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District : Western

Station : Olsobip

Volume : 7

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 7]

PATROL REPORT OF: OLSCBIP - WESTERN ACC. NO.: 496

VOL. NO: 8 [7] 1970-1971 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 2

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1	1 of 1970/71	P. FITZPATRICK	P.O. FAIRHOLMIN Census Division		17-8-70 - 27-8-70
2	2 of 1970/71	"	MURRAY VALLEY C/D.		11-11-70 - 11-12-70



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. OLSOBIP NUMBER 1 OF 70/71

Patrol Conducted by P. FITZPATRICK + PATROL OFFICER

Area Parrolled FAIWOLMIN CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FIVE

Duration—From 17 8 70 to 27 8 70 INCLUSIVE.

Number of Days ELEVEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV / / 19 69

Medical NOV / / 19 69

Map Reference PATROL MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, AGRICULTURAL SURVEY, HEALTH
POLITICAL EDUCATION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

25/ 9 / 19 70.

H. Holmes
District Commissioner HO.

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

Miss S. J. ...

PREAMBLE

OLSOBIP REPORT ONE OF 70/71

REPORT NUMBER: ONE OF 1970/71

SUB - DISTRICT: KIUNGA

DISTRICT: WESTERN

NON-COUNCIL AREA: PAIWOLMIN CENSUS DIVISION 24

CONDUCTED BY: P. FITZPATRICK + P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: PAIWOLMIN CENSUS DIVISION 24

ACCOMPANYING PERSONNEL: CONSTABLE I/C HEAOA 1668
CONSTABLE ARAU 1886
INTERPRETER IMBUM TIAPE
AIDPOST SUPERVISOR SAMOKI KIRIA
AGRICULTURE OFFICER EX KIUNGA

DURATION OF PATROL: 17/8 TO 27/8 INCLUSIVE FOR A
TOTAL OF ELEVEN DAYS

OBJECTS OF PATROL: ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION
POLITICAL EDUCATION
HEALTH EDUCATION AND TREATMENT
AGRICULTURAL SURVEY
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

TOTAL POPULATION: 1492

MAP REFERENCE: PATROL MAP ATTACHED

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ATTACHED.

000000

67 - 8 - 1

BJC:wtg:

67 - 2 - 1

Sub District Headquarters,
Western District,
KIUNGA.

15th September, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARE.

OLSOBIP PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1970/71:
FAIWOLMIN CENSUS DIVISION:

Attached in triplicate please find the above Patrol Report, Area Study with Appendices and Claim for Camping Allowance submitted by Mr. P. Fitzpatrick Patrol Officer.

COMMENTS:

Diary 23/8 Carriers, and your ability to enter the village, greet the people and show interest for villagers first impressions instead of collapsing in the rest house, considered, are these record breaking walking marathons worth while?

P.6.(b). The interpreter system can be effective, if the officer spends considerable time with his interpreters absolutely fully explaining and ensuring that they fully understand everything that he will mainly be talking about to the villagers, before he leaves the station.

P.6.(f) Olsobip has not been visited by the DIES projectionist this year for the simple reason that despite telegrams letters etc the projectionist has been without a projector for nearly five months. A new Projector was received last week, has gone U/S once since then and been repaired, and is now having speaker problems. What is really required is two projectors plus a full set of equipment each so that while one is away being repaired normal DIES work can still be performed. When and if this occurs Olsobip will have no complaint.

P.6.(i) In future I will ensure that for visiting Committees or dignitaries that do not have Olsobip on their programme, two or three OLSOBIP headmen are brought to KIUNGA to express OLSOBIP peoples views.

I am not aware that the Select Committee on Constitutional Development intends revisiting in November - is this correct?

P.6.(j) With 29 each Pidgin and Neta Speakers in the seven Faiwol villages I consider that radios would be an effective educator in that they would

- (a) Stimulate others to learn Pidgin and Neta. and
- (b) At least some of the 58 speakers would act as interpreters for the non speakers
- (c) Any dissemination and discussion on information is better than nothing.

.....2/.

P.10. The dictionary definition of "bitch" does not fit into the context of this paragraph. Mr. Fitzpatrick will be requested to avoid the use of slang in following reports.

District Education Inspector should be requested to reply to the latter part of this para - if I remember correctly is it not Administration policy that boarders are not applicable to Primary School.

P.16. Good thinking would suggest though that OIG Olsobip liase with Mr. Patterson before the actual pamphlet is translated and reneced.

AREA STUDY:

P.7. Surprisingly labour recruitment by Kennecott is relatively low.

P.8. OIG Olsobip attention will be drawn to your 14 - 1 - 1 of the 14th August 1969. I will be forwarding recommendation re D'VABEK under separate cover.

P.13. Please request the District Rural Development Officer to advise his thoughts regarding camp at OLSORIP.

P.14. My Comments on Olsobip Patrol Report No.1. of 1969/1970 to KIUNGA 67 - 3 - 1 of 16/12/69 and your reply 67 - 9 - 1 of 7/1/70 para 7 refers. I notice that you later crossed out para 7 which commented on my comments re SIL land.

Would you please further advise on this point.

I will approach MCK KIUNGA re applying for Belovip MCH land.

In general an effective Patrol, Report and Area Study by Mr. Fitzpatrick.

.....
(B. Steady)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
OLSOBIP.

HRD:KF

67-3-6

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBÉ. PAPUA.

30th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
DARE.
Western District.

OLSOBIP PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Your reference 67-9-1 of 25th September, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Situation Report by Mr. P. Fitzpatrick, of PAISOLMIN Census Division.

This is a valuable report adequately covered by your comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner Alunga.

The copies of "KIMIM MIT GUB" and "YU KAIYAK KOLE" will be examined by our Internal Affairs section, and returned in due course.

The census figures will be further commented on under separate memorandum.

(P. M. SMITH)
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. P. Fitzpatrick,
Patrol Post,
OLSOBIP.
Western District.

DDA 67-3-6

28.

.2.

(j) The approach used in introducing political education must perforce be a simple one, with the other main criterion being relevance to the area. There is no advantage gained by 30 minute lectures on democratic theory - classical, elitist, populist or pluralist democracy - as this is a concept quite remote from reality: there could be benefit in comparing decision making at village level, i.e. consensus, with voting methods in House of Assembly and Council meetings, to show that in each case majority rule triumphs, but that dissenting opinion can be expressed. My comments at para 2 of my 67-9-1 of 7th January are still relevant. Obviously, Mr. Fitzpatrick has been attempting to stimulate discussion, and this is valuable.

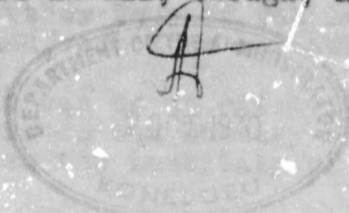
(k) Any adult education/community education courses which can be held at Oisobip would be helpful. Probably some assistance with VSAC funds for rations could be given from this office, and the Political Education Officer could provide material for training.

(l) The comments re lack of agricultural development seem to indicate that the people have little incentive at this stage - save shotgun purchase - to obtain income. They need more needs, so there will be an incentive to go out to work or produce surplus crops for sale.

(m) Until the census division stabilises over a period of years and census revisions are conducted at regular intervals, there is little significance in minor natural increases or decreases, see para 5, Area Study.

(n) The Village Directory amendment re DARABIK has been forwarded to Headquarters under separate cover.

3. In general terms, Mr. Fitzpatrick has conducted an effective patrol, and produced a detailed and mostly well-prepared report. He is obviously intent on doing his best for the area. There is evidence of a certain flippancy in his comments, a facet which can enliven a report but if taken too far tends to undermine the validity of his more sober and valid comment. All in all, though, a good effort by a keen, young officer.



(I.A. Holmes)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEBOBU.

Two copies of the report herewith. I enclose copies of Summer Institute of Linguistics publications "KINIM MIT SUG" and "YU KAIYAK KUKUW" for information purposes, and return later.

I.A. Holmes
(I.A. Holmes)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-9-1

RAC my

67-9-1

Western District,
DARU,

25th September, 1970.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIONGA.~~

Olsobip Patrol 1/70-71.

Thank you for three copies of this report from Mr. P. Fitzpatrick of Olsobip, and for your covering comments. The camping allowance claim has been funded here and returned for payment.

2. I have the following comments on the report:-

(a) I agree with you in seeing no point in setting up walking records, or attempting to do so. The speed of a patrol is necessarily that of its slowest carrier(s), and the exercise seems particularly futile when the officer is carrying a bad leg (see diary entry 20th August). Your comment re meeting people in the village is a valid one.

(b) Interpreters come in all types: good, bad or indifferent. Obviously the preparation you suggest can only be beneficial.

(c) PIES maintenance problems, compounded by spare parts shortages, are real enough, and the Department seems to be having little success in solving them.

(d) A further tour of the Territory by the Select Committee is planned, but I am not aware of the date.

(e) Radio can be an effective educative medium. Then again, maintenance and battery replacement would pose problems, as well as the inability of the average Faiwol to tune a set.

(f) Two schools in the District (Morehead and Weam) have approval to take in boarders, subject to the District Education Board allocating the necessary funds for their upkeep. Permission has been received by the Board to continue this into 1971, with the proviso that no other primary schools may accept boarders.

(g) Political Education Officers should be able to assist with a political education pamphlet, and indeed should do so to ensure uniformity of approach and treatment.

(h) Fish culture is being tried first by the Catholic Mission at Bolivip, under DASH auspices. Village ponds are not being encouraged yet, until surveys indicate the general suitability of the area.

(i) If SIL are vacating the land at LOUBIP, there seems no reason for a land application at this stage, especially in view of the fact that the local people appear happy with the situation.

67 - 8 - 1
BJC:wts:

67 - 8 - 1

26
/

Sub District Headquarters,
Western District,
KIUNGA.

15th September, 1970

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

OLSOBIP PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1970/71:
FAIWOLMIN CENSUS DIVISION:

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I will approach MCM KIUNGA re applying for Solovip MCM land.

In general an effective Patrol, Report and Area Study by Mr.Fitzpatrick.

.....
(P. J. Creedy)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
OLSOHIP.

17/8 0830 Departed station for Bolivip. Bilak River (Fly) in flood and 40 minutes spent negotiating the crossing. Track extremely heavy and muddy.
1630 Walked into new village of DARABIK and waited for carriers who arrived about an hour later. Therefore set up camp at DARABIK.

18/8 0800 Census, talks, inspection village and gardens, medical treatment given at DARABIK.
1200 Walked to BOLIVIP in teeming rain arriving about 1430. and overnighted.

19/8 0800 Census, talks, inspection village and gardens, medical treatment. Went to a nearby lake with Agriculture Officer re suitability of introduction of carp.
1300 To Bolivip mission one hours walk away. Met priest who was enroute GOLGUBIP on a recruiting drive for school children. Returned and overnighted BCLIVIP.

20/8 0800 Departed BOLIVIP for GOLGUBIP. Track extremely heavy due excessive night rain. Reached village finally and poked around in the mist trying to locate the rest house. Discussions with priest from BOLIVIP who had walked up the previous day. Leg playing up Overnighted GOLGUBIP.

21/8 0900 Slept in until 0900. Village inspected and talks and census conducted. Caught up with some paperwork.
1200 To gardens to inspect and to another lake with the Agriculture Officer re fish. Overnighted GOLGUBIP.

22/8 0800 Departed GOLGUBIP for IMIGAVIP and arrived there one hour later. Track good. Luxuriated in a spot of rare sunshine. Inspected village and gardens and two small lakes. Census and talks given.

23/8 0800 Departed IMIGABIP for BOLANGON because of a food shortage at latter. Attempted a pre-arranged radio conversation with clerk re removal of rations to BOLANGON to supplement those stores carried. No luck (later informed he had gone hunting and forgot all about it). Track rough but reasonably dry. Attempted break record but scored an equal five hours. Overnighted BOLANGON.

24/8 0800 Absolutely no food available at village. Conducted census, talks and inspections of gardens and one lake re fish.
1300 Set out in direction of Station. Crossed Wuzik and followed a swampy plain until we ran out of light. Overnighted bush camp.

Continued

25/8	0730	On the track fairly early and into dryer country still scratching insect bites
	0930	Arrived at Wunik River cane bridge Took photographs of same and inspected a couple of sites up and down the river re construction steel bridge
	1200	Left Wunik for KONGOBIIP. Arrived same and informed everyone was at the station. To station. Overnighed OLSOBIP.
26/8	0900	Back to KONGOBIIP where census and talks were conducted. Agriculture Officer departed station to catch an 'Aztec' for KIUNGA.
	1400	Back to station and paperwork
27/8	1000	To LOUBIP where census and talks were given. Lunch with SIL people. Inspected pig damage to garden owned by V.C. Fiamnok.
	1400	Back to station and patrol completed.

Political.

1. The patrol visited that area of the Olsobip administrative area known as the Faiwol Census Division numbered 24. The people have been regularly contacted since the early sixties and the station was established in 1964.
2. The people did not take part in the ^{in 1968} first House of Assembly Elections but were involved with the election of MHA Warren Dutton who is quite well known because of his work in setting up the station.
3. The area has common boundaries with two council areas and ^{are} are gradually becoming aware of them. Also a surprising amount of trading is carried on with the council areas - Telefomin for tobacco and Kiunga for European artifacts. Regular parties cross to the Star Mountains to work for Kennecott. A few young men work at Lake Murray (Baboa) and the odd student attends school in Daru. The SIL has taken a few people to UKURUMPA in the Eastern Highlands.
4. After being informed of the Select Committee's work a number of people expressed a desire to see such a committee.
5. Unaware of previous methods used in political education I commenced with the basic concept of what a country is - the components of government, trade, community responsibility etc.etc. The important role of teachers was stressed particularly in relation to the Faiwol situation. An attempt was made to stick to facts alone and gauge the degree of political awareness from their impact. Like water off a duck's back. Most of the time utilised was after the census during the time that most people had returned from their gardens. ie about five in the afternoon. Basically the talks were conducted very informally with only interested parties. I made available a radio which had a certain novelty value. A few people expressed a desire to obtain their own radio. However I don't think many people would really appreciate its value. National unity was not stressed because I believe the people are not really capable of understanding the concept. Anyway a unity of a sort was discussed - intercourse with groups outside the immediate Faiwolmin area. Main topics discussed were: The House of Assembly, Elections, Economy and Councils, dependant upon whichever subject emerged after the first few minutes of discussion. Occasionally the subject deviated and at one stage I found myself discussing the principle of a shotgun cartridge with the aid of matches. The basic physical setup of the House of Assembly was only explained with a few comments as to its function and future development. Economy was discussed in terms of imports and exports relating directly back to Faiwol trade systems. Kennecott was discussed and its likely affects on the Faiwol surmised. As far as elections were concerned I stuck mainly to the idea of democracy - a particular trait common to the Faiwol community.
6. A few points were made clear:
 - (a) The Faiwol is sadly lacking in political awareness.
 - (b) The interpreter system leaves much to be desired.
 - (c) Informal talks seem to work on the Faiwol moreso than stand-up lectures.
 - (d) Repeating the same point a number of times usually sees it carried over

(e) The Faiwol in his rural bliss nevertheless has a complex local political situation which can be used effectively as a cross reference to convey ideas - a good grounding in their culture is a great help. (f) Visual aids work reasonably well. The ultimate being I would imagine films. Is Olsobip entitled to regular visits by D.I.E.S. projectionists and if so why haven't we had any here? (g) A good idea would be a weeks course for village elders conducted on the station. (h) more people should be visiting other more developed areas. (i) The Select Committee should have visited Olsobip or at least some Olsobip people should have been ferried to Kiunga to see and more importantly talk to it. What are its plans re Olsobip on the proposed November (?) tour? (j) Radios are not a very effective educator in the Faiwol area where few people speak pidgin or motu. (k) The Faiwol does not particularly wish to become politically aware and is quite happy with the present setup.

Economic

7. There is no economic activity in the area by expatriates or indigenous people save a store at BOLIVIP run by the Catholic Mission, a store at OLSOBIP run by the KIUNGA CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED and another run by the Baptists at OLSOBIP. All are either full of stock or completely devoid of the same dependant upon aircraft movements.

8. Other than DDA, PWD there are no departments providing other sources of income. Work offered by the latter involves airstrip maintenance and construction of native materials buildings.

9. Most of the agricultural experiments here have fallen through due to lack of interest. Latest endeavours include investigation of a rattan cane supply and introduction of fish to a few small lakes.

Education

10. The area patrolled is covered by two schools of the primary 'T' school type. The major problems with these is generating interest in parents enough to secure pupils. A big bitch is the food shortage, which is utter rubbish. The people have enough to feed the students. Nevertheless the school at OLSOBIP has planted sweet potato to try to overcome this and I believe BOLIVIP has done the same. Actually the problem is one of supply. The food exists but great distances are involved in bringing it to the schools. If the station school could be made into a full boarding school with supplies of hard rations the problem would be solved and the area benefit greatly. However the red tape involved would probably make an old man out of anyone trying to affect the latter.

Health.

11. The Faiwolins were found to be a generally healthy lot. The attached appendix refers. By far the greatest threat to good health is pneumonia among small children. Thesedays a medical patrol is launched into the Faiwolmin area at least once every three months and usually more often. With two medical officers at OLSOBIP the basic problems of getting to see the outlying areas while keeping OLSOBIP going has been solved. Now all we want is adequate housing for them and a new aidpost to replace the one which has half fallen down.

Law and Order.

I2. One pig stealing/killing affair was settled at IMIGABIP. Otherwise the area is exceptionally quiet. Possibly the very nature of the scattered garden communities making social intercourse rare creates this situation. Also the Faiwol is loathe to walk many hours to see the kiap over something he can usually settle himself.

Administration Services.

I3. Other than health, education, agencies of banking/post office, law and general administration there is little else carried on at OLSOBIP and the Faiwol area.

Miscellaneous.

I4. Rest Houses are generally good. An instruction was issued at BOLANGON to enlarge the barracks. With the nature of patrols getting bigger the rest houses may have to be enlarged. However this patrol consisting of some 7 persons was adequately catered for.

I5. Apart from the fact that it started to rain the moment I put on my hiking boots and did not finish until I topped the ridge at KONGOBIP the tracks were good - the mud made going heavy but all were exceptionally well cleared and in tiptop condition considering the general rugged terrain. In most instances villagers had cleared tracks to a point some 3 hours from their homes. The patrol was well advertised by messengers some two weeks prior to departure and it got off exactly on time to coincide with the general clean up which goes on before each patrol.

+++++ With the assistance of MR. FRANK MECKLENBERG and his wife I am preparing a short booklet giving a very basic run down of the political situation in the Territory in the Faiwolmin language. I am not at all sure of the effect such a booklet will have but envisage that it will be a cut above anything produced in English or Pidgin, which understandably reaches only a limited audience. Therefore upon completion of translation into the Faiwol language I will forward the manuscript to Daru for reneeing on to ordinary foolscap paper. I trust that this can be arranged?



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 2 OF 1970/71
 Patrol Conducted by P. FITZPATRICK P.O.
 Area Patrolled MURRAY VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION No. 25
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
 Natives 5

Duration—From 11/11/1970 to 11/12/1970
 Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 16/2/1968

Medical OCTOBER/1966

Map Reference 'BLUCHER RANGE' RASC 1966 & ATTACHED MAP

Objects of Patrol i CENSUS REVISION ii RE-CONSOLIDATION RELATIONS
iii HEALTH EDUCATION AND TREATMENT iv GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
 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 \$.....

Anna Gray Dula
 ~~~~~  
 ~~~~~

RPK:LB

67-3-39

KOMEDOBU...PAFUA,
27th July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

OLSOBIP PATROL NO. 2 OF 1970/71

Your reference is 67-9-1 of 24th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. P. Fitzpatrick, Patrol Officer of the Murray Valley Census Division.

The report is comprehensive and informative and indicates that much work was put in by Mr. Fitzpatrick in order to fulfil all objects of the patrol.

In regard to staff shortage as mentioned by the Assistant District Commissioner, this is a matter which cannot be predicted until the numbers required are in fact to hand. It is somewhat difficult at this stage due to this trial period with Local Government and every avenue will be investigated to overcome the situation but this will take time.

A good report by Mr. Fitzpatrick.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-339

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-9-1

KAB:jfb



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-9-1

Department of the Administrator.

Western District,
DAWU.

24th March, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
XIUNGA.

Olsobin Patrol Report 2/70-71.

Thank you for your 67-8-1 of 15th January, 1971,
and three copies of this report submitted by Mr. P.P.
Fitzpatrick following his 31 day patrol of the Murray
Valley Census Division. Claim for camping allowance has
been processed here. I will have Headquarters surprint ten
copies of the patrol map for return.

2. This is quite a good report by an officer who
is keen and observant.

(K.A. BROWN)
s/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.



Two copies of above report for your information.
Could 10 copies of map be forwarded, please.

The delay in forwarding this report is
regretted.

(K.A. BROWN)
s/District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. P.P. Fitzpatrick,
Obeimi Base Camp,
NOMAB SUB DISTRICT.

67 - 8 - 1.

BJG:vk

67 - 8 - 1.



Sub-District Headquarters,
Western District,
KIUNGA.

19th January, 1971

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARH.

OLSOBIP PATROL REPORT NO.2 OF 1970/71:
MURRAY VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION:

Attached in triplicate please find the above Patrol Report, Area Study with Appendices and Claim for Camping Allowance submitted by Mr.P.Fitzpatrick Patrol Officer.

Only one copy of the patrol map is attached - would you please arrange to have 10 copies surprinted five to accompany the Reports and five to be provided myself for distribution other sources.

COMMENTS: It should be noted from the jacket that the last patrol to this Census Division was in January 1968 i.e. an unavoidable due lack of staff, time lapse between patrols of 2 years nine months. Surely this is unacceptable to myself, and with current transfer of Mr. Fitzpatrick from OLSOBIP to NOMBAB with no replacement being made available, the situation is going to deteriorate further rather than improve.

My 87 - 2 - 5 of the 12th instant to yourself is relevant.

Para 6 and 10. This situation basically through lack staff/patrolling.

Para 13. The village constables have toured KIUNGA, observe mining company activities and attended a Local Government Council meeting and been returned OLSOBIP. It is hoped that they will disseminate some of what they have learned throughout the Murray Valley Area ~~Staff~~.

Para 14 and 15. My 14 - 1 - 1 of the 5th January 1971 to yourself recommends the appropriate Village Directory amendments.

In conclusion a further Good Patrol with improved reporting technique by Mr.Fitzpatrick who is to be congratulated on his effects.

.....
(J. Greedy)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
OLSOBIP. W.D.

PREAMBLE

OLSOBIP REPORT 2 OF 1970/71.

28

REPORT NUMBER:

TWO OF 1970/71

SUB - DISTRICT:

KIUNGA

DISTRICT:

WESTERN

NON - COUNCIL AREA:

MURRAY VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION

CONDUCTED BY:

D. FITZPATRICK PO

AREA PATROLLED:

MURRAY VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION

ACCOMPANYING PERSONNEL:

CONSTABLE J/C WOH	2012
CONSTABLE J/C KEAOA	1663
CONSTABLE ARAU	1825

INTELLIGENCE REPORTS

AIDPOST SUPERVISOR SAMOI IIRIA

DURATION OF PATROL:

**11/11/70 TO 11/12/70 INCLUSIVE
FOR A TOTAL OF 31 DAYS.**

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:

- ANNUAL CENSUS REVISION**
- HEALTH EDUCATION AND TREATMENT**
- RE-CONSOLIDATION OF ADMINISTRATION**
- INFLUENCE**
- GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

TOTAL POPULATION:

1200

MAP REFERENCE:

**'BLUCHER RANGE' RASU 1966 AND
ATTACHED MAP.**

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ATTACHED.

ooOoo

11/II/70.

Patrol underway at 0800 with minimal carrier line as most of the gear despatched BOLIVIP last week. The Bilak (Fly) river found to be in high flood making crossing by carriers impossible. Tents erected for same and self with domestic, police and aidpost orderly negotiated a tricky crossing further downriver and pushed on to DARABIK reaching same at dusk.

Overnighted DARABIK.

12/II/70.

Back to Bilak (Fly) river with DARABIK villagers. River slightly receded. Everyone sent off for bush materials and a makeshift, albeit temporary constructed. All returned to DARABIK. Heavy rain.

Overnighted DARABIK.

13/II/70.

General drying out of equipment and selves. Still raining heavily. 1200 rain ceases but too late to push on to BOLIVIP. Recruitment of carriers to make up a full contingent.

Overnighted DARABIK.

14/II/70.

0800 a fine day at last. Walked to BOLIVIP Catholic Mission in pleasant sunshine. Rest line continued to Mission station while self and interpreter stayed at BOLIVIP village waiting for Village Constable to return from a hunting trip. Hoping to enlist a few more carriers. VC finally turned up and stated that all his people were sick with flu (Gross exaggeration). Two men finally found and all headed for mission station with the VC muttering apologies for not meeting the patrol - finally decides to accompany it himself as a carrier. I&)) 1700 arrived at mission and greeted by Father Deshaies and three nuns.

Overnighted MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION - BOLIVIP.

15/II/70.

At Father Deshaies' insistence day spent at mission and everyone relaxes (Sunday).

Inspection of mission. Exceptionally well built 'log cabin' style buildings for the father, a larger version for the three nuns, a school and teachers quarters. The foundations are all ready in for a similar style 'hospital'. A fish pond (not yet settled) near the airstrip is almost ready for the introduction of carp while a calf is housed in a small pen nearby. Father Deshaies explained that he hoped to utilise a nearby waterfall for power. The whole station is impressive although the airstrip is a bit 'rough and ready'. The wings of a crashed Britton Norman Islander have been utilised as a bridge.

Attempted radio contact with OLSOBIP to no avail and spoke to KIUNGA instead.

Pleasant evening discussing the Mission, the Admin. and plans by both for the development of the area (sadly I had little to contribute on the last point).

Overnighted MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION - BOLIVIP.

16/II/70.

0800 Patrol proper underway. A steep walk up a narrow creek bed, which disappears at the crest of the DAP range. Shortage of carriers and Constable I/c WOMI left at BOLIVIP with gear not carried. A pleasant walk to camp DAP where resthouse found rotted away. Same pushed over and cleared away for the erection of tents. Carriers despatched back to BOLIVIP to pick up remaining gear. Heavy rain commences.

At 1.00 Constable I/c WOMI (soaked to the skin) arrives closely followed by carriers. Kennecott helicopter apparently landed just after we left to offer a lift (same passed overhead while walking to DAP)

Unsuccessful attempt to contact OLSOBIP by radio.
Overnighted camp DAP.

17/II/70.

0800 left camp DAP dropping into a veritable swamp and commenced to wade to SELBANG. Finally after 6 hours self and interpreter located a high site and waited for the rest of the patrol. Upon arrival set up camp at the place called LAPINAL.

Overnighted LAPINAL.

18/II/70.

0830 ex LAPINAL camp and walked for one hour to the Selbang (SEI) river where everyone washed off yesterday's mud. Thence a steep climb to the new village site of SELBANG.

Village brand spanking new and village constable literally hopping with pride. Admittedly an impressive site although a distinct lack of toilets was evident.

Adjourned to the men's house and informal talks with the village elders via the VC, who is a 'sometime' Pidgin English speaker. Handed letter by VC (see complaints). Pig presented, purchased and shot (.303). Plentiful supply of taro bought (people particularly proud of their premium brand taro). VC paid annual salary.

Overnighted SELBANG.

19/II/70.

All day spent at SELBANG. Census completed by 1400 with a large element of the sub-clan AWONGALIMIN recording their migration to SELBANG. Some women who were recruited at BOLIVIP as carriers paid off and despatched under escort of SELBANG village constable back to BOLIVIP. Plentiful supply of young men and some hired in place of the women. Enjoyable informal discussions with most of the village, culminating in a deputation of young men asking that the Government set up a rubber project in their village. Enthusiasm noted for future reference to DASR DARU and impracticability explained and alternatives discussed.

A510 contact with KUNGA.

Overnighted SELBANG.

20/II/70.

0830 Back along SELBANG track to SELBANG/SELTAMIN track junction. Thence a long descent in deep black mud. Amusing incident where three carriers, one interpreter and village constable disappeared over a muddy ledge into a 4' deep bog. $\frac{1}{2}$ hour taken off for latter to wash off the mud and dry cut. Finally arrived at a point where a view of SELTAMIN could be had. Rested and then tackled the last 2 hours crisscrossing the WANGOP river and a steep climb to MAMUKUBIP village hamlet. Walking time a long 8 hours. No resthouses and tents erected in centre village
Overnighted MAMUKUBIP hamlet.

21/II/70. ⑤

All day at MAMUKUBIP hamlet. SELTAMIN census conducted. Pig presented, purchased and shot (.303). Heavy rain clearing in the afternoon. Kennecott helicopter lands with field assistant to set up reconnaissance base. Informal discussions with village elders. Inspection 'haus tambaran' with elders. Unsuccessful attempt to contact OLSOBIP per A510. Overnighted MAMUKUBIP.

22/II/70.

0300 walked to SELTAMIN. A510 dropped in flooded river during a difficult crossing. With whole patrol soaking wet the rest of the day spent sitting around fires at SELTAMIN. A brief respite allowed a scouting of the rivers between SELTAMIN and BAKTAMIN and proved that progress that day was impossible.

Food purchased and informal discussions with village elders.

A510 set up but inoperational. Runner despatched to BOLIVIP to send message for replacement.

Overnighted SELTAMIN.

23/II/70.

0730 to BAKTAMIN with everyone sniffing at the beginning of prolonged colds. Pleasant 4 hour walk with swim before climbing up to the village. Discover bag rice and A510 replacement dropped off by helicopter (someone surpassed themselves with efficiency). Village in good condition. Food and pig bought. New A510 rigged up and excellent reception talking to KIUNGA. OLSOBIP fails to come up.

Overnighted BAKTAMIN.

24/II/70.

All day spent at BAKTAMIN. Heavy cold. Census and informal talks conducted. A distinct high death toll from the 1968 'measles' epidemic is becoming apparent. Everything carried off well - a sophistication produced by Professor Barth's (Anthropologist from Bergen University) six month stay is apparent.

Good A510 contact with KIUNGA.

Overnighted Baktamin.

25/II/70.

To KASARNMIN. A straight drop to a cane bridge over the WANGOP river thence up to KASARNMIN with a pleasant swim under the bridge. KASARNMIN well prepared for patrol and everything in order.

1300 walked to new site for proposed AWONGALIMIN settlement - quite reasonable.

A510 contact with NOMAD.

Overnighted KASARNMIN.

26/II/70.

Census etc. at KASARNMIN in an unpleasant drizzle. Rest of the AWONGALIMIN sub-clan records their migration to KASARNMIN. Slight difference in some women's dress noted with rear skirt falling from the waist instead of the buttocks.

VC paid annual salary and two spades, four sarifs issued to village. Noted that a few men are intermarrying with ONKAIMIN.

A510 Contact unsuccessful.

Overnighted KASARNMIN.

27/II/70. (24)

To ONKAIMIN. Straight down then a long way up with gorge and cane bridge which required repair before progress possible. Precious last sack of salt lost when carrier slipped on bridge (into gorge 50 - 60 feet below). Ladders up other side cliff face and a long climb to the village (?). Time 2½ hours carriers 3½ hours. Self, policeman, interpreter and two village constables first into village at beginning of rain storm. ONKAIMIN village constable waiting in village centre (his phallic gourd protruding ridiculously from his uniform). Men armed and arranged about the men's house, no women and children in sight. A burst of rain broke the tension. Apparently the 1967 arrest has gained all sorts of dimensions with age. Women later appeared with food. Village in best condition of all so far on this, its third new site since 1967.

Camp set up.
A510 contact unsuccessful.
Overnighted ONKAIMIN.

28/II/70.

All day spent at ONKAIMIN. Census conducted with no problems. Village constable invited to OLSOBIP to collect pay and visit KIUNGA. Apprehensive - says he might come at Xmas. Young man found in his stead and decides to follow patrol to other villages. Feeling of tenseness still very apparent. Police ask for ammunition - refused.

A510 contact unsuccessful.
Overnighted ONKAIMIN.

29/II/70.

Very strong earth tremor lasting 60 seconds at 0624 heading South East rocked rest house at its high point. (Later reported in WEWAK and TARI)

0830 walked to KINKERMIN No. 1 2½ hours of uneventful good track. Resthouses and one house for the locals on a steep ridge. Abundance of well fed dogs (pig hunters). Youngish village constable in a rakish yachting cap greeted the patrol. Afternoon spent compiling language notes for SIL.

A510 contact unsuccessful.
Overnighted KINKERMIN No. 1.

30/II/70.

Census at KINKERMIN No. 1. Some absentees - sent for and recorded later that afternoon. About two hours trying to talk village constable into accompanying patrol back to OLSOBIP and KIUNGA. Unsuccessful but three young men elected to take his place. A lot of people here have influenza and a number of deaths recorded from same.

A510 contact not attempted.
Overnighted KINKERMIN No. 1.

I/12/70.

Walked to KINKERMIN No. 2. Time 2 hours. Camp set up and food bought. Pig purchased and shot (.303) No village - only a clearing with two newly constructed small resthouses. A pleasant spot though. Wide interest in the patrol's 'portable library' and my radio. Real primitives. Food bought with fish hooks (people catch fish in the Strickland River).

A510 contact not attempted.
Overnighted KINKERMIN No. 2.

2/12/70. (13)

General book work to date with locals wandering about observing the patrol camp. Informal discussions. 1200 census conducted - well over $\frac{1}{2}$ people absent with flu. Of those present over $\frac{1}{2}$ have flu (ie. $\frac{3}{4}$ population sick). Census without any other problems. Two mentally deficient men present. VC instructed to get all the people suffering from flu into nearby settlement for treatment commencing tomorrow. Runners despatched to KIMKERMIN No. 1 and other hamlets with like instructions.

A510 contact with KIUNGA to report situation - ADC advises he will try to get medical supplies into the area plus food supplies to supplement the scant local supplies. Contact arranged for contact at 1200 tomorrow (unsuccessful). Site for possible helicopter landing or airdrop cleared.

Discussions with VC re getting sick to patrol - decides to accompany patrol to OLSOBIP later.

Overnighted KIMKERMIN No. 2.

3/12/70.

All day at KIMKERMIN No. 2. Influenza patients from all the Kwermin hamlets treated in morning. Kennecott drops off an envelope of mail at 1200 and returns at 1430 with a few tins of food and 6 cans of beer (consumed on the spot). Some sort of confusion in communications is obvious! Wandered about the small settlements and swam in nearby creek.

A510 contact with KIUNGA and OLSOBIP.

Overnighted KIMKERMIN No. 2.

4/12/70.

All day at KIMKERMIN No. 2.

Influenza (pneumonia) patients treated in morning. Visited two hamlets about $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk away with a camera. Food purchased.

A510 contact with KIUNGA and OLSOBIP.

Overnighted KIMKERMIN No. 2.

5/12/70.

Major part of the patrol despatched to OLSOBIP led by Constable I/s HEAOA and accompanied by Constable ARAU.

General inspection of sick. Most appear to have responded to treatment, however as food is scarce the patrol will have to leave tomorrow.

A510 contact with KIUNGA.

Overnighted KIMKERMIN No. 2.

6/12/70.

Final inspection of patients and last penicillin shots just to make sure the cure is complete. Without exception all seem well.

0800 commenced the long walk uphill to KASARNMIN with annoying rain showers. Descended gingerly down the gorge ladders, across the cane bridge and commenced the long climb to KASARNMIN with the carriers well behind. Self, carrying a tent, with dog, pushed on to KASARNMIN reaching there at 1720 and causing a group of local ladies to seek the refuge of the bush.

First carrier arrives at 1830 followed by odds and ends until 1900. Rough camp set up. Walking times for self - 7 hours - carriers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours. A long and tiresome walk.

Overnighted KASARNMIN.

7/12/70.

Set out for Seltamin. Shorter walk than yesterday but considerably harder. Steep descents and ascents particularly with the last long climb to the top of the valley wall. Even the hardest member of the patrol felt the strain. Walking times for carriers - 6½ hours. A decent camp set up and heavy rain sets in.

Overnighted SELTAMIN.

8/12/70.

Heavy rain in the morning. Patrol finally got going at 1130 dropping off the peak we had scaled yesterday into a valley with a swift flowing river thence upwards and again down to the SELBANG river valley. Difficult crossing. At a crucial point a large log swept into the carrier line, which was negotiating a makeshift bridge, and self with assorted locals swept into the current. Finally pulled up wedged into a small gap between two large boulders with the interpreter sprawled on top. After regrouping in about ½ hour it was found that one carrier had a very badly gashed foot, (Tumsep) while another appeared to be suffering from concussion after being struck by a patrol box, a third, who must have travelled some 100 metres under the log, was full of water and spent the rest of the day vomiting water.

The patrol, somewhat bedraggled, finally climbed the steep mountain on the opposite side of the valley and at the head of the Murray Valley, to make camp on a windy ridge.

Overnighted camp LOMIBINAL.

9/12/70.

Morning spent at LOMIBINAL camp generally drying out and in my case sleeping. Checked Tumsep's foot and bleeding seems to have stopped.

1200 departed camp and moving slowly upwards reached a camping place called LONGOK, which is high in the range. Camp set up with a bitterly cold wind blowing. Everyone adjourned to the fires or blankets and a wild rainy night commenced.

Overnighted LONGOK.

10/12/70.

0800 and moving to BOLIVIP. Reached camp DAP at 1100 and rested. Thence a reasonable climb to the top of the DAP pass with numb feet and hands. Slow descent through the rubble of the creek climbed earlier and to the MONTFORT CATHOLIC MISSION STATION at 1400. Hot coffee and toast. Purchased a few supplies like sugar and salt which the patrol had run out of days earlier.

Overnighted BOLIVIP CATHOLIC MISSION.

11/12/70.

0800 headed for OLSOBIP in brilliant sunshine with everyone pushing the pace in their eagerness to get home. A long uneventful walk. Arrived OLSOBIP 1330 (½ hour off the record).

Overnighted OLSOBIP.

Patrol Stood Down.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Patrol Post,
OLSOBIP,

13th. December, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Headquarters,
KIUNGA.

OLSOBIP PATROL REPORT 2 OF 1970/71.
MURRAY VALLEY CENSUS DIVISION.

1. The above patrol was launched from OLSOBIP on the 11th. of November and, after a wet start, visited the seven villages within the Murray Valley Census Division. Proceeding at a leisurely pace the patrol managed to spend at least 2 days in each village and in some cases more. The area patrolled is bordered by the Faiwol and Kaban Census Divisions to the West, the Kiunga Administrative Area to the South, the East Sepik District to the North and the Southern Highlands District to the East.

2. Approximately 45 - 55 carriers from the Faiwol and Kaban areas were recruited to carry the compact loads necessitated by the rugged terrain. Initial recruitment of carriers proved difficult because of the toll taken by the recent influenza epidemic. The patrol was finally mobilised a month later than planned. The author and the native members of the patrol left OLSOBIP somewhat ill equipped after supplies ordered from DARU 1 1/2 months earlier failed to materialise. However with the co-operation of the Catholic Mission at BOLIVIP basic items were acquired at the last moment, which supplemented by food purchased in the villages, proved adequate albeit monotonous.

3. With the various migrations detailed in the report, coupled with new, shorter tracks opened up by this patrol, it is expected that future patrols will be able to traverse the area in about 16 unhurried days, thus cutting down the excessive costs previously incurred and affording a sadly neglected area a little more attention.

4. A map prepared with the assistance of Kennecott geologists is attached. Another more detailed version is being prepared, which when received should be cross referenced to establish the exact locations of villages and their names. As I am on transfer to NCNAD I trust my successor will complete this task and provide quite an accurate and detailed map of the area.

5. With the compilation of the area study I have taken the liberty of omitting headings obviously non-applicable to the primitive area and the reader may assume that if a topic is not mentioned it is because it is non-existent.

RECEPTION OF THE PATROL.

6. The walk proceeded without incident and the primitive villagers showed a marked, although somewhat hesitant, enthusiasm in greeting the patrol and observing the varied activities carried by its members. The Southern villages, of the clan Kwermin, showed this hesitancy to a greater degree when first encountering the patrol. It was disappointing to find the ONKAIMIN people visibly frightened of the whole affair and the patrol's stay in their village was at all times tense. The 2 KIMKERMIN villages (?) played host to the patrol for some 7 nights, while an influenza epidemic was treated, and upon leaving, the patrol left a very friendly and co-operative group.

VILLAGES.

7. In most cases the villages, as Murray Valley villages go, were all in reasonable repair. A few of the instructions left by previous patrols had been carried out but by and large no real effort for improvement had been made. Toilets were lacking and non-existent in most places. Instructions were left as the patrol moved forward and the results checked on the way back. Each village now has at least one male and one female toilet. Of those places visited by far the most pleasing were SELBANG and ONKAIMIN. The latter probably out of fear.

8. The three KWERMIN villages follow a style of life not unfamiliar with the Highlands people. That is, they live in family settlements scattered about a central point, which nowadays marks the site of the resthouses and barracks. I can see nothing wrong with this and no overtures were made to affect the building of villages proper, although the slightly nomadic life is not conducive to development.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

9. See appropriate appendix.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

10. At the conclusion of OLSOBIP Patrol Number 3 of 1967/68 Patrol Officer J.K. McGregor wrote, "the rate of growth of Administration influence within the Murray Valley Census Division.....has been a constant satisfaction". The latter patrol was conducted during February/March 1968. Since that time the area has been left to its own devices. The time lapse since the 1968 patrol and the one being reported on is some 2 years and 9 months. Consequently when the patrol entered the area it was found to be somewhat retarded both politically and administratively.

11. The villages of SELBANG, SELTAMIN, and BAKTAMIN, because of their ties with the BOLIVIP people have maintained a shaky relationship with OLSOBIP, primarily by the annual pilgrimage of the village constables to collect pay and tools. KASARNMIN, the halfway mark, ONKAIMIN and KIMKERMIN 1 and 2 have remained isolated. This became apparent by the nervous, albeit friendly reception of the patrol in these places, a situation not unfamiliar with the 1967-68 patrols. However, after the patrol's prolonged stay in these villages, it is hoped that a firm village - administration relationship has been set up.

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19

12. In the light of the above, an attempt at carrying out a fairly extensive political education programme was largely abandoned and the patrol satisfied itself with re-establishing the flagging Administration image. Political education was confined to informal talks based on a veritable library of publications (well illustrated) which were handed out on the patrols arrival and collected just before it left a village. A follow up patrol should attempt a programme of political education on a fairly low level.

13. The village constables from ONKALMIN, KIMKERMIN 1 and KIMKERMIN 2 were invited to OLSOBIP, where they were to be armed with 3 years back pay and despatched to KIUNGA on a practical education tour, which upon return to their villages, would encourage more people to venture from their isolation. At least this was the theory. As it turned out the KIMKERMIN 2 village constable, a young man, was the only volunteer. The other village constables, being older and great believers in sorcery, declined the offer most adamantly. However four young men were found as suitable substitutes and with the grace of the respective VC's elected to collect the back pay and return within a couple of months. Similar trips by Faiwol village constables, with the ADC Kiunga's assistance, have proved quite successful.

14. After the 1968 'measles' epidemic, which accounted for the majority of the considerable deaths recorded during the census, and the recent influenza epidemic, which killed a definite 27 people, a rumour spread that the Government was the source of the sickness. However the reception in each village coupled with discreet enquiry showed no basis for the rumour. Nevertheless an unhealthy interest in sorcery has been sustained by the frequent deaths. Time was taken to explain that most of the OLSOBIP area had succumbed to the sickness. This was carried further by general gossip between villagers and carriers.

15. Five village constables from the more sophisticated KABAN and FAIWOL villages accompanied the patrol. Far from being a hinderance, as first thought, they proved to be quite good Administration ambassadors and could be relied upon to back up any argument I presented to the various villages. It is recommended that selected VC's be allowed to accompany future patrols to the area. FIOMNAK of LOUBIP (Faiwol) proved a very valuable asset and is easily the paramount VC of the whole OLSOBIP area.

16. One point became very apparent during the patrol, that is, the necessity of regular visits to the area. Time and funds permitting a follow up patrol within 6 months, even if it consists only of police and medical orderlys, would be advantageous. During this patrol a few new tracks were investigated with a view to speeding up future patrols. Following the route of this patrol future patrols should be able to cover the whole area at a fairly leisurely pace within 15-16-17 days, thus cutting costs considerably. Any longer for so few people (1200) tends to become quite expensive and well beyond OLSOBIP's resources. This patrol was well beyond OLSOBIP's resources. The Catholic Mission at BOKIVIP, if encouraged, seems willing to visit the area fairly regularly. Father Deshaies mentioned that the Baptist Mission out of TELEFOMIN had dabbled one tentative toe into the area (SELBANG) and declared the whole area 'Baptist Country', and this is why he was hesitant in going into the area.

(18)

ECONOMY

17. The vast majority of the Murray Valley people have never left the immediate areas of their village. European artifacts have been traded from a chain extending to BOLIVIP. Each family usually owns a steel axe. Plates, mugs, knives etc. are rare. Each village owns at least two spades and four grass knives, which were distributed by the patrol for the upkeep of the village and its tracks. Odd shorts are visible in the Northern villages with the occasional shirt. Most of the people, and all those in the Southern villages, wear the traditional phallic gourd for men and grass skirts for women. A slight change in the women's clothing is noticeable to the South, where an apron covers the rear as well as front. During informal life about his own little settlement the Murray Valley man lives in his own house with another building for his women and pigs.

18. As the patrol discovered, money is useless within the Southern areas and only accepted in the Northern areas if trade goods are not available. The patrol bought food primarily with salt and such tradegoods as cloth, fish hooks, clothing, mirrors and axes.

19. There does not appear to be any worthwhile projects which could be started in the area. Seven young men from SELBANG asked if something could be started. Their names will be passed on to LASP in case something is available. The only hope of any economic development for the people can only be had by migration to a more hospitable and accessible area.

SOCIAL

20. Olsobip Patrol Report of 1967-68 number 3 outlined the social groupings within the Murray Valley. However the same report expressed confusion over the 3 Southern most villages and their relationships. In particular it was pointed out that the village (?) AUKOPMIN was incorrectly named. This in fact was found to be true together with a few other discrepancies. Extensive questioning at each place has determined the following:

(a) The name KWERMIN refers to the 3 groups clan name. The group previously called KWERMIN is in fact the sub - clan KWERMIN - ONKAIMIN.

(b) The group previously called ONKAIMIN is in fact approximately half the sub - clan KWERMIN - KIMKERMIN.

(c) The group previously called AUKOPMIN is in fact approximately the other half of the sub - clan KWERMIN - KIMKERMIN. The two groups were a singular unit in pre-Administration days.

(d) AUGOPMIN is synonymous with AUKOPMIN and is a group to the South-West, outlined in the Blucher Census Series, and accessible from the Kaban area after many days walking.

Therefore the Social Grouping table of the Murray Valley in its revised form is thus:

...../

(17)

SOCIAL GROUPING OF THE MURRAY VALLEY PEOPLE.

<u>Clan</u>	<u>Sub-clan</u>	<u>Village site</u>
KWERMIN	ONKALMIN	WARAPTEMBIP (new)
"	KIMKERMIN 1	AREMGENBIP
"	KIMKERMIN 2	WONTABILBIP
SELTAMENIMIN	KASARNMIN	FOGOBIP (main vill.)
"	"	KITRMBIP
"	AWANGALIMIN	MA'ANTUBIP (deserted)
"	BAKTAMIN	KIRABIP (main vill.)
"	FACABIP	FACABIP
"	"	KANSUBANG
"	SELTAMIN	IASGUBIP (West vill.)
"	"	MANUKUBIP (East vill.)
"	"	FATESIP
UNKALMIN	SELBANG	TOBULGUBIP

Note

Theoretically SELBANG should be included in the PAIWOL Census Division. However its distant site makes it more practical to include it in the MURRAY VALLEY Census Division.

KIMKERMIN 1 and 2 have been numbered for practical purposes and clarity.

The suffix 'bip' means 'place'.

The suffix 'min' means all the people of one group.

The AWANGALIMIN people are in the process of moving to FOGOBIIP and TOBULGUBIP. The old village is deserted and falling down.

Each place is now known by its sub - clan name.

MISCELLANEOUS.

21. Not applicable.