

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AMANAB

VOLUME No: 9

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PERIOD: 1968 - 1969

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.C. - W.F. GANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: AMANAB WEST JEPK ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 9 1968/69 Number of Reports: 13

PERORT No:	FOLD	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICH No:
[1]	10 OF 1968/69	R. HUTCHINGS CPO	NAT FARINGSI CENSUS DIVISION.		6.8.68 - 5.9.68	
[2]	2 OF 1968/69	T. O'DONNELL A/ADC	AMANAB L.G.C		16.9.68 - 25.10.68	
[3]	3 OF 1968/69	P.K. DONALDSON P.O	DERA CENSUS DIVISION		9.10.68 - 1.11.68	
[4]	4 OF 1968/69	R.H. CHISHOLM	PART DERA CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	18.10.68 - 25.10.68	
[5]	5 OF 1968/69	T. O'DONNELL A/ADC	PART DERA CENSUS DIVISION x AMANAB	MAP	29.10.68 - 31.10.68	
[6]	6 OF 1968/69	A.B. STEVEN	WAINA - SOWANDA x PART DERA x AMA	MAP	3.11.68 - 12.11.68	
[7]	7 OF 1968/69	R. HUTCHINGS CPO	PART DERA CENSUS DIVISION, PART AMANAB	MAP	28.11.68 - 11.12.68	
[8]	8 OF 1968/69	P.K. DONALDSON P.O	NAT - FARINGSI x PART AMANAB	MAP	27.11.68 - 13.12.68	
[9]	9 OF 1968/69	P.J. MONCRIEFF	PART DERA CENSUS DIVISION x PART	MAP	5.12.68 - 14.12.68	
[10]	10 OF 1968/69	R.H. CHISHOLM	PART DERA, WAINA - SOWANDA x IMONDA	MAP	4.12.68 - 19.12.68	
[11]	11 OF 1968/69	R. HUTCHINGS CPO	PART AMANAB LOCAL PART DERA C/D	MAP	13.1.69 - 24.1.69	
[12]	12 OF 1968/69	K.E. MURPHY CPO	EPST x WEST KWOMITARI CENSUS DIV		4.2.69 - 7.3.69	
[13]	13 OF 1968/69	R. HUTCHINGS CPO	PART DERA CENSUS DIVISION LITEN	MAP	18.2.69 - 20.2.69	
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

AMANAB

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	R. Hutchings	Nai Faringi C.D.
2-68-69	T. O'Donnell	Amanab L.G. C.
3-68-69	P.K. Donaldson	Dera C.D.
4-68-69	R.H. Chisholm	Part Dera C.D.
5-68-69	T. O'Donnell	Part Dera C.D. part Amanab L.G.C. area
6-68-69	A.D. Steven	Waina-Sowanda & part Dera & Amanab L.
7-68-69	R. Hutchings	Part Dera C.D. part Amanab L.C.D.
8-68-69	P.K. Donaldson	Nai- Faringi & part Amanab L.C.D.
9-68-69	P.J. Moncrieff	Part Dera C.D. & part Amanab C.D.
10-68-69	R.H. Chisholm	Part Dera, Waina-Sowan- da & Imonda L.C.D.
11-68-69	R. Hutchings	Part Amanab L. part Dera C.D.
12-68-69	K.E. Murphy	East & west Kwomtari / C.D.
13-68-69	R. Hutchings	Part Dera C.D. Lihen Orkwanda Mongorovet ward of Amanab Local Government Council area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WEST SEPIK..... Report No..... AMANAB..... No. 1..... 68/69.....  
 Patrol Conducted by..... Mr. R. HUTCHINGS..... C.P.O.....  
 Area Patrolled..... NAI FARINGI Censu Division.....  
 Part of AMANAB Local Government Council Area.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Mr. R. B. Rawlinson..... D.A.S.F.  
 Natives..... Mr. Remakao L.G. Asst..... 1 Hospital Ord.  
 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.  
 Duration—From..... 6 / 8 / 19 68 to 5 / 9 / 19 68  
 Number of Days..... Thirty 30  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... YES  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 3 / 10 / 19 67 AMANAB No 3-67/68 17 days.  
 Medical ..... 27 / 9 / 19 68 17 days.  
 Map Reference..... Border Special Sheet 2, New Guinea, 1-100,000.....  
 Objects of Patrol..... (a) Revision of census. (b) Collection of council tax.  
 (c) Compilation of Area Study. (d) To inform the people of new housing  
 and hygiene regulations. (e) General administration.  
 Director of Native Affairs, Total Population 1316  
 PORT MORESBY. Villiage Population Register included.

Forwarded, please.

3 / 2 / 19 69

J. E. Wainford  
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 .....

*As per  
as the sum of  
on 26/10/69*

67-16-30

19th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO, West Sepik District.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 1/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-4/014 dated 2nd January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. R. Hutchings, Cadet Patrol Officer, to NAI-FARINGI Census Division.

The value of the information contained in the report has most certainly been marred by its poor presentation. Mr. Hutchings must realise, as already commented upon by yourself, that reports form a valuable means of Headquarters assessing an officer's capabilities. I note you have advised what action Mr. Hutchings must take in preparing reports, and expect a considerable improvement in the preparation of same in future.

Regarding your comments on Situation Reports and Area Studies, I would advise that the purpose of the former is an evaluation of the people's thinking, reactions to governmental policies, trends noticed in the area and the like. The latter is for the detailing of factual information, under the relevant headings, of the position as it is at the time the patrol is moving through the area.

Naturally there may be instances where an evaluation of a particular situation may be required in an Area Study, and this should be included even though it may be a repetition of information already given in the accompanying Situation Report. Conversely, the Situation Report should not be less informative, because of details included in the Area Study.

Both are distinct and separate reports, but are expected to complement each other to provide a full and accurate coverage of the overall situation concerning reactions and information about the people of the area being reported upon.

I trust the above will assist you in explaining the nature of these reports to your field officers.

(T.V. ELLIS)  
Director.

*Area Study final 19/2/69*

cc: Mr. R. Hutchings,  
C.P.O.,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB, West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 16. 30  
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Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Telegrams \_\_\_\_\_  
Our Reference: 67-1-4/014  
If calling ask for \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. \_\_\_\_\_



Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
2nd January, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONE DOBU

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 1 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. R. Hutchings C.F.O. to the Nai - Faringi Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Instructions (contained in body of Report) 67-1-2 of 3rd August 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (ii) Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Copy of covering comments 67-1-4 of 20th November, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-4 of 2nd January, 1969 to the A.D.C. Amanab.

2. Despite the contents of paragraph 2(ii) of my comments to the A.D.C. Amanab, field officers are finding it difficult to distinguish between a Situation Report and an Area Study. The difficulty appears to be not so much an inability to make an appreciation but whether the findings should be included in the Situation Report or the Area Study. The consequences are either, repetition of observations and comments, or a comprehensive Area Study containing information which more rightly should be in the Situation Report with a consequential too brief Situation Report; or a Report which a combined Area Study/Situation Report without any separate Situation Report, as was the case with this report. May I suggest that consideration be given to an amendment to your 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 in which there is given in detailed description of a Situation Report compared to an Area Study. This, I feel would materially assist officers in differentiating between the two reports and what should be included in one but not in the other.

3. For your information, please.

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) N.J.

District Commissioner.

*Handwritten initials:*  
J.E.  
1969

67-1-4

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District Office,  
WANING,  
West Sepik District.

3rd January, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office  
AMANAB.

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 1 of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering letter, 67-1-4 of 20th November, 1968.

2. Some comments follow:-

(i) Your advise to Mr. Hutchings as to the format of the report was incorrect. An Annual Census type patrol required a separate Situation Report in addition to the Area Study.

(ii) Paragraphs 3 and 4 pages 3 of the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 clearly indicate what information is required. It should not prove too difficult for an officer to differentiate between the information required for a Situation Report and an Area Study provided the officer is capable of ascertaining, assessing, evaluating and finally condensing his findings to reasonable proportions so that the reader is still able to gain a proper appreciation and understanding of the item being reported.

(iii) Most officers are capable of ascertaining information but some find assessing and evaluating such information difficult. Moreover, because of inexperience, many junior officers fail to appreciate the significance of such which they report. Mr. Hutchings is one such junior officer. For example

- (a) The diary for Tuesday 20th August states that the Unapai people refused to attend talks on local government. However there is no mention of the incident in the report. The matter should have been thoroughly investigated and the reasons for the behaviour of the people ascertained;
- (b) Council Tax was collected but there was no mention of any form of opposition to the payment of tax - the Unapai people, did they display any opposition?
- (c) On the page numbered 4 there is a comment that Councillors exercise greater influence in villages other than their own. The reasons for this state of affairs should have been investigated.



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(iv) When can I expect a submission for Rural Development Funds for road construction in the Amnab Administrative Area?

(v) Mr. Hutchings did a good job in the field. It is a pity that his report is not up to the same standard. It contains:

- (i) Numerous spelling mistakes;
- (ii) Some poor grammatical construction; in addition
- (iii) Only some of the pages have been numbered;
- (iv) Typing was carelessly done; as was
- (v) Checking of the report for typing and spelling errors;
- (vi) The report was not signed;
- (vii) An appendix dealing with the visit to the caves was not included.
- (viii) The addition Area Study headings as laid down in para iv "Area Study Page 4 of the Director's 67-1-0 were not included.

Mr. Hutchings should take more care in the compilation of his reports. They are one of the few means readily available to both District and Departmental Headquarters to gauge his capabilities.

J. E. Wakeford  
(J. E. Wakeford)

District Commissioner.

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

The first matter which was the most glaring throughout the report was the incorrect spelling of village names. The Director's circular 67-1-0 has been distributed to all District Commissioners and it is hoped that this will help to improve the standard of reports. It is also suggested that a list of the names of the villages in the Amnab area be prepared and distributed to all District Commissioners for their use in the reports. It is also suggested that a list of the names of the villages in the Amnab area be prepared and distributed to all District Commissioners for their use in the reports.

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67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

20th. November 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Comments - Amanab Patrol No. 1/68-69

Please find enclosed copies of the report of the patrol carried out by Mr. R. Hutchings C.P.O. of the Nai-Faringi Census Division. His claim for camping allowance is attached. The late forwarding of this report has been due to the report waiting some two months for me to return from patrol.

This is Mr. Hutchings first area study. I have the following comments. Unfortunately I was not on the station at the time to discuss this report with him as he was compiling it and to point out some things being done incorrectly so he could correct them before typing. The Situation report has been adequately covered as part of the Area study as required in the Standing Instructions. In the Director's Circular 67-1-0 he requests a Situation Report to be done as well as the Area study on annual Census patrols. This appears to duplicate work already done in the Area study and I advised Mr. Hutchings it did not appear necessary or desirable to have to type this information twice. If I was wrong in advising this I should like to be advised.

The first matter which struck my attention in the report was the poor spelling throughout. Mr. Hutchings should refer constantly to a dictionary. The next matter which struck my attention was the incorrect spelling of village names. He has been referred to the Village directory and advised of its use in the future. He has altered these errors in his report.

There is a strong move by young men in the sub-district generally to go out to work on plantations. The principle reason for this is the lack of economic opportunities in their home area plus the general lack of women for wives.

The deaths from pneumonia in this area were not known about till the deaths of some men in the Green River area were reported and they claimed the sickness had come from this Census Division. Medical teams investigated the reports but at the time of their visit no sick people were found and so the symptoms of the sickness which caused the deaths were found out from talking to the local people. From these reports the Health officers decided that it was probably Bronchial pneumonia. This failure to report the sickness and deaths in the area illustrates a need for health education in the area plus improved contact through our own department. However the councillor for this area was present at a Council meeting at Amanab at the time when this sickness was in his area and he reported nothing of it.

The language referred to in the report as the SENAGI language is also spoken by most villages in the Dera or Border Census division.

The schedule showing the list of Pidgin speakers in the area must be accepted as showing numbers of people who speak a little pidgin english only. Their vocabulary is very simple and refers to only day to day matters.

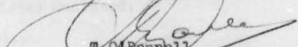
Housing and health standards throughout the area are trying to be lifted through the Council and its newly passed Hygiene and Sanitation rules. This will be gradual. I endorse the remarks concerning the wearing of dirty clothing, made by the officer, but this seems to be part of progress.

There is no realisation in this area of the importance of education and children do as they please in village life without any real direction or control by their parents. Children generally regard school as a place to go to when and if the desire arouses and it is a permanent worry for teachers to get the children who go to school to attend regularly. The ages of children attending school are high in comparison to the classes they are in. This is because practically all children in this area have to board because of distance to travel to school and the five year olds are too small to leave their parents. It is found generally that there are 7 and 8 year olds attending Preparatory class for the first time.

Communications throughout the sub-district must be improved for better administration purposes and to assist in the promotion of any development within the sub-district. It is for this reason that the Amanab Council is spending part of its revenue on construction of local roads and motor cycle tracks. The road towards Green River follows generally the alternate route found by Mr. Henning of Public Works in a road survey carried out some years ago. At this stage the road is being pushed towards the northern boundary of the Mai-Paringi Census division. This when completed will give improved access to this area and its population and help in provisioning of the Aid -post at Bibriari. With the construction of these roads and motor cycle tracks between villages it will give much improved contact with these people and overnight visits by officer from all departments will be able to be made from the station. This type of visit is desirable for officers of D.A.S.F. and P.H.D. especially to carry out Agriculture extension and to supervise work on projects in the villages being done by Farmer trainees and Aid Post orderlies. This eliminates the slow travel involving a line of carriers and with other pressing matters sometimes time cannot be spent walking to all these villages. These visits will supplement regular patrolling.

The investigation report and the survey plan etc for the C.M.M.L. land application for the airstrip site between AMINI and BIAKA has been done and word is awaited on its purchase from Lands Department.

The marking of cemeteries for the villages was made for sanitary reasons as in some areas people are buried under houses or simply wrapped up in bark in the houses. If the people here bury their dead in their gardens this appears hygienic enough and people will not be forced to bury bodies in these marked cemeteries. If ~~xxxxxxx~~ they have magico-religious beliefs which demand that the dead be buried in their old gardens and the people are upset concerning the spirits of the dead then these beliefs must be taken into consideration.

  
T. O. Bonnell  
ADC.

67-1-4

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Sub District Office.  
AMANAB,  
West Sepik District,

13 th Sept 1968.

AMANAB PATROL No 1 68/69

AMANAB Sub District.

West Sepik District.

Part of AMANAB Local Government Council area.

Patrol conducted by; Mr R. HUTCHINGS.

Designation; Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled; NAI FARINGI Census division

Personnel accompanying Patrol;

D.A.S.F Mr R.B. Rawlinson.

AMANAB L.G. Council Assistant,  
Mr Ilawa Pius Renakao.

P.H.D. 1 Hospital orderly.

R.P.N.G.C. 1 Member.

Duration of patrol; Departed, 6/8/68  
Returned, 5/9/68  
Total, 30 days.

Last Patrol to area; D.D.A. AMANAB 3-67/68 3-10-67 17 days.

Objects of Patrol; (a) Revision of census.  
(b) Collection of council tax.  
(c) Compilation of Area Study.  
(d) To inform the people of new housing and hygiene rules.  
(e) General administration.

Total Population; 1316.

Map Reference; Border Special Sheet2, New Guinea.  
1-100.000.

Village Population Register enclosed.

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PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 6th.

The departure of the Patrol was planned for this day to coincide with the release of Corrective Institution Detainees who were to be escorted back to Green River.

Departed Amanab at 0945 hrs, arriving at WAMU at 1245 hrs. Carriers paid then ex detainees continued on to Green River under escort of Const 1036 NIMIO.

Census, tax collection and medical inspection carried out in afternoon. Inspection of houses, old villiage site and gardens. Inevening talks with men.

Slept WAMU.

Wednesday 7th.

Inspected pit latrines, instructed people to dig new holes to depth of 16 ft. Had men select cemetery site and had it cleared. Spent remainder of day with Mr Rawlinson and men in gardens demonstrating planting methods. Sent word to NIA for men to come to carry cargo. Spent evening with men learning basic place talk.

Slept WAMU.

Thursday 8th.

Carriers from NIA arrived so departed WAMU at 0900 hrs, arriving NIA at 1000 hrs after an easy walk. Census etc carried out, inspected houses, then in p.m. compiled census figures of both villiages.

Slept NIA. NAI

Friday 9th.

Discussed idea of cemeteries with people and had them select a site which was then cleared. Inspected pit latrines, which are being used, but are of insufficient depth. Work begun on new holes. Inspected gardens and aided Agricultural Office demonstrate methods of planting seeds. Carriers from Konabasi arrived.

Slept NIA. NAI

Saturday 10th.

Departed NIA 0845 hrs, and travelled over a little used and rough track arriving KONABASI at 1200. Carriers arrived at 1330 hrs. Meet by two Aid Post Orderlies on patrol, who had spent the previous night there.

Heard complaint against one of these by councillor on behalf of his wife. (See complaints)

Census carried out at 4p.m. A small shelter had been constructed for our comfort. Very good reception by people who obviously greatly enjoyed this occasion.

Slept KONABASI.

Sunday 11th.

Attended morning church service with villagers, refer missions. Afterwards inspected houses, toilets and cemetery. Toured gardens with Agricultural Officer.

Marked position of new toilets and drains to aid in removal of water which tends to lie about villiage after rains.

In evening the Luluia wife died.

Slept KONABASI.

Monday 12th.

Departed Konabasi at 0830 arriving at BIAKA at 1000 hrs. On the way passing through the site of a new villiage, BIUNGA, which is being formed by the three hamlets of Biaka which are joining together. Good reception at Biaka, plenty of food provided, and villiage very clean.

Census in afternoon, afterwards talks with councillor and men.

Slept BIAKA.

Tuesday 13 th.

During the early morning accompanied the Agricultural Office and villiage men to a new garden which they had prepared for our arrival. Demonstrated planting of seeds, and talked with men on various topics.

In p.m. I inspected the three hamlets of BIAKA, namely, IGASI No 2, DAURI and BIAKA No 2, which are in the process of joining to form the new villiage of BIUNGA. Due to this joining no instructions were given re toilets at these hamlets. However positions were marked at Biunga. Marked a new cemetery site for both villiages.

Slept BIAKA.

Wednesday 14th.

Departed for BARIBARI at 0850 hrs. Arriving there at 1035 hrs. Half of our cargo was diverted to AKRANI to save carrier expenses.

BARIBARI is one of the more depressing villiages that I have seen. Census etc, carried out in p.m. In evening talks with people.

Slept BARIBARI.

Thursday 15 th.

Inspected houses, two to be rebuilt. Inspected latrines which are not deep enough. Instructed people to dig new toilet and rubbish hole. Cemetery site also agreed upon by people.

Carriers arrived from Biaka.

Slept BARIBARI.

(25)

Friday 16th

Departed Baribari at 0855 hrs heading for AKRANI. Men were not willing to carry. Arrived AKRANI at 1105. On arrival meet by councillor from BIAKA who had arranged everything. Good reception by people, plenty of food provided. Laughter heard in villiage. All persons from MEREWÉ were present, as was the previous arrangement. Began census, however rain began and set in so postponed until tomorrow.

Slept AKRANI.

Saturday 17th.

Continued census in early morning. Inspected house and then cemetery site which had been decided upon by the people previously. Had women clear this site, a task which they were unwilling to perform. Had men fence the area. Other men worked on deepening a latrine which they had dug for our arrival. hole to 16 feet. In evening spoke with men.

Slept AKRANI.

Sunday 18th.

As people from Merewe had been <sup>3</sup>decided it was decided to send the Const and council clerk direct to UNAPI with the majority of cargo, whilst Mr Rawlinson, Aid post Orderly and my self visited MEREWÉ, this was to save on carrier expenses.

Departed AKRANI at 0830 hrs. Rain set in and continued for remainder of day. Slept MEREWÉ.

Monday 19th.

Asked people to choose a cemetery site. This was then marked and cleared. Inspected houses, only one to be repaired. Marked new toilet sites and work began on same, being finished that day.

People seemed very pleased that we were staying there as all other Patrols had only made day visits from Akrani.

On asking wether there was a direct road to UNAPI we were told that there was not and that we would have to return firstly to Akrani.

Talks with people in evening.

Slept MEREWÉ.

Tuesday 20th.

Men changed their minds about the direct road to UNAPI, so we set off at 0830 along a little used and uncut track. Attitude of men was very strange as though they were hiding something from us or were afraid of something. Unable to detirmine what it was.

Arrived UNAPI at 1150 hrs and meet Const and council clerk, who had allready organised work on new toilets. Census, tax collection and medical examination in after noon.

In evening the Council clerk was to have given a talk on council matters, however the people would not come and listern to him. Therefore no talk was given as I felt little would be gained by forcing people to attend

as little or no attention would be paid to him.

Slept UNAPI

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Wednesday 21st.

Inspected houses, all satisfactory, had men decide on cemetery site and work began on clearing same. Inspected old latrines, then work was continued on new hole. In afternoon men from AMANDAM arrived to carry cargo.

Slept UNMPPA

Thursday 22nd.

Departed AMANDAM (for) at 0840 hrs, arriving there at 0925. Carriers arrived at 1030 hrs. On arrival only women were in the village and we received quite a happy reception from them, also ample food was provided for us.

Census, tax collection and medical inspection carried out in afternoon. Inspected all houses, quite a few new houses to be built.

Slept AMANDAM.

Friday 23rd.

Discussed idea of cemetery with people and had them select a site which was then cleared by the women of the village. Also marked the site for the new toilet and had men begin work on it.

In late morning I went and inspected the hamlet of Amandam which is about one hours fast walk away. The name of this hamlet is AMORUN No 2. Consists of four houses in good order.

Aid post orderly departed for Amanab in company of persons who were to attend Amanab Health Centre. Also he was to obtain fresh stores for members of the Patrol.

In evening talks given to people on council.

Slept AMANDAM.

Saturday 24th.

Work continued on digging of holes. Mr Rawlinson went to gardens with some men and boys to demonstrate planting methods.

Aid Post Orderly returned from Amanab at 1700hrs. In evening more talks with people.

Slept AMANDAM.

Sunday 25th.

Observed, spent in village.

Slept AMANDAM.



Monday 26th.

Departed AMANDAN at 0750 hrs heading for KWARAMUN at which we arrived at 1045 hrs. Passing through on the way a hamlet of KWARAMUN named GUMBULUNGWARP.

On arrival the inspection of houses was carried out.

Census, tax collection and medical inspection carried out in the afternoon.

Slept KWARAMUN.

tuesday 27th.

Inspected other two hamlets of Kwaramun, firstly SANGWARP, which is in very poor condition. The other MANOROGI, is closer to Kwaramun and in better condition. The people chose the old village site as the site for their cemetery so the women cleared this area. Marked two latrine holes and one rubbish hole on which work was begun.

In evening council talks were given by clerk and general discussions held on various subjects. The subject of moving the three hamlets to form one village was raised.

Slept KWARAMUN.

Wednesday 28th.

In morning all men gathered and agreed upon combining of hamlets and decided upon position of new village. Afterwards work on toilets proceeded.

Heard complaints. (refer complaints)  
Slept KWARAMUN.

Thursday 29th.

Departed for PURAMUN at 0835 hrs, arriving there at 1035 hrs. On the way visited FISI and TIEWARN, which is a hamlet of PURAMUN.

Census carried out as soon as we arrived. After inspected houses, toilets etc. One toilet hole had been dug to the depth of 16 feet.

Heard murder complaint.  
In evening Talks with people on various subjects. Strong feeling amongst people on joining of FISI, TIEWARN and PURAMUN to form one village at a new site. Majority were in favour so decision to carry out movement was given.

Slept PURAMUN.

Friday 30th.

Work began on toilet at proposed new village site, which had already been cleared.

Accompanied Agricultural Officer to gardens where demonstrations in seed planting were given.

Slept PURAMUN.

Saturday 31st.

Departed for SENAGI at 0830 hrs, arriving there at 1030 hrs. On arrival ample food was supplied by people.

Census, tax collection and medical inspection carried out.

In evening talks given to people on council matters.  
Slept SENAGI.

Sunday 1st Sept. Rested. Went fishing with villiage boys.  
Slept SENAGI.

Monday 2nd. Called all people to discuss movement of villiage  
People agreed to movement so men women and children  
all progressed to site which had already been chosen  
and work began on clearing.  
In evening settled divorce case.  
Slept SENAGI.

Tuesday 3rd. Men from BIBRIARI arrived so Patrol departed at  
0855 hrs, arriving BIBRIARI at 0945hrs. Heavy rain  
began falling whilst walking and continued into late  
afternoon. Census held at 1630 hrs. ks.  
In evening council talks given to people. s  
Slept BIBRIARI.

Wednesday 4th. Inspected all houses, very good and neat. Work  
begun on new toilet holes. Cemetery marked by previous  
Patrol. In afternoon the Futil and villiage council  
agreed to show Mr B. Litteral (S.I.L.Mission) Mr Bob ol  
Rawlinson and myself there old burial grounds. These  
were inspected with interest and many old skeletons  
in various stages of decay were seen. Also heard t  
stories of paintings in caves done by "Devils".  
arranged to visit these the next day.  
Slept BIBRIARI.

Thursday 5th. Departed for AMANAB at 0850 hrs. At 1000 hrs  
Mr Rawlinson, Mr Litteral and myself left the patrol  
to visit the caves. The remainder of the Patrol return  
ed to AMANAB, arriving at 1220 hrs when carriers were on  
paid and the Patrol stood down.  
Mr Rawlinson and myself returned at 1700 hrs  
after visiting the caves. (refer APPENDIX) l.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

71

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub District Office,  
AMANAB,  
West Sepik District.

3rd August 1968.

Mr R. Hutchings  
AMANAB.

Dear Mr Hutchings,

Patrol Instructions- Patrol No 1/68-69 AMANAB.

NAI- FARINGI Census Division.

As discussed please prepare to mount a Patrol to the Nai-Faringi Census Division. Arrange to depart no later than the 6th. of August. You will not have to arrange for carriers as there shall be sufficient corrective institution discharges at this time to carry the patrol through to the first village. The ex prisoners with their Police guides will continue on through to Green River. While in the field you are required to carry out the following tasks.

(1) Carry out a routine census of all villages in the division. Refer to your book of standing instructions on the carrying out of a census and the use of village Population Register forms.

(2) You should be holding a copy of the Directors circular to all field staff concerning Patrol Reports i.e. his 67-1-0 of the 21st of June 1968. Compile your report in the manner required. This will mean a full patrol report as per the Standing Instructions (page 25 onwards) also a comprehensive area studies per Standing Instructions (page 155 onwards). Some of the headings for the patrol report and the area study are the same - please make certain you cover all items asked for in these sections of your report. Take particular care with situation report dealing with political, economic and Social situations and attitudes you find in the area. This is a very important part of your reporting and base your report on illustrated facts, statements reported and statistics where available.

(3) You will be collecting tax for the Local Government Council. Take the office copy of the Standing Instructions relating to Local Government to become familiar with this part of the work. You will be accompanied by Mr Pius Remakau the Local Government Assistant and he for the most part will be doing most of this work but take this patrol as an opportunity to learn this part of Local Government work. You can see the follow up work on the tax collection when you return to the station.

(4) You will also be accompanied by Mr Robert Rawlinson. the Agricultural Officer from Amanab who will be on his own familiarisation visit to the area. This will be Mr Rawlinson's first patrol. He speaks little pidgin so assist him as much as you can. The information he obtains will also help you in the compilation of your report.

(5) You will be accompanied by a hospital orderly who will carry out whatever medical treatment is required and in addition give small pox vaccinations to everyone except pregnant women and children under the age of six months.

(6) Issue instructions for all villages that latrines and rubbish pits to the depth of sixteen feet are to be constructed in all hamlets. Each hamlet is to have a latrine for men and another for women. Visit every hamlet and mark sites where necessary. Also mark a cemetery site and record its position in the village book.

(7) Hear all complaints brought to the patrol and refer all those requiring court action to the station. Compile a record of these complaints for your report. List the names of all village people who evade census. These will be subject to later police and court action. Check to see that people who do not attend census at Amanab for hospital treatment if this is required.

(8) Check on housing through out the area. carry out an inspection of all housing. Advise all people of the intention of the council to make a housing and hygiene rule and that all people must have good housing on the basis of a house for each married man and the village must have good pit latrines and rubbish pits. Prosecutions will follow if these laws of the council are not obeyed.

(9) You will be accompanied by one member of the police force, to assist you on patrol. He is familiar with the area.

(10) Read previous patrol reports of the area to obtain information on the area and its people. check the old village population figures as some villages have too few people to carry your patrol and two villages will have to join to do so.

(11) Check to matters for attention on patrol file to see what matters have to be carried out.

(12) Spend at least two nights in each village. You will need this amount of time to obtain the information for your report. While in the village after the census is completed have the people commence work on the latrines and the rubbish pits. At night sit down and talk to the people. it is remarkable the amount of information that can be obtained at night in this way. Also this is a good time to carry out your political education, etc.

(13) The prisoner MAIA KABI of PURAMUN has escaped. Make every effort to recapture him during this patrol. When I have police available I shall send them into the area to try to apprehend him. This may occur before you reach that area.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

T. O'Donnell.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

AREA STUDY

ooooooo

## A INTRODUCTION;

- (a) The area patrolled and encompassed by the NAI-FARINGI Census Division is south of AMANAB and is typical of most country of this area in that it is covered mainly with low ridges, running predominantly in an east west direction. Only in one area, that in the south eastern corner does it extend on to the Sepik plains, near KONABASI, and south of BIAKA.

Weathered limestone ridges of a rugged nature are also present. The vegetation mainly is of tropical rain forest, being on the average sixty feet in height.

Many small streams flow through the area, which in turn contribute to the FARINGI or DIO River and also the DINGABI Creek. These river being supplied by an annual rain fall of 100 inches.

- (b) This area is south of Amanab, roughly half way between Amanab Station and Gren River Patrol Post. At the moment access is limited to walking (refer communications, J(a)).

All villiages are within five hours walk of Amanab Sub District Office and the total time required to visit all villiages in the division is twenty four hrs walking time.

One aerodrome was begun by the C.M.M.L. mission near Biaka on the slopes rising from the Sepik plains, however this project has been abandoned.

At the moment moves are in progress and work has begun on the building of a formed road from Amanab to Green River, which will pass through this area. (refer, J (a), )

- (c) AMANAB Station was not erected until 1954, however contact with these people had taken place before this date. Patrol No 4 1951/52 of GREEN RIVER was the first patrol to enter this area although contact had allready been made with these people. Since AMANAB'S establishment more direct administration has been carried out. On the whole the people of this division have accepted this fact and their attitude toward the Administration is favourable.

There are no indications of cargo mules or other movements

having been set up.

The people on the whole accept the Government but in many ways they are holding on to their old customs and ways of life. ( refer other sections for examples)

#### B POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS;

- (a) Refer appendix for villiage Population Register.

It will be noticed that the Natural increase per 100 in this area for this year is of a negative value, being -2.61. This is not consistant with previous years, for example in 1966 there was an increase of +1.19 and in the year 1967 it was +2.6. This decrease can, in the main be attributed to an out break of pneumonia which swept through the area during June and July of this year.

Neomortality Rate; Refer appendix.

- (b) At the present moment there are no formed road which connects any villiages in this division. However work is in progress on a formed road to pass from AMANAB to GREEN RIVER Patrol Post. At the present time it is not finalised as to the definite route that this road will take, (refer J (a)).

There are tracks of some nature between all villiages however, some of these are of a higher standard than others. Being cut tracks which are looked after by the locals, in that they periodically cut the grass. These track in this category, link the following villiages. walking times in hours are indicated.

AMANAB-3-WAMU-1-NAI, WAMU-1-BARIBARI.  
KONABASI-1-BIAKA-1-AKRANI-1-MEREWI, AKRANI-3-UNUPI-1- AMAN  
DAN-3-KWARAMUN-2-PURAMUN-1-SENAGI-1- BIBRIARI-3-AMANAB

- (c) From this division there are 106 men absent as plantation labourers, from a total possible source of 450 adult males. This accounts for 23.5% of the adult male population or potential labour source.

This figure is higher than that of last year, when only 80 males were absent as workers, that is 17.7%.

C SOCIAL GROUPINGS;

(a) The only distinct social groups that the patrol was able to determine were the village groups which numbered 14. Despite tedious questioning most villages could only say that they believed that they had all descended from a common male ancestor, but in all cases his name was unknown. They seemed very vague about their relationship with one another except those that could be traced through living memory. Except for the usual close relatives no restrictions were placed on marriage which is by sister exchange.

(b) The operational or functional unit varies with the task to be performed. Each village clears a communal garden and in this case the village as a whole is the functional unit. If additional food is required smaller gardens are cleared either by the simple or extended family group. In all villages a common garden was seen but in all villages also had gardens belonging to simple or extended families. In the latter cases all gardens were smaller and the majority of food was grown in the communal garden. Hunting was carried out by smaller groups of men rather than the village as a whole, but, although many men of the group may belong to one family others had no ties whatsoever with the group they hunted with. All game caught has to be shared within the extended family group of the hunter. In individual rights and family rights existed to fish certain areas, but as poisoning of water belonging to one man affects water belonging to another fishing is carried out by the village.

(c) There are two languages in the area, the Biaka and SENAGI languages. The names given are those used by the SIL as few if any of the villages have a name for their own language. BIAKA language is spoken by Biaka, Konabasi and also AMINI which is now outside this area. These are the only three villages that speak this language and although it belongs to the Kwomtari group it is unintelligible to that group.

The remaining villages speak SENAGI language as do the villages of MONGGO (Turi C/D) and SAMINAI No 1&2 (Green River C/D). The investigation by the S.I.L. notes that there are definite dialectical changes between the centre of this area and its outer extremities but the majority of the villages have the one dialect.

Both languages are unintelligible to each other although there are a few bilingual natives.

(d) Actual cooperation between groups as a whole in the census division seems to have improved from the previous situation. The strongest ties appear to be between the following. BIAKA; KONABASI; BIBIRARI; SENAGI; FISI; PURUKUN; AMANDAN; UNUPAI; BARIBARI; NAI NOI.

This appears to have come about by smaller villages which allied themselves with larger villages for protection, however now inter marriage is practiced freely thus strengthening and widening ties.

(e) BIAKA and KONABASI have strong ties with AMINI because of their common language.

The remaining villages all have contact with villages surrounding the border of this area. This is caused by increased travel and also inter marriage with these groups. None of these relationships are of more importance than others.

## D LEADER SHIP;

- (a) Only one person stands out who could be put in to the grouping of effective and a forceful leader, that is the councillor of BIAKA, SARI NAGI.  
Generally Biaka appears to be far ahead of all other villiages in this area. This could be due to their own initiative, or SARI'S leadership. Probably a combination of both factors has lead to this rise in awareness of the people.

- (b)
- |              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Name;        | SARI NAGI                 |
| AGE;         | 38 years.                 |
| Schoobling;  | none.                     |
| Work;        | Plantation                |
| Convictions; | 24/2/58 Stealing 1 month. |

This councillor accompanied the patrol for its entirety to assist in the collection of council tax. At each villiage he gave talks to the people on basic council matters and appears to have quite a large following. There are no apparent prejudices held by this person against the Administration, however he does hold very strong views towards progress and development of his people and villiage. He has implimented changes in the construction of houses in his villiage, in that houses are now more on european lines, some having windows.

By reference to the appropriate appendix it is evident that Biaka is far ahead of all other villiages in the number of pigs, fowls etc owned by them.

- (c) The influence of so called leaders in this area is something open to a great deal of speculation. Although previously Luluas and Tultuls were appointed and now councillors, the leader ship values of each is to be considered.

The present system of elected councillors does not in any way indicate that those elected are influential. In many instances it was obvious that the influence of some councillors was negligible, inparticular, those at Konebasi, Amandan, Puraman and Akrani. In fact at Konebasi the people claim that the villiage has deteriorated under the present councillor.

There are signs that the people are appointing younger more educated men as leaders. Every councillor has previously been away as a plantation worker.

Particularly at Akrani the councillor is very young and due to this fact has no following or sway with the people.

At all places except Biaka it was evident during discussions with the people at night, that the say of the older traditional leaders is still adhered to and respected. This was apparent when discussions and decisions were being held as to the new sites of villiage houses and general matters. Old Luluas also have a strong following and at Konebasi it was learned that



the luluia nominates the candidate to be voted for in the council elections.

This lack of following of a supposed leader, in his own village pertains only to his village. Time and again a councillor or "ultul" who had little sway with his own people and who appeared ill at ease to discipline his people would be most helpful and influential at another village to which he accompanied us.

Therefore even though on the surface the leader ship pattern is changing towards younger, more traveled, elected men, the old traditional leaders continually have their "finger in the pie" and dictate policy through these younger men.

#### E LAND TENURE AND USE

- (a) Traditionally and now the system of land inheritance is based on the patrilineal descent method. That is land is handed from father to son. Women play no part in this system and at no time hold any rights to land, nor are they taken in to consideration when deciding ownership of land. No changes have so far taken place, due to the influence of the Administration, in the rights of land tenure of the people.
- (b) No land is held by lease from the Government in this division and the people have no conception of the idea. Previously the C.M.M.B. held a lease at AMINI which was in the Mai-Faringi division, however this village is now part of Green River Division. There is at the present moment a Government Aid Post at Bibriari, built on Native Land. The people are quite satisfied with this arrangement, showing no desire that pay is required in compensation for the land.
- (c) Cash cropping is not being practiced in any form by these people. In fact these people are not even "gardeners" to any degree. Before cash cropping or even plantings to assist their diet are introduced, attempts to interest and convert them to gardeners will have to be implemented.

#### F LITERACY

- (a) There are no Official schools in operation in this census division. However there are two Mission assisted "schools" in progress at Biaka and Konebasi.  
(Refer Missions, H(b). )

- (b) The following is a list of the No of persons able to speak the lingua franca.

VILLIAGE	MALE	FEMALE	BOY	GIRLS
AKRANI	11	3	2	-
AMANDAN	13	2	4	-
BARIBARI	2	2	1	-
BIAKA	33	20*	3	-
BIBRIARI	19	15*	11	-
FISI	4	1		
KONABASI	24	1	30	-
KWARAMUN	12	1	10	-
MEREWE	8	2	4	-
NIAI				
PURAMUN	13	9*	15	2
SENAGI	10	13*	1	3
UNMPR	8	2	1	-
WAMU				

These figures were obtained by asking each family as they were censused. The figures for adult males and boys can be taken as reasonably accurate. However the figures for women and girls are any thing but accurate, those figures for Bibriari, Puramun and Senagi appear to be inflated, while all others are very low.

The men at the three mentioned villiages appeared to take pride in the fact that his wife was literate in pidgin. At other villiages the attitude was reversed and men would speak for their wife, denying she understood pidgin. However afterwards while roaming the village and garden many women were heard to use a spattering of pidgin, showing they at least had a basic understanding of the language.

It is again apparent from these figures that Biaka and Konebasi are more forward in the use of pidgin.

- (c) No person in this division has obtained higher education or is at the moment pursuing such a course.
- (d) NIL

- (e) The only interest shown by these people in bulletins or news papers stems from the fact that they recognize such as a supply of good smoke paper.

Officially educated children, able to read only accounts for fifteen, while forty odd children attending the two mission schools at Biaka and Konebasi would be capable of reading to a very limited extent. This is the main reason why interest in these articles is so low.

Radios also only play a small part in the entertainment of these people and even less in their education.

At present there is only one radio in the area, that being at Konebasi. Even so this was unworkable and was repaired by the writer. When asked what they preferred to listen to on the radio the only answer related to "music", the people claiming they were unable to understand a greater portion of the pidgin broadcast.

It seems strange that after so many men have been to plantations and heard radios that more have not been brought back. No great interest was shown in the radio carried by the patrol, except at Merewe, where per chance Radio Wewak happened to broadcast a sing sing from a neighbouring village which the locals themselves understood.

#### G STANDARD OF LIVING

- (a) It is very disheartening to witness the change that is taking place amongst these people with the introduction of sub-standard european clothing. The use of "mother hubbards", which are always many sizes to large, and dirty, cast a look of poverty and filth over the women of the village.

There appears to be a stigma attached to the wearing of traditional pul-puls and cumbungs whilst the Patrol Officer is in the area. In many places it was noticed that the older women wore pul-puls under lap-laps, which would be removed after our departure. It was also noted that many people had purchased new articles of clothing for our benefit, a practice which I feel should be discouraged, as these articles are not obtainable for values less than \$1.00, which is economically out of proportion with the means of the people.

Housing generally is quite satisfactory in all villages. Except in Biaka and Konebasi the traditional pattern of house construction is still being followed, with only minor alterations and improvements appearing. At the two above mentioned villages buildings following european styles are emerging. Houses here have higher walls allowing for ample head room, sensible sized doors and even windows are making an appearance.

At Konebasi the basic design that has emerged consists of three rooms, two of which are large, being used

for eating and sleeping, different sexes sleeping in different rooms. The third room is smaller approximately 7ft x 4ft. This room they claim has been added due to the influence of a previous patrol. The people claim that they were told that copulating in the bush, which was their previous custom, caused disease and unhealthy children. However if they were to copulate inside, in a special room used only for this, their children would be much healthier and their own hygiene would improve. The people claim that this system is far superior and in fact claim that the children are much healthier.

Sanitation is a great problem in village life and is difficult to police. Previous instructions have been given to the people that they were to construct and use pit latrines. At all villages latrines had been dug, though not to a sufficient depth, and were in use, though to what extent is difficult to determine. This year in accordance with council regulations, soon to be introduced, instructions were given to and work supervised in the regards of digging latrines and rubbish holes to a depth of 16 feet. It is hoped that this will obviate the need for patrols to annually issue orders to dig toilets.

It was evident at each village that efforts had just been made to clean up the place for our arrival. Though often rubbish still remained, indicating that normally the state of cleanness is some thing to be desired.

Through out the area there is a scattering of european artifacts in the form of cooking and eating utensils. The presence of axes, knives, spades and in some cases picks is quite prevalent, the later been obtained from the Government.

(b)

These people have been termed, "sak-sak eaters" and in the whole this applies, although the diet is heavily supplemented by bananas and taro.

Other foods of importance in order of preference are; Kapiak-pit pit-yam-mami-tulip-sibika-alba-pinapple-tapiok-carwaul-arum-amboi-melon-kau kau.

Previous patrols have distributed seeds in attempts to supplement their diet. This has failed to a great extent in that very little evidence of these foods were found. Beans appear to have been the most hardiest, however a splattering of onions also occurs.

Although the people show great interest in receiving these seeds, the burdens of care and attention that are required during their growth outweigh the benefit they feel will be gained and subsequently little results. These people are still gatherers.

No can foods are purchased by these people

(c)

There are no community centres or kin organizations active in this area.

Sport is not sort, or followed by these people as a means of entertainment. Only at Konebasi was there any interest shown, in that they had a soccer ball. The patrol was asked if it could supply a new inner for same.

## H MISSIONS

(a) Only two missions are present in the area and then only in a very minor capacity, they being;

- 1) SUMMER INSTITUTE LINGUISTICS
- 2) CHRISTIAN MISSION OF MANY LANDS.

1. S.I.L. Mr Bob Litteral and his wife have a residence at Bibriari and are studying the language of this group. They are on good terms with the people and no conflicts exist. Whilst writing this report the Litterals returned to KUNDIAWA W.H.D. with two Bibriari men to further their translations.

2. C.M.M.L. Predominantly active in the Biaka Konebasi group where literacy or Bible schools are in operation. They infrequently visit other villages within easy access of Amanab. The people of these villages therefore have little comprehension of the missions aims and do not show any great interest in following Christian ideals.

(b) Mr Litteral holds small classes and instructs some young men in reading and writing of their own language. From this they are able to read and write pidgin.

The two schools of the C.M.M.L. are basically Bible classes, though some instruction is given in literacy in pidgin. Both these schools have approximately 30 pupils, mainly young boys and some teenagers. No women attend. Both the teachers have had very little training for the work, previously being pupils of the Kwontari C.M.M.L. school, also two years at Amanab in the local Bible school. Five hours a day constitute the amount of school, this being divided into three hours of Bible stories and two hours of literacy instruction.

Churches are also present at these two places, being in operation now for 5 months. Whilst at Konebasi I attended the morning service at which hymns in pidgin were sung and a Bible story read. The people have accepted the idea and partake with interest, both old women, young girls and men attending. Although they have very little idea of Christian principles.

At Biaka a communion service is held for the baptized natives of whom there are four. These men also have little understanding of Christianity. There has developed a misunderstanding in regards "collection" at this service. Most people are under the impression they can't attend unless they pay 10 cents. This matter has been referred to the C.M.M.L. representative who will rectify the matter.

- (c) The most influential mission by far is the C.M.M.L. This being due to its size and scope of activity in comparison with the S.I.L.

Being able to converse with the people in their native tongue, Mr Litteral and his family have been readily accepted by the people who take great pride in this fact. Requests were received from WAMU, a close village, for a missionary similar to the Litterals to come and live with them, for they realize the benefits of education and the help they would derive from this.

Mr Litteral imposes no 'tambu' on the people as he is only interested in learning their language and implanting Christian ideas in a few of the more receptive.

The only 'tambu' imposed by the C.M.M.L is against the chewing of beetle nut by baptised men, although they make it obvious they do not favour traditional sing sings.

#### I NON INDIGENES

- (a) Mr B LITTERAL (refer above)

#### J COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) Refer map.

At the moment work is in progress on the construction of a road from AMANAB to GREEN RIVER Patrol Post, a distance of approx. 30 miles. This road which is intended for use by tractor and trailer etc will be the first road of any consequence to penetrate this division.

The route of the road has not yet been finalized, the suggested and alternative routes can be seen on the attached map. It is not possible at this stage to connect all villages within this system, so it is proposed that each village not so connected constructs a motor bike track to join in. This has been suggested to the people and they are quite willing to carry out this task.

A complete analysis of this road can be sited in P.W.D. files, PW 19/8/2 dated 5th November 1962. in a report compiled by H. HENNING, Principal Engineer.

- (b) Not relevant.

- (c) There are no official aerodromes operative in this area. Previously work was begun on a strip south of Biaka on the slopes rising from the sepik plains. This project was originated by the C.M.M.L. To begin with work was on a voluntary basis, however the people later demanded pay for their labours and land. This land is owned by two

men, YARNABI/DHENIAU of Amini and ANGAMI/MARI of Biaka. Work has since ceased on this project and the cleared lands reverting to bush.

K TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS;

Not relevant.

L THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT;

(a)

It can be safely said that these people have none or very little conception of councils or the system of government by which they are controlled. By asking questions it was very apparent that only a few people had any idea as to what they had been doing during the 1964 House of Assembly elections.

It was also apparent from observations and discussions, that they have little conception of the role of the local government council. Even though talks have been given, by this patrol and previous patrols. Something concrete must be shown these people so they can begin to comprehend what is involved with such a system. The standard of councillors is also something to be considered. Although the majority are keen and attempting to do a reasonable job, it is evident that some of them do not actually know what their role of councillor involves, or the powers invested in them.

To overcome this problem firstly councillors must be schooled in their responsibilities and then backed up force fully so they will be respected and listened to by the people.

Therefore with this situation the local council can play only a very minor role in the overall political awareness.

As far as political endeavours are concerned these people are still fragmented, which is in opposition to their norm, where life, social customs and tradition unite them in strongly bound social groups. The above applies to all villages except KONABASI and BIAKA. Here awareness of political matters is much greater and the society is beginning to form as a politically aware group. One reason for this are the meetings, the councillor of BIAKA regularly holds. These being mainly after council meetings, when he informs his people as to what took place at the meeting.

M ECONOMY OF THE ARBA;

- (a) There are no economic trees in this area as such, however there are a scattering of trees which fall into this category. Firstly Coconuts. The following is an accurate list of all coconut trees, divided into producing and young trees. The average bearing of each mature tree per year is 25 to 30 nuts.

	MATURE	YOUNG
AKRANI.	0	18
AMANDAM	50	6
BARIBARI	3	2
BIAKA	40	80
BIBRIARI	6	58
FISI	11	9
KONABASI	77	2
KWARAMUN	100	20
MEREWU	10	8
NIA	88	20
PURAMUN	99	41
SENAGI	63	32
UNUPAI	9	4
WAMU	46	93
TOTAL	602	393

- (b) CINNAMON or (Moçsoli bark) trees are naturally present in the area, but it's uses are not known by the people. This could possibly be a source of economic development provided a survey was carried out fully to determine its possibilities. As the writer is unfamiliar with this tree and the people do not know it for what it is, figures were not obtainable.

CASHEW NUTS have also been introduced by previous Agricultural Officers and are found in most villiages, with although not on a scale worth developing. Due to the difficult nature of processing the raw nut, the locals do not use these as a source of food.

TIMBER in the form of hard woods are also prevelant, covering the majority of the 168 sq miles of this division. The difficult terrain though is a limiting factor and the availability of better stands closer to ports has so far prevented any development in this aspect.

- (b) Total production. NIL

- (c) Max total production possible. Timber is the only avenue open and no complete survey has so far been carried out.



(d) Market gardens as such do not exist. Only plantings at a villiage level were encountered. Very occasionally are goods brought to Amanab for sale, then only sak-sak and coco-nuts. Therefore the monies calculated by this can be calculated as nil. The only revenue gained by selling of food is to patrols, which would account for per year, \$30.00

(e) CASH ECONOMY;

1. Patrols. Carrying of patrols effects annually accounts for \$200.00
2. Payments by the C.M.M.L. mission to the two teachers at Konebasi and Biaka amounts to \$50.00
3. Mr Litteral during his stay at Bibriari spent approximatly, for the purchase of fresh food; however this is not an annually recurring income as he has now left the area. \$100.00
4. Returned plantation labourers will account for the greatest influx of wealth into the area. Though it is difficult to determine how much money is bought back by each man it appears the average is something like fifty dollars. Therefore with the return of 8040 men in the last year it accounts for \$4000.00
5. The total amount earned by men employed by the government as labour during the last year was, \$100.00

AREA'S TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME \$ 1320.00

(f) Thereare no Co-op's operating in this area.

(g) NIL

(h) Twelve Commonwealth Savings bank accounts are in operation in this area, coming from the following villiages.

KWARAMUN	4	PURUMUN	1
AMANDAM	3	KONEBASI	1
BIBRIARI	2	SENAGI	1

Eight of these accounts are operated by men who were once farmer trainees.

The total of depositors accounts as at 1-10-58 was \$ 625.12.

However three quarters of this amount is held in one account, being the remainder of compensation payment, paid to the owner as a result of an accident whilst he was on a plantation.

- (1) At every village with out exception there was difficulty in paying of taxes. This was in the cases of old men and young boys who were being taxed for the first time.  
A total of 34 tax exemption tickets were issued.

In all cases where difficulty was found, some other villager would readily pay the balance due.

It is not recommended that the tax be lowered, if any, it should be raised. For I am of the opinion that the only way to get these people to help them selves is to make them work. This can be done by leveling a high tax and thus forcing them to explor all avenues of economic gain open to them.

- (j) Average per capita income;

TOTAL POPULATION.....	1316
TOTAL INCOME.....	\$ 1320.
AVE/ CAPITA INCOME.....	\$ 1.04.

This figure would be an accurate representation of the whole area ; As the majority of income is gained from returned labourers, and this has been found to be evenly distributed. (refer Village Population register; and M,(e),4. )

- (k) A rice project is in the initial stages of inception in this area, by D.A.S.P. It has been calculated that a local market for 50 tons is available.

At the rate of three cents a pound paid for "paddy" rice, being 100 tons to allow for 50 tons of processed rice this would account for \$6000.00 to \$7000.00 being spent annually.

This though would only be open to enterprising natives. How much of this market these people could corner is entirely

up to them.

#### CEMETERIES;

In accordance with my instructions all villages were to adopt the practice of using cemeteries. This subject was discussed with the people at each village in an attempt to change their ways of thinking on this subject. They were then asked to select a site of their own liking and if this was suitable the area was marked and cleared. All villages now have one cemetery. Hamlets of villages will use the village cemetery. All cemetery sites have been listed in the village book.

Bibriari previously had a cemetery marked and in fact used it on three occasions. According to Mr Litteral, the people are now afraid to use it and have reverted to burying people in their gardens as before. This is due to the reported sighting of spirits sitting on the graves. Throughout the area, although they agreed to the marking of cemeteries, the people can not really see why they should adopt this practice as it is foreign to their ways. Also the system in use, that is of burying persons in their gardens, has certain beliefs attached to it. Also it is quite healthy and presents no health problems.

#### ABSENTEES;

The following persons were absent from their villages at the time of census, with out reasonable excuses. All have been referred to Amanab for court action.

AMAUNI MI	Konabasi
GOMAWEN YASIO	Puruman.
AMIN AIMBLEH	Puruman.

All people reported as being at the hospital when required for census, have been checked and found to have been so.

#### ESCAPED PRISONER;

The prisoner MAIA KABI of Puruman who escaped before the patrol's departure was recaptured before the patrol reached Puruman.

#### HOUSING;

All housing was inspected and where required instructions regarding repairs were issued. The people were informed of the situation that each married man required a house for himself and family and instructions re the building of additional houses were given as required. All instructions re these matters have been entered in the village book and prosecutions should

Follow if they are not followed, as ample warning has been given.

Generally the condition of houses was fair, with a few exceptions where demolishing was ordered.

#### PITTI LATRINES;

#### N POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY;

- (a) At least 90% of this land is suitable for arable development. That is 151 sq miles or 100,000 acres.
- (b) Market gardening could be increased. At Amanab there is a constant demand for fresh food mainly by the boarding school to feed the 81 pupils. Also a market exists in selling vegetables to station personnel.  
However firstly the people must become gardeners, for at the moment they are still basically gatherers.
- (c) At the moment there is no possible means of increasing the wage earnings within the division, as there are no industries or employers of labour.  
There are absent from this area 106 adult males or 23.5% of the labour force. This I feel is quite a large percentage to be absent and do not recommend that it be allowed to increase
- (d) New cash crops; As already mentioned, rice is just in the initial stages of introduction. This subject has been looked into and at the present time it is considered that this is the only possible avenue for development. Whether or not the people follow this scheme is yet to be learned. ( refer M, (k) ).
- (e) In regards the probable reaction of the people to programmes for development of cash earnings, once they realise that an increase involves change and hard work, I would say that they already realise this and this is why no progress is being made.  
These people are not capable of fore seeing that if they ever want to develop, they first must make an effort. Definitely they realise the advantages of money and are always ready to get as much as they can, but when left to their own devices after being shown means of making or earning it, apathy takes over and nothing results. This is evident in the failure of introduced crops, which could, if exploited, earn quite a return.

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Follow if they are not followed, as ample warning has been given.

Generally the condition of houses was fair, with a few exceptions where demolishing was ordered.

#### PIT LATRINES;

The people were informed of the intention of the council to pass hygiene laws in that they were required to construct pit latrines and rubbish holes to the depth of sixteen feet. At all villages these holes were marked as required, work was begun and supervised.

#### HEALTH.

Accompanying the patrol was one Hospital Orderly. He inspected all people and gave small pox vaccinations. Thirty people were referred to Amanab for treatment of varying nature. Health generally is quite good with only the occasional sore. Only one small case of Yaws was found.

#### Complaints;

KONEBASI. On arrival at Konebasi the village councillor  
BIASUWEI BABERE

complained that a Doctor boy who was on a separate patrol had assaulted his wife the previous day.

The incident occurred when the Doctor boy AMBIO had instructed the women of the village to clean the area surrounding the Rest House for my arrival. The women were slow in doing this work and AMBIO struck the women FAGAMAI DEKA.

AMBIO admitted this when questioned. When the parties were told they would have to go to Amanab for a court, the women FAGAMAI decided to withdraw her complaint and accept an apology from AMBIO. This was done and all parties were satisfied.

APPENDIX

NEO MORTALITY RATE;

Following is a list of birth, deaths; within the last year.

AKRANI	0
AMANDAN	2
BIBRIARI	1
MEREWE	1
PURUMUN	1
WAMU	3

TOTAL            8

These figures can not be taken as accurate as no permanent record is kept and people tend to "forget" such incidents. As they are not able to be proved these births were not entered as births in the census and subsequent deaths. The total successful births were 35.

Therefore Neo Mortality rate is  $8/35 \cdot 8 \times 100\%$

i.e.                19.60 %

LIVE STOCK;

	PIGS	DOGS	FOWLS
AKRANI	1	13	5
AMANDAN	-	17	-
BARIBARI	-	3	-
BIAKA	8	31	18
BIBRIARI	9	13	-
FISI	-	3	-
KONKBASI	4	25	3
KWARAMUN	2	11	-
MEREWE	1	10	-
NEAI			
PURUMUN	3	8	-
SENAGI	-	8	-
UNUPAI	-	7	0
WAMU	1	9	-
TOTALS	29	158	26



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AMANAB 2/6E-69.....

Subdistrict..... AMANAB.....

District..... West Sepik.....

Type of Patrol..... Area study - Census routine administration.....

Patrol Conducted by..... Terence O'Donnell S/ADC.....

Area Patrolled } Amanab Local Census Division -Part  
 (Council and/or } Amanab L.C. Council Area.....  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... Mr. T.I. Elavo Clerical Asst.  
 ..... Part Patrol plus 2 members  
 ..... R.P.N.G.C.  
 .....

Duration of Patrol—from 16/9/68..... To 25/10/68.....

No. of Days..... 40 days.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... July August 1968.....

Date 19/7/67 - 18/8/67..... Duration 29 days.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Areas study - census revision routine administration  
 tax collection for the Council - Political education Small pox  
 vaccination of the area.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3031.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

6/1/1969

Mae Suary  
J. J. J.

rec  
26/6/68

J.E. Wakeford  
District Commissioner.

MSJ



67-16-35

3rd March, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
WANIMB.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 2/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-4/025 of 6th January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. F. O'Donnell, a/Assistant District Commissioner, to AMANAB LOCAL Census Division.

Mr. O'Donnell has submitted a detailed report concerning the area.

I note that a recommendation for the provision of two motor cycles for our Department's use has been made. Would you advise me on the present position, please?

This Headquarters is aware that visits of Councillors to view the House of Assembly in session are invaluable in giving a better appreciation of its functions to such persons. However, finance is the obstacle and I regret that, until funds can be made available to sponsor visits of Councillors from low income Council areas, I cannot see the way clear to having Border Councillors visit Port Moresby. I will keep this in mind and advise you further.

Other points raised have been dealt with in your covering memoranda.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

Minute to:  
Mr. F. O'Donnell,  
a/Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB.  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

File 67-16-35.  
3rd March, 1969.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-35

26

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-4 / 026

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

6th January, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBŪ

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 2 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. T. O'Donnell to the Amanab Local Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Report (Area Study and Situation Report) in duplicate;
- (ii) Copy of my comments, 67-1-4 of 3rd January, 1969 to the A.D.C., Amanab.

2. It is recommended that consideration be given to an Administration sponsored visit of a number of Local Government Councillors to Port Moresby for political education purposes. A similar recommendation in respect of a group of Imonda Councillors arose out of Imonda Patrol No. 2 of 1968/69. I was advised per your 67-16-4 of 26th September, 1968, that no funds were available and that the Army should be approached as to the possibility of obtaining a Service aircraft. I was also informed that the Local Government Council would have to meet accommodation and board expenses. I do not know the Headquarter officer responsible for such advice but it was a most impracticable response. Firstly, supply of military aircraft does not come within the scope of the current Civic Aid Programme and secondly, any Border Council which committed itself to meeting the accommodation and board expenses in Port Moresby for more than one of its members would find itself extremely short of revenue. The Amanab L.G. Council levies a tax of fifty cents per adult male. Its annual recurrent revenue for 1968/69 is \$820 The Walse L.G. Council with an annual recurrent revenue of \$300 is no better off. You can readily see that under these circumstances the Councils concerned could not possibly assist, financially, and unless the Administration can sponsor the visit then it will be a long time before it is possible for Councillors from Border Councils to visit Port Moresby for political education purposes.

3. For your information, please.

ovb  
3/3

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford No.)  
District Commissioner.

52-3-4/026

85

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

5th January, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB.

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 2 of 1965/66.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report arising out of the above patrol.

2. Some comments follow:-

(i) Please ensure that standing patrol instructions for the Sub District includes the giving of education talks on Local Government at all centres visited by patrols. The practice of having Councillors, particularly Executive members is particularly good and should continue. If such members are not available some of the more progressive Councillors could be substituted. Always endeavour to include the local Government Councillor in all the discussions.

(ii) The suggestion that village leaders including Councillors should visit Port Moresby and see the House of Assembly in session is a good one. I recommended such a visit for some Inanda Councillors (Inanda Patrol No. 2 of 1965/69) Headquarters advised that the visit was agreed to in principle but no funds were available for such purposes. It was suggested that the Army be approached to supply transport as another form of Civic Aid but the Council would have to stand the cost of accommodation and board. The suggestion that the Army might supply aircraft is impracticable and because of the limited revenue of Border Councils it would not be possible for such Councils to meet accommodation and board expenses in Port Moresby. I will repeat my recommendations and await the reaction.

(iii) The matter of the washing away of the Yup River bridge has been brought to the C.O. A Company 2 P.I.N. Vanimo.

(iv) Please discuss the matter of the alluvial gold findings near Mourri with the Mining Warden when he next visits Amanab.

(v) I am pleased to see so much attention being paid to the routine and somewhat mundane aspects of field administration i.e. village hygiene and sanitation, cemeteries etc. If not already done as I suggest the Council pass appropriate the by laws which will assist in identifying the Council with social progress.

34

(vi) Mr. O'Donnell failed to include the additional headings as required by paragraph iv "Area Study" of the Director's Circular, 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

3. A good patrol.

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) Mj

District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. T.O'Donnell,  
A.D.C.,  
AMANAB.

PATROL DIARY - Patrol No. 2/68-69 (Area Study)

Amanab Local Census Division.

23/9/68. Continued. During evening people of Petaineri No.1 and 2 assembled at rest house and talks on L.G. Councils given by Mr. J.K. McCarthy on the ABC heard and interpreted to the local people- this was followed by general talks and discussions. Slept Petaineri No. 1.

24/9/68. Census carried out - L.G. Tax collections made - medical examinations & treatments given - small pox vaccinations given. Work continued on sanitation projects - during the evening further discussions with people for area study. Slept PETAINERI No. 1.

25/9/68. Patrol moved to IAFAR no. 1 via Petaineri No. 2. Overnight rain had swollen streams and two trees had to be felled to allow the patrol to proceed. Men found working on latrines etc. P.M. visited hamlets Iafar 3 and Iafar 2 - carried out village inspection - IAFAR 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour walk to the N.W. of IAFAR 1 and IAFAR No.2 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour walk to BSE of IAFAR No.1. Minor talks in the evening. Slept at IAFAR No. 1.

26/9/68. People from IAFAR, 2 and 3 assembled at IAFAR No.1 and after general discussions when political education talks were given the Census was carried out - L.G. Tax collections - medical examinations - small pox vaccinations given. Sanitation projects continued - at night minor discussions. Slept IAFAR No. 1.

27/9/68. Patrol readied and moved to WAMARU - passing by IAFAR No. 2 on route. good track - 2 hour carrier trip. Carriers paid Afternoon visited hamlets of WAMARU - Nos. 2 & 3. Villages inspected and arranged for people to gather at WAMARU No. 1 in afternoon for discussions at night. Inspected WAMARU No. 1. Sanitation projects found well under way in all hamlets. Evening discussions Slept WAMARU No.1.

28/9/68. Villagers all assembled- census carried out - tax collections made- medical treatment given - small pox vaccinations carried out. Quite a number of new names recorded. Evening discussions - Slept WAMARU.

29/9/68. Patrol readied and moved to Wogineri- One hour carrier walk over fair track. Amanab seen from here. Village found working on latrines on arrival. Village clean - sanitation poor and buildings very old - new houses being constructed. Evening discussions with the people - area study information political education - Council etc. Slept WOGINERI.

30/9/68. Census revised- L.G. Tax collections - Medical examinations and treatment given - small pox vaccinations given. Patrol readied - camp broken and departed for BIPAN. 1 1/2 hours carrier walk. Rest house has been completed. Village inspected - housing very poor - sanitation non existent - village dirty and houses very close together - bad fire risk. Village clean -up campaign got under way - men commenced work on latrines etc.- women in cleaning up the village and environs. Evening general discussions - council etc. Slept BIPAN.

1/10/68. Census revised - L.G. Tax collection - medical examinations - small pox vaccinations - 11 people found in need of hospital treatment at Amanab - yaws burns TUs. Remainder of day spent on village improvement. Advice given on new housing to be built in the village and their siting. Evening discussions Slept BIPAN.

PATROL DIARY - Patrol No. 2/68-69 (Area Study)

31

Amanab Local Census Division.

2/10/68. Patrol readied and departed for EINOKNERI - two and a half hours carrier walk. Area found clean - village inspected and found to be in good order. Work on village sanitation projects well progressed - work continued - checked motor bike track route through to IAFAR no. 2. Good route found.  $\frac{1}{2}$  walk hour walk away. Some men from Wamaru arrived as arranged and a sago dispute was settled. Inspected fish ponds. Ponds appear well kept but no fish seen. I am told fish in only one pond. Slept Einokneri after discussions.

3/10/68. Census revised. L.G. Tax collected. medical treatment given - 3 persons to Amanab for treatment - small pox vaccinations given. A few fish seen in one small pond. DASF must come & check this out and carry out some education programme on looking after fish. Patrol correspondence attended to. Evening discussions with people re cash cropping of kau kau - motor cycle road construction - council work - council rules - House of Assembly. Slept EINOKNERI.

4/10/68. Patrol readied and departed for MUWAINERI - 1 hour carrier walk. Work on village hygiene projects well under way - holes all complete - work continued on completing these projects. Men from KABAINERI present to settle sago dispute - matter settled. Discussions with men revealed a man and his family from MAINERI had avoided the census. Police despatched to locate the man, his family and the MAINERI councillor. Police returned late P.M. Evening discussions with people - council - house of assembly - sago & garden dispute between MUWAINERI & MAINERI settled. Slept MUWAINERI.

5/10/68. Correspondence. Census revised. L.G. Tax collected. Medical treatment given - small pox vaccinations given - Court heard concerning failure of MAINERI man to appear at Census. Patrol readied and moved to AHERI - 1 hour 40 min. carrier walk. Arrived AHERI late P.M. Camp made. Some people still in gardens. Slept AHERI.

6/10/68. Census revised. Tax collected. Medical treatment given - small pox vaccinations carried out. Work for the remainder of the day getting work on sanitation projects under way - village area cleaned etc. Evening discussions with people, on roadwork, village cleaning, council activities and council rules. House of Assembly. Slept AHERI.

7/10/68. General correspondence. Patrol readied and departed for WAINERI - 40 minutes carrier walk away. Village inspected - camp made - carriers paid - work on projects - latrines etc. well progressed. Holes have yet to be covered and houses built over them. Evening discussions. Slept WAINERI.

8/10/68. Census. L.G. Tax coll. cted. Medical treatment - small pox vaccinations given. Road ~~re-surveying~~ route near WAINERI re-surveyed - present route completely impassable after any rain at all. New route out - villagers from WAINERI and SERAMINAG assisted. P.M. patrol readied and departed for SERAMINAG - 25 minute walk over well out track. Village inspected. Evening discussions. Slept SERAMINAG.

Amanab Local Census Division.

- 9/10/68. Census Revised- L.G. Tax collections made - medical examinations - small pox vaccinations - three people for hospital treatment at Amanab. SERAMINAG and BAHANAG both assembled at SERAMINAG. BAHANAG now only 2 minutes walk from SERAMINAG. Work on hygiene projects continued. P.M. carriers arrived and patrol departed to IFRAMINAG - 45 minute carrier walk. Carriers paid. Camp set up. Village inspected. Slept IFRAMINAG.
- 10/10/68. Census revised. L.G. Tax collections - medical treatment - small pox vaccinations given. Work on village sanitation projects - correspondence - census figures etc. In evening general discussions - political education House of Assembly - Council matters - etc. Slept. IFRAMINAG.
- 11/10/68. Rain falling. Carriers from Aurump arrived. Patrol moved to Aurump at 0900 hrs. - 40 ~~minutes~~ mins. carrier walk. Camp set up. Rain continues. Locals begin work on hygiene projects under supervision. Self sought sources of sand & gravel for the station. A good supply found in TARAN creek and is only a few minutes carry from the new road. General correspondence - rain continued on & off throughout the day. Village inspected P.M. Evening general discussions - political education carried out. Slept AURUMP.
- 12/10/68. Census revised. L.G. Tax collected - medical treatment - small pox vaccinations- instructions on work given - patrol readied and departed for IVIEG. 25 minute carrier walk. Village being constructed on new site adjacent to proposed road route. Village inspected. Work on village sanitation projects continued. Evening discussions. Slept IVIEG.
- 13/10/68. Census revised. L.G. Tax collected. medical treatment- small pox vaccinations- general discussions. Climbed limestone outcrop MWIANK to helicopter pad - excellent views over most of the sub-district and to ranges. Some compass bearings taken to villages. Returned to IVIEG in P.M. Evening discussions. Slept IVIEG.
- 14/10/68. Patrol readied and departed to MASINERI - ~~xxxxx~~ 1 hr. 20 min. carrier walk. Latrines & rubbish pits etc. not yet begun. Sites marked and work begun. General work on census figures etc- village inspection - housing poor and 7 houses for 16 married families. P.M. Census revised- small pox vaccinations - L.G. Tax collected. medical treatment given - Evening general discussions. Slept. MASINERI.
- 15/10/68. Patrol readied and departed for NAI No. 2. 1 hr. carrier walk. Track well cut. Camp set up. Self moved with police council finance committee etc. to MOURI - now 50 mins. carrier walk away. No rest house here, where a new village is being built. Village inspected. Court case of assault heard. Census revised - L.G. Tax collected. Medical treatment - small pox vaccinations. Returned to NAI No.2 in late P.M. Slept NAI No. 2.
- 16/10/68. Census revised. L.G. Tax collected. medical treatment small pox vaccinations given - general correspondence- village inspection. Evening discussions - Council, House of Assembly etc. Slept NAI No.2.

Amanab Local Census Division.

17/10/68. Patrol readied and departed for OWENIAK. 1hr. 20 min. carrier walk. village inspection - work on hygiene projects continuing. Afternoon Census, Tax collection, small pox vaccinations given, medical treatment. Evening political discussions. Men from Nambaineri - Akraminag arrived to carry the patrol tomorrow. Slept OWENIAK.

18/10/68. Patrol departed for NAMBAINERI - 1hr. 50 mins. carrier walk. Track fair except section near OWENIAK uncut. Village now two hamlets- while new village being built on new site. Carriers paid -camp set up. Village inspection - patrol correspondence-work on sanitation projects carried out. Afternoon food purchased. Evening Political talks given. Slept NAMBAINERI.

19/10/68. Census revised. L.G. Tax collections made medical treatment given small pox vaccinations. Camp broken after minor discussions and patrol moved to AKRAMINAG. 1hr. 30mins. carrier walk. Carriers paid. Work on hygiene projects. Village inspected. Area clean but housing poor. Evening Political discussions. Slept AKRAMINAG.

20/10/68. Walked through to YUMOR No.2. 30 min. walk. New village being built. Village inspected. Pit latrines well under construction. Census revised- Tax collections made, medical treatment - small pox vaccinations given. Political education talks returned to AKRAMINAG where political education talks were held in the evening. Slept AKRAMINAG.

21/10/68. Village people assembled - census revised- tax collection - medical treatment small pox vaccinations given. Patrol readied & departed for NAMBAINERI where carriers were changed thence to YUMOR No.1. 45 mins. carrier walk. Village inspected - work on sanitation projects - evening political discussions Slept YUMOR No.1.

22/10/68. Rain falling heavily. Rain eased at 11:00hrs to enable census to be revised - tax collected- medical treatment etc. Rain then continued for most of the day. Carriers arrived mid afternoon and patrol moved to WOPHERI - 1hr. carrier walk. Village inspected -hygiene projects completed here. Evening political education talks. Slept WOPHERI.

23/10/68. Some cargo readied and sent to Amanab. Self to Amanab where the Council meeting was held. Self returned to WOPHERI late afternoon when after the village people had assembled -census carried out tax collected - medical treatment given - small pox vaccinations given - routine administration - general discussions. Slept WOPHERI.

24/10/68. Patrol readied and departed for IBAGUM. 50 mins. carrier walk. Village inspected - area clean rubbish pits etc almost complete but housing shocking. Village people assembled and addressed on the work that required to be done in the village. Census revised - L.G. Tax collected - medical treatment small pox vaccinations given work carried out on hygiene projects - housing etc. Evening talks given on Councils House of Assembly etc. Slept IBAGUM.

25/10/68. Patrol readied and departed for IFIGERI 10-15 mins. carrier wk. Patrol equipment proceeded to the station. Self at IFIGERI people assembled. village inspected- Census revised L.G. Tax collection made medical treatment small pox vaccinations given - Political education talks given - House of Assembly -Council etc- General discussions - proceeded to Amanab in afternoon. Patrol stood down.

End of Patrol.

T.O'Donnell.



AMANAB Local Census Division.

16/9/68. Patrol equipment readied and patrol departed by tractor for Naineri, at 1520 hrs. One and a half hour trip. Camp set up - tractor returned Amanab. Inspected the three hamlets- Nawa 1 & 2 and Kwupneri and marked sites for latrines and rubbish pits. Slept NAINERI.

17/9/68. Village work day on general cleaning of the village work commenced on rubbish pit and latrine construction - self inspected road construction nearby and road route down to the flat areas near Kwofinau. During evening discussions with the village people - area study- political education - council matters- House of Assembly - forthcoming council elections. general matters. Slept NAINERI.

18/9/68. Village people assembled- Census carried out - L.G. Tax collected - medical examination of people and small pox vaccination carried out. Village improvement cleaning rubbish pits etc. constructed - in evening further discussions. Slept NAINERI.

19/9/68. Camp broken and patrol departed for Kwofinau village - 50 minutes carrier walk. Carriers paid- Camp set up. Village inspected - many people living in the one house here - work commenced on village latrines and rubbish pits. Road survey carried out - Kamberatoro road - Evening discussions. Slept KWOFINAU.

20/9/68. Village people assembled - Census - Local Government Council Tax collected- medical examination and small pox vaccinations given - remainder of day village sanitation projects - evening further discussions - Slept KWOFINAU.

21/9/68. Patrol readied and moved to KABAINERI - one hour 25 minute carrier walk- good track over limestone ridge - undulating country - crossed FUP creek thence up to KABAINERI. Village inspection - village poor condition - sanitation poor - some effort had been made to clean the village environs. Many families living in the one house. Tracks from here to Akimari and Muwaineri - former fair but latter over difficult steep track over limestone ridges. Track to Petaineri good - well cut. Village sanitation projects commenced - self to Petaineri 40 minutes walk to advise of patrols movements & to get work started on latrines etc. On my return found men from Muwaineri visiting to find out patrol movements and instructions given them. Slept KABAINERI.

22/9/68. At KABAINERI - village people assembled - census carried out - L.G. Tax collection - medical examinations and small pox vaccinations given - general discussions - work continued on sanitation projects till rain stopped work. Slept KABAINERI.

23/9/68. Patrol readied and departed for Petaineri No.1. AP stream swollen by overnight rain and a new log bridge had to be made. Petaineri men on hand to build the bridge. Track otherwise very good - with clearing and a little side cut suitable for motor bike. Carriers paid. Work on latrines continued and self walked through to Petaineri No. 2 - one hours walk - no rest house here and people usually assemble at Petaineri No 1. Village inspected - extremely poor condition though work had started on latrines and rubbish pits- housing very old and falling down. Discussions with the old ~~leader~~ leader of the village and requested him to arrange for their village to build a rest house so future patrols could visit them - people returned with me to Petaineri No.1.

Amanab Local Census Division.

Situation Report.

Most of the attitudes of the local people have been dealt with in the body of the area study. This will give the present picture as I see it in the Census division at the present time.

Political.

Towards their Council and their councillors the people are showing signs of recognition of the Council as a force in their lives. There is more discussion coming to light in Council meetings and councillors are making more of their feelings and attitudes known. There are increasing numbers of villagers attending the meetings as observers. The strength of the Council to make rules and its ability to enforce its hygiene and sanitation rules in the villages also has increased the awareness of the people of the council. The Council's part in spending its tax revenue in local areas on village motor bike tracks or local roads has been made known and it is hoped this will further impress the people that the Council is there to try to assist them. As stated in the area study these people have never had leaders with authority and village officials in the past had only family support in the village the Council is a completely foreign thing to their way of life and to have an elected councillor telling them what to do and acting as a spokesman for them is very hard to become used to. Through the support of officers of this department and regular visits to the villages the councillors are slowly becoming recognised. This has not come about yet but the beginnings are noticeable. The councillors in this area appear to fall into two main categories (1) the one who tries to become a little dictator with his few henchmen hangers on in the village, and (2) the man who knows he is a nobody and is not game or able to do anything and is just one of the mob, and does nothing until he gets shaken up and the patrol officer is there to back him up. There are a couple who have in their own quiet way got a following of young men in their village and do get things done. I refer to the present President and Vice President of the Council.

There are elections in December for this council so the new council may reveal new attitudes in the results.

During this patrol the President and Vice President accompanied me and in the evenings assisted in the talks with the village people on the work of the council, what it did with the tax money, the work of the councillor and his rights and duties and his authority. In the beginning I gave these talks and they listened and gave follow up talks, but before the end of the patrol they were doing most of the talking and I stood by and added remarks and emphasised things more if necessary. I feel some ground was made in this manner, and this could be done more often in other areas of the sub-district.

House of Assembly.

A similar method was used in the discussions given in the course of the patrol on the House of Assembly and the work of the Government. I was giving the talks for most of the patrol in this case and the reaction was as stated in the area study - that they had heard it before but they did not know what it was about. It was then attempted to explain further, but when after approximately three weeks of this on patrol I asked the Vice President of the council who had been listening night after night to these talks, to give the talk and he said he couldn't as he didn't understand what it was all about I saw what a failure it

Political Cont'd.

had been. It was persisted with for the duration of the patrol trying by whatever means were available to get the messages across but this has proved to me that long lectures in pidgin is simply not enough to educate these people about the Government and the House of Assembly. We have to come up with some other method at least in this area. Other areas may be having the same problems, also. The House of Assembly is too far away from these people, they are too primitive to understand the sophisticated functions of Government and they have no interests outside their village and their family. The local council still does not interest them a great deal. The best we can do is inform them of the House of Assembly's existence and its broad role as a lawmaker and budget controller in the simplest of terms. I honestly feel that it will be many years before the people in this area feel any political interest outside their village and Amanab.

In the past I have requested and made recommendations to various bodies and the administration to the effect that some leaders from this area such as the Council office bearers and the administration interpreter should visit Port Moresby and see the House of Assembly in action and see their member at work there and receive some further political education in Port Moresby during their visit. This would give a few men in the area some comprehension of the House of Assembly and they could then return and talk about it. This may stimulate more interest in it than we can by simply talking about something which none of them know anything about at all. If this could be done and if we persevere with these political talks at every opportunity and we can stimulate them sufficiently to find a man to stand in the next general elections either from this area or from somewhere in this sub-district - and then candidates are forced to campaign politically in the area - and we have an election in 1972 - after this we may find the beginnings of interest in the House of Assembly. At this time they have no interest.

The member for this electorate has visited this area twice. Once before his unsuccessful election campaign in 1964 and in August of this year as sitting member for the area at which time he met and spoke with the Councillors of the area. I think that he was surprised in the primitiveness of these people and their lack of knowledge and interest in what he was doing and why he was here. All he got from them was they were worried about money and business for them in the area. This problem does not appear to have a solution as yet and the isolation of the area and its backwardness with lack of potential appears to indicate that these people must have little hopes and must be given little expectations for the future.

Political education is being carried out by all patrols, in council meetings and at every opportunity but the results are small and only now are we beginning to create an interest in the area in the Council.

The people in this area do not need to vote preferentially as a rule for two reasons. (a) Often they have worked out beforehand who they wish to elect in the council and only one candidate stands. ~~There are~~ (b) There are rarely more than two candidates. In the latter case they usually only call the candidate of their choice. All elections are on the whisper ballot system and invariably the people call only the name of their choice and state they have no other preferences. Elections for the council are to be held in December and it will be noted if there is any change in this election.

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Economic.

This area has simply a basic subsistence economy. Money is earned by sale of excess foodstuffs grown, by working for the administration either casually or on contracts as work is available, on council contracts as available or by going out to work on plantations. There are no other ways of earning money and the avenues of employment and the funds available in the area are limited. At the present time with the numbers of men going out to work and the funds available on projects we are able to give sufficient work to enable all the men to earn enough for their tax and their few needs. However should we not get money for rural development or minor new works such as road construction in the area - there would not be sufficient money for the men to earn their 50 cents tax for the council each year. To keep money in the area the council uses a great percentage of its funds on such projects as roads so it can pay the tax money back to the people so they will have tax for next year.

The agricultural officer at Amanab is awaiting confirmation from his senior officers that the village rice scheme is to be started in the area to try to give these people a cash crop. This scheme if commenced will be limited to production to supply the local requirements. Lack of communications excludes the growing of crops in this area for marketing elsewhere. The costs of air movement in such cases prohibit this.

Quarantine restrictions prevent the growing of a number of cash crops which could otherwise probably be grown successfully in this area.

There is no non-indigenous development in the area.

Social.

The schooling needs of the area are met by the existing schools at Amanab. The hospital at Amanab caters for the medical needs of the area. A great deal of work should be done in Health education in the area but present staff in P.H.D. at Amanab does not allow this.

There are no law and order problems in the area and the crime rate is very low and restricted in the main to minor offences such as adultery and minor assaults. There is no serious crime in the area.

Miscellaneous.

A recent civic aid programme carried out by a pioneer platoon of the P.I.R. in the area was not a success. The project was the construction of a bridge across the Yup river. The local people had laboured hard to haul sufficiently large logs to span the river. Against all local advice the army cut these logs and built a bridge with pilons in the centre of the stream to support the bridge. The bridge lasted exactly 8 hours after the PIR departed, when after the first rain the bridge was washed away. The local people have now rebuilt the bridge as it should have been in the first place and say they know better than the army how to build bridges here. This bridge has survived recent heavy rains.

Near Mouri a man has found alluvial gold in a creek. This man had seen gold worked in the Luni area and washed some

Miscellaneous Cont'd.

in a creek near his village on his return there using an ordinary tin plate. This find was reported after this patrol and an election patrol to visit this area shortly will help the man concerned peg an alluvial claim on the Pinup stream where he made the find. Any other man from this area who also wishes to peg a claim will also be assisted by this patrol. His claim will then be lodged with the mining warden, along with any others. It would be appreciated if gold dish or two could be supplied for these people. The man Mian Muni who made the find also said he knew how to use a sluice box and it may be possible for one given to the Kilifas people and not being used by them to be brought across here for Mian to use.

Gold and platinum has been found in the Kilifas area northeast of Imonda and now these colours have been found in this stream in the Mouri Nai No.2 region. It may be that other streams in the area carry alluvial gold and it would be appreciated if a gold dish could be made available to this station here for officers to carry on patrol and to test various streams in the area as native mining for alluvial gold could be one answer to income problems for some of the people in this area if some other gold carrying streams are found in the area.

Small pox vaccinations were given throughout and all able to be vaccinated were as the census was done. \$417-00 in tax for the Council was collected. There were no cases where the people did not have money for tax and exemptions were given only for the aged and the infirm.

*T.O. Connell*

(14)

ARBA STUDY.

Amanab Local Census Division.

INTRODUCTION.

This is an area study of the Amanab Local Census Division, covering a population of 3031 people living in the area adjacent to Amanab sub-district headquarters.

The country in this area is broken, with many small creeks dissecting the area. The main stream which drains the area is the YUP which flows south-easterly to join the Horden river which in turn flows into the Sepik. The villages of the area are situated on or along low ridges adjacent to streams and are ranged between 1000 and 1500 feet above sea level.

The average annual rainfall for the area would be approximately 100 inches.

The area is covered by low mountain forest. Secondary growth appears in old village and garden sites.

This census division has a tractor road some 8 1/2 miles in length going west linking Amanab and Maineri. Another tractor road south of the station to the Yup river is the commencement of a planned link to Green River Patrol post to the south and to give improved access to the adjacent Nain-Faringi Census division. This road at present gives access to a gravel source for the station building supplies.

These are dry weather roads only as the clay surface makes them impassable after rain.

Any village in the Census division can be reached in four to five hours carrier walk from Amanab.

Amanab has an airstrip suitable for light aircraft of category C and D standards. Amanab is situated approx. 35 minutes flying time due south of the District Headquarters and port of VANIMO.

At present Amanab receives a scheduled flight four days a week and additional flights on Government charters are made as loads and supplies are available and required, to keep the station supplied.

The villages in this census division were initially censused over a period of years from 1958 onwards - the last villages being censused in 1961. The area is completely under control.

In the relatively short period of time since their initial contact these people have made large strides, and their outlook is pro-administration.

The area has no law and order problems - offences in the main being confined to adultery and minor assaults.

The people in the past have generally been described as apathetic. This cannot be claimed at the present time. The people of this area are in the first stages of awakening to the modern day world with its demands for money and worldly goods. They are now making demands for cash crops and a means of earning a cash income. They are seeking work consistently to fill their demands for cash.

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POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

The latest statistics on Village population in the area is provided in the Village Population Register attached with this report.

The population of the area is now shown to be 3031- an increase of 52 over the figure shown in the last census in 1967. This is in spite of a natural decrease in the population of .6 per cent as shown also in the figures.

This comes about because of the number of new names recorded of people censused for the first time on this patrol. A number of people were found to have hidden from previous patrols as they feared imprisonment if they appeared and they did not have their names in the Census registers. These people were found living in separate hamlets from the main village and it is apparent that some earlier officers had never visited these hamlets, but remained at the main hamlet where the rest-house was located.

The reason for the natural decrease in the population over the past year can be traced to Malaria and Pneumonia causing a number of deaths both here and in the Green River area. This diagnosis is one of supposition as these deaths occurred in the villages and were not reported and no person was carried in to hospital for treatment. The symptoms as described included headaches, some cases of fever, a cold and difficulty in breathing and death within a couple of days. These deaths happened within a few weeks throughout the area, shortly after the first rains fell bringing to an end a dry spell we had been having and bringing with it a cool change. This change may have been a cause of this epidemic. It is notable that the deaths occurred predominantly in the adult age group.

The natural decrease plus an overall increase in population over the past year's figures emphasises the number of new names that were recorded.

The fact of there being new names recorded at this time also emphasises the relatively primitive people we are dealing with and the short time we have been in contact with them.

There are 145 men out of the District working on plantations, from this Census division. No village is over recruited but many are fully recruited up to the desirable limit of 33 1/3 per cent. of the able bodied males in the village. There is a constant demand by young men to go out to work on plantations but the Council here has resolved that 33 1/3 per cent is a desirable limit and that men in villages already fully recruited should wait till some men return home before they go out.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The distinct social group in the area is the village and there are thirty-one of these. These are made up of patrilians which hold the rights to village land in the area. The villages may or may not be made up of a number of hamlets. This often depends on the size of the area of land that the village owns - clans erecting their hamlet within their own clan land.

The whole population of this census division has the one language. There are three villages outside which speak this same language. They are BAMBOL in the adjacent Dera Census Division to the west and Yuwela and Humbwi both in West Irian. It is thought that Bambol Yuwela and Humbwi are one federation and probably one village in the past, and they have broken up into clan groups living in their own clan land. This group have very close ties with each other and also with the IAPAR federation and to a lesser extent with the KOMAR federation.

In the past there appears to have been seven major Federations in the area. These were:-

<u>Federation</u>	<u>Villages included.</u>
IAPAR	IAPAR No.1, 2 and 3.
KOMAR	Petaineri 1 & 2 Kabaineri Mawaineri and Binokneri.
NAINERI	Naineri and Kwofinau.
AHERI	Aheri, Seraminag, Bahanag, Waineri.
KOMBARANA	IVIBG, Aurump, Wofneri.
OWENIAK	Nai No.2, Oweniak Masineri & Mouri
YUMOR	Yumor 1 & 2 Nambaineri, Akraminag.

The other villages of the area are BIPAN, WAMARU, WOGINERI IBAGUM, IPRAMINAG and IFIGERI.

These do not appear to have been a federation in the past but all with the exception of IFIGERI seem to regard BIPAN as their place of origin. IFIGERI claims to have come from YUWELA in the past but they would not tell the patrol the story of how they got to be where they now are from Yuwela.

Some villages, i.e. Naineri, Kwofinau, Ibagum and Wamaru all claim they came from a bird. This bird is called YI. They claim totemic descent from this bird but this bird can be killed and eaten - there does not appear to be any taboos about this at all.

These federations are called the 'big name' for the villages involved. Their actual functions are not clear as the villages in the past combined in these groups to fight but fought within themselves as well as making combinations with other villages outside the federation to fight another. (Eg. IPRAMINAG, IVIBG and AURUMP - often joined to fight Seraminag or Aheri).

These people have either a lack of knowledge of their history or they have a reluctance to talk about it for reasons of their own. They were difficult to get to talk about these things as if they had a sense of shame about the whole thing and when asking questions and grasping at straws to try to pick up information and piece together stories I often found a blank wall with the reply that they did not know, where they came from and their ancestors did not tell them.



SOCIAL GROUPINGS. Cont'd.

Apart from the people of this area fighting among themselves the villages on the fringe areas adjacent to the other language groups of the Nai-Faringi and Dera census divisions ~~xxx~~ have many tales of fighting and ambushes made by them and against them by these groups, in the past. There is no fighting at the present time. Some marriages now occur between these people.

This fighting was apparently confined to ambush parties made up of groups making sallies against their enemy usually a man and his family in a garden or similar. There does not appear to have been real enmity between the groups of villages in the area but simply a number of cases of individual killings because of anger over disputes between individuals - sorcery and the like. These things would result in one on the opponents organising with allies a raiding party against his opponent or his village to redress the wrong felt and killing anyone of the enemies village they happened to meet not necessarily the particular individual with whom the dispute had been.

So it is that there is no instilled enmity between village groups in this area today and this is not a barrier to them working together. The principle barrier to this working together is the individual having obligations only to the family and not to the clan or the village as a whole - the whole world of these people revolves around the family unit. So it is they have no feeling of obligation to join together with other families in the village in village works etc. This is a major difficulty that councillors face to get support in a village - they often only get assistance from their own family in these matters. Village pride and a desire for the benefits of any work that has to be done, has to be instilled in the people to get them to combine to work. This may simply be in the form of payment for work involved. This does make it difficult to get people to work on a self help basis.

LEADERSHIP.

Nowhere in the Census division did I find anyone who commands sufficient respect and following to be classified as a leader. A clan leader in a village has some authority as to where a village may be sited but even this authority does not appear binding on clan members. The clan owns land communally and members of the clan garden and hunt anywhere on that land. There is no one person with authority on such matters. There are no garden leaders, families making and harvesting their gardens on the say so of the head of the family.

There are no traditional leaders in this area. Fight leaders in the past arose through their own individual prowess and record of victories.

There are no educated men in this area. The only new skills these people have received are what the younger men have learned on plantations. These men have learned Pidgin english and have some improved standing in the village because they have been away from the area and have knowledge of things apart from village life. These men are usually elected as councillors - possibly partly because they speak Pidgin english and can act as spokesmen for their people. Their authority in the village is very limited as these people think and act and their life revolves around their family and village life. They are not interested in much outside of this and unless he is trying to do something which meets with the approval of the village and they are fully behind the scheme involved then the people simply go their own way and ignore the councillor. A councillor in this area needs a great deal of support. Constant communications with the people in the village is desirable to support these councillors and help them to gain stature.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

Land throughout the area is owned by the patriclan. Rights to use this land is passed from father to son within the patriclan. There is no individual ownership and the son receives land rights because he is a member of the clan. Men only hold land rights. A woman has the right to assist her father on his clans land until she marries and has children at which time she assists her husband on his land. A woman holds no land rights directly.

Any member of the clan can hunt anywhere in his clan's land. Communal hunts may be arranged on the clans land. In this case unless the man who makes the kill has killed a large number of animals(pigs ) he cannot eat the kill he has just made.

A man can make his garden anywhere in his clan's land. Similarly he may build a house anywhere. This dwelling was in the past more often than not simply a humpy ~~wax~~ under the shelter of a few sago palm leaves. Through the council's efforts most people have their houses in the village or one of its hamlets.

There are no persons apart from the administration who has any alienated land in this area. This land is purchased and is the site of Amanab station. The people in this area have a surplus of land and are too primitive to discuss tenure conversion etc. without running all kinds of risks of confusing them and giving rise to all kinds of misconceptions.

There is no cash cropping in the area.

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LITERACY.

There are three schools in the area at the present time. The Boys Vocational school at Amanab has been closed down from the end of this year for the simple reason that there simply was not students available with the qualifications necessary to do the course. These schools are for persons of schooling to Standard six but who do not have the necessary academic ability to go on to further schooling. There are none of these types in the Amanab area and for the past year the school has tried to operate with boys of fifteen to sixteen years of age with standard one or two. This has proved to be impossible. So the school will close down till the Amanab area produces sufficient numbers of these lads with standard six to enable them to do the courses involved. This will be a few years into the future and by which time some development economically might have been begun in the area and vocational training in such a school may be of great assistance in the furthering of this development and the part local young men are taking in it.

There are two Primary schools operating in the area.

The C.M.M.L. mission runs one school staffed by two European female teachers. The administration also runs a Primary school run by two local officers. The facts of these schools are:-

C.M.M.L. School	Pupils.	Amanab Prim. T. School	Pupil
Prep.	Nil	Prep	35
Standard 1	13	Standard 1.	Nil
" 2.	13	" 2.	16
" 3.	24	" 3.	6
" 4.	<u>Nil.</u>	" 4.	<u>14.</u>
Total.	<u>50</u>		<u>71.</u>

From the Village Population statistics it can be seen that there are 38 children from the Amanab Local Census Division at the Amanab Primary T school and 11 attending the Mission school.

In the coming year the administration is hopeful of taking in another prep - Standard one combined class of approx. 40 students. The mission's plans are not yet certain depending upon staff.

There is only one female child from the area attending school. There are a few others attending school but these are children of police etc. on the station.

There are 18 young men in the area semi-literate in Pidgin English. These have come from the mission over the years.

Higher education- Not applicable.

Students away from the area Nil.

Newspapers & Radios.

Several pidgin newspapers are received by the Administration and the Council but it is only the station personnel who read them. For the remainder and the local people it is simply smoke paper.

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LITERACY Cont'd.

There is a growing number of people in the area able to speak and understand pidgin english. Although the overall percentage in the area of pidgin speakers is still relatively small there are the few now in every village. These are primarily returned labourers from plantations and ex school boys. There are a few women in the nearer villages to Amanab who now speak and understand pidgin to a limited degree. This financial year the Amanab L.C. Council on the Councillor's own request, is purchasing radios to cover all the villages in the Council area. This will include all villages in this Census Division. It is hoped that these radios will in time assist in the education and general awareness of these people.

STANDARD of LIVING.

Housing throughout the area is steadily on the improve. The design of most houses have changed from the old type which were closed in right down to ground level with sago stems with a room down below the floor of the house in which were kept the pigs and where the woman spent her monthly periods and at times carried her child. Now the houses tend to be built 3 feet off the ground as before but not closed in underneath, with an open area where the cooking is done and the family sits around then a large room at the back where the people sleep. Housing is being encouraged by the council to this design and on a one family one house - not the extended family as was often the case previously. Windows and doors are now to be found on a few houses though this is far from general practice yet. Still this indicates changes in attitudes.

Villages are being built less and less in the round pattern with the houses facing out as for defence purposes in older times. Now the village houses stretch out more along the site and with more room between houses.

European artefacts in the villages are still limited to a few pots or saucepans some spoons and plates and mugs. Steel axes and knives are common.

Almost all the people have some clothes in one state or another. Nearly all the men wear trousers all the time now with the exception of the oldermen who still wear the gourd. The women mainly wear their pulupul in the village but have lap-laps and bouses as a rule for wear when the patrols visit - especially when census is being done. They wear these when visiting the station.

The staple diet remains unchanged. Sago and bananas are their principal foods with bread fruit and root crops sugar cane and various leaves supplementing the diet. Protein is obtained from small fish killed by poisoning the streams pigs and birds when caught, lizards etc. Most villages now have obtained or have almost saved sufficient money to obtain a village shotgun to shoot game for food.

There are no community centres in the area nor any organisations such as scouts. Attempts were made to interest nearby villages in sport with station teams but to no avail.

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MISSIONS.

There is only one Mission operative in this Census Division. This is the G.M.M.L. (Christian Mission in Many Lands). The Catholic Missionist mission have a small church and store at Amanab but it is not staffed and is simply a supply base for their mission in the Dera Census Division.

All the people in the Amanab Local Census Division regard the G.M.M.L. as their mission and many have small meeting houses for the mission to have services in their villages when they visit them. These visits with the exception of the close villages of Wofneri, Yumor No.1 and Ibagum seem to be fairly rare.

There are 148 people in the area who have been baptized in the G.M.L. and regard themselves as Christians. The others spoken to say they are 'men nothing' but associate themselves with this mission - but nothing else.

The mission influence in the area is present in the villages near Amanab but its strength is doubtful. These people give some support to the mission in the form of small amounts of food for the school children and the mission had sufficient influence with the Wofneri people to persuade them not to give any of their land to the Australian Conference association who wished to come into the area.

The Mission provides a school as mentioned already in the report and runs a trade store which sells trade goods and limited stocks of food and clothing.

The Catholic mission runs a similar store.

The Catholic Mission has a staff of a store boy at Amanab. The G.M.M.L. mission has a staff of two male missionaries both carpenters, of whom one's wife is a teacher at the school. The other is an infant welfare nurse and runs a clinic at the Amanab hospital once a month. There is also another woman teacher there. They employ a store boy and a couple of lads as labourers and to help look after the half a dozen head of dairy stock on the station there.

The people under mission influence accept the Mission as something good but do not show any real enthusiasm about it. It is simply accepted.

NON INDIGENES.

There is a couple employed by the Summer Institute of Linguistics working at Waineri ~~translating the~~ obtaining the language of the area. They have been accepted by the Waineri people and have a couple of young local men assisting them in their language study. These people have been absent some time from the area so I could not discuss with them the amount of progress they have made - but they have made little impression on the village itself and life goes on the same.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Roads.

The only roads in the Census Division are:-

(a) The tractor road linking Amanab and Maineri a distance of some 8 1/2 miles in length and part of the proposed Amanab - Kamberatoro road. This road is a dry weather road only with a clay surface which becomes impassable after only a little rain. It has a couple of steep sections in it which were marked to be re-routed by this patrol and work is commencing on this at this time.

The road route has been marked past Maineri through Kwofinau and Akimari land to come out at the new Mission airstrip site in the Bera Census division some 20 minutes walk from Kamberatoro. The Kwofinau and Akimari people are beginning to clear their section of the road route and after this will form the road clearing stumps and building bridges etc. The Maineri - Kwofinau section has been a problem as the road has to descend from the Ridge top where Maineri is situated and this involves a winding route requiring large bench cuttings into the side of the hill.

(b) There is a tractor road going south from the station with its final object Green River Patrol Post. This has only proceeded as far as the Yup river at the present time. This is now being bridged and within three months from now this road will have reached IVIEG. Already a great deal of the tree felling along the road's route has been completed. This road will give improved access to the Nai Faringi Census Division - a population of 1300 and open the area to possible development in the future - give access to the Sepik waterway for future movement of supplies or produce and in the meanwhile greatly improve communications with the people of the Nai-Faringi area.

Motor cycle Tracks.

During the course of this patrol motor cycle track routes were marked to give improved access to the people on the northern side of the Maineri road. Tracks have been marked connecting the villages of Potaineri, 1 & 2 to Iafar 1 and 2 thence to Wamaru also a track joining Iafar 2 to Binokneri thence to Muwaineri and this track to the road near Aheri. Work is already wellunder way on these tracks and should all be complete in a couple of months time- giving improved access to these villages and enabling officers of all departments to visit these villages overnight to carry out their work and return to the station quickly and eliminating loss of hours trudging around with carriers. The idea of these tracks is to make it possible to make supplementary visits to these people in addition to the ordinary visits received by them on regular patrols.

These type of visits are essential for Depts. such as our own and the Agriculture and Health which are carrying out extension work, education work and other projects requiring supervision in the villages.

I submit also that this Dept. should have two motor cycles on this station to help in communications and that Agriculture should also apply for one for their officer for his use in this area. The construction of motor cycle tracks to all villages possible is being pushed in this area because in this country it is not so difficult to convert a reasonable walking track into one suitable for a motor cycle and it makes communications so much quicker and easier and should promote better administration and give better results.

5

COMMUNICATIONS.

ATR.

The airstrip at Amanab is the only one in the area and is 1900 x 200 feet in dimensions and can handle aircraft up to and including Category C. There is a scheduled service daily four days a week with additional flights by Government charter to bring in supplies from District Headquarters at Vanimo as the stores are available. All rations and supplies for this area have to be flown in from Vanimo as there is no other alternate route.

No other airstrip sites were seen by this patrol.

The present airstrip is adequate for any foreseeable future needs. If an economic crop is to be grown in this area it is imperative that a road linking Amanab to a port be developed.

TECHNICAL and CLERICAL SKILLS.

Not applicable.

STAGE of POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

As noted earlier in the report there is no leader in the area. The missions have not produced any leaders. Village life still follows the traditional pattern where life revolves around the family unit. This being the case and with no real political or economic development taking place in the area the people have not been stimulated to take any interest in the political field.

The way of councils have been accepted in the area as a replacement by the Administration of the old Iulua-tul-tul system with some changes in that the people elect their own choice rather than the man being appointed by the patrol officer, and this man has to attend meetings at Amanab every so often to report to the Patrol officer and to tell him if the village work is being done.

In their traditional way of life these people lived according to their customs. They had no leaders who gave them directions or orders - they simply followed their customs and lived almost completely within their family unit. All this organisation of councils and people given authority to look after them and give instructions is foreign to them and is not accepted by them. They say this attitude themselves by the remarks they commonly make to their councillors. "You are not a Patrol Officer or a Policeman - you can't tell me what to do - you are a nobody," and they ignore the councillor unless it suits them to do otherwise.

They have no comprehension whatsoever of the House of Assembly and are not interested in it at this stage. There has been only one election for the House of Assembly in this area, back in 1964. Then no local people stood for election and they followed instructions on voting etc and took part in a election - which elected a representative - whom they virtually never saw. In 1968 there was no election as this area could not find a candidate so the Telefomin representative was elected unopposed. When giving these people talks on Local Government and the House of Assembly I often asked the men if they had heard these talks before about these things and their reply invariably was "Oh yes - all the patrol officers talk about this House of Assembly but we don't know what it is all about."

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

This seems apparent to me that we are not going to get the messages of what the Government is, what the House of Assembly is and the functions of Government are, simply by word of mouth pidgin discussions with them. These people will have to be made politically aware by seeing some political and economic development in their area and seeing it come as a result of political activity. In areas where there is economic ~~and~~ progress these people, for example the Highlanders - they are made politically aware by the activities which are going on about them. In this area where there is a political void by tradition and an economic void progress wise there is little stimulant. The Department of Information and Extension services and our own department must find some means whereby political education can be made interesting and real to these people and ~~xxxxxxx~~ not some dry boring lecture in Pidgin.

However the people of this area are pro-administration. This they should be as in the ~~xxxxxx~~ few short years they have had contact with the administration they have reaped untold wealth, and there has been development in the area and an amount of money spent - a great part of it going to these people - which areas and stations in other parts with many more years contact - have never seen.

They have in this regard been virtually spoiled and now the critical time has arrived when all the development - the building has been done and there is now little work and little income and ~~now~~ money available to them and dissatisfaction will follow unless some economic development comes about to take its place, and enable them to continue to get this money they have come to want, and in the past have been able to get.

The Council in this area is being utilised as much as possible to provide work in the area by giving contracts to construct local roads to give the people income and provide them with money for next years tax. This situation cannot go on indefinitely as the council is extremely small and has very limited funds at its disposal. The Council is used in every way possible in contacting the local people to try to impress on the people the importance of the Council and the role it has to play.

ECONOMY of the AREA.

Economic Trees. Not applicable. There are in the area in all villages coconuts for food. A large percentage of these trees are between the mature and the old stage. There were 2137 coconuts in the area.

Cash from Market Gardening.

Fresh foods are purchased by the administration and the Mission at Amanab. In the past year the purchases were.

D.D.A. & Corr. Inst.	80-00
P.H.D.	100-00
Police	20-00
Educ.	160-00
Mission.	150-00

\$510-00

The food brought in to sell is surplus to village needs only.



3

Wages.

D.D.A. Interpreter	\$ 608
P.H.D. 3 H/orde.	\$1566
D.A.S.P. Fmr. Trnees.	95
G.M.M.L.	500
Labour on projects	
& P.W.D. maintenance etc.	\$4465
Money from Patrols all	
Departments.	\$ 250
	<u>\$7484</u>

The Interpreter and the Hospital orderlies all come from the Amanab Local Census Division but little of their money appears to go out to the villages as all live on the station. The monies paid out to labour also includes labour from other areas apart from this census division. It would be correct to assume that a great part of the money goes to these people and much more to the villages near Amanab than to those further away.

There are no co-operatives in the area.

There are no entrepreneurs.

Banking.

There are 51 bank accounts in the census division. The total of their depositor's balances are not known and the bank has not advised this office. From local knowledge few ~~xxxxxx~~ accounts have more than 2-3 dollars in them. Many were opened years ago and have not been operated on since. What money that is earned and not spent on food or clothes etc. is apparently hoarded.

By subtracting the earnings of the Public servants from the wages then totalling the monies paid out to the people in the area over a year we find a total of \$5820 earned by a population of 3031. This gives less than \$2-00 per head, for every man woman and child. This gives a misleading figure as men generally only receive income and the villages near Amanab earn far more than villages two hours walk away. In this figure the amount that is earned by returning labourers and brought back in cash has not been included. These men seem to arrive with nearly always less than \$10-00 in cash and all the rest spent on goods- axes knives clothes etc. There were in the past year 46 men who returned from plantations to this censusdivision.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

There is an abundance of land in the census division available for cropping if a suitable cash crop was made available. All villages have a surplus of land to their requirements. There is no cash cropping carried out in the area.

Market gardening. This as such is not practised in the area. The people grow their own food and any food which they grow which is surplus to their needs they sell it. At the present time the market at Amanab could absorb a little more good quality fresh food. Up to this time this has not been available but the people are now making larger gardens and planting more root crops with the idea of supplying more fresh foods to the institutions such as the schools and hospital to get money. This has come about partly because of the falling off in the amount of work and money available

②

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY. Cont'd.

at Amanab with the completion of the building programme here. The amount of fresh food that the station can purchase is limited however and also so are funds for its purchase. If supplies did become such that they were readily available at all times the funds at present being allocated to buy rice to feed the people in schools and in hospital could be channelled into purchasing fresh foods. As these people are not gardeners but gatherers in the real sense of the word it is unlikely that the supplies of fresh food will become more than the Departments require and if departments co-operate this ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ increase in supply of fresh food from these additional gardens will be readily absorbed.

In the meanwhile this tendency for these people to garden is one which the administration has been trying to cultivate among these people for some time, and should be fostered so that there will be less trouble in making them farmers if and when an economic cash crop is found for the area.

Up to this stage no cash crop has been introduced to the area. Rice and spices have been talked about as possibilities but no policy decision on these crops has been made apparently and the ideas are still in the experimental stage. At this time the D.A.S.F. extension officer at Amanab cannot even get rice seed to plant on his station.

The administration is the only employer in the area and the funds now available for employment are now limited to maintenance funds and funds for local road development. This is a far cry from the money that has been available in past years with the building programme in the Border Development Scheme. ~~Now~~ The local people will feel the pinch in the future, especially those villages nearest to Amanab which in the past have earned quite large sums in providing labour and materials for this scheme. Most villages have been recruited up to the desirable level so it is imperative that some cash crop be introduced to these areas reasonably soon - so long as it will give a reasonable return for the efforts required. As stated above these people are mainly gatherers not farmers and farming will be hard work for them, so it is imperative that any scheme introduced be carried out on a well-planned basis with very liberal doses of supervision and encouragement from the officers involved - especially our department and D.A.S.F.

The degree of supervision and encouragement and interest in such a project will make or break such a scheme in this area. If it is taken slowly in a couple of villages firstly and the project is nursed along with very close interest being shown by the officers involved and visits to the villages involved by the officers regularly and often I feel such a scheme could be successful bearing in mind that the return must be reasonable in comparison to the effort. A great deal will depend on the D.A.S.F. officer and the enthusiasm and interest he has in the project before any such project has any hope at all. There is present in the area especially the villages near Amanab a desire to earn an income especially among the young men. If this income cannot be earned here they will for the most part try to go out to work on plantations. Their third choice if these avenues were not available - i.e. work here or work on plantations then might lead to a moderate success in cash cropping if the return was adequate and the supervision and encouragement given. The people of this census division in the villages farther away from Amanab do not show the same desire to earn money and would be prone to let anything involving hard work well alone, at this stage.

7.01/10/1944.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 3 - 68/69

Subdistrict..... AMANAB

District..... WEST-SEPIK

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... P. K. DONALDSON PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled  
(Council and/or  
Census Division/s.) } DERA CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

..... 2 members R.P. & N.G.C.

..... 1 MEDICAL ORDERLY

Duration of Patrol—from 9./10./68..... To 1/11./68

No. of Days..... Twenty-Three

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area..... Land investigation KAMBERATORO

Date..... MAY 1968..... Duration..... 5 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Annual census and Council tax Collection.

..... Political education prior to Council Elections

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 995

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

2 / 1 / 1969

*Mue Sney*  
Sney

no 26/68

*J. E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner. *WJ*

26

69-16-31

19th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VAHIMO.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 3/68-69

Your reference 67-1-4/010.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. P.K. Donaldson, Patrol Officer, to DERA Census Division.

A reasonably informative report on the activities of the patrol. I note you have already drawn Mr. Donaldson's attention to points which should be attended to in future reports.

Regular patrolling of such areas is required to ensure that development, however slow it may appear to be, is accomplished, both in the political and economic spheres of activity. Extension of the road network is an important facet in such development.

I imagine that the Assistant District Commissioner, AMANAB, has already dealt with the matters which you raised for his attention.



(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

cc: Mr. P.K. Donaldson,  
Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB, West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.31 (25)

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-4 / 010

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

2nd January, 1968.



The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUE.

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. P. Donaldson P.O. to the Dera Census Division.

- (i) Patrol instructions, 67-1-2 of 5th September, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (ii) Patrol Report (Area Study and Situation Report) in duplicate;
- (iii) Copy of comments, 67-1-5 of 29th November, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-4 of 2nd January, 1969 to the A.D.C. Amanab.

2/

For your information, please.

J. E. Wakeford  
(J. E. Wakeford) *uej*

District Commissioner.

*uej*  
19/12

67-1-4

District Office,  
VANING,  
West Sepik District.

3rd January, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB.

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks for the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering letter, 67-1-5 of 29th November, 1968.

2. Some comments follow:-

(a) Situation Report.

(i) Both Councillors and electors will have to be educated in the role of the Councillor and his responsibilities to all social components residing in his ward. This can be done at Council meetings, as an objective in routine patrol instructions and at special training courses for Councillors. The matter is being drawn to the attention of the Senior Local Government Officer, Vanimo.

(ii) What are the reasons behind the reluctance of the people to supply the Kamberatore Mission with vegetables? The statement in the Mission section of the Area Study that the Mission is regarded "as an alien influence to be accepted for its help and ignore its demands" is not a complete explanation of the attitude. There may well be a deeper motive - for example - resentment arising out of misunderstanding of the role of the Mission. This matter should be investigated more fully when a patrol next visits the area;

(iii) The Mining Warden will be visiting Amanab in the near future. I trust you take the opportunity of discussing mining matters including the supply of dishes with him.

(b) Area Study.

(i) What are the reasons for Mr. Donaldson's belief that Apaiyin of Kamberatore will not retain his traditional leadership when released from goal. Had his place been insured by Councillor Herman?

(ii) When can I expect a submission for Rural Development funds for the Amanab - Kamberatore road?

(iii) I shall make enquiries as to whether it is proposed to hold adult education courses at Fewak in the near future; if such is the case I will endeavour to have three to four places reserved for Amanab people;

(c) General.

(i) It is not quite clear from the diary if pre-election talks and Local Government education talks were held at all centres visited by the patrol. As this was one of the objectives of the patrol some comment should have been made in the Situation Report - outline of talks given, response and interest shown by the people etc;

(ii) Again it is not quite clear from the diary whether the patrol spent two nights at each centre as instructed. Mr. Donaldson could improve the presentation of his diary in the following manner; using 10th October, entry as an example:-

Thursday

10th October, 1968: Tax-Census remainder of village; ordered the tidying up of village area and construction of two pit latrines; village cemetery marked. Returned to Rest House 1700 hours.

Slept Mahai.

(iii) What was the purpose of questioning the people at Mamabra on the 20 and 21 October? Was it in connection with border crossings or in the matter of the escaped prisoner Wambou Nepa? What resulted from Mr. Donaldson's investigation into this matter? It was a patrol objective but there is no mention of it in the Report;

(iv) Mr. Donaldson omitted to include in his Area Study the additional sections required by para 1V "Area Study" in the Director's Circular 67-1-0 of 21 June, 1968.

3. Mr. Donaldson carried out a good piece of field work but he must pay more attention to what is required for Patrol Reports, and be careful not to omit mention of action taken and results gained on the various objective given in patrol instructions.

J. E. Wakeford  
(J. E. Wakeford) R.O.

District Commissioner.

c.c. Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KORODOBU

67-1-5.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

29th. November 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
YANIMO.

Amanab Patrol No. 3/68-69 -Dera Census Divison.

Please find enclosed Mr. P. Donaldson's patrol report for his area study of the Dera Census Division.

The first matter that is obvious from this report is the need for Health Education to be carried out to attempt to get these people to seek medical attention early and thereby prevent some of the deaths that are occurring in this Census division as well as others in the Amanab, area. The present station in the hospital at Amanab does not allow for sufficient of this work to be carried on. The posting of a Health education officer at Amanab with a good supply of equipment, slides and projector, other visual aids and adequate patrol funds would be most desirable and what the area badly needs.

Political.

I am pleasantly surprised to hear that the people expressed dissatisfaction with the role of their member in the House of Assembly. I would have thought that they did not know who he was and what his role was or what the House of Assembly was. I feel that this is in fact the case on the whole in this area. This statement which may have been made by one of the better councillors in the area cannot be construed as being the attitude or feelings of the people generally. From my dealings with these people I am of the opinion that they are not politically aware of the House of Assembly and they are not interested in it, and I feel that if you were to ask the people in the village generally what they knew about the House of Assembly this unfortunately would be the case in spite of the political education we endeavour to carry out on all visits by patrols. The whole concept is foreign to them, they have no comprehension of it and it does not form a part of family or village life which are their sole interests.

I agree with the remarks regarding the councillor ignoring the other villages in his ward. This is true because there is no cohesion between the villages but they are too small and it would be impossible for each village to have its own councillor. In the forthcoming council elections some keener and more responsible men may be elected.

The fluet position regarding the BAMBOL<sup>PEPPI</sup> continue indefinitely. This group have much of their land in West Irian and have extremely close ties with Yuwela and or IVERA as it sometimes called, and HOMBWI. This group will continue to go and come to their land in West Irian.



21

Economic.

These people do not appear to have any economic future. They seem to have reached their zenith. If the mission at Kamberatoro should grow and with it the missions school then a greater demand for fresh food might give them some additional money. Apart from this their only means of getting money will be for them to go out to work on plantations. It is for this reason that I would not be concerned at the reasonably high percentage of absentee labour from the area, in some villages unless it was to such an extent that this was interfering with village life. This has not happened at this stage. The lack of money in the area and the lack of work available for these people in this area to obtain money could result in people not being able to pay their 50c council tax in the future. However while there is a little income to be made from building the road to Kamberatoro and the Catholic mission strip at Kamberatoro this problem should not arise.

I should like to have the streams in the area prospected to see if there were any gold carrying streams in this area as minerals appear the only hope for the people in this area. Perhaps the Mines department could supply a dish for the officers to make some prospects when on patrol in these areas. Possibly a mines assistant could come and investigate this as well as look into a recent find near Nai No.2 in the Amanab local area.

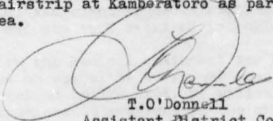
Social.

The Mission run aid post and school are adequate to meet the local needs at the present time. The Health education programme is very necessary however to improve the state of health in the area and the statistics showing the decrease in population are alarming.

Miscellaneous.

I consider that the MAMAMBRA people probably did not fully understand the position when enquiries were being made about refugees - there being a lack of persons who speak pidgin in the area and am inclined to discount the first two reasons mentioned and go along with the third. These people (refugees) were living in Gwarapu in West Irian and although the MAMAMBRA people were aware of them living at GWARAPU because of close ties and marriage between their two groups the refugees were not living on MAMAMBRA land and consequently said so to the officer. They are aware that any people from West Irian crossing must be reported promptly.

It was unfortunate that the PIR did not assist the construction of the airstrip at Kamberatoro as part of civic aid for the area.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA <sup>70</sup>

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

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

5th. September 1968.

Mr. P.K. Donaldson  
Patrol Officer  
AMANAB.

Dear Mr. Donaldson,

Patrol Instructions - Patrol Dera Census Div.

Please prepare to mount a patrol to the Dera Census Division. You should arrange to depart on Monday the 7th. of October. While in the field you will be required to carry out the following tasks.

(1) The Amanab council is due for general elections in November/December. Take this opportunity to give pre-election propaganda talks and carry out council education.

(2) Carry out a routine Census of all villages in the division. Refer to your standing instructions on the carrying out of a census and the use of Village Population Register forms.

(3) You should be holding a personal copy of the Director's circular to all field staff concerning Patrol Reports - ie. his 67-1-0 of the 21st. June 1968. Compile your report in the manner required. This will mean a full report as per Standing Instructions (Page 25 onwards) also a comprehensive area study as per Standing Instructions (Page 155 onwards). Please make certain you cover all items asked for in these sections of your report. Take particular care with the Situation report dealing with Political, Economic and Social situations and attitudes in the area. This is a most important section of your report so base your reporting on facts, statements reported and statistics where available.

(4) You will be collecting Tax for the Local Government Council. You will not be accompanied by the L.G. Assistant as he is due for leave transfer at this time and his replacement will not have arrived. Take the office copy of the Standing Instructions relating to Local Government to become familiar with this part of your work. Spend some time with Mr. Remakau the L.G. Assistant if he is available to be sure of your duties and the work required in collecting Tax.

(5) Arrange with the Medical assistant for a hospital orderly to accompany you on patrol to carry out whatever medical treatment is required in the area. He will also have to give small pox vaccinations to everyone in the area except pregnant women and children under the age of six months.

(6) The Council has passed a Village Hygiene Rule and a Road and Track Maintenance Rule. Check this rule and prosecute offenders. Each hamlet must have a suitable pit latrine for men and for women to a depth of 16 feet to prevent a fly problem. Rubbish pits have to be the same dimensions. Mark a cemetery site for each village and note its location in the village book for the information of future officers.

(7) Hear all complaints referred to the patrol. If you have not received your court powers refer those needing court action to Amanab. Prosecute census evaders.

(8) Check village housing. All married men must have good housing under the village hygiene rules of the Council. Prosecute offenders. Assist the Councillors in the villages as much as possible and establish their authority by backing them up as much as possible.

(9) Take two members of the Constabulary with you on patrol. Take one who knows the area and a new member who can get to know the places and tracks and the people.

(10) Read previous patrol reports and check the matters for attention on patrol file.

(11) Spend at least two nights in every village. Talk to the people and try to stimulate discussions at night with them - use these occasions for political education apart from your getting information.

(12) A n escaped prisoner WAMBOU NEPA is still at large. He comes from MBONGAU in this division. See if he can be recaptured if he is in this area. Police parties have failed to find any trace of him and he may have been gone away with by the local people when trying to get home. Make inquiries.

(13) Check to see the progress that is being made by the Mission with their airstrip near Kamberatoro. Try to give any assistance you can and urge the people to help in this work.

(14) Locate and mark suitable tracks to be improved so that a motor cycle can be ridden over them. We have to improve communications throughout this area and motor cycle tracks between villages would mean much improved and easier administration in the future.

I wish you a pleasant patrol,

T. O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

- 9-10-68 8 Patrol into DERA Census Division made ready however delayed by rain, departing AMANAB Station 1200hrs. for NAINERI by tractor. Two members R.P.&N.G.C. and one Hospital orderly accompanying. Arrived NAINERI 1500hrs. departing for KWOFINAU, 18 carriers, arrived 1600hrs. slept night, after talks with men on the proposed KAMBERATORO road.
- 10-10-68 Departed 0730 arriving AKIMARI 0945. Patrol forced to wait while people returned from gardens before census could begin. Talks with men while heavy rain forced further postponement of tax - census work, commenced 1300hrs. Talks on forthcoming elections and discussions at night fall.
- 11-10-68 Rain delayed departure AKIMARI 1030hrs. arriving MENGGAU 1300hrs. Departed 1430 after inspection of village hygiene for Rest House at WAHAI 30 mins. walk. Village lined for Tax - Census however darkness prevented completion of work.
- 12-10-68 Tax - Census remainder of village then ordered the tidying up of village area and construction of two pit latrines, village cemetery marked returned to Rest House 1700hrs. slept night.
- 13-10-68 Departed 0800 hrs. for BAMBOL arrived 1130and set up camp. Day observed.
- 14-10-68 0800 village lined for Tax Census and talks given during evening. Inspected three hamlets that comprise village and proposed new village site. Discussions at night fall with men of MENGGAU and BAMBOL.
- 15-10-68 Departed 0800 for return to WAHAI en route KAMBERATORO arriving 1045, inspected work undertaken in this village. Arrived KAMBERATORO 1400hrs., afternoon spent inspecting village of NIMBERATORO. Spent evening discussing local situation with and obtaining information from resident Catholic Missionary.
- 16-10-68 People of KAMBERATORO lined for Tax Census during morning. Afternoon spent inspecting village of KAMBERATORO and directing improvements to hygiene.
- 17-10-68 All men of both villages assembled for talks and to elicit information and instructions given for completion of work started the previous day. One member RP&NGC and Medical Orderly to new village site of TAMARBEK. Afternoon spent in compilation census figures and supervision of village work.

## PATROL DIARY

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- 18-10-68 Departed 0800 for NINDEBAI And MAMAMBRA arriving 1300hrs. after inspection of NINDEBAI housing and hygiene. Village of MAMAMBRA inspected and talks with people during evening regarding former Dutch Administration in the area.
- 19-10-68 Both villages lined for Tax and Census at MAMAMBRA. People from hamlet UMEDA had not arrived and therefore were not lined this day. Received instructions from O.I.C. Green River, in the area, to join his patrol at KAMBERATORO. Tax - Census of all those present completed the Patrol departed 1200hrs, arriving to join Mr. Chisholms Special Patrol at 1530hrs. Discussions with people and slept KAMBERATORO that night.
- 20-10-68 Combined patrol departed 0900 after rain arriving MAMAMBRA 1230hrs. Further questioning of people and slept night.
- 21-10-68 Remained at MAMAMBRA, investigation parties organised and people brought forward for questioning.
- 22-10-68 Assisted Mr. Chisholm in questioning of people with regard to personnel crossing into Australian Territory from West Irian without authorisation.
- 23-10-68 Departed MAMAMBRA 0900 after Tax - Census of remaining names in Census Book. Journied to MENGGAU via direct route arriving 1600hrs. Personal effects via KAMBERATORO departed 1030hrs arriving 1730. Slept the night.
- 24-10-68 Work of Special Patrol in this area, journied north along road to BAMBOL as far as old village site of UMBUMBAKWA noting main bush tracks along this route. Thence to old village site of MENGGAU for possible evidence of escapee Wambou Nepa reported to be hiding in this vicinity. Returned Rest House at WAHAI 1300hrs., afternoon spent assisting O.I.C.
- 25-10-68 Departed WAHAI 0730 for KAMBERATORO arriving 1000hrs. Special Patrol concluded departing for AMANAB. Tax - Census Patrol recontinued departing 1145, arriving ORKWANDA 1430hrs. Inspection of possible road routes and of village hygiene.
- 26-10-68 Tax and census of combined population ORKWANDA and MONGOROVEI Villages. Talks and discussions with people then supervision of latrine construction in ORKWANDA and inspection of fish ponds newly constructed.

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PATROL DIARY

- 27-10-68 Sunday spent in compilation of census figures and informal talks with the men of the village. Medical Orderly and one member RP&NGC to MONGOROVEI for preliminary inspection Slept the night at ORKWANDA.
- 28-10-68 Departed 0745 for YAMAMAINDA arriving 1100hrs. Inspection of MONGOROVEI and proposed new village site en route and investigated possibilities for vehicular road along this section. Afternoon spent in supervision of repairs to village hygiene and inspection of nearby garden site. Talks with people and singsong during the evening.
- 29-10-68 Tax and Census and talks during the morning. discussions regarding proposed road routes. Afternoon spent investigating route possibilities. Journied up mountain behind village to obtain vantage point then returned to village to look over work carried out this day on village hygiene, talks with men during evening and slept the night.
- 30-10-68 Departed 0745 for LIHEN via MONGOROVEI and ORKWANDA. Carriers arrived LIHEN 1500hrs. Set up camp and purchased food for carriers and personnel accompanying the Patrol. Discussions with people during evening.
- 31-10-68 Tax and census and political education talks with people. Journied back along road to ORKWANDA to attempt to establish a route through the area. Discussions with people of LIHEN in the evening.
- 1-11-68 Departed LIHEN en route AMANAB arrived NAINERI 0900 after 1½ hours walk in heavy rain. Waited until rain ceased 1100hrs. and continued on to AMANAB Station arriving 1400hrs.

Patrol concluded.

SITUATION REPORT

(i) POLITICAL

During the term of office of the previous Member for the House Of Assembly the people of the DERA Censu Division came to regard both the existence of the Member and the House as something of a myth.

The present Member for the House Mr. Wesani Iwoksini, has already attended a meeting of the Amanab Local Government Council and met all its members. Unfortunately this is the limit of contact he can be expected to have with these people. On expressing their dissatisfaction with the role of their House of Assembly representative the people were told that this man had a vast area and large population to cover and they could not expect him to attend to the needs of the individual. Rather they should voice their thoughts through their Councillors.

This brings forward another problem, that of communication between the people and their Councillors. Any group whose Council representative comes from another village is ignored because there is a lack of cohesion between the villages. The Councillor does not deem it his responsibility to pry into the affairs of his neighbours.

They cannot be said to be enthusiastic about their council nor, however, are they opposed to it in any way. They will readily pay tax to the council although they have received very little benefit to date. The attitude is that if money must be paid out in taxes then their own council is the best cause.

(ii) ECONOMIC

There are no cash crops in the area and the only sources of income are from the sale of fresh foods and return of plantation labour. With regard to the latter there are 62 men away on plantations at the present time and 32 have returned in the past two years. Those returned do not seem to have made any valuable contribution to the economy except in the introduction of goods such as clothing, bushknives etc.

Money earned in the sale of vegetables comes mainly from the Passionist Mission at Kamberatoro. However it seems that the Mission have a hard time inducing the people to bring the food in. In comparison they will readily carry patrol equipment for the Administration at 10 cents per hour. The average walk for food to be brought to the Mission is 3 hours. For a 3 hour walk carrying 40 lbs the Administration pays 30 cents. Yet they will not carry the equivalent amount to sell their produce which could earn them 80 cents. There is ample quantities of garden produce for both village consumption and sale to the Mission.

(14)

There are no other sources of income available to these people. There is a slight possibility of mineral development in the area although none has been found in the Dera as yet. To the north of this Census Division in the Amanab Sub District indications of gold have been found.

¶111) SOCIAL

The only school which the children of the area attend is at Kamberatoro. This school goes to standard three. Twelve boys from the area attend the Amanab Vocational School however this is due to be closed down at the end of the present academic year.

Health and welfare services by the Mission are good although limited to only those villages in close proximity to the Mission Station.

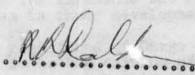
There are no welfare clubs or other community services provided. Administration Patrols to the Area average three a year and respect for law and order has increased to the point where murder and tribal strife are no longer anticipated. There were no serious cases of complaint brought before this Patrol and those that were were of domestic trouble only.

(iv) Miscellaneous

A Special Patrol lead by the Officer in Charge Green River Patrol Post, Mr R. Chisholm entered the area on 19/10/68 and remained until 25/10/68. The object of this patrol was to ascertain the whereabouts and numbers of refugees from West Irian believed to be in the area. It was found that the people of MAMAMBRA village were loath to reveal information on the subject. This attitude can be attributed to one or all of three reasons.

- (1) They wanted these people to stay because they believed the refugees were underoppression.
- (2) They feared reprisals from the people if they were to reveal their whereabouts.
- (3) Those people were apparently occupying ground which is considered by the MAMAMBRAs to belong to villages in West Irian.

An army patrol went through the area prior to this Patrols visit. No civic aid programme was undertaken, this was more in the nature of a contact patrol. The people were encouraged to be on friendly terms and in the more remote villages it was considered as just another visit from Department of District Administration

  
.....  
P K Donaldson  
Patrol Officer



(3)

AREA STUDY - AMANAB  
DERA census DIVISION

A INTRODUCTION

(a) Topography of the DERA largely comprises limestone ridges which, right throughout the area, are so precipitous as to form cliffs bare of vegetation. The area is honeycombed with limestone caves and a number of the smaller water courses end in sink holes. The most outstanding feature of this Census Division is the number of small creeks and water courses, yet the terrain is not unduly swampy due to the quantity of surface rock and the nature of the country. Towards the east however the number of small creeks are comparatively few and the terrain less rugged.

Due to a minor range of hills at the southern end of the Census Division many of the small creeks travel northwards before turning east then southerly towards the Sepik River plains. A small proportion of the narrow river valleys are covered by Sago swamps.

There is no marked wet season however rainfall is decidedly heavier during the period December through to February. Estimated average annual rainfall is 100 -110 inches.

(b) Access from AMANAB Station at present is by tractor for 8.6 miles to a point just beyond NAINERI village from there, three hours on foot to KAMBERATORO the central point of the area. At present this is the only means of access. AMANAB Station is south of the District Headquarters at Vanimo, thirty minutes by air.

(c) The people of the DERA have only come under the Australian Administrative influence since 1962. Previously under Dutch Administration, though a small degree of contact had been made there was no overall administration of the area, and even those children taught in Dutch mission schools in the area six years ago can no longer speak in the Malay language. There was a Dutch mission school at KAMBERATORO and catechist schools at MAMAMBRA and MENGGAU.

There have been fifteen District Administration patrols to the area since the last Area Survey four years ago and an average of one annual patrol carried out by the Pacific Islands Regiment.

Possibly due to the fact that three patrols have been into the area on murder investigations and for the apprehension of lawbreakers, the people now have a clear idea of the purpose of the law and the force behind it. This has brought about a consequent settling down and signs of co-operation towards administrative aims and purposes.

There is no predominant attitude of the people towards the Administration except to say that they appear to have become passively resigned to its influence but are not yet attempting to help themselves in their development.

There were no indications registered of Cargo Cult movements in this area however it is the opinion of this Patrol that these people have yet to reach this stage.

(12)

AREA STUDY - AMANAB  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

B POPULATION DISTRIBUTION  
AND TRENDS

(a) A Village Population Register for this Census Division compiled on figures for the year 1968 is attached to this report as appendix 'A'.

A true neo-natal mortality rate could not be ascertained due to the non-availability of accurate statistics on pregnancies in the previous year and also the large number of deaths of women of child bearing age.

The WAHAI - WABARINDA group no longer exist as a separate group and are now included with MENGGAU for census purposes. The people of MANGWAR village have left the area and resettled on that part of their land on the West Irian side of the international border. The greater part of their land lies apparently in West Irian.

TAMARBEK is virtually no more than a hamlet of the larger group, KAMBERATORO and has been censused as such in both this and the 1967 census years. There is however some talk of the KAMBERATORO people moving to the site of TAMARBEK, initiated by the fact that the local mission will be moving to this vicinity and also because it is closer to their main food gardens.

Due to an epidemic of Bruchial Pneumonia in this Division there were many deaths in the earlier part of the year. There were 103 deaths recorded for the twelve months and it is estimated that approximately 70 of these were a direct result of the epidemic.

Including the decrease due to migration out and with only 22 births recorded, there is a total decrease in population of 111 persons for the past twelve months in the DERA Census Division. This represents 10% of the previous census total and brings the population level to below that of 1964.

In the 1967 census a total of 90 students were attending schools in the Sub District, in 1968 the total number of students was 86. The decrease is shown in the figures for the number of students attending the Amanab Administration School: 27 students in 1967 while only 15 in 1968.

Labour recruitment has almost doubled in the last twelve months. The DERA Census Division is recruited to a level of 27% of the total number of able bodied males, a level which should be considered the limit of recruitment in this area. In the village of YAMAMALINDA the level of labour recruited is 40%.

The large number of emigrants from the BAMBOI, MENGGAU and MAMAMBRA villages is believed due to an unwillingness to pay council tax and the convenient means available to these people to avoid paying tax by crossing into West Irianese Territory.

(11)

AMANAB AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

C SOCIAL GROUPINGS

(a) There are two distinct social groups in which the villages are listed below.

(i) KAMBERRATORO, AKIMARI, MENGGAU  
MAMAMBRA, NINDEBAI, YAMAMAINDA  
MONGOROVEL ORKWANDA, LIHEN.

(ii) BAMBOL.

Except for BAMBOL and LIHEN, villages in this Division are of the same language group and one social sphere. As with the language pattern affiliations vary from one village to the next. The extremes in variation for the first group are the villages of MENGGAU and LIHEN which have practically no association with one another yet linked with certain other villages in common.

BAMBOL is mainly associated with social groups outside this Census Division however maintains hunting rights with the neighbouring MENGGAU group.

(b) The Functional Social Unit goes no further than the extended family. There are certain instances where, for convenience, second relatives may work and live with the family. In the past each house may have sheltered more than one family but this again was for convenience as the situation demanded in these communities. ~~white~~ They kept no fixed abode, instead living from one garden to the next.

(c) As outlined in (a). BAMBOL and LIHEN both speak a dialect of the language spoken in the AMANAB LOCAL Census Division.

(d) Since the last Area Survey in 1964 intervillage relations have improved considerably. Much of this is due of course to the presence of the Mission established in this area in the last four years. Although there is still very little cohesion, outright hostilities no longer exist.

(e) Affiliations outside the DERA Area also are very few. However those villages situated on the boundaries of the Division, by association with neighbouring peoples, have improved external relation for the Wholes Census Division. Trade without has not yet been initiated.

It was noted that relations between these people and the people of neighbouring villages in West Irian were strong. DERA peoples at the northern and southern extremities of the Division have land on both sides of the International Border. This fact combined with the previous

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AMANAB - ARRA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

presence of the Dutch Administration has encouraged relations with those people. However, ~~wherever~~ wherever their social loyalties lie the DERA people definitely identify themselves with the Australian Administration.

D LEADERSHIP

(a) There are four Council Wards in the DERA Census Division and these are represented as follows:

AKIMARI KAMBERATORO - Councillor Herman  
MENGGAU, BAMBOL - Councillor Wapai  
MAMAMBRA, NINDEBAI, - Councillor Petrus  
YAMAMAINDA  
ORKWANDA, MONGOROVEI -  
LIHEN - Councillor Hokei

Hokei and Herman accompanied the Patrol for purposes of tax collection so it was possible to study their behaviour and knowledge of political affairs. Hokei is a particularly energetic worker and both do their work well as councillors. However councillor Herman appears to have a far better grasp of the principles of development than any of the other leaders in this area.

The two remaining councillors, Petrus and Wapai do not appear to be competent council representatives nor leaders of the people. It seems that they are the largest land holders and this is solely where their authority lies.

APAIYIN of KAMBERATORO, former traditional for more than 200 people was sent to prison for taking part in a murder. It is doubtful whether he will still retain his authority on his release.

In BAMBOL TEPE NAU appears to be the traditional leader and although old and cannot speak in Pidgin English yet he can understand the language. This is an encouraging factor in a group where even the young men cannot speak the lingua franca.

It seems that many of the former traditional leaders and leaders to-be died in the recent epidemic leaving the leadership in places such as MENGGAU and MAMAMBRA in dispute. Now would be an ideal time to foster new leadership that is in accordance with developmental aims.

Councillor Herman from Kamberatoro is the one who has the greatest understanding of the need for political and economic development, but in his own words he is one man in a thousand.

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AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

E LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) Ownership and rights to land are vested in the patrilineal with no indication of female ownership or rights. Inheritance is through the patrilineage and in the event of there being no male offspring the land rights are then handed over to the nearest male relative.

A woman will be allowed use of the land if she is the direct descendant of the owner however control is vested entirely in the male and cannot be passed on through the female.

Hunting and fishing rights appear to have broadened over the last few years and in this regard boundaries are not so jealously guarded. However these are still respected and generally speaking there is more than enough hunting ground for every member anyway.

(b) There are no individuals holding land on lease from the Administration.

(c) There is no cash cropping in the area. The situation has not changed since the 1964 Area Study was carried out, there being still no group effort applied to the development of family land.

F LITERACY

(a) Kamberatoro Mission School, set up in 1963, is the only school in the area.

There are three grades and these are made up as follows;

GRADE	MALES	FEMALES
preparatory	22	2
St. 1	15	7
St. 3	19	2
	56	11

47 of the male students are boarding at the school. These are from the MENGGAU, MAMAMBRA and YAMAMATINDA villages

Teaching staff at the Kamberatoro School consists of one female expatriate and two certificated indigenous teachers. Next year the school intends to expand to standard four however numbers in the higher class will be few and will be combined with one of the lower classes under one teacher. Many of those now in standard three will repeat the year and those now in standard one will move on to standard two.

Those pupils attending the Amanab Primary school last year did not return to complete their education and few of these carried on their education at KAMBERATORO. Apparently the Amanab school is too far away and conditions Mission school are not as favourable as the children would like.

(4)

AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

(b) At present there are six male adults at  
(c) IMORDA Catholic Mission Station receiveing  
(d) training as catechist teachers. These would  
be literate in Pidgin only. There are no other literate  
adults from this Census Division.

(e) There are three Department of Information radios  
all three of which were in use at the time of this Patrol.  
It is intended that all villages will receive these radios  
in the near future. Interest in radio programmes is centred  
on local music sessions from Radio Wewak. As very few of  
the people are fluent Pidgin speakers, no interest is  
shown in the news or discussion programmes.

G STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) These people have not yet properly settled  
down in permanent communities. Village sites previously  
chosen for this purpose are being changed constantly.  
The following is a list of those villages which intend  
moving to a new "permanent" camp site.

MENGGAU group split up into MENGGAU and WAHAI  
villages, the former having only just established the  
present site now intends to move to a site half a mile  
to the north east.

BAMBOL group at present consisting of three  
hamlets, intend coming together on one village site. Work  
has already begun.

KAMBERATORO group made up by the villages  
KAMBERATORO NIMBERATORO and TAMARBEK. The ~~former~~  
Kamberatoros could be moving to this site of TAMARBEK,  
however this has not yet been firmly decided.

NINDEBAL village intends moving to a new site  
chiefly because of the number of deaths through sickness  
in the present village camp.

MONGOROVEI village at present is virtually  
non existant, the greater percentage of its population  
living in garden houses. The new site will be on a large  
area of cleared land midway between the old village and  
ORKWANDA. Work has begun.

Housing and general hygiene is fair and improving.  
The Amanab Local Government Council recently passed a  
Hygiene Rule which stipulates that there must not be more  
than one family living in a single dwelling.

Sanitation was good however these people will  
not appreciate the need its strict supervision until  
they have become settled in larger, more permanent  
communities.

Every male between the ages of five and fifty  
possess at least a pair of shorts, only those too old or  
too young to care go naked. Every female above the age  
of five was wearing a garment of some description on the  
occasion of this Patrol. Bush knives, spoons and metal  
plates were to be found in every village. Other items such  
as metal basins, suit cases and at least two radios have  
been brought back by labourers returning from Plantations.

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AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

(b) Their staple diet consists mainly of ~~ssago~~, sweet potato, 'pit-pit' and a number of varieties of the banana. Protein is found in the rivers and streams in the form of fish, mainly Catfish, and the occasional tortoise. Wild fowl are abundant and the bird's eggs are frequently used to supplement the diet.

The D.A.S.F. have introduced different varieties of vegetable into the area but corn is the only one that appears to have caught on. Watermelon is also popular but grown only for sale to visiting patrols.

(c) There are no community centres or community organisations in the area.

#### H MISSIONS

(a) There is only one mission operating in the area studied, that is the Passionist Catholic Mission established at KAMBERATORO.

BAMBOL is the only village that does not have some degree of contact with the Mission. Other villages with the exception of the KAMBERATORO group itself have only moderate contact with the Mission.

(b) Mission personnel are; the resident priest, one European and two native teachers (at present teaching at the Mission school in Vanimo). One female European health worker attends to the health needs and infant welfare of those villages in the proximity. Two other native males are employed as domestic servant and foreman labourer.

(c) As with their attitude towards the Administration these people are interested in the work of the Mission and some are glad of its presence and development. However the general reaction when asked to assist this development is to retreat to their gardens with the excuse that they have work enough to do looking after their families

They do not regard the mission as a service to their community but rather as an alien influence to be accepted for its help and ignore its demands.

#### I NON - INDIGENES

(a) There are no commercial establishments in the DERA Census Division.

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable.

#### J ROADS - COMMUNICATIONS

(a) There is one main road at present under construction into the DERA from Amanab Station. Already  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles of this have been completed to a point just beyond the Census Division border. Half a mile has been completed from the Kamberatoro and with approximately nine miles left to be constructed. When completed it will serve as a dry weather road for four wheeled vehicles.

6

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AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

(a) Plans are in progress to establish a system of motor cycle tracks throughout the area to improve communications between the Administration and the people. This work should entail little more than clearing and cleaning of existing walking tracks. Once this has been accomplished all that should be necessary to build four wheeled vehicular roads is the widening and leveling of these tracks in the future.

an appendix to this report gives an indication of the possibilities for roads in this area.

(b) There are no sea links with this area.

(c) There are no airfields within the area at present however work is in progress for the construction of a category D airstrip near KAMBERATORO.

This airstrip is being built under the supervision of the local Roman Catholic Priest for use by the Mission. It is intended that a 1000 foot runway should be completed before a STOL aircraft can be brought in to deliver a tractor-grader. With the grader further work can be carried out to extend the length to 1500 feet. Quite a large amount of earth must be removed in this second stage of construction.

Six hundred feet of the airstrip has been completed so far with the aid of Administration finance and equipment and it is estimated that the work on the first stage should be completed early in the new year.

The main airlink at present is through Amanab which has a light aircraft category c airstrip.

K TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There are no trained artisans or persons possessing clerical skills within the area.

L STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

As a community these people are still fragmented although as previously stated this situation appears to have improved considerably with the establishment of the Mission and frequent visits by Administration Patrols.

Pay-back murders are no longer prevalent and the people now come and go without fear through other areas. There is no live cause or resentment tending to unify the people of the DERA against those of other areas, having settled down to a state of peaceful yet disunited coexistence.

Representatives have been to adult education courses in Wewak some years back and it is perhaps time to send the leaders to further, more comprehensive courses. A Local Government Council has been operating at Amanab now for three years and the people have voted in three local elections and two House of Assembly elections and received the benefit of political education



(5)

AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
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programmes each time. They are familiar with the process of Local Government yet have not had the opportunity to realise the benefits of such a system because their own council is so retarded.

None have had the opportunity to attend any meetings of any import outside the area and therefore cannot comprehend any form of organisation larger than their own council.

M ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) The only economic trees in the area are coconuts of which there are less than a thousand for the whole Census Division. These take no part of the economy nor is there any likelihood of coconuts ever being marketed except in a very minor way for ~~the~~ food purposes.

(b) Not applicable

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Fresh foods are purchased only within the Census Division by Administration Patrols and the Kamberatoro Mission.

For the six months ending 31st July 1968, the the Mission purchased for the school \$84 worth of fresh foods. The amount estimated to be spent annually by patrols visiting the area is \$30.

There are no market gardening enterprises as such and any food to be purchased will only be brought forward on request.

(e) Cash earnings - local labour

\$500 on Administration projects for the year 1968.  
Approximately \$300 per annum on carriers.  
\$156 Mission personal servant. p/a  
\$156 Mission Foreman labourer p/a  
\$300 Mission labour on airstrip p/a

There have been 32 labourers returned from plantations over the past two years however very little of what they earn is brought back in the form of cash. What money is brought back is used to pay Council tax for themselves and near relatives.

(f) There are no Co-operatives functioning in the area.

(g) There are no entrepreneurs in the area.

(h) There are no bank accounts owned by people of this area.

(i) The only difficulties in meeting tax obligations were noticed as being those cases where the individual was eligible for the full tax of 50 cents yet had made no effort to earn this money. These cases, usually young men just on the age limit, were shown little sympathy by their people who were reluctantly forced to produce the money for them.

④

AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
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(j)	Average per capita income.	
	Income from sale of food labour	\$200 p/a \$1412 p/a
	Total	\$1612.00
	Total population 995	
	Average per capita income	\$1.62

This figure would not be evenly realistic when taking into consideration the fact that most money spent in the area is centered in and around the Kamberatoro Mission station and would go out to only three fifths of the population. Also this figure does not take into account money brought back from plantations nor give a true indication of material welfare made better by the return of plantation labourers with items of considerable value.

(k) The only market available for garden produce is at Kamberatoro. All other fresh food purchases are made in the villages by visiting patrols.

N POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

(a) Availability of arable land. - There are less than one thousand people for an area of 160 square miles. Only a small percentage of this land is arable it being precipitous limestone country. However there would be sufficient arable land available to support any suitable cash crop without shortage of land available for subsistence gardens.

(b) Market gardening on a significant scale would not succeed in this area at the present time for two reasons.

Firstly the people themselves have no idea of market gardening techniques. Vegetables introduced into the area previously failed simply because they did not know how to care for them. It is the intention of the DASF representative to first teach the people the rudiments of vegetable gardening which, even with their own food crops, they seem to have very little knowledge of.

Secondly there is no market for food crops and until the Amanab - Kamberatoro road is completed and transport is available, the sale of food to personnel on Amanab Station is out of the question.

(c) As already discussed, many of these villages are over recruited to plantation labour. Those able bodied men that remain would only be available for short term local labour if the present level of recruitment is to remain static.

The Mission has already found it necessary to bring in labour from the neighbouring IMONDA area to work on the airstrip. Those from the local area are needed in the villages.

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AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
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(d) The introduction of cash crops such as rice has been attempted but with no signs of success. This was almost entirely due to the ~~people's~~ peoples lack of knowledge in the cultivation of such crops.

As previously mentioned the only plants introduced into the area to have survived are corn and some water melon. Both of these are produced in very limited quantity.

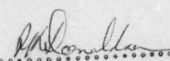
DASF policy at present is to train young men from the villages at the Agricultural Extension Centre at Amanab in the proper cultivation techniques for basic food crops. It is hoped that these will be able to impart their knowledge on to others in the village on their return. More advanced plans would not be feasible.

O ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Introduction of the Council into this area has done something to promote an interest in political affairs. However as can be expected enthusiasm for their own system of Local Government is slight.

Two outstanding members of the council previously named are making every effort to impart ~~what~~ what knowledge they possess on to the people. Those that have been outside the area might be expected to have some idea of the possibilities for development through Local Government. However it is more likely that having witnessed development in other areas they still could not understand its cause.

Leaders of the area have, at some time, seen other councils in operation and observed work done by these councils. However it must be difficult for them to believe that their own local Council is capable of doing the same. In this they can only take the word of the Council Advisors and individuals who are more aware of the possibilities.

  
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P. K. Donaldson  
Patrol Officer

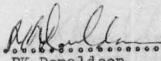
②

AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX " B "

COMMUNICATIONS -  
WALKING TIMES AND ROAD CONDITIONS

<u>TRACK</u>	<u>TIME</u>
NAINERI TO KAMBERATORO ( along which proposed new road route will be laid - very rocky terrain and will require a good deal of work)	3 hours
KAMBERATORO TO WAHAI (a good level track not intersected by any water course will require very little work for its development to a motor cycle track)	less than 2 hours
WAHAI TO BAMBOL (several large section of surface rock - level for the most part, will require minimum of pick and shovel work)	less than 3 hours
KAMBERATORO to NINDEBAI (descends three steep ridges and follows the water courses for half the way - not possible to introduce a road over this section of the terrain)	over 3 hours
YAMAMAINDA TO ORKWANDA (VIA MONGOROVBI)	3 hours
(good sections where the track follows ridge tops however a great deal of work will be needed to negotiate this mountainous country)	
YAMAMAINDA TO LIHEN (it was thought that the three previously mentioned villages could connect up with the main road via Lihen however the number of small creeks to be crossed make this virtually impossible)	2½ hours

  
.....  
PK Donaldson  
Patrol Officer

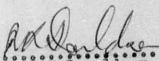
AMANAB - AREA STUDY  
DERA CENSUS DIVISION

APPENDIX " C "

LIVESTOCK CENSUS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PIGS</u>	<u>POULTRY</u>
AKIMARA	19	-
BAMBOL	4	-
KAMBERATORG	13	9
NIMBERATORO	4	5
LIHEN	3	-
MAMAMBRA	8	6
MENGGAU	10	5
MONGOROVEI	9	-
NINDEBAI	4	-
ORKWANDA	11	-
YAMAMAINDA	10	6
Totals	95	31

Figures fo pigs are for domestic pigs only.  
These people rely mainly on wild pigs for protein, the  
wild animals being quite numerous.

  
.....  
P. K. Donaldson  
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

33

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... WEST SEPIK ..... Report No. ANAB NC. 4-68/69.

Patrol Conducted by..... B. H. CRISHOLM .....

Area Patrolled..... PART DEBA CENSUS DIVISION. .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... I. R. F. K. DONALDSON.

Natives..... 3 MEMBERS R.F. & N.G.C.

Duration—From..... 13/10/1968 ..... to..... 25/10/1968 .....

Number of Days..... 8 days .....

Did Medical Assistant accompany?..... No .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... D.D.A patrol at present in area.

Medical ...../...../19.....

Map Reference..... Border Special sheet 2 ..... 1:100,000 .....

Objects of Patrol..... Attempt to locate suspected refugee camp. .....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/1/1969

*J. E. Wakeford*

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 ....

67-16-33

67-16-33

February 17th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
WANIMO.

PATROL NO. AMAMAB 4/68-69

Your reference 67-1-9/006 dated 6th January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report  
by MR. R.H. CHISHOLM, Patrol Officer to Part DERA Census Divi-  
sion.

A routine patrol effectively carried out.

I note that no written instructions were issued to  
Mr. Chisholm.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

c.c. Mr. R.H. Chisholm,  
Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
GREEN RIVER,  
West Sepik District.

67.16.23 ①



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-9/006  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
6th January, 1969

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 4 of 968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. R. Chisholm P.O. to part of the Dera Census Division:

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
  - (ii) Copy of covering comments, 67-1-5 of 29th November, 1968 from the A.D.C. Amanab.
2. The patrol was one of a series mounted over the past few months to locate and if necessary return across the International Border any groups of West Irianese who may have crossed and set up refuge camps in our Territory. No such groups were located.
3. The patrol was carried out in a competent manner.
4. Forwarded for your information, please.

J.E. Wakeford  
(J.E. Wakeford) *WJF*  
District Commissioner.

*M. Wake*

*For your information, Sir*

*12/10*

*17/1*



67-1-5.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

29th. November 1968.

District Commissioner  
West Sepik District  
YANIMO.

Patrol Comments Patrol No.4/68-69 Amanab.

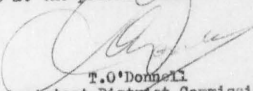
Please find enclosed Mr. Chisolm's report of his patrol along the border are in the Dera Census Division.

The situation is as Mr. Chisolm describes it in the villages visited. The objects of the patrol were carried out satisfactorily.

MAMAMBRA ~~Kaska~~ village is by far the worst in the area. There always appears an attitude of non-co-operation with patrols when they visit this village. The village is always dirty and very few people are about when patrols arrive. Their councillor is very poor. The villages in the Dera are far less advanced than those in the Amanab Local Census division and constant patrolling is the only method whereby things will improve. The village of Kamberatoro has shown a great deal of improvement with the number of patrols in that area recently.

The forthcoming elections might mean a new councillor in some villages in this area and in the cases of Menggau and Mamambra this would be desirable. There are a few young men returning from work on plantations to this area and if some of these should be elected councillor, with their knowledge of pidgin they would be much better means to work with and through to these people.

The catholic mission also operates a school in this area which teaches 67 children from this census division. It teaches up to standard three at the present time.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

SITUATION REPORT.

Report Number	AMANAB No. 4 of 1968/69
Sub-District	AMANAB Sub-District.
District.	West Sepik District.
Council/non Council Area	Council Area.
Patrol conducted by	R.H.Chisholm.
Designation	Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled	Part DERA (Council) Census Division.
Personnel accompanying patrol	Mr.P.K.Donaldson. Patrol Officer. 3 members R.P.&N.G.C. 1 A.P.O.
Duration of Patrol	18/10/68 to the 25/10/68. Total of seven days.
Date and Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol to area.	Patrol combined with that of Mr. Donaldson, already on patrol in DERA C/D.
Objects of Patrol	Attempt to find Refugee Camp in the general area of Kamberatoro Village.
Total population of area patrolled	599 persons.
Map reference	Border Special sheet 2. 1:100,000.
Village population register not enclosed with this report.	

DIARY.

October 1968.

Friday 18th

Morning spent in preparation for patrol. Departed AMANAB Station for NAINERI Village by tractor arriving at 1300 hours. Considerable time spent assembling people and organising carriers for patrol. Departed for LIHEN Village at 1500 hours arriving at 1600 hours. Track in good condition. Camp made. Letter sent to Mr. Donaldson requesting him to return to Kamberatoro Mission Station. Slept at LIHEN Village.

Saturday 19th

Broke camp and departed LIHEN Village at 0645 hours arriving at Kamberatoro Mission Station at 0945 hours. Camp made and discussions with the Councillor and people of KAMBERATORO Village. Talks with Mission personnel. Mr. Donaldson arrived at 1530 hours. Further discussions and slept at KAMBERATORO.

Sunday 20th

Camp broken and departed KAMBERATORO for MAMAMBRA Village at 0900 hours arriving at 1230 hours. Track in good condition. People assembled and talks with Councillor and people re possible position of a refugee camp. Slept at MAMAMBRA Village.

Monday 21st

Sent out three search parties into immediate area and all returned at approximately 1100 hours. One group brought in from hamlet called GOLPU. Afternoon spent in discussions with this group. Another group arrived at dusk. Slept at MAMAMBRA Village.

Tuesday 22nd

Day spent in discussions with people and all returned in late afternoon. Slept at MAMAMBRA Village.

Wednesday 23rd

Assisted Mr. Donaldson in Tax/Census of MAMAMBRA people and departed at 0900 hours for MENGGAU Village. Patrol cargo proceeded via KAMBERATORO Village, Mr. Donaldson and self via bush track direct to MENGGAU Village, searching for Camp. Search party arrived at 1600 hours and cargo at 1730 hours. Camp made and slept at MENGGAU Village.

Thursday 24th

Search parties sent out and discussions with people re possible Refugee Camp. People have no knowledge of such a camp and parties returned in the afternoon with no results. Further talks and slept at MENGGAU Village. Received instructions to return to AMANAB Station as soon as possible over A510 Radio.

Friday 25th

Camp packed and departed MENGGAU village at 0730 hours arriving at 1000 hours, KAMBERATORO Mission Station. Carriers arranged and after discussions departed for NAINERI Village arriving at 1300 hours. Tractor arrived at 1315 hours and departed the Village of NAINERI per tractor for AMANAB Station. Arriving at 1500 hours.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

3

SITUATION REPORT FOR AMANAB PATROL no.4 of 1968/69.

Introduction.

This patrol was mounted into part of the DERA census Division for the specific purpose of investigating a report that there was a West Irian Refugee Camp in the general Kamberatoro area.

The DERA census division is situated to the west of Amanab Station and follows the International Border on its extreme western boundary. It is bounded to the south by the IURI census division and to the north by the WAINA-SOWANDA census division. See attached map for further information re village sites and patrol route. The general topography of the area is one of low limestone ridges and steep hills. The whole area is cut by small streams and creeks. The main river is the FARINGI (DIO) river. The soil in the area seems to be quite rich and crops seem to grow well. There was no apparent shortage of food in the area although little was brought up to the patrol for sale. The natural vegetation in the area consists mainly of secondary growth in the areas close to the villages and walking tracks. There is quite an area of virgin forest in the border area however stands of timber are not dense enough to warrant industrial interest.

Walking tracks were cut and in good condition and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers. It was noticed that village conditions were quite the reverse at MAMAMBRA village and to a lesser extent at MENGGAU village. Instructions were issued by Mr. Donaldson in this regard.

Political.

The people in the area visited by the patrol have very little knowledge of Local Government and practically no idea of the House of Assembly and its functions. The Councillors at MAMAMBRA Village and at MENGGAU village are hampered by a lack of understanding of 'PIDGIN' english and by a lack of forcefulness. The Councillor at KAMBERATORO Village, however, seems to be quite good and seems to have a good deal of influence over the majority of his people.

The main purpose of this patrol was to find, if possible, any refugee camps in the border area near KAMBERATORO Village. Enquiries were made at KAMBERATORO Village and Mission Station, both when the patrol first arrived and later when it returned. The people seemed to be co-operative but stated that they did not know of any such camps in their area. At MAMAMBRA Village a small hamlet of AKARINDA Village, (situated in West Irian), was located. This hamlet is about one hours walk from MAMAMBRA Village in a general westerly direction and as near as could be judged was situated about the area of the actual border. However a definite position was difficult to ascertain owing to difficulty in relating maps to terrain. The name of the hamlet is 'GOLPU' and it consists of 7 houses. It was apparent that this hamlet was not being used as a permanent refugee camp but a number of people from the surrounding villages were temporarily residing at the time of the patrol. These people were interviewed and told that they were not to cross the border as has been the practice in the past. This was also explained to the people of MAMAMBRA Village. The people of 'GOLPU' were returned to their hamlet. There is a considerable amount of fraternization between this village (MAMAMBRA) and those in the immediate vicinity in West Irian. Inter-marriage has resulted and in some cases the people in MAMAMBRA have rights to land over the International Border.

The patrol then moved to MENGGAU village where the same enquiries were made. The road or walking track from MANAMBRA to MENGGAU village follows the International Border proceeding in a northerly direction. During the walk a search was made for any signs of a camp or recent activity, none was found.

At MENGGAU the same enquiries were made and parties were again sent out into the surrounding area looking for any signs that might point to a refugee camp. The people were co-operative and seemed to be willing to assist wherever possible. However an extensive search and enquiries failed to bring any traces to light.

#### Economic.

The people in this area seem to be very backward and it did not seem that they had accepted much in the way of agricultural advancement. There has been an Agricultural Station at Amanab Station for a number of years but owing to the distances involved and the lack of experienced staff over recent years there has not been a great deal of opportunity to help them. It is hoped that now that an Officer has been posted to Amanab further efforts will be made to assist these villagers. At present their economic position is very low, they have few avenues to obtain money and it would be difficult to suggest any form of economic advancement that would bring quick results. I feel that the task is more one of constant pressure over a period of time, with the end result of altering their pattern of life to include such new ideas.

#### Social.

There is one aid-post in the area. This is situated at Kamberatoro Catholic Mission and is staffed by a qualified European nurse. The aid-post also has an infant welfare service. There is a general Administration Hospital at Amanab Station. This hospital is approximately two days walk from the area. There is an aid-post in the Green River Administrative area at TENGRIABU village. However this would not be visited by the people very often owing to distance involved (6-10 hours walk.)

No cases of law breaking were brought to the patrol.

The people seem to have a rudimentary knowledge of the laws of the land.

There is one mission in the area, this is the Catholic Mission at KAMBERATORO village. This mission is staffed by a Priest and two lay missionaries. The mission is in the process of constructing an airstrip to serve their station and this is about half completed. The mission as a whole seems to enjoy good relations with the people in the surrounding villages.

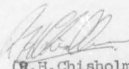
There was no evidence of cult activities seen during the patrol.

There are no womens clubs in the area.

#### Conclusion.

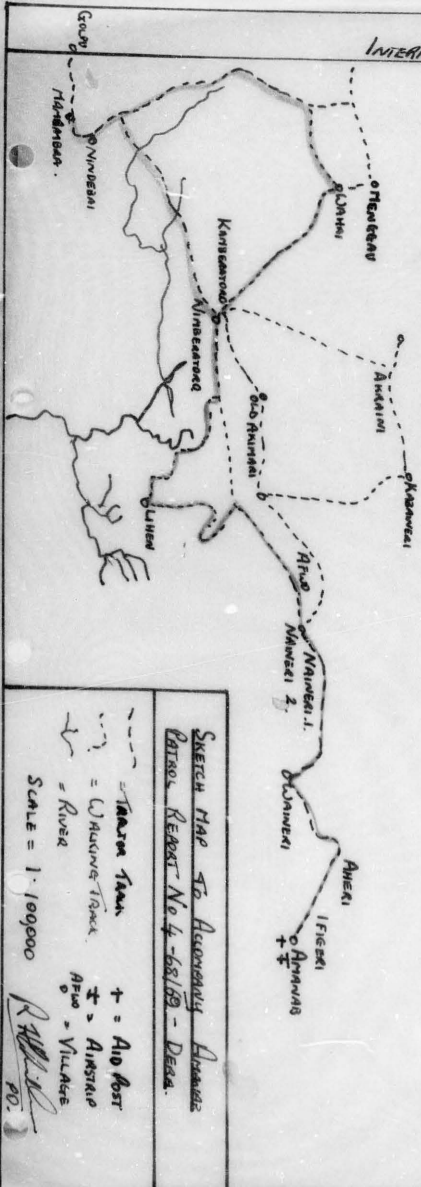
This report should be read in conjunction with Green River Intelligence Reports no.s 364 of 1968/69.

No evidence was found of any Refugee Camp in the area and from discussions held with the people there seems to be little or no instances of border crossings. Apart from the usual coming and going of relations in villages close to the border itself.

  
(R. H. Chisholm)  
Patrol Officer.

INTERNATIONAL BORDER

DEGA  
CENSUS  
DIVISION



SKETCH MAP TO ACCOMPANY ANNEXES  
 PATROL REPORT No 4-58/59 - DEGA.

--- = TARMAC TRAIL  
 - - - = ( ) RIVER TRAIL  
 ~~~~~ = RIVER  
 + = Aid Post  
 ± = AIRSTRIP  
 ○ = Village

SCALE = 1 - 100,000

R. [Signature]  
 PO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 5/68-69 .....

Subdistrict..... AMANAB .....

District..... West Sepik .....

Type of Patrol..... Special .....

Patrol Conducted by..... Terence O'Donnell - s/adc. ....

Area Patrolled } Part Dara Census Division. - Part  
 (Council and/or } Amanab L.G. Council area.  
 Census Division/s.) } .....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol ..... 7 members R.P.N.G.C. ....

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol—from 29/10/68 ..... To 31/10/68 .....

No. of Days..... 3 days .....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... Patrol No. 3/68-69 still in the area.  
 ..... Patrol No. 4/68-69 .....

Date..... 18/10/68 ..... 25/10/68 ..... Duration 8 days .....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Special patrol - contact group of West Irianese  
 ..... who crossed the border and take whatever necessary action.  
 .....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 340 .....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

6 / 1 / 1969.

J. E. W. *W. W. W.*  
District Commissioner.

67-16-322

67-16-32

February 17th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YAHIO.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 5/68-69

Your reference 67-1-4/007 dated 6th January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by MR. T. O'DONNELL, a/Assistant District Commissioner to  
Part Dera Census Division.

The patrol achieved its purpose and no further comment  
is required by this Headquarters.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

c.c. Mr. T. O'Donnell,  
a/Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB,  
West Sepik District.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.32  
⑤

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference: 67-1-4/007

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District,  
6th January, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUI

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 5 of 1968/69.

Attached please find in duplicate the Report on the above patrol undertaken by Mr. T. O'Donnell, A.D.C.

2. The patrol was one of a number undertaken from Border stations over the past few months to check on the presence of groups of West Irians refugees. The groups contacted was one of the largest which had crossed the border. The patrol accomplished its primary objective in contacting and escorting the people back to the border and supervising their return. The Mission was accomplished without incident.

3. Forwarded for your information please.

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) *WJ*

District Commissioner.

*M. W. W.*

*Do you inform me, please*

*12/12*

*17/12*

(4)

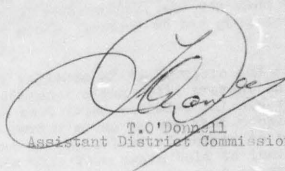
Patrol Diary

Amanab Patrol No. 5/68-69.

29/10/68. At 1100 hrs. word arrived of a border crossing at Mamabra by a group of West Irianese. Senior Officers advised and at 1300 hrs. self with seven police departed Amanab for Kamberatoro arriving at the latter at 1700hrs. Interpreter found and during the evening held discussions and interviewed the various members of the group. -arranged to move the group back to the border the next morning. Slept Kamberatoro.

30/10/68. At 0700hrs. the party with police escort assisting moved off travelling slowly because of women and children in the party. Arrived at MAMABRA where the party was rested at 1200 hrs. and food purchased and the party were fed. Then escorted them a further hour's walk to the border. Self and police returned to Kamberatoro arriving at the latter at 1700 hrs.

31/10/68. Patrol departed for Amanab arriving amanab at 1300hrs. Carriers paid. Patrol stood down.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Introduction.

This was a special patrol mounted to contact a group of people from West Irian who had entered New Guinea - to ascertain their reasons and intentions - take whatever action was necessary. The group was contacted at Kamberatoro interviewed and having no reasons for or requests for permissive residency they were escorted back to the border the following day.

Political.

The crossing by this relatively large group of forty four persons did cause some interest among the local people, but only to the extent of curiosity, shown by the younger men of Kamberatoro who could speak Malay. Apart from this gossip interest shown by the few Malay speakers the rest of the people showed little interest or sympathy towards the group, who were helped with food by the Catholic Mission at Kamberatoro while they were there.

A statement to the effect that it would not be good if these people brought their troubles among his people, was made by the man Karl Wanawia of Kamberatoro, who was used to interview the members of the group, because of his good knowledge of Pidgin and he spoke Malay.

The people in the villages of Kamberatoro and MAMAMBRA were both advised that the administration would prevent any troubles coming to them from West Irian and that patrols would regularly check through the border areas to see that people from West Irian did not squat on their land. In order to help the administration to do this they were again told to immediately report any movement of foreign natives in their area or any further crossings.

As there is little border activity in this vicinity it is not anticipated that there will be any future problems. I am assured that any further crossings will be promptly reported. The local people did not show any fears from these people crossing but if there were any felt the forthcoming border patrols planned should alleviate any such fears that might be there.

Economic.

The people in this area have a basically subsistence economy with some small earnings coming from the sale of food-stuffs to the Catholic Mission at Kamberatoro and work assisting the mission to construct an airstrip in the area. A little money is brought into the area by labourers returning from work on plantations. The people are content with their lot at the present time and are not showing any discontent or unrest because they cannot earn sufficient money for their wants. In fact they generally will not work and the mission has work available for them on the airstrip but this is too hard and they do not bother. Similarly there is a market for more fresh food at the mission there but they cannot be bothered to carry the food a couple of hours to earn some money. Their money wants are at present very small.

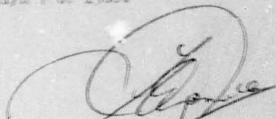
(7)

There is an aid post and a school operated by the Wesleyan Mission at Mankorom. These give adequate services in these respects in the province. The number of deaths which occur in this area does diminish once as a result of people not seeking prompt medical attention and a health education programme is necessary in this area and right throughout most of the island area generally, with the exception of the villages adjacent to several schools.

The area is very backward and the people are still very primitive having had only six years since British control. Their participation of the Council is small and their interest is likewise. They have no interest in the House of Assembly which is too remote from them, a completely foreign idea which they cannot comprehend and one towards which does not interest them because it takes up part in their daily village life and ~~is not of interest~~

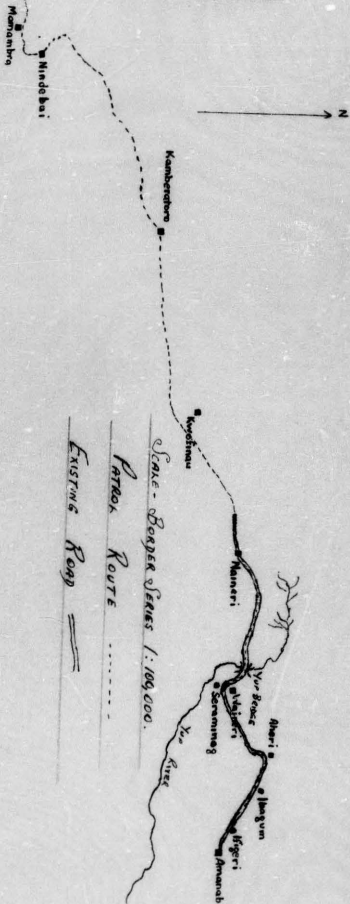
Conclusion.

For further details of this patrol further information is available on/E 7 of 1968.



E. O. McCall  
Assistant District Commissioner.

WEST IRIAN  
Territory of NEW GUINEA



Scale - Dogger Series 1: 100,000.

Airline Route

Existing Road

Map to accompany Airline Report No 5/61-69 - Papanua



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

D.D. 1

Report Number..... AMANAB NO 6/68-69

Subdistrict..... AMANAB

District..... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL BORDER

Patrol Conducted by..... A.D. STEVEN, D.O.

Area Patrolled } WALINA - BOWANDA AND PART DEBA  
 (Council and/or } AND AMANAB LOCAL  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1 SENE, CONSTABLE

12 CONSTABLES.

INTERPRETER P. NEHU

Duration of Patrol—from 3/11/68 To 12/11/68

No. of Days..... 10

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 1968.

Date: REPORTS NOT YET TO HAND Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... ASCERTAIN PRESENCE OF WEST IRIAN NATIONALS  
 IF ANY, IN BORDER AREA.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 2169

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.

(9)

67-16-16

13th January, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 6 OF 1968/69

Your reference 67-1-4 dated 25th November, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. A. D. STEVEN, D.O., to WAINA PART DERA and AMANAB Local Census Divisions.

This report indicates a generally good situation within the area patrolled. Following through with the Rural Development plan should see an overall improvement the social and economic fields.

(T. W. ELLIS)  
Director.

c.c. Mr. A. D. Steven, D.O.,  
District Office,  
VANIMO  
West Sepik District.

67. 16. 16. (8)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference... 57-1-19  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

25th November, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

SPECIAL BORDER PATROL. No. 6/68/69.

AMANAB.

Attached please find two copies of a Special Border Patrol Report. The patrol was conducted by Mr. Steven, District Officer.

The purpose of the patrol was to ascertain if there were any West Irians camped on our side of the border, and if there were, to explain to them the Administration policy regarding their being illegally in this Territory and to ask them to move back into West Irian. None were encountered.

During the patrol, Mr. Steven had a look at the political, economic and social situation in the area. I agree it was unfortunate that Mr. Iuckeia M.H.A. was elected unopposed. He is not even interested in these people. Any visit he may make to the area will be confined to the Government Stations, he has no intention of moving out amongst them.

With the appointment now to the border stations of agricultural staff we are at long last getting down to doing something practical for these people. A new strain of rice has been introduced. Fish ponds have now been constructed and stocked, and poultry is being distributed. The people themselves are making larger gardens and planting a diversity of crops.

Submissions are now being prepared under the Rural Development plan for a series of social roads. These will open up the area and bring the people into contact with one another, at present the isolation is frightening.

There has been a change made in the Educational programme. Next year the Vocational School at Amanab will be closed and the pupils transferred to the enlarged school at Vanimo. I am very pleased with this change as it will get the youngsters away from their won areas and let them see how other people live.

A projectionist has now been posted to Inonda and he will be moving through the Amanab Sub District showing films.

Providing the border situation does not deteriorate; with the present staff now in the border stations, we should be able to assist these people in the future.

(J. E. Wakeford)  
District Commissioner.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference. 67-1-4

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
WANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

15th November, 1968.

Amanab Patrol No. 6/68-69  
Part DERA, WAINA-SOWANDA and  
AMANAB Local Census Division.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was part of a large scale operation involving four separate and simultaneous patrols of the West Sepik Border area from Green River to Wutung. The purpose of the operation was to ascertain the presence of any unauthorized West Irian settlers in T.P.N.G. and to effect their removal if necessary. None were contacted in the area covered by this patrol and it is certain that there are no illegal immigrants living there. Villagers living along the route taken by the West Irian party which visited KAMERATORO between 27th and 30th October (Amanab I/R 7/68 refers) readily volunteered information of this movement but all agreed that there had been no other recent incursions of West Irians into this territory.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Local Government: It is painfully obvious that local government was introduced prematurely to the border areas. Initial census of the Amanab border areas was conducted in 1960-1961. Prior to that Administration was carried out by the Dutch but it is readily apparent that there was only superficial control. D.D.A. officers in 1963 were recording in village books that they had taken up to 48 hours to assemble small villages for census. This involved visiting each garden house spread over wide areas. Villages and hamlets were perched on inaccessible ridges for defence purposes.

There are few good Pidgin speakers in the area and a corresponding lack of understanding of the functions of local government and central government. The poor standard of interpreters available has resulted in a low appreciation of the Administrations aims and functions.

Local Government Councillors:

The Councillors are mostly young men who have acquired some Pidgin and I suspect are not traditional leaders although some are the heirs of prominent men. The Lulual is still recognised official in most villages and in some cases is still guardian of the village book.

House of Assembly:

There is very little understanding of meaning and function of the House of Assembly. It is unfortunate that M.H.A. Mr. Wesan IWOKSEM of Telefomin was elected unopposed. Consequently there has been only one House of Assembly election candidates conducted and this made very little impact. Mr. IWOKSEM has paid one visit to the Amanab area when he spoke to some Councillors at Amanab on 21st August last. There was not a quorum of Councillors and little exchange of ideas.

Political Education:

As indicated above political education has made little impact. Better results could be obtained in the future by using visual aids and other techniques approved for use in primitive communities.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

The only income sources available to the border people are from deferred wages of returning labour, Administration road maintenance money, money paid for hire of carriers on Administration patrols, payment for work on KAMBERATORO Airstrip and a very few dollars earned from sale of food at Amanab and Kamberatoro. The total annual income would amount to less than \$2,000. The small Catholic Mission trade store at Kamberatoro is the only purchasing point.

Cash cropping has never been attempted and its future is not bright. The D.A.O. has plans for introducing high priced light weight spice crops such as pepper, which could provide a small return to growers after the air freight component has been deducted. Rice is being considered for supply to Amanab Station and to the Missions but the demand would be limited.

The soils appear to be average to poor and consist of a shallow loam overlaying deep red clay and mudstone. There are extensive outcrops of limestone. The topography is undulating and the terrain criss-crossed with numerous ridges usually of limestone.

Most of the village people are keen to earn a few cents to meet local government taxes and purchase a few basic items of clothing etc., but there is no strong demand for a cash income from the people.

An Agricultural Officer has been stationed at Amanab since the end of July after a period of two years when the Agriculture station was unmanned. He is concerned mainly with improving the subsistence diet. The staple for the area is sago and like most sago eaters the Amanab people are not good Agriculturalists. However, several large, fenced, well kept gardens were seen. They contained bananas, taro, sugar cane, aibeka (leafy vegetable) and a few yams. No sweet potatoes were seen.

SOCIAL SITUATION

Education:

The Catholic Mission operates a recognised school at Kamberatoro. There are 67 pupils including 47 boy boarders. Eleven girls, all from Kamberatoro village, attend. Classes taught are Prep, Standards 1 and 3. There are normally two teachers including a European lay missionary Headmistress on the staff. However, she is temporarily running the school by herself.

Law and Order:

There have been <sup>a few</sup> few convictions of murder in the Dera Census Division in the last five years, although the people are generally law abiding. The Waina-Sowanda people have a well deserved reputation for lawlessness. Just 12 months ago a group of Waina-Sowanda warriors threatened a D.D.A. patrol as a result of which 26 men were gaoled. Eight of these subsequently escaped and some were at large for a month before recapture. The Dutch Administration found these people a thorn in their sides and they have co-operated no better with the Australian Administration.

Page Three. 5

The Waina/Sowanda villages were largely deserted and dirty, village tracks were poorly maintained and there was an air of suspicion towards the patrol. An Imonda patrol was due in the area within a few days of my departure for census revision.

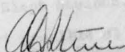
Mission Activities:

A European Infant Welfare nurse conducts an Aid Post and clinic at the Catholic Mission station at Kamberatoro. She conducts regular patrols of the immediate Kamberatoro area. The Priest in Charge at Kamberatoro is valiantly pressing on with construction of an airstrip near Kamberatoro (See Appendix 1). It is a tremendous undertaking, which at the present rate of progress will take at least two years more to complete. Work to date has been done entirely by voluntary manual labour. The workers are paid a nominal 15 cents per day.

Villages: The progress towards settled community life has been quite remarkable in part of the area visited, notably the Amanab Local and Dera villages. Only five or six years ago nearly all the border people lived in scattered hamlets perched on razor-back ridges. Now they are living in settled villages on sites accessible to the main tracks, usually near running water. Iafar No. 1 is an outstanding example. Houses are neat and well constructed. There are adequate latrines and rubbish pits which are used. The village surrounds are neat and planted with ornamental shrubs and there is an attitude of friendliness and co-operation, which was obviously not apparent a few years ago. The Waina/Sowanda villages are a complete contrast and more attention should be given to this census division.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was principally concerned with discovering the presence of any unauthorized West Irian settlements. There were none. Amanab D.D.A. patrols had recently covered the Dera and Amanab Local Divisions and Council election patrols will cover the whole area again within the next few weeks. The Waina/Sowanda Division was to be censused by a patrol led by the a/D.O. Imonda within a few days of my departure from the area. The situation and attitude within the area are generally good.

  
A.D. Steven,  
District Officer.

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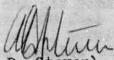
DIARY AMANAB PATROL NO. 6/68-69

- Sat. 2nd Nov. Morning spent arranging dispatch of patrol equipment for Police. Left for Amanab at 1.40 p.m. by Aerial Tours Cessna. Called Imonda for one hour for discussions on patrol with A.D.C. Fryke. To Amanab at 4 p.m. Night at Amanab with A.D.C. O'Donnell.
- Sun. 3rd Nov. Rain early morning. Set out at 10.40 a.m. with 13 Police and Interpreter. Arrived Naineri 1.10 p.m. Camped Naineri in rain. Contacted Vanimo on 510 set on 5 p.m. sched. Slept Naineri.
- Mon. 4th Nov. Contacted Vanimo on 5885 k.c. 7.30 a.m. Good reception. Left Naineri 8.30 and arrived Kamberatoro 11.55. Contacted Vanimo 1 p.m. on 5050. Reception poor. Discussions with Fr. Cletus of Catholic Mission Kamberatoro and village people. Contacted Vanimo through Amanaba on 5050 at 5 p.m. Slept Kamberatoro.
- Tues. 5th Nov. Day spent at Kamberatoro. Failed to contact Vanimo on all three scheds. Divided patrol gear for six day sweep to the north. Two Constables to remain Kamberatoro. Further night at Kamberatoro.
- Wed. 6th Nov. Contacted Vanimo through Amanab at 7.30 a.m. Left Kamberatoro 8.10 a.m. Detoured to inspect work on Kamberatoro Airstrip. Arrived Menggau 9.35 and waited for main party. Changed carriers and left at 10.30 in light drizzle. Reached Bambol 1.15 p.m. Camped. Retained half the carrier line and rationed them. Unable contact Vanimo again at 5 p.m. Talked to Pagei portable. Slept Bambol.
- Thurs. 7th Nov. Again no contact with Vanimo at 0730. Left Bambol 8.10 a.m. Followed little used, leech infested track. Arrived No. 1 Sowanda 2 p.m. and camped. Contacted Pagei portable only on 5 p.m. sched. Slept Sowanda.
- Fri. 8th Nov. No radio contact possible at 7.30 on 5050 because of interference with a Sukarnapura station. Corporal and five Police direct to Punda with patrol cargo 8.30. Self, five Constables and Interpreter Patrick Nehu headed towards Wiala. After 30 minutes Nehu collapsed with malaria. Two Constables accompanied Nehu back to Sowanda with instructions to have him carried if necessary to Punda. Rest of us with Sowanda Councillor to Wiala, Waina, Umeda and thence Punda arriving at 3 p.m. Nehu not arrived Punda and Corporal and two Police sent to get him. Nehu arrived on a stretcher at 8.45 p.m. Slept Umeda as much as an all night sing sing would permit.
- Sat. 9th Nov. Nehu improved but still too sick to walk. Several young Constables suffering from effect of small pox injection. Stayed a further day at Umeda. Morning sched obliterated by Sukarnapura radio. The 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. scheds relayed through Amanab.

3

- Sun. 10th Nov. Morning sched. again blotted out by Sukarnapura radio. No one contacted. Broke camp at 8.10 a.m. after recruiting carriers from the midst of a sing sing which was still in progress. Arrived No. 1 Iafar 12.15 p.m. Changed carriers and left at 1.15 for No. 2 Iafar, thence to No. 2 Iafar (1 hour), thence to No. 1 Petaineri arriving 4 p.m. Successfully contacted Vanimo on 5 p.m. sched. Slept Petaineri.
- Mon. 11th Nov. Unable contact Vanimo at 7.30. Left Petaineri 8.10. Travelled over little used track via Akimari arriving Kamberatoro 1.10 p.m. Advised that A.D.C. O'Donnell's party had left Kamberatoro at 6 a.m. Unable contact Vanimo on 5 p.m. sched. Heard that Airtours aircraft A T G was missing. Evening with Fr. Cletus. Slept Kamberatoro.
- Tue. 12th Nov. Radio network pre-occupied with missing aircraft. No contact. Left Kamberatoro 8.15. Arrived Naineri 11.15. Changed carriers and reached Amanab 2.15 p.m. Night at Amanab with A.D.C. O'Donnell and P.O. Chisholm of Green River.

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(A.D. Steven)  
District Officer

4-1-1  
35-3-9

②

District Office,  
VANIMO, West Sepik District.  
15th November, 1968

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

Airstrip KAMBERATORO.

During my recent patrol from Amanab (Amanab 6/68-69) I inspected work on the Catholic Mission Airstrip at Kamberatoro and discussed the project with the Priest in Charge there Fr. Cletus.

The Mission intends to construct a light aircraft strip there and has in fact been working on it for more than 12 months. So far about 600 feet of the proposed 1800 feet have been cleared and levelled. All the work has been done by local village people working with picks, shovels and wheelbarrows. The next 1200 feet will be the most difficult. There is a sizeable hill to be removed, and a depression to be filled. The Mission intends to clear to 900 feet and try and get permission for the O.F.M. Helio Courier to land. The extra 300 feet requires a lot of cutting. If the Helio-Courier is permitted to land it will be used to ferry in a tractor and trailer which Fr. Cletus is hopeful of getting from Australia.

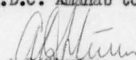
The airstrip site is about 30 minutes walk from Kamberatoro where the Mission station is temporarily sited. The Kamberatoro land was originally purchased by the Administration as an Administration school site. The land near the airstrip is known as DUGWAN (our file 35-3-9). The investigation report was forwarded from this office on 11th June and we await the Director of Lands authority to purchase.

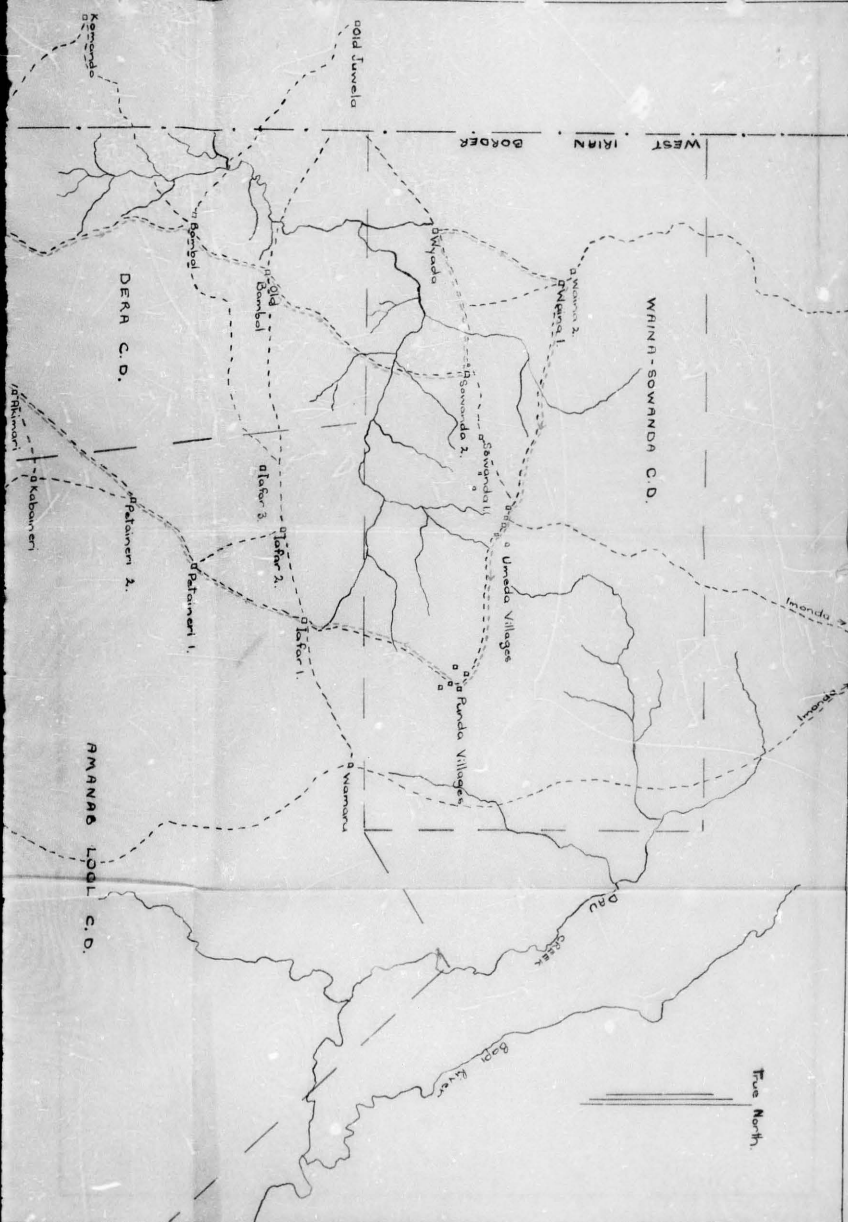
It is about 18 miles from Amanab and a tractor road extends roughly half way. The rest of the road has been pegged and village people along the route are working on it intermittently. The MAINERI-KAMBERATORO section covers more difficult terrain than the completed Amanab-Maineri section.

If it is not possible to quickly clear the airstrip site sufficient for a Helio Courier to land it may be possible to clear a rough track from Maineri to Kamberatoro and drive a tractor and trailer from Amanab.

The Administration intends to build a rural police post at Kamberatoro, when there is access. Apart from our interest in the area from the police post aspect, the Administration would undoubtedly make us of an airstrip at Kamberatoro. There is a moderately dense population around Kamberatoro and it is only about five miles from the West Irian border.

I suggest that Administration assistance could be given for completion of the Amanab-Kamberatoro Road and construction of the airstrip as a rural development works item. Some assistance has already been given by way of hand tools for airstrip construction and minor new works funds for road construction. You may consider instructing the A.D.C. Amanab to prepare a full case for this project.

  
A.D. Steven,  
District Officer.



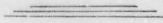
WEST IRIAN BORDER

DERA C.D.

WHINI-SOWANDA C.D.

RMANAB LODI C.D.

True North



Old Juwelo

Kecampuh

Pulakado

Wanana 2

Wanana 1

Sawenda 2

Sawenda 1

Umeda Villages

Punda Villages

Wanana

Palafor 1

Palafor 2

Palafor 3

Palafor 4

Palafor 5

Palafor 6

Palafor 7

Palafor 8

Palafor 9

Palafor 10

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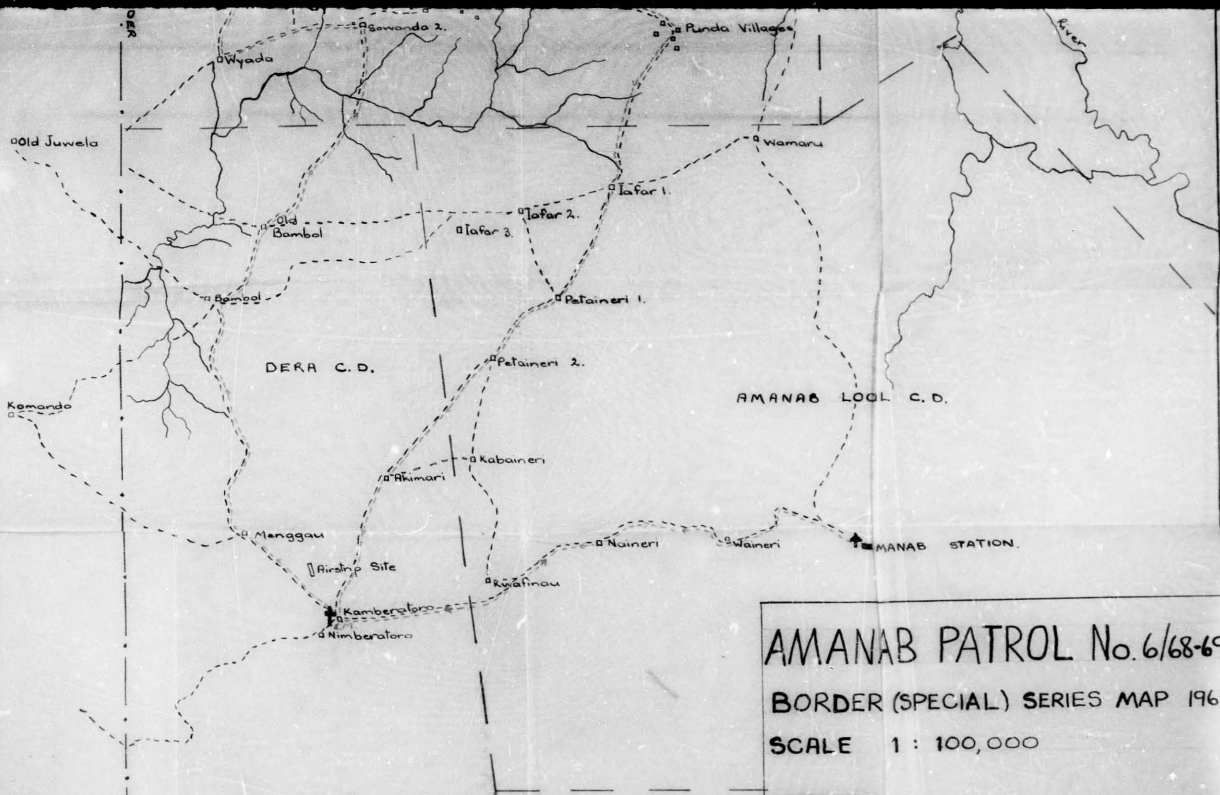
Palafor 50

Mananda

Sopani

DAU

Bopi River



LEGEND

- TRACKS ..... (dotted line)
- PATROL ROUTE - - - - - (dashed line)
- VILLAGES □ (square)
- AIRFIELDS ↑ (arrow)
- RIVERS ~~~~~ (wavy line)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AMANAB 7 68/69

Subdistrict..... AMANAB

District..... WEST SEPIK DISTRICT

Type of Patrol..... General Election Amanab Council. General Admin.

Patrol Conducted by..... R. HUFCHINGS. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled..... Part DERA Census Division,  
(Council and/or..... Part AMANAB LOCAL Census Division,  
Census Division/s)..... Part AMANAB L.G. Council area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....  
..... Mr. BOGEMAH Local Govt Asst.  
..... 4 members R.P.M.S.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 28, 11, 68 To 11, 12, 68

No. of Days..... 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : DERA, November 68 ; Amanab local, Sept-Oct 68.

Date 3-12/11/68 ; 16/9-25/10/68 Duration 10 days ; 40 days.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....  
..... Conduct 3-rd General elections for the AMANAB Local Government  
..... Council. General Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... Dem 2169 AMANAB LOCAL 3031

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

6 / 1 / 1969

J. E. Wakeford  
District Commissioner (u)

67-16-34

3rd March, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANUATU.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 7/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-4/25 of 6th January,  
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special  
Report by Mr. R. Hutchings, Cadet Patrol Officer, to  
Parts DEBA and AMANAB LOCAL Census Divisions.

A routine patrol with your comments adequately  
covering matters to be dealt with, in addition to follow-  
up action in respect of points raised in the report it-  
self.

  
(T. W. ELLIS)  
Director.

Minute to:  
Mr. R. Hutchings,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB.  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a  
continuing process in all situations.

File 67-16-34.  
3rd March, 1969.

  
(T. W. ELLIS)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 16. 2010

Telegrams  
Our Reference: 67-1-4 /25  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
6th January, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUI

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 7 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol to part of the Amanab Local Government Council Area:-

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 26th November, 1968 issued by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Copy of covering comments, 67-1-5/67-1-6 of 23rd December, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-4 of 6th January, 1968 to the A.D.C. Amanab.

2/ The primary purpose of the patrol was the Third general Elections of the Amanab Local Government Council. The patrolling officer, Mr. R. Hutchings, C.P.O. accompanied the Assistant returning officer, Mr. Bogen Ahi, Local Government Assistant. Reports and Statistical information relating to the Elections is currently being processed by the Senior Local Government Officer.

3. For your information, please.

J.E. Wakeford  
(J.E. Wakeford) *his*

District Commissioner.

06  
3/3

67-1-4

(9)

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

7th January, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB.

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 7 of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering letter, 67/1/5-67/1/6 of 23rd December, 1968.

2. Some comments follow:-

- (i) When Mr. Hutchings mentions in his diary that he settled disputes I presume he means he acted as arbitrator between the contesting parties. Mr. Hutchings must be careful in his choice of words otherwise a wrong impression can be gained. I trust the decisions reached by the contesting parties were recorded in the village books so that officers will be aware of the facts should the disputes be resurrected in the future;
- (ii) What was the land dispute mentioned by Mr. Hutchings in the diary entry for the 2nd December? Has the claim been registered and was the settlement noted?
- (iii) It is pleasing to note that in the areas adjacent to Amanab there are some indications that village parochialism is breaking down. This trend and the favourable consequences it must have in area development must be utilized as an example to the more conservative villages in future educational programmes on Local Government.
- (iv) It does not logically follow that because a group of people are disinterested in political and economic development that they are lazy. It may well be that the fault lies in that little Administration effort has been expended in creating interest particularly in cash crops. After all Mr. Hutchings does pose the question of what avenue the people would follow as being a major problem.
- (v) In his report on Amanab Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69 Mr. Donaldson mentioned that the people were reluctant to supply vegetables to the Kamberatoro Mission. I mentioned a possible cause being resentment because of a misunderstanding of the role of the Mission. Mr. Hutchings states that there is resentment among the Kamberatoro people because of low wages paid by

the Mission to workers on airstrip construction  
Could not the two incidents be related? The  
matter bears investigation by the next patrol to  
the area.

(vi) The importing of outside labour will not alleviate  
the problem; it could possibly increase resentment  
or be a cause of ill will because of indignation  
caused by outside labour working in the area. After  
all the Kambarator people do have a point. The  
wages are extremely low - they do not conform to  
minimum labour wage standards. It may be necessary  
for you to discuss these points with the Father-  
in-Charge.

3. Mr. Hutchings should make some attempt to assess and evaluate  
the information he obtains on patrol. He must be made aware that as  
the officer on the spot, his comments and suggestions, the conclusions  
which he draws from his analysis of collated patrol information and  
any recommendations which he may make are of interest to his senior  
officers. Please advise him of these facts.

4. For your information and necessary action, please.

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) *Wes*  
District Commissioner.

c.c. Director,  
Dept. District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

67-1-5.  
67-1-6

Sub-District Office,  
Amanab  
West Sepik District

23rd. December 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Comments Patrol No.7/68-69 Amanab.  
Special Patrol - General Elections.

Please find Mr. Hutchings situation report of the area his patrol covered in his part of the 3rd. general elections of the Amanab L.S. Council.

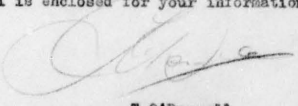
Political.

Mr. Hutchings has summed up the situation quite well, ~~but I think I feel quite~~ There is I feel quite a deal of preselection of councillors prior to the elections. I think the elections are merely a formality to confirm what the people have already decided themselves. It is no surprise to them the results of the secret ballot, especially in the Amanab Local area. In the Dera however the elected man invariably comes from the village in the ward with the most electors. The House of Assembly still holds no interest or understanding for them  
Economic.

All we seem to be able to give these people is a little better living standard with introduced and improved crops producing a limited amount of food such as rice for local consumption. This seems to be the limit of economic hope for these people at the present time. They will have to depend on the Administration for employment indefinitely on maintenance projects. This is very limited. Their only other avenue of cash earning is through going out as plantation labour.

If more gold bearing streams are found in the area it would give the local people a much better potential future. I should like to have a gold dish made available to the station here so all officers on patrol could prospect the various streams which they cross in their travels.

A copy of the narrative report on the elections carried out by this patrol is enclosed for your information.



T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

26th. November 1968.

Mr. R. Hutchings,  
AMANAB

Mr. Bogen Ahi  
PAGEI.

Instructions - Election Patrol- Amanab Council.

As verbally discussed prepare to mount a patrol to carry out patrol programme No. 1 for the forthcoming Council general elections.

You will be accompanied by Mr. Bogen Ahi the Local Government Assistant from Pagei. He has been appointed as Assistant Returning Officer and he will be in charge of the carrying out of the elections.

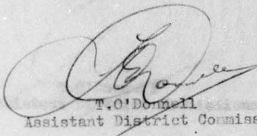
On the completion of the elections you will be required to submit a native situation report of the areas visited and making observations on the elections you have just conducted.

Mr. Bogen Ahi will submit the Election narrative report on the conduct of the elections. You will assist Mr. Ahi in the compilation of this report plus the presentation of the statistical information required on Forms 10 and 11.

All the facets of the election were discussed at Amanab prior to your departure and you should not encounter any difficulties. If so, refer to the Handbook on the Conduct of Council elections. This covers everything.

While in the area check in the villages to see instructions given by previous patrols have been carried out, and carry out routine administration.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

26th. November 1968.

Mr. R. Hutchings,  
AMANAB

Mr. Bogen Ahi  
PAGEL

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I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.



(d)

PATROL DIARY

- 28/11 Departed at 0900 hrs with Mr Bogen Ahi, reached Waineri at 1030 hrs. Talks given re elections, elections held in p.m. Two police departed for Waineri. Slept Waineri.
- 29/11 Departed for Waineri, one hours walk. Talks and elections in p.m. No complaints. Police departed for Kwofinau. Slept Waineri.
- 30/11 One hours walk to Kwofinau. Instructions and elections in p.m. Three men to go to Amanab tomorrow for not constructing house re last patrols instructions. Dispute re garden use settled. Complainants re another land dipute to accompany patrol to Kamberatoro. Slept Kwofinau.
- 1/12 Sunday. 3 hours to Kamberatoro. Informed people of elections. Slept Kamberatoro.
- 2/12 No election as seat uncontested. Settled land dispute re Kwofinaus. Councillor laid complaint re adultery case, interviewed people concerned, to go to Amanab. Slept Kamberatoro.
- 3/12 Effects to Mamambra. Myself to inspect new airstrip and later to Mamambra, 3 hrs. Two police proceeded to Orkwanda. Slept Mamambra.
- 4/12 Elections in a.m. No complaints. Departed for Yamamainda, 2 hours walk. Heard complaints re pay for air strip work. Slept Yamamainda.
- 5/12 3 hours walk to Orkwanda. People had been waiting two days for election so held election one day early. No complaints. Slept Orkwanda.
- 6/12 Heavy rain in a.m. so departed for Lihen in p.m. 3 hours. Slept Lihen.
- 7/12 Carriers from Kwofinau arrived so departed for Amanab. Four hours to Amanab. Informed Ibagum re election monday. Slept Amanab.
- 8/12 Sunday. Slept Amanab.
- 9/12 Day trip to Ibagum, election in a.m. Police to Wofneri to inform people of next days election. Slept Amanab.
- 10/12 Day trip to Wofneri, elections in a.m. Police to Aurump to inform people of next days election. Slept Amanab.
- 11/12 Day trip to Aurump, elections in a.m. Compiled election figures and returns in p.m.

END OF PATROL

(10)  
(13)

Sub District Office,  
AMANAB.  
West Sepik District.

13 th December 1968.

District Commissioner,  
VANIMO.

SITUATION REPORT PATROL No 7

This patrol was mounted to conduct General Elections for the AMANAB Local Government Council. The patrol covered part of the Amanab Local and part Dera census divisions. The following villages being visited.

Amanab Local; Aheri, Aurump, Naineri, Oweniak, Ibagum, Ifigeri, Ivieg, Iframinag, Kwofinau, Seraminag, Waineri, Wofneri, and Yumoro No 1.

Dera; Akimari, Kamberatoro, Lihen, Mamambra, Nindebai, Orkwanda, Yamamainda.

**POLITICAL;**

Now after three general elections and three years of operation of the Local Government Council the people are beginning to gain some concepts of the aims of the council. However little is in evidence of the practical accomplishments of the council. This I feel is one reason why so many old councillors were not reelected, as the people are dissatisfied with what the councillor accomplished.

Awareness of political matters though on the whole appear to be low. However the people appear now to have gained a good working knowledge of how elections are run. It was noted that the women in all cases were far more educated in the mechanics of voting and adopted a more serious attitude towards voting.

It is also interesting to note that many old councillors elected not to stand for the position. It appeared the reason for this was that they resented the amount of work involved with council matters and the position it placed them in, in regards their village life. Amongst these was the president of the council, a man with good potential.

There were not in evidence any trends or groupings that could be harmful to council or Administration workings.

The communities in the DERA are still much fragmented. This was in evidence as voting for candidates largely followed village groupings and seats were more closely contested. In the wards closer to Amanab a different pattern was noted. Here village alliances were forgotten and it appeared the people voted for the person they considered most capable, resulting in landslide victories. This indicates that the people are beginning to unite and consider what is best for them as a whole and not just what would be best on the village level.

ECONOMIC;

Possibilities of any development in this field very poor, one reason being the disinterest of the people. They basically appear to be lazy and disinterested in development, both economically and politically.

Though one major problem does present itself. If they do wish to better themselves economically what avenue do they follow.

A source of revenue soon available to the people in the Naineri, Kwofinai, Kamberatoro area will be in the payment of \$500. allocated as payment for the construction of the road from Naineri to Kamberatoro. This is to be done on a contract basis, but is only an interim source of wealth as once the work is completed no further payments will be made.

The people in this area and closer to Kamberatoro are already engaged in work on constructing the mission air strip at Kamberatoro. The rates of pay here are some thing causing complaints from the locals. Wages are 10 cents a day on a basis of \$2.00 for a months work. Already many local people have tired of this work and refuse to continue at this rate, claiming the mission is exploiting them. Much live resentment is being built up against the mission. To alleviate this problem the mission has imported labour from the Imonda area, but work is still slow.

SOCIAL;

Schooling is from two sources, the government school at Amanab and the mission school at Kamberatoro. These two schools adequately serve the needs of the area. The mission hopes to be able to have rooms completed by the new school year to facilitate the opening of the new school year at the air strip site.

Health standards of these people leaves something to be desired. Although there are two centres present, that at Amanab and an aid post at Kamberatoro, the people do not make full use of the facilities available. This I feel is due to the lack of health education, as the people feel loathe to present medical cases at either post until it is to late. With in the last year many deaths occurred due to an out break of pneumonia which swept the area. The people failed to report this, thus resulting in many more deaths.

MISCELLANEOUS;

Since September this year six D.D.A. patrols have visited the Dera area. This will definitely have a beneficial effect upon the people in regards Administration contact.

For your information, please.

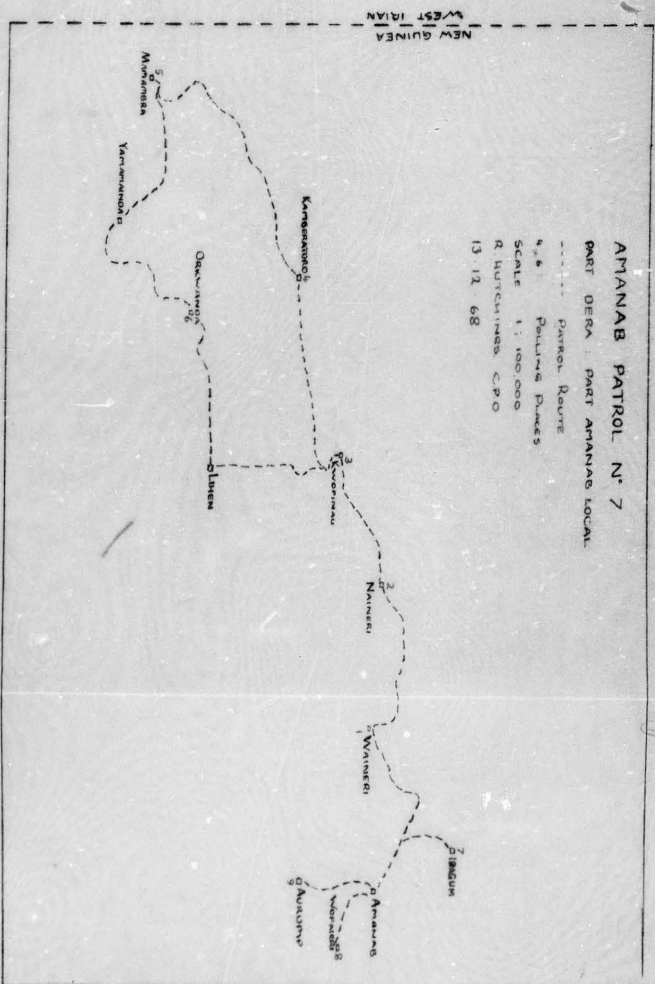
R. HUTCHINGS.

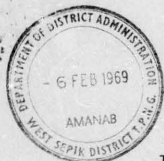
Cadet Patrol Officer.

# AMIANAB PATROL N° 7

PART OERBA : PART AMIANAB LOCAL

----- Patroux Route  
4.5 Points Fixes  
SCALE 1 : 100,000  
R HUTCHINGS CPO  
13 12 68





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **8 of 1968/69.**

Subdistrict..... **AMANAB.**

District..... **West Sepik.**

Type of Patrol..... **Special.**

Patrol Conducted by **M.A. PRYKE, A.D.O.**

Area Patrolled..... **Part of Imonda Local and Waina Sowanda**

(Council and/or..... **(Walsa Local Government Council)**

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

**F.W. RILEY S.B.O.**

**APSI JAMAS Hosp. Orderly**

**15 members R.P.N.G.C.**

Duration of Patrol—from **3/11/68** To **23/11/68.**

No. of Days..... **21.**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... **Imonda Local 22/10/68; Waina Sowanda 19/8/68.**

Date..... Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **Waina Sowanda Census, Area Study, Intelligence;**

..... **Imonda Local - Border Intelligence.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **Waina Sowanda 971.**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

*M. S. D. D.*

Forwarded, please.

*29/3/1968*

*J. E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner.

67-1-10

District Office,  
WANING,  
West Sepik District.  
20th March, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONKODOBU

SUBJECT:- Imonda Patrol No. 8 of 68/69

REFERENCE:- My 67-1-10 of 25th November, 1968.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol

- (i) Situation Report and Area Study in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments, 67-1-14 of 18th February, 1969 from the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (iii) Copy of my comments, 67-1-10 of 20th March, 1969 to the A.D.C. Amanab.

These reports completed the documentation arising out of the patrol.

2. There was an inordinate delay between the receipt of the "special" report relating to border matters and receipt of the general administrative reports. Instructions have been given for an explanation.

3. In respect of paragraph 2 of the A.D.C.'s covering letter I wish to explain that the maps contained in Reports, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of 1968/69 all relate to new village sites for the Border Special Sheets. They have been plotted by compass and traverse methods. It will be appreciated that this information is most pertinent; it is most important for officers conducting border patrols to know the exact location of these villages therefore should you still not be prepared to have sun prints made may one copy of the maps accompanying these reports be returned in order that we may make tracings. You will note that no geographical data is given on the maps merely village locations. I apologise for not previously informing you of the value of the maps however it was not until receipt of the A.D.C.'s letter that attention was drawn to the significance of the information.

4. For your information and advise please.

J. E. Wakeford

(J. E. Wakeford)

District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUIN

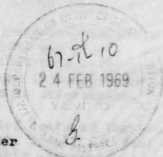
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-14.

If calling ask for

Mr. ....



Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

18th. February 1969.

District Commissioner  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Comments Imonda Patrol No. 2/68-69  
Waina Sowanda Census Division

Please find enclosed Mr. Fryke's report on his patrol. In his 67-1-14 he explains that this report was made in two parts covering two sections of the patrol and one section has already been forwarded direct to your office covering the Border Situation in the Pendesi area.

Headquarters refused to have printed a copy of the map of that area and now Imonda, Amanab and no doubt your office has no copy of the villages in that border area. This particular area is important and we all should have copies of this particular area map on our files for our information. Could headquarters be advised of the importance of our having up to date maps and sketched of these border villages and be requested to print copies and forward them for our records, and future use.

As Mr. Fryke is OIC IMONDA it is not necessary for him to get written instructions from this office to patrol in his own area. He is requested to advise this office of when he intends to go out on patrol however so we are aware of the position in his area and his intended absence from his station.

Mr. Fryke's claim for camping allowance and his FOJs for the period are enclosed.

This patrol report is extremely late in reaching this office. Two and a half months is not a reasonable time to take to submit a report. Instructions lay down clearly that reports should be forwarded as soon as possible after the patrol is stood down. Mr. Fryke is advised not to have such a delay occur again.

In the field of political education this will be an extremely long and difficult task. The people are primitive and not interested in politics apart from traditional village politics. If village political leaders were to be elected councillors and these men received some adult education out of the area some hastening in development in this line might occur. In this primitive area the real leaders remain in the background still and do not come forward for election as councillors. Only time and increased contact with the administration and increasing confidence in the administration will make this come about.

Economically these people have little future to look forward to. They are geographically isolated and the small population in the area does not demand of the administration assist them because of their primitive state. The ~~xxxxxx~~ growing of chillies in the Imonda area was raised with the rural development officer at Amanab when he visited Imonda and it is believed that he has raised this matter with his District Agriculture Officer in Vanimo. Because of their lightness and therefore ease of carrying to market chillies could be an answer for Imonda and the Waina Sowanda area in the future.

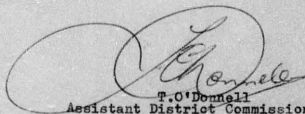
Progress in this area socially, healthwise law and order wise, improved attitude to the administration ~~was~~, this can only

*see*

Page 2.

come about with increased visits by our patrols to their villages. One patrol per year is not sufficient to do this. Patrols should visit this area once every 4 months. Staff situations and work in other areas and on the station do not allow this. This is unfortunate.

The reported death of the escaped KIA of SOWANDA is read with interest. I will not feel completely convinced that KIA is dead till his wife is remarried. This matter should be checked again by the next patrol.



T.O. Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. D.T.C. Inanga



17.11.69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AMANAB 8 - 68/69

Subdistrict..... AMANAB

District..... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol..... LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION

Patrol Conducted by..... P. K. DONALDSON, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... NAI - FARINGI and part

(Council and/or..... AMANAB LOCAL CENSUS DIVISIONS

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

..... T. LUGAM, L.G.A. as

**ASSISTANT RETURNING OFFICER**

..... 4 members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 27.11.68..... To 13.12.68

No. of Days..... Seventeen

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : TAX / CENSUS

Date..... AUGUST 1968..... Duration..... 4 weeks

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Carry out 3rd General Elections for AMANAB L.G.C.

..... General Administration and Pegging of Gold Mining Claim.

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1739

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

24 / 1 / 19 69

J S Wakeford  
District Commissioner. *[Signature]*

67-16-41

3rd March, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VAHIMO.


PATROL NO. AMAHAB 3/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-4 of 23rd January,  
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of  
Special Report by Mr. P.K. Donaldson, Patrol Officer,  
to HAI-FARINGI and Part AMAHAB LOCAL Census Divisions.

A disappointing report and I expect that future reports will be of a higher standard.


No other comments are felt necessary by this Headquarters.

  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

Minute to:  
Mr. P.K. Donaldson,  
Patrol Officer,  
Patrol Post,  
AMAHAB.  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

File 67-16-41.  
3rd March, 1969.

  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

17. 16. 59  
67. 16. 41. (11)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Telegrams \_\_\_\_\_  
Our Reference: 67-1-4  
If calling ask for \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. \_\_\_\_\_



Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
23rd January, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 8 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. P.K. Donaldson, P.O. to the Nai-Fa ringi and Amanab Local Census Divisions of the Amanab Administrative Area.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 26th November, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (ii) Patrol Report (Situation Report) in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering comments,
  - (a) 67-1-4, 67-1-6 of 23rd December, 1968 from A.D.C. Amanab;
  - (b) Copy of my 67-1-4 of 22nd January, 1968 to the A.D.C. Amanab.

2. The Mining Field Assistant, Mr. Babbington who recently visited the Pimup Creek to assess the extent of the field reports that it does not come up to expectations. This is most disappointing; however the claim has been lodged with the Mining Warden.

3. Forwarded for your information, please.

J.E. Wakeford  
(J.E. Wakeford)

District Commissioner.

Jo  
3/1

17.16.59

(10) 9

67-1-4

District Office,  
VALLE,  
West Sopik District.

23rd January, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMALAB.

**SUBJECT:-** Amalab Patrol No. 8 of 1968/69.

Receipt of the Report on the above patrol together with you covering comments, 67-1-4, 67-1-6 of 23rd December, 1968 is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Some comments follow:-

(i) The situation Report is most disappointing. It consists of two pages - a total of 12 small paragraphs, two less than the total numbers of days spent on patrol.

(ii) Not only are the paragraphs small but they contain often reiterated facts. I would have thought that Mr. Donaldson would have attempted to evaluate the information he obtained and made some recommendations. Please point out to your officers that the mere reporting of facts is insufficient; evaluation, assessment and where necessary recommendations for remedial action, are also important facts of reporting.

3. For our information, please.

This has been partly dealt with at area has been a division by the Agriculture Dept. crops thought suitable for them have been areas to try to give the people there a little like to see the Mal-Portuguese area really

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) my

District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. P.K. Donaldson,  
Patrol Post,  
AMALAB.

For your information and necessary action when submitting future patrol Reports; also in your diary please make specific mention of the village you sleep e.g. night at Kamberatoro.

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) my

District Commissioner

17.11.59

19

67-1-4  
67-1-6

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

23rd. December 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Comments Patrol No. 8/68-69 Amanab.  
Special Patrol - General elections.

Please find enclosed Mr. Donaldson's report of his recent patrol to the Mai-Faringi and Amanab Local census divisions to assist in the carrying out of the 3rd. general elections. I have the following comments.

Political.

Here also there is much evidence of preselection of the councillor before the elections take place. The election simply confirms what has already been decided. The Mai-Faringi census division has only one means whereby they can obtain cash. This is through selling food to patrols or to the station. Apart from this they have to go out to plantations to get work as there is no other sources of employment in the area. This causes a political and economic problem for the people in this area to get their tax money. In the coming year it is hoped that some funds for social roads in this area may be obtained and the road going south from the station will skirt this area thus giving a limited interim opportunity for these people to work and get money. A copy of Mr. Egan's narrative report on the elections is enclosed.

Economic.

This has been partly dealt with above. The Green river area has been divided by the Agriculture department in to areas and crops thought suitable for them have been programmed for the various areas to try to give the people there a limited cash crop. I should like to see the Mai -Faringi area dealt with similarly.

The gold in the Mouri -Mai No.2 area is a subject of ~~many~~ correspondence attached to this report. It would be appreciated if someone from the Mines department could come and look at this area as it appears from Mr. Donaldson's report that it is promising. At present it seems that only MIAM is interested enough to work a claim and one was pegged by this patrol. Could a print of this plan be made and a copy sent here for our records. In the Council meeting held here on the 18th. the councillor from this area did enquire about dishes and shovels to help them so interest is increasing.

Social.

The situation of the aid post at Bibriari now being unmanned is distressing and the Council is writing to the Health department to ask if one of the Amanab local hospital ~~orderlies~~ can be posted out there. The Amanab L.C. Council has spent some \$400 in erecting an aid-post and arranging a water supply for it there and does not wish to see this wasted.

*T.O'Donnell*  
T.O'Donnell, A.D.C.

17/11/59 (2)

8

35-1-4.

Sub-District Office  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

23rd. December 1968.

District Commissioner  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

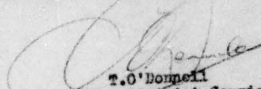
Native Mining - Alluvial River & Creek claim.  
Mian MUMU of Mourl on Finap creek.

In Mr. Donaldson's recent patrol which visited the Mourl area he pegged a river and creek claim for Mian MAMU of Mourl on Finap creek.

A plan of the claim and a locality sketch is attached to the patrol report.

Could the Mining warden at Wan be advised of Mr. MAMU's wish to lodge a claim on the area marked.

The area has been correctly pegged, with L trenches at each corner post in accordance with the Mining ordinance and regulations.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

17. 16. 59 (A)

(7)

67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

26th. November 1968.

Mr. P.K.Donaldson,  
AMANAB

Mr. T. Lugan,  
AMANAB.

Instructions Amanab L.G. Council Election Patrol.

As verbally discussed, mount a patrol to carry our Patrol programme No. 3 of the scheduled Amanab L.G. Council General elections.

You will be accompanied by Mr. T. Lugan, Local Government Assistant. He will be the Assistant Returning Officer for the elections and he will be in charge of the carrying out of the elections themselves. You will act as second officer and give him any assistance and advice necessary.

On the completion of the elections you will be required to submit a situation report on the areas you have just visited, making observations on the outcome of the elections in the area and any trends you may have noted.

Mr. Lugan will be called upon to submit the narrative report on the conduct of the Elections as required in the Handbook. You are requested to assist him on this project as well as help in the provision of the statistical detail of the elections as required on Forms 10 and 11.

While in the Ndi No.2 area, you are required to peg alluvial river and creek claims on the Pinup creek for Mian Muni of Mouri and any other men wishing to make such claims in the area. Each claim can be taken up to one hundred and twenty metres in the direction of the creek with a width of from bank to bank unless the width exceeds 100 metres. These corners must be marked with pegs at least 8 centimetres in diameter standing at least 1 metre above the surface and sunk 50 centimetres below it. At the base of each peg 4 trenches one metre long and 15 centimetres must be dug to show the boundaries of the claim. Explain to the local people about the claims made. This matter will be explained fully at the next council meeting so men from this area should be asked to come to Amanab at that time.

Carry out routine administration, as necessary.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

*T.O'Donnell*  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

17. 16. 59 (A)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SITUATION REPORT

AMANAB PATROL No. 2

PATROL DIARY

- 27-11-68 AMANAB Local Government Election Patrol made ready - departing AMANAB Station 1400hrs lead by Mr. T. Lujan as Assistant Returning Officer. Arrived BIBRIARI 1800hrs.
- 28/11-68 Two members R.P.& N.G.C. preceding the Patrol to herald the Patrol's arrival sent on to PURUMUN. Nominations taken and electing for the BIBRIARI - SENAGI ward begun. Poll remained opened for 3 hours, afternoon spent inspecting village housing. Informal talks with people during evening.
- 29-11-68 Departed BIBRIARI for PURUMUN 0800hrs, arriving 0930. Discussion with 2 members RP&NGC before they departed for the next place of polling at KWARAMUN. Inspection of work carried out in the village - 2 members RP&NGC accompanying the Patrol instructed to visit proposed new village site and report on its progress. Compiling election statistics and information of previous day - discussions with men during evening.
- 30-11-68 Awaiting arrival of people from FISI after heavy rain. Nominations taken for the PURUMUN - FISI ward elections, polls closing 1200hrs. Inspection of housing and hygiene in villages and hamlets. Talks with newly elected councillor and men during evening.
- 1-12-68 Departed PURUMUN 0830 arriving KWARAMUN 1000hrs Two police preceding Patrol instructed to continue to next village. Purchased some fresh foods, afternoon spent compiling election information. Day observed in village.
- 2-12-68 L.G.C. elections held for the KWARAMUN ward, poll closing 1130. Departed KWARAMUN 1200hrs for AMANDAN arriving 1500hrs. Two police preceding Patrol sent on to AKRANI. Purchased fresh foods and talks with the people.
- 3-12-68 L.G.C. elections held for the AMANDAN - UNAPAI ward, poll closing 1000hrs. Journied to hamlet of YAMANGAWAR for housing inspection. Talks with newly elected councillor and men of the village. Compilation of election information.
- 4-12-68 Departed 0800 for AKRANI via UNAPAI arriving UNAPAI 0900hrs. Inspection of village housing progress departing 1030 arrived AKRANI 1230. Inspection of village housing and hygiene Talks with men during evening.
- 5-12-68 0800 nominations taken for the AKRANI - MEREWÉ ward elections, poll closing 1000hrs. Patrol departed for BIAKA arriving 1145hrs.



17. 16. 59 (A)  
(B)

PATROL DIARY (continued)

- 5-12-68 Afternoon spent inspecting various hamlets of BIAKA and proposed new settlement site. Two police preceding Patrol issued with instructions and proceeded to KONABASI.
- 6-12-68 Only one candidate for the BIAKA ward. Nominations held open for the Regulation one hour, Patrol then departed 1000hrs arriving KONABASI 1130. Afternoon spent inspecting village housing, hygiene and water supply. Talks with men of village during evening.
- 7-12-68 L.G.C. election opened 0800hrs for the KONABASI ward. Talks with people and compilation of election information.
- 8-12-68 Patrol departed 0830 after rain arriving NAI No. 1 at midday. Two police preceding Patrol on to WAMU. Sunday afternoon observed.
- 9-12-68 L.G.C. election poll opened for the NAI No.1 - BARIBARI ward closing at 0930. Patrol departed 1000hrs arriving WAMU 1100hrs. Two police preceding Patrol sent on to the next village and inspection of housing was carried out. Talks with men during evening.
- 10-12-68 Poll opened 0800 for the Wamu ward closing at 0930. Patrol departed 1030 for NAI No.2 over unused track arriving 1400hrs. Inspection of MASINERI village en route. Const. DINE sent to AMANAB during morning arrived NAI No.2 1615hrs.
- 11-12-68 0800hrs nominations opened for the NAI No.2 - MASINERI, MOURI ward. Former councillor re-elected unopposed. Talk given on need to support council and possibilities of gold mining in the area. Journied to MOURI village for housing inspection thence to the gold mining site on the PINUP creek as per instruction. Panning was carried out with enamel washbasins and indications were found with every attempt. A claim was pegged out according to the Mining Regulations Part 2 (ii). Talks regarding the gold discovery during evening.
- 12-12-68 Departed 0730 for NAMBAINERI arriving 1100hrs. Purchased fresh foods and inspection of village carried out. Two members RP&NGC instructed to remain with the Patrol after inspection of YUMOR No2 and AKRAMINAG villages. Talks during evening slept NAMBAINERI.
- 13-12-68 Poll opened 0800hrs, nominations taken for the NAMBAINERI - YUMOR No.2 - AKRAMINAG ward. Elections concluded at 1030 and Patrol made ready to return to Station. Departed 1100hrs arriving AMANAB 1315hrs.

Conclusion of Patrol.

SITUATION REPORT

1

POLITICAL

Few individuals are aware of the responsibilities of a councillor and the role that the council can play in development. There are still a number who regard the election of a councillor as another Central Government project, an extension of the government appointed village official.

Those who do appreciate the purpose of a Local Government Council cannot visualize how these purposes can be achieved in practice. It would seem that thinking can only be directed by example. They have few ideals and new ideals can only be created by practical example, the beneficial effects of these ideals.

There is a lack of leadership in this area in the sense that it does not direct the thinking of the people. It may assume to in community affairs, however it is difficult to direct the thinking in matters concerning the individual.

It was noticed on comparison with statistics of previous Local Government Elections that there has been a significant change in the peoples attitude in the election of councillors. In these elections all successful candidates were elected with an absolute majority in the first count with three standing unopposed. So in fact it seems that all were elected before hand, dispensing with their need for preferential voting.

In these elections, of eleven councillors, 5 were re-elected for a second term 3 of these unopposed. Of the 6 newly elected councillors 2 from AKRANI and KONEBASI, were previously members in the first year of the council.

A political education programme was carried out prior to the election by a four week tax/census patrol which toured the area three months previously. This was the third Local Government General election thus the people are quite familiar with the mechanics of voting.

ECONOMIC

There are no Rural Development plans for the area other than a small scale scheme by the D.A.S.F to teach the people better gardening methods. The introduction of european vegetables in one or two villages has proved successful. Pineapples introduced over the last few years are very popular with the people. There are only sufficient quantities of these vegetables to supplement village diet at present, money earned from vegetable gardens comes only from visiting Patrols.

The local D.A.S.F. representative went through the area three months previously distributing seeds of tomato, corn, bean, peanuts, cabbage and watermelon. These had matured before the arrival of this Patrol and several purchases weremade.

19. 16. 59 (A)

(13)

ECONOMIC SITUATION (continued)

However it was noticed that the green vegetable vegetables were severely effected by insect pests. These made the plants completely inadible. The european vegetables are more prone to this trouble than the native variety.

There are no cash crops in the area and there is no non-indiginous development.

SOCIAL

Two protestant catechist schools in the villages of BIAKA and KOMABASI Provide education facilities for children of these villages only. The Administration Primary "T" Boarding school at AMANAB is the only other school which children of this area may attend.

There will be D.I.E.S. radios distributed to all all council wards in the near future. These should prove valuable for political and social education as the average native of this area is quite fluent in pidgin english. This was indicated by the interest shown in the radio carried by this Patrol.

There is one Government Aid Post for the area at the village of BIBRIARI. This is at present unmanned due to the resignation of the former Aid Post Orderly. His main reason for quitting the Post is that he is not entitled to recreational leave in his home village. He comes from the MAPRIK Sub District in the East Sepik District and has been at BIBRIARI for 2 1/2 years. Cash crop industries are growing rapidly in his home area and he has decided that it would be more to his benefit to return there.

During this Patrol a progress inspection of all village housing was made. Instructions had been given by the previous Patrol to bring all (stand) housing up to the standards required under new council law. It was pleasing to note that all those issued with such instructions had carried them out either in part or in full.

There are no mission establishments in the area but the people do come under the influence of protestant missions in both AMANAB and GREEN RIVER Patrol Post.

17.6.59 (A)

AMANAB PATROL No. 2-68/69

ALLUVIAL GOLD MINING CLAIM

On 11th December, 1968 AMANAB Patrol No. 2 while at NAI No. 2 village in the AMANAB Local Censu Division, pegged out a claim for a villager of MOURI.

The party first jourined to the village of MOURI 45 minutes walk from NAI No. 2 thence to the site of the claim 40 minutes to the west.

One man only, MIAN MUNU from MOURI, has begun panning for gold in this vicinity. On this Patrols visit four dishes were panned with indications of gold on each attempt. Dishes used were large enamel wash basins, not ideally suited to this work.

MIAN had uncovered surface gravel only at the side of the creek. No attempt has yet been made to work the river bed itself.

Interest in MIANs operations is not great although MIAN himself is enthusiastic. The people of both NAI No. 2 and MOURI are interested in the gold as a money earning means however they say that they do not feel competent enough at present to make the effort worthwhile. It is more probable that they are waiting to see how successful the first attempts will be.

No significant finds can be expected from the labours of just one man. Others must be encouraged to work with him in preparing the creek bed, and tools must be provided for this work.

While the Patrol was in the village, talks were given aimed at encouraging the people and advising them to seek help in this work rather than waiting for help to come to them.

The claim was pegged out on the PINUP creek, a tributary of the BAPI River. The pegs were placed according to the Mining Regulations part 2 (ii), the claim running for 120 metres along the creek bed turning through 45 degrees. Fifty metres across at one end and 80 metres at the other with four hardwood posts and L shaped trenches to mark the boundaries.

The creek bed itself is very stony without a great deal of sand or gravel. The watercourse is quite small but swells to considerable size during the "wet" season. During this time, approximately 2 months of the year, the claim would be unworkable.

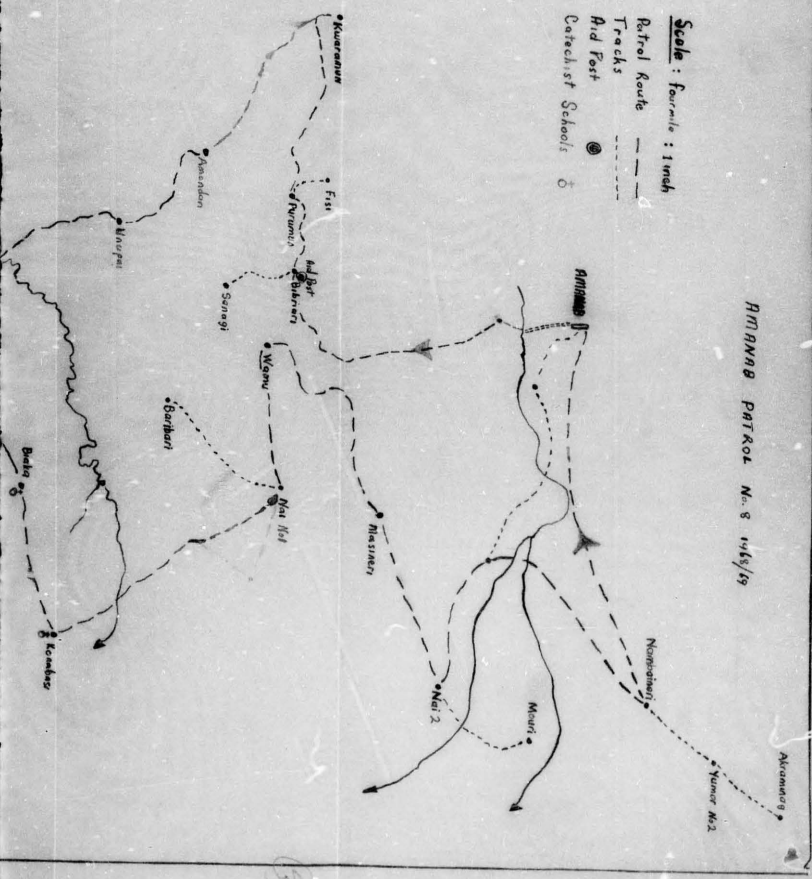
*P. K. Donaldson*

P K Donaldson  
Patrol Officer

PMRMB PATROL No. 8 1465/59

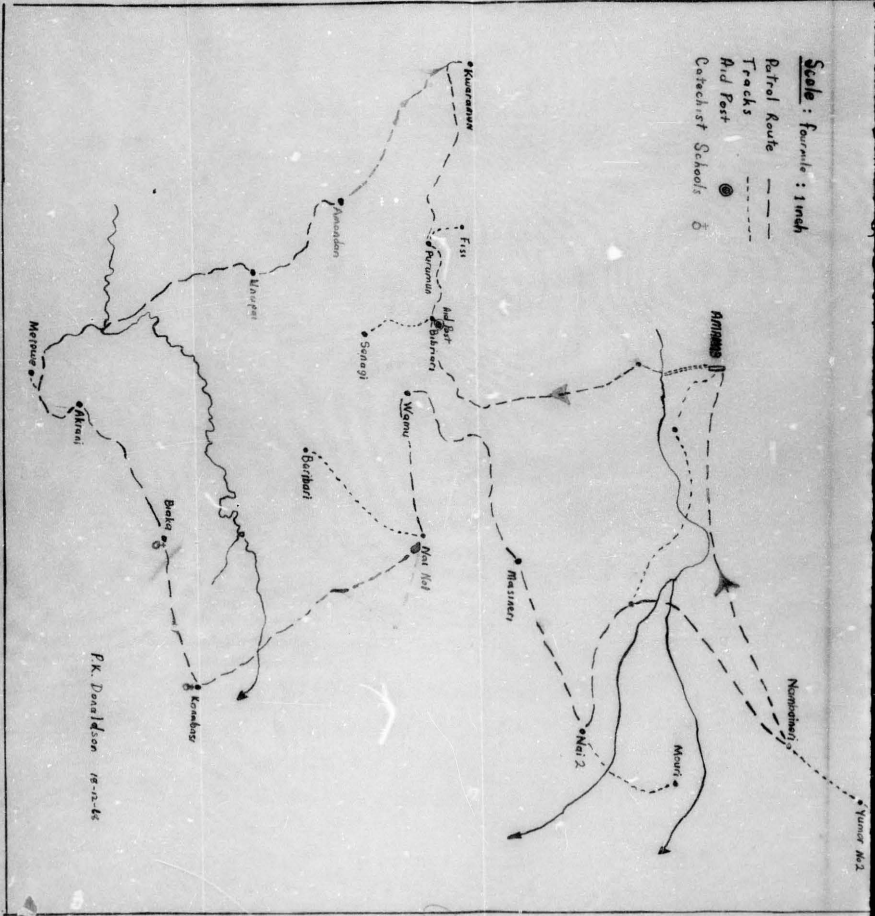
Scale : four miles : 1 inch

- Patrol Route ————
- Tracks - - - - -
- Aid Post ●
- Catechist Schools ⊕



Scale : fourmle : 1 inch

- Patrol Route
- Tracks
- Red Post
- Catholic School



F.K. Donaldson 19-12-46

(3)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

Report Number 9 of 1968/69.

Subdistrict AMANAB.

District WEST SEPIK.

Type of Patrol LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION PATROL.

Patrol Conducted by PETER JOHN MONCRIEFF.

Area Patrolled } PART DERA CENSUS DIVISION AND  
(Council and/or } PART AMANAB CENSUS DIVISION.  
Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT ELI WAINARA.

FOUR MEMBERS OF R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 5/12/1968 To 14/12/1968

No. of Days TEN.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : .....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) TO CONDUCT LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*DD 3/19 69*

*J.E Wakeford*  
District Commissioner. *145*

67-16-59

31st March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANIMO.

PATROL AMANAB NO. 9/68-69.

Your reference is 67-1-4 of 20th March, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. E. Waninara, L.G.A. and P.J. Monerrieff, C.F.O. to Parts of Dera and Amanab Census Divisions.
3. Covering memoranda adequately dealt with both reports and no further comments are required.



(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director.

cc: Mr. E. Waninara, L.G.A.  
Sub District Office,  
YANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



10 ~~11~~

2.

4. The report by Mr. Montcrieff is too brief, however it does contain sufficient to indicate that Mr. Montcrieff has the ability to observe facts and report on them in a clear and concise manner. I am sorry that this young man is leaving the service as he had the potential to develop into a good field officer.

J E Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) Mf

District Commissioner.

of

oo  
3173



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.59  
①  
②

Telegrams—  
Telephone—

Our Reference..... 67-1-4  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....



District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
20th March, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KOROROE

SUBJECT:— Amamb Patrol No. 9 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. E. Waniera Local Government Assistant and Mr. P. Montcrieff C.R.O. to portion of the Amamb Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 25th November, 1968 from the A.D.C. Amamb;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Supplementary Report submitted by Mr. Montcrieff;
- (iv) Covering comments: 1. Mr. Montcrieff's Report 67-1-6 of 31st January, 1969 in respect of Mr. Waniera's report by A.D.C. Amamb; 2. Mr. Montcrieff's supplementary report by A.D.C. Amamb;

2. The patrol was mounted for the purpose of conducting elections in the Amamb Local Government Council area. The elections were successfully conducted and there were no untoward incidents reported.

3. For both officers these were their first reports. I agree with the A.D.C.'s comment that although it was not in accordance with the laid proforma Mr. Waniera's effort is a pleasing one. He is a conscientious officer who applies himself in a diligent manner to his duties.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telephone.....

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Department of District Administration,

District Office,  
VANIMO  
West Sepik District.

67-1-6.

Sub-District Office,  
**AMANAB**  
West Sepik District

31st. January 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Amanab Patrol Report No. 9/68-69.

Please find enclosed Mr. Eli Wainara's copy of his patrol report covering the section of the Amanab L. G. Council elections which he carried out in company with Mr. P. Moncrieff C.P.O. Mr. Moncrieff has already provided his report and it has been forwarded.

Mr. Wainara wrote the patrol report on the instructions of Mr. Bridges S.L.G.O. to give him practice in reporting.

Though not in accordance with the Director's circular it is a pleasing effort.

For your information, please.

T. O'DONNELL  
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-6.

Sub-District Office,  
**AMANAB**  
West Sepik District

31st. January 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

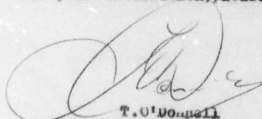
Amanab Patrol Report No. 9/68-69.

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For your information, please.



T. O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration.  
District Office,  
VANIMO  
West Sepik District.  
10th January, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB

Dear Sir,

AMANAB PATROL REPORT NO.9 of 1968/69.

Patrol conducted by : E. Waninara - L.G.A.  
Area Patrolled : Amanab and Dera Census Divisions.  
Personal Accompanying: Mr. Peter Montchieff C.P.O.  
Constable Kamai  
Constable Rosaho  
Constable Seri  
Constable Rumbia and  
20 carriers.  
Duration of Patrol : 5/12/68 to 14/12/68.  
Number of days : Nine.  
Previous Patrol : During months September and October, 1968 by  
D.D.A.  
Type of Patrol : Amanab Council 3rd General Elections, 1968

Introduction : The 3rd General Election patrol was carried out over two Census Divisions, the Amanab and Dera, of the Amanab Council Area. The elections Patrol commenced on 5th December and was completed on the 14th December, 1968. The patrol covered the election programme No. 2.

DIARY

Thursday 5/12/68: On 830 hours patrol set off Amanab by tractor for 10 minutes running to Ibagum where patrol walked to Wogineri. The actual walking times 2½ hours.

The people from Bipan/wamaru/wogineri had prepared to hold the election on the same date before the patrol arrived to the Village. At 1300 hours assembled people and gave a talk on Council Elections. It is a good percentages of the people presented in the Elections.

Stayed overnight at Wogineri.

Friday 6/12/68: In the morning departed Wogineri for Elnakneri where the tracks kept clean. Walking time 55 minutes.

6

The people from Einokneri/Wainokneri told the patrol as soon as come in to the village that all people had prepared ~~the~~ to hold the election on the same date. At 1400 hours assembled people and gave a talk on Council Elections. After the talk, called for nominations of candidates. A good percentage of the people interested in coming for the elections.

Stayed over night at Einokneri.

Saturday 7/12/68: Morning departed Einokneri for Iafar No. 1. Actual walking time 2 1/2 hours. All the way to Iafar tracks kept clean of which about 1 1/2 miles had been cleared for constructions of motor bicycles roads.

Stayed overnight at Iafar No. 1.

Sunday 8/12/68: At Iafar again over night.

Monday 9/12/68. A good percentage of the people coming early in the morning for the elections. At 800 hours assembled people and gave a talk on Council Elections then called for nominations of candidates. There were three candidates re-presenting threevillages standing in for the elections and the people were a little smart in walking along for voting.

After the elections the patrol set off again by foot from Iafar to Petaineri No. 1. The actual walking times 2 1/2 hours. Tracks are kept clean throughout the way to the village.

Stayed overnight at Petaineri.

Tuesday 10/12/68. A very good percentage of the people presented for the elections. Before the election was held a talk was given about Council Elections, then after the talk immediately called for nominations of candidates. There were four interested persons representing the three villages standing in for elections.

Camped over two nights at Petaineri No. 1.

Wednesday 11/12/68. At 830 hours departed Petaineri for Bambol and on the way to Bambol came across two flooded rivers and carriers were assisted by the patrol to come across to the other side. The actual walking times 3 1/2 hours.

Stayed over night at Bambol.

Thursday 12/12/68. Departed in morning from Bambol to Menggau. Actual times walking 3 hours and throughout the way, tracks are kept clean.

Stayed overnight at Menggau.

Friday 13/12/68. A good percentage of the people presented to the elections. In the elections there were two Candidates represented Menggau/Bambol standing in for the elections.

Immediately after the elections completed, the patrol set off for Naineri at 1100 hours. Arrived Naineri at 1700 hours. Walking times 5 hours.

Stayed over night at Naineri.

It was windy and rainy during the night.

5

Saturday 14/12/68. At 800 hours departed Naineri for Amanab. Arrived Amanab at 1000 hours. The actual walking hours two hours.

Manner of Patrol: From the beginning to the end of the patrol the people co-operated well and were friendly to the patrol team.

The Villages: During the visit to the areas observed that people continue to keep their villages clean and some houses were seen in good repairs.

Economic In my opinion the Village community are not co-operative to grow any cash crops in the area. It is noted that most people in the community are subsistence farmers.

Political: The people in the whole area visited did not appear to have much idea about Local Government Council. It is understood that only a very few people who have been at work outside the District are able to tell that they have a little idea about Local Government Council. During the course of elections no activities and as well no complaints heard from people.

Talks were given to Local people about the Council wherever possible.

Roads: Between the Wainokneri and Iafar 1½ miles tracks has been cleared for the preparation of motor bicycle roads construction. About 50 yards roads has been cut by spades. The road was mainly supervised by a Councillor of Iafar.

Yours faithfully,

*Ed. Waininara*

( E. WAININARA )

Local Government Assistant.

67-1-6.

Sub-District Office  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

31st. December 1968.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VAHINU.

Comments Amanab Patrol No.9/68-69.

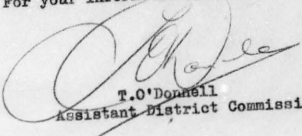
Please find enclosed a brief situation report submitted by Mr. Moncrieff C.P.O. of his patrol to carry out part of the Amanab L.G. Council elections. In this patrol he was the second officer. The patrol was led by Mr. Eli Wainara, Local Government Assistant.

This was Mr. Moncrieff's first patrol and this patrol report was basically an exercise for him to learn how to write a report. The main object of his accompanying the patrol was for him to see a village and get an opportunity to learn pidgin english, and see the elections and learn the method of carrying out an election, correctly.

Although the object of the patrol was elections more reporting should have been done on the economic and social situation in the area covered.

Mr. Moncrieff should accompany the Officer in Charge, Imonda on his next census patrol to observe more fully how a patrol should be carried out and submit a full situation report of the area covered as an exercise, to accompany the other officer's report and area study.

For your information, please.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Patrol Post,  
IMONDA,  
Amanab Sub District.  
20th. December 1968. (3)

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB.

SITUATION REPORT.

Refers to Amanab Patrol No.9 of 1968/69.

The people appeared to be genuinely interested in the elections and there was little absenteeism. Many old people walked miles over rough tracks just to vote.

POLITICAL.

Local Government Councillors.

In all villages except Menggau, which is in the Menggau/Bambol Ward, the candidates appeared to have been decided on beforehand. In Menggau the people deliberated amongst themselves for a while until they decided on their candidates. Menggau was the only place where the retiring councillor was re-elected.

Most of the councillors elected were fairly young, probably in their late twenties or early thirties.

Political Education.

The process of nominating and voting for candidates was explained in each village in Pidgin. In most of the villages this was then repeated in the local language by an interpreter as many people could not understand Pidgin. The interpreters were village people who had some knowledge of Pidgin, in some cases the retiring councillor. In all the villages except Menggau, the retiring councillor did not stand for re-election. No questions were asked by the villagers, so they either understood what was going on, or did not care.

Preferential Voting.

Most of the people seemed to understand that they could vote for candidates in their order of preference. Some of the older people, however, indicated a lack of understanding of preferential voting by their wish to vote for only one candidate. All of the councillors were elected by a majority of first preferences, and considering the limited education of the people it is doubtful whether they would have understood the method of distributing second and third preferences.

All of the electors required assistance in marking their ballot papers as everyone was illiterate.

ECONOMIC.

Activities of Development Departments.

One village, Minokneri, had fish ponds set up by D.A.S.F. which appeared to be in quite good condition.

General Rural Development.

There was no cash cropping at all, as most of the people are purely Subsistence Farmers.

*P. J. Moncrieff*

(P. J. MONCRIEFF)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

26th. November 1968.

Mr. E. Waninara  
WANINGO.

Mr. P. Moncrief  
IMONDA.

Patrol Instructions - Amanab L.G. Council Elections.

As verbally discussed prepare to mount a patrol to carry out Patrol No.2 of the scheduled programme of patrols to carry out the Amanab Council general elections.

Mr. Waninara is the Assistant returning Officer for the elections and Mr. Moncrief who is on his first patrol will be second officer.

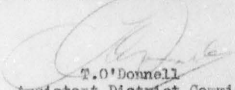
On the completion of the patrol you should discuss the patrol with me and I shall give whatever assistance is necessary to you both to compile the narrative report for the elections and to provide the statistical information required.

Mr. Moncrief is to provide a situation report on the area visited as discussed and Mr. Waninara is to assist in this matter. I shall be available to give assistance.

Mr. Moncrief is to take this patrol as an opportunity to learn as much pidgin english as possible as his usefulness as an officer depends for a great part upon his ability to speak to the people.

You each have a handbook on the conduct of elections to refer to if you have any difficulties.

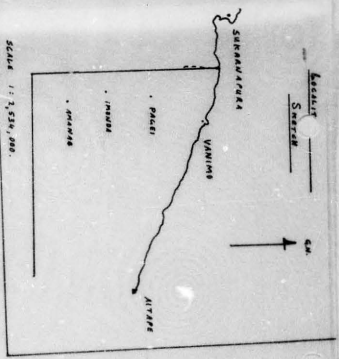
I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

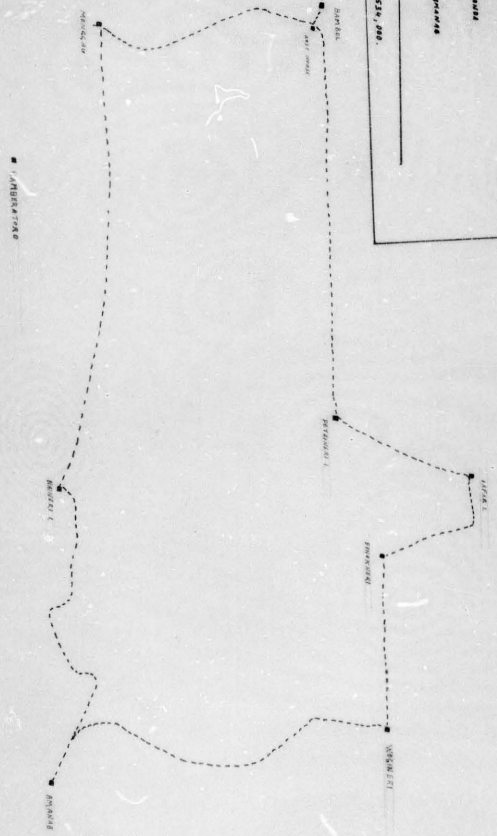
Latitude

Scale

km



INTERNATIONAL BORDER



MIC.  
ADMINISTRATIVE SITUATION  
OF THE ANARA DISTRICT  
ON 6.12.1981/82.  
SCALE 1:100,000  
DRAWN BY: PETER J. GUNDELBERG  
DATE: 22.06.1982



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

District of..... WEST SEPIK ..... Report No. .... 10 of 1968/69 - AMANAB  
Patrol Conducted by..... R. H. CHISHOLM.....  
Area Patrolled..... Part DERU, MATIA, SOMANDA AND LIOLDA LOCAL C.D.....  
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... IRL. F. RILEY, C.A.O.....  
Natives..... 12 members of R.P.E.N.G.C.  
Duration—From.... 4./12./1968 to 19./12/1968...  
Number of Days..... 15 days.....  
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No.....  
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... patrol in area at time of  
this patrol.  
Medical ...../...../19.....  
Map Reference..... Border special sheet two.....  
Objects of Patrol..... Locate if possible any refugee camps and ascertain  
extent of border activity.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

35/3 / 1969

*J. E. Wakeford*  
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 .....

67-16-64

April 26th, 1969.


The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
WAHINE.

GENERAL NO. AMANAB 19/63-62

Your reference 67-1-4 of 29th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. R.H. CHISHOLM, Patrol Officer to Parts of BERA, SAINA  
BOBANDA and IRIKIDA Local Census Divisions.

Your comments on report are noted.

  
(G.F. HILLS)  
Director

c.c. Mr. R.H. Chisholm,  
Patrol Officer,  
Green River Patrol Post,  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing  
process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of  
national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.64

(1)

Tel. Grams—  
Telephone—  
Our Reference—  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



District Office,  
VAUNGO,  
West Sogik District.

25th March, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
PORT MORSBY

SUBJECT:— Amamb Patrol No. 10 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following document(s) arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. R. Chishols, Patrol Officer to the border areas of the Amamb Sub District.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 26th November, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amamb;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering comments, 67-1-5 of 24th March, 1969 by the A.D.C. Amamb.

2. The patrol was a follow up to a number of patrols mounted during the period October - December, 1968 to ascertain whether any West Irian groups had crossed the International Border and settled in Papua and New Guinea. No evidence of any refugee camps were found and no instances of border crossings were detected during the patrol.

3. Mr. Chishols carried out the patrol in a competent manner and has submitted a good report. The A.D.C. has made no mention of the undue delay in receipt of the report at this office. An explanation is being sought.

J E Wakeford  
(J.E. Wakeford)

District Commissioner.

20  
3/4

67-1-5

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

14th. March 1969

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Comments Amanab Patrol No. 10/68-69.

This patrol was of a specific nature- that being to ascertain if there were any refugee camps located in the area along the border west of Amanab and Inuda and to ascertain the extent of any border activity in the area.

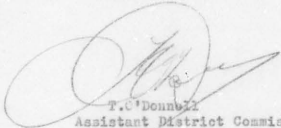
The patrol reported no camps in the area covered and no extraordinary border activity.

The primitive nature of the people through whose areas the patrol passed is the basic reason for the political social and economic situation throughout this area. A great majority of these people were not initially censused till 1962 -63 and some were first censused as late as 1966-67.

In spite of this ~~many~~ councils have been promulgated in these areas. This was very premature and the people have little interest in their council. The council system has simply been accepted as one of the methods the administration gets things done. The people are not aware of its purposes or use it to help themselves. Their interests remain traditional and bound up with the family and at the outside the village.

All along the border area covered by this patrol there are groups on both sides of the border with land on both sides of the border. If the border is ever rigidly enforced along this section there will be problems of land involved among these people.

The rural development projects submitted for the area at the present time if approved will provide roads to open up some of these areas for future development.

  
T.C. Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc OIC Green River,

In future submit one map only with your reports and copies can be taken from it if required, by headquarters.

67-1-2

7  
Sub-District Office,  
AFAMAB  
West Sepik District.

29th November, 1968.

Mr. R. Chisholm,  
Green River.

Patrol Instructions - Special Patrol.

As verbally instructed over the radio you are to prepare to mount a patrol departing Amanab as near as possible to the second of December and to move through the area adjacent to the Border from Kamberatoro to Pendassi and Olamba areas west of Imonda, then return via the same route.

The objects of the patrol will be to check the area again for any refugee camps and personnel who may be living in the area. If you should contact any groups you should take whatever action is necessary depending on the circumstances involved. Any persons living illegally in our Territory are to be assisted to move back across the border, by your patrol unless such action would place them in grave personal danger for their lives and their cases warrant consideration, for political asylum and permissive residency.

Check any villages or garden hamlets of local people living in the area for any knowledge of refugee groups present in the area and their activities.

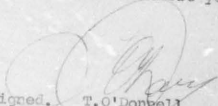
You will take ten Police recently sent to your station on this patrol plus whatever police NCO'S and members from your detachment you feel necessary. These Police will be rationed from your stores for this patrol. These new police are still very raw and new to patrol work, so take care with them and keep them under close supervision and control. Make this a good exercise in learning patrol work and how a patrol and patrol Police operate in the field. Make sure they take good care of their weapons and keep them with them at all times.

You will be accompanied on patrol by a member of Special Branch. Give him every assistance.

You will have a portable wireless and you are required to call at 1630 hours, whenever possible to report on your progress. If it is necessary you could call at 1300 hours. When the border schedule is on. We will use frequency 5050 at this time unless it interferes with another sched. in which case we will arrange an alternative time.

Any further matters may be discussed with me before you depart if you find it necessary.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
Signed, T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

er.



- Sunday 14th      Camp broken and patrol returned to DAUCENDI Village arriving at 1600 hours. Carriers from SWATCH-RETVIL had stayed with patrol at OLANBA Village and had carried through their village to DAUCENDI Village. Camp made and slept at DAUCENDI Village.
- Monday 15th.      Camp broken and patrol moved to WAINA Village. Road is little used and consequently difficult for carriers. Seven and one half hours walking time. Patrol received cool reception from people. Camp made and guards posted. Slept at WAINA Village.
- Tuesday 16th      Camp broken and after delay waiting for carriers departed for SOWANDA Village arriving at 1000 hours. People assembled and arrangements made for carriers in morning. Talks with Councillor in evening. Guard posted and slept at SOWANDA Village.
- Wednesday 17th      Camp broken at first light and patrol departed for BAMBOL Village arriving at 1530 hours. Camp made and talks with people re carriers. Slept at BAMBOL Village.
- Thursday 18th      Camp broken and patrol departed for KAMBERATORO Mission Station arriving at 1430 hours. Camp made and discussions with the mission staff. Slept at KAMBERATORO.
- Friday 19th.      Camp broken and departed KAMBERATORO at 0730 hours arriving at NAINERI Village at 1000 hours. Carriers changed and patrol continued on to ANANAB Station arriving at 1230 hours. Reported to Assistant District Commissioner and patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL.

(5)

DIARY.

December 1968.

- Thursday 4th Arrived ex Green River by plane at 1000 hours. Preparations for patrol and discussions with the Assistant District Commissioner Mr. T. O'Donnell in morning. Departed Amanab for NAINERI Village at 1400 hours arriving at 1730 hours. Camp made and slept at NAINERI Village.
- Friday 5th Departed for KAMERATORO Mission Station at 0800 hours arriving at 1130 hours. Road in good condition however recent rains made going somewhat slippery in sections, for carriers. Discussions with Priest in Charge and village people in afternoon. Camp made and slept at KAMERATORO.
- Saturday 6th Departed in heavy rain for MENGGAU Village at 1000 hours arriving at 1230 hours. Camp made and arrangements regarding carriers made. Discussions with people in afternoon. Slept at MENGGAU Village.
- Sunday 7th Observed at MENGGAU Village.
- Monday 8th Camp broken and departed for BAMBOL arriving at 1200 hours. People assembled and arrangements made for carriers in morning. Talks with people re aims of patrol and one dispute settled. Slept at BAMBOL Village.
- Tuesday 9th Camp broken and departed for SOWANDA Village. Patrol met by party of 15 Sowanda men en route, to assist in carrying to village. Arrived at 1730 hours. Camp made and medical treatment given by self. Discussions with Councillor and men in evening. Guards posted and slept at SOWANDA Village.
- Wednesday 10th Camp broken and departed at 0730 for UMEDA Village arriving at 0830 hours. Carriers paid and more carriers assembled. Mr. P. Riley departed for Imonda Patrol Post as he had been recalled from the patrol. Patrol departed for EPMI Village at 0930 hours arriving at 1730 hours, carriers at 1830 hours. Camp made and talks with Village Officials in evening. Slept at EPMI Village.
- Thursday 11th Camp broken and departed at 1100 hours for SWACH-KETJIL Village arriving at 1530 hours. Camp made. Patrol was halted during this walk at 1300 hours for portable radio schedule with Amanab. Scheduled transmission had been kept on the previous evening but poor reception had hampered transmission. People assembled and talks given on aims of patrol. Further talks in evening and medical treatment given. Slept at SWACH-KETJIL.
- Friday 12th Camp broken and departed for OLAMBA Village at 1400 hours. Camp made and villagers assembled. Talks held and fresh foods purchased. Medical treatment given and further talks in evening. Slept under canvas at OLAMBA Village.
- Saturday 13th At OLAMBA. Police parties sent out into the surrounding bush. One party to hamlet near the border. Returned in afternoon. More fresh foods purchased and slept at OLAMBA.

SITUATION REPORT.

|                                                 |                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Report number                                   | Amanab No. 10 of 1968-69                                                                                 |
| Sub-District                                    | Amanab Sub-District.                                                                                     |
| District                                        | West Sepik                                                                                               |
| Council/Nor Council Area                        | Council Area                                                                                             |
| Patrol Conducted By                             | R.H.Chisholm.                                                                                            |
| Designation                                     | Patrol Officer.                                                                                          |
| Area Patrolled                                  | Part DERA and IMONDA LOCAL<br>Census Divisions.                                                          |
| Personnel Accompanying<br>Patrol                | Mr. F.Riley, C.A.O.<br>12 members R.P.&N.G.C.                                                            |
| Duration of Patrol                              | 4/12/68 to the 19/12/68/<br>Total of 15 days.                                                            |
| Date and Duration of last<br>DDA patrol in area | Election patrol led by Mr.<br>R. Hutchings C.F.O. already<br>on patrol in area.                          |
| Objects of patrol                               | Search area from KAMBERATORO<br>to GLOMBA Village, along<br>the Border for signs of<br>refugee activity. |
| Map Reference                                   | Border special sheet 2.<br>1:100,000.                                                                    |

Village Population Register not included  
with this report.

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SITUATION REPORT FOR AMANAB PATROL NUMBER 10 OF 1968/69

Introduction.

This patrol was mounted for the specific purpose of ascertaining if any West Irianese had crossed the border and were living on the New Guinea side of the International Border.

The patrol commenced at Amanab Station and passed through the Amanab Local Census Division to the Dera Census Division. Thence on a general northerly route through the Waina Sowanda Census Division and on to the Maonda Local Census Division. It then returned over the same route to the Amanab Station. The general topography of the area is that of low limestone ridges and hills. The only difference being in the area between the Villages of BAMBOL and SOWANDA where the hills tend to flatten out and the area takes on a swampy aspect. The area is thickly covered with dense rain forest, much of which has never been gardened, and the only patches of secondary growth are situated around the villages. The whole area is drained by numerous small creeks and streams.

The soil in the area seems to be quite rich and crops seem to grow well. There is no apparent shortage of food in the area patrolled and a good deal was brought to the patrol for sale. This trend was particularly noticeable in the Maonda Census Divisions. Although the area is quite densely wooded this was not sufficient to warrant industrial interest.

Walking tracks throughout the area were cut and in good condition and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers. Village conditions in most villages were quite good and it was pleasing to note that the village of MENGGU had considerably improved since the authors last visit. Where it was felt conditions warranted it instructions were issued to the village officials.

Political.

In general the people in the area visited by the patrol had very little knowledge of Local Government and practically no idea of the House of Assembly and its functions. This was particularly apparent in the WAINA SOWANDA area where the Councillors had little or no control over the people and the people seemed to have clung very strongly to their traditional cultural form.

The main purpose of the patrol was to find, if possible, any refugee camps in the border area. At all villages enquires to this end were made and the people were assembled for discussions and explanations as to the purpose of the patrol and the reasons behind the enquiries. In all cases the people were co-operative. No such camps were located and no extraordinary border activity was detected.

The villages of MENGGAU, OLAMBA, and PINDAS-I have relations with villages on the other side of the border and in some cases land rights are held over the border. This is particularly the case with the latter two villages. MENGGAU Village has had strong ties in the past but these have lessened over recent years.

Economic.

The people in the area are very backward and it seemed that they still clung very much to their traditional forms of shifting agriculture. There has been an Agricultural Station at Amanab for some years but owing to staff shortages and the distances involved there has not been a real opportunity to assist them. At present their economic position is very low, the avenues open to them for obtaining money are very few and it is difficult to suggest any form of assistance that would bring the quick results needed. It would seem that any scheme that was commenced would be hampered by their natural tendency to follow

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their ageold patterns.

Social.

There are two aidposts in the area one at KAMBERATORO Mission Station and one at EPNI Village.

The Aid Post at Kamberatoro Mission Station is staffed by a European Nurse. This aid post also provided an Infant Welfare service. The Aid Post at EPNI Village is staffed by an orderly and seemed to be well patronised by the people. There are general Administration Hospitals at Amanab and Imonda Stations. Both of these Hospitals are about 8 to 10 hours walk from the area patrolled.

No cases of of a nature requiring court action were brought to the patrols notice. The people seemed to have a rudimentary working knowledge of the laws of the land.

There is one mission active in the area this is at KAMBERATORO Village. The Mission is staffed by a priest and two lay-missionaries. The mission is in the process of constructing an airstrip and this is about half completed. The site is approximately 40 minutes walk from the station. The mission is run by the order of the Passionist Fathers, part of the Catholic Church. The mission seems to enjoy good relations with the people in the surrounding villages.

There was no evidence of cult activities seen in the area.

There are no womens clubs in the area.

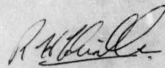
Conclusion.

This patrol was followup on a number of earlier patrols that were mounted for the same purpose.

No evidence was found of any refugee camps in the area and no instance of border crossings were detected during the patrol.

This was the second patrol for the Trainee Constables held at Green River and it was pleasing to note that were developing into useful members of the patrol. Most had grasped what was expected of them and were showing apparent leadership qualities. Practically all were most willing and very keen.

Throughout the patrol radio contact was kept with Amanab or Imonda Stations.



(R. H. Chisholm)  
Patrol Officer

° Sowanda

° Punda

° Bamboi

Dera Cepsus  
Division

Amanab Local  
Cepsus Division

° Manggau

° Kamberataro

° Kuafinau

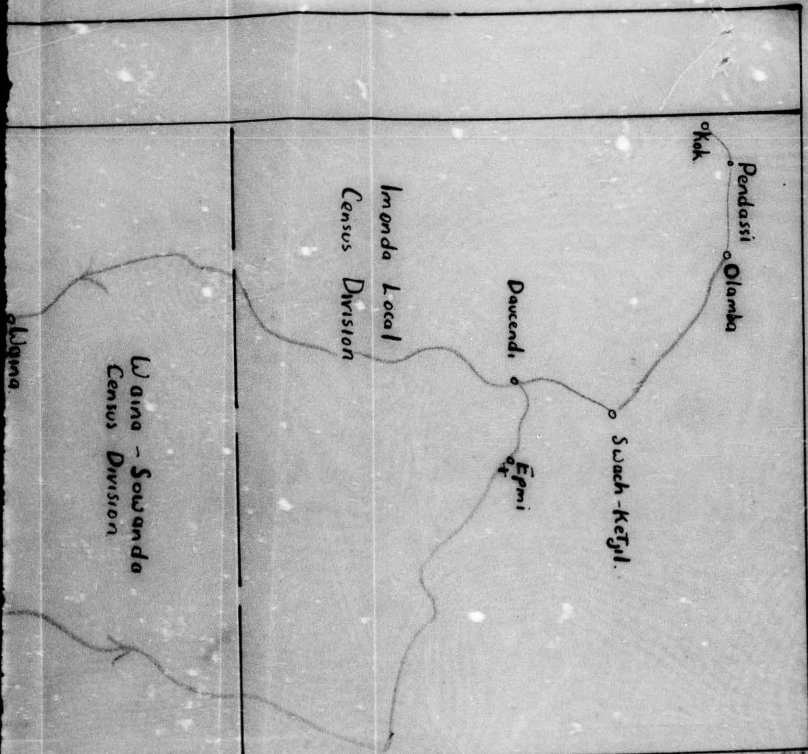
Trotter Road

° Nananen

° Lamenen

° Ahern

° Amanab



Map To Accompany Patrol  
Report No. 10-68/68

Scale equals one inch  
to 100,000

Map Reference - Border  
Special Sheet 2.

o Bombal = Village

= Patrol Route

± = Air Strip

+ = Aid Post

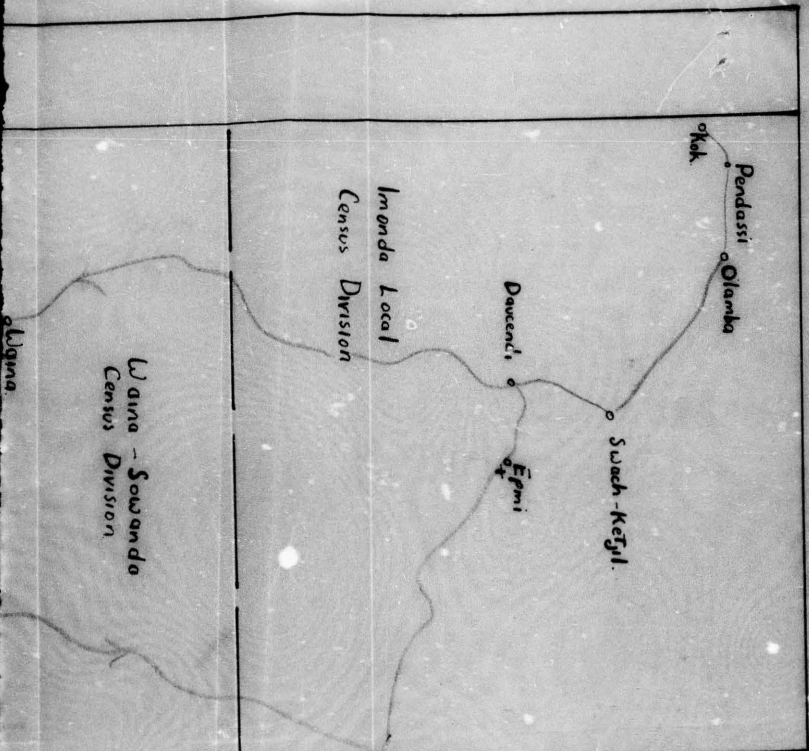
⊙ = Hospital

⊙ ± Imonda

Alayma

Waina - Sawanda  
Census Division

Imonda Local  
Census Division



Map to accompany Patrol  
Report No. 10-68/68

Scale equals one inch  
to 100,000

Map Reference - Border  
Special Sheet 2.

o Border = Village

= Patrol Route

≡ Air Strip

+ = Aid Post

o Hospital

o Imanda



Bambol

Dere Census  
Division

Amanab Local  
Census Division

Margau

Kamburafano

Kuarfinau

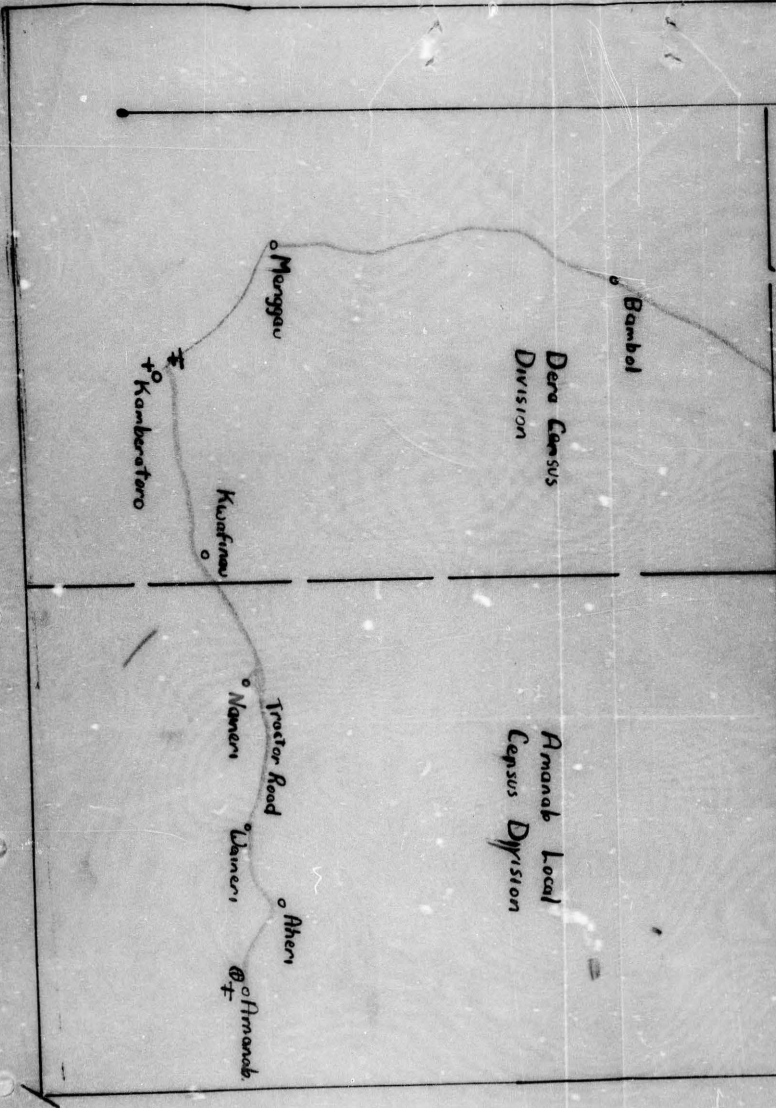
Nanani

Trotor Road

Wanani

Ahen

Amanab





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. AMANAB No. 11. 68/69

Patrol Conducted by C.F.O. Mr R. HUTCHINGS

Area Patrolled Part Amanab Local ; Part DERA Census divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
Natives 2 Members R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 13/1/1969 to 24/1/1969

Number of Days TWELVE

Did Medical Assistant accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/11/1968 to 11/12/68 13 Days
Amanab Patrol No 7 68/69

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Border Special Sheet 2. Map Attached

Objects of Patrol To supervise road work of road at SERAMING and WALNELI, and KWOPINAU. Also to survey and remark difficult sections.

Population ; Amanab Local 3031 Dera 2169

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/3/1969

J. E. Walsford
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. 16. 56 (12)

67-1-4



District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
31st March, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB

SUBJECT:- Comments Amanab Patrol No. 11/68-69

REFERENCE :- Your 67-1-5 of 21st March, 1969.

Thank you for your explanation. I am pleased that police were not employed on roadwork. The morale is that reporting officers must be extremely careful in the manner they phrase their comments and observations otherwise an interpretation entirely different to what is intended can be placed on what they have written.

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) [etj]  
District Commissioner.

→ c.c. Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
P.O. Box 331

67-1-4 of 20th March, 1969 - comments on Amanab Patrol No. 11/68-69 re file.

*Atolia*  
*W. a further explanation*

No 10114

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) [etj]  
District Commissioner.

67-1-6.

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

21st. March 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
YANIMO.

Comments - Amanab Patrol Report No.11/68-69.

Your 67-1-4 of the 20th. March refers.

2. The police accompanied the officer on this patrol for the purpose of carrying out any police work that might have been necessary during the course of the patrol. They simply accompanied the officer and carried out the same tasks that they would on any routine patrol with an officer. They did not do any roadwork.

3. In my Rural development submissions I pointed out that supervision would be necessary by a DDA officer for some 25-33% of the time on all projects submitted for this area. The reason for this was to get the people to carry out the work and withing a reasonable time and in a satisfactory manner. The people themselves could not care less about roads and throughout the whole area here are apathetic towards most things which includes road work. They want some small money income - their councillors report they are worried about how to get money. To get employment or development here for these people to get money we will require roads and so submissions were made. They will have to be pushed to construct them however.

4. There has been little traditional leadership anywhere in this area in the past. The Council has caused the one man elected (the councillor to get some power over all the village. This was never the case before. The councillors control and effectiveness depend upon visits by our officers to give him support and stature to ensure his power. No visits or rare visits by officers of our department mean the councillor is simply a title and he gets no support or response apart from that of his immediate family. A councillor with this support gains from our department gets some prestige and it is the men who wish this, nominate themselves - they are not necessarily sponsored by any person. Once they nominate the people have a choice to vote for them or another candidate. Voting is on village lines if there are more than one village in a ward - on lineage and family lines if one village only.

*[Signature]*  
P.O'Donnell ADC.

67-16-56

31st March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AMANAB 11/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-4 of 20th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. R. HUTCHINGS, Cadet Patrol Officer to Part of AMANAB local and DERA Census Divisions.

A routine patrol which achieved its aim.

I note the contents of your memorandum 67-1-4 of 20th March, 1969, to Assistant District Commissioner, Amanab. Please let me have a copy of his reply in respect of paragraph 2 (1). He should be fully aware of these standing instructions.

(T. W. ELLIS)  
DIRECTOR.

cc:  
Mr. R. Hutchings,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB.  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



67-16-56. (9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....  
Our Reference: 67-1-4  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VAIENO  
West Sepik District.  
20th March, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEBOBU

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 11 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. R. Hutchings, C.P.O. to part of the Amanab Local and Pera Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 10th January, 1969 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering comments, 67-1-6 of 12th March, 1969 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-4 of 10th March to the A.D.C. Amanab.

2. For your information, please.

T E Wakeford.  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford)  
District Commissioner.

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67-1-4

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

20th March, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB.

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 11 of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering comments 67-1-6 of 12th March, 1969.

2. Some comments follow:-

(i) There are strict instructions explicitly forbidding the use of police in any form of road construction or maintenance except under emergency conditions declared by the District Commissioner. I have not made any such Declaration accordingly I require an explanation for the employment of police on this work;

(ii) I trust the apathy displayed by the people for the road work prior to the advent of the patrol is not indicative of a similar attitude in the Maineri-Kaaberabore area which is subject of one of your Rural Development submissions; Any such attitude will have to be dispelled otherwise you will have little success in completing the project should it be approved;

(iii) It is inevitable that there will be a lessening of traditional leadership authority with the introduction of the Local Government system. In many areas this is only superficial with behind the scene control being a droitly retained by the elders. May this not have been the case for Maineri. For example who sponsored and indicated to the villagers approval of the present Councillor as a candidate?

(iv) A replacement for the Rural Development Officer, recently transferred from Amanab is due shortly. I understand he will be an experienced local officer.

(v) Mr. Hutchings states that the patrol was of twelve days duration. In actual fact it was only eleven days duration. Mr. Hutchings jumped from Sunday 19th January to Monday 21st January. Only ten days were camped out not 12 days as shown on his camping out allowance claim which has been amended accordingly.

3. For your information and action where necessary, please.

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

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) M.J.  
District Commissioner.

67-1-6

Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

12th. March 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Amanab Patrol No. 11/68-69.  
Part Amanab Local - Road Patrol.

Please find attached Mr. Hutchings report of his short patrol to the ~~AMANAB~~ - Maineri area to carry out road work and to organise the local people to complete the section coming down the range from Maineri to the boundary with the Kwofinau land and get the Kwofinau people started on their section of the road.

The patrol was in the area 12 days and during this time the work parties were organised so that now at the time of commenting on this report I can advise that the range section near Maineri has been completed and the Kwofinau people have constructed the road through their land to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile past the Village at this time.

The Seraming section of the road which was re-routed while this patrol was in the field to enable a difficult hill to be more easily negotiated, has also been completed and it has proved to be a success.

The Maineri people have been paid for their section of the roadwork. The Kwofinau people will be paid at the end of March when their section of the road-work construction under the present Minor New Works contract has been completed.

The numerous visits to the area although it has created some resentment or reluctance to carry for patrols, the visits have helped to establish some authority and leadership with the councillors in this area. The construction of the road will mean in the future less demand for carriers from these villagers as the tractor and trailer can bring patrols past this point in the future. The loss of monies to the people in this area from carrying patrols will mean they will have to find other means of earning cash. This will mean they will be more dependent upon cash crops introduced in the future for their monetary needs. This might promote more interest in such projects when they are undertaken.

With the transfer of the Rural Development Officer from Amanab the proposed rice scheme as a cash crop for the area has ground to a halt. To the present time no seed has been received to commence this project and the Agriculture department should be requested to make an improved effort as with improved communications and roads being developed in the area the people are rapidly reaching the stage where they are going to demand more assistance. A replacement Rural Development officer is urgently required to get things moving.

The Amanab primary school had an intake of 50 into its preparatory class this year. At this stage I feel that any adult education courses undertaken should be carried out at Amanab and cover primarily, political, health and agricultural subjects. These will be arranged as staff and the opportunities permit.

*[Handwritten signature]*



67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,  
AMAHAB  
West Sepik District

10th. January 1969.

Mr. R. Hutchings  
AMAHAB.

Prepare to mount a patrol to carry out the following tasks.

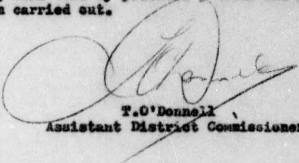
Go to the Kaineri - Kwofinau area and arrange and organise labour on that section of the Kambarata road. The work in that area has not been progressing as hoped for and it is apparent that some supervision is necessary.

Get the Kwofinau people to commence work on their section beginning at the boundary of their land.

Ensure that the route chosen down the range from Kaineri is satisfactory for tractor and trailers.

In the Seraming area reroute the road up the Seraming hill so that it is trafficable by tractors. In the present condition this section is impassable.

While in the area carry out whatever routine administration is necessary and follow up work done by previous patrols and see all instructions have been carried out.

  
F.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Monday 21 st January;

Work began at 0630 hrs. Three groups as before. Const BALLI moved to Kwofinaw with his effects to stay until thursday morning. I supervised three groups.

Slept NAINERI.

Tuesday 22 nd January;

Allocated work to Naineri men then departed for SERAMINAG to supervise work. Meet by Const KONGI.

Slept SERAMINAG.

Wednesday 23 rd January;

Seraminag, Waineri and Baharanag men working togetger. Various small jobs which required attention where indicated to the councillor.

Slept SERAMINAG.

Thursday 24 th January;

Had effects moved to road to await tractor. All groups worked as yesterday. Const BALLI arrived ex- KWOFINAW. Tractor arrived at 1030 hrs, so bid farewell to people and departed for Amanab, arriving at 1130 hrs.

Patrol stood down.

Slept AMANAB

PATROL DIARY

14

Monday 13 th January;

Departed Amanab at 0900 hrs in company of Const BAILI and Const KONGI. Travel was by tractor, heading for NAINERI. The tractor was unable to proceed passed SERAMINAG due to condition of the road. Carriers to NAINERI. On arrival inspected road work in progress, 20 men working. Spoke with people as to aims of my visit.

Slept NAINERI.

Tuesday 14 th January

Forty men present for work and were divided in to three groups. Word was sent to Kwofinau that they should begin work. Spent all day cutting growth from proposed road sight with one group.

Slept NAINERI.

Wednesday 15 th January;

Forty men again present and divided into the same groups. Went and inspected KWOFINAU section of road. Eighteen men working.

Slept NAINERI.

Thursday 16 th January;

Naineri men continued as yesterday. My self and Const KONGI walked to SERAMINAG to resurvey the section of road where it climbs on to a ridge. This is where the tractor was unable to pass on the 13 th. Returned NAINERI.

Slept NAINERI.

Friday 17 th January;

Naineri men continued as before. Const KONGI departed to SERAMINAG with his effects to stay and supervise work. Const BAILI and myself supervised both Naineri and Kwofinau men.

Slept NAINERI.

Saturday 18 th January;

All men worked until 1300 hrs, then had afternoon off. Const BAILI reported ill, suspected malaria, so I despatched two men to Amanab for medicine, returned in pm.

Slept NAINERI.

Sunday 19 th January;

No work  
Slept NAINERI.

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

Due to the slowness and apparent lack of interest the MAINERI men were showing in completing their road contract it was decided to mount this patrol. The aim was to progress to Naineri to organize and supervise the men doing this work, in order to hasten it's completion.

In all the patrol spent twelve days on this task, three of which were spent at Seraminag, rerouting a steep section.

Villages visited ; MAINERI, KWOPINAU, SERAMINAG.

POLITICAL:

With in the last six months nine D.D.A. patrols have past through this area. Three of these patrols were mounted to conduct business with these people, in particular, Census, Council elections and road work. The remaining six merely visited these villages on passing through.

This high degree of contact has had definite effects upon these people. Firstly the writter has noticed an increasing reluctance on the part of the Naineri's to carry patrols personal effects. The reason appears to be, they do not consider the rates paid sufficient. This is a problem that they will have to put up with as it does not appear any changes will be made in these set rates.

Secondly it has increased the influence of the new councillor. This has been achieved by backing the directions and efforts of the councillor, whilst the writter was staying at the village of Naineri. (refer social).

ECCONOMIC;

The same problems are still paramount as far as economic development is concerned. That is the lack of a suitable cash crop, and the means of transporting this to a suitable market, if one can be found.

MAPPO the old councillor of Kwofinaw, who has previously attended Adult Education courses at Wewak, would be a suitable avenue, through which to interest the people if such a crop or a means of economic development were found. He has on his own effort cleared ground and planted rice which he obtained from Wewak.

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Within the next three weeks the Maineri section of the road contract will be finished. This will provide an income of \$200.00 for the village, or approx. \$4.00 per man. Although this is quite a large sum compared to the average income per person, (calculated at less than \$ 1.50 in 1960) it's effect will be small as it is a once only payment.

SOCIAL;

While the patrol was at Maineri word was heard that children were required to attend the Preparatory class at Amanab. With this in mind the writer attempted to recruit young girls to attend this school. However the parents seem loathe to permit girls to attend school. The reason appears to be that they fear the women would raise themselves above the standard of most men in the village. This is also apparent in that only two women in this large village can speak a little pidgin.

In discussions held with Mr G. Graham, an S.I.L. linguist living at Maineri, some interesting points were made in regards leadership within the village. He claims that under the present system of Government there is no real leader with in the village. By introducing councillors and the powers held by them the system has removed the majority of power once held by village elders.

However the new system has not replaced this lost authority. Due to the strong cohesion between 'lines' or family groups, the effective control of the councillor is limited to his immediate family. His authority only extends outside this limited field when a government officer is present to add strength to his words. A slight improvement however was noticed in the respect shown to the new council, LAMBOP, since his election.

There does not appear to be any easy method of correcting this problem at the present. No doubt the same problem has been encountered else where and has been corrected with the passing and the education of the people.

Whilst at Kwofinaw questions were asked in regards adult education courses and wether it would be possible for some men to attend from this area. One man in particular is KINA GWOFIA of LHBE village who is very keen to attend such a course.

If any such courses are planned for the future could consideration be given to this area, as it would be one method of helping to improve these people.

*Handwritten signature*

(1)

APPENDIX - A

AMANAB KAMBERATORO ROAD

NAINERI KWOFINAU SECTION

Previously a contract had been agreed upon, between the A.D.C. Amanab and the Councillor of Naineri, for road works. This contract to the value of \$200.00 was for the construction of part of the Amanab Kamberatoro road which passed through Naineri territory. Work was to begin at the road head, a point half a mile passed Naineri, and continue towards Kwofinau until it reached the boundary between the two villages. This incorporated the construction of one mile of road.

Prior to the arrival of this Patrol part of this work had been completed. This involved the cutting of one third of a mile of road, consisting of an eight foot bench cut. This work had so far taken three months.

The aim of this patrol was to organize the men, so a concentrated effort could be made to complete this section.

After discussions with the men it was decided that forty men would work each day, thus leaving twelve men to do their own and village work. Each day a different twelve men stayed in the village. In this way it was hoped not to interfere too much with the running of the village.

The section of road remaining to be worked ran along a low ridge then came on to a low lying swampy area typical of this area. Firstly the patrol surveyed and graded the road route. Work was then divided in to three groups. One group worked at clearing the entire distance of large trees and thick bush. The two remaining groups started at each end forming the road.

At this time the men of Kwofinau were also organized in a similar manner in working the road from the boundary of Naineri towards Kamberatoro.

This work on the Naineri section should be finished within the next two weeks.

WEST IRIAN  
NEW GUINEA

AMANAB - KAMBERATORO  
AMANAB Patrol No 11 65-69

..... Road Route  
- - - - - Patrol Route  
- - - - - Traced from AMANAB  
SPECIAL SURVEY 1960  
BY R. HUTCHINGS.



67-14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of...West Sepik..... Report No. 12 68/69.....

Patrol Conducted by...R. E. Murphy..... Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled...East and West Kwamtiari Camps Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...Nil.....

Natives...Four members of the R.P. & N.G.C. One A.P.O.

Duration—From...4./2./1969 to...7./3./1969.....

Number of Days...Thirty Two (32).....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?...No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...12./10./1967.....

Medical ... 2./12/1968

Map Reference...ANIAN Sub-District, Four mile to one inch.....

Objects of Patrol...Division of Census and Public Administration.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29 / 5 / 1969

J. E. Wakelod  
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 ...

Nil  
as  
Area Survey  
on 28/6/69





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-73

75

Telephone.....  
Telegrams.....  
Our Reference. 67-1-4  
If calling ask for.....  
Mr.....

Department of District Administration.



District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
29th May, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEBOBU

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 12 of 1968/69.

Attached please find following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. Murphy C.P.O. to the East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions of the Amanab Sub District.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 30th January, 1969 by the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Copy of Covering Comments, 67-1-7 of 15th April, 1969 from the A.D.C. Amanab.

2. I apologise for the delayed processing and forwarding of this report which was occasioned by the fact that it was received immediately prior to the recent border incident and attention had to be given to other tasks with a higher priority. It is the last of the items which built up during the period concerned.

3. The genesis type stores with their commercial and business ingredients which were reported to be circulating around Utai certainly contain all the elements for a Cargo Cult movement. Fortunately there have been no further developments reported since the patrol left the area and it would appear that the whole thing is either dormant if not moribund. A discreet watch is being maintained.

.....2/

17/2

24

4. The report is most disappointing. It is not up to Mr. Murphy's usual standard being carelessly compiled and just as carelessly typed. A much higher standard of reporting will be expected of Mr. Murphy when he returns from leave.

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford)  
District Commissioner.

67-1-7

Sub-District Office,  
AMAHAB  
West Sepik District

15th. April 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Comments Patrol No. 12/60-69, Amahab.  
East and West Kwontari Census Divisions.

Please find enclosed copies of Mr. Murphy's Patrol report and Area Study for the above divisions. Claims for camping allowance is attached, also copies of his patrol instructions. I have the following comments.

1. The census figures were not correctly compiled on the forms resulting in my having to alter them before submission. As Mr. Murphy had to go to Imonda for landwork prior to his departure on leave the submission of his patrol report was delayed till the 1st. of April when he departed on leave so I did not have a chance to discuss these and other matters requiring comment with him. A copy of these comments will be forwarded to Mr. Murphy so he can improve his later reporting. The delay in the forwarding of the report from here has been caused by my being alone at Amahab and having to go to Imonda and Green River since the beginning of April on station inspections.
2. In his area study Mr. Murphy like a number of other and more senior officers, are basically not supplying enough, and adequately detailed information on all phases of their area study, to give the reader of the area study and their situation reports, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the information required to enable the reader to have a clear picture of the area and its problems etc. which in turn shows the reasons for the position as shown in the situation report at that particular time. In addition he is not putting forward considered opinions on the ways and means whereby the situation in the area might be improved. A great deal of this will come with the officer gaining experience.
4. A number of headings in the area study ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ have had no comments written under them although there is information available.
5. With regard to the cult discovered in the area Mr. Murphy and I discussed this matter as soon as he returned from the patrol and he has written my views on the matter in his report. I reported the matter promptly in the Monthly Intelligence summary. I will be sending a couple of the police who patrolled with Mr. Murphy on a routine follow up patrol of the Kwontari area in a few days time and from their report I will try to estimate if any further cult activity has come about. At the present time it appears as if the story has just arrived in the area and the people have not quite sorted out their own feelings on the matter. This police patrol should be able to discreetly find out if the people have accepted the story by this time. A patrol to the Bembi area in the Imonda administrative area is planned to follow up on the report that the story originated with one KWAMEYI from PAS No2. This will depart in a months time or so after the OIC has completed his current patrol. A copy of the outline of the cult as described to Mr. Murphy will be sent to the OIC. I believe that a policeman who is a local from the Bembi area and at present stationed at Vanimo - one Constable Meas or a Constable Matope at present at Green River could be suitable to go into their home area on local leave to find out more about the story and its origin in the Bembi area. I feel that either of these men would get more information than any patrol would and recommend this act be taken in this instance prior to the OIC Imonda visiting the area.

cc Mr. K. Murphy.

(11)  
22

6. The local people have very little idea of Local government and from the report at this time have not indicated any desire as a whole to join a council or become one. Their joining a council would be extremely difficult to say the least and I do not see any way in which they could be included in a council if they did so desire. Here in these two divisions we have a total of some 1200 people in an area of some 500 square miles of country. The people live in small villages with a population of well less than 100 people and some hours apart. The closest village to Amanab in these divisions is at least one full days walk from Amanab.

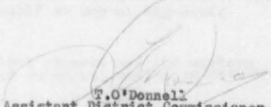
7. There has been some tendency for the villages in the northern end of the area to come closer to UTAI where the Catholic mission has an airstrip. If the people wished to there is a market here for fresh foods to be sold through the mission for flying out to the missions coastal station at Venise where they have a boarding school. However the people have not made any effort in this regard although seed has been handed out to them and the Mission has asked them to do this, to help the Mission and themselves. The failure to work at crocodile hunting to get money although they have been given harpoons and shown how to do this work by hunters from the Sopik clearly shows these people lack of desire to make an effort to earn money through work. I feel that any DASP patrol through this area would be a waste of time for this reason, at this time. They will just have to be left till their desire for money overcomes their lack of desire to work.

8. They have no interest in the House of Assembly which is far away from their village life. These people average a patrol every 12 months and their contact with the administration is very small - although they have this pro-administration attitude. Staff shortages generally prevent this area being patrolled more often and with the shortage of senior staff over the last few years this area has been patrolled by cadet patrol officers only.

9. The cattle programmes planned for the KWONTARI area by the CMHL and in the UTAI area by the Catholic Mission are in the very beginning stage with nothing concrete outlined or planned at the present time. No applications for additional ground have been made by the missions in these areas. In the case of the former mission as they do not have any overseas staff at KWONTARI at the present time and as it appears unlikely that they will have any at KWONTARI in the future I think the idea will fall through although the mission have made statements in the past to the effect that they would give the KWONTARI people a cow or cattle. The people seem to have taken that they will get the cattle sometime but as these people have no knowledge or training in looking after stock the idea appears doomed to failure if it does go through. The Catholic mission could do more in the future because of the staff at UTAI. However local participation in such ventures is necessary.

10. These people will have to depend on the Missions to a great extent to supply the aid posts and the school in these backward areas. The administration does not have the staff and the small populations scattered over such a vast area does not warrant the attention that other closely settled areas require.

11. In the Village Population register and in the past the Kwontari has been broken up into two Census divisions - The East and the West Kwontari census divisions. On almost all occasions the area has been patrolled as one whole division and only for the statistics has the area been divided into two divisions. I recommend that in the future the area be called and administered as one division - the KWONTARI Census division.

  
F.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-2.

sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

30th. January 1969.

Mr. K. Murphy,  
AMANAB

Dear Mr. Murphy,

Patrol Instructions- Patrol No. 12/68-69.  
East & West KWOPTARI Census Divisions.

As discussed, please prepare to mount a patrol to the east and West KWOPTARI Census Divisions. Arrange to depart no later than the 4th. of February. I would suggest you obtain carriers from Wofneri-Oweniak to carry your patrol through to Mai No.2 on the first day and then men from this area can carry you through to KWOPTARI.

While in the field you are required to carry out the following.

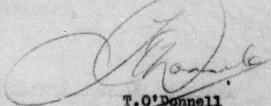
- (1) Carry out a Routine Census of all villages in both divisions. Refer to your book of standing instructions on the carrying out of a census and the use of the Village Population Register forms.
- (2) At this time you will have to compile the new Census register for both of these Census Divisions using the new forms. Compile these in duplicate so the duplicates are compiled for use by the council if later the council should include this area - or if this area gets its own council.
- (3) You should be holding a personal copy of the Director's circular on patrol reporting- his 67-1-0 of the 21/5/68. Compile your report in the manner required under the Director's circular.
- (4) Discuss with the medical assistant re a hospital orderly accompanying you on the patrol and the small pol. vaccination programme in the area.
- (5) Check village hygiene and sanitation. Have the villages construct adequate pit latrines and rubbish pits. Check village housing.
- (6) Make a preliminary survey of local government for this area and its potential and the economic potential of the area. Try to ascertain the local feeling on this matter among the local people.
- (7) Take the WCO WABIANIK with you on patrol and as many other police as you require.
- (8) Discuss your patrol with the agricultural officer if he is available regarding himself or one of his staff accompanying you on this patrol.
- (9) Read previous patrol reports and the matters for attention on patrol files and carry out action as necessary.

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(10) Hear all complaints brought to the patrol and any matters requiring court action - refer to Amann.

Any further matters may be discussed with me prior to your departure on patrol, if you find it necessary.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.



T. O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.



19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr. Murphy.....

Department of District Administration,  
West Sepik District,  
AMANAB.

24th. March 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
AMANAB.  
West Sepik District,

AMANAB PATROL REPORT No. 12 1968/69.

INTRODUCTION.

The Amanab Patrol No. 12 of 68/69 was carried out between the 4th. of February 1969 and the 7th. of March 1969. The purpose of the Patrol was to revise the Census in the East and West Kwontari Census Divisions. A new Census Register for both Census Divisions was compiled on the new forms, during the patrol.

The Aid Post Orderly from Kwontari Aid Post, Maus Tchi, accompanied the Patrol. His main purpose was to complete the small Pox vaccination program throughout the Census Divisions. All people were medically checked, and the overall health of the people could be said to be fair to good.

The Political, Economical and Social development of the Kwontari Census Divisions, are still at stages of evolution. There remains, and will remain, for quite a number of years to come, an overall frustration amongst these people, with respect to Social, and in particular, Economic development of this area.

The East and West Kwontari Census Divisions are to the East and North East of the Sub-District Headquarters, Amanab. The above general headings will be elaborated upon throughout the body of the Report.

DIARY.

See attached.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

During the Patrol, the people of the East and West Kwontari Census Divisions, gave the impressions or feelings of concern, that the purpose of the Patrol was to establish a Local Government Council in their area. The discussions held in most villages, were not directed towards Local Government Councils in particular, but more towards development, both Socially and Economically.

Discussions with the people were very one sided, by this I mean, one felt that he was putting the discussion points into the minds of the people. However, this was not the case at Utai. The beginnings of what I believe to be a Cargo Cult was felt in stories told to me by several people at Utai and from surrounding villages. ( See appendix " A " ) This is summarized under this Appendix.

AMANAB PATROL REPORTNo. 12 68/69 (18)PATROL DIARY

- Tuesday 4/2/69 A.M. departed Amanab for the Kwomtari Census Divisions. Arrived Nai No.2. at 1605. Overnight Nai No.2.
- Wednesday 5/2/69 Departed Nai No.2 for Kwomtari 0935. Arrived Mouri 1025. Left Mouri 1030 arrived Bapi River 1125. Arrived Kwomtari Village 1330. Afternoon spent in Mango Village talking with the people. Slept Kwomtari.
- Thursday 6/2/69 A.M. Census of Kwomtari and Mango villages. Completed 1410. Looked at land which the C.M.M.L. Mission hope to establish cattle on. Spent some time in Kwomtari Village. Slept Kwomtari..
- Friday 7/2/69 A.M. departed Kwomtari for look at proposed new village sight for the people of Kwomtari. Looks good and a vast improvement on present sight. Returned Kwomtari 1345. Discussions with V/O's re the new village sight. Slept Kwomtari.
- Saturday 8/2/69 Due to heavy rains previous night Sukaru River in flood. Stopped Kwomtari Typing of Census forms.
- Sunday 9/2/69 A.M. departed Kwomtari for Baibari village. Arrived 1230. Looked at new village sight which they are intending to move to in the very near future.
- Monday 10/2/69 A.M. Revised Census. A.P.O. treated people for minor ailes.  
P.M. general discussions with people. Village houses inspected, Poor. Slept Baibari.
- Tuesday 11/2/69 Departed Baibari for Yanabi. Arrived Yanabi 1345 hrs. Census Revised. Village inspected and work given out for tomorrow. Slept Yanabi.
- Wednesday 12/2/69 Typing of Census sheets. Supervision of construction of two toilets and village general clean up. Inspected all houses, internally as well as externally. General discussions with village people until late afternoon. Slept Yanabi.
- Thursday 13/2/69 Departed Yanabi for Yau'uri. Arrived 1050. Village inspected. One of the old village men died at about 1:00. The people went to mourn his death. Typing of Census sheets. Slept Yau'uri.
- Friday 14/2/69 A.M. Census revised at Yau'uri. Villagers given work on cleaning village. Village in the phase of moving to new sight 500 yards S.W. of old sight. General discussion with V/O's and people. Slept Yau'uri.
- Saturday 15/2/69 A.M. Departed Yau'uri for Guriaso and Maragin. Arrived P.M. Census revised Maragin. Maragin village inspected. Four rubbish pits to be dug tomorrow whilst I'm do Guriaso Census revision. Slept Guriaso.



AMANAB PATROL REPORT

.../2.

No. 12 68/69. (11)

## Patrol Diary (cont.)

- Sunday 16/2/69 A.M. Census revised for Guriaso Village. P.M. Guriaso village inspected. Three rubbish pits to be built tomorrow. Village to be cleaned up. Inspected work given to Maragin village previous day; all rubbish pits completed. Housing cleaned internally as well as externally. Slept Guriaso.
- Monday 17/2/69 A.M. Typing of Census Sheets. Inspection of all works given to the people of Guriaso village. P.M. General talks and discussions with Village Officials and people. Slept Guriaso.
- Tuesday 18/2/69 Departed Guriaso village for Mufuara. Arrived P.M. Census Revised. Village inspected. Three rubbish pits to be built tomorrow. Housing poor, all houses to be cleaned tomorrow. Slept Mufuara.
- Wednesday 19/2/69 A.M. Typing of Census Sheets. Inspection of all work given previous day. P.M. General discussions with the people of Mufuara on Local Government Councils. Political talks given. Slept Mufuara.
- Thursday 20/2/69 A.M. Departed Mufuara for Utai Village. P.M. arrived Utai. Village Officials from Finamoi Utai, Ekas, Alamina, and Wirabai were at Utai for Census Revision. Slept Utai.
- Friday 21/2/69 A.M. Census revised for Utai, Ekas and Finamoi. P.M. Ekas and Utai villages inspected. Ekas has moved within 10 mins. walking time from the Rest House. Ekas village in the process of being rebuilt. Utai village in good shape. Housing V. Good. Toilets poor two new ones to be built tomorrow. Slept Utai.
- Saturday 22/2/69 A.M. Revised Census for Alamina and Wirabai. P.M. Checked work given in Utai and Ekas Villages. General discussions with Village Official and people from the five villages. Long and interesting talks with the people of these villages. Slept Utai.
- Sunday 23/2/69 Sunday Observed. Typing of Census Sheets.
- Monday 24/2/69 A.M. Departed for Alamina Village about 30 mins. walk from Utai. The day spent talking with the people and inspecting the Village. Returned Utai at 1730. Slept Utai.
- Tuesday 25/2/69 A.M. Typing of Census sheets. Waiting for four men sent for, having been recorded in Census Books since 1963 as being "in the bush". Slept Utai.
- Wednesday 26/2/69 A.M. Typing of Census. P.M. Two of the men sent for have been brought in to the patrol. These will be returning to Amanab with the patrol. Slept Utai.
- Thursday 27/2/69 Checked on progress of toilets and rubbish pits at Ekas and Utai Villages. P.M. One of the two remaining Census evaders brought into the patrol. The other evador has gone bush, although he was seen but refuses to come into the See the Patrol. Have left him and instructed the Laluai to have

.../3.

AMANAB PATROL REPORT

.../34.

No. 12 68/69 (16)

## Patrol Diary (cont.)

Thursday 27/2/69  
cont. him brought into Amanab. Slept Utai.

Friday 28/2/69 A.M. Departed Utai for Wurabai Village. This village has not been visited for some years as the people come to Utai for Census Revisions, as they did this time. Arrived Wurabai 1345 after long and rough walk over unkept track. Village in good state, although no toilets. These were built whilst the patrol was there. No Rest House as it was destroyed with many other houses during a flood. As there were only two police and myself we slept in semi constructed house. Slept Wurabai.

Saturday 28/3/69 Departed Wurabai for Utai. Arrived late afternoon, in Utai. Slept Utai.

Sunday 2/3/69 A.M. Departed Utai for Finamoi. Arrived Finamoi 1330 hrs. Village inspected, fair condition. Census revised in Utai. People built new toilet and rubbish pit. Women cleaned their houses etc.,. Overnights Finamoi.

Monday 3/3/69 Departed Finamoi for Itomi and Piemi villages. Arrived Itomi 1300 hrs. P.M. Census revised in both Villages. Village inspected and work given out for the next day. Slept Itomi.

Tuesday 4/3/69 People from Piemi, who are now living at Itomi, were instructed to get onto building their houses. People from both ~~Kurax~~ villages worked on cleaning the village and building new toilets. General talk and discussions with people. Slept Itomi.

Wednesday 5/3/69 A.M. Departed Itomi for Baibai and Yebdibi villages. Yebdibi village is about an hours walk from Baibai. Yebdibi village inspected on way through to Baibai, where all the people had gone for the Census Revision. P.M. Arrived Baibai. Census Revised for both villages.

Thursday 6/3/69 A.M. Village inspected. People cleaned village and housing was in bad need of repair. General discussions with the Village Officials and people. All village officials ~~Kurax~~ from the Kwoteni Census Divisions who had gathered at Baibai, were given a talk on their work as 1/0's. Departed Baibai for Akraminag 1530 hrs. Overnight in Akraminag.

Friday 7/3/69 Departed Akraminag, arriving Amanab 1230 hrs.

END OF PATROL

SITUATION REPORTPOLITICAL

The East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions are not within the Amanab Local Government Council area. Village Officials (see appendix " B " ) Iuluais and Tultuls are throughout the whole of the Census Divisions. There are Fifteen Iuluais and Thirteen Tultuls serving a population of One Thousand, Two Hundred and Thirty Two people.

The peoples attitudes towards the Government are good. Their attitude towards Local Government Councils is, however, the very opposite. There was not a Village Official or a villager who expressed the desire to be in a Council area. The reasons for this were many and varied. The main reason expressed by practically all, was that they (the people) have no economic outlet to enable them to obtain a cash income, and this would enable them to meet the annual tax required. Other arguments were put forward against the establishment of a Council, such as the people don't want to be paying council tax and not get any return, such as the development and improvement of cash crops. It was pointed out to the people that this development would be assisted to a degree through the council. It was also stated that there were councils established in areas surrounding the Kwomtari area, and that when this was done they were not included, and now they don't want a Council. This being a type of resentment or jealousy towards the areas which do have Councils established. Several groups of people said that they were happy with the Government and that they didn't want to become connected with a Local Government Council in any way.

The people of both Kwomtari Census Divisions, have very little idea of what the purpose of a Local Government Council is. Long talks were given on the mechanics and purpose of a Local Government Council, this being done in a simpler way as possible and yet not leaving the people with too many doubts or any misunderstandings. The people have expressed the desire for more agricultural development to be started in the area, prior to them obtaining a Council, or becoming associated with another Local Government Council. This I fully agree with, as it will be seen under Economic Development, that the people of the East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions do not have any source through which they are able to obtain a cash income, as yet.

During discussions on Local Government Councils, certain questions were put to the people to try and gauge their ideas or conceptions of Local Government Councils. Different ones said that they would be able to have more airstrips built, as mentioned at Yenabi, Itomi and Piami villages. Others said that they would be able to establish Aid Posts, as was mentioned at Maragin and Guriaao villages. And still others said that nothing could be done even if a Council was established in the area.

The attitude towards the House of Assembly, by the people of the East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions is one of indifference. There was no one who could tell me the name of their representative in the House of Assembly let alone what his political sagacity is.

Relatively long Political Education talks were given in each village, using booklets and pamphlets such as " Roy Government Works " to guide and assist, during the talks. These were of, and created, interest in as much as it stimulated the people to ask more about the House of Assembly, and the government in general. These questions were answered in as simpler form as possible without going into the intricacies of Government and Politics.

Summarising the above, it could be said that the Political awareness of the people in the East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions is somewhat lacking and leaves a lot to be desired.

(14)

Situation Report Cont.ECONOMICS

Economic development in many aspects does not exist in the East and West Kwantari Census Divisions. The topography of the area has, and will continue for many years to constrict Economic development. The people live at a basic subsistence level, their diet mainly consisting of Sago and Sweet Potato. Shotgun traps, where they have improved the peoples diet in so far as there is now a certain amount of meat protein coming into their diet in the way of pigs, birds etc.,.

The area is low lying country, broken by fast flowing rivers such as the Ibo, Bapi, Sagora and Sainu Rivers. There are numerous smaller creeks, which drain into swamps and the major rivers.

There has been no Rural Development throughout the Kwantari Census Divisions, and there appears to be very little prospect in this field of development which the area lends itself too. There has been some food crops, such as pumpkins, tomatoes, onions and pineapples introduced. However the people appear to know very little about the care and management of these foods, as what was seen was both poor in quality as well as quantity. No results from the seeds given to the people, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ at Baibari Village by Mr. Peter Mekeas patrol in '67, could be seen. When asked what had happened to these seeds, the people said that they came up but died of quickly. These were apparently the bean seeds. Others were destroyed by pigs whilst others didn't show themselves above the ground.

There was a pressing desire for an Officer from the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, by the people, to visit these areas and show them (the people) how they could improve their crops. One gained the impression from these people that they weren't going to attempt to do anything in this line, until an officer from that Department came and showed them. With this attitude amongst the people, particularly from those around Kwantari, Yauri, Guriaso, Itoni and Baibari villages, it is difficult to try and encourage or persuade the people "to have a go".

Throughout the whole of the Kwantari Census Divisions, there are some reasonably good stands of timber. This may be a source of income in the distant future, but would be economic at this stage, to ~~xxxx~~ be milled.

Coconuts throughout the Kwantari area, (see Appendix "C") are used as part of the peoples subsistent way of life. Coconuts could, perhaps be developed into a reasonable cash crop. The marketing of the coconuts from throughout this area, and the costs involved would make it prohibitive at this stage of development. Throughout the area Chillies appear to take well, to the soil and climate. At Wkwa, Bial, Alama, Pipamoi and Wurabai villages, Chillies are growing in abundance. I think that the possibility of chillies becoming a cash crop for the people of this area, the availability of a reasonable market and the costs involved all over, should be looked at in the light of trying to establish a source of cash income for these people.

Gold is a possibility as a means of obtaining a cash income for the people of Wurabai Village. This village is situated on the Sub-District boundary with the Lumi Sub-District. Some of the men from this village have been to Lumi to learn the techniques involved in the mining of gold. If gold is found in this area it will give the people an excellent source of cash income.

The shooting of crocodiles, for the sale of their skins is one way by which the people could obtain a cash income for this area. There have been several groups of men from the Bapi River area,

x

Situation Report Cont.

Ambunti and Angoran, who have been throughout this area and have shott with harpoons, somewhere in the vicinity of \$2,000 worth of skins. These men have given harpoons, built canoes and shown the younger men of Guriaso, Kanabi, Kwontari, Yauturi, Utai and other villages the techniques involved in this well paying enterprise. However the people of these villages have done very little, and only three skins have been sold during the last ~~xxxx~~ nine months.

It was fortunate that these men could be used as examples to show the people that they cannot obtain money from sitting in the villages. A torpid state seems to dominate these people due to their lethargic way of life.

SOCIAL.

Education. Education throughout the East and West Kwontari Census Divisions is carried out on a very small scale by Mission teachers and Mission catechists. The Christian Missions of Many Lands (C.M.M.L.) have Catechists at Kwontari, Guriaso, Yauturi and Wurebai villages. The main objects of these schools are to teach the people Pidgon English and to do the work of the Mission.

At Utai the Catholic Mission Station has a registered primary school. There are approximately Twenty boarding students who are in Prep. and Standard I classes. A local officer Mission teacher has Prep. and Miss. B. Bouchard has the Standard I's. Miss Bouchard also runs an educational type of course for the village women in child care.

The people throughout the East and West Kwontari C.D.'s, are under Iuhai's and Tultul's who do a reasonable job of maintaining Law and Order. No complaints were brought to the Patrol.

Missions. There are two missions working amongst the people of the Kwontari Census Divisions. The Christian Missions of Many Lands (C.M.M.L.) have airstrips at Kwontari and Guriaso Villages. Both strips are in reasonable condition, although the Guriaso people have left the cutting of the strip go for some time now, as M.A.F. aircraft no longer use it. The strip at Kwontari is used on the average of once every fortnight.

The Kwontari airstrip is used mainly for taking in supplies to the Mission store, and does on occasions take some local produce out to Ananab Mission Station for sale. There are no European Missionaries on the C.M.M.L. stations in the Kwontari C.D.'s and very little appears to be resulting from the work done by the local catechists.

The Catholic Mission has only the one Station which is at Utai. Two Europeans are on the station and both have been there for quite a number of years. Miss Bouchard teachers and runs a Medical service for the people from surrounding villages. The airstrip is well maintained and is kept in good order with a power mower.

An Infant Child Welfare clinic is held once a month at Utai. The attendances are quite good on all occasions. There was a Clinic held at Utai whilst the Patrol was there, and the attendance was very good.

General. There appears to be a Cult of some type at Utai and the surrounding area. (see appendix "A"). It has not affected the people to any noticeable degree as yet. It apparently was started near Pas No.2 village in the Imonda Administrative area.

12

AVANAR PATROL REPORT

.../4.

No. 12 1968/69

Situation Report Cont.

Social Cont. I would suggest that this Cult be let lie for some time, and that a Patrol of two or more Policemen, go back through this area and just see what effect this Cult has had on the people. So as not to give the people the idea that the Administration is over concerned, ( this I feel would result in the people clamoring up and the Cult would remain dormant, perhaps in a dangerous time ) the police could carry out a normal patrol, following the same route as this Patrol did and check up on work given in each village. Should something come of this suspected Cult, the next D.D.A. Patrol, within six to nine months, could take action as required.

MISCELLANEOUS. Nothing to report.

26

67-16-73

67-16-93

Dec: 17th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANUATU.

PARCEL NO. ANANAS 12/69-69

Your reference 07-1-4 of 29th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. K.S. MURPHY, Cadet Patrol Officer to East and West HUGHES Census Divisions.

A far from satisfactory report and Mr. Murphy will be required to improve both content and presentation in his future reports.

For the present regular routine patrolling appears to be the major consideration in these Census Divisions.

(D.V. GILES)  
Director

c.c. Mr. K.S. Murphy,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
District Office,  
VANUATU,  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

AREA STUDYINTRODUCTION.

The East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions, have a topography which goes from low lying to slightly undulating area. The area is situated due east of the Amanab Sub-District Headquarters, covering an area of approximately 500 sq. miles.

The land is drained by numerous Rivers (See appendix " 1 " ) and even more numerous smaller creeks. Large areas of Sago swamp exist throughout the area, and make it difficult to penetrate, by road or even reasonable bridle tracks.

The climate throughout the area is typical tropical coastal climate, hot, wet, and very humid. The annual rainfall is between 150" and 160" (this estimate based on rainfall figures recorded at Uval C.M. Station). Vegetation is mainly primary growth with certain areas having large stands of timber, such as Kwila, Cedar, Toun and Pilius.

The Administration has been in contact with these people for many years, however the Initial Census was compiled around 1957, from Luni. The area was visited by Patrols from Luni and Green River back in the 1940's although very little influence was brought to bare on the people up until the late '50's.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

Attached please find Population Register forms as compiled during the Patrol.

There are One Thousand, Two hundred and Thirty Two people throughout the Kwomtari Census Divisions. These people are spread over an approximately 500 square miles. There are seventeen villages, having an average population of 72.47 persons in each village. The villages are linked by walking tracks. The possibility of any type of vehicular road thru the area can not be seen, due to the inaccessibility of the area due to the topography. (see map)

There are 48 adult males from the Kwomtari Census Divisions who are away working on plantations. As there appears that there will be no great development work in the Kwomtari C.D.'s for a few more years to come, plantation work for these people is a good way by which these people can obtain a certain amount of cash income. I do not feel that this area has been over recruited, although I got the impression that there will be quite a number of young men coming into Amanab Station, within the next month or so, trying to get work out on Plantations.

SOCIAL GROUPLINGS

Nothing to report.

LEADERSHIP.

Throughout the East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions there were only three persons worthy of note as displaying any type of individual leadership. Unfortunately none of these ~~men~~ are Imlais or Tultis. The three men are ALLIPLO/ GUMGAI from Kwomtari, NAWISAL/ HINBARA and MOWEL/ TOARI from Yanabi villages. All display leadership qualities and are extremely pro Administration. They appear to have more say in the village, and use it, than anyone else. These gardens are extremely good and variety in vegetables noticeable. The people appear to take quite an amount of notice of them.

The other villages appear to lack any sort of leadership amongst the people. ~~There is~~



Area Study Cont.LAND TENURE AND USE.

The people of the Kwentari Census Divisions have an abundance of land. Land is owned by the male section of the society who have direct ownership. Usufructory rights exist in the society and what might be called communal working of Sago exists. Inheritance to the land is through a parilineal system. Gardening is carried out on an individual or family basis.

There was only one instance of communal effort noted and that was at Kwentari where the people are working on clearing a block of land which they hope to establish cattle on through the C.M.M.L. Missions.

LITERACY.

There are five schools throughout the Kwentari C.D.'s. The C.M.M.L. Mission have four of these which are run by Catechists who ~~teach~~ mainly religious instruction. The people learn in lingua franca and their education is directed towards the catechism of the particular ~~unit~~ mission. There are no literate adults and the children are in the transition period ~~from illiteracy~~ from illiteracy to literacy.

The Catholic mission at Utau have a school and two qualified teachers. Although there is a certain amount of religious instruction the children are getting a more scholastic education.

There are two radios owned by the people in the Kwentari Census Divisions, both of which are at Kwentari village. One of these however had flat batteries, which was soon overcome. If something could be done to help the people obtain more radios, then they would have the best means of communications available to them.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

The villages throughout the whole of the Kwentari Census Divisions are of a fair to poor standard. The poor standard of housing, in 90% of cases is due to, two or more families living in the one house. At the completion of the Census in each village, each house was inspected internally as well as externally.

The owner of the and his family, and others living in the house would line outside the house. Whilst the Aid Post orderly was examining the people and sending those needing treatment back to the Rest House, myself and the owner of the house inspected it. Each house was cleaned and the floor washed out. This was generally done the next day and the houses were again inspected after they had been cleaned.

There are quite a lot of houses that are at ground level. The disadvantages of such housing was pointed out to the occupants. Numerous houses needed reroofing, and even more numerous ~~were~~ the need for housing of families without their own homes.

All villages, with the exception of Maragin and Curiaso, have relatively good water supplies, within easy access from the village.

The village rubbish pits are being used and were well used during the village inspections. Pit latrines were of a reasonable standard, and are being used by the people, periodically. Several old toilets were removed and new ones built, whilst the patrol was in the Village.

The use of European style clothing is dominant throughout the Kwentari area. However due to the poor quality of clothing, they do not last very long. The lack of education in the ways of looking after their skin plays havoc with them. I feel sure that a lot of skin infections are picked up through old and dirty clothes.

Area Study Cont.MISSIONS.

There are two Missions in the Kwontari Census Divisions. The Christian Missions of Many Lands and The Catholic Mission. The C.M.L.L. Mission have stations staffed by Native Catechists at Kwontari, Yauturi, Guriaso and Wurabel villages. The people of Utai, Akas, Ainaia and Finmoi profess to identify themselves with the Catholic Mission at Utai. There is no tension or conflict between the villages and appears to be none between the two Missions.

It could be said that the work done by the Missions is directed towards the spiritual life of the people and that there appears to be very little else being done. The Catholic Mission at Utai is however providing Medical Services to the people of the Utai and surrounding areas. A cattle project is apparently on the planning board but will be some time before it materializes.

NON-INDIGENES.

Not applicable.

COMMUNICATIONS.(a) Roads.

Throughout the East and West Kwontari Census Divisions no vehicular roads exist. The Villages are connected by walking tracks. These were all in good condition and are well maintained. The possibility of a road ever penetrating this area cannot be foreseen within the next 20 to 30 years.

(b) Sea.

Not applicable.  
However the possibilities of using rivers as a means of transport might be considered in the future. Although the rivers throughout this area are subject to flash flooding, there could be a possibility of using them in the lower areas.

(c) Air.

There are three airstrips in the Kwontari Census Divisions. The two strips built by the C.M.L.L. Mission at Kwontari and Guriaso are of fair to poor standard. The strip at Guriaso has not been used for over twelve months and has fallen into disrepair. The Kwontari airstrip is used on the average of once a fortnight, although this has apparently stopped lately.

The airstrip at Utai Catholic Mission Station is well maintained and is used on an average of once a week. Local produce is sent out to Vanimo and the people have a reasonable means through which they can sell their goods. A Infant Child Welfare Clinic visits Utai once a month by aircraft.

The airstrips throughout the Kwontari are the only real means of communications, other than walking, into the area.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

Nothing to report.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The people of the Kwontari Census Divisions are still very much at a stage of Political Development. There is no Local Government Council serving the area and I should think, will not be one for many years to come, due to the Economic situation that exists throughout the area. The people appear to be very pro Administration although they are expecting more help from same, with regards Economic and Social development.

Area Study Cont.The stage of political development cont.

More social development in the way of Aid Posts and schools were mentioned. Guriaso and Maragin villages in particular requested the establishment of an Aid Post. There are one hundred and eighty four people in these two villages which are about 300 yards apart, and if the Department of Public Health were wanting to establish an Aid Post in the Kwontari area I would strongly recommend these two Villages, as a central place for an Aid Post.

The people have very little idea of what a Local Government Council is and its purpose within an area. The people are completely at a loss as to understanding what the House of Assembly is. However these aspects of Government were explained as simply as possible to the people trying not to leave any doubt or misunderstanding.

Although these people do not at this stage have or want a Local Government Council, I think that the people, particularly the younger men of the villages should be encouraged to attend the Amanab Local Government Council meetings and try to gain some idea of what the mechanics and purpose of what a Local Government Council is. This was suggested to the people of certain villages, but it remains to be seen whether they will take the opportunity.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

See appendix " 2 " for Coconut plantings.

There is no other economic aspect of development throughout the area. See Economic under Situation Report for more details.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

Because of the inaccessibility of the Kwontari Area, the possibilities of expanding the economy does not have a bright future. Copra production has not begun and I should think will not be started for many years to come. The establishment of other cash crops could at this stage, only be on a very small scale, as costs involved in marketing would be too high to compete against produce marketed from more accessible areas where costs involved are much lower.

If more prospecting for minerals throughout this area could be encouraged then there may be a source of cash income available to the people. See Economic under Situation Report for more details.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

It can be seen from the Area Study, what the Economic, a Social and Political stages of development are throughout the East and West Kwontari Census Divisions.

The people have voiced their opinions on Local Government Councils, and that is, that they do not want and are not ready, economically for a Local Government Council to be established or for them to come under the Amanab or Imonda Councils.

There is just nothing, economically, on which to base a Local Government Council. I feel that until the foundations for a Local Government Council are established, and well established, the people would not benefit from having their own or being within a Local Government Council. It would be a burden on the people and

see

Area Study cont.

more importantly a frustration to the development of the area.

CONCLUSION.

The objectives of the patrol were achieved and all instructions carried out. After having completed the five weeks patrol throughout the East and West Kwomtari Census Divisions, I feel that the need for a patrol to follow this patrol up, within the five to seven months is of the utmost importance.

*K. E. R. Murphy*  
(Kevin R. Murphy)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

## Appendix "A"

Report of Suspected Cargo Cult Activity in a part of the East Kwentari Census Division, Amanab Sub-District.

During the recent Patrol in the Kwentari Census Divisions, ( Amanab Patrol No. 12 68/69 ) the beginnings of Cargo Cult activity were suspected at and around Utai.

The Patrol arrived in Mafuara Village on the 18/2/69. On the night of the 19th, a villager came to the Rest House to see me. He ( Sikei of Ekas Village, which is ten minutes from Utai ) told me that the people of Utai had a story to tell me when I arrived there. So as to try and get an idea of what to expect when I got to Utai, I asked Sikei if he knew of the story. He said that he was not sure of the particulars, but it was a story about their ancestors. He mentioned other things which I did not note at the time, but which were sufficient enough so as to give me pre warning not to become irritated at what they might say, but to listen and note what was to be said. I thought I detected a tone of Cult in what Sikei had said, then.

I mentioned it to the police, more as a warning, not to get up in the middle of the talk and say something which might cause the people to clam up, and also to try to, if the opportunity arose, to encourage the people to let out everything they knew. I also asked them to take notes of what was being said as they might pick up something which I might miss.

The Patrol arrived at Utai in the late afternoon of the 20th. Census were revised 21st. and 22nd..

On the afternoon of the 2nd, I went to Utai Village, at about 5.00 P.M. to speak to the people. The people got together about 5.45 P.M.. I said to the people that although I had come to revise the Census, the main purpose of the Patrol was to hear what they (the people) had to say and to try and help them with whatever might be concerning them. At about 6.15 p.m. some of the men said they had no worries and that everything was alright, but that they were only wanting to tell me about the story of their ancestors. After trying to get them to talk about any of their problems of which they insisted they had none, I said alright tell me your story. After a short time during which they were talking in "Talk place", the Malual stood up and started. This is what I took down in notes. Story began at 6.45 p.m.

" In the beginning there was only one man, his name was Yar. He was married to Mini. Yar and Mini had six children, WILL (M), FIGI (M), VIGING (F) SEIPTAINOR (F), BUKINHOR (F), and YABHOR (F). WILL and Yabonor went to "naka", near Gacima. Yabonor, the woman went to a river to fish. The river flooded and swept her down to the sea, past Vanimo to Hollandia. She was asked by a man near Hollandia what she was, white or black, man or woman. He then took her and she wasn't seen again. I think she was sent to Indonesia and started a vulness. This business went to China, India and America. "

At this stage 7.00pm. some of the men disagreed with the story and another young man WUSAPEI began another story. It was the same except Yar now only has four children, the last two girls not being in the story.

" Will and Seiptainor went to Hollandia, China, India and England where they were married. The other brother and sister stopped in New Guinea. These are our Ancestors, natives of Papua and New Guinea, beach and bush."

The story stopped ( more talk place ) 7.20pm. Then they started again, same story on " some went to America. These are the white people."

Then the story petered out and another one began. It was about the children of the couple who went to India, England and the other countries. These were the number two bloods and the natives of New Guinea the number one bloods.

Then WUSAPEI was finished.

At this stage 9.50 p.m., I asked the people where the story came from and they said KWANTEI from Fas No.2 village in the Isonda Sub-District had brought the story down to Utai.

The talk went on and on, more or less as a repetition of the

Appendix "A" Cont.

previous stories. The four police had mixed with some of the people around the back of the group and were talking to some of the elder people of the village.

When I was unable to get much more out of the people and the story seemed to have been left high and dry, Constable KAMAI suggested that I try to get the people to tell me something of the individuals mentioned in these stories. Kamai said that they might be wanting to follow the example of the women in particular. This was done but the people said that they didn't know anything about any one person in particular, except Yar.

I couldn't make anything out of this what had been said. I then asked the people if there was anything that they had left out of the stories they said no. I left it at that, hoping that the police had obtained a little more on the subject. It was then 11.30 pm.

Some interesting points which the police obtained from their questions etc., with the other people.

Constable BERT

When talking with ~~the~~ some of the elder people of the villages, I was told that WUSAFEI, HONSI and FOFOL of Utai had gone to No. 2 Pas to get the story from KWANTYI who had sent word down to Utai and other villages for some men to come to No. 2 Pas as he had a story to tell them.

Another story I was told was that the spirits of ~~the~~ the peoples dead were sending cargo to them and the clerks and Government people were changing the names on the crates and boxes, and were taking all the cargo. KWANTYI told them to clean their Cemeteries so that the cargo would come up there and not be taken by the Government. They were also told to clean their Villages.

Constable HIRIMOI

When I was speaking to the Tuitul from Mufuara village, I was told by him that KWONTYI said that they were to tell this story to the King as they were not to get a Council in there area. All the areas around the Kwontari and Utai areas have councils and the Government has put these into these areas to take the money from the people and to get Cargo which the spirits of their dead can't send.

At Amanab Village which I visited from Utai, 10 mins walk away, on the 24th, I was told by some of the people that they didn't want to be within a Council, but that they wanted to put their money together and start up a business, the same as the people at Raso Mission Station in the Aitape Sub-District.

In conclusion I think that this Cult has just been brought into this area and it hasn't done any great amount of damage as yet. It was started somewhere in the Pas No.2 area, in the Laonda Sub-District, from what it could be gathered.

## Appendix "B"

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

| <u>Village.</u> | <u>Name.</u>       | <u>Position.</u> | <u>Remarks.</u>            |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Kwontari        | Nambarou/Krabutabu | Tultul           | Needs replacing. Poor.     |
| MANGO           | Terelu/Nugatia     | "                | Good. 2 years service.     |
| Baibari         | Mcwei/Wogero       | Luluai           | Fair. 10 years service.    |
| Yanabi          | Egu/Kaian          | Luluai           | Good.                      |
|                 | Yerabu/Yarano      | Tultul           | Poor needs replacing.      |
| Yan'uyi         | Mukei/Yuei         | Luluai           | V. Poor.                   |
| Maragin         | Kofwi/Awar         | Luluai           | Fair.                      |
|                 | Paio/Aniap         | Tultul           | Good.                      |
| Guriaso         | Siap/Ubari         | Luluai           | Aged.                      |
|                 | Courno/Tibia       | Tultul           | Hopeless.                  |
| Mafuara         | Womtu/Bugono       | Luluai           | Good.                      |
|                 | Fuku/Mini          | Tultul           | Good.                      |
| Afimina         | Warakru/Wuts       | Luluai           | Fair.                      |
|                 | Fiafa/Siar         | Tultul           | Good.                      |
| Utai            | Kisi/Risa          | Luluai           | Fair.                      |
| Warabai         | Karpo/Owia         | Tultul           | Fair.                      |
| Ekas            | Susi/Suiso         | Luluai           | Good.                      |
|                 | sumoi/Aswai        | Tultul           | Poor, and needs replacing. |
| Finamoi         | Kurai/Wala         | Luluai           | Good, of great assistance. |
| Itomi           | Enisa/Yagosa       | Luluai           | Poor.                      |
|                 | Kakani/Maregai     | Tultul           | Good.                      |
| Piemi           | Abayako/Yembasi    | Luluai           | Fair.                      |
|                 | Nuku/Sora          | Tultul           | Fair.                      |
| Yebdibi         | Usar/Wofar         | Luluai           | Poor.                      |
|                 | Wombagi/Macabi     | Tultul           | Poor.                      |
| Paibai          | Yamba/Amari        | Luluai           | Good.                      |
|                 | Wata/Sagari        | Tultul           | Good.                      |

+++ These Luluais and Tultuls attended talks and discussions at baibai, the last village in the Kwontari Patrol

## Appendix " C "

Cocounts both mature and immature, Kwantari Census Div's.

| <u>Village</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|----------------|---------------|
| Yanabi         | 63            |
| Yau'uri        | 218           |
| Mifuara        | 163           |
| Utai           | 174           |
| Finamoi        | 63            |
| Baibai         | 133           |

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TOTAL :- 814

## Appendix " 1 "

RIVERS

| <u>Retreat:-</u>                  | <u>Name</u>             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ouesiak and Hai                   | Ibo River               |
| Mouri " Kwantari                  | Bapi River              |
| Kwantari " Baibai                 | Sagora and Seimu Rivers |
| Yanabi " Yau'uri                  | Saimi River             |
| Guriaso on the                    | Briani River            |
| <del>Mufuara</del> Mufuara on the | Ketic River             |
| Utai and Alamina                  | Minavor River.          |
| Murabai on the                    | Murour River.           |
| Finamoi on the                    | Fina River.             |



Appendix " 2 "

Report on the Members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea, who accompanied  
the Patrol Constabulary

Constable I/S WABIANIK 0214

A good worker, firm in his dealings with the natives. A good patrol policeman. A good cheerful man to have on patrol.

Constable HIMOI 1036

An excellent member on the patrol. His application and diligence to his work is commendable. A good cheerful man to have on patrol

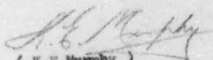
Constable KANAI 1468

A very reliable man. Excellent in his approach and dealings with the local people. A very happy and helpful member to have on patrol.

Constable SERY 1973

Of tremendous assistance on patrol. Would be capable of carrying out a Census now. An excellent policeman on patrol, very cheerful and always a source of amusement.

The four members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary who accompanied the patrol, all worked very well and were of invaluable assistance.

  
(K. K. Murphy)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. AMANAB NO 13 68/69

Patrol Conducted by C.P.O. Mr R. HUTCHINGS.

Area Patrolled Part DERA census division; LIHEN ORKWANDA MONGOROVET ward of Amanab Local Government Council area.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr T. LUGAN Local Govt Assistant.  
Natives

Duration—From 18 / 2 / 19 69 to 20 / 2 / 19 69

Number of Days THREE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28 / 11 / 19 68 to 11 / 12 / 68 13 days  
Amanab Patrol No 7 68/69

Medical ... .. / 19 .....

Map Reference Order Special Sheet 2. Map attached.

Objects of Patrol To hold council by election for the ward of LIHEN ORKWANDA and MONGOROVET due to the death of the previous councillor.

POPULATION DERA : 2169 LIHEN Ward : 148

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20 / 3 / 19 69

J. E. Waksford  
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 ... ..

.....

.....

.....

.....

67.16.60 (11)

67-1-5



Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

15th. April 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

1

Amamb Patrol No. 13/68-69.

Your 67-1-4 of the 20th. March refers.

2. Please find attached copies of patrol instructions given to Mr. Hutchings for the above report. They were unfortunately left on the inside of file jacket 67-1-2 when I forwarded his report.

3. Please find also instructions for patrol No 10 for Mr. Chisolms patrol. These were likewise left on the file cover here and have just been noticed.

T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-4  
VANIMO  
17 April 69

The Director  
Department of District Administration  
KOROROE

Forwarded for your information, please

J.E. Wakeford  
R/S ket-j

23/4

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LATIC

(10)

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,  
ANANAB  
West Sepik District

16th. February 1969.

Mr. B. Hutchings.  
ANANAB.

Prepare to mount a patrol to carry out the following  
tasks.

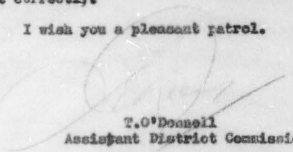
Proceed to the Iihen Orkwanda Mongorwei area to carry out  
the by election for the council set down in the writ for the  
20th. of February.

While in the Hainzri area check to see if road works have  
been completed and make the necessary payments.

You will be accompanied by Mr. T. Lagan L.G. Assistant. He  
will act as Presiding Officer for the elections and you will act  
as his poll clerk. Mr. Lagan will write the Election report after  
the elections on your return and you will submit a situation report.

Take the Handbook for the carrying out of Council elections  
to ensure all is carried out correctly.

I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
T.O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.

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REGISTRATION

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(9)

67-16-60

31st March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
WANIMU.


PATROL NO. ANANAB 13/68-69.

Your reference 67-1-4 of 20th March, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by MR. R. HUTCHINGS, Cadet Patrol Officer, to Part of Dora  
Census Division.

Your comments on report have been noted.

Mr. Hutchings should ensure that future reports  
embody corrections listed.

  
(T. W. ELLIS)  
DIRECTOR.

cc:  
Mr. R. Hutchings,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
ANANAB.  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing  
process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages  
of national unity.

alat

GRATIC



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 16. 60.



Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Telegrams \_\_\_\_\_  
Our Reference: 67-1-4  
If calling ask for \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. \_\_\_\_\_



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANUEA,  
West Sepik District.

20th March, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KOROROA

SUBJECT: - Ameneb Patrol No. 13 of 196/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above report undertaken by Mr. H. Hutchings to part of the Dera Census Division, Ameneb Administrative Area.

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
  - (ii) Covering comments, 67-1-5 of 5th March, 1969 from A.D.C. Ameneb.
  - (iii) Copy of my comments, 67-1-4 of 19th March, 1969 to the A.D.C. Ameneb.
2. The patrol was mounted primarily to conduct a Council by-election which was carried out without any outward incident.
  3. For your information, please.

31/3

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford)

District Commissioner.

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PRATIC

67-1-4

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

20th March, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AMANAB

SUBJECT:- Amanab Patrol No. 13 of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering letter, 67-1-5 of 5th March, 1969.

2. Some comments follow:-

(i) No patrol instructions were received with the report. Were any issued; if not, why?

(ii) The patrol jacket states that the patrol took place in February; the patrol diary gives January dates. A check reveals the former time is the correct time. Mr. Hutchings has now erred twice in successive reports in his diary entries, patrol No. 11 of 68/69 and this one, without the mistakes being noted at your office.

(iii) I suspect that Mr. Hutchings comments on the readiness or otherwise of the area for Local Government and the impact on traditional leadership when Local Government is introduced are not his own, but are a rehash of the views of the C.I.L. person living at Waineri which Mr. Hutchings reported in his report on patrol No. 11 of 68/69. While such comments are of interest they have only limited value if there are no supporting facts. Mr. Hutchings has not given any facts.

(iv) The scale of the patrol map is not in accordance with that laid down in Departmental Instructions. I presume there is a reason for this because of the nature of the master map from which the patrol map was copied.

(v) Central voting points have always been a feature of elections because time and distance precludes visiting all villages. The solution appears to be in creating more polling places which would allow voters to travel shorter distances than do at present.

For Your comments on this aspect of the elections appear to conflict Mr. Hutchings' report that the people selected Lihen as the polling place.

(vi) The report contains a number of spelling errors which Mr. Hutchings should attempt to correct in future reports.

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) WJ

District Commissioner.

c.c. Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
PORT MORSBY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-1-5.  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB  
West Sepik District

5th. March 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District  
VANIMO.

Amanab Patrol Report No. 13/68-69.  
Part Dera - Council By-Election.

Please find attached Mr. Hutchings report of his short patrol to carry out a council by election for a ward where the councillor had died and to make road payments for work on the Maineri- Kwofinnu section of the Kamberatore road.

2. The elections were correctly carried out and reports and statistics with the writ have been forwarded to the persons who need them. The election was carried out by Mr. T. Lugna - Local Government Assistant who accompanied the patrol. Mr. Hutchings acted as second officer.
3. The elections showed the pattern still continuing of the village with the most electors getting their candidate elected. Voting was completely on village lines - which a villager voted for his village candidate. The closeness of the result was caused because a large number of people from Oricwanda and Mongroved (17 out of 44) did not bother to travel to Iden for the elections. The present system in elections of people travelling to central polling places is unfortunate as it brings about a lot of absenteeism in the voting because people are not interested enough to travel to cast their vote. With the time limit in general elections, it is not possible to visit all villages for polling but in the future for by elections it would be advisable if election teams could visit each village to poll there. This would mean these elections would have to be run similarly to the House of assembly elections with nominations being called before hand and counting of the election votes at the station before scrutiners after the polling was complete. This would involve more work administratively but council and House of Assembly elections would be similarly run then. This might prove difficult in primitive areas but should or could ensure a larger turn up at the polling.
4. The road is progressing slowly towards its target at KAMBERATORE but it will be dependent upon the approval of monies on Rural Development to see the project through to its completion. If this is approved the people of this area will share some of the proceeds from payment to worker constructing the road. With the completion of this road the Dera will be opened up for development when it arrives, in the future. The road is the first thing. With the road completed the mission at Kamberatore could feasibly grow and this could prove an avenue for development in the area.
5. The Mission is providing social services in this area but education is required to get the people to make use of the services such as education and health which the mission is supplying.

Camping allowance claim is attached.

T. O'Donnell  
Assistant District Commissioner.



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PATROL DIARY

*Delany*

Tuesday 18 th January;

Departed towards Maineri in the tractor at 1330. hrs in the company of Mr T. LUGAN Local Govt Assistant and Somasi Mmondi Agricultural Assistant, who was beginning a separate patrol. Arrived Maineri at 1500 hrs then proceeded to road head near KWOFINAU. Inspected road works. Instructed Lambor, the councillor from Maineri in minor works to be completed before payment of road monies could be paid. Walked to LIHEN arriving at 1700 hrs. Informed by messenger that the people from ORKWANDA and MONGOROVEI would arrive tomorrow.

Slept LIHEN.

*Delany*

Wednesday 19 th January;

Spent the day speaking to the people, also worked with them in cutting and forming steps up the steep ridge leading to the village. They seemed pleased that this was done as difficulty was always experienced in climbing the slope after rain. ORKWANDA and Mongorovei people arrived at 1530. Discussions held with these people.

Slept LIHEN.

*Delany*

Thursday 20 th January;

Elections held in early morning at LIHEN. these were completed in the matter of one hour. Departed Lihen towards Kwofinau. Kwofinau's not working on road. Maineri's had completed minor works so proceeded to Maineri and made payment of \$200.00 to Lambor the councillor. Departed for AMANAB at 1130 hrs arriving there at 1500 hrs. Carriers paid. Patrol stood down.

Slept AMANAB.

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*Delany*

(4) (3)

SITUATION BEFORE

INTRODUCTION:

The main aim of this Patrol was to conduct a by-election for the LIHEN ORKWANDA MONGOROVEI Ward of the AMANAB Local Government Council. The previous councillor who was elected in the 3rd General Elections of the council on the 5th December 1968, died in late January of this year.

Also the payment of road contract monies was to be made. Refer Appendix A.

POLITICAL:

The situation at present is still as reported in my report on Amanab patrol No 7 of 68/69.

On arriving at LIHEN the patrol was met by the council messenger who had been sent out a day earlier to inform the people of the election. The election was to have been held at Orkwanda. However the people of Orkwanda and Mongorovei sent word for the patrol to stop at LIHEN and that they would come there. The reasons given by them was that they felt it was too far for the patrol to come just to hold the election. They informed us that they would arrive early on the morning of the 19th. They did in fact arrive at 1530 hrs on the 19th. The delay in arriving, they mentioned was because they had gone fishing on the way. It was also noted that that night a 'sing Sing' was held.

It was apparent that the gathering was treated largely as a social occasion, the election only providing an excuse for such.

It is quite obvious that these villages are not ready to be incorporated in such a council system. Due to them being still too fragmented, that between villages and within the village. There is no real leader present with in these villages at the present time. Although a councillor is elected, he only has a limited control over the people and then only in matters concerning the government. In many instances this authority is also unheeded. In placing such a system of leadership upon these people, we have removed the power once held by village elders or traditional leaders. This fragmentation is apparent in the results of the election. Candidates were nominated more as 'representative of villages', not as person who would best suit the needs of the three villages concerned.

Two weeks prior to the election I was informed by men of SERAMINAG village that the Committee from LIHEN was to be the new councillor. He was in fact nominated and lost the election by three votes. This does indicate that the people, of Lihen at least, had for planned and taken some interest in the election.



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APPENDIX -- A.

ROAD WORK NAINERI KWOPINAU SECTION KAMBERATORO ROAD.

A contract had previously been arranged between the A.D.C. Amanab and the men of NAINERI, to construct a tractor road from the road head towards KWOPINAU, as far as the boundary of their land with Kwofinau. A distance of approximately one mile. (Refer Amanab Patrol Report No.11 68/69 )

Payment of the sum of Two hundred dollars was agreed upon for this section of work. A week prior the councillor had reported at the Office that the work was complete and wish ed it to be inspected.

On the way to LIHEN the patrol inspected this work and not ed that a few minor works still had to be completed, advis ing the councillor of these points and that payment would be made on return if these points were corrected.

On return on the 20 th the work was again inspected and found to be completed. Payment of the Two hundred dollars was then made to the Councillor, LAMBOP. This was in turn divided between fifty men, allowing four dollars each. The NAINERI's have now completed their section of the road.

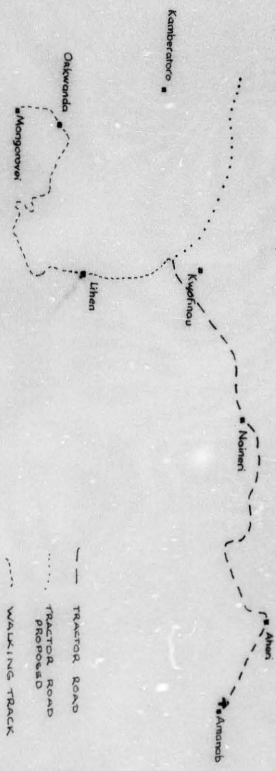
Although it was apparent that some men were dissatisfied with the payment no complaints were made or heard. The pay given was previously agreed upon by all concerned before work begun. It is also a fair amount according to the work completed by them. However due to their slowness in working the first section of this contract, a period of some three months. The pay would appear small to ~~through~~ those concerned. The second section was completed in five weeks, due to the efforts of a road patrol in organizing the workers, this patrol was based at Naineri for twelve days.

In all it is a job well done by the people, bringing the Amanab Kamberatoro road another mile closer toward Kamberatoro.

(1)

WEST IRIAN

AMANAB PATROL N° 13 68-69



— TRACTOR ROAD  
..... TRACTOR ROAD PROPOSED  
- - - WALKING TRACK

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