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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... WESTERN Report No. MOREHAP NO 1 of 1961/62

Patrol Conducted by..... J. E. ANDERSON PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... Foot TRANS-FLY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... No

Natives..... 9 SP. N.G.S. / 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From..... 7/10/1961 to..... 24/10/1961

Number of Days..... 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 20/10/1959

Medical -/-/1959

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... Customs Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Duplicate held

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-3-4

1st December, 1961.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

MOROKHAD PATROL REPORT NO. 1/1961-62

A comprehensive report of an intensive patrol.

I think you will agree that the area merits more consolidation than it has received in the past. The Morokhad inhabitants are an extremely interesting people but unfortunately the environment cannot be called a happy one.

Although an extremely vicious head-hunting group originally, scientific observers report favourably on their desire for a more peaceful way of life and the amount of co-operation they have extended to the Administration to attain that highly desirable end augurs well for the future.

I understand that you have a copy of "Papuan of the Trans-Fly" by F.R. Williams - no doubt Mr Anderson would be very interested, if he has not already read it. Dr. Haddon, probably the most observant Anthropologist this country has seen, with a possible exception of Malanowsky, was also very interested in the peculiar culture of the natives who live near the Territorial border.

There has recently been an increasing interest by Asian manufacturers in the purchase of crocodile skins and at this time there are two representatives in Port Moresby attempting to arrange supply. I think you should consider a further issue of Small Arms Permits if enough reputable tradesmen show themselves to be interested in this particular industry. Their environment is hostile enough as it is and the people have already manifested the urge to improve their standard of living.

I like to read of the good work done by the N.M.O.'s at ARUPI and DIMSISI. Most commentaries on the work of these officials have been unanimous as to their inefficiency.

The area should be patrolled more than once every two years by Native Affairs Officers but the fact that they have not seen a medical patrol for seven years is lamentable. However the firm establishment of the Morokhad Patrol Post should rectify this unsatisfactory situation.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 3-4 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-4-1

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

16th November, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL REPORT NO 1 1961/62
TRANSFLY CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded herewith is the Report of a patrol through the Transfly Census Division, undertaken by Patrol Officer Mr. M.J.B. Anderson.

The necessity of catching the once per month plane from Morehead in order to attend A.S.O.P.A. examinations, curtailed the patrol. The villages not censused are in easy reach of Morehead, and have been in constant contact with officials. The present Officer-in-Charge will shortly attend to this.

The matter of the tractor has been taken up direct with the Chief Transport Officer and a copy sent to you.

The District Medical Officer intends to have the Morehead area patrolled as soon as possible.

Extracts of the patrol have been made for the District Agricultural Officer who is at present absent from Daru.

This patrol is a difficult one covering much territory, and it is pleasing to see it at last completed.

R. Macilwain
(R.I. MACILWAIN.)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

*Medical Officer
sum 9/11/61
Kudo comes ashore*

*Confidential
of a...
are...
in the...
H. H. H.*

PATROL DIARY

- OCTOBER 1961.
- THURSDAY 5th. Departed per Tractor and trailer for GUBAM at 0850, arriving at GUBAM 14.45 hrs. Census and medical inspection. Inspection of village and precincts. Discussion at night till 2300. Slept.
- FRIDAY 6th. Departed GUBAM 0800 for BEMEDEBEN, arriving at 1110. Census and Medical Inspection. Inspection of village and precincts. Discussions till 2230. Slept.
- SATURDAY 7th. Departed BEMEDEBEN 0800 for DIMSISI arriving 1210. Census, Medical, village inspection. Discussions till 2200. Slept.
- SUNDAY 8th. 0800 departed for BUK arriving at 1450. Census and medical, village inspection, discussions. Slept.
- MONDAY 9th. Departed BUK for KONDOBA at 0800 arriving at 1040. Census and Medical Inspection, etc. Discussions. Slept.
- TUESDAY 10th. 0800 left KONDOBA, reaching KINKIN at 1030. Census and Medical inspection, etc. Discussions. Slept.
- WEDNESDAY 11th. Departed 0800 for LIMOL arriving 1100 hrs. Census Medical etc. Slept.
- THURSDAY 12th. 0800 left LIMOL for MALAM arriving at 1100. Census and Medical Inspection. Village Inspection. Discussions. Slept.
- FRIDAY 13th / At MALAM. Patrol personell footsore in entirety. Rested.
- SATURDAY 14th. 0800 departed for BUBUJI arriving 1350. Census and Medical Inspection. Village inspection. Discussions. Slept.
- SUNDAY 15th. 0800 departed BUBUJI for DIMIRI arriving 1300. Census, Medical Inspection. Village Inspection. Discussions. Slept.
- MONDAY 16th. Departed 0730 for SIBIDIRI, arriving 1300 hrs. Census and Medical Inspection. No canoes available here. IAUGA village to bring canoes on the morrow. Slept.
- TUESDAY 17th. At SIBIDIRI awaiting IAUGA canoes. 2000 V/C arrived in small sailing canoe, reporting that two others had been away at BOIGU but would arrive at SIBIDIRI tomorrow morning. Slept.
- WEDNESDAY 18th. Two large sailing canoes arrived on the tide at 1230 p.m. Departed 1500 for IAUGA, arriving there at 2030 hours. Slept.
- THURSDAY 19th. Census and Medical Inspection at IAUGA. Village inspection. Canoe to BOIGU to find a probable census evader. Returned 1800 hrs. Slept.

PATROL DIARY cont.

OCTOBER 1961.

FRIDAY 20th.

Departed IAUGA per sailing canoes for TAIS, at 1130 hrs. with rising tide, arriving MOIBUT landing 1430. Arrived TAIS Village 55 mins. from MOIBUT at 1600. Census and Medical Inspection. Inspection of village and water supply. Discussion. Slept.

SATURDAY 21st.

Departed TAIS 0730 for MARI, arriving 1350. Census and Medical Inspection. Inspection housing and water supply. Discussions. Slept.

SUNDAY 22nd.

Foot badly bruised on yesterday's walk.. Const. POJARI to JARAI 2.20 mins away to bring people to MARI for census. JARAI censused and Medically examined at MARI. 2130 departed MARI in bright moonlight for TONDA.

MONDAY 23rd.

Arrived TONDA at 0730. 7½ hours actual walking from MARI. Village inspected, Census revised and patrol slept till 1500 hours. Discussions. 1900 departed for MIBINE, arriving 2150 hours.

TUESDAY 24th.

At MIBINE. Census and Medical inspection. Inspection village and precincts. Discussions. Returned to station at 1145.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION

The Trans-Fly Census Division, consists, for the most part, of low lying savannah plains, usually inundated in the wet season. In the North East of the Division are the hills and undulating grasslands of the ORIOMO plateau.

Despite unseasonable rain during September, the area was for the most part dried out completely, and potable water was scarce in the extreme.

The population of the area was, at the time of the patrol, having a breathing spell after bringing in their food crops, mainly yams; and shortly will begin the planting of next year's crops.

Villages, spaced long distances apart, are formed in the occasional patches of forest. Such locations allow some relief from the fierce heat of the dry season.

For the most part, the country had been ravaged by the annual hunting fires of the people, and blackened grassland, some still smoking, bordered the tracks between most villages.

There had been no census patrol through the area since late 1958, and no complete patrol since 1959. Last year, a patrol from Morehead reached the eastern most villages but had to return when one officer injured his hand, and the other's blistered feet became infected.

This patrol censused all but four villages, those situated on the Morehead/Arufi road, and spent at least one night in each of the settlements visited.

The villages of BUJI and BER, previously censused from MOREHEAD, have now been taken into the KIWAI N.L.G.C. and were not visited by the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The entire division was found quiet, and only on one occasion was the Court for Native Matters convened. The defendant in that instance had assaulted his wife with a knife, gashing her arm and back. He was sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

The people are, for the most part, fairly law-abiding, though TUBA drinking, and wife-beating periodically blot their records. Women seem to lead a very hard life in this area, and previously accepted the cuffs and bashing meted out to them by their menfolk. Such is no longer the case, and in the last four months seven wives have successfully prosecuted their husbands for assaults on their persons with weapons ranging from sticks to knives and burning firebrands. There has, luckily, been only

NATIVE AFFAIRS cont.

one case involving the latter instrument.

It was noticed on this patrol that women came forward on three occasions to complain of alleged ill-treatment or desertion by their husbands. As far as I know, this has not occurred on previous patrols, to this area. Warnings were given to offenders in these cases.

It is unfortunate that very few of the women have even a smattering of Motuan, as the use of a male interpreter is most unsatisfactory when endeavouring to assure the women that they need not endure blows and other forms of violence from their menfolk.

An interpreter from this area, at present being trained in Daru, is known to be very reliable in most dialects of this area, and will be put to good use upon his return to this station.

VILLAGES AND HOUSINGHOUSING

Throughout the area, the standard of housing was fair. In the villages closer to the station, bark roofs are gradually being replaced by kunai roofs, and from remarks in village books and patrol reports, I gather that the present housing has improved during the past three years.

More care is being taken in selection of posts and bearers. Longer lasting bark is being used on the walls, and floors are being laid with black palm.

Window openings are cut in the walls of some houses, and are covered with sheets of bark at night. It was also noticed that where previously houses made no provision for ventilation; walls being built right up to roofs; now in some cases a gap is left between the plates and the roof, which allows some movement of fresh air.

Housing could still be improved considerably, but the fact that these noted improvements have been made in some cases, is pleasing. Owners of such houses were commended and their houses shown as good examples to be followed by future builders.

VILLAGES

Most settlements had been effectively 'window dressed' for the patrol and showed signs of having been fairly well kept over the past few months.

All villages are neatly fenced, and in most cases, ample shade in the form of palms, or mango and citrus trees, has been planted, maturing or fully developed.

VILLAGES cont

A new village, KIN KJN, however, is totally bereft of shade in any form, and is situated on a ridge of hard red clay. Some palm have been planted beside the village, but at the time of my visit the houses formed the only shade in the settlement.

It is eighteen months since the people moved there and the V/C informed me that they had had little success with seedlings planted in the village proper, owing to the nature of the soil, which at that spot is composed of clay and lateritic gravel.

Instructions of previous officers had been complied with in all cases.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Though handicapped by shortage of manpower, and long distances between villages, the people have done good work in maintaining their roads and bridges. The roads in the North-eastern section of the division are excellent, owing to the presence of hard well drained terrain and plenty of gravel.

In the areas adjacent to the smaller villages, topsoil had been scraped away and thrown to the sides to slow the growth of grass on the roads. Though this practise has been repeatedly condemned, the people still persist in digging 'drains' instead of making roads.

With their small populations however, cutting the grass on the roads would be a never-ending task, and at least the method at present used affords them some brief respite from roadwork.

As has been mentioned in previous reports, the area, in the dry season, presents no obstacles to 4 wheel drive motor vehicles and tractors. All villages in the area could be reached with the exception of IAUGA and possibly JARALA. It is noticeable that the improvement in roads has only occurred since the Lands Dep't Land Rover came through from ORIOMO in 1957 and a tractor and trailer were introduced to the station at MOREHEAD primarily to work on the airstrip.

The work on the airstrip has been long finished, and the tractor has proved its value in transporting cargo from ARUFI to MOREHEAD station over the road connecting these two points.

The amount of work that has been done by the people through whose villages the road runs, has to be seen to be believed. During each passage of the tractor, improvements are seen on the road in the form of better culverts and bridges, and more new stretches of corduroy road, covered with hard packed soil thrown

*Very ev. of water people
Sorehead by F.W. Morrison*

ROADS AND BRIDGES cont.

up from perfectly formed drains on each side.

Previously, before the introduction of the tractor, cargo was discharged at ARUFI and Carriers from the nearby villages carried the items to MOREHEAD, some 25 miles distant. Apart from the imposition upon the people, this method was expensive and time wasting.

Using the present road, the writer shifted nine tons of cargo in four days. Taking an average of four hours for the trip from ARUFI. The standard of the road can be gauged from this.

Village people whose foot tracks connect with the Morehead-Arufi road are improving them in the hope that the tractor may come to their villages.

Unfortunately a move is afoot to remove the tractor and trailer elsewhere, and all this work will probably go to waste. However, the process of improving foot tracks to enable them to take vehicles will continue, though I expect that the people's enthusiasm will drop to zero when there is no vehicle to use these roads over which they have spent much time and labour.

HEALTH

In the New Year, the Department of Education establishment now at H.O. Gr. 1 ANDEBA accompanied the patrol, and did excellent work throughout.

Health in the area was surprisingly good, though skin complaints, scabies and septic sores were found in all villages. No serious illnesses were encountered.

There are four Administration Aid Posts in the area, one each at MOREHEAD, DIMSISI, MAKI and ARUFI. In addition to these, U.F.M. pastors in the villages of LIMOL and MALAM each have small supplies of medicines, though not much knowledge of their intended applications.

It is believed that a U.F.M. station being established at UPIARA village, only a few hours from the villages of KINKIN, KONDOBA, LIMOL and MALAM, and an Aid Post, properly staffed, will be a part of the establishment.

This gives the area a fair coverage, except for the villages of BUBUJI, DIMIRI and SIBIDIRI. These villages at present, having to go a considerable distance to ARUFI or DIMSISI Aid Posts.

It is two years now since these Aid Posts have been inspected by a Medical Assistant, and a check on them

HEALTH cont.

should be made in the near future, as some of the Orderlies' treatments for various complaints are very, very original.

Hereunder follows a list of treatments on patrol:-

LIST OF TREATMENTS

<u>COMPLAINT</u>	<u>NO. TREATED ON PATROL</u>
SEPTIC SORES	56
SCABIES	30
COMMON COLD	3
WOUNDS	2
PNEUMONIA	1
MALARIA	3
CONJUNCTIVITIS	3

EDUCATION

For the present, activity in this field is limited to the U.F.M. Schools established at LIMOL and MALAM. A U.F.M. station, now under construction at UPIARA, which will be staffed by Europeans, will also have a school, and European supervision in the two village schools will improve them from their present mediocre state.

In the New Year, the Department of Education establishment now at ROUKU will occupy new buildings at Morehead Patrol Post, and will serve the Trans Fly area as well as other divisions. The people have co-operated to a great degree in building dormitories and clearing ground for the new school.

Much remains to be done on the site, but the various village officials have assured me that a small supply of labour will be made available even during the coming planting season.

It was noticed on this patrol that many young men wanted to know their chances of obtaining some form of education.

They were advised that in all probability they would receive a little schooling from U.F.M. UPIARA in return for labour on that station.

Four boys from DIMIRI attend the KOATORO Education establishment, and another four from JARAI and MARI villages on the coast, attend the L.M.S. school at WANDO in the Bensbach Census Division.

EDUCATION cont.

The Unevangelised Field Mission has a move afoot to establish a Mission Station at ARUFI. This will also include a school. If the standard of this new establishment equals that at GIGWA in the SUKI Census Division, then it will be of great benefit to the people of this area.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.AGRICULTURE

At the present, little has been achieved in the Division in this aspect of advancement. The main difficulty is transport of produce to markets.

Though the area has the best potential for roads in the whole of the District, the tractor, a relatively recent acquisition, the property of Public Works Department, will shortly be moved to another project - the construction of the Lake Murray aerodrome and station. There is little likelihood of a replacement becoming available. It was hoped to use this vehicle over the area in the dry season to transport produce.

COPRA

Most villages in the area could produce copra though inland villages have only old palms producing very small thinly fleshed nuts at the present.

Each village has at least one hundred good quality seed nuts planted, and these are doing as well as can be expected, as the long dry period slows their growth considerably.

The villages on the coast all have excellent groves of coconut palms, and have all produced some copra. However, the seas recede from their shores up to two miles at low tide, and are too shallow for a government craft to venture in close for loading at high tide. The alternative to this method, transport by sailing canoe to BULA on the mouth of the Morehead River, was attempted, but the people had few sailing canoes, and even when copra arrived at BULA, a promised boat did not arrive and eighteen bags of copra went rotten.

I hesitate to suggest that they try again, though the Trans-Fly coastal villages now have six good sailing canoes, and hope to purchase another from the BOIGU Islanders. With the shipping situation as it is in this District, with great demands on each vessel and long distances travelled by them, causing rather uncertain mechanical performance, it is possible that a new attempt would meet with failure.

Beardmore

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.COPRA cont.

The only really foolproof method would be the re-opening of the TONDA - MARI A.P.C. track, and use of a tractor and trailer to haul copra from IAUGA, TAIS, MARI and JARAI, each village having an excellent potential, back to the station for shipment to Daru by the present monthly vessel.

As has been said, the Tractor will shortly be withdrawn from this area, and no replacement is likely.

The villages of GUBAM, DERIDERI and ARUFI have excellent groves of palms, and during my absence on leave, members of R.P. & N.G.C. and Agricultural Assistants will build smoke houses at each village. These villages are ideally situated near the deep water port at ARUFI, and disposal of their produce will be no problem.

COFFEE

Three hundred seedlings planted in a test plot at GARAITA, adjacent to the Morehead station, are going quite well, not one of them having been lost, in spite of the fact that they were incorrectly planted in the first instance and were almost in their entirety, taken up and replanted.

The visit of an Agricultural Officer to assess soil and potential for various crops throughout the area would be of great assistance, as I can find no record of such a patrol to this area.

Coffee plants have also been set at MATA village, and are reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

With its protracted dry period the area is not well suited to this crop, and at the present, the GARAITA and MATA people water their seedlings in the early mornings at least three times a week.

This method is alright for test plots, but hopeless for economic units. Irrigation could prove an answer in some areas of the district, but extensive trenching would be required, sometimes needing to be a considerable depth.

If coffee is to be planted in well drained soils, it must be planted on high ground, as the low ground becomes swamp in the wet season. In the dry, the water recedes to such a degree, that irrigating the plots on high ground becomes impossible.

Pumps or hand watering are the only answer, and only the former would be feasible, even then only with large areas of coffee.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTFRESH FOOD

There is a limited market for fresh foods at this station and a fairly extensive market at Daru. In the latter case, transport becomes a problem. Using two Administration vessels, almost three tons of Yams and other foods were sent to Daru. This quantity was sold without much difficulty at 3½d. per lb.

Daru hospital would willingly purchase all that could be sent from this area, but have been given little money to buy fresh foods.

Again, only the villages close to the station derive any benefit from such transactions, as distant villages cannot transport their garden produce to the station without backbreaking labour and much lost time. The tractor has proved its worth in such an instance, when three villages sent almost 3000 lbs. weight of fresh food to Daru from the shipping point at ARUFI.

Produce was purchased at 3d. per lb. on the trip to ARUFI, and then sent to Daru per workboat next day. The profit went to credit for the Morehead Buyers Club which made the initial purchase of the produce.

All villages have been encouraged to extend their gardens with a view to marketing the surplus and also to guard against the present annual food shortage which occurs when food stores are emptied of Yams in February and March of each year.

Only one village, BUBUJI, expects a lean time this year, as rats have attacked their stored yams in no uncertain manner. However, most villages this year have a surplus to tide them over, and MALAM, adjacent to BUBUJI village, has offered to help them out when the BUBUJI supplies are exhausted.

CROCCDILE SKINS

This avenue is being exploited to an extensive degree. It is, however, still only part time work, and is engaged in only when a man feels he needs some pocket money.

The patrol spent much time encouraging the men to engage more fully in this business, being more selective in the reptiles they kill, leaving the smaller ones.

The majority of skins, brought to the station are small, down to 7". It was explained that if they persisted in killing young specimens there would soon be very few crocodiles to be had.

It was noticed during my tenure at Morehead that the

*There be money to be made
from this but it is being
done by the men in the area*

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTCROCODILE SKINS cont

standard of preparation of the skins brought in has improved, though few first grade skins are brought in, very few thirds are registered.

During the 12 months to this date payments for skins purchased from the people of the Trans-Fly, by the Morehead Buyers' Club, have amounted to £730.10.0.

In addition to these, I estimate that at least £250.00 worth of skins were sold directly to buyers in Daru by people from the Trans-fly, mainly those of the Coastal villages, who often travel to Daru by sailing canoe.

Considering most of these skins are obtained with harpoon only, I think that the issue of more S.A.P.'s would enable many more skins to be obtained, as many large crocodiles are harpooned but escape. If shotguns were used in conjunction with harpoons few of these larger specimens would escape both shot and spear, and the returns from sales of their hides would increase the present income considerably.

MISSIONS

There are two Missions operating in the area. L.M.S. has a weak position in the coastal villages and in one of two villages close to Morehead Patrol Post.

The Unevangelised Field Mission has secured a firm position in the Eastern section of the Division, and plans a European staffed station at ARUFI in the near future. From there it is possible that they will encompass all the Trans-Fly villages.

U.F.M. activity in the Transfly, near the station, has only been apparent in the past few months. During this time, however, the villages of GARAITA, MATA, PONGAKI, DERI-DERI and ARUFI, and those East of the Morehead - Arufe road have been *seduced* from the L.M.S. fold by native U.F.M. teachers at GOE and SERKI, in the SUKI Census Division.

This has caused some animosity between the L.M.S. and U.F.M. followings.

The two U.F.M. teachers aforementioned have been somewhat *unethical* in their recruitment or *seduction* of new souls, conjuring up pictures of fire and brimstone and stating that L.M.S. followers will shortly be consumed in a HIGATURU - like cataclysm through which U.F.M. people will remain unscathed.

MISSIONS cont.

This has caused some unrest and a swift move by the outsiders to join U.F.M. I doubt that the U.F.M. European at GIGWA, this area's headquarters, is aware of this impending catastrophe, it being a figment of the teachers' imaginations. I intend contacting him and informing him of their ideas in the field of recruiting.

News of the impending holocaust reached me only after my return from patrol and I am left with insufficient time to deal magisterially with these two men, but will refer the matter to Daru.

It is a pity that these two have blotted U.F.M.'s record by relying on the superstitions of these people to make converts.

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Following my return ex leave, it is planned to begin a 'Women's Club' at this station, teaching the usual subjects of cooking, craft, needlework and also infant care.

The directors of the Morehead Buyers' Club have agreed to set aside a sum of money for the purchase of two sewing machines and cooking utensils, etc, for use by this organisation.

Some work has already been done in the field of infant welfare by my wife, who supervised special diets for a number of sick infants in the last eight months.

She has also trained two basketball teams, and the local women are very enthusiastic even if rather unskilled when playing.

Because of the distances between villages here, the activities can only be confined to the closer settlements, but it will be a start in this field.

CENSUS

The last Census of the area was conducted in November 1958. At this time the villages of BUJI, BER, TABATATA and SIGABADURU were included. Since then they have become a part of the KIWAI N.L.G.C. and were not included in this Census.

GIJA and SIBIDIJI have amalgamated at SIBIDIRI and were censused together.

The villages of GARAITA, MATA, PONGAKI, DERIDERI and ARUFE, ALL situated on the Morehead-Amufe road, were not censused. They have been visited many times this year, but at the time of the patrol, the writer had only a short time left to him to cover the entire area, and considered it better to see the outlying villages, spending a night at each one,

CENSUS cont.

than to make hurried visits to each, which would give the people the idea that patrols are only interested in calling the census.

At time of writing I have only one day left before movement to Daru. A Station handover has been completed in the past week since my return from patrol.

The road villages will be visited in March 1962 and Census taken. A report will be submitted on these visits which should be read in conjunction with this report.

Comparing figures of villages visited this patrol with Mr. Cooke's census of 1958, the following were noted:-

<u>Population</u>	1958	1020	(In villages visited by this patrol only)
This patrol	1961	1119	Increase of 99.
<u>Deaths</u>	1958	41	(for one year only)
	1961	32	(covers 3 year period)
<u>Movements</u>			
M/I & M/O	1958	117	
	1961	139	in 3 years.

From the foregoing figures it can be noticed that the death-rate has dropped considerably owing to control of dysentery outbreaks by N.M.O.'s at ARUFI and DIMSISI. In 1958 a number of deaths due to this cause occurred at MALAM, KONDOBA and BUK. These villages are now served by DIMSISI Aid Post, and there has been only one death from this complaint in these villages in the past three years.

The number of Movements (M^S/I and M^S/O) registered by this patrol was considerably less in proportion over the three years covered, than was recorded by Mr. Cooke.

This indicates that the population is well on the way to complete consolidation. The majority of the noted moves were females exchanged from village to village in marriage.

CONCLUSION

The area is in remarkably good condition considering two years without a patrol. Health was very good, doubtless due to the efforts of the P.H.D. staff in the area.

The economic situation is, upon analysis not as bad as was surmised, and following the improvement of a road to the coastal villages, Copra sales will boost income considerably. Smoke houses at GUBAM, DERIDERI and ARUFI will be in production next dry season, shipping copra from ARUFI.

Sale of crocodile skins should continue to provide a reasonable source of money for the people, and the sales are increasing in volume. Issue of further S.A.P.'s should help this trend.

To summarise, the area is in a healthy state and if I am returned here after leave I feel I shall be the witness to a considerable advance by these people hitherto backward and holding little hope of advancement.

M.J.E. Anderson
M.J.E. ANDERSON
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX ' A '

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

7588 POJARI Const. A willing worker. Rather excitable. Conduct Satisfactory.

9976 ATTA " A willing worker. Good N.C.G. potential when he matures. Conduct excellent.

10767 KINEI Const./Bugler. Young and inexperienced. A very keen member. Conduct satisfactory.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. Morehead No 2 61/62

Patrol Conducted by Stephen.H.Cooper Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled DARU to MOREHEAD Patrol Post

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives I RP&NGC

Duration--From 1/2/1962 to 14/2/1962

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 10/1961

Medical/19.....

Map Reference See 4 Mil one inch Army Strat Series

Objects of Patrol Refer Patrol Instructions

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 /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

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MICR

In

F

67-3-10

22nd June, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DASH.

MOREHEAD PATROL No.2/1961-62

I consider this report a fair average effort with due regard to the main purpose of the patrol. Mr. Cooper did a good job with the horses and overcame difficulties that would have deterred a less enterprising man. The Morehead area is no joke during the wet season.

The U.F.M. Teacher seems to have his religious concepts somewhat confused. The District Commissioner should be requested to liaise with the senior representative of that Mission to ensure a more sensible exposition of his faith in the future.

I commend Mr. Cooper's endeavour to have the Village officials visit the post periodically. He could consider a short school of instruction when they do come in. Other Districts have tried the experiment with good results.

(W. R. Bishop)
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3.10 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-4-1

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th May, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
K O M E D O B U.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO. 2. OF 1961/62

MR. S.H. COOPER

Please find herewith the report of Mr. Coopers movement from Daru to Morehead. His successful arrival was quite a feat.

The description of the country immediately to the West of Oriomo Agricultural Station is of interest. Normally patrols go several hours further up the river by boat before striking west but this was not possible with the horses.

The matter of the Mission Teacher will be dealt with under the "Interpretation of Native People to the Administration."

I have taken the matter of the tractor up again 91-1-2 of 7th May, 1962, refers.

This is Mr. Coopers second attempt at presenting the report so he is obviously not as adept with reports as he is with horses.

R. I. Macilwain
(R. I. MACILWAIN)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

c.c.

Officer-in-Charge,
MOREHEAD.

*done good work with horse stick.
I consider his report a fair average effort with due regard to its subject matter to the nature of the patrol.*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-1

Morehead Patrol Post
Western District,
DARU

13-4-62

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
DARU

PATROL REPORT No 2 61/62

Your 67-4-1 dated 2nd April refers:

My report is submitted herewith in accordance
with points (1) and (2).



SH Cooper
(Officer in Charge)





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-4-1

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

23rd March, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NO.2. of 61-62. MOREHEAD.

Submitted herewith is the above report.

No comment is necessary apart from that Mr Cooper discharged his instructions fully and in a most competent manner.

The condition of the horses and the poor going in the wetter sections of the route meant that only a competent horseman could have achieved the task without further loss of condition on the part of the horses.

When I saw these animals at Morehead last week, though still not in excellent physical condition they had not suffered from, what for them, would have been a most arduous crossing.

(J.D. FIEZER)
s/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-1

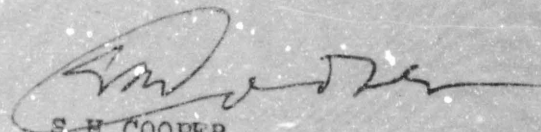
Morhead Patrol Post,
Daru Sub-District
Western District.

15 / 3 / 62.

The Assitant District Officer
Sub-District Officer
DARU.

Patrol Report No.2 61/62

Attached is for your information please.



S.H.COOPER.
P.O. O.I.C.

67-4-1

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

27th January, 1962.

Mr. P.O. Cooper,
Sub-District Office,
D A R U.

MOVEMENT TO MOREHEAD.

As you are aware you have been posted to the Morehead Patrol Post where you will take over from Mr. Reid c/P.O. as Officer-in-Charge.

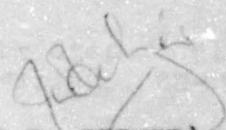
Mr Dawsons vessel is due to depart shortly for the Oriomo and he has kindly offered to move you and your patrol goods to the Agricultural Station at Oriomo: would you see him and make final arrangements.

The two horses at the Agricultural Station are allocated to Morehead and this would seem to be an ideal chance to move them to that station.

Your route will be westwards from the Agricultural Station through the Oriomo, Bituri and transfly C/Ds and in the main will be over the Oriomo plateau: rolling savannah country that should provide easy travelling. The forest belt and low country from the Agricultural Station to the Plateau will be flooded and the going unpleasant.

The horses are not in the best of condition and your progress will, accordingly, be slow. This however is an advantage as you can take the time to get acquainted with the country and its people.

I wish you a pleasant trip and will be visiting you at Morehead after you have settled in.


(J.D. FITZER)
a/Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

February 1st 1962

Departed DARU per workboat for ORIOMO Agricultural Station. Arrived 1600. Because of the outward flowing tide travelling time was slow.

February 2nd 1962

0630 Horses saddled - there are two; a bay of 15½ hands and a black cf 14½ hands. Both are in poor condition. Insufficient carriers to enable transportation patrol gear. Decided to return it DARU under care of Constable KALAI. Self, Constable BIRUA and two horses proceeded to cut west on compass bearing. Encountered an impassable swamp at 1100. Decided to proceed North - terrain somewhat firmer though still inundated. Many small creeks presented impediments to progress, the horses refusing to cross same. On one particular occasion the bay got bogged in heavy mud. An hour later Constable BIRUA and self succeeded in extracting him. Leaches numerous throughout. After some ten hours walking decided to make camp in a patch of rainforest.

February 3rd 1962

Cutting through heavy undergrowth. Swamps and shoulder deep water were the order of the day. At 1400 the vegetation started to thin out into grasslands interspersed with patches of Ti tree and rainforest. Found a track which was leading west. Pursued it. Surprisingly enough it lead to KURU village.

February 4th 1962

KURU to IAMEGA.
Travelling time slow - bridges were constructed to enable horses to cross rivers encountered. 1300 bay horse bogged in deep mud and slush - his legs askew. Thought I would have to destroy him. However after a struggle Constable BIRUA and self extracted him. Village people were of no assistance. When the animal got bogged they panicked, leaving Constable BIRUA and self to solve to problem.
Fortunately no more such incidents arose that day because we were not in the condition to extract any more weighty horses.

February 5th 1962

IAMEGA - WEAM.

BIRUA ahead with IAMEGA people to construct bridges. Self followed with horses. Passed through WEPEN village en-route.

February 6th 1962

WEAM-LIMOL

BIRUA ahead with villagers - construction bridges. Unfortunately one of these 'efforts' gave way under the bay horse. The situation was such that he was hanging in a suspended position over a fifteen foot drop. At first didn't know what to do because his legs were protruding through different parts of the bridge. Fortunately I was able to prevent the animal

from panicking. If it had it's legs would have snapped immediately, then there would have been no other alternative but to shoot it. Just sat down and thought for fifteen minutes. I came to the conclusion that the best possible course of action was to attempt to lift the animal back up on to firm ground. This task may appear rather simple but in actual fact it is ~~rather~~ formidable. Sent for BIRUA AND VILLAGERS. Upon their arrivance we set down to the task. Ix couldnt describe how this object was achieved but it was, the horse being lifted back to firm ground. Bridge constructed again and continued on to LIMOL.

February 7th 1962

At LIMOL.
Village Officials and populace most helpful.

February 8th 1962

LIMOL-KINKIN
Road flooded and swampy - rivers unfordable. Decided to cut through to KINKIN on compass bearing. Object achieved.

February 9th 1962

KINKIN-BUK
Conditions same as previous day - rivers swollen and road a ~~very~~ morass. Compass employed.

February 10th 1962

At BUK. Sunday observed.

^r
February 11th 1962

BUK-DIMISISI
A routine crossing.

February 12th 1962

DIMISISI-DEMADEBUM
Village Officials and people most helpful.

February 13th 1962

DEMADEBUM-DERIDERI
Passed through GUBAM en-route. Brief conversation held with village officials.

February 14th 1962

DERIDERI-MOREHEAD Patrol Post

Now on Morehead P/Post ARUPI Road, which though flooded and slimy was otherwise excellent. Only difficulty was the WASSI KUSSA River. Here the bridge was under a three feet covering of water. Removed saddles from horse and after some coaxing the bay plunged in with self and swam across to the other side. Self swam back to bring the black horse

across

across. He had a little more to say about the matter. However after some rearing and snorting he plunged in. Getting him to go in the right direction had it's difficulties. Pressed on to MATA, thence Morehead Patrol Post, where met by Mr Reid, Cadet Patrol Officer.

End of Diary

INTRODUCTION

Principle objects of this patrol were the writer's movement to Morehead Patrol Post to take up duties as Officer in Charge, and the transportation of two horses destined for same Station. Both objects were satisfactorily achieved, although on three separate occasions the latter was very nearly not.

The writer arrived in DARU on 30-1-62, departing for Morehead Patrol Post on 1-2-62. Traversing of the Trans-Fly was from ORIOMO Agricultural Station to Morehead, a distance of some 150 miles as the crow flies.

Geographically the whole area falls under two categories, the Oriomo Plateau and the Ti tree and grassland plains of the Morehead Patrol Post area. The Oriomo Plateau extends to BUK village, being comprised of undulating hills savannah in nature.

Weather throughout was wet, conditions being flooded and swampy to say the least. Same presented considerable impediment to the safe transportation of the horses. As such on a number of occasions, a prismatic compass proved to be an invaluable asset.

All areas West of KURU village hold a certain similarity to the KIMBERLY region in North West Australia. Villages are sparsely ~~separated~~ situated and travelling times are slow. Population pockets are small, the largest count totalalling some 150 persons.

Thus to summarise the introductory passages of this report, geographically the Trans-Fly is unique.

*had a very heavy
trans to take in
the wet season*

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Relatively isolated villages of the Morehead Patrol Post area: LIMOL, KINKIN and BUK were found to be in excellent condition. Both populace and Officials proved to be most helpful. LIMOL is the furthestmost village of the TRANS-FLY Division. Because of this I was surprised to find such a high standard of cleanliness and co-operation. Patrols of Mr Cooke (1958), Mr McIntyre (1959) and Mr Anderson (1961), though sparsely laid out have produced excellent results.

Reaction to the two horses was a mixture of both awe and apprehension. Because they were apt to wander off during the night, yards were constructed adjacent to the villages where I slept. Men women and children would just stand watching the two animals. They were told that the ~~kwaxamizak~~ horses were not carnivorous by nature. However the elders still shook their heads as if to signify their doubt.

Most male members have a ~~fair~~ working knowledge of Police Motu. There was no difficulty of communication.

VILLAGES & HOUSING

To summarise: excellent. Some members were advised to complete their partly built houses.

ROADS & BRIDGES

I would venture to say that during the dry vehicular transport from ORIOMO Agricultural Station to Morehead Patrol Post would be feasible, conditional to construction of solid and hardy bridge.

From what was seen of the GARAITA/ARUFI road it is excellent though flooded in the wet.

The tractor is an invaluable asset to Morehead Patrol Post. Unfortunately, at time of writing there is a move afoot to remove it to Lake Murray. The effects of such action will do little toward road maintenance, and the already dwindling activity on the Morehead Arufi road will cessate completely.

From time to time boats with supplies travel up the Wassi-Kasia River to ARUFI village, some 25 miles from the Post. Previously the tractor transported supplies etc to the Station but now the old system of carriers will have to be re-employed. I consider it a poor practice, administrative wise, to be continually relying upon carriers for the transportation of supplies along some 25 miles of road which is suitable and has in the past been traversed by vehicles. In fact to me the situation seems ludicrous. If the Post was in an area where roads and transport were not feasible the matter would stand in a different light, but here the area is flat and the roads are already there.

I don't consider that any further comment is necessary.

HEALTH

No medical supplies were carried, cases of ill health being directed to Aid Posts in the Trans-Fly.

Grille is rife. The only antidote is constant and efficient treatment. At time of writing this is not possible there being no supplies held at any of the Posts.

The resident N.M.O.'s appear to be carrying out their duties in a fairly efficient manner, Aid Posts having a well kept appearance about them.

EDUCATION & MISSIONS

A number of Trans-Fly villages have U.F.M. Schools. Educational standards are most elementary.

An Administration School has recently been established at Morehead. Some of the younger male members from the Trans-Fly are in attendance.

An investigation and report regarding comments made by Mr Anderson in his report No 1 61/62 has been made, same being forwarded to the Assistant District Officer, DARU. The report which I have submitted has been compiled in a most detailed manner, statements being taken from all those involved.

Briefly, the trouble was instigated by a U.F.M. teacher stationed at GOE village in the SUKI C.D. He evidently conjured up pictures or what he meant to be parallels of what would happen to those who didnt adhere to the faith. He employed a rather unique technique of lighting fires on the ground with the aid of kerosene. Two piles were made, one of raw materials and one of dry materials. True to form the latter 'roasted' while the former remained 'unscathed'. Thus his picture of hell and heaven. These pictures were devoted to villages within the SUKI C.D. but the talk went down to the Trans-Fly villages along with the rumour that all members of the LMS faith would in turn be roasted if they didnt listen to the talk. Considerable consternation and doubt was created.

*Mr. Anderson
D.C. 10
Korad
Mission
refrain*

I made a detailed investigation into the matter and can confidently say that all doubts and fears regarding this talk have been dispelled. However I feel that some definite reprimand must be given to the GOE Mission teacher and his superiors, whom I consider have not exerted adequate supervision over his activities. Matters such as the above-mentioned dont arise, close contact exists between those in the field and those in charge. Unfortunately the Officer in Charge at GIGWA, to me, appears to have shown little interest in the matter at all. Even now at time of writing absolutely nothing has been heard as to whether he has done something to ensure that the teacher concerned comprehends what he is saying and the results that may follow, if over-zealous techniques are employed.

No further comment is considered neccessary on the matter because I feel my report 50-1-1 of earlier date presents the investigation in its entirety.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

At present there is little or no commercial development. From what I saw of the general terrain the area would be most suitable to beef cattle grazing. Grasslands sighted appeared to be of the savannah type. Their nutritional value is sufficient for the maintaining of a fairly sparse head per acre beef population. A preliminary step towards the establishment of such an industry would be the sending out of a few head for experimental purposes. I feel that with the correct guidance and training the village people would rapidly find an interest in such an industry.

The two horses transported from ORIOMO Agricultural Station are in poor condition, although their general health has improved somewhat. The District Agricultural Officer has been informed about this matter.

CONCLUSION

Generally to summarise, the state of affairs in all villages visited appeared most satisfactory, patrol's of previous officers having done much to the Divisions, general development, administrative-wise.

I hope to increase contact on the local level by the implementation of policy whereby village officials make regular visits to this ~~Station~~ Station.

Y. Cooper

Y. Cooper
SH Cooper

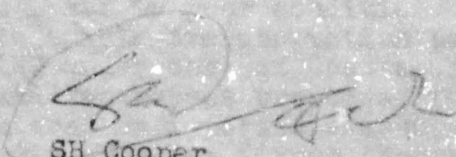
Patrol Officer

POLICE REPORT

9299 Constable BIRUA

Ability: Above average. Experienced.

Conduct: Good.


SH Cooper

Duplicate Copy typed at Daru
by Herb Traine

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I hope to increase contact on the local level by the implementation of policy whereby village officials make regular visits to this Station.


S.H.COOPER.
Patrol Officer .

POLICE REPORT

9299 Constable BIRUA

Ability: Above average. Experienced.

Conduct: Good.


S.H. COOPER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

st

District of WESTERN Report No. MOREHEAD 3/64-62

Patrol Conducted by G. J. REID C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SUKI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 R.P. & N.C.C. 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 26/2/1962 to 22/3/1962

Number of Days 25 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/4/1961

Medical 18/54

Map Reference Attached

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration and Census

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

JMcC.LBK

67-3-11

22nd June, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DAHL:

MORRHEAD BYROL No. 3/1961-62

Thank you for this routine report. It indicates that the Officer has keen interest in his work and in the welfare of the people when he has contacted.

Although I sympathise with Mr. Reid's aspirations for the SUKI he should remember that the resources of the Agricultural Department are not unlimited and there are many other areas of greater potential.

The recruitment ratio is reasonable enough and does not call for any restrictive executive action.

I note you are taking up the matters of the deplorable medical facilities and poor health in the area with the District Commissioner.

(W. R. *[Signature]*)
D/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.3-11 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

11th May, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL REPORT NO.3. of 1961/62
C.P.O. MR. G.J. REID.

The original Report is forwarded herewith, and a further copy is being obtained.

The question of health services to the Morehead area in general has been referred to the District Commissioner.

The men absent at work are employed by Public Works Daru and were chosen because the previous patrol report of this area stressed the need for these people to find outside work. Some came of their own volition to spend some time as farmer trainees at Oriomo, and have since returned, so the theoretical shortage no longer exists.

Mr. Reid is taking a keen interest in economic development and is handling pit sawn timber and copra through the Buyers Club, as well as the old stand by of crocodile skins. Should a good crop eventuate from the garden scheme it will be lifted if at all possible. District shipping is perpetually flat out and it is futile to promise anything in the way of a divergence.

R.I. Macilwain
(R.I. MACILWAIN)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

c.c.
Officer-in-Charge,
MOREHEAD.

R.I. Macilwain

67-4-1
SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th May, 1962.

The Officer-in-Charge,
MORREHEAD.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1. of 61/62

I attach a copy of the above Patrol Report
for your records.

Kindly note that whilst only two jackets are
required for Reports an original and 2 copies should be sub-
mitted with them.



(J.D. FYFE)
s/Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th May, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

PATROL REPORT NO.3. OF 61/62

1. The above Patrol Report covering Mr. Reid's Patrol of the Suki Census Division is submitted herewith.

The report is well presented and displays a sympathy and interest on the part of the patrolling officer for the people of the Census Division.

2. The Department of Agriculture has scheduled a patrol for the Morehead area in six to eight weeks time and with its completion the Agricultural position should be considerably brighter.

3. It is pleasing to note the reception afforded the patrol and the peoples willingness not only to assist patrols whilst in their area but also to carry out instructions after a patrol has left them.

In regard to over recruiting I submit that the present position need cause no alarm as these people are blessed with ample sago and here the part played by the man consists merely of felling the tree. Further I submit that the old yardstick of 33% absentee labour being a safe and equitable proposition is reasonable and advise the figure of "over 32% at present absent should read approximately 33%.

4. The position now could will be stabilized along the lines of the Bama: viz one labourer out for one returning. Should this be done no real hardship disruption of village life may be anticipated.

The Health position, as reported is somewhat alarming and will be dealt with under a separate memorandum.

5. The report presents a ^{BAIGHT} length overall picture in the fields of Census, Education and village officials. In the last field the dismissal of the GWIBAKU V.C. would not only seem just but somewhat tardy.

6. The report, though very readable suffers from poor typing. Mr Reid will have this aspect brought to his attention and will no doubt will improve with more practice.

7. Mr. Coopers instructions are full and show his interest in junior staff and their training.


(J.D. PITZER)
a/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-1

Morehead Patrol Post
Western District,
DARU

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
DARU

MOREHEAD PATROL No 3 61/62: SUKI Census Division

Going forward herewith two copies of the abovementioned patrol report. My comments are as hereunder:-

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Over recruitment has a derogatory effect on village life, both morally and economically. I feel that as such, recruitment from the SUKI lagoon area should cessate for the time being, at least.

Migrations to and from Dutch New Guinea have been going on at a steady rate. I noticed this myself, having just returned from a border patrol of the Upper Bensback area. The people domiciled on the border have very little concept of British and Dutch Citizenship. To them one area of bush is just the same as the other. I feel that the problem of border control and movement will magnify rather than diminish. However during my recent visit to the border ~~knowledge of~~ valuable knowledge of areas to be kept in close Administrative contact was gained.

Mr Reid reports inconsistent pricing of trade items. He shall deal with this matter more fully under a separate cover of correspondence.

The M.B.S. is functioning satisfactorily. I dont feel that the erection of a store at GIGWA Mission Station will adversely affect the M.B.S. because of the disparity in prices. The M.B.S. is not purely a profit making concern, but is more a Society which services the general poplace of the Morehead Patrol Post area.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

Copra production is progressing most satisfactorily. Mr Reid has done an excellent job in re-juvenating production at UPARUA Village. Further expansion ~~in this and in all~~ ~~divisions~~ of the industry has been planned by Mr Reid.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

I consider that the re-establishment of an Aid Post in the SUKI Division is essential. Perhaps you could


contact P.F.D. about this matter.

MISSIONS

The desire of the people to change over to L.M.S. is a matter which is best left in the hands of the people and Missions concerned. I feel that Administration intervention should only take place if matters get out of hand.

CONCLUSION

Mr Reid has conducted this patrol in a most capable and satisfactory manner.


Stephen H Cooper

(Officer in Charge)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

SHD:6744-1

Morehead Patrol Post
Western District

19-2-62

Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Reid
Morehead Patrol Post.

Morehead Patrol No 61/62: SUKI Census Division

Please be prepared to move out on patrol to the Upper Morehead & Suki Census Division on 26-2-62. The area was last patrolled by Mr Pike during March 1961. One year has since elapsed, thus the principle object of your patrol will be the compiling of the Annual Census. In doing so make sure that all inhabitants of every village are present when you conduct same.

Also encourage the planting of coconut groves at all villages, and where possible select sites for planting of same. Inform the people of the progress of the Morehead Buyers' Society and of the new newly constructed store designed by yourself. Ensure that all concerned have a clear understanding of the M.B.S. and encourage active participation in same.

Another item which may arise during the patrol is C.S.B Books. No doubt many of the inhabitants which are long overdue for interest. If so please issue receipts for same and forward the books to this office. We will forward same to C.S.B. Moresby for entering of interest. Please use your discretion as regards this matter as we dont want too many books, so as to ensure the matter doesnt get out of hand.

No doubt numerous 'talks' will be brought to your attention. Where possible settle all out of court. I myself feel, after perusing previous officers' reports, that the Sukis, by Papuan Standards, are for the whole a 'law abiding' group.

The Sukis are relatively isolated and a considerable % of the village officials have little contact with us at the Post. Please encourage, where practical, quarterly visits to us here. In doing so it will increase out contact with the people and the local situation.

It would be an excellent idea to ascertain the degree of influence of the U.F.M. in the Suki Census Division.

When you return, circumstances permitting, I hope to make a routine patrol to the BENSBACK C.D. and on the completion of same you will then do a routine patrol of the TRANS - FLY which was last patrolled by Mr Anderson during 10/61. Our patrol programme for 61/62 will then be completed.

Please select one Senior Constable and two others from the Station Detachment.

I wish you a pleasant and successful trip.

Good Luck

Stephen. H. Cooper

O.I.C.

PATROL DIARY

Monday
26th February Departed Morehead Station 0955. Arrived Mata 1120.
per Tractor. Departed Mata 1130. Arrived Keru 1755
Slept.

Tuesday
27th February Census and general discussions with village people
at Keru.

Wednesday
28th February Departed Keru 0845. Arrived Serki 1215. Discussions
with Village people. Slept.

Thursday
~~29th Feb~~ 1st March Census at Serki. Departed Serki 1325. Arrived
Inaporok 1730. Slept.

Friday
2nd March Census and Discussions with Village people. Slept.

Saturday
3rd March Departed Inaporok 0500. Arrived Duru 1225. Slept.

Sunday
4th March Observed at Duru.

Monday
5th March Census at Duru. Departed Duru 1055. Arrived Gwibaku
1230. Discussions with Missionary at Gigwa. Slept.

Tuesday
6th March Census at Gwibaku. Election of New V.C. Slept.

Wednesday
7th March Land Purchase at Gigwa. Departed Gwibaku 1500.
Arrived Iwewe 1630. Slept.

Thursday
8th March Census and Discussions with Village people. Slept.

Friday
9th March Departed Iwewe 0820. Arrived Teraruma 1205. Slept.

Saturday
10th March Census at Teraruma and discussions. Departed
Teraruma 1400. Arrived Kawatangwa 1540. Slept.

Sunday
11th March Census at Kawatangwa and discussions. Slept.

Monday
12th March Departed Kawatangwa 0815. Arrived Iwewe 1320. Departed
Iwewe 1505. Arrived Aweve 1705. Slept.

Tuesday
13th March Census and discussions at Aweve. Slept.

Wednesday
14th March Departed Aewe 1100. Arrived Gwaku 1500. Slept.

Thursday
15th March Census and discussions at Gwaku. Slept.

Friday
16th March Departed Gwaku 0830. Arrived Goe 1220. Discussions.
Slept.

Saturday
17th March Census at Goe. Slept.

Sunday
18th March Departed Goe 0815. Arrived Kiriwo 1400. Slept.

PATROL DIARY (Cont.)

Monday
19th March

Census and discussions at Kiriwo. Slept.

Tuesday
20th March

Departed Kiriwo 0920. Arrived Sirisa 1045. Census
Departed Sirisa 1400. Arrived Kiriwo 1530. Slept.

Wednesday
21st March

Departed Kiriwo 0820. Arrived Setavi 1300. Advised
At Setavi to proceed straight to Morehead. Departed
Setavi 1455. Arrived Uparua 1700. Slept.

Thursday
22nd March

Departed Uparua 0525. Arrived Morehead Station 0900.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION and GENERAL

The SUKI Census Division covers an area of some 3,000 square miles. The Division is bounded by the Fly River, in the North, the Dutch Border in the West and the Trans-Fly Census Division in the East.

The Division consists of an area of contrasting Landscape. Between the Villages of KIRIWO, SERKI and KERU, the country is generally flat and subjected to wide spread flooding, during this time of the year. Approaching the lagoon, the country becomes undulating and is covered by thick rain forests, which extend to the lagoon and around it, to cover the area between the lagoon and the Fly River.

At the time of the patrol, the SUKI lagoon was one mass of water, which enabled direct routes, to and from Villages to be taken. However during the "dry" season, the lagoon consists mainly of grass and reeds, with long twisting canoe lanes, to facilitate movement between Villages.

The Patrol moved at a leisurely pace throughout, spending at least one full day in each Village. This led to the people speaking quite openly, as it gave them time to think over all the things they wished to speak to me about. Consequently I feel I learnt far more, than if I had hurried through the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The native situation throughout the area was good, and the Patrol received a good reception at all Villages. The Village people showed a great deal of enthusiasm and keenness, and helped the Patrol throughout.

I was pleased to note that all instructions given on the last Patrol had been carried out.

Approximately 50 men, from the Villages around SUKI lagoon, have recently been recruited to work for Government Departments in Daru, this has fulfilled their desire for work, however it has resulted in over 32% of the able bodied men, from around the Suki Lagoon, being absent from their Villages. Due to this position, I therefore suggest that the area around Suki Lagoon be closed to recruitment for two years, to enable the people to adjust themselves to the idea, and await the return of the men who are already at work.

At GWAKU and SIRISA, there were a total of 10 migrations out to D.N.G.. Looking back over previous census figures, I found that this was a high percentage of normal migrations. I discouraged further migration as discreetly as possible.

Over the past five months, there has been a general fall in the price of Crocodile skins, however this has not deterred the people, and although there is a considerable amount of water about, skins continue to come into Morehead in reasonable quantities.

Villages on the Fly River continue to sell skins to croc-shooters travelling along the River. At three Villages complaints were made, regarding prices of Trade items, sold to the natives by these croc-shooters. This matter will be taken up with the A.D.O. Daru.

The granting of a Trading Licence to the Missionary at GIGWA, and its effects on the Morehead Buyers Society, will be watched with interest. As the Suki people hold the majority of the shares in the Society. The Mission had its sale, while the Patrol was in the area, and this proved quite successful. I then decided to put out a few feelers, in an attempt to ascertain, as to what the position would be, with regards the Buyers Society. I was quickly informed, that the Buyers Society was their own store, and that it belonged to them, and because of this they were still going to support, as they have been doing in the past. Whether or not this

Native Affairs (Cont.)

will be the case, when the Mission gets into full swing with its store, will have to be seen.

Throughout the Patrol I encouraged the women to come to Morehead, to buy from the store. In all cases this idea was received with enthusiasm, and it is hoped to see the women of the Suki Division taking a more active part in the near future.

AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK

Food was very short at all Villages, with only small quantities of Sago available for purchase. However exceptions were found to exist. At TERARUMA and KAWATANGWA an abundance of food was provided for the Patrol. The people of both these Villages expressed the desire to sell food in Daru. They wish to send it down by Government vessels, which pass-by their Villages on the return trips from Lake Murray and Kiunga. This matter has been taken up with the A.D.O. Daru, and it is hoped that some means will be found ~~for~~ to enable the scheme to eventuate, as I feel it will enhance economic production throughout the area. The Village people have already planted extra gardens in anticipation of the scheme being accented.

A smoke-house, for the production of Copra is situated at UPARUA Village. This is the only smoke-house in the whole area at the present time. However it is hoped that construction will soon commence on a further two, one at KIRIWO, (which will serve both Kiriwo and Sirisa) and another at TERARUMA. The smoke-house at UPARUA, which has lain idle for some 18 months, is now, once more in use. It was pleasing to note that over a period of two weeks 12 bags of Copra were produced. All Villages in the area have large coconut plantations, and if transport was available, ~~then~~ the ~~potential~~ area could produce large quantities of Copra. Until such times as the transport problem is solved, Copra production will have to be limited to the Villages, which are in close proximity to Morehead Station. This position is most regrettable, as from what I saw of the area, it has a vast potential for Copra.

It is strongly suggested that an Agricultural Patrol proceed to the area, and carry out a survey, in an attempt to find out if Copra production would be economical in the Villages affected most by the transport problem. Also this Patrol could look into the question of marketing Citrus fruits. Each Village visited had numerous orange trees growing, which were producing a large quantity of fruit.

A plentiful supply of game (deer, pig, wallaby and cassowary) exists throughout the area and provides the people with fresh meat all the year round.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

The medical position throughout the whole area is deplorable. There is not one Medical Orderly in the whole area. An Aid-post at SERKI has been closed down by the Department of Health, with the excuse that the Mission could handle all medical work, this is not so, as it leaves over half the population without medical care, or if they wish to visit an Aid-post they either have to walk to GIRA, a 3 to 4 day walk for the majority, or to the base Aid-post at Morehead.

Due to the staff position, no N.M.O. could accompany the patrol. There was an alarming number of untreated sores, and ~~the~~ Influenza was rife throughout the area. With a little medical care the position would be reverted back to the time when an N.M.O. was stationed at SERKI.

*Agribusiness
Mission in
White*

*Today
to see
the
D.C.*

ROADS and WATERWAYS

For the most part, all tracks were inundated with water and in places the carriers were forced to carry boxes above their heads to prevent them from getting wet. Nevertheless it was evident that quite a bit of work had been done on all tracks, bridges, when one could find them under all the water, proved to be in good condition and quite substantial.

Suki Lagoon was full of water, which enabled direct routes to be taken. Little could be seen of the canoe lanes. Canoes and paddles were ready waiting for the patrol, resulting in no delays being caused by transport.

MISSIONS:

The Unevangelised Field Mission at Gigwa, continues to extend its influence throughout the area. At present there are three European Missionaries at Gigwa, one of these being a trained nurse. The Mission operates a school and an Aid-post.

Complaints were received at Kiriwo and Goe Villages, regarding a school, which the Village people had erected at Goe for the Mission. The school, which was built some 4 months ago, has not yet been opened. Although the Mission have a Pastor in the Village to teach at the school, nothing constructive has been done about opening the place. There is therefore a feeling of resentment, if one may call it that, against the U.F.M. in these two villages. The people expressed the desire to change over to the L.M.S., so that they might send their children to school. This matter will be taken up with Mr. Hardy, the missionary at Gigwa.

The L.M.S. have a Pastor a ROUKU? and although this is not in the Suki division, L.M.S. influence is quite substantial in UPARUA and SETAVI villages.

CENSUS.

There was a full roll up of people in all villages, and the census was carried out with little or no ~~trouble~~ trouble. The area still remains a non-taxable census division, and I feel it will be some time before the people are earning enough money to become taxable.

EDUCATION

The U.F.M. school at Gigwa has, this year, an approximate enrollment of 160 pupils. The U.F.M. has also ~~opened~~ opened a school at INAPOROK, and a new school has been constructed at GOE. With these three schools the majority of ~~the~~ the children in the division have every opportunity to attend school, and from the figures available it appears they are taking this opportunity to receive an elementary education.

With the opening of the new Government school at Morehead at the start of this year, a new interest in Education has been founded, and it was pleasing to note the number of Suki people taking advantage of the opportunity to further their education.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The co-operation of all village officials, in all matters was pleasing to note. Two tentative appointments for V.C.'s were made; the V.C. of DURU died in November of last year. At GWIBAKU the V.C. was dismissed. After constant warnings over the last two years by various officers, regarding his conduct and his responsibilities, he once again spread "talk" which allegedly had come from ~~from~~ myself, this not only caused inconvenience to myself but also to the Missionary at Gigwa. I feel a more responsible person

should be placed in this Village, which is on the door-step of the Mission station. I have mentioned only one incident, however there were numerous others which led to his dismissal. Both recommendations will be forwarded to the D.O. Daru for his approval and onforwarding to D.NA. Headquarters.

All Village Officials were encouraged to pay quarterly visits to Morehead, and I feel that this will keep us more in the picture as to what is going on in the area and also give them a chance to talk over any problems that ~~may~~ may be troubling them.

CONCLUSION:

The patrol, was from allangles, most successfui, and patrol instructions were carried out to the best of my ability.

I feel the state of health throughout the area can not be emphasized enough. It is a real and pressing problem, and one to which a solation must be found within the near future.

An Agricultural survey has been asked for, for many years now, but still nothing has eventuated. These people, who are willing to help the Administration in any way, deserve some interest to be shown in their economic development, and I feel this interest would best be displayed by an survey done by the Department of Agriculture.

*Exhibit 10
RMD*

Reid
.....
G.J.Reid C.P.O.

APPENDIX A

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary
accompanying Patrol.

No. 3985
Senior Const
1st Year

MAG Aidimu

An excellent N.C.O. who is
indispensable on patrol

No. 6759
Const. 5th yr.

RAKATANI

Quite, but always on hand when
required, very efficient.

No. 9976
Const. 2nd yr.

ATTA

Young and very keen, the makings
of an excellent policeman.

Peril



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. Morhehead Special No 4 61/62

Patrol Conducted by Stephen H Cooper Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Upper Bensback/Dutch Border

Patrol Accompanied by European N11

Natives 3RPANGC

Duration—From 23/3/1962 to 10/4/1962

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/1961

Medical/19.....

Map Reference Refer 4 mile one inch Army Strat Series

Objects of Patrol Investigation Dutch Border Incident

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

..... /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

67-3-12

22nd June, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DAHL.

MORRISAD PATROL REPORT No. 4/1961-62

Mr. Cooper appears to have handled his somewhat unusual social and political contacts with discretion. He did a good job but is perhaps over zealous concerning the proximity of the Territorial border. In future it would be preferable to handle the more serious but emotional incidents through the liaison of the District Commissioners. It does not matter a great deal if the locals have little respect for an arbitrary border.

His conference with his Dutch counterpart will have been a useful experience for him.

(W. H. Dishon)
A/DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-12 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th May, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

MOREHEAD PATROL REPORT NO.4. OF 1961/62

MR. S.H. COOPER

Please find herewith the Patrol Report; my memo 67-4-1 of 2nd May, 1962, to the District Commissioner and his reply 67-4-1 of 3rd May, 1962, thereto.

Mr. Cooper has a "Border" complex. There have been few problems at the level of "between native and native". No doubt adequate direction will be given at other levels as the need arises. I would prefer to have an officer in charge whose reasoning I can follow, if matters of any importance arise.

I have endeavoured to raise the standard of spelling etc of the officer according to recent instructions. His previous report was returned for improvement but this is tendered as is.

*Mr. Cooper's name
located his
name is correct
with a good map
of district
Mr. Cooper's
good job but
particulars on
cover of the
of the
under
over
miserable
Kang
Kang*

R.I. MacLennan
(R.I. MACLENNAN)
s/DISTRICT OFFICER.

67-4-1

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th May, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONE DOBU.

MORSEHEAD PATROL REPORT NO.4. OF 1961/62

MR. S.H. COOPER

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R. I. MacILWAIN
(R. I. MACILWAIN)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

Department of the Administrator,
D.A.N.U.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

3rd May, 1962.

The District Officer,
Western District,
D.A.N.U.

PATROL REPORT MR. S.H. COOPER.

Your memorandum of the 2nd May, 1962, and Mr. Cooper's Patrol Report No.4. of 61/62 refers.

The report has been read with interest and I feel that as you have since seen Mr Cooper and explained the procedures to be followed with regard to Border Crossings, and have also again drawn his attention to the contents of the Department of Native Affairs Departmental Confidential Circular on border relations, the whole matter may rest as being a completed action in this instance.

Mr. Cooper has been instructed by me that should any future incidents occur and be reported to him whilst he is on the station at Morehead, he should first advise this office which is in daily contact with Merauke and thus allow us to arrange any necessary rendezvous with a Dutch Patrol at a definite time and date before he leaves Morehead.

If he had followed this procedure on this occasion over a weeks work would have been saved.


(F.A. BENSTED)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

DISTRICT OFFICE,
DARU.
WESTERN DISTRICT.

2nd May, 1962.

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
D A R U.

PATROL REPORT - MR. S.H. COOPER P.O.

The report of Mr. Cooper's recent activities is tendered before onforwarding to Headquarters as you were primarily concerned.

I have explained to Mr. Cooper that intercourse between border natives according to native custom is normal and providing that no^{un}lawful purpose is intended it is not subject to official interference.

Morehead Patrol Post is in possession of a recent Departmental Confidential Circular on border relations which does not advocate control such as Mr. Cooper visualizes, and the circular was again drawn to his attention.

however, in this instance apart from the unnecessary inconvenience to yourself and in general making a mountain out of a molehill, the officer was dealing with people engaged on an unlawful purpose which he brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

R.I. Macilwain
(R.I. MACILWAIN)
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

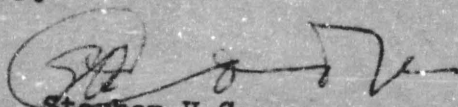
67-4-1

Morehead Patrol/P
Western District
DARU

The Assistant District Officer
Sub-District Office,
DARU

Serial Special Patrol No 4 61/62

Going forward abovementioned Patrol Report for
your information and on forwarding to the District
Commissioner, please.


Stephen H Cooper
(Officer in Charge)

PATROL DIARY

23rd March 1962

0730 Normal Station parade and allocation of duties, Morehead Patrol Post. At 0830 I/C KOREPE reported to me from the N.M.O. at MENGETE Village, BENSBACK Census Division. This note was addressed to the I/C, being written in Motuan. The gist of it was that a number of SOTA people had made a crossing over the WEREAVE VILLAGE and had come down to KANDARISIA village where they had attempted to kill a Kandarisia man. Details etc were lacking and the whole matter was most vaguely presented. Rather than send a member of the RP&NGC down to investigate the matter I decided to go myself and take the chance that the note was accurate, and the above events having actually taken place. Telegram dispatched to the District Commissioner, Daru, informing him of these allegations. Self and three members of the RP&NGC departed for the Upper Bensback area at 0915. Passed Rouku village en-route to TOKUA village. Arrived TOKUA 1800. Traveling slow because of the heavy rain and flooded track. Remained overnight.

24th March 1962

TOKUA-INDADADORO-KANDARISIA.
A long hard days walk. Track flooded.
Allegations substantiated. Parties concerned interviewed, it being elucidated that all the Upper Bensback villages had been involved in a general brawl with the village of WEREAVE and SOTAR. Incidentally, SOTAR village is some two hours walking time from ~~WEREAVE~~ the Australian Border.

25th March 1962

Sunday Observed.

26th March 1962

Continued investigation. Statements taken from members of MENGETE, KANDARISIA and INDADADORO villages. Rather a tedious business. However decided to make doubly sure that a crossing had actually taken place by checking these statements with those of the WEREAVE people, whom as yet, I had not questioned. Shall do so tomorrow.

27th March 1962

KANDARISIA-WEREAVE.

The direct route which was taken by-passed WEAM village. A SOTA man met.
Medical inspection taken.
General questioning.
Have decided that the matter warrants a link up with a Dutch patrol on the border. Dispatched a telegram to the District Commissioner, giving details of the incident and requesting same.

28th March 1962

Proceeding with

Proceeded with investigation.

29th March 1962

Investigation continued. Statements recorded. During the afternoon word came of the impending arrival of the ~~Malay~~ Mission teacher domiciled at SOTAR. He was accompanied by the Sotar V/C and a few other men. Details of this visit can be found in the body of the report.

30th March 1962

0800 Departed for Dutch Border with object of siting marker made by Mr J Baker in 1953. Some one hours brisk walk to this point. Simply a cutting in a fairly conspicuous tree. Returned Wereave.

31st March 1962

Sunday observed.

1st April 1962

Weam people arrived today. Statements recorded. General questioning. Awaiting reply from the District Commissioner.

2nd April 1962

One week has elapsed today since my telegram was dispatched. Am beginning to wonder if the conveyer of same has got stranded by the flooded tracks. Have sent a policeman back to investigate this possibility.

3rd April 1962

Telegram received from the District Commissioner advising me that Dutch Patrol has been in area since 26th March and has been trying contact me. Acted upon this. Dispatched the WEREAVE Village Councillor to SOTAR village with note advising the Officer concerned of my presence on the border, and anticipation of his visit to me at WEREAVE.

4th April 1962

1300 Councillor returned, stating that the Dutch Patrol had been at SOTAR Village since Monday 2nd April and had been awaiting for me to visit it. I questioned the Councillor closely about this matter and asked him if he had given my note to the Officer concerned. He said yes. I asked him if there was a European. He answered yes. I asked him if there was a note for me and why not if there was 'nt. There was no note. Upon considering the whole matter I decided to accept this 'verbal invitation' to visit the Dutch patrol at Sotar, although I had my doubts about the authenticity of the Dutch Patrol.

Self, I/C KOREPE, Constables BIRUA and RAKATANAI left for SOTAR at 1415. Rested at Australian/Dutch New Guinea Border 1515. Arrived Sotar 1730, where met by Dutch Patrol consisting of HOOPDPOSTHUISCOMMANDANT S.O. HUTUBESSY of

~~xxxx~~ ~~ABCEMENE~~ ~~POLICE~~ ~~MERAUKE~~.

the ALGEMENE POLITIE and three native members of the Dutch Constabulary. General discussion. Policy on border crossings settled satisfactorily. Offenders on Dutch side sited. Statements had already been taken from them by Hoofdprijscommandant HUTUBESSY.

To summarise a most satisfactory and cordial meeting for both parties.

Self slept in Missionary A.GEBSE's house. Police and all personnel of both patrols had dinner with self and S HUTUBESSY at Missionary's invitation.

During the evening SOTAR people gave an impromptu concert with guitars. Own police after overcoming shyness also returned same with a few of their own songs.

5th April 1962

Continued general discussions with Hutubessy and SOTAR V/C. The OIC of the Dutch patrol told village people at general gathering that all border crossings were to cease. 0900 Self and personnel departed for WEREAVE whilst Dutch patrol proceeded back to MERAUKE.

1115 reached Australian/M.N.G. border mark thence WEREAVE 1215.

Rested until 1400. Pushed on to KANDARISIA. Heavy rain. One hour out from Kandarisia a further telegram received from the District Commissioner notifying self that MERAUKE patrol expected WEREAVE on 6th April. Evidently same patrol had travelled quicker than anticipated by MERAUKE authorities having arrived SOTAR village on Monday second. As regards meeting WEREAVE the Dutch Patrol OIC had shown no move to accept my previous invitation, having later told me himself that he had not been instructed to do so by his authorities. Thus the extended invitation for me to visit him at SOTAR.

On to KANDARISIA where remained overnight.

6th April 1962

Self at Kandarisia. Talks given to all Upper Bensback populace. Also rechecking of statements and general correspondence.

7th April 1962

KANDARISIA-TOKUA

8th April 1962

Sunday observed.

9th April 1962

TOKUA-MOREHEAD Patrol Post. Remained at ROKU for an hour. Mr Brant C.S.I.R.(). Lepidopterist camped here, using the old M type house as a base.

10th April 1962

District Commissioner informed of link up with Dutch Patrol.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol was to investigate alleged border incidents and take action if necessary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Prior to my departure for the area in question, there was no definite evidence to substantiate same. All that supported these allegations was a letter addressed to I/C KOREPE. Letter is attached. Briefly, translated the gist of the note is as follows:-

Dear Sir,
My Brother in Law Korepe,

The Wereave and Sota people have come to KANDARISIA village and want to kill NAGAI. They have brought their bows and drums. They want to kill NAGAI.

Same letter then gives names of some of the offenders in question. It then states that NAGAI has fled to the Aid Post at MENCERETE Village, where he told the N.M.O. this talk.

BAMA then sent this letter to I/C KOREPE, who subsequently showed it to me at 0830 Friday 23-3-62. A telegram was dispatched to the District Commissioner, DARU, stating my intention of investigating the matter. At the time, to me, the accuracy of this letter was to be looked upon in a most dubious light, because these people are apt to make statements about something which is rumoured but has not actually happened.

A few days before the matter was brought to my notice the Village Constable and Councillor of WEREAVE had been interviewed by me. ~~xxxxxxdaysxxxxxxx~~ Both were asked if there had been any border crossings. They had said no in a most adamant manner.

At KANDARISIA Village a detailed investigation was made. Evidently the SOTAR and WEREAVE people had combined together and had come down to KANDARISIA to punish NAGAI for hitting his wife, who is a relation of theirs.

NAGAI's Statement is as follows:-
Duly Affirmed:

My name is WAMO (NAGAI) and my village is KANDARISIA. I have the following to say. Before I hit my wife SUBAL on her neck and arm. Because I did this her mother NDORBE sent talk to the WEREAVE Councillor telling him that I was hitting my wife all the time. NDORBE told the Councillor lies by saying that I was hitting my wife all the time. Because of this the Wereave Councillor sent the same talk to the SOTAR people. Both groups came down with their bows arrows and clubs. At the time I did not know that my mother in law had sent such talk to the WEREAVE people. An old man from Sotar-MITUATI- arrived first singing out war chants and calling out my name. He asked the people gathered where I and my wife were having intercourse in the bush. I came up and said that I did not want them to fight with bows and arrows. They did not listen. When they closed in on me the men from KOROMBO; MENGETE, INDADADORO came to my aid. One of the Indadadoro men DAKU fell onto the ground. IANGI a Wereave man came up and hit him on the shoulder with his

club. IANGI also hit another village man - BETEMI with his club. SOMAS a SOTAR man said to me that I was to shoot at him with my bow. I said no you shoot first. He did so and hit me on the arm. I then got up and payed him back by hitting him on the arm with an arrow. After the pay back had been made we all became friendly. Later on the Sotar and Wereave people returned to their villages. I went down to the Aid Post and told the NMO BAMA what had happened. He sent a note to Morehead. That is all I have to say..

NAGAI his x mark
Before me this 24th day of April 1962

signed
SH Cooper

Perhaps the most accurate and authentic statement of what actually took place was that of an INDADADORO man MUMUSI. It is as follows:-
MUMUSI Duly Affirmed:

"The KANDARISIA people sent talk to us to come in for a feast. All of our village people came. After the feast all of them returned except for four of us - IARUNK, DAKU DAKOR and myself. We remained to help NAGAI with his gardens. The SOTAR and WEREAVE People arrived. They were angry and armed with bows and clubs. A Sotar man MITUATI called out for NAGAI and asked where he was having intercourse with his wife in the bush. NAGAI came down from his house and told them that they should leave their weapons. They didn't listen but arose to club NAGAI. We thought they would try to kill him. In conjunction with some of the men from Korombo, Mengete and Indadadoro we came to Nagai's aid to stop the people from taking him away. A Wereave man IANGI hit my brother DAKOR on the back with his club. I got up and took Iangi's club from him. Iangi's father MAUWI came and hit me on my back with his club. Another SOTAR man KURIKAI tried to hit me with his club. I put up my hand to stop him and then I hit him on the hand. Kurikai came and hit me again with his club the end of it breaking and hitting a WEAM man. I only hit once they hit me three times. SOMAS hit NAGAI on the arm with an arrow. NAGAI payed him back by shooting him on his arm. When the payback had been made we all became friends. Later on the SOTAR and WEREAVE ~~KOROMBO~~ people returned to their villages. That is all I have to say".

MUMUSI his x mark
Before me this 25th day of April 1962

signed
SH Cooper

The above mentioned statement is probably the most reliable of the lot.

Summary of Events at Kandarisia

NAGAI had been hitting his wife for a considerable period of time. Evidently this had annoyed his mother in-law, NDORBE, who originally comes from SOTAR village. She sent word to the WEREAVE Councillor-SEKU-. He promptly conveyed it to the SOTAR ~~KOROMBO~~ people who offered their help. Both

groups gathered together at WEREAVE with their bows and clubs. Then they made a hasty visit to KANDARISIA.

Meanwhile, at KNADARISIA, matters were in a different light. NAGAI had invited members of the Upper Bensback to KANDARISIA for a feast. All villages had readily accepted. No-one present was aware of the impending trouble that was to follow. In fact NDORBE has sent 'talk' without the knowledge of anybody else.

One and all expected the WEREAVE people to arrive in a friendly fashion. However this was not to be. A SOTAR man, MITUATI, arrived first being followed by the remainder. Tempers were frayed resulting in a general brawl, during the course of which a number of participants received blows from clubs. A payback took place between NAGAI and a SOTAR man, SOMAS, both hitting each other on the arm with arrows fired from their bows. Evidently this was the climax of the matter because when this had taken place tempers calmed and all became friends.

As far as all were concerned the law had been upheld and everything was 'rosy'. These events occurred on 15th March 1962.

Meeting with Z.P.M. Missionary

On 29-3-62 A.GEBSE, an Ambonese Mission teacher stationed at SOTAR village visited me at WEREAVE. Evidently Mission Teachers hold a different position to those in TPNGC. Their status appears to be semi-official. Prior to my meeting with him he has made visits to WEREAVE before. On one occasion he met the Medical Orderly BAMA.

At time of writing three WEREAVE youths are receiving an education at SOTAR. I cannot see any object in demanding their return because it is the only chance they have of getting some sort of Education. Messrs Marsh, Baker and Bottrill also expressed similar views on the matter. Their presence at the School was discussed with the Teacher, it being agreed they return WEREAVE upon completing their studies. I informed the Teacher that his visits across the border were to cease.

The Mission Teacher was not conversant in English. However this difficulty was overcome by the employing of an interpreter. I myself have gained a basic, though limited knowledge of Malay and was able to converse in a limited fashion.

Generally the teacher was most well mannered, in fact more so than some Europeans. I was most definite on the question of border crossings and made sure that this was understood in a discretionary but definite manner.

Meeting with Dutch Patrol SOTAR Village

ARRIVANCE
Upon our, at SOTAR I expected to be greeted by a European, presuming that same had extended the invitation. When we met the Patrol I inadvertently asked where he was. The Wreave Councillor said "here", and I found myself confronted by Police Hoofdthuiscommandant S Hutubessy. Do not be misled by this statement. His status to me, appeared to be equivalent to that of a European. Whilst on the Papuan side one is called ~~XXXX~~

TAUBADA, the Dutch go under the term of TUAN (Malay). He was addressed at all times in this manner, by both police and villagers alike.

Surprisingly enough, the Police Hoofdcommandant had made a complete investigation of the matter, having collected statements from the Sotar offenders. A satisfactory border settlement was made, he instructing the SOTAR people that border crossings were to cease.

I asked him to explain that there was no need for them to help their ~~own~~ friends because the Administration settles such disputes etc that may arise. It was also elucidated that action would be taken against offenders on our side of the border. The principle offenders resident at SOTAR have been taken to MERAUKE. Some 12 male adults and 12 females participated in the crossing. Refer appendix A of this report.

General Observations

Members of Dutch Native Constabulary wear khaki uniforms and caps. They are armed with American 30-30 rifles. It was noticed that these rifles are loaded at all times, and the belts worn with the uniform contain substantial rounds of ammunition.

The Officer in Charge was dressed similarly being equipped with an American Thomson Sub-Machine gun, complete with ammunition. Manner of drill differs from that of R.P&N.G.C.

I at no time broached the question of Indonesian claims. However it was brought up. The Hoofdposthuiscommandant outrightly asked me if I knew of Indonesian claims to N.N.G. I said yes, but same was no affair of mine. No further comment was offered by self at any stage of the patrols stay. Unfortunately this non-committal attitude did not deter the Dutch. All were closely watching and waiting for me to offer some definite opinion of the matter. I didn't. A map was produced by the Hoofdthuiscommandant and recent Indonesian assaults on SORONG, FAK FAK and WAIGIO were pointed out to me.

SOTAR villagers and Dutch personnel alike made no reservations about the issue. Outwardly they appeared to be strongly pro-Dutch.

There is an air of tension most evident amongst the Dutch natives and personnel seen.

Hospitality of Dutch Patrol personnel and people was excellent.

Action Taken Against Offenders on our side of the Border.

Members of WEREAVE village were charged in the C.N.M. Those charged were sentenced to three weeks IHL.

MAGAI of KANDARISIA was sentenced to six weeks IHL on charges of contravening section 71(a) of the N.R.O's (Amended to Date).

Members of MENGETE, KOROMBO and INDADADORC villages were charged in the Court Native Matters but were adjudged not guilty, there being sufficient defense of provocation in relation to the facts of the case.

One and all alike were told that in future all complaints etc were to be reported to Morehead Patrol Post and that in future they to attempt to settle matters in a similar manner to this particular incident.

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The Village Constable of WEREAVE was charged under section 155(11) of the NRO's. He was found to be guilty and sentenced to three weeks IHL.

CONCLUSION

Border activity and associate problems will magnify rather than diminish. This view is held, especially in the light of Indonesian claims to N.N.G. On maps there is a definite boundary dividing Australian and Dutch Territory, but in reality there is no definite border. Geographically the closest resemblance to a definite division is the BENSBACK River, as there are no Australian administered villagers west of it. However the people hunt there and own sago stands etc.

Present trends indicate that Indonesia will gain eventual control of N.N.G. Whether same is imminent or of a long term nature cannot be said.

The problem of infiltration of propaganda, to which these people are very susceptible exists. Even now at time of writing border movement has been greater than meets the eye. Unreported crossings of Indonesian traders have occurred within the past year. Those concerned have given encouragement to the BENSBACKS to send crocodile skins to MERAUKE.

As I see it, the most important thing to strive for is to gain the confidence of the BENSBACK Villages on the Border so that they will report unauthorised crossings, activities etc. At time of writing a start only has been made. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Prior to my departure for the Bensback area the WEREAVE V/C had visited me at the Station. I had questioned him about border crossings. He had replied that none had taken place. Later I was to learn about his blatant lying because a few days before he came in to Station he had taken part in the crossing with the SOTAR people. Action has been taken against him.

Previously the Dutch extradited an Australian native-MANUMA. I/C KOREPE had met the Dutch patrol which was comprised of two Europeans, at WEREAVE. I consider this a poor practice. In future all Border Affairs shall be dealt with by myself.

To conclude - a satisfactory though potentially difficult situation exists if Administration in the area is not localised to a considerably greater degree.

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APPENDIX "A"

Names of Male members who crossed Border

Name	Village
SOMAS	SOTAR
MITUATI	"
TOMAS	"
KURIKAI	"
PIKOI	"
TABIRIE	"
ABURAM	"
BIWAI	"
SANDARAK	"
MARUKUS	"
KARIKAI	"
IORIE	"

POLICE REPORT

Regd No 7140 I/C KOREPE

Conduct Good
Ability Above average

Comments Am in a quandry about this man. Insufficient time has elapsed to form a satisfactory opinion.

Regd No 6759 RAKATANAI

Conduct Good
Ability Above average

Comments Lacking personality

Regd No 9299 Const BURUA

Conduct Good
Ability Above average

Comments Am most reliable and energetic man. Experienced, does not get flustered by difficult situations, takes things in his stride.
