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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: AMBOIN, 1967 - 1968

Original documents bound with reports
for: Angoram, volume 13.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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579-68/69

PATROL REPORTS EAST SEPIK DISTRICT 1967-68

ANGORAM
AMBOIN

ANGORAM

Patrol No.

Officer
Conducting Patrol

Area Patrolled

2-67-68

G.E. Luhrs

Keram Local Government
Council

2A-67-68

G.E. Luhrs

Keram L.G.C.

5-67-68

P. McKay

Lower Sepik L.G.C.

AMBOIN

1-67-68

M.V. O'Regan

Konmei creek, Upper
Marawari-Wogupmeri &
Ara Sundi Rivers

2-67-68

M.V. O'Regan

Meakambut area of the Upper
Arafundi River

3-67-68

M.V. O'Regan

✓ Korosameri C.D.

4-67-68

M.V. O'Regan

Upper Arafundi River area



H.Q.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPTEK Report No. AMROIN NO. 1 - 167/68

Patrol Conducted by M.V.O'REGAN, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KONMEL CREEK, UPPER KAWARI, WOGUMERI and ARABUNDI RIVERS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives EDUE

Duration—From 19./6./1967 to 21./6./1967 and from 6.7.67 to 8.7.67, 11.7.67
to 15.7.67 and from 5.9.67 to 6.9.67 13 DAYS
Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6./4./1967

Medical 41./4./1966

Map Reference AS PER ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol TO REVISE THE CENSUS, COLLECT TAX, REVISE THE COMMON ROLL,
TALK TO THE PEOPLE ABOUT THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

25/1/1968

C. G. Hills
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 \$.....

.....

.....

.....

68-8-17

16

68-8-17

March 6th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO.1. 1967/68

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr O'Regan's report to the KONMEI Creek and other associated areas. This patrol seemed to be a series of short visits to the areas rather than an organised patrol.

Covering correspondence from the A.D.C. Angoram and yourself deal fully with matters raised by the report. No further comment would appear pertinent at this late stage.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67.8.17 (15)

67-1-7



District Office,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.
26th January, 1968.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.~~

PATROL REPORTS NO.'s 1 & 2 (AMBOIN) 1967/68
SUBMITTED BY MR. O'REGAN - O.I.C.

Thank you for the above reports and your covering correspondence.

Please draw to Mr. O'Regan's attention that there is no valid excuse for the late submission of these reports; his Field break included a visit to Wewak, had I then known that these reports were outstanding, the Field break would not have been granted.

Field breaks in future will be conditional upon all Patrol Reports and F.O.N's being submitted to date by the Officer concerned.

Reference Patrol Report No.2 - duration five days - time to compile the resultant report and submit same, nearly four months! By no stretch of the imagination could this be remotely referred to as sound and competent administration.

The number of errors (over 30) not only in Report No.1 but also in the Area Study of the Karawari Council area is indicative of gross carelessness.

I would request that you bring these shortcomings to the attention of Mr. O'Regan, and inform him that a much improved standard of work is required of an Officer of his standing.

E. G. Hicks
.....
E.G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Contingencies return for signature.

cc/ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

For your information and records, please.

E. G. Hicks
E.G. HICKS,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-1-2/00

DPMSPB

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

12th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
NEBUK.

AMBON PATROL NO. 1 1967/68.

Attached please find two copies of Mr. M.V. O'Regan's patrol report. The patrol was completed in September, and the submission of the report was delayed by the Bureau of Mineral Resources party and other parties which visited AMBOIN. Aspects of the report have now been discussed with Mr. O'Regan who visited the station for his field break.

There were numerous typographical and spelling errors when the report was first submitted, and Mr. O'Regan took the reports back to AMBOIN to correct them and re-submitted them in the New Year.

The patrol covered the headwaters of the KARAWARI and the aims of the patrol were revision of Census, Tax collection, Common Roll compilation and explanatory talks on the House of Assembly Elections and Local Government Councils. Two copies of the Census figures are attached to the original patrol report for onward forwarding. The tax and the Common Roll adjustments have long been acquitted and forwarded separately, and the Local Government Council discussions were the preliminary to a full survey of the AMBOIN Patrol Post area. This Local Government survey has just been compiled and is now to hand and will be forwarded under separate cover shortly.

The patrol has completed all the objects, and my only comment on this aspect is that very little advice has been given in the report as to the reaction of the people to the talks on the Elections, Government and Local Government Councils, as this indeed was one of the objects of the patrol (refer Page 8). It would have been a lot more appropriate to have provided much more information on these matters in the body of the report. A great deal of time is needed for these talks in this area, particularly as it is a non-Council area and the people are relatively unsophisticated compared to their neighbours of the Angoram sub-district.

The reference to anthropologists on Page 6 has been dealt with and no further action is required, refer my Confidential letter of 21st July, your S.9 of 29th July and the Director's J3-44 of 31st July, followed by my Confidential of 5th September.

The cargo cult mentioned in Page 7 has now died a natural death following a lack of support from the people when the so-called benefits of the cult failed to materialise over a period. The difficulties of travel in this area are highlighted in the diary of 11th and 12th July, where on Monday the WOGUMERI was very low and the following day it was running a "banker".

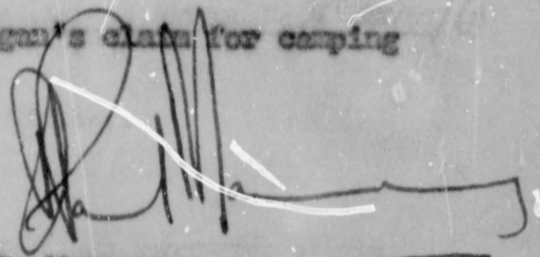
(13)

Although this is a relatively backward area economically as well as in other spheres, it has a reasonable potential as over half of the area is relatively well drained and could sustain a reasonable level of agricultural products. At present the Department of Agriculture have a pilot project in rubber at ISHAIBERI village and if in the future this proves economically sound the Department will presumably extend the work to other suitable areas in the MISOIN region.

Mr. O'Regan's report, while containing most of the necessary information, is still marred by bad presentation specifically in regard to typographical and spelling errors. He is labouring under difficulties with the typewriter that he has and this is attributed to much of the untidiness of the report, and I have requested him to take the time and check over his reports for spelling mistakes in future.

The report has been renumbered to read No.1 of 67-68 as most of the patrol was made during this financial year.

Attached also is Mr. O'Regan's claim for camping allowance for payment, please.



D.P. Maroney,
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
MISOIN.

Mr. H.V. O'Regan,
Patrol Officer,
MISOIN.

(12)

Patrol Post.

AMBOIN.

East Sepik District.

16th September 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner.

ANGORAM.

East Sepik District.

PATROL REPORT OF M.V. O'REGAN. PATROL OFFICER .AMBOIN PATROL No. 1/67/68

OFFICER COMPILING ; M.V. O'Regan, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED; KONDIA CREEK.
UPPER ARAPUNDI, KARAWARI and WOGUPMBRI RIVERS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING; Const. 1/c OMAKAN No. 8060
Const. KUMAN No. 8819
Const. UNTUNAN No. 9409
Driver. TANGIT .

DURATION OF PATROL; From 19.6.67 to 21.6.67 and from
the 6.7.67 to 8.7.67 and from
the 11.7.67 to 15.7.67 and from
the 5.9.67 to 6.9.67 .

NO OF DAYS ON PATROL. 13 days.

OBJECT OF PATROL; To revise the census .
To collect the tax.
To revise the common Roll for the House of
Assembly Elections.
And to talk to the people about the House of
Assembly elections and the coming of a Local
Government Council into the area.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA; APRIL 1967.

MAP REFERENCE; As per attached.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Monday. 19th June 1967.

Departed from Amboin Station at 0930 hrs and travelled down the Karawari river until the point where the Konmai creek enters into the river. Travelled up Konmai creek to KONMAI village. People lined and the Tax/Census carried out. These people seem to be making no progress economically even though they have good garden land. I feel that the main reason is that they are not interested in economic development. Talked to the people at some length on this subject. Also talked to the people about the coming House of Assembly elections, and the formation of a council in the area. Later travelled to AMBONWARI Village. Slept this village.

Tuesday 20th June 1967.

At 0800 hrs began to collect the tax and revise the census. This work completed at 1145 hrs. Talked to the people about development in general and about the House of Assembly Election and the formation of a council in the area. These people are a very progressive group and are obtaining a regular income from the sale of timber to the sawmills on the Sepik river. At 1310 hrs travelled to IMANMERI village. Inspected the Rubber nurseries on the way. There are now 9,000 rubber trees. Walked to the village along a steep track. Talked to Luluai YANGUS about timber prices and the work on the rubber project. People seem very happy with the progress so far. Slept IMANMERI.

Wednesday 21 st June 1967.

At 0830 hrs began to collect the Tax and revise the census. This is a very big village. Later talked to the people about the House of Assembly election and development subjects in general. Inspected the village and talked to the village leaders about a Local Government council. Travelled back to Amboin station and inspected the old Kundiman airstrip on the way. Arrived Amboin Station at 1635 hrs.

Thursday 6th July 1967.

Travelled to KUNDIMAN village and revised the census and collected the tax. This village seems to be making little progress economically. Later travelled to YIMAS village Tax/Census done. Talked to the people about development subjects. This group is very progressive. Later Travelled to WABLIMAS village. Tax/Census completed and talk given. Village inspected, people making little progress economically. At 1615 hrs travelled by motor canoe to AUWIN village.

Thursday 6th July 1967. (cont).

Talked to the village officials at this village. Slept Auwin.

Friday 7th July 1967.

0800 hrs the Tax/census began. Later talked to the people and heard several minor complaints. No court action taken. This group are making steady progress economically. And when I talked to them about the House of Assembly Elections the people were keen to vote again. Inspected the village. Later travelled by motor canoe to Imboin Village. The water in the Arafundi river was very low. Talked to the people of Imboin about development subjects and about the House of Assembly elections. Stayed the night Imboin.

Saturday 8th July 1967.

At 0815 hrs began to revise the census for Imboin village. These people have not reached the stage where they pay tax yet. Heard one minor complaint. At 1100 hrs departed for Yamindia village. Arrived at same at 1235 hrs Tax/Census work done and talked to the people on development subjects, people also informed of the House of Assembly elections and the formation of a Council in the area. Heard about the death of a Young man named ANGUS. Inspected the village and heard five complaints. No court action necessary. At 1410 hrs Departed for Amboin Station arrived at same at 1625 hrs.

Tuesday 11th July 1967.

At 0900 hrs began to travel by outboard motor to DANYIG village Karawari and Wogopmeri rivers very low. Arrived at DANYIG at 1435 hrs. Walked up to the village and later collected the Tax and revised the census for this group. Talked to the people about economic, social and political subjects and heard one minor complaint. Inspected the village and found all in order. Slept at DANYIG.

Wednesday 12th July 1967.

0700 hrs departed for LATOMA village on a swollen Wogopmeri river. At 0820 hrs arrived at the landing point 3 miles from ^{THE} village. Walked

(9)

4.

Wednesday 12th July (cont.) 1967.

To LATOMA village through a sago swamp arrived at same at 0920 hrs. People lined and tax/Census carried out. Later talked to the people about development subjects in general and the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections and the Local Government Council for the Area. Village inspected and the patrol began to travel to YENETAEAK village. Arrived at same at 1310 hrs. Waited for the people to assemble and then carried out the Tax/Census. Heard two minor complaints about some young men from this village taking carvings from the caves of other people from Latoma village. Complaint settled out of court. Inspected the village site and found all in order. Later talked to the people about development subjects. These people are obtaining a good income from the sale of timber to the sawmills on the Sepik River. Saw many timber rafts. Later travelled to BARAPIDGIN village as the water in the nearby creek was high. Arrived at BARAPIDGIN at 1730 hrs. Later talked to the village officials about some trouble over a woman at BANDITUA hamlet. This trouble will be settled on my next visit to the Blackwater area. Slept BARAPIDGIN.

Thursday 13th July 1967. 1967.

Tax /Census done at BARAPIDGIN village, Talk given on development subjects and the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections and the proposed introduction of the Local Government System into the area. At 1210 hrs began to travel to SIKAIUM village. Arrived SIKAIUM village at 1246 hrs. People lined and tax/Census carried out. Talk also given on development in general. These people are very backward socially and politically. Economically this group is making good progress as they are receiving a good regular income from the sale of timber. Slept SIKAIUM.

Friday 14th July 1967.

0800 hrs travelled to INIAI village, tax/census carried out and talk given. Heard some minor complaints. These people are very backward politically and socially. Long talk given on political and social subjects. Later the patrol departed for CHIMBUT village. Waited for the people to assemble and

8

5.

Friday 14th July 1967 (cont).

the tax was collected and the census revised. Long talk given on development subjects. This group seem to be making little progress economically. Later travelled to MARAMBA village. People lined and tax/census carried out. This group are progressing steadily in all fields of development. Talk given about the coming House of Assembly election. Also talked about the formation of a Council in the area. Slept MARAMBA.

Saturday 15th July 1967.

0730 hrs the patrol travelled to AMOGABI village. The tax/census was carried out and the people were given a talk on development in general. Socially and politically this group is making little progress. My talk to this village also was about the forthcoming house of Assembly election. Later travelled to TANGANABIT village where the Tax/census was carried out. Talk given on development subjects. Later returned to Amboin Station.

Tuesday 5 th September 1967.

0800 hrs began to travel by outboard motor to KANSAMAI village to do the tax/census. As during ^{the} previous patrol the water was too low in the KONGAI creek for the patrol to reach this village. Arrived at Kansamai at 1410 hrs. Waited for the people to assemble. Talked to the village officials. Tax/census carried out and long talk given on development subjects. This group is now begining to show signs of development in the economic field. Also talked about the House of Assembly elpction and the formation of a Local Government Council in the area. Slept KANSAMAI village.

Wednesday 6th September 1967.

Began to travel to Amboin station. Visited Imanmeri village on the way and inspected the rubber project. These people are a real progressing group. Continued on th Amboin station, arriving at 1320 hrs. Patrol Completed.

INTRODUCTION.

(15) The area patrolled is situated to the South of Amboin Patrol Post between the foothills of the Central ranges and the swamps areas of the Sepik River. The patrol was carried out in the dry season thus some difficulty was experienced in navigating the various rivers by motor canoe.

The main object of the patrol was to carry out the Tax /census for this area and to talk to the people about the coming House of Assembly Elections as well as to bring the Common Roll for this Election up to date. The actual population of this area patrolled is approximately 2500 people. (16) Most of the villages are situated on the banks of the four main drainage systems and for the most part are very small.

Geographically speaking this area consists of a broad flood plain which extends north from the Central ranges, and is drained by the Arafundi, Kowari and Wogupmeri rivers, with the Konkar creek draining the south eastern section of the area. All of the above water courses eventually drain into the Sepik river at MINDIBIT village. (17) The vegetation of the area is mainly tropical rainforest with some areas of kumal grass and sago swamp. (18) around the lake systems of the Yimas lakes.

On this particular patrol the villages on the four drainage systems were visited with the exception of the small nomadic groups which are situated in the central ranges. (19)

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

At present the area is very quiet and the people seem to be making gradual progress in the fields of political, social and economic development. There were few complaints brought before the patrol and of those that were, all were settled suitably out of court.

(20) At DANYIS and LATOMA villages I heard the rumour about a certain antropologist working in the Gardo area. But this was later dealt with by this officer when he visited the Gardo group who live in the central ranges. (Re. Confidential letter from this officer on the 5th August 1967. I in the villages on the WOGUPMERI river I learned that there was some confusion over the use of Savings Bank Passbooks, as the people thought that if they

owned a passbook they didn't have to pay tax to the government. I talked to the people at some length on this subject and explained to them that this was not the case and that a passbook was merely a means of protecting their money from theft or fire and that if they wished to withdraw their money at any time all they had to do was come to Amboin Station. This story originated in the Blackwater area from the Tultul of ANGANAMAI village. This point will be taken up with the said person on my next visit to this area.

The cargo cult that did exist in the Wogurmeri area of the time of Mr. Claasen's term at Amboin station, has now completely died out due to lack of support from the people of the area. And the cultist ARUENBAIK-DIBIANI of AMONGABI village has now returned to his village. (re. Mr. D.R. Claasen's confidential letter of the 14th October 1966.) At the village of INIAI, it came to the notice of the patrol that some friction exists over the INIAI people having their village site on ~~2000000~~ SIKIAM village land. The history of this village site goes back to the year 1962 when the INIAI people were first contacted and encouraged to move from the central ranges to the village site at the junction of the Karawari and Wogurmeri rivers. At that time it was the SIKIAM people who encouraged the Iniais to move to this site and it now seems that the main cause of the friction at present stems from an argument between WIMBON-KAHAWA of SIKIAM and the Lulual of INIAI over the not giving WIMBON a young woman from INIAI village. This case was settled out of court as the two persons concerned were able to come to an agreement before me. I also informed the INIAI people that if they wished to go back to their own tribal land in the future, it was quite alright by the Administration.

In the past the village of KANSAMAI has been split up into two hamlets, but on my visit to the village this time, I was informed that the people had agreed to settle in one village site in the near future. This will enable the village officials to work closely together for the progress of this group. Although these people are making steady progress in the economic field, the people of the area patrolled still have a long way to go in both

5

8.

22

the political and social fields. But I feel that the situation is gradually improving as the area is being extensively patrolled.

The animosity that was noted on previous patrols, between IMANMERI and AMBOINWARI villages has now developed into a healthy rivalry between the villages in the social and economic fields. As mentioned in the introduction of this report, the chief object of the patrol was to tell the people about the coming House of Assembly Elections and to also tell them about the proposed Local Government Council being established in the area. With regard to the House of Assembly elections it seems that the people are well informed on this subject, as they have been obtaining a good deal of information on this subject from the radios that are being distributed throughout the area. I also feel that the people are clear on the way in which they cast their votes.

The attitude towards the setting up of a local government council in the area seems to be one of concern towards the tax rate angle, as they feel that if a council is set up in the area, it would be the people themselves that would set the council tax rate. Information for this council area study was also obtained on this particular patrol.

ROADS AND WATERWAYS.

The patrolling on this patrol was done by outboard motor as the villages for the most part are situated on reaches of the river systems that are accessible by motor canoe. Some difficulty was experienced on my first attempt to reach KANSAMAI village, thus this village was visited at a later date when the Kamsai creek was in flood. In the so-called dry season the upper reaches of the rivers are reached by "pull canoe". Due to the fact that many sandbars appear. In the wet season the four rivers of this area are navigable for a distance of at least thirty miles south of Amboin Patrol Post. The roads to BARAFIDGIN and IMASMERI are in good condition. But the track to LATOMA is flooded thus travel is very slow, this will no doubt improve as the water level in the Wogupmeri river falls.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The potential of this area is quite promising as the area is mainly covered with lush rainforest as well as having excellent soils. The main cash income at present is from the sale of timber to the sawmills on the Sepik river at Angoram, Taway and Marienberg. The people are also engaged in the planting of coconuts and now that there is an Agricultural officer posted to Amboin station, the target of 60,000 coconut trees planted in the area by late 1968 should be reached. As mentioned in the body of the text of this report there is a rubber project well under way at IMANMERI village and there are now 9,000 trees planted out as well as approximately 6,000 small trees in the nurseries. The people of this village have now worked out a roster system by which there are always some members of the village working in the rubber plantation each day. I have been informed that the Agricultural Department hopes to build a training centre for the schooling of farmer trainees in all aspects of rubber production, at this village in the not so distant future.

The people of AMBOINWARI expressed the wish that they wished to plant coffee on their land. This information has been passed on to the Agricultural Officer here at Amboin Mr. L. Blansjaar who has now ordered the seeds. Some rice is also being grown in this area and the Agricultural officer here informs me that rice seed is being distributed to the villages. This crop should prove very successful in the swampy as well as the other areas of this patrol post area.

Generally speaking the people of the area are very keen to progress in this field, but there are a few exceptions to this, these being the villages of KURDIMAN, KOMPAL, CHIMBUT, AMONGABI and WABLEMAS. With the arrival of an agricultural officer to Amboin station, these people should begin to progress eventually. Another aspect that I think should encourage these villages to progress in the near future, is the fact that the people of these villages are now seeing the other villages around them reap material benefits from their work with cash crops. Thus as the demand increases they will turn to cash cropping, as a means of satisfying their wants.

A small income is also being obtained from the sale of fresh

foods, Crocodile skins and artefacts .

HEALTH.

Generally speaking the health of the people is very good indeed. In a few of the villages on the WOGUPMERE river some minor sickness was located these people were taken to the Aid Post at Amboin Station. It was interesting to note that the Dept. of Public Health is running courses to teach some of the people from this area ~~in~~ mid-wifery, at the Angoran hospital. Throughout the area I received other enquiries about when the next course is to be held. This is very encouraging as the people of the area seem to be taking an interest in their health. I might also add here that the Aid Post at Amboin is now staffed by two Aid Post orderlies, thus making one available for patrolling the area.

The houses of the area are in good repair and the villages were reasonably clean. But I feel that a lot of work is still to be done in the social field in this region.

TAX/CENSUS.

As mentioned in the introduction of this report the tax was collected and the census revised. A total of \$445.00 dollars was collected at the tax rate of \$1.00 dollar per year.

The Total population of these two census divisions is 2203 persons, made up as follows: 564 male children, 460 female children, 662 male adults and 517 adult females. (please find attached the Village Population Register under the heading Appendix "A".) It was noticed at SUMARIUP (LATOMA) village that a number of people had gone back into the bush, the reason for this migration out is that these fairly primitive people had decided to settle with a group known as the Gardos which are to be found in the Central ranges about twenty miles from SUMARIUP village. This settling with the Gardo group should help this more primitive group to progress. The other migrations out were from one village to another, caused by marriages etc.

CONCLUSION.

All objects of the patrol were completed and I feel that the patrol was a success in all aspects. It was noticed throughout the area that a considerable amount of progress in the Economic, Political and Social fields will still ^{have to} be done, until these people reach anywhere near the stage of the people in the other sections of the Angoran Sub-district. This I hope to do by extensive patrolling and talking with the various village leaders.

For your information, please.

M. V. O'Regan
M.V.O'Regan.
Patrol Officer.

2

APPENDIX "A". Census figures as per attached.

APPENDIX "B."

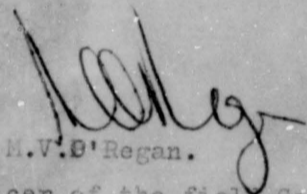
26

Report on the members of the R.P.&N.G. Constabulary with the patrol.

8060 Constable 1/C OMAKAN. A pillar of strength as usual. Very capable
corpral, who is very experienced in dealing with
semi-primitive and primitive people.

8819 Constable KUMAN. A steady reliable constable at all times.

9409 Constable UNTUNAN. A very experienced man who has a good
knowledge of the people. Very dependable.



M.V.B. Regan.

Officer of the field Constabulary.

AMBOIN PATROL No. 8. 66/67.



AMBOIN PATROL No 8. 66/67.



H. Q.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. AMBOIN NO. 1 67/68

Patrol Conducted by H. V. O'Regan, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled MEAKAMBUT AREA OF THE UPPER ARAFUUNDI RIVER

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans H. Bianjaar, Agriculture officer

Natives five

Duration—From 26/9/1967 to 30/9/1967

Number of Days Five (5)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/4/1967

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

Map Reference As per attached

Objects of Patrol to extend government influence to the MEAKAMBUT group

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/11/68

E. G. Hicks
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

Received Wewak District H.Q. 17/1/68
H

67-8-18

26th February, 1968

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT AMBOIN NO. 2 OF 1967/68

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. M. V. O'Regan's report of his patrol to the Meakarbut area of the Upper Arafundi River.

2. The patrol may not appear to have achieved much but it is pleasing to read that the Administration is slowly consolidating its position with the Meakarbut people. Perhaps now that an invitation has been received from a leader of their people, the next visit could be a more leisurely stay, certainly longer than five days, in which a searching enquiry into the history and anthropological background of the people could be made.

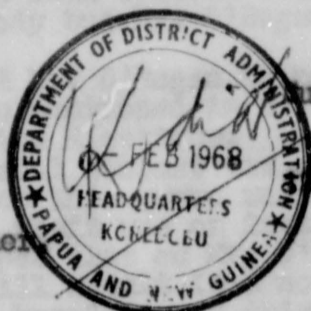
3. No doubt the A.D.C. Angoram or the D.C. Amboin will issue full and precise Patrol instructions before the next patrol enters the area. Mr. O'Regan should elaborate more fully on his next visit to the area.

4. A pleasing effort however and reflecting the interest Mr. O'Regan has in these people. He should watch his presentation and expression which at times becomes stilted and does not adequately express what I'm sure he wants to.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

67-1-2/401

DPM:PB

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

18th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner
East Sepik District,
MEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 2-67/68 : MEAKAMBUT AREA

Attached please find two copies of Patrol Officer M.V. O'Regan's report on a patrol to the MEAKAMBUT people. Mr. O'Regan informs me that the patrol was undertaken after an invitation had been received from their traditional leader to visit them. The MEAKAMBUT people had their first effective contact by Mr. D. van R. Claassen (Patrol AMBOIN 1/66-67) on 2nd August, 1966. The group was next contacted on 6th-8th April, 1967, by Mr. M.V. O'Regan accompanied by Mr. S.H. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer.

There were numerous typographical and spelling errors when the report was first submitted and Mr. O'Regan took the reports back to AMBOIN to correct them and resubmitted them in the New Year.

All the relevant information about the people has been covered in the earlier patrol reports. This patrol was one of merely consolidation and the main outcome of it was that Mr. O'Regan was given an invitation to visit their village site. We have since heard the report that YIAKA, the MEAKAMBUT fight leader has sent talk that he wishes Mr. O'Regan to visit them again. A more comprehensive report will be forwarded at the end of this visit.

Up to now all contact with the group has been on a pre-selected camping site in a no-mans-land, and the INIAI people have been the go-between so far. The patrol was useful insofar that this was the first time that the Government has been invited to visit the peoples dwelling areas, but little else was accomplished except another friendly contact.

It is a pity that Mr. O'Regan has not elaborated more on some matters which have arisen between the two patrols which are relevant to the MEAKAMBUT people, the first one being in July this year where an American Anthropologist and wife under the sponsorship of the Australian National University wished to go into the MEAKAMBUT area. Permission was refused and this has been the subject of a number of letters. As the Administration has now obtained permission to visit the area, our misgivings were certainly justified. The anthropologists were referred to the GADIO group who are still relatively primitive by AMBOIN standards but who have come under Administration influence. There is no question for some time of any outsiders visiting the MEAKAMBUTS.

(10)

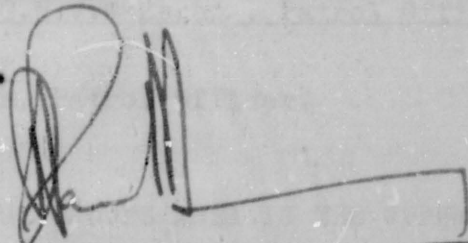
The other matter which Mr. O'Regan failed to mention was the fact that he has flown over the area in a helicopter and seen house sites and gardens. Unfortunately this information has not been written down and therefore is of little value to anybody but Mr. O'Regan himself.

I have advised Mr. O'Regan to postpone unless absolutely necessary (as mentioned in my second paragraph) any patrol until after the Elections. The patrol was successful in that peaceful contact was once again made but little new information on this group was discovered, and the main outcome of the visit was an invitation by the fight leader. It is hoped that on Mr. O'Regan's next patrol to the village itself will result in a more consolidation of contact and complete knowledge of this group, for example, population, manner of living and so on and I would recommend that Mr. O'Regan takes a camera and writes a comprehensive report on all his observations on his next patrol.

The report has been renumbered to read No. 2 of 67-68.

Camping allowance claims are attached for payment please.

For your information.



D.P. Maroney,
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
AMBOIN.

Mr. M.V. O'Regan,
Patrol Officer,
AMBOIN.

I.

67-1.

Patrol Post.

AMBOIN.

East Sepik District.

17 th November 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner.

ANGORAM.

East Sepik District.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT NO. 1-67/68. M.V.O'Regan, Patrol Officer.

OFFICER COMPILING : M.V.O'Regan, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: THE MEAKAMBUT GROUPS AREA IN THE UPPER
ARAFUNDI CENSUS DIVISION.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Constable I/C OMAKAN No.8060
Constable KUMAM No.8819
Constable SAGI No.7891

DURATION OF PATROL : From the 26th September 1967 to the
30th September 1967.(5 days).

OBJECT OF THE PATROL: To visit the MEAKAMBUT group to increase
Government influence in the area.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: April 1967.

MAP REFERENCE: As per attached.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday the 26th September 1967.

Departed from Amboin Station at 1035 hrs travelled up the Arafundi river to near the village of YAMINDIM where the Government 20 H.P Mercury motor broke down. Began to travel back to Amboin Station. Arrived Amboin at 1520 hrs. Slept Amboin Station.

Wednesday the 27th September 1967.

Patrol, departed at 0830 hrs with a hired mercury motor, travelled up the Arafundi river to AUWIM village where carriers were recruited, then continued on to YAMINDIM village. Recruited more carriers at this village. Later continued on to IMBOIN village, further six carriers recruited. Held discussion when the luluai returned from the bush, re the MEAKAMBUTS movements. Informed that most of the group was over on the Maramuni river side of the ranges. Slept IMBOIN.

Thursday the 28th September 1967.

At 0700 hrs the patrol departed for the MEAKAMBUT country, at 0845 hrs the patrol crossed the Arafundi river. Some difficulty experienced, as the river was in flood. Later continued on into the MEAKAMBUT area. Arrived at Mr. D. Van CLAASEN'S camp site at 1125 hrs. Commenced to set up camp and to wait for the MEAKAMBUT people to arrive. Talk had been sent to the MEAKAMBUTS by the Tultul of IMBOIN village. Waited in the camp site. Slept at this site.

Friday the 29th September 1967.

At 1115 hrs the MEAKAMBUT fight leader YAKA and a small group of warriors arrived. Gifts given and spent most of the day talking to these men. Slept at this camp site.

Saturday the 30th September 1967.

At 0700 hrs continued my discussions with the fight leader YAKA, re the possibility of me visiting the village sites on my next visit. YAKA agreed to take myself and a very small party to the village sites next trip. MEAKAMBUTS departed for the mountains at 1045 hrs. Patrol broke camp soon afterwards and commenced to travel to IMBOIN village, where the motor canoes were positioned. Water very high in the various creeks and some difficulty was again had in crossing the Arafundi river. At 1340 hrs the patrol arrived at IMBOIN. Canoes were loaded and the Imboin carriers were paid off. At 1405 hrs the patrol departed by canoe for AMBOIN Station. Arrived at Amboin at 1650 hrs after various stops on the way to pay off carriers. Patrol stood down.

DIARY ENDS.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled is situated to the south-east of Amboin patrol post and is in the foothills of the central ranges. This area is drained by the ARAFUNDI river which rises in the Central ranges and flows in a northerly direction till it reaches the Karawari river. This river is navigable for at least thirty miles in the wet season, and on this particular patrol, motor canoes were able to reach the village of IMBOIN. This particular time some difficulty was had in crossing the upper reaches of this river as it is subject to flash flooding.

The main object of the patrol was to visit the primitive MEAKAMBUT group, who live in the foothills of the central ranges. This group has only been visited three times by administration patrols, once by Mr. D. Van Claasen and twice by the writer of this report, and would be classed as the most primitive group in the Angoram Sub-district. Although the Administration has made three visits to this group it has not been successful in being allowed to visit the two village sites. Present estimations put the number of people in this group at approximately one hundred.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

As mentioned above this MEAKAMBUT group have not allowed an Administration patrol to visit their two village sites but at the end of this visit, YALA the fight leader informed me that he would allow a small patrol consisting of myself as the european, eight policemen, about six carriers and the interpreter ^{his} the luluai of IMBOIN village, to visit his villages next time. He stated that he would only allow the writer of this report as the one european and this small party, to go to his villages, as he stated that he had now been visited twice by myself and now felt that he could trust me enough to take me to the villages. He also stated that he would send word to me by the IMBOIN

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION (Cont).

people in approximately 4 months time, when he had assembled all the members of his group so that I could see the whole group as well as carry out a census. YAKA stated that at present most of his group were over on the Maramuni River side of the ranges and would take some time to get them all assembled.

During this visit, YAKA stated that the story about there being sacred caves near the village sites was correct and that when the patrol visited the village sites, it would not be allowed to visit them. Admittance to these caves will eventually come about, after this group has been contacted several times and they have confidence in the Administration and Europeans. This it can be seen from the above that steady progress is being made with ^{THIS} group as it is only fourteen months ago that the initial contact was made, with this very primitive group.

The warriors that were seen on this particular patrol, still seemed a bit wary of the patrol, as at the beginning of the visit, there were always a few young warriors with large black palm bows standing on the outer perimeter of the camp site. It is interesting to note that by the end of the visit these warriors seemed to be more relaxed and were eating large quantities of rice and meat, as well as sitting down with myself and the cargo carriers.

The members of this group are quite impressive dressed completely in traditional dress. No articles of European origin were sighted, except a few axes which were given to them on my last visit to the area. The men who had taken part in intertribal fighting were painted with red and black clay paints. Their hair is shaven to the middle of their heads and the remaining hair is plaited with mud to give a stringy effect which hangs down to their shoulders.

(4)

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION (Cont.)

Some of the group had colourful headdresses consisting of Bird of Paradise plumes and tambu shells, fringed with a few cassowary feathers. Shell necklaces were also very popular, on both their necks and waists, around their waists there were belts made of cane hoops, in which were carried bone knives, knitted string aprons covered their genitals and tangit leaves at the rear.

This group has quite a reputation as bow and arrow men, among the other groups of the area. A few of these arrows were inspected and it was observed that most of them had barbs pointed in opposite directions. Most of this group spend most of their time over on the Maramuni side of the mountain ranges, living in bush houses and under stones and usually return to the two village sites for sing sings etc. The fight-leader informed me that he would assemble all the members of the group at one of the village sites, when he was ready to allow myself and the eight police and the few carriers, to visit the villages. Before he departed from the camp site he informed me, that he would only allow one european myself, to enter the village site, and that he would not take the patrol to this village if there was more than one european. This attitude I feel is caused by the fact that this group still doesn't trust europeans, but this will no doubt change after the Administration has visited the village sites several times.

HEALTH.

The health of the people seen, was very good and they stated that there is seldom any sickness in the group. It was found out that a few members of the group have yaws but this will be dealt with, then the patrol visits the village sites. All of the warriors seen were very well built and had large thighs as well as being on the average five foot ten inches tall.

RIVERS AND ROADS.

Above IMBOLN village the rapids begin thus motor canoes can not go above this point. Thus the patrol began to walk on little used bush tracks, which cross the ARAFUNDI river once, and several creeks a few times. On this particular patrol the ARAFUNDI river was in flood thus some difficulty was experienced in crossing same. After making this river crossing the track to the MEAKAMBUT group was cut by bush knives, as the carriers progressed. The track above the campsite of MR. D. Van Claasen's becomes non existent, thus when the patrol goes to the village sites, it will make very slow progress.

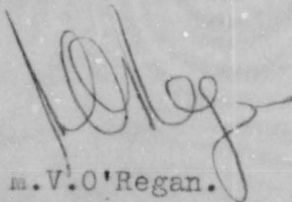
AGRICULTURE.

The main foods consumed by this group are sweet potato, sago, taro, bananas, green leaves, pig and cassowary. The highlands type of subsistence farming is also carried out in this area.

CONCLUSION.

Although not many of the group were seen, I feel that the patrol was very successful, as the most important man of the area, YANA the leader, was seen and as a result he has confidence enough in the Administration to allow myself and a small patrol to visit his village sites next trip. I feel that it will be about March 1968 when this trip does come off and I also feel that no difficulty should be had, as the people are now gaining confidence in the Administration.

For your information, please.



M. V. O'Regan.

Patrol officer.

8.

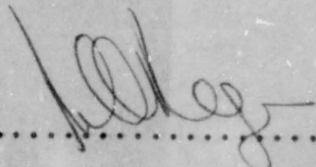
APPENDIX "A" to AMBOIN PATROL REPORT NO 9, -67/68.

Report on the members of the R.P.&N.G.C who accompanied th patrol.

Constable 1/C OMAKAN. Very knowledgeable man in dealing with primitive people. Always reliable.

Constable 7891 SAGI. Steady member.

Constable 3187 KUMAN. Dependable at all times.


.....
R.P.&N.G.C AMBOIN.

17 .11.67.

AMBOIN PATROL

NO 67/68

KEY

- DISTRICT BOUNDARY - - - - -
- PATROL POST BOUNDARY - - - - -
- PATROL ROUTE - - - - -





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. AMBOIN NO. 3 .67/68.

Patrol Conducted by M.V.O'Regan Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KOROSAMEPI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives five

Duration—From 15 / 10 / 19 67 to 7 / 11 / 19 67

Number of Days Fourteen days (14)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 23 / 6 / 19 67

Medical 3 / 4 / 19 67

Map Reference As per attached.

Objects of Patrol To tell the people of the area about the House of Assembly Elections and about a Local Government Council for the Area.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-8-19
(20)

67-8-19

March 13th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1967/68

Receipt of Mr. M.V. O'Regan's report of his patrol to the KARAMARI and KOROSMERI Census Divisions is acknowledged with thanks. As stated in the A.D.C. Angoram's and you covering letters the standard of Mr O'Regan's report leaves much to be desired. There is really no excuse for late submission of patrol reports.

A junior officer is largely judged at Headquarters from the standard of his submissions to headquarters and the reports received from his superiors in the field. Patrol reports, maps and similar submissions are usually a gauge to the standard and value of field work undertaken.

The report contained some very pertinent observations on the native situation but comment at this late stage appears unnecessary.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67.8.19 (19)

67-1-7



District Office,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.
26th January, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1967/1968.

The above report covering the Korosmeri Census Division and Upper Karawari, together with your covering comments is acknowledged.

Your comments re Anton Kichili (Anton Wapmoi) are noted; please keep me fully informed on subsequent events in this matter.

There is certainly plenty of room for improvement so far as Mr. O'Regan's reporting is concerned. If this represents the 'corrected' version are wonders what the earlier attempts were like.

I find no excuse as to why Mr. O'Regan took two months to finalize a report of 14 days duration. The Director is now well aware of these officers, who continue without valid excuse, in submitting stale reports.

I would in due course request a copy of your instructions to field officers within your Sub-District on the necessity of promptly submitting reports; on receipt of such, together with your advices that my previous memoranda on the subject has been also passed on to your staff by yourself, will be forwarded to the Director, thus leaving the onus clearly upon the officer, concerned, and can not be attributed to weak staff control.

E. G. Hicks
E. G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

CC/- The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.



For your information and records, please.

E. G. Hicks
E. G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-1-2/417

DPM:FB

Sub-District Office,
ANCORAM.

19th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL NO.3/67-68 : KOROSMERI CENSUS
DIVISION AND UPPER KARAWARI

Attached please find two copies of Mr. O'Regan's report of his patrol into the abovementioned area. There were numerous typographical and spelling errors when the report was first submitted and Mr. O'Regan took this and other reports back to AMBOIN for correction and they were submitted in the New Year. Despite the fact that these have been sent for correction, there remain many obvious errors in the report, but rather than delay any further the report is submitted for your perusal.

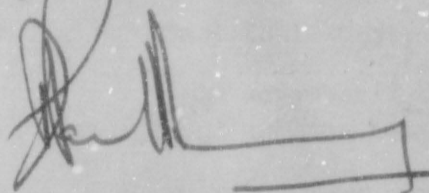
Mr. O'Regan's report is very similar to his report No.1 into the other area of the AMBOIN patrol area. Once again there does not seem to be a great deal of information in the report but it is certainly better than his Patrol No.1. The following are my comments on specific items :-

ANTON KICHILI (ANTON WOPMAI) mentioned on Page 7 has withdrawn his nomination. To make matters more interesting JOSEPH WAMOR (JOSEPH WOMBU) has nominated for the forthcoming Elections for the House of Assembly. His activities in SANGRIMAN village of the Black Water area have been to encourage people to expect large loans and with this large amount of money he would indulge in economic enterprises such as sawmills, trading ventures, trawler operations and agricultural ventures. He mentioned \$80,000 that he wanted to obtain and he got most of his information from a Savings and Loans pamphlet which he picked up in Madang, and together with snippets of information from the Development Bank and other sources he was able to conceive a nativistic loan organisation that large amounts could be received with no security and with little work they could pay back all the loan and maintain all these material goods on their economic enterprises. JOSEPH unfortunately convinced a few of his village and with them came down to Angoran. It took them alot of convincing that JOSEPH WOMBU's ideas were not feasible and that they should try more conventional methods of obtaining cash. Joseph took some time longer to convince and it is most doubtful even now if he understands a small fraction of the policy of lending money with security requirements, and so on. I suspect that we will hear alot more of Mr. J. WOMBU in the future.

The Local Government Survey mentioned in the report has been forwarded to you under separate cover, (40-4-5). After due discussion with Mr. S. Pegg, Senior Local Government Officer, it is hoped that the Council will be in operation by the end of the financial year.

The report is forwarded for your information. There are no Contingencies for camping allowance and I will ask Mr. O'Regan to forward them later.

For your information, comments and onward forwarding, please.



D.P. Maroney,
Assistant District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

AMBOIM Patrol Post.

East Sepik District.

18th November 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,

ANGORAH.

East Sepik District.

AMBOIM PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 67/68 of M.V.O'Regan Patrol Officer.

Patrol Conducted by : M.V.O'Regan, Patrol Officer AMBOIM.

Area Patrolled: The KARAWARI and KOROSAMERI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PERSONNEL Accompanying:

Const.	9409	UNTURAN
Const.	1/c	CHUMAN
Constable		NINGI
Driver		RANGLE
A.P.O		WOCOMI

Duration of Patrol: from the 25th October 1967 to the 7th November 1967.

Number of Days: Fourteen (14).

Last Patrol to the Area by D.D.A : June 1967.

Map Reference : As per attached.

Object of the patrol: To inform the people about the forthcoming House of Assembly elections and to inform the people about the formation of a Local Government Council in the area.

M.V.O'Regan
 M.V.O'Regan
 Patrol Officer.

(5)

DIARY OF PATROL.

Wednesday 25th October 1967.

0800 hrs the patrol departed for MUMERI village on the Korosamerá river. Arrived at same at 1610 hrs. People assembled and talk given re the House of Assembly Elections, the formation of a Local Government Council in the area and development subjects in general. Held further discussions with several of the women of this village who want to start a trade store that sells fuel to their village. Slept MUMERI.

Thursday 26th October 1967.

0910 hrs the patrol departed for SERABIKA village on the SALAMAI river. River in flood travelling very slow. Arrived at this village at 1645 hrs. Held discussions with the people re the House of Assembly Elections and development in general. Slept at this village.

Friday 27th October 1967.

Stayed in SERABIKA village as I was feeling sick.

Saturday 28 th October 1967.

At 0645 hrs departed for MOLI village at the Headwaters of the SALAMAI river, stream still in flood, traveling very slow. Arrived at MOLI at 1710 hrs. Slept MOLI village.

Sunday 29 th October 1967.

0810 hrs began to talk to the people about the House of Assembly Elections and development in general. These people are to vote at MESKA Hamlet at the time of the House of Assembly Elections.

Sunday 29th October 1967 (Cont.)

Travelled to INARO village talk given to the people on development subjects and the House of Assembly Elections. This group are building a new village on a site above flood level as the recent flood has washed away some of the houses. People told to continue making timber rafts to send down the river to the Sepik sawmills. Also talked to this group about the proposed council for the area. Later travelled to BUGUIAUI village. Talk given on development subjects in General. A few Tropical ulcers were treated by A.P.O. WOGOMI. Later began to travel to SERABIKA village. Arrived at SERABIKA at 1840 hrs. Slept at this village.

Monday 30th October 1967.

Monday 30th October 1967.

At 0800 hrs the patrol departed for WAPAKATAUI village. Inspected the proposed polling centre at NESEKA hamlet and later continued on to WAPAKATAUI village. Arrived same at 1515 hrs. Inspected the village site and marked a helicopter pad. Slept at this village.

Tuesday 31st October 1967.

At 0800 hrs the people assembled and a talk was given about the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections, the proposed Local Government Council and Development subjects in general. People stated that they wished to move their village site to another ridge. Permission granted. Every member of the village was lined and anti-yaws injections administered. There were several cases of this sickness in the village. Later travelled to the proposed new village site with the Ihlual and tultul. New site has a beautiful view of the Central ranges. Slept the night at this village.

Wednesday 1st November 1967.

At 0800hrs, departed for BUGUMUTE village arrived at same at

Wednesday 1st November 1967 (cont.)

1024 hrs. Talked to the people about the House of Assembly
 Began to talk to the people of this village about
 elections and the formation of a Local Government council in
 the area. Also talked on development subjects and later in-
 formed of a local government council in the area. Was in-
 formed that a group of people in the area had in-
 formed the village. All in order. This group has done a lot
 of good work in the planting of coconut gardens. 1210 hrs be-
 gan to travel to MUMERI village. Arrived at same at 1635
 hrs. Collected fuel and later travelled on to SANGRIMAN
 village in the MacWater area of the KOROSAMERI census
 division. Arrived at Sangriman at 1720 hrs. Inspected the
 village and held several discussions and heard minor compl-
 aints during the night. Slept at SANGRIMAN village.
 general was given. Also informed that the people have

Thursday 2nd November 1967.

At 0800 hrs the people of this village assembled and I began
 to talk to the village about the forthcoming House of
 Assembly Elections. This group seem to be very keen to know
 as much about this subject as possible. Also informed this
 group that they were going to be included in the proposed
 Local Government Council for the area. Was informed by the
 Tultul of this village that the people wished to start a
 trade store which also deals with crocodile skins. I told
 the people that they should first start a store that only
 sells trade goods, as the skin market is for ever chang-
 ing, thus they could loose money by the store buying the
 skins at a set price. The tultul also mentioned that the
 men of the village were going to commence next week to
 clear a large portion of ground, that they own over on the
 KOROSAMERI river for the planting of coconuts. People
 informed that they would be assisted by the D.A.S.F
 representative at Amboin. Later travelled to Yesimbit village
 where a similar talk was given. Heard a few complaints about
 debts. Later travelled to TUNGUMBIT village where a talk was
 also given. Few complaints. No court action necessary. At
 1735 hrs travelled to KABRIMAN village. Slept KABRIMAN.

Friday the 3rd November 1967.

Began to talk to the people of this village at 0800 hrs. Long talk given on the House of Assembly Elections and the formation of a local government council in the area. Was informed that a ANTON-KICHILI of this village wishes to stand for this House of Assembly election. This man is at present teaching with the Catholic Mission at AMBUNTI. Several complaints heard and one court held. Prison sentence recorded. Later travelled to KRIAMBIT village. Arrived at same at 1310 hrs. The people assembled and a long talk about the House of Assembly, local government and development in general was given. Also informed that the people have a claim of ownership to the disputed land "YAMBI" on the Karawari river. People informed that this matter would be heard by a land court at a future date to be set. Also heard some minor complaints and inspected this very big village. This village was very clean on this occasion and I observed that ex policeman SINDUM is doing a lot of good work to improve the village. Later travelled to KANINGARA village where I held a discussion with a Father JANSEN of the Catholic mission station at KABRAMARI on the main Sepik river. Later walked to the village site and held discussions with the village officials from both KANINGARA and YAMONDINAI villages re law and order in the villages. Slept KANINGARA.

Saturday 4th November 1967.

0830 hrs talked to the people of this village about the House of Assembly Elections, local government and development subjects. Also talked to the people of YAMONDINAI about the same subjects. Heard several minor complaints and later travelled to ANGANAMAI village on the KUVENMAS lakes. Talked to the people about the above subjects and later inspected the village. Slept ANGANAMAI village.

Sunday 5th November 1967.

At 1000 hrs the patrol travelled to MARAMAI village to talk to the people. Arrived at same at 1035 hrs after a steep climb. Talk given on development subjects and the House of Assembly election. Inspected the village and heard several minor complaints. This group is still very backward compared to the other Blackwater people. Later returned to ANGANAMAI village where I heard two courts. Prison sentences recorded in both cases. Inspected proposed helicopter pad and stayed the night at this village.

Monday 6th November 1967.

Departed ANGANAMAI at 0745 hrs and travelled to the village of SEVENBOK. Talk on development subjects and the House of Assembly elections given. Also talked about the proposed Local Government council in the area. People seemed a bit worried about the tax aspect of the proposed council, but this was clarified with the people. Later travelled to TARAKAI village where a similar talk was given. Heard a few minor complaints and then moved on to Kuvenmas village. Heard one complaint about a crocodile skin but this was settled out of court. Also talked to the people about the House of assembly elections and development subjects. Kuvenmas will be a polling centre for the people of the upper Blackwater area. These people are nearly doing a lot of good work in the clearing of large areas of ground for the planting of coconuts. They have also built a large nursery for the young coconut plants. At 1510 hrs the patrol began to travel to MUMERI village. Arrived at MUMERI at 1635 hrs. Slept MUMERI.

Tuesday 7th November 1967.

At 0800 hrs the patrol departed for MANJAMAI village on the Karawari river. Arrived MANJAMAI village at 1345 hrs. Talk given and village inspected. These people wish to start a market at AMBOIN Patrol Post. Permission was granted. Later travelled on to Amboin station and arrived at same at approximately 1520 hrs. Patrol ends.

INTRODUCTION.

The main objects of this patrol were to inform the people of the areas about the forthcoming house of assembly elections, as well as to talk to the people about the setting up of a Local Government Council in the area. The population of the area patrolled is 2478 people, which is approximately half the population of the Amboin Patrol Post area. The degree of sophistication of these people varies greatly from the people of the Blackwater area who have had contact since the year 1938, to the people of Mole and Bisorio who have only been contacted in the last four years. This area is drained by three notable rivers these being the KOROSAMERI, SALAMAI and the BLACKWATER rivers. All the villages of this KOROSAMERI Census Division are on the banks of these three main rivers, thus they are accessible for most of the year round. The only exception to the above would be the village of BISORIO which is only accessible in the wet season due to the fact that there is no track through the swampy areas of ground which surround this village. This group are also very hard to locate as they spend most of their time over in the headwaters of the KOROSAMERI river, these nomads would be the most primitive people of this Census Division.

The topography of this area consists of a broad flat flood plain which ascends to the mountains of the Central ranges in the south. The most notable features of this area are the Central ranges (approx. 10,000 ft), the Kuvemas lakes and the three above mentioned river systems.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

The people of the Blackwater area showed a great interest in the discussions about the forthcoming House of Assembly and at the village of SANGRIMAN several questions about the functions of this House were asked. As this area has had firm contact since 1938 it is understandable that this area is fairly advanced socially and politically. At KAMBIMAN village I was informed that a man named ANTON-KICHILI was going to stand for this election, this man is a schoolteacher with the Catholic mission at ANBUNTI and has been to the teachers training college in RABAU. During this patrol I heard that the Catholic priest of KABRAMARI mission station has been campaigning for this

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.(cont.).

man in the blackwater area and although ANTON may get some of the Blackwater votes the people of the other areas of the KOROSAMERI and AMBOIN area will certainly not vote for a Blackwater man. Generally speaking the people of the rest of the KOROSAMERI census Division showed little interest in the House of Assembly elections, this is mainly because they are still very primitive.

As mentioned in the introduction of this report, I also talked to the people about the setting up of a Local Government Council in the area. On this point the people had no objections as they seem to have the opinion that if the Administration feels that they should have such a council it must be for the benefit of the area. The tax rate of the proposed council was discussed in all of the Blackwater villages as the people stated that this was the only aspect of the Local Government system that worried them. This doubt was cleared up by the writer of this report informing them that after the elections were over, the people would be the ones who decided what the tax rate would be. At present these Blackwater people have no difficulty in finding the present Administration tax of one dollar. The people of the other sections of this census division do have trouble in finding this head-tax and at present there is only two villages on the Korosameri river that pay tax. The others are still too primitive to even think about settling down to interest themselves in economic fields.

At WATAKATAUI village the people informed me that they were going to move to a new village site as they felt that the present site was unhealthy. While at this village I inspected the new site which is situated about half a mile from the present site on top of a approximately 800 ft hill. At this village I was also informed that the BISORIO group of people were not at their usual village site as they were at present on hunting trips over at the head of the KOROSAMERI river. This group is still very primitive and are still nomads who spend most of their time living in bush houses in the high central ranges. Thus on this particular patrol this group was not visited

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION (cont.)

but word was sent to the Luluai that I would make a patrol to their area in late December. The Luluai of MOLI village informed my patrol that his people wished to build a track that would lead to the headwaters of the Korosameri river, thus making it easy for the government patrols to visit his village more often. By the use of this track, government patrols could visit the BISORIO group on the Korosameri river and then walk to Moli at the head of the SALAMAI river, thus saving at least one and a half 44 gallon drums of fuel, as if the patrol has to travel up the Salamai river this above amount of fuel would surely be consumed.

Most of the complaints heard on this patrol consisted of debts as the Blackwater area in particular it is not uncommon to hear on an average twelve debt complaints in each village. On this particular patrol it was noted at KRIAMBIT village that ex policeman SINDUM is doing a lot of good work to improve the living standards of the people, since he was dismissed from the police force last year. It was also noted on this patrol that the people of SANGRIMAN village have now decided not to think about forming a savings and loan society, but to set up a trade store in the village and to clear their land over on the Korosameri river for coconuts. The damage that Joseph WAMOR has caused in the past has now been repaired and the peoples' enthusiasm has been guided into productive ends and not nativistic ends. A close watch is being kept on the peoples progress so that a cargo cult reaction does not develop. With this coconut planting the Agricultural officer here at Amboin has informed me that the people will be given every assistance to make sure that the peoples enthusiasm is channeled in the right direction.

Politically speaking the area is quite in comparison with the other areas of the Angoram Sub-district and I feel it will be some years till the people of this Census Division reach the stages of political awareness that the rest of the Angoram sub-district has attained. Speaking amboin wise this census division would be the most advanced politically.

HEALTH AND HYGEINE.

In the Blackwater area at KANINGARA village there is an Administration Aid Post which is usually staffed with one Aid Post Orderly, but at present this man has been away in Angoram for over a month obtaining medical supplies, I was informed. When this Aid Post Orderly is at his aid post he cares for a ward of fourteen TB cases but on this patrol I found that these patients had returned to their village in the orderly's absence. Thus these men were informed that they must return at once to the Kaningara aid post and wait for the Aid Post orderlys return. As this man usually patrols the Blackwater area it was observed that the health of these people was very good. Another factor that adds to this state of good health is that a infant welfare sister from KABRAMARI Catholic Mission station visits the area every two weeks. The people of the Korosameri and Salamai rivers on the other hand are very unhealthy. Yaws seems to be the main complaint. Thus the people of WATAKATAUI village were lined and all given anti-yaws injections by A.P.O WOGOMI who accompanied the patrol. These people like the Bugumutes were informed that they were to take their sick to either the Kaningara Aid post or to the Catholic Mission hospital at TIMBUNKE on the Sepik river. In these two above areas a number of cases of tropical ulcers were also treated. The people of the Blackwater area were also informed ^{that} if they failed to help the A.P.O at KANINGARA they would loose the aid post to another area of the Amboin area.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

As mentioned under the District Administration heading the people of the Blackwater area were not worried about the setting up of a Local Government Council but stated that they were not sure about the tax angle. The main reason for this is the fact that they have heard of the tax rates of the councils in the Ambunti and Angoram sub-district being very high, and thus as this is a depressed area economically they feel that they will not be capable of paying anymore than the \$1.00 dollar Administration headtax that is at present in force. The groups on the Korosazeri and Salamai rivers will have to be exempt from all council tax when the Council is set up as they are

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont.).

still economically backward and for the most part very primitive.

Thus looking at the Amboin Patrol Post area as a whole, I feel that when this Council is set up in the area it will have to be fairly heavily subsidized by the Administration.

LAND.

Two provisional orders for Catholic Mission land were given on this patrol. One at KUVENMAS village and the other at KANINGARA village. In dealing with both of these cases, signed statements were taken from the clan leaders of the adjoining areas, stating in both cases that they have no objections or claims to the areas covered by the two Provisional orders. It is strange that the people of KUVENMAS did not object to this provisional order as the ground that the Catholic mission is claiming covers the whole present village site. The people were questioned on this point, but stated that it was quite alright as they would come to an arrangement with the Catholic mission or move to another site.

RADIOS.

See appendix "A".

RIVERS AND ROADS.

All of the villages of this area are connected by water and for the most part are on the three main river systems which are the Korosameri, Salamai and the Blackwater rivers. The ~~trase~~ courses of these river systems are navigable all the year the round, the only exception being being the headwaters of the Korosameri river near the village of BISOPIO village, where the motor canoes have to be pulled over the rapids in the dry season. On this patrol the rivers were high thus no difficulty was had in reaching the various villages.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The land on the Korosameri and Salamai rivers are quite suitable for the growing of cash crops but to date not much work has been done due to the fact that the people are still rather primitive and thus have no interest in

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

cash cropping. The villages of WATAKATAUI and BUGUMUTE have done a lot of work in clearing large areas of ground for the growing of coconuts and now that there is an Agricultural officer posted to Amboin this planting of coconuts is on the increase. Kuvenmas village in the Blackwater area is another village that has done a lot of work with coconuts and at present the people of the upper Blackwater area are building a very large nursery at this village. The eventual aim of the Agricultural officer is to establish a nursery at Kuvenmas to supply all the villages of the blackwater area because at present all coconuts for planting in this area have to be obtained from Amboin Patrol Post a considerable distance away. The building of this nursery should be of great benefit to the villages of this area who have high ground. The two villages in the Kuvenmas Lakes are also starting to clear ground for this work. The other villages of the lower Blackwater have little ground for cash cropping as most of the area is swamp and is flooded for at least six months of the year. Rice is now being tried in this very poor area but during this patrol I noticed that the people are having a lot of trouble with ducks etc, eating the crop.

The main livestock seen on the patrol consisted of ducks, fowls and a few pigs in the Korosameri-Salamai area. This Census division would have the least potential of all the census divisions in the Amboin Patrol Post Area, but if the people work at the present rate coconuts could develop into a money earner for at least two thirds of the area patrolled.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

As mentioned in the above it can be seen that at present there is no income from the agricultural side of things but I might add that the people of this area receive some income from the sale of crocodile skins and the selling of artifacts and sago to the Catholic mission. The economic potential of the Lower Blackwater area is small but in the future the upper Blackwater villages should obtain a reasonable income from the sale of copra. The potential of the villages in the Korosameri and Salamai rivers is very good to say the least, as these people have a lot of good timber that can be floated down the rivers to the sawmills on the Sepik river. BISORIO village has large areas of kauri pine trees on their ground and in the future this

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (cont.)

group should receive a steady income from the sale of this timber. The villages of WATAKATAUI and BUGUMUTE are at present receiving some income from the sale of timber and on this patrol it was observed that members of these two groups are beginning to help a few of the BISORIO people to make timber rafts. The village of INARO on the Salamai river is presently engaged in the cutting of Kauri pine for the Sepik river sawmills. This village is the only one engaged in timber work from the Salmai river villages as the others are too primitive.

Thus it can be seen from the above that in the future some village of this census division will have a regular income if the work progresses at the present rate.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village officials of the area are of fair standard but it was observed in many of the villages in the Blackwater area, that they have not got the whole support of the people.

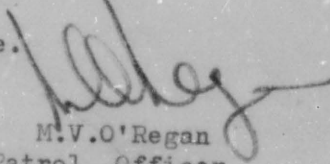
VILLAGES.

At present the villages are above water level but this situation should change in the next few months when the wet season begins. On the whole the standard of the houses is fair and the villages were clean.

CONCLUSION.

The people of the area were advised of the coming of the House of Assembly Elections and the places where they must go if they wish to vote. And I feel that the people of the Blackwater understand the reason for the Elections. Advice about the setting up of a Local Government council in the area was also discussed with the people, as well as economic, social and political subject were discussed at some length. Thus I feel the patrol was successful in all aspects.

For your information, please.


M.V.O. Regan
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

REPORT ON THE NUMBER OF RADIOS IN THE AREA PATROLLED.

<u>Government</u>	<u>Private.</u>	
1	2	WATAKATAUI Village.
-	2	SANGRIMAN "
-	4	YESIMBIT "
-	4	TUNGIMBIT "
-	5	KABRIMAN "
-	4	KRIMBIT "
4	5	KANINGARA "
-	2	YEMONDINAI "
-	2	MARAMAI "
1	-	SEVENBOK "
	1	TARAKAI "
	2	KUVENMAS "
	1	MANJAMAI "

EIGHT VILLASES DO NOT HAVE RADIOS.

.....


APPENDIX "B".

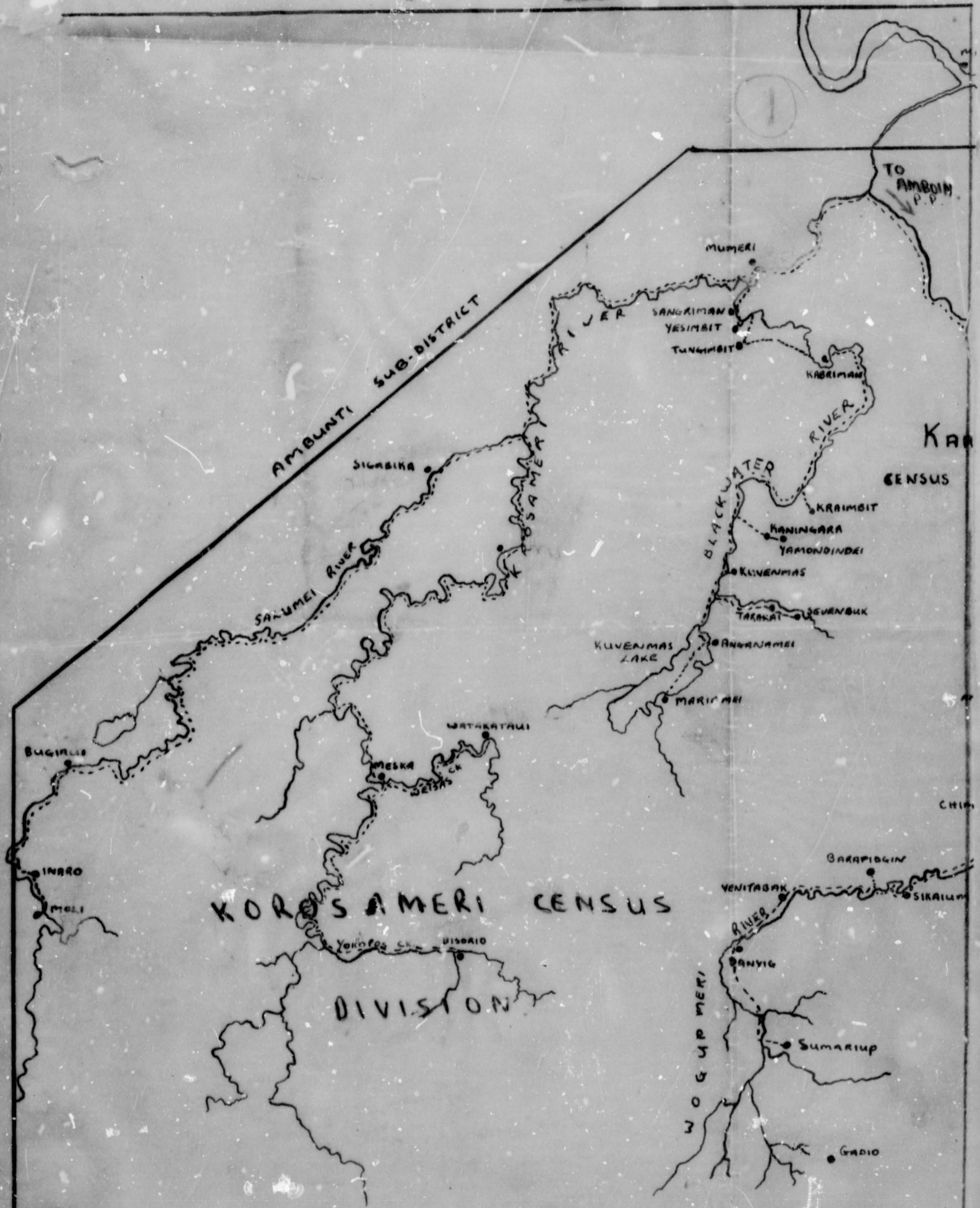
Report on the members of the R.P.&.N.G.C that accompanied the patrol.

Const. 1/c OMAKAN Very reliable and knows the people very well.
Very helpful with the primitive groups of this
area.

Const. 7891 UNTUNAN reliable worker and always willing to help
at all times.

Const. 10625 MINCI Very keen to learn about primitive peoples.
Steady member.


.....
R.P.&. N. G .C. AMBOIN



KOROSAMERI CENSUS
DIVISION

AMBUNTI SUB-DISTRICT

TO AMBOIN P.P.

AMBOIN PATROL NO 2 - 67/68

Scale: 1" = 4 miles



67. 8. 24

24



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPTIK Report No. ANTOIN PATROL NO. 4-69-68

Patrol Conducted by M. V. 301 Bagan, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Upper Angwandi river area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives 11

Duration—From 5./3./19.68 to 13./3./19.68

Number of Days Nine

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10./8./19.67

Medical .. / / 19

Map Reference As per Attached

Objects of Patrol To investigate allegations of inter-tribal fighting, to neutralize the area and capture those concerned.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

opu

MIGRA	
Birth	In
M	

67-1-7

District Office,
WEWAK, East Sepik District

May 1, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 5 - 1967/68
MURDER ALLEGATIONS ARAFUNDI
HEADWATERS

Memorandum 67-1-7 of the 4th April, 1968, from this office to your Headquarters, and your radio 372 of the 30th April, together with my subsequent radio 512 in reply, of today's date, refers.

Please find attached copy of a Memorandum (67-1-2/576) of the 9th April, 1968 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram, to the Officer-in-Charge, Amboin Patrol Post.

The delay in mounting the patrol was due to the Officer-in-Charge, Amboin, Mr. Bartlett, having a leg injury which is now healed; also obtaining a Field Radio (A510) brought in from Ambunti for servicing, before forwarding to Angoram for use by Mr. Bartlett.

This unit with spare batteries goes forward to Angoram today and will be immediately sent by speed boat to Amboin tomorrow.

Radio conversation this morning with the Acting Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram, Mr. D. Bretherton, indicates the patrol will be of approximately 3 weeks duration; the patrol will have constant radio contact with Angoram and you will be kept fully advised.

E. G. Hicks
E.G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Encl.

67-1-2/576

DPH:PB

Sub-District Office,
ANGGRAM.

9th April, 1968

The Officer-in-Charge,
AMBOIN.

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 5/67-68 : FURTHER INVESTIGATION
OF MURDER ALLEGATIONS ARAFUNDI HEADWATERS :
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Further to my 67-1-2/557 of 1st April. Following the comments that I have made on Mr. O'Regan's patrol report and the discussions that I have had with you, you should realise that a more thorough investigation of the alleged murders in the ARAFUNDI Headwaters is required. I have just received advice from the District Commissioner (his 67-1-7 of 4/4/68) and quote "... it is considered essential that steps be taken to contact the remaining PUNDUGUM man (men) who evaded Mr. O'Regan's patrol in order that all evidence may be considered...".

By now you should have sent TAIKINI back to his area to assemble the remaining members of the raiding party (refer page 2 of my letter). Upon advice or information received from the PUNDUGUMS you will mount a patrol to visit that area. The aim of the patrol will be :

1. To recover the human remains at the deceased's home site.
2. To locate, interview and bring to AMBOIN the two witnesses, namely KABIS of AVIEME and KALAI, wife of the deceased, and
3. Locate and take into custody the members of the raiding party giving them a caution in accordance with the "Judges Rules".

In regard to the priorities, the main consideration I feel, should be to obtain sufficient evidence to prosecute as many of the accused as practical. My covering letter to Mr. O'Regan's patrol report indicates the deficiencies in the evidence at the moment. Naturally I would apprehend as many of the accused as possible but you will only know how many you can apprehend when you actually visit the PUNDUGUM area. In view of Mr. O'Regan's experience in the area on his last patrol, I do not feel that you require additional Police for your patrol, but if the situation has changed please advise me so we can send additional Constables.

Should you not receive word from the PUNDUGUMS before the 24th April, you will nevertheless mount a patrol proceeding to the PUNDUGUM area first, to discover what the delay is and if the accused people are not within a reasonable distance you will take TAIKINI into custody and return to the TUNGUM area collecting the additional evidence of the human remains and the two witnesses, insisting that they accompany you to AMBOIN. I see no purpose at this stage of spending a long time in the PUNDUGUM area in the hope of locating the errant PUNDUGUMS.

= 2 =

It is felt that there will be no difficulty apprehending them, but should there be, I feel that we should "cut our losses" and ensure that there is sufficient evidence to charge those already at Angoram.

The abovementioned instructions provide a framework to guide you, and should be followed unless you can justify deviation by any changing circumstances which only you would be aware of.

For your information and action.

D.P. Maroney
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

25



67-1-2/665

DCB:FB

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

13th May, 1968.

~~The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.~~

KARAWARI PATROL : AMBOIN

There have been unforeseen delays in mounting this patrol. As you know, there have already been two delays but the reasons for the present delay are :-

1. Lack of food ex Government Stores, Wewak, D.I.V.-ed but not received. The Officer-in-Charge, Amboin, advised this day that he contacted Stores, Wewak, for goods. Their reply was that they were shipped on 'Junel' a few days ago. The 'Junel' was due Angoram Thursday/Friday last week but eventually arrived last night (12th) - no stores.
2. The 510 portable is not working efficiently. I have had very weak signals from Amboin on this unit, but it would be ineffective if the Officer-in-Charge proceeded on patrol, in its present condition. I have been in contact with the Officer-in-Charge, Radio, and have requested three sets of new batteries. This can be the only fault. The batteries received last Friday with the set were dated 1964, and being four years old could be the fault in our very weak reception.

I feel it imperative that the patrol proceed with sufficient food for carriers, Police etc., and have instructed the Officer-in-Charge to wait until this is delivered. As for the radio, if it continues to remain faulty, the patrol will proceed without it.

As far as I know, there will be a ship here on Thursday this week. Immediate delivery to Amboin will take place.

Our present stores position at Angoram is also critical and we are also awaiting shipment ex Wewak, therefore cannot spare any food for Amboin.

For your information, please.

Reference: 67-1-7
The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPA.

D. C. Bretherton
D.C. Bretherton,
Assistant District Commissioner.

District Office, WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

15th May 1968.

E. G. Hicks

(E. G. HICKS.)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

For your information please - your 872 of 30th April 1968 refers.

Stores and Supply Branch Wewak have been asked to expedite the delivery of Stores to Angoram.

You will be kept advised.

P/A
AS

19



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

P/R

67-8-24

24

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-1-7
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK, East Sepik District

May 1, 1968

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 5 - 1967/68
MURDER ALLEGATIONS ARAFUNDI
HEADWATERS

19

Memorandum 67-1-7 of the 4th April, 1968, from this office to your Headquarters, and your radio 872 of the 30th April, together with my subsequent radio 512 in reply, of today's date, refers.

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Radio conversation this morning with the Acting Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram, Mr. D. Bretherton, indicates the patrol will be of approximately 3 weeks duration; the patrol will have constant radio contact with Angoram and you will be kept fully advised.

E.G. Hicks
E.G. HICKS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

P/A
10/5/68

Encl.

67-1-2/576

DPM:PB

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

9th April, 1968

The Officer-in-Charge,
AMBOIN.

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 5/67-68 : FURTHER INVESTIGATION
OF MURDER ALLEGATIONS ARAFUNDI HEADWATERS :
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Further to my 67-1-2/557 of 1st April. Following the comments that I have made on Mr. O'Regan's patrol report and the discussions that I have had with you, you should realise that a more thorough investigation of the alleged murders in the ARAFUNDI Headwaters is required. I have just received advice from the District Commissioner (his 67-1-7 of 4/4/68) and quote "... it is considered essential that steps be taken to contact the remaining PUNDUGUM man (men) who evaded Mr. O'Regan's patrol in order that all evidence may be considered...".

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Should you not receive word from the PUNDUGUMS before the 24th April, you will nevertheless mount a patrol proceeding to the PUNDUGUM area first, to discover what the delay is and if the accused people are not within a reasonable distance you will take TAIKINI into custody and return to the TUNGUM area collecting the additional evidence of the human remains and the two witnesses, insisting that they accompany you to AMBOIN. I see no purpose at this stage of spending a long time in the PUNDUGUM area in the hope of locating the errant PUNDUGUMS.

22

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The abovementioned instructions provide a framework to guide you, and should be followed unless you can justify deviation by any changing circumstances which only you would be aware of.

For your information and action.

Siquel
D.P. Maroney
Assistant District Commissioner

c.c. District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(71)

Ref: 67-8-24

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

8th May, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. AMBOIN 4 67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Memorandum
of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by M.V. O'Regan P.O.
to Upper Arafundi River ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Area
versus ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ divisions.

As the police investigation is proceeding there is little
for comment at this stage. Presumably a police officer will be
accompanying the patrol which commenced on the 6th May, 1968 (vide your
signal 513).

Although Mr. O'Regan has written a clear report, it is
desirable that observations of anthropological and cultural interest be
contained in reports of newly contacted groups.

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

* Delete as necessary.

67-8-24
AMB:MRK
30/4/68

19

DISCOM
WEWAK

872	REFERENCE	AMBOIN	P/R4/67-68	AND
67-1-2/557	FROM	ADC	ANGORAM	STOP
YOUR	COMMENTS	AND	ADVICE	OF
WHAT	ACTION	BEING	TAKEN	TO
FURTHER	INVESTIGATE	WOULD	BE	APPRECIATED

DISADM.

AS

D.D.A. KONEDOBU

4601

(18)

67-1-2/557

DPK:PB



Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

1st April, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
NEWAK.

ANGORAM PATROL NO. 4/167-68 TO INVESTIGATE
REPORT OF MURDERS AND TRIBAL HEADWATERS

Further to my 67-1-2/519 of 4th March, 1968, my conversation of that date, my conversation with Mr. Loen of 12th March and A.D.O. Mr. D.C. Brotherton's letter 67-1-2/555 of 29th March, 1968. Attached please find two copies of Mr. M.V. O'Regan's patrol report covering his special patrol to the Arafundi Headwaters to investigate reports of tribal disturbances.

Mr. O'Regan was Presiding Officer on Team No.6 supervising the elections for the House of Assembly when he received unconfirmed reports from two sources concerning alleged murders in the TUNGUM area. As the area has been fairly settled for some time, it seemed that had there been murders between the groups in the Arafundi headwaters, this could have led to widespread fighting between the groups and set back the Administration's consolidation work some years. Therefore Mr. O'Regan promptly arranged for a patrol which was reinforced by seven Angoram Police, as the rumour had been received that there may be an attack on the patrol. This of course is not unusual, but the latter rumours were found to be groundless. My verbal instructions to Mr. O'Regan were to firstly to check on the authenticity of the reports, and secondly to ensure that widespread fighting between the groups did not break out, and to this end utilise his patrol as a buffer between the groups, and lastly to investigate the confirmed murders.

The report covers fairly fully the situation as Mr. O'Regan found it. The murders were confirmed, but because of the unpopularity of the deceased there was no subsequent fighting between the groups involved (PUDUCUMS and TUNGUMS), and ten of the alleged attackers were coerced to return to ANGOIN. The scene of the alleged crimes was visited and the remains viewed and photographed but unfortunately were not brought back as evidence. One of the persons that accompanied the patrol ran away at ANGOIN, mainly because the prospect of a canoe trip to this person who appears to be the instigator of the murders, was terrifying as well as of course his deep involvement in the alleged attack. The nine remaining men were brought down to Angoram and upon their arrival they were cautioned by Mr. J. Bartlett, Patrol Officer, who has since taken over as Officer-in-Charge, Anboin, from Mr. O'Regan who is proceeding on leave.

On examining the evidence available, there was little at Angoram to substantiate the charge of murder, and as a result the nine men were not formally charged, and eight of them are now working as paid labourers at Angoram. The investigation as you will see from the body of the report, has a number of defects which I hope can be corrected by further investigation.

The defects are firstly that the only impartial eye witnesses are KALAI, the wife of the deceased who would not accompany the patrol back to AMBOIN as she feared for her safety. Another witness, KABIS of AVIEME who is alleged to have overheard certain admissions from the attackers after the alleged offences also would not accompany the patrol. The remains of the bodies have also not been recovered and the photos taken although they will be forwarded to GIB Port Moresby for processing, will probably not be a great deal of use in the subsequent court case. It seems that Mr. O'Regan did not give the alleged attackers a caution although they did make certain admissions to him. It appears that Mr. O'Regan did not caution them as he thought that to do so would be to make them apprehensive and he would not be able to hold them. I myself cannot understand this position as there were eleven Police in the party and such a heavily armed patrol could have been expected to easily control ten accused. However, the fact remains that a caution was not given and it was not until their arrival at Angoram that they were cautioned. This is one defect that I feel that the defence could easily make any admissions made to Mr. O'Regan inadmissible as would be the subsequent statements to Mr. Bartlett.

Another difficulty is that it would be impossible to prove the cause of death and indeed impossible to prove that there were two deaths (refer R. v Non & Dehong, PNG Law Reports 1965-66, Page 42). Perhaps this could be deduced by Mr. O'Regan's evidence and perhaps even the photographs if they were admitted.

In all, Mr. O'Regan's patrol was satisfactory insofar as he confirmed the deaths and there was no widespread fighting, but it appears that the widespread fighting would have occurred prior to Mr. O'Regan's patrol anyway as the delay in the reporting of the attack gave them adequate time for any pay backs.

The situation that I am faced with at the moment is, are the nine people who for want of a better name, can be called the accused, who we have reasonable grounds to suspect have committed murder, but in my opinion insufficient evidence at present to substantiate a charge. What I feel should be done therefore, and I have started to implement is that the total number who were involved in the attack should be apprehended and further investigation carried out by the new Officer-in-Charge, Mr. Bartlett, to locate and bring to Angoram, and the two relevant witnesses KALAI and KABIS together with the remains for medical analysis.

To this end I have sent back to AMBOIN, TAIKINI who appears to be one of the principals in the attack and I feel that we can safely allow him to return to the PUNDUGUM area to assemble the remaining PUNDUGUMS. The PUNDUGUMS at Angoram have been well treated and TAIKINI's return should be able to convince the remainder that they have no reason to apprehend any corporal retribution by the Administration. He has been instructed to tell his people that we want to straighten out this business and that we cannot do so until such time as we have all the people involved at Angoram. I feel that this "soft line" approach will be successful and as Mr. O'Regan first used this approach I feel that I am committed to carry it to its logical conclusion.

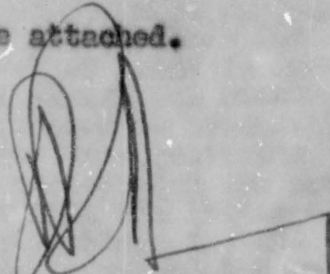
With your approval therefore, I intend to send Mr. Bartlett on a patrol to continue the investigation when word is received that the PUNDUGUMS are ready to come down. In the mean time, the PUNDUGUMS at Angoram will be usefully employed and paid on the Government labour line and will be learning Pidgin-English to assist the Administration's aims on their eventual repatriation.

As you can see, the situation is unsatisfactory in many respects, but I feel that there is nothing more that we can do in the circumstances as I do not feel that they can be rightly charged summarily until we have established that there is insufficient evidence to indict them. If this should subsequently be the case, I feel that we can summarily charge them as if legally the elements of the offence cannot be proved then we cannot merely base our prosecutions on suspicion. At this stage we cannot identify the bodies, we cannot establish the cause of death, the confessions such as they are would probably be inadmissible, the one eye witness is not available and the other witness to the confession is also not available, hence a further investigation is required. As Mr. O'Regan is currently proceeding on leave, he will not be able to give evidence in the subsequent summary hearing until he returns to the Territory in three months. On the other hand, Constable 1/C OMAKAN who accompanied Mr. O'Regan can give most of the evidence that Mr. O'Regan could give.

It is unfortunate that because of the House of Assembly Elections no experienced officers were available to undertake this patrol.

Camping allowance claims are attached.

For your information.


D.P. Maroney,
Assistant District Commissioner.

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

Mr. M.V. O'Regan,
Patrol Officer,
ANGORAM.

15

67-1-2/559

DPM:PB

Sub-District Office,
ANGORAM.

2nd April, 1963.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBOIN PATROL NO. 4/67-68 TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS
OF MURDERS ARAFUNDI HEADMATTERS

Further to my 67-1-2/557 of 1st April.

I have just discovered that the Patrol Reports were overlooked in the haste to catch the mail. Attached now, please find two copies of Mr. O'Regan's Patrol Report and I regret the inconvenience.

I would also like to take this opportunity to amend the last paragraph which may give the impression that Mr. O'Regan has no experience whatsoever. As you know, he has been station at AMBOIN for a year and a half and knows the area very well. However, he has not had much experience in Police work and practically none in prosecutions for indictable offences, and in this respect at least is inexperienced. It is unfortunate that the report was received when it was, as there was nobody experienced in prosecution work available at the time. This is one case where the Police Officer at Angoram should have accompanied the patrol, and in all future cases we will insist that the Police Officer does accompany the patrol. One of the problems in this case apart from the time, was that there was in my opinion no reliable information, as the reports were unconfirmed from two sources and it could have been most likely that these reports may have amounted to only a minor skirmish.

For your information.

D.P. Veroney,
Assistant District Commissioner.

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

Mr. M.V. O'Regan,
Patrol Officer,
ANGORAM.



(14)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration.

AMBOIN Patrol Post
East Sepik District.
20th March 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
ANGORAN.

East Sepik District.

AMBOIN PATROL REPORT No. 4/67/68. of M.V.O'REGAN.P.O.

Patrol Conducted by : M.V.O'Regan, Patrol Officer AMBOIN.

Area Patrolled; UPPER ARAFUNDI RIVER AREA.

Personnel Accompanying: Const. 1/c 0320 OMAKAN
Const. 1/c 0194 YAMBO
Const. 1/c 0496 WENDORA
Constable 9499 MUNTUNAN
Constable 7891 SAGI
Constable 10625 MINGI
Constable 0561 BARAMAN
Constable 1450 JAP JAP
Constable 1387 GUAKAI
Constable 0629 MATONG
Constable 2148 BONAHUWA.
Public Health: N.M.O. MUNON
D.D.A : Driver TANGIT
" TAKI

Duration of Patrol: 5th of March 1968 to 13th of March 1968.
Nine days.

Object of the Patrol: To investigate reports of tribal disturbances.

(13)

2.

DIARY OF PATROL.

Tuesday 5th March 1968.

At 0800 hrs the patrol departed by several motor canoes for YAMINDIM village on the ARAFUNDI river. Collected several carriers at YIMAS village and later continued on to YAMINDIM. Twenty five carriers from IWAMERI village were recruited at this village. Slept at YAMINDIM after questioning the village officials about the alleged inter-tribal fighting at TUNGUM village. People frightened about the whole affair and didn't want to carry cargo into the area.

Wednesday 6th March 1968.

0700 hrs the patrol began to travel to IMBOIN village by motor canoe. Arafundi river very low, thus travel was very slow as in several places the canoes had to be manhandled over sandbars. Arrived at IMBOIN at 1310 hrs. Several TUNGUM people were there to greet the patrol. The TUNGUM luluai was questioned and the authenticity of alleged reports were confirmed after talking to this man for half an hour or so. IMBOIN and AUWIM men also questioned. Slept at IMBOIN.

Thursday 7th March 1968.

The patrol departed from IMBOIN at 0720 hrs and began the long walk to TUNGUM village. The track crosses a large flood plain and later follows the swift flowing Arafundi river. As the water was low on this occasion no trouble was had in making the several river crossings. Arrived at TUNGUM on the banks of the Arafundi river, at 1405 hrs. Tents set up and I began to talk

Thursday 7th March 1968 cont.

to the small group of TUNGUMS who arrived soon after the camp was completed. Informed that the alleged fight took place at a bush house about five hours walk from TUNGUM. Luluai informed that I would travel to this area the following day. More information re the cause of the trouble was also obtained from a man named KABIS of AVIEME village. More TUNGUM people arrived from talor gardens later in the afternoon. Guard posted. Slept at this campsite.

Friday 8th March 1968.

At 0730 hrs, I began an early walk to the scene of the alleged fight. At 0840 hrs I arrived at the TUNGUM hamlet called ARAMBRO, which is situated on the crest of a steep ridge, from which an excellent view of the Arafundi headwaters can be had. After a short rest at this hamlet, the patrol party continued on to the scene of the crime, which is situated on a ridge three hours and five minutes from ARAMBRO hamlet. On my arrival at this bush camp called WANIAKUPA an intensive search began with the sixteen men who had made the walk with me to the site. At the end of the search only about six small bones plus a human skull were found. Wild pigs had eaten the rest of the two alleged bodies.

Several photos were taken of the bones and the area where the crime was supposed to have taken place. Arrows of about ten in number were found

4.

Friday 8th March 1968 cont.

found planted in the ground in two places at the scene of the crime. The alleged fight took place on about the 29th of January 1968, thus wild pigs had about six weeks to eat the bodies of the two victims. Later returned to TUNGUM village and arrived at 1824 hrs. Slept TUNGUM.

Saturday 9th March 1968.

Stayed at TUNGUM village as during the night heavy rain had fallen up stream, thus causing the river to be in flood and thus too dangerous for the carriers to cross. Slept TUNGUM. Guard set.

Sunday 10th March 1968.

Remained in TUNGUM village waiting for the water in the Arafundi river to go down. Questioned the wife of MANSFRA about the death of her husband. Woman very frightened but told me her account of the fight. This story was the same as that told to me by KABIS of AVIEME. A signed statement was taken from her but she stated that she would not come to AMBOIN to give evidence if a court case came of the investigation. Guard set. Slept TUNGUM.

Monday 11th March 1968.

0710 hrs, the patrol began the long walk to AVIEME village. At 0840 hrs the Arafundi river was crossed as the water had gone down during the night. This track then begins to cross a high mountain range about 3,500 ft high and then follows the river bank for approximately eighteen miles. The patrol arrived at AVIEME at 1453 hrs. The luluai

(10)

5.

Monday 11 th March 1968. cont.

of IMBOIN village, a man named WIMBUN, went with a band of four other Imboins and a policeman to PUNDUGUM village to tell the people, who took part in the fight at the TUNGUM hamlet, to come to AVIEME village to discuss the fight with me. The IMBOIN luluai was also informed to tell the PUNDUGUM men that they were not to try and attack the Government patrol at AVIEME village. At 1940 hrs a band of twenty four PUNDUGUM men arrived at AVIEME village. My investigation into the alleged murders then began. Nine of the twenty four PUNDUGUMS informed me that they were members of the raiding party that did the alleged two killings at TUNGUM. Informed that the remaining ten men of the raiding party had run away to a hamlet named KAM'BIS'A over near the TOWI group. Who live in the headwaters of the Karawari river, near the WABAG Sub-district border. PUNDUGUM men put in one house and police guard set. Slept at AVIEME.

Tuesday 12th March 1968.

Patrol departed from AVIEME village at 0630 hrs to travel to IMBOIN village, as the PUNDUGUM men, who were now accompanying the patrol back to Ambon, wished to be out of TUNGUM country before nightfall. Arrived at IMBOIN village at 1635 hrs. YAUMA of TUNGUM escaped from the police. Search organized but man not found. Slept IMBOIN village.

Wednesday 13th March 1968.

(8)

Introduction.

The country at the headwaters of the ARAFUNDI river consists of a large valley with broken ridges, and surrounded on three sides by large mountain ranges, the highest peak being MT. MCGREGOR which is 5,500 ft. a.s.l. The people of this area live in small villages mostly situated on top of high ridges. Although these small groups were first contacted in 1963 they are still very primitive as the area is only visited once a year by Administration patrols from Amboin Patrol Post. The idea of settling at one chosen village site, is still new to these people and contact between the different groups is very limited.

The main object of this patrol was to confirm reports of inter tribal fighting, which were first heard at AMBOIN Patrol Post on the 2nd March 1968, via the villages of AUWIM and IMBOIN. Which are in the ARAFUNDI Census Division of the AMBOIN Patrol Post and are the two nearest villages to the groups in question. Further secondary objects of this patrol were to stop any more fighting breaking out and to catch the main people concerned, if inter tribal fighting had really broken out.

The population of the Upper ARAFUNDI river area is approximately 300 people. This figure included the very primitive people of the MEAKAMBUT group who were contacted in 1966 and who have still not allowed the Government patrols to visit their village sites.

District Administration.

As mentioned above the news of alleged inter tribal fighting in the Upper ARAFUNDI river area first reached AMBOIN Patrol Post on Saturday 2nd of March 1968. At the time I was doing the House of Assembly Election for the people of the station, when the Luluai of YIMAS village informed me that the AUWIM luluai had asked him to let the Government know that two or possibly three persons had been killed in tribal fighting in the upper Arafundi area. Also at this time I was informed by a man named IAPMON of IMBOIN, that the story of the fighting had been

District Administration (cont.)

brought to IMBOIN village by way of the Luluai of TUNGUM village. After questioning both HAPMON and LULUAI KANSWAN of YIMAS, it seems as though a raiding party made up of PUNDUGUM people, had carried out a raid on the TUNGUM group, killing two or three people. After the raid the PUNDUGUM raiding party returned to their village. At this time it was also alleged that the TUNGUM people had sent a pig to the MEAKAMBUT group in order that they might talk this group into coming to join forces, to payback the PUNDUGUMS for the raid.

Shortly after receiving this first report, I travelled to the Upper ARAFUNDI Area to check the authenticity of the reports. At IMBOIN village I was informed by the luluai of TUNGUM, that a raid on a TUNGUM bush house did take place on about the 29th of January 1968. The house in question was owned by a man named MANSARA who in 1964 had killed another TUNGUM man named YIPAT, during a fight over some ground called WANIAKUPA. The Luluai went on to say that during the recent raid both MANSARA and his mother NUKAIPI had been killed. When questioned about the allegation that his group had sent a pig to the MEAKAMBUT group to get them to help in a raid on PUNDUGUM village, the luluai stated that this story was not true, because his group was not worried about the two recent deaths as MANSARA was not very popular amongst his own group. The reason being that in 1964 he killed YIPAT of TUNGUM and then squatted on the victims ground. WIMBUN of IMBOIN also informed me that this was the case and that he had just spent some time living with the MEAKAMBUT people and they had informed him that they would not be getting involved in any fighting.

On my arrival at TUNGUM village I was informed that the scene of the fight was approximately five hours walk away. On the following day I travelled to MANSARA'S bush camp and began a search for the remains of the alleged murder victims. After intensive searching by sixteen men, only six small bones and a human skull were found. In two places near the bush house, clusters of arrows were also found. In actual fact I feel that we were lucky in finding these few bones etc, as the area is infested with wild pigs and a period of about six weeks had passed from the alleged time of the fight.

District Administration Cont.

which was on approximately the 28th January 1968. Another factor that added to the fact that little evidence of the bodies was located, is that the people of this area have the custom by which they leave the bodies of murder victims where they fall, and clear out of the area for some time. Several photos were taken of the few remains that were found but as there were no bones over six inches in length, it was impossible to know if they belonged to either a male or a female body. The one skull found was dry and was located approximately twenty yards from where the arrows were found. The wild pigs had certainly scattered the bones over a large wide area.

On my return to TUNGUM village, word was sent to MANSARA'S wife who had seen the fight, to come in from the bush to be questioned. The following afternoon a statement was taken from this woman. The statement said that she had been sitting in the bush house which was on a raised piece of ground over looking the alleged murder scene. When a raiding party of several PUNDUGUM people arrived from the other direction, MANSARA at this time was in his garden near the house and as soon as the PUNDUGUMS saw him, they shot him with many arrows saying "You have caused trouble in the area in the past so now we will get rid of you forever". MANSARA'S mother MUKAIPI who was nearby heard the fight so she ran to help her son, but she was also killed. On seeing the men killing her husband, KALAI ran from the house and escaped to her brother's house some miles away. When questioned if she saw the death of MUKAIPI, she stated that she only heard her crying as she was being killed, because she had not waited around after seeing MANSARA being killed. When informed that she might have to come to AMBOIN Patrol Post to give evidence she stated that she would not come to AMBOIN to give evidence, but would runaway to the bush. This woman is very frightened as she feels that she would later be killed if she spoke against the men of the raiding party. Therefore I feel that if she was taken to AMBOIN she would remain silent.

District Administration Cont.

At AVIEME village a man named KABIS was questioned. In his statement he informed me that he was at a bush camp named AUL when the raiding party returned from their raid. He went on to say that he asked the leader TAIKINI of PUNDUGUM about the reason for the raid and for details of the fight. TAIKINI is alleged to have told him the following story. "On or about the 24th of January 1968, YIMBANG and YAUMA both of TUNGUM village and relations of the 1964 murder victim YIPAT of TUNGUM, sent word to the PUNDUGUM people to come down to AUL hamlet to eat a pig with them. On about the 27th of January a group of PUNDUGUM men and women arrived. The pig was eaten and then YIMBANG and YAUMA told them that the real reason for asking them to come down was so that they could help in the payback killing of MANSARA of TUNGUM. The PUNDUGUMS claim that they were shamed into helping the two TUNGUM men in the raid. Thus on about the 28th January 1968 the raiding party made up of both PUNDUGUMS and TUNGUM men went to MANSARA'S bush house and the fight took place. KABIS then stated to me that he was frightened and said that he wouldn't come to AMBOIN to give evidence should a court case begin, as he said he felt that he would later be killed for talking out against the raiding party.

From this village, word was sent to PUNDUGUM village for the members of the raiding party to come to AVIEME to discuss the raid with me. Word was also sent saying that there was not to be any raids on the Government patrol, as in the villages on the walk up to AVIEME, I had been informed that the raiders had said that the Government patrol would be attacked if it came to investigate the trouble. Shortly after word was sent, a band of twenty four PUNDUGUM men arrived. Nine of the twenty four were involved in the raid. I was informed by this group that there were nineteen men in the raid on the TUNGUM bush house, the other ten had run away to a hamlet named KAMBISA, over near the TOMI group who live at the headwaters of the KARAMARI river, near the WABAG Sub-district border. The nine that had now come to AVIEME were talked into returning to AMBOIN with

(4)

District Administration. Cont.

the patrol. At IMBOIN village, YAMA of TUNGUM escaped while the canoes were being loaded. The remaining eight men have now been sent to ANGORAM.

The names of the people involved in the raid are as follows: YANAN of FUNDUGUM, TAKIABUT of FUNDUGUM, TAIKINI of FUNDUGUM, MAIYANG of FUNDUGUM, KAMASWA of FUNDUGUM, KALEMBI of FUNDUGUM, MALTA of FUNDUGUM, BOMARA of FUNDUGUM, DABOBA of FUNDUGUM, WOBLIA of FUNDUGUM, KRAIA of FUNDUGUM, TARAPAN of FUNDUGUM, KAMAK of FUNDUGUM, YAUMA of TUNGUM, YIMBANG of TUNGUM, EANGAI of FUNDUGUM, KAMBULA of FUNDUGUM, YINDANGA of TUNGUM and WODIANG of TUNGUM. The two men who instigated the raid are YAUMA and YIMBANG of TUNGUM village.

The People of this area are still fairly primitive and I feel they know little about the laws of the Administration. This is mainly due to the fact that they were only contacted in 1963, that they live in isolated villages in the Central ranges, and are only visited once a year by the Administration because of the expense involved in getting into the area. I also feel that at present the people of the area are not worried about intertribal fighting as the recent trouble was instigated by men from TUNGUM village, the group from which the victims came. After carrying out this investigation into the deaths of MANSARA and his mother MUKAIPI, I feel that there is little evidence available, due mainly to the fact that the FURIGUIS, the grievous party, didn't bother to send word to the Administration at AMBOIN. Thus by the time the Government arrived at the scene of the crime, the wild pigs had eaten the bodies, with the exception of a few small bones which would be hard to identify as belonging to any one person. The one witness KALAI of TUNGUM who saw MANSARA being killed, also refused to come to AMBOIN Patrol Post, thus making it very hard indeed, to get a murder conviction on the raiders, as I feel here, that if she was forced into coming to the hearing, she would remain silent for fear of being harmed when she returned to her area. This can also be said for KABIS of AVIEME, the man who spoke to the raiders shortly after the raid.

During the patrol the people of the area were told that the
GOVERNMENT

District Administration. Cont.

was against killings of any kind and that payback killings were to end and that in the future if any people had any troubles they were to send word to Amboin Patrol Post. The remaining ten raiders that are now over near the TOWI group at the headwaters of the KARAWARI river, will be captured within the next month as another patrol from AMBOIN will be visiting the area. With regard to the upper Arafundi Area, this area will be patrolled at least three times a year, in order that the groups of the area will become more familiar with Administration thinking.

Health.

Medical Orderly MUMON from the Amboin Aid Post accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties satisfactorily. Health in the area is good but a few cases of sores were required.

Waterways.

On this patrol the water in the Arafundi river was very low at the beginning of the patrol thus making canoe travel very slow, then at the end of the patrol the headwaters were in flood thus once again travel on foot was very slow due to the many river crossings. Even in the high water times, canoes can only travel as far as AMBOIN village as rapids commence above this point. The best time to patrol this area is during the dry season, even though canoe travel on the lower sections may be slow. The reason being that in the wet season the many river crossings in the upper areas are impossible due to flash flooding.

Conclusion.

The main object of the patrol was attained in the fact that the report of fighting was investigated and the area neutralized. It is unfortunate that all the raiders were not taken from the area and that little suitable evidence was available about the deaths. As mentioned above, a further ten or eleven raiders should be captured in the next month.

(2)

Conclusion. Cont.

The next patrol to the Upper Arafundi river area should be carried out in the next three months and should concentrate on teaching the people about the law and workings of the Administration. A very suitable system of doing this would be to post a policeman to the area so that he could live with the different groups. **No!**

For your information, please.


M.V. O'Regan
Officer-in-Charge.

a
RATIO

