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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MADANG
STATION: AIOME
VOLUME No: 3

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1958 - 1959

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MADANG DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1958/59

AIOME

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-58/59	J.B.Battersby	Rao and Breri Census Divisions
2-58/59	J.B.Battersby	Aiome-Angaua-Anor and part Muraniabana Census Divisions
3-58/59 ✓	J.B.Battersby	Simbai and Kaironk Valleys of the Aiome restricted area.
4-58/59 ✓	J.B.Battersby	Simbai Valley (Special Patrol)
5-58/59 ✓	J.B.Battersby	Upper Simbai Valley



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. No. 1 of 58/59 AIOME Patrol Post

Patrol Conducted by J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled RAO and BRERI TAX CENSUS Sub-Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

	<u>R. P. & N. G. C.</u>	<u>- 6</u>
Natives	<u>L. M. C.</u>	<u>- 1</u>
	<u>Personal Servant</u>	<u>- 1</u>

Duration—From 1/7/1958 to 27/7/1958

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1957

Medical Part only 1956/57

Map Reference 1634 ARMY RAMU SHEET 4 miles to 1 inch

Objects of Patrol TAX Census

Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

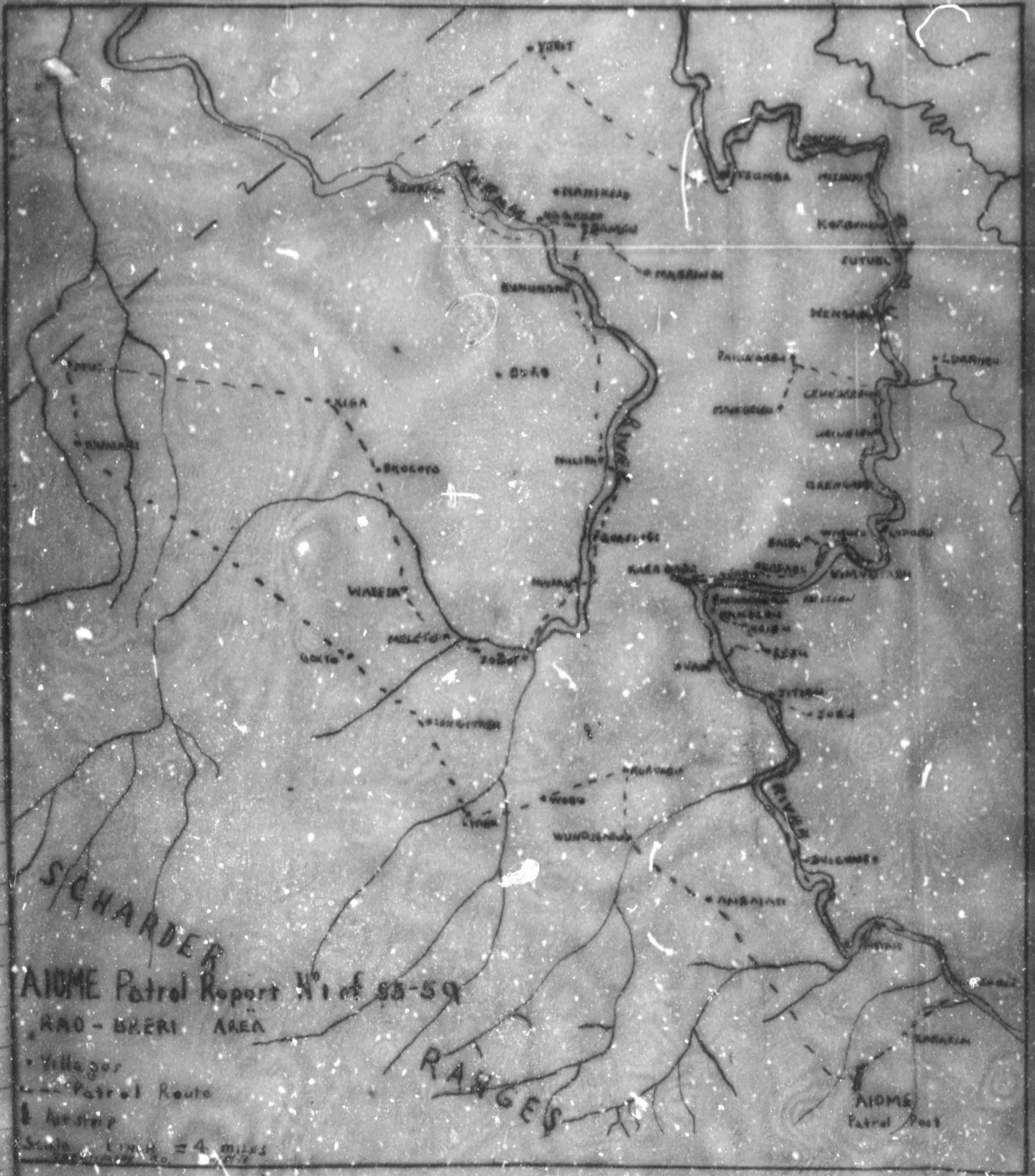
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

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

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

POI

er 13
Females
in Child
in



SCHARDER
 AIOIME Patrol Report No. of 55-59
 RAO - BKERI AREA

• Villages
 - Patrol Route
 □ Air strip

Scale 1 inch = 4 miles

RANGES

AIOIME
 Patrol Post

30/1/77

7th October, 1978.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

Patrol No.1. 1958/59 - Alotse.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the Patrol are indicative of the capacity for observation and appreciation by the Officer. I am gratified to note he has put forward some constructive thought.

It is agreed that the people should be allowed to have their outboard motor - it would be poor administration to prevent them from acquiring and using it, even though it may not be an economic venture. They have a pride in possession, the same as we have.

The covering memoranda attached to the report are highly satisfactory.

A. A. R.

(A. A. Roberts.)
Director.

YR

30/1992 ✓



30/6

JBP:cm

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG.

19th. September, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub District,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1958/59

Receipt is acknowledged of the above Patrol Report together with covering memorandum of the 9th. September. Would you please bring the following points to the notice of Mr. Battersby.

1. Four copies of the Census figures are required with all Patrol Reports, two to be forwarded to Port Moresby and two for District headquarters.
2. Please ensure that villages are listed in the same order on the Census sheets for each patrol and also that the same spelling is used for villages - if there is any change of name of a village, please show both names.
3. Mr. Battersby is to take more care with Census sheets to ensure that the figures balance from patrol to patrol, as these figures should be checked and balanced before leaving each village.
4. Recommendations for appointments of village officials are to be submitted on separate appendices, lulusis on one appendix and tultuls on another.

I agree that at present there appears little opportunity for the economic development of these people, however I would suggest that the encouragement of the planting of coconut palms which was introduced a year or so ago, be pushed ahead.

Recently there has been an enquiry for an agricultural lease in this area and should this eventuate, then regular shipping up the Ramu may become an accomplished fact and this would provide an outlet for any copra production from this area.

The matter of the 5 Sepik villages will be taken up with the District Officer, Sepik District with recommendations that these villages be included in the Rac Sub Division.

Mr. Battersby has conducted an effective patrol and it is pleasing to note the general advancement throughout the area.

Claim for camping allowance has been passed to Sub Treasury for payment.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/District Officer

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

The above Patrol Report, together with attachments is forwarded herewith.

(J. B. PAGE)
a/District Officer

30/6

DPS:ca

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG.

9th. September, 1958.

District Officer,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT No.1 of 1958/59
J.B. BATTERSBY, P.O.

... Attached please find the abovementioned report covering a routine census patrol to the RAO-BRERI census division, which is currently exempt from the payment of Personal Tax.

The report is a good one and reveals a very satisfactory state of affairs generally. It is particularly pleasing to note the raised standard of living recorded on page 5, paragraph 2, especially in the fields of housing and health.

Mr. Battersby will be advised to actively discourage communal rice planting (paragraph 4, page 5) and to actively encourage individual planting of any cash crop, including rice.

Economic development in the lower Ramu must, regrettably, remain limited to rice production in the immediate future and even in this crop the prospects are not bright because of marketing difficulties. The only present outlets are Aiome and Josephstaal - necessitating long foot haulage for little reward - and by canoe to the Catholic Mission at Amanberg and again down the Keram River to Angoram.

Unfortunately, rice is almost exclusively grown as a cash crop and very little is consumed by the growers. Perhaps this is a matter of education. Although it is generally recognised that the lower Ramu and Keram areas are eminently suited to rice growing, the report of the C.S.Y.R.O. field party now working in that area may indicate whether or not the region is suited to irrigated rice or even to mechanical harvesting in parts.

I cannot see the development of a timber industry in the lower Ramu by European enterprise, at least until such time as more easily accessible areas in the Territory are first worked out. The Keram River people are fortunate in having an additional source of income in being able to raft logs down to the mill at Angoram (page 5 paragraph 5) and thus having the advantage over their brothers on the Ramu.

I would suggest that the District Officer of the Sepik District be contacted regarding the administration of the five Sepik villages listed on page 6 paragraph 2. The village of MUI appears to be on our District boundary but the other five villages are not shown on any maps available here.

.... /2

2.

The RAO census figures show a healthy increase since the last census, whilst the BRERI figures show a very slight gain only. Some villages are heavily over recruited but as the restrictions on employment within this District have just been lifted for the first time in four years, I do not recommend reintroduction of the restrictions. However, a close watch will be kept on the recruiting pattern for this area.



(D.P. SHEEKEY)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AIO 30 / 0 : 10.

Patrol Post,
AIOME,
Madang District.

11th August, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 58/59 - AIOME.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer.

PREAMBLE : Report on a patrol through the RAO
and BRERI Tax Census Sub-Divisions
of the AIOME Patrol Post.

OBJECTS OF PATROL : (i) Census Revision,
(ii) Routine Administration.

PERIOD OF PATROL : 1st July, 1958 to 27th July, 1958,
27 days.

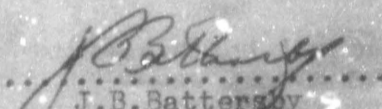
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING : No 5009B L/Cpl WAMI
No 8108 Const GABIO
No 8506 Const TABI
No 8523 Const ABA
No 8768 Const GENER
No 9637 Const NANGUDZANG
N.M.O. ANDOM
Personal Servant.

LAST NATIVE AFFAIRS PATROL : August/September, 1957.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL : Whole area not completed by previous
medical patrols but visits to most
villages in 1956/57.

MAP REFERENCE : ARMY STRAT SERIES, 4 miles to 1 inch,
1634 RAMU SERIES.

RESULTS OF PATROL : As shown herein.


.....
J. B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This was a routine patrol of 27 days duration, the eighth post war patrol to the RAO and BRERI areas. Both sub-divisions are exempt from the paying of head tax.

The region visited is drained by the middle RAMU River and the KERAM River with its many head water tributaries. The country generally is flat and uninteresting with large tracts of sago swamp dispersed throughout it. Only towards the headwaters of the Keram River does the country rise into small hills. The vegetation cover consists of forest and secondary forest growth with areas of sago swamps. Scattered areas of Kunai grass are encountered.

In the wet December-May period most of the area is periodically under water and patrolling is next to impossible.

The area is under complete control and nearly every native is now living in a central village and not in scattered bush houses as formerly.

DIARY.Tuesday 1st July, 1958

Departed AIOMK at 1125 hrs for Ateemle which was reached two hours later. Two more hours by canoe to ATIAPI. Census and village inspection. Camped at DIUGUMBI after another 1.40hrs by canoe.

Wednesday 2nd July, 1958

Census and village inspection. 1.50 hrs by canoe to JITIBU. Inspected main village and hamlet JUBU .20mins inland. Rain delayed census which was finally completed in the late afternoon.

Thursday 3rd July, 1958

By canoe to DJAM in .55 hrs. Census and village inspection. Crossed the RAMU River and walked inland for .40 hrs to inspect GURI, a hamlet of NAMBABU. Continued on for another .30 hrs to reach REBU. Census and village inspection.

Friday 4th July, 1958

A walk of .50 hrs to MOIBU. Census and inspection. Another .15 hrs to NAMBABU. Census and village inspection. Heavy rain at night.

Saturday 5th July, 1958

Crossed the RAMU River to census and inspect KARAGABU (BURO). A walk of .20 hrs to SABU which was census and inspected. Returned to NAMBABU by the same route. More heavy rain at night.

Sunday 6th July, 1958

Observed.

Monday 7th July, 1958

By canoe mainly to NODABU in 1.10 hrs. Census and village inspection. Another .30 hrs to WORLU, a hamlet of VIMVUTABU. Inspection. Continued on by road for .15 hrs to reach VIMVUTABU.

DIARY (cont.)Monday 7th July, 1958 (cont.)

Another .50 Hrs inland over poor track to BAIBU. Census and village inspection. To WATABU in 1 hr.

Tuesday 8th July, 1958

Returned to VIMVUTABU in .25 hrs. Crossed the RAMU River to inspect its second hamlet of LORUGUBU. Returned to VIMVUTABU and carried out the census and village inspection. Returned to WATABU. Census and Village inspection.

Wednesday 9th July, 1958

Canoeed to DUBU in 1.20 hrs. Census and village inspection. Another .30 hrs by canoe to GRENGABU. Census and Village inspection.

Thursday 10th July, 1958

By road in .40 hrs to URINEIBU. Census and village inspection. Another .30 hrs to CHUNGREBU. Continued on inland to reach MAINGEIBU (MUNGEIBU) in 1.50 hrs. Census and village inspection. Returned in 1 hour to PAKINGABU where census and village inspection carried out. Another 1 hour back to CHUNGREBU.

Friday 11th July, 1958

Census and village inspection of CHUNGREBU. By canoe for .20 hrs on the RAMU River and then up the SOGERAM River for .50 hrs and then a .20 hrs walk to reach LIMBUBU. Census and village inspection. To WENGABU in 1.10 hrs. Census and village inspection.

Saturday 12th July, 1958

By road for .25 hrs to inspect a hamlet of WENGABU and then on to SUTUBU in .30 hrs. Census and village inspection. A walk of .20 hrs to hamlet of KORBUNKA, RU-WU-GAMU. Only .05 hrs further to KORBUNKA. Census and village inspection.

Sunday 13th July, 1958

To RARABU, another hamlet of KORBUNKA, in .10 hrs. Canoeed for another 1.15 hrs to MISINKI. Census and village inspection.

Monday 14th July, 1958

Canoeed for 1.45 hrs to GOSINGI, a hamlet of MISINKI. Inspected. Another 3 hours to TSUMBA by canoe. Census and village inspection.

Tuesday 15th July, 1958

Crossed the RAMU River and walked inland to reach JABIS (YEBU) a SEPIK village, in 4 hours. Medical and village inspections.

Wednesday 16th July, 1958

To BUMBERA in 3 hours. Census and village inspection. Another 1.30 hrs to BROMATO, a hamlet of BUMBERA which was inspected. A further 1 hour's walk to NAGRUBU. Census the very small village of NANIKESO here as the people are now living here because their own village was destroyed recently by fire.

Thursday 17th July, 1958

To BAMFU with carriers in .35 hrs. Self continued on to NABRINGI in 1.20 hrs. Census and village inspection. Returned to BAMFU. Census and village inspection.

DIARY. (cont.)Friday 18th July, 1958

To BUNUNGOM in .40 hrs. Census and village inspection. The newly formed village of BJRO which is a breakaway group from PUNUNGOM and BUMBERA, awaited the patrol here and was censused. Village was not visited as roads had not been cut. Continued on to NALISA in 2.40 hrs. Census and village inspection. Another .40 hrs to GUASINGI. Census postponed because of rain.

Saturday 19th July, 1958

Census and village inspection of GUASINGI and its two hamlets. To MAISAN, Roman Catholic school site, in .55 hrs and then another 1.50 hrs to JOGOI. Census and village inspection.

Sunday 20th July, 1958

To MELETO in 1.15 hrs carry. Census and village inspection. On to WABESA in 1 hr. Census and village inspection.

Monday 21st July, 1958

BROKOTO was reached in 2 hours. Census and village inspection. Continued on to reach EIKA in .40 hrs. Census and village inspection. Heavy showers at night.

Tuesday 22nd July, 1958

Carrying time to MUI was 6.30 hrs. The three rivers to be crossed on this route could cause very considerable difficulty as they suffer from flash flooding from heavy overnight rains on their headwaters. Census and village inspection. The five SEPIK villages of POVIM, ANZO, NONGITO, MORI and SORI awaited the patrol here and they were medically examined. For further comments on these villages see NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Wednesday 23rd July, 1958

To HUMARI in 1 hour. Census and village inspection.

Thursday 24th July, 1958

Reached GOKTO after 7.30 hrs carry. Census and village inspection.

Friday 25th July, 1958

Reached TONGITABU in 1.30 hrs. Census and village inspection. Continued on to LITIBU in another 2 hours. Census and village inspection.

Saturday 26th July, 1958

To WOBU in 1.40 hrs carry. Census and village inspection. On to ROROABU (RORORUPI) in 2.30 hrs. Best village seen on this patrol. Census and village inspection.

Sunday 27th July, 1958

Approximately 1 hour to WUNDUBAGU. This village was deserted and the people have moved back into the foothills of the SCHARDER Ranges. Reached AMBAIATI in another 1.30 hrs. Census and village inspection. Continued on to reach AICOME Patrol Post in 3 hrs.

Patrol Terminated.

E N D O F D I A R Y.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the RAC-BRERI area can be considered satisfactory and stable.

The effect of regular patrols through this area is now making itself manifest. Living standards have risen in that housing has improved out of sight, more and new food crops are being sown to supplement the staple sago, and increasing numbers are coming in for medical treatments. The people formerly lived in small hamlets or in houses scattered throughout the bush but are now concentrated largely into villages. All efforts to form small breakaway groups have been discouraged, as have been the desires of some groups to move villages from reasonable sites to poorer ones. On the other hand, all patrols have encouraged the removal of poorly situated villages to better sites. This policy has met with some results to date.

I fully agree with the previous patrolling officer's remarks that there is an awakening among these people (in fact in the RAMU area generally) to "WANT". The desire is to do this in their villages by planting rice, working timber, or any other means of obtaining money.

As will be mentioned more fully in Agriculture, certain villages are combining co-operatively to plant large areas of rice. Although these schemes were not discouraged, the pitfalls of such unsupervised co-operative efforts were pointed out. The leaders of such schemes are inclined arbitrarily to order all villagers to assist them, and when some refuse to work they desire Administration help to force all to co-operate. They were told that anyone working on such schemes had to do so voluntarily and no assistance would be granted by the Administration to force people into them.

The Keram River villagers have a source of income in the forests of the area. In the wet season, rafts of 20-40 logs are floated down the Keram River to Angoram, where they are sold to the European operated sawmill. The Ramu River villagers are disillusioned about this, and keep asking Aiome to have a mill established somewhere on the lower Ramu. If such a mill was established there would be no shortage of timber but getting it out to markets over the shallow sand bars of the Ramu mouth would be the major problem.

In fact the Keram River natives have more ways of earning money than the Ramu natives, especially those lower down. Timber, rice, smoked pig and native foods are at times taken down river to Angoram. To exploit this more fully, the villagers of BUMBERO, BUNUNGOM, NAGRUBU, NANIKESO, NABRINGI, and BAMFU have paid £180 to P. ENGLAND, trader, Angoram, for an Archimedes outboard motor. They are at present awaiting delivery of it. It will be interesting to note if they can make the machine pay for itself or whether the cost of running it will bankrupt them.

The trade store at JITIBU is non-existent at the present time, as no stock is on hand. Some £18 is held to purchase more, however no-one feels like making the long trek to the coast to bring back the required articles.

With regard to NINGIS (see Aiome Patrol Report No. 2 of 57/58) it would appear that he has ceased his activities in the area, although he does make occasional trips in his outboard motor to purchase rice. All officials stated that they received their money back. All were further warned to contact the Administration before contributing monies to any individual to finance some scheme or other.

In conclusion, I can only re-iterate the remarks of previous officers that unless something concrete is done to assist these natives in the development of some economic scheme (the difficulties are tremendous and not helped by shortage of staff) they will become more and more frustrated, leading perhaps to some serious repercussions in the area. This stage will not be at hand for some time, but officers in the area are advised to watch for signs of any abnormal development.

The five Sepik villages of JORI, ANZO, MORI, TOVINI, and NONGITO awaited the patrol at MUI with the request that they be administered from Aiome. They are RAO speaking people with a population of some 232 people. Last visit to the villages themselves was 1950, and they want more visits. The actual situation of these villages with regard to MUI is not known, but it is understood that they could be reached in one day. Comments by an Angoram patrol last year as made in the village books suggests that they may be better administered from Aiome. The patrol took no action and the situation was left as before. However perhaps Angoram can be contacted for their views on it.

MAGISTERIAL.

The area is crime free and no major crimes were reported to the patrol. A few minor complaints, which were settled by arbitration, were brought to the patrol for attention. It would appear that most disputes are settled within the villages by the parties involved.

As previous officers have repeatedly warned these people about keeping their villages clean, having minimum sanitary conveniences and roads in good order it was decided to take action in all cases where prerequisites were not up to the standard expected. The Village Officials of three villages hid sick people from the census, and three parents were charged for not seeking medical attention for their sick children.

Break up of Native Affairs cases is as follows:

<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Heard</u>	<u>Convicted</u>
67A	3	3
89(1)a	1	1
89(1)b	2	2
93(a)	1	1
112A, 119	25	25
113	4	4
114	6	6
	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>

Five natives are yet to appear to answer a charge of census evasion. (Reg. 113 NAR.)

AGRICULTURE

The staple food item is sago and this is supplemented with small amounts of yam, taro, manihot and bananas. The area under cultivation is small, but due to constant encouragement by patrols such area is probably on the increase.

The usual edible leaves and fruits are collected from the bush, but little in this line is grown by the people themselves.

One pleasing feature has been the number of new coconut palms planted. The two previous officers have made efforts to encourage the natives to plant coconuts, and the response, particularly on the Ramu River was fair. The coconuts planted would appear to bear in four years (if the natives' estimates of times and events are to be believed). The first of these nuts are now beginning to bear. It is estimated that probably some 3-4000 nuts have been planted during the last four years. When all nuts planted mature, the villagers will have another food item to add to their diets. All villages were encouraged to plant more.

Fish and prawns which are caught in the rivers and swamps supplement the diet; crocodiles when caught are eaten; pigs which thrive are reared for food; fowls are plentiful. The surrounding bush abounds in wild life and this supplies not her source of proteins.

The only commercial crop in the area is rice. Most of the villages visited dabble in the crop to some extent. It would appear that it is grown mainly for cash and little is eaten. Rice is grown usually in co-operative village gardens organised by the village officials or some influential young man. The crop is grown on newly cut bush land, and the little seen by this patrol seems to be well planted. The crop is grown throughout the year, but the largest area is planted in the October-November period.

There is developing between some groups of villages (KARAGABU, SAMU and NODABU; NALISA, GAUSINGI, and MAINGEIBU; BUMBERA, NANIKESO, SAMFU, BURONGOW, NAGRUBU, and NABRINGI) a co-operative effort to clean and plant a larger ~~single~~ single area of rice. As mentioned earlier, this rice is not grown for local village consumption but for sale (a means of finding money) at Aiome or Annanburg for the Ramu villages and Angoram for the Keram River villages.

It could be mentioned here that since cash has been paid for native foods since the beginning of the year, some of the nearer Ramu and Keram River villagers have brought in food for purchase at Aiome. The bulk of this food is sago, but small quantities of yam and bananas which mature during the dry have been purchased lately.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

These were in as good a condition as could be expected for the type of country and the time of the year. Walking, at this time of the year, is at its best, but even so most of the inter village tracks are swampy. It would appear that most of the tracks hardly ever dry out. The occasional heavy showers of the dry season keep them in a partial boggy condition. Bridges were constructed where feasible.

Roads and waterways have been covered well by previous officers, and it is not intended here to repeat this information, except to again ~~emphasize~~ emphasize that the swift flowing headwaters and tributaries of the Keram and Ramu Rivers flowing out from the Schrader Ranges are subject to swift flooding by overnight rains and can prevent crossing of them till they subside.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Because of constant patrolling of the area a better standard of housing is gradually coming into vogue. The housing standard of most villages was good, and nearly always one or two houses of very good design was encountered. Every villager was encouraged to construct houses similar to these.

In all villages many new houses were under construction. In nearly all cases the design was an improvement on that of the older houses.

The worst village encountered was again WENGABU --- especially its two hamlets where housing was in a very poor state. The best again was ~~EE~~ RORORUPI, which is my ideal of what all villages in the RAO -BRERI could be.

The sites of the majority of RAMU villages are poor and continually suffer flood conditions during the wet. Latrines and rubbish pits are impossible under these conditions.

Due to the usual notice of the patrol, the villages were generally clean: bush being cut well back, and latrines and rubbish pits well in evidence. One pleasing thing is that the latrines and rubbish pits appear to be coming part of the natives' way of life and not just something to please the patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The village officials were generally satisfactory. Those of WENGABU and KORBUNKA attempted to hide sick people from the patrol by saying they were at work near Bogia. The luluai of MUI was convicted under 67A NAR for gross neglect of his young daughter who was suffering from bad burns. Some officials, especially of RORORUPI, are attempting to do too much in the way of rice growing and timber cutting. That is they are inclined to use their position to enforce the people to work in such schemes.

Medical tultuls are in most cases doing a satisfactory job and if they get more and continued help and backing from Administration officers the health in the area should remain satisfactory.

All village officials were encouraged to visit the Aiome station regularly to report on village affairs.

The following changes and appointments are recommended:

MONONDE/BRAMUNGAI (1928) is recommended as tultul of WATUBU to fill this vacant position.

NAVA (1927) recommended as luluai of LIMBUBU to replace INDOBU who died.

IVINANKA (1938) recommended as tultul of WENGABU to replace UMASIN who has died.

LIMKWOI is recommended as tultul of NAGRUBU to assist the aging luluai.

IGUMAIRBAI is recommended as luluai of new breakaway village of BORO.

SUNGAI is recommended as tultul of JOGOI to replace DUMAGURI who desires to resign because of ill health.

MEMEGENDO (1926) is recommended to the previously vacant position of tultul of MELETO.

YERIMBA (1930) is recommended as tultul of ROROABU (ROROROPI) which is a small but very progressive village.

MISSION AND EDUCATION

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost is the only mission in the area. It has its headquarters at Annanburg, in the charge of a German Priest, Rev. G. Materne. The mission maintains an airstrip here on the banks of the Ramu which is open for the operation of Cessnas and Dragons about nine months of the year. The other three months finds it under water from the flooded Ramu River. Very little has been achieved by the mission in the education sphere. The only trained teachers maintained by the mission are maintained at the Headquarters station. The other 16 schools are under Catechists who at best are only partially trained. In fact they are mostly religious centres and could not properly be called schools. The missionary in charge is well aware of this poor standard, but is hampered by lack of trained staff.

The figures are as follows:

Location	No. of children	No of staff
ANNANBURG	85	2 trained
JITIBU	35	1 catechist
WATABU	30	1 "
GRENGABU	40	1 "
CHUNGREBU	(Still building school and attendance unknown)	
SUTEBU	49	1 catechist
MISINGI	28	1 coastal - better educated.
TSUMBA	44	1 Catechist
BUMBERA	30	1 "
NAGRUBU	45	1 - a little better than normal.
MAISAN	38	1 catechist
JONGITABU	38	1 "
WABESA	25	1 "
MUI	15	1 "

WGBU	35	1 catechist
ROROABU	(still building school and attendance unknown)	1 " (on leave)
16	504+	17

A number of boys and girls from the area are in attendance at the Aiome Station School-- 41 boys and 15 girls. This school is staffed by a European Education Officer and two certificated native teachers. Twelve boys and three girls are said to be attending mission schools, mainly on the coast at Alexishafen.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS

All rest houses used were in good condition and amply spacious. The police barracks at one or two places were below standard, but were generally satisfactory.

CEMETERIES

All cemeteries inspected were in good order. However these people have the habit of building a wooden roof over the body inside the grave and then filling earth on top of this. When the wood rots away the whole roof caves in and leaves a hole where the grave is. In all such cases the villagers were ordered to fill in the grave.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

A complete census revision of the RAO and BRERI census sub-divisions was carried out. The areas tax exempt but the necessary tax sheets were completed and are forwarded with this report.

BRERI

This is only a small group of five villages on the lower part of the Aiome section of the Ramu River. The total of this group was 687 people, an increase of only 3 in 11 months since the last census. However figures as shown do not reveal where the increase was gained.

Births	Deaths	Migrations In	Migrations Out
37	29	35	43

RAO

The total censused in this group, which spreads along the Ramu from Annanburg and along the headwaters of the Keram, was 3,706, an increase of 97 in the 11 months.

Births	Deaths	Migrations In	Migrations Out
152	78	172	149

In this figure 8 people were recorded for the first time. **BUBO** composite village, formed from people of **BUNUNGOM** and **BUMBERA**, was censused. It is situated some 2 hours (?) back from the **Seram River** between **BUNUNGOM** and **NALISA**. The village was not visited on this occasion, but instruction were given to have a road cut from **BUNUNGOM** before the next patrol visits the area.

Two villages of **ATIAPI** and **DIUGUMBI** were also censused and the figures will be included the next patrol.

WUNDABAGU of the **ASNAI** (Restricted area) group was visited but it was found that the group has now gone back to a new site in the mountains.

LABOUR

BRERI

A total of 29 males from a potential number of 158 are absent at work. This figure is only slightly over 18% and is a big improvement over last year's 28%. However one village **MISINKI**, is heavily over recruited with nearly 56% (19 out of 34) absent. Could consideration be given to the closing of this village please.

RAO

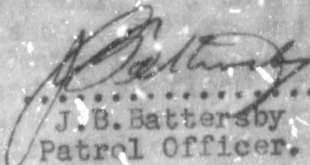
RAO

A total of 322 males out of a potential number of 853 are absent at work. This makes a total of 37.7%. This is above the recognised maximum of 35 1/3%, and although it is not recommended that every village in the area be closed, the ones listed below with over 40% absent should be closed for recruiting for at least one year.

Place	Absent at work	Potential 16-45 yrs	%
SABU	10	19	53
VIMVUTABU	12	29	41
DUEU	10	18	56
GRENGABU	20	34	59
UREINIBU	7	12	60
MUNGEIRU	8	15	53
PAKINGABU	11	17	65
NABRING	2	5	40
NAGRUBU	6	11	55
BANFU	7	13	54
BUNUNGOM	11	16	69
JOGOI	12	23	52
MELETO	7	15	47
WABESA	13	20	65
BROKOTO	6	12	50
TAI	6	15	40
BOKTO	13	30	43
LONGITABU	20	36	55

It must be appreciated that the majority of these absentees natives have been recruited in the last 7-8 months, and their absence has not as yet had time to be reflected in the general village affairs.

Where villages were obviously over recruited, the village officials were requested to make an attempt to keep any more men from leaving to go to work. Talks were given to the young men to try to persuade them to wait till some of the absentees returned. This is only a temporary measure, and I consider that unless action is taken to close at least the villages indicated above, the area will be denuded during the coming wet, when I cannot blame anyone for wanting to get out of the area.


.....
J. B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The general health of the area would appear to be satisfactory. Little ~~was~~ or no sickness was encountered. Many minor sores, scabies and boils (Particularly on young children) were treated by the Native Medical Orderly accompanying the patrol. Native Medical Orderly ANDOM worked well and is to be recommended for his conscientious work. The following were sent to the Native Hospital at Aiome for treatment.

Type	Number
YAWS	3
TROPICAL ULCER	23
EYE COMPLAINTS	3
ABSCESS	2
MALNUTRITION (suspect)	5
BROKEN BONES (suspect)	2
UNKNOWN (?)	7

A woman with the worst tropical ulcer I have ever had the misfortune to see was sent in to Aiome and from there to Madang. The foot had been eaten away and the leg was one huge ulcer.

General Hygiene of the villages was good. All villages had latrines and rubbish pits which in most cases were used. The village sites themselves were always neat and tidy, with the exception of MISINKI. However this was rectified before the patrol moved on.

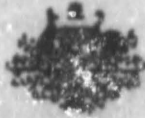
Medical tultul generally are doing a good job, although some slackers were seen.

The Aid Post at ANNANBURG has closed down since Christmas due to the fact that the local natives preferred to go to the Mission for treatment. The WOTABU natives both before I left on patrol and during the patrol volunteered to construct an aid post in their village.

However on now having seen the area, I would suggest that serious consideration be given to the establishment of an aid post at CHUNCREBU. This site is central to the whole Ramu area from ANNANBURG to TSUMBA, and is also at the end of a road from some Keram River villages. Although not seen, the natives state that a site near the village and above flood water mark is available. The villagers, although not definitely promised anything, were sounded out as to their willingness to build such a post, and all expressed willingness.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL

L/Cpl No5009B WAMI	N.C.O. in charge. Patient and reliable. Performed duties unobtrusively.
Constable No8108 GABIO	Reliable. Not overblessed with initiative. Discipline good.
Constable No8506 TABI	Performed duties well. Quiet. Discipline good.
Constable No8528 ABA	An excellent constable with initiative. Will be good N.C.O. material when he gains more control over his juniors.
Constable No 8768 GENEH	Solid and cheerful. Performed duties well. Discipline good.
Constable No 9637 NARGUDZANG	Young constable who is learning from each patrol. Is inclined to be a little impetuous with the natives at times.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MALANG Report No. P. of 58/59 AIOME

Patrol Conducted by J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled AIOME-ANGAU-ANOR and part of MURAMIABANA Census Sub-Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

R.P.C	-	4
Natives	-	1
Personal Servant	-	1

Duration—From 15/8/1958 to 24/8/1958

13 10 58 15 10 58

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No

Aug/Sept 1956	-	part
Dec...../1956	-	part
Dec 57	-	part

Medical /7/1958

Map Reference Army Strat Series RAMU Sheet 1634

Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision 2. Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/1/1959

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

30-10-97

Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

27th January, 1959.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

Patrol Report No.2,1958/59- Aione.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that housing "is definitely showing an improvement".

If incidents can be settled within a village, every encouragement should be given the people to do so, so long as our Criminal Law is not badly infringed.

Be careful about getting the people to settle in larger groups. It will probably lead to land trouble in the future.

Is the rice used for subsistence or as a cash crop?

Keep persisting in the planting of coconuts.

I am gratified to note the high enrolment of children at Tasinkap.

This is a good patrol report - there is no glamour about it but this type of patrolling is where the real work with the people is done.

A.A.R.
(A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

pui

MICR	
In	
M	F

DPS:EC

N.30/6

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG.

2nd January, 1959

District Officer,
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1958/59
TO AIOME-ANGANG, AXOB AND PART OF
MURAMIABANA CENSUS DIVISION

As explained in the body of the report, this patrol originally intended to cover the MURAMIABANA Census Division and partly did so, when it was decided to recall Mr. Battersby to Aiome to enable him to spend some time at the new patrol post at Simbai. This section of the patrol was completed by C.P.O. Johnston, operating from Madang and is covered in his Patrol Report No. 4 of 1958/59. Full figures for that Census Division are given in that report.

The report reveals a generally satisfactory state of affairs and it is pleasing to record the good condition of roads and housing and also that health is uniformly good. An interesting point is the number of wives accompanying their husbands to work on plantations in the Madang area (Page 4, Para 2).

There is at present little opportunity for the economic advancement of these people, other than by the sale of their labour and this is doubtless the reason for some of the high percentages of labour absent from the villages. However, as many work in the Madang area and are accompanied by their wives, the position is not at present as at present but will be closely watched.

The introduction of more coconuts will be encouraged.

The natural increase of 62 births over deaths is most gratifying. Likewise the new names being recorded, showing an overall increase of 189 over the previous figures.

Mr. Battersby will be requested to make separate recommendations for the appointment of Village Officials as required by Circular Instructions Nos. 217 and 267, and not incorporate his recommendations in the report proper.

The patrol and report are satisfactory.

(D.P. Sheekey)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AIOME Patrol Post,
Madang District.

24th October, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

REPORT OF AIOME PATROL No 2 of 58/59.

<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer.
<u>Preamble</u>	Report on a patrol to the AIOME, ANGAUA, ANOR and part of MURAMIA-BAHA Census Sub-Divisions of the RAMU Valley.
<u>Objects of Patrol</u>	(i) Census Revision (ii) Routine Administration.
<u>Period of Patrol</u>	15th August to 24th August, 1958 13th October to 15th October, 1958.
<u>Personnel Accompanying</u>	No6421 Constable WURA (a/NCC) No7609 Constable BAKINGLIE No8523 Constable MOSE No9623 Constable YAGUM N.M.O. SLESSA Personal servant
<u>Last Native Affairs Patrol</u>	Aug/Sept. 1956 - part Dec. 1956 - part Dec. 1957 - part. July, 1958
<u>Last Medical Patrol</u>	
<u>Map Reference</u>	Army Strat Series 1534 RAMU.
<u>Objects of Patrol - Results</u>	As shown herein.


.....
J. B. Battersby
Patrol Officer

INTRODUCTION.

The object of this short patrol was to carry out a census and village inspection of the villages situated on the main AIOME - JOSEPHSTAAL road, and those to the west of this road; that is the villages in the triangle formed by the RAMU and SOGERAM Rivers. It was intended to combine the report of this patrol with that of another planned to cover the remainder of the RAMU Valley under AIOME to the east and north of this section. However this last section is now being covered from MADANG, thus allowing this officer free for other duties.

The patrol was done in three sections:

- 1) The villages of ATIAPI and DIUGUMBI visited by an earlier patrol in July.
- 2) The main section.
- 3) The four local villages with their hamlets and the two newly censused hamlets to the east of the station.

Monday 11th August, 1958.

Inspection and census of ATIAPI and DIUGUMBI was carried out as part of patrol No. 1 of 1958 to the RAO-BURRI area in July.

Tuesday 15th August, 1958.

Departed AIOME to reach and cross RAMU River at ATEMBLE in two hours carrying time. Census and village inspection. Continued on to IWAM. Census and village inspection. Continued on to ISOWAK. Census and village inspection.

Wednesday 16th August, 1958.

By road to AWOM. Census and village inspection. Left main road here to walk 25 minutes to census and inspect ASAPI. On to LONGAR via AWOM. Census and inspection. Continued on to sleep at PASINKAP, censusing and inspecting the small villages of NABINSH and IRJVALS en route. Inspected Aid Post and Government school.

Thursday 17th August, 1958.

Census and inspection of nearby AIOME villages of KURAKEM and ... Census and inspection of PASINKAP. Left main road to inspect and census ITARANKU. Returned and on to ASTANGU which was censused and inspected. Seventeen new names, mainly of school age children, were recorded at the last two places.

Friday 18th August, 1958.

Continued on through PARAPASIM where left main road to census and inspect the two hamlets of IPONERDOR (IPOGONDO) Returned to census and inspect PARAPASEM. Continued on to sleep at AI'ANGAT.

Saturday 19th August, 1958.

Census and inspection of AI'ANGAT. Here the regular patrol carriers followed the road via TEVARI for IVARI, while myself left the main road and followed a bush track to TOKINAM which was reached in 1 hour 20 mins. This was the first visit to this particular village site. Census and inspection carried out. Continued on by a path overgrown track to cross SOGERAM River, and pass through the IVARAI hamlet of AI'ANDOK in 2 1/2 hours. IVARAI was finally reached 45 minutes later. Census and inspection.

Of this, the area is reasonably familiar with the requirements expected of them.

Wednesday 20th August, 1958.

Followed another poor road to census and inspect WOGAVUNT. Retraced steps to IVARAI and continued on to cross the SOGERAM River and reach AKURAKAI. Inspection and census, recording 8 new names.

Thursday 21st August, 1958.

By road to ANDAMANGU on far side of SOGERAM River. Census and inspection. Turning south the patrol continued on to carry out a census and inspection of PUNGAMP and VAVAPI.

Friday 22nd August, 1958.

Via a side road through the VAVAPI hamlet of VANAPI and the AKAVAMPURANG hamlet of SEKARZI to reach AKAVAMPURANG. Census and inspection. Returned to VAVAPI and continued on via a poor back road to census and inspect ATSU VATAPI. On to census and inspect IVAGRIPI.

Saturday 23rd August, 1958.

Census and inspection of ULIA-VANGUPI and IRARAPI. Retraced steps to IVAGRIPI and then to ATSU VATAPI. Continued on to reach ATEMBLE in another 2 hours.

SUNDAY 24th August, 1958.

Returned to AIOME through KURAKEM And IPORAITI. End of 2nd stage.

Monday 13th October, 1958.

A 1 hour 40 minutes to the east of AIOME to census newly formed hamlet of MATOGANUP on ASAI River, and continued on in an easterly direction for 1 hour 5 minutes to census new hamlet of HUNGARMARVIN (HUNG MOVI). Returned AIOME.

Tuesday 14th October, 1958.

Census and inspection of nearby AIOME Villages of KURAKEM and IPORAIT.

Wednesday 15th October, 1958.

Census and inspection of AIOME villages of JAMENKE and IRIGRAT. End of Diary.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the area can be considered to be satisfactory. All the people visited are regular visitors to AIOME, to which centre most trade food. All villages are well contacted, and use either the main or secondary trade routes to Joseptaal and BOGIA (the coast), have received many visits from missionaries - there being a Roman Catholic Mission station for some years at ATEMBLE - recruiters have frequented the area for years, and more recently Administration personnel have been patrolling the area. Because of this, the area is reasonably familiar with their requirements expected of them.

Again unlike the MAS-SRERI area, the distance

All aspects of village affairs - roads, housing, officials, health, etc. - was satisfactory, although none could be said to be excellent. Housing is definitely showing an improvement; officials are performing their tasks well, though there is a tendency to settle both big and small incidents within the village.

With regard to commercial agriculture on any scale, the people as a whole would have to be motivated towards an interest in it. Unlike the RAO-BRERI people there was not observed any awakening of interest in means of making more money. Although every village grows rice, the quantities are small, and an increase in acreage is not expected this growing season, although encouragement was offered. Perhaps some 2,000-2,500 lbs. of native foods, mainly sago, are brought in to AIOME each month, and this creates a small source of ready money. However much of the money coming into the area is obtained by men going out to work; 149 men (40 wives accompanying) work on plantations between ALEXISHAFEN and MADANG, while another 112 men work outside the district.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The AIOME area is situated close to the station, and until the establishment of the station itself the area was at the end of the line, and not frequently visited. Further, as happens on most stations, attention has been given to outer villages and the ones nearest the station have been neglected. A visit to these villages two months ago found these villages in a poor state. However this visit found great improvement, and when the present rebuilding programme is carried to its conclusion the AIOME villages will have achieved a high standard.

Two new hamlets to the west of AIOME were lined for the first time. These people were living in garden houses in the bush earlier this year, and were encouraged to gather into bigger settlements. The old village of MANIKE - never censused but visited once in 1956 - plus about another 30 uncensused people (total 54) are now in the process of settling down into two hamlets. These people are Aiome's, and the figures have been included in with that group.

In March of this year a new Government school was established at MAGISTERIAL PASINKAP. Originally one teacher was posted here, but now two native teachers have an enrolment of 65 children, from surrounding villages. All villagers co-operated in the construction of a school. In the Court for Native Affairs the following cases were heard: from places too far away to return to each night.

Regulation	Heard	Committed
The other Government school in the area is at AIOME. 112 NAB's. Few local Aiome's enrolled, 21. Mostly cases for 113 children from the RAO-BRERI area.	2	2
Total	23	23

There are two missions in the area. The Roman Catholic mission with headquarters at Annenberg and the Anglican with headquarters at AIOME.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The main livestock of the area is pigs, cats and dogs, most villages having some, and all an overabundance of the latter. Fows were in short supply, with hardly any village having more than half a dozen.

This being the dry season, most villagers were busy cutting new gardens and burning off. New rice gardens are being prepared ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ although most will not be planted until the commencement of the wet season in December.

Some rather large areas are to be planted with yam mainly, but with taro, bananas, mame and sweet potato being represented.

Again unlike the RAO-BRERI area, the insistence

of previous patrol officers to plant coconuts was not met with much success. However the value of coconuts as food was pointed out, and all villagers were asked to make an attempt to plant some coconuts.

With regard to commercial agriculture on any scale, the people as a whole would have to be motivated towards an interest in achieving something, for in their present lethargic state little success would be achieved in any scheme introduced.

Protein is obtained from pigs, many wild ones abounding in the wide spread timber of the area. Wild game - opossums, small mammals, birds, etc - are also caught, though not in great numbers. Fish are caught in fairly large numbers by people on the bigger rivers and swamps. Crocodiles are also eaten when caught.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Health of all natives seen was good. A medical patrol had passed through half the area the month before, and this naturally contributed to the high standard.

Further the Aid Post established in the middle of the area at PASINKAP is fulfilling a useful function. Patrols by the Orderly here help keep down the sickness as well as keeping the people on their toes with regard to sanitation and cleanliness.

The hygiene aspect of the majority of villages was good. Latrines were in evidence in all villages and only one or two villages did not have rubbish pits. What is more important is that these are being used - exception was a small group of PARAPASIM villagers - apparently by all the population.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

In March of this year a new Government school was established at PASINKAP. Originally one teacher was posted here, but now two native teachers have an enrolment of 65 children, from surrounding villages. All villages co-operated in the construction of a school house, teacher's residence, and two dormitories for the children who come from places too far away to return to each night.

The other Government school in the area is at AIOME which has a few local Aiome's enrolled, but mostly caters for children from the RAO-BRERI area.

There are two missions in the area: The Roman Catholic mission with headquarters at Annanberg and the Anglican with headquarters at AIOME.

The main mission is the Roman Catholic, with 7 Catechist staffed schools in the area.

Village	Teachers	Boys	Girls	Total
ATEMBLE	2	16	16	32
IPONJADOR	1	25	22	47
PASINKAP	1	28	13	41
VAVAPI	1	8	5	13
A'FSUVATAPI	1	5	5	10
ANDAMANGU	1	New school, no enrolment yet.		
SIMBABIBI	1	20	3	23
6 operating schools		102	64	166

6 foundations are made or dismantled in the area, except for the two new places in the AIOME census subdivision, and for KURAKEN in the same area.

The Anglican Mission has a school at his headquarters station at AIOME. There are 68 pupils - 64 Aiome's - are enrolled. The school has six teachers teaching class 1 and 2 and standards 1-4. Also the Anglican mission has sent some 10 pupils to their school at PCPANDETTA in PAPUA for higher education. This is a new village and he is responsible for its formation from scattered families in the bush.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

For a similar reason AI-IGI is recommended as liaison of UNGARMARVIN the other new village. Roads were in good order and were cut for the most part. The roads followed traversed ridges, and even in the wet season should remain in good condition. The exception would be the section along the SOGERAM River, and the stretch AIOME-ATEMBLE.

As mentioned in the diary a new road was followed to TOKENAM from AIANGAT and then on to IVARI. This was uncut. The villagers have been instructed to clear a road between the first two places. Likewise a road is to be cleared from AIOME to the two newly censused hamlets of MATONGANUP and UNGARMARVIN to the east of the station. Completed figures for this group will be shown in Madang Patrol Report No. 4 of 52/59.

Bridges were adequate for the patrol.

Over all a total of 127 new names were recorded. An overall increase of 180 is shown in the books.

REST HOUSES AND POLICE BARRACKS

AIOME

The rest houses and police barracks were ample and generally satisfactory. In two or three places they were becoming old and need renewing. A small group of villages, or perhaps more correctly, a series of hamlets censused as villages. However the small hamlets are gradually disappearing and the people are

CEMETRIES being merged into larger groups. Two new hamlets of MATONGANUP and UNGARMARVIN were censused and their figures included in the total. The group now totals 591 people, 76 never before censused being recorded. All cemeteries were in good order. The large increase of 98

VILLAGES AND HOUSING Deaths M/I M/O Increase

26 17 103 17 98

This aspect was generally satisfactory in the ANGAUA =ANOR area. Evidently from comments by previous patrolling officers the standard of houses has improved considerably.

Since the patrol through the area last December when housing and hygiene were emphasised, the whole area has passed or is passing through a rebuilding stage. All houses are of improved design, with raised floors and high side walls.

This represents an increase of 25 per cent per year. The AIOME's as mentioned in "Native Affairs", are in the middle of constructing better type houses. The two new hamlets of MATONGANUP and UNGARMARVIN are still in the process of drawing its member in from the bush and garden houses.

ANGAUA

All villages were clean and hygienically satisfactory. Only the odd native failed to keep up the standard.

Twelve of the thirteen villages were censused by us and the remaining one, AKURUMGENT, was done recently by a Madang. VILLAGE OFFICIALS. are included in this report. An increase of 37 over 1956 figures is shown.

All village officials appear to be doing a good job. As previously stated, housing and sanitation are being improved, and this is mostly due to the drive of these officials.

No recommendations are made for dismissals or appointments in the area, except for the two new places in the AIOME census subdivision, and for KURAKEM in the same area.

Only 6 of the 13 villages were censused by the patrol.

SUMIENTE is recommended as tultul of KURAKEM village as the lulual ANDAMIN has been absent at the Hansenite colony at HATZFELTHAFEN, for nearly a year.

UKANDA is recommended as tultul of MATOGANUP. This is a new village and he is responsible for its formation from scattered families in the bush.

For a similar reason AI-IUI is recommended as lulual of UNGARMARVIN the other new village.

All Medical tultuls appear to be doing a good job in the area visited.

ANGAUA subdivision has 54 absent at work. The majority are working mainly on the coastal plantations around Madang and Alexishafen. Complete figures for AIOME, ANOR and ANGAUA census subdivisions are shown. However only 6 of the MURAMIABANA subdivision of 13 were censused. Completed figures for this group will be shown in Madang Patrol Report No 4 of 58/59.

Over all a total of 127 new names were recorded. An overall increase of 189 is shown in the books.

Aspects of Administration proved to be satisfactory. It was pleasing to note that the standards of housing continue to improve throughout the area. Of note is the tendency of late to congregate in the main villages and to abandon the smaller hamlets.

This is only a small group of villages, or perhaps more correctly, a series of hamlets censused as villages. However the small hamlets are gradually disappearing and the people are concentrating into larger groups. Two new hamlets of MATOGANUP and UNGARMARVIN were censused and their figures included in the total. The group now totals 591 people, 76 never before censused being recorded, and this accounts for most of the large increase of 98.

Births	Deaths	M/I	M/O	Increase
26	17	105	17	98

ANOR In this subdivision an increase of 21 was recorded

Births	Deaths	M/I	M/O	Increase
40	38	37	18	21

This represents an increase of 2% for each year but unfortunately they are not from births over deaths, but from migrations in from other areas and new names.

ANGAUA

Twelve of the thirteen villages were censused by me and the remaining one, AKURUMGUNT, was done recently by a Madang Patrol. Its figures are included in this report. An increase of 39 over 1956 figures is shown.

Births	Deaths	M/I	M/O	Increase
70	31	84	42	40

MURAMIABANA

Only 6 of the 13 villages were censused by the patrol

Complete figures will be shown in Madang Patrol Report No 4 of Mr A. Johnson C.P.O. Figure for the six done show an increase of 33 over 1956 figures

Constable WURA
LABOUR

Noted as NCC. Good reliable
policeman who is due to go to an NCC
school shortly.

Constable BA AIOBE census subdivision is in a satisfactory state as regards labour recruiting, with only 20 of the available 150 ablebodied men out at work. The majority are working at or near AIOBE itself.

Steady as a rock. A good constable.

Constable YAG The ANGAUA subdivision has 51% absent at work while the ANOR has 43% absent. The majority are working inside the district, mainly on the coastal plantations around Madang and Alexishafen. A number of these are only casual workers who leave their villages and seek work on the coast for short periods before again returning to their villages.

CONCLUSION.

As mentioned in the body of the report most aspects of Administration proved to be satisfactory. It was pleasing to note that the standards of housing continue to improve throughout the area. Of note is the tendency of late to congregate in the main villages and to abandon the smaller hamlets.

J. B. Battersoy
J. B. Battersoy
Patrol Officer.

J. B. Battersoy
J. B. Battersoy
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

No 6421 Constable WURA

Acted as NCO. Good reliable policeman who is due to go to an NCO school shortly.

No 7609 Constable BAKINGLIE

A steady constable who does a good job. Discipline good.

No 8525 Constable MOSA

Steady as a rock. A good constable.

No 9623 Constable YAGUM

Done a good job but needs to sharpen his discipline.

J. B. Battersby
.....
J. B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

SARAWAK DISTRICT

YEAR 1937

Govt. Print—1937/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						MICRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES		Average of family		TOTALS (excluding absence)				TOTAL GRAND												
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 15		In Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		Males		Females		No. of family		Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
BERANGAS	19.2.37	14	14	3							3	3	1	1	11	9			9	14	8	29	1	1	14	18	38	41	14	18	38	41	73	64				
KOKILANAM	1	1		2							2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	1	10			8	11	11	11			24	19	34					
MARAI	1	1		1							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	20	11	20	2	2	11	14	29	31	14	14	47	47	94					
WOGANUNT	20.2.37	1		3							3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	11	13	14			7	9	18	16	19	16	54							
AKURIMAI	1	2		1							1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	7	13	3	13			14	7	16	12	5	5	51	38						
ANDAMANGU	21.2.37	2	5	1							1	1	12	2	2	1	1	1	5	16	4	11	3	3	14	17	17	14	24	21	55							
		11	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	26	14	6	5	2	2	40	116	40	95	3	3	40	71	54	102	128	143	238	192						



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NADANG Report No. 3 of 58/59 AIOME

Patrol Conducted by J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled SIMBAI and KAIRONK Valleys of the AIOME RESTRICTED Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

R.P.C. - 7

Natives N.M.O. - 1

Duration—From 5/9/1958 to 26/9/1958

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5/1957

Medical Nil/19

Map Reference Army Strat. Series 1634 RANU

Objects of Patrol Special patrol to investigate work to be done on SIMBAI Airstrip and if suitable site for a Patrol Post adjoined.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND 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 £.....





SKETCH TO ACCOMPANY REPORT NO 3-56/59 A10ME

ROUTE ---
 CAMP

SCALE 1" = 2 miles



DPS:BC

30/6

Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG.

31st December, 1958

District Officer,
Department of Native Affairs,
MADANG.

ALOMA PATROL REPORTS NOS. 3 AND 4 OF
1958/59 TO THE RESTRICTED AREA OF
THE SIMBAI VALLEY.

Attached please find the abovementioned patrol reports. It is convenient to deal with them jointly, as the second was a quick follow-up patrol of the first.

The establishment of the new Simbai Patrol Post is not without difficulty. Population is sparse in the immediate airstrip area, food is in short supply and the surrounding country too is likewise rugged, insupportable and cold.

In spite of these difficulties, Patrol Officer Battersby has displayed commendable zeal and determination in extending and widening the airstrip and in completing the construction of an O.I.C.'s residence, together with associated Station works, in such a short time.

It is interesting to note that 20 Cessna landings were made at Simbai during the period the second patrol was there. However, the operating aircraft Company will not make landings there unless an officer is on the strip to report its condition.


The A510 transceiver was successfully used between Simbai and Aloma. Direct communication with Madang did not prove satisfactory.

Tribal fighting is still obviously prevalent throughout this area and will doubtless remain so until the post is permanently manned. This, regrettably, is beyond our present resources.

It is interesting to note, however, the complete freedom of movement afforded Administration patrols and other unescorted European missionaries and miners.

Establishment of the Simbai post has progressed very favourably without any assistance either in staff or resources from Native Affairs headquarters. It is to be hoped that both Staff and funds will be made available in the near future to continue this valuable work. Great credit is due to Mr. Battersby for the invaluable work that has been done to date.

HQ.


(D.P. Sheekey)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AIOME Patrol Post,
Madang District.

24th October, 1958.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol was to proceed to the airstrip site at KAVEN in the SIMBAI valley with a view of finding a suitable Patrol Post site near it. It was to assess the work required to bring the aerodrome up to a standard fully approved by D.C.A.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

The Simbai Valley is part of the restricted area of the Madang District. In 1954, Mr J. Mackinnon, gold prospector, received permission to prospect in the area. He believes that he has discovered a gold deposit. He wishes to further develop it by means of an airstrip, as the SIMBAI deposit was four days carrier time from Aione. In 1957, he contacted his

PAET/L REPORT No 5 of 58/59 - AIOME.

Patrol Conducted by J.B. Battersby, Patrol Officer,

Preamble Report on a patrol through the SIMBAI and KAIRONK Valleys of the Restricted Area.

Objects of Patrol

- (1) Inspect Simbai Airstrip with view to enlarging,
- (2) Preliminary investigation into purchase of land adjoining for a new Patrol Post.

Period of Patrol

5th September to 26th September, 1958
22 days.

Personnel Accompanying

- No8528 Constable ABA (a/NCO)
- No3890 Constable YOMI
- No5506 Constable TABI
- No8523 Constable MOSA
- No8704 Constable NUGAE
- No8768 Constable GENEH
- No8849 Constable GOWA

N.M.O. SOM

Interpreter SIEP of SIMBAI Valley

Ramu carriers - 30

December, 1956 May, 57

R11

Previous Patrol Maps.

As shown herein.

Last Native Affairs Patrol

Last Medical Patrol

Map Reference

Results of Patrol

Friday 5th September

Departed Aione 0905 by Cessna 120 aircraft, land at SIMBAI 20 minutes later. Inspected body of patrol arrived 6 p.m.

Saturday 6th September

Tried to contact Kadang F.T.C. with portable wireless station but with no success. Only a few local natives collected during the day, and these were given talks by members of the patrol. Walked about on surrounding hills to obtain a view of the proposed airstrip area.

J.B. Battersby
J.B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION:

The object of this patrol was to proceed to the airstrip site at KAVEN in the SIMBAI valley, with the purpose of finding a suitable Patrol Post site nearby. Further it was to assess the work required to bring the aerodrome up to a standard fully approved by D.C.A.

A brief history of this airstrip may be appropriate here. The Simbai Valley is part of the restricted area of the Madang district. In 1954, Mr. J. MacKinnon, gold prospector, received permission to prospect in the area. He believes that he has discovered a workable alluvial deposit, and to further develop it he needs an airstrip, as the KUMBRUP deposit was four days carrier time from Aiome. In early 1957 he commenced his work on the construction of an airstrip at KAVEN at the head of the Simbai River. Working in adverse conditions he has constructed a landing area of some 2200ft by 95ft. The surface as yet is not fully consolidated over the whole area.

D.C.A. Officials inspected it and would only open it for limited operations, that is Cessna 170 aircraft, for three months, and this only on condition that further work was carried out on it.

As soon as this permission was granted, the Anglican Mission established a station at the site with plans to spread almost immediately down the valley, to link up with their teachers stationed at the lower end of Simbai.

The Administration has been interested in establishing a Patrol Post here for some time now, but extreme shortage of staff and lack of available funds have prevented it.

The patrol moved to the site in two sections, the carriers and police proceeding on foot, while this officer flew in three days later to unite with them.

Although the area is restricted, no hostile action was taken towards the patrol, which was received in most areas with reasonable friendliness, more especially in the KAIRONK Valley and the Maring group of the Lower Simbai.

DIARY :

Carriers and police departed p.m. on Tuesday 2nd September for the Simbai Valley.

Friday 5th September:

Departed Aiome 0905 by Cessna 170 aircraft, to land at SIMBAI 20 minutes later. Inspected area briefly. Main body of patrol arrived 6 p.m.

Saturday 6th September:

Tried to contact Madang R.T.C. with portable A510 wireless station but with no success. Only a few local natives collected during the day, and these were given talks on the object of the patrol. Walked about on surrounding ridges in afternoon to obtain a view of the proposed station area.

Sunday 8th September, 1958

Tried out portable transceiver A510 with flight
 AIOME. Successful on both 3 and 5 megacycles.
 Talks again to the few locals who came in.
 No food purchased, so rice issued.

Monday 9th September, 1958.

Wireless contact with both AIOME and MADANG
 today. Continued contact with both centres throughout the patrol
 at arranged times with both centres in the early mornings.

Spent most of the day visiting local hamlets.
 Carries cut grass along the side of the strip to be widened.

Tuesday 9th September, 1958. to Thursday 11th September, 1958

Carriers as on Monday. Self making initial
 survey of proposed new Patrol Post site. Battery charged.
 Madang contacted satisfactorily in the afternoon on the new set.

Friday 12th September, 1958.

Carriers on strip. Self compiling results
 of survey and mapping. At noon surveyed proposed Anglican
 Mission lease. Insufficient food purchased and rice issued.

Saturday 13th September, 1958.

As native food had been at a premium for this
 period, it was decided to patrol to the KAIRONK Valley for two
 reasons: 1. To see the people of the valley and to let them
 know first hand the Administration's intention in the area.
 2. To purchase food to be carried back to the airstrip
 to enable the patrol to remain and complete its initial task of
 surveying the station site and airstrip work.

Departed for a fairly easy carry of four
 hours to sleep in the rest house in the KAIRONK group. This rest
 house was constructed in 1956 by P.O. MacBride and P.O. Holloway and
 was still in fair condition, though obviously neglected.

Sunday 14th September, 1958.

Observed. Over 250 natives - 90% men and
 boys - visited the camp and more than sufficient food purchased.
 Talks given.

Monday 15th September, 1958.

Returned to the airstrip. Obtained local
 natives to assist in carrying back surplus food of the last 2 days.

Tuesday 16th September, 1958.

Work on airstrip. Local natives and many
 visitors poured through camp during the day on their way to a
 "sing sing" at NUGULT, a half hour walk away.

Wednesday 17th September, 1958.

Word had been brought down to the camp during the night that one native had attacked others and had injured several, he himself being killed. The police and self went to the scene of the fight and found six wounded natives and one dead. The wounded were treated and brought back to the camp. Madang was contacted and a plane was requested.

Thursday 25th September, 1958.

Thursday 18th September, 1958. A Cessna aircraft landed at 0830 with Medical Assistant Hoffman from Madang. Two natives were flown to native hospital at Aiome. Another was to have been taken to Madang, but he objected strongly and it was thought best not to take him.

A transceiver and battery charger were brought in by this aircraft and were set up during the afternoon. Continued on to reach AIOME in 8 hours 30 mins carrying time.

Friday 19th September, 1958.

NATIVE AFFAIRS Ten carriers under Constable YCMI were returned to AIOME. Battery charger shed built; battery charged. Madang contacted satisfactorily in the afternoon on the new set.

The native situation in the SIMBAI Valley is far from satisfactory and is deteriorating. To date no patrols have been sent into the valley or have visited specific trouble spots.

Saturday 20th September, 1958. A patrol was sent into the valley, and departed for KUMBRUF which was reached in nearly 5 hours carrying time. Several natives came in and talks were given. Insufficient food purchased and rice issued. Killing have been reported to AIOME and other incidents of wounding have been reported. KUMBRUF is the site of Mr MacKinnon's gold prospect, and at the time was being worked by Mr R. Mitchell from Madang. Involved if they can be obtained.

Sunday 21st September, 1958. One native, KUMBI of MARING (head of SIMBAI Valley) was attending the village of TEMBIUMPA only half an hour. Continued on down the south wall of the Simbai Valley to reach TEMBIUMPA in 4 hours 20 minutes carrying time. Only 50 natives visited the camp and barely sufficient food for the small patrol line purchased.

Monday 22nd September, 1958. A patrol was sent into the valley, and departed for KUMBRUF which was reached in nearly 5 hours carrying time. Several natives came in and talks were given. Insufficient food purchased and rice issued. Killing have been reported to AIOME and other incidents of wounding have been reported. KUMBRUF is the site of Mr MacKinnon's gold prospect, and at the time was being worked by Mr R. Mitchell from Madang. Involved if they can be obtained.

The Anglican Mission have a new station here opened recently, and staffed by two Solomon Islanders. The MARING natives gave the patrol a very good reception.

Tuesday 23rd September, 1958. A patrol was sent into the valley, and departed for KUMBRUF which was reached in nearly 5 hours carrying time. Several natives came in and talks were given. Insufficient food purchased and rice issued. Killing have been reported to AIOME and other incidents of wounding have been reported. KUMBRUF is the site of Mr MacKinnon's gold prospect, and at the time was being worked by Mr R. Mitchell from Madang. Involved if they can be obtained.

Wednesday 24th September, 1958. selves did not display much interest in the patrol, and in this they react similarly to their cousins in the ASA fairly easy day of 2 hours 35 minutes carrying time to camp at TSURGUP. Approximately 100 natives in. There is also an Anglican Mission Station here. This was established in March this year and is also staffed by two Solomon Islanders.

The third group visited was the MARING group on the south side of the lower SIMBAI Valley. Here the patrol was with Thursday 25th September, 1958. The people helping carriers with their loads. These people are typical highland people, and are the spillover from Descended a little before climbing 4700 ft to cross over into the GAINGE area of the lower SIMBAI tributaries. Descended to cross two very bad creek gullies to reach KUAK in 3 hours 45 minutes. The patrol passed through the boundary between the groups.

Friday 26th September, 1958.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

Climbed to the head of the valley and then along the range top to descend to MOMBASAP on the RAMU face of the Schrader Ranges. Continued on to reach AIOME in 8 hours 30 mins carrying time. That one or two concentrated patrols should be made in the SIMBAI and KAIRONK Valleys before an attempt at census is made.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The native situation in the SIMBAI Valley is far from satisfactory and is deteriorating. To date no patrols have only passed down or across the valley or have visited any specific trouble spots. No patrol has systematically patrolled the valley, and groups still remain uncontacted. These men are useful as points of contact with their groups, but until a census patrol is carried over the past few months several incidents of killing have been reported to AIOME and other incidents of wounding have been recorded. Little can be done at present to correct this state of affairs besides noting the incidents and people involved if they can be obtained.

This as recorded in the diary, one incident was directly witnessed by the patrol. One native, KUMEI of MARINGAR (head of ASAI Valley) was attending the singsing at NUGULT, only half an hour from the SIMBAI airstrip where the patrol was camped. At dusk he evidently retired to a house and barred himself in. He then saw two natives who had come to the house for a rest. Others hearing their cries, approached and before they realised what had happened, KUMEI had wounded five more. One of these IMESA got a shield and axe, broke into the house and literally chopped KUMEI to pieces. Early next morning the patrol approached the village and treated six of the wounded. One badly wounded native had been carried away and could not be located. A Cessna aircraft was called in the following day and evacuated two to AIOME. However the worst case objected so strongly and the people were evidently against his going that it was thought best to let him return to his village. No action was taken as it was a clear case of self-defence, and various natives throughout the area it is "sing sing" time. Large numbers of natives are more or less continually passing to and fro up and down the mountain valleys attending the numerous celebrations. The one at NUGULT must have been attended by between 3000-5000 natives from ASAI, KAIRONK, SIMBAI and JIMMI River valleys, and it was said to be by no means a large one. The for trade are not excessive.

A short visit was made to the KAIRONK Valley, most parts of which are within a day's walk from the proposed Patrol Post site in the upper SIMBAI. This was the first visit by a patrol since Aiome Patrol No. 3 of 56/57, which remained in the area settling fighting. These people received the patrol very well. MISSIONS

In March this year the Anglican Mission established

The SIMBAI people themselves did not display much interest in the patrol, and in this they react similarly to their cousins in the ASAI Valley. Only a small group approached the group and this was mainly for bartering purposes. AS soon as food was purchased the camp site was deserted.

The third group visited was the MARING group on the south side of the lower SIMBAI Valley. Here the patrol was greeted enthusiastically, the people helping carriers with their loads. These people are typical highland people, and are the spillover from the JIMMI River people. They live in more consolidated tribal groups than do the SIMBAI, and ASAI people. This also means that they have more definite enemies, and this was made obvious when the patrol passed through the boundary between fighting groups.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

No census was carried out in the area by the patrol. It is recommended that one or two concentrated patrols should be made in the SIMBAI and KAIRONK Valleys before an attempt at census is made.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

There are no appointed officials in the SIMBAI Valley. However previous patrols have marked some men as "luluais" on trial, and other groups have marked their own. These men are useful as points of contact with their groups, but until a census patrol is carried out I would recommend no permanent appointments.

CARRIERS AND PATROL EQUIPMENT

HOUSING

This was covered adequately in Aiome Patrol Report No. 3 of 56/57. They always form the backbone of the carrier line, as they are more reliable and generally perform better than the mountain people.

REST HOUSES.

Tents and canvas flies are a necessary part of patrol equipment in this area.

Rest houses have been built here and there throughout the area, but they are now two to three years old and are in very poor state.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

As to be quite good, and very little sickness or sore of any kind were sighted. An occasional yaws or small ulcer were treated.

Sweet potato forms the main staple, supplemented by taro, taro KonKong, yams, bananas, sugar cane, native pit pit, and various native cabbages. Food was sufficient throughout the area except around the airstrip at KAVEN and at KUMBRUP. Here all the year round, excess food has been purchased by Mr J. MacKinnan, gold prospector, who has labour working in both areas. The KAVEN people also have now an Anglican Mission establishment to supply. The population in both areas is light and food supplies for trade are not excessive.

This shortage of food will constitute one of the major difficulties in the construction of the airstrip.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

In March this year the Anglican Mission established

a school and station at TSUNGUP manned by four SOLOMON Islanders. In August two of the natives moved over to GUY in the MARING group of KANIMP. Here at the time of the patrol's visit, building only was being carried out. In both areas the natives have appeared to have welcomed the teachers, and many are co-operating in the building. However as can be expected from these people at this stage, the attendance at the school at TSUNGUP is very sporadic.

In the Upper SIMBAI, the Mission has commenced an Headquarters station next to the airstrip. A European lay Brother, Mr T. Watson, is at present in charge. This was commenced in July, and building is still in progress. Since the patrol's departure, a school has been opened with 48 pupils enrolling.

Another station is to be built at TEMBIUMP, towards the lower end of the valley, shortly.

1. Two chains of Father H. McGee, of the Roman Catholic Mission patrolled both the SIMBAI and ASAI Valleys on a survey patrol of 2 1/2 weeks. However the mission has no one stationed in the area. Three chains of bigger filling-- 1 to 4 or more ft. This constitutes the hardest section, as fill is deep and carries are

ROADS AND BRIDGES

1. Three chains of cutting away a few isolated humps, but mostly filling to approximately two feet.

2. Four and half chains of grading. There are no graded tracks in the area except for one between KUMBRUF and KAVEN. This latter is the work of Mr J. MacKinnon. The patrol for the rest of the time followed native pads, some of which are very poor.

3. Three chains is nearly already completed. The work still to be done here can be done in conjunction with stage 7.

4. Two chains of fill up to 2 ft. Carry here is negligible.

5. CARRIERS AND PATROL EQUIPMENT This is mainly levelling with a little filling in places.

6. One and half chains of deep fill up to 4 ft. carry negligible. A permanent line of AIOMES and ASAI mountain people were used throughout the patrol. To this area RAMU people should always form the backbone of the carrier line, as they are more reliable and generally perform better than the mountain people. The work of stage 1., fifteen chains will have nearly been completed to 150 ft mark. This section is at the western end of the Tents and canvas flys are a necessary part of patrol equipment in this area. Another 5 1/2 chains would be quite rapidly opened to the 150 ft mark.

7. The middle 12 chains present a much greater problem, with MEDICAL AND HEALTH combined with long carries.

During both stages, repair work and consolidation work will be carried out. This appears to be quite good, and very little sickness or sores of any kind were sighted. An occasional yaw or small ulcer were treated.

8. The population is near the site, and labour will have to be obtained from up to a day's walk away. The Native Medical Orderly accompanying the patrol attended to them and to the minor sicknesses of the carriers who remained free of major complaints.

9. The wet season is due to commence within a week with nearly 150"-200" rain falling during the next 3 months. Workways and securing will be great. Also working time will be seriously curtailed.

In conclusion I would estimate that the work will occupy considerable time, for without an officer being posted for full time supervision, the work at times may appear to lag.

APPENDIX AKAVEN AIRSTRIP SIMBAL VALLEY.

One of the chief purposes of the patrol was to assess the work to be done on the airstrip to widen it in two stages 1. 120 ft. 2. 150 ft. The following is my assessment of the work to be done for stage one of the project:

The first task will be to deepen and widen the drain on the north side of the strip. This is to drain the strip site and to cut off water from the swamp adjoining on this side. The work to be done on the strip surface is as follows, starting from the eastern end:

1. Two chains of taking away topsoil and replacing with stronger soil. An area of 4.5 acres was roughly marked for the
2. One and half chains of slight levelling.
3. Two chains as in 1. The fill is very close at hand.
4. Three chains of bigger filling-- 1 to 4 or more ft. This constitutes the hardest section, as fill is deep and carries are long.
5. Three chains of cutting away a few isolated humps, but mostly filling to approximately two feet.
6. Four and half chains of mainly levelling, with a little filling to a depth of 1 to 2 feet.
7. Five chains of filling of 2 to 1 ft only. However the carry here is long.
8. Three chains is nearly already completed. The work still to be done here can be done in conjunction with stage 7.
9. Two chains of fill up to 2 ft. Carry here is negligible.
10. Three and half chain which is mainly levelling with a little filling in places.
11. One and half chains of deep fill up to 4 ft, but the carry negligible.

STAGE 2.

1. During the work of stage 1., fifteen chains will have nearly been completed to 150 ft mark. This section is at the western end of the strip.
2. At the eastern end another 5 chains would be quite rapidly opened to the 150 ft mark.
3. The middle 12 chains present a much greater problem, with some deep fills combined with long carries.

During both stages, repair work and consolidation work will be carried out on the present surface.

Difficulties to be expected are as follows:

1. Shortage of labour. No great population is near the site, and labour will have to be obtained from up to a day's walk away.
2. Combined with this ~~fixed~~ population scarcity is a food scarcity.
3. The wet season is due to commence within a month, and with nearly 150"-200" rain falling during it danger of washaways and scouring will be great. Also working time will be seriously curtailed.

In conclusion I would estimate that the task will occupy considerable time, for without an officer being posted for full time supervision, the work at times may appear to lag.

APPENDIX B.
INFORMATION ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

LAND - Proposed Patrol Post Site.

No 5520 Constable GINA Acted as NCO. A very good constable
One of the main purposes of the patrol was to find suitable land for the establishment of the SIMBAL Patrol Post. The patrol surveyed an area of 140 acres (approximately). The native owners assisted in this survey and all expressed their willingness to sell the land to the Administration.

No 5590 Constable GINA but does a good job. Disciplined
The site itself includes the present strip and the likely extensions to it. Suitable land is available for all likely buildings that will be erected on the site in the future. Some land is available for gardens. An area is now very swampy but from the slope of the land it lends itself readily to reclamation through drainage.

No 6570
An area of 4.8 acres was roughly surveyed for the Anglican Mission in the area that they desire to erect their headquarter station. It is part of the area described above.

No 8840 Constable GOWA Quiet and reliable. Lacks initiative. Discipline good.

Anthony
S. B. B. B. B. B.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX C

COMPANIONARY AID #1 OF 2004

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

No8528 Constable ABA

Acted as NCO. A very good constable and good NCO material. Quiet, reliable and uses his initiative.

No3890 Constable YOMI

A lazy individual. Discipline good.

No8506 Constable TABI

Quiet but does a good job. Discipline good.

No8523 Constable MOSA

Good solid policeman. Handles this type of native well. Discipline good.

No8704 Constable NUGAE

A happy type. A trier whose efforts often go awry. Discipline good.

No8768 Constable GENEH

A good honest constable. Discipline good.

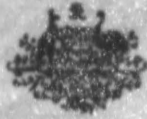
No8849 Constable GOWA

Quiet and reliable. Lacks initiative. discipline good.

NAME	DOSSIER	
VUARI	MOSEKOKI	12.0
MOGARANPORA	AMWESI	12.0
AMIN	IGORAYI	12.0
HELENGOKI	AMWESI	12.0
WIKI	WIKI	12.0
WIKI	WIKI	12.0
WIKI	WIKI	12.0
WIKI	WIKI	12.0
WIKI	WIKI	12.0

J.B. Battersby
.....
J.B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MABANG Report No. AICME 4 of 58/59

Patrol Conducted by J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled SIMBAI Valley (Special Patrol)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 10 police, 1 N.M.O., 1 interpreter, RAMU Carriers.

Duration—From 27/10/1958 to 8/12/1958

Number of Days 43 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1958

Medical Nil / 18

Map Reference ARMY START SERIES 163, RAMU SHEET

Objects of Patrol 1. Construction of an Airstrip.
2. Establishment of a Patrol Post.
3. Extension and Consolidation of Administration Influence.

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 £.....

Popu



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

30-10-99
No. 30-10-98

Department of Native Affairs.

COPY

27th January, 1959.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

Patrols Nos. 3 and 4 1958/59 - Alome.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Reports
is acknowledged with thanks.

I view with some concern, the remark that the
native situation in the Simbai Valley is far from
satisfactory and is deteriorating. However, with the
establishment of the patrol post Simbai - I have no
doubt the situation will improve.

The action mentioned in paragraph 3 under the
heading "Native Affairs" was the best which could be
taken under the circumstances.

The notes concerning the Maring group are of
interest. I have no doubt the administration of this
group will be discussed between yourself and the District
Officer, Western Highlands during your forthcoming visit.

I agree that the Ramu people should form the
backbone of the carrier line when patrolling this area in
its present degree of advancement.

Mr. Battersby has certainly done a good job and
I am gratified to note the progress being made on the
Simbai Airstrip.

A. A. Roberts
p.p. (A. Roberts.)
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aiome Patrol Post,
Madang Central Sub-District
MADANG.

17th December, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No 4 of 58/59 - AIOME.


- Patrol Conducted by : J. B. Battersby, Patrol Officer.
- Preamble : Report on a patrol (special) to the Upper SIMBAI Valley in the Restricted Area of the Madang District.
- Objects of Patrol : 1. To widen and lengthen the airstrip at KAVEN in the Simbai Valley.
2. Commence work on the establishment of a New Patrol Post.
3. Extension and Consolidation of Administration influence in the area.
- Period of Patrol : 27th October, 1958 to 8th December, 1958.
Forty-Three (43) days.
- Personnel Accompanying : Constable YOMI No 3890. (Part).
Constable BAKANGLIE No 7609.
L/Cpl APS No 7761 (part).
Constable TURA No 8467 (a/NCO part)
Constable TABI No 8506.
Constable MOSA No 8523.
Constable ABA No 8528 (part).
Constable NUGAE No 8704.
Constable GENEH No 8768.
Constable MOWA No 9615.
Constable YAGUM No 9623.
Constable RAPANG No 9814 (part).

Interpreter SETP (part).
Interpreter URAGABOIM (part).

Average of 20 Carriers - mainly
HAMU Villagers - a few Mountains.

N.M.O. BUKE (part).
N.M.O. GIBUS (part).

Personal Servant.
- Last Native Affairs Patrol : September, 1958.
- Last Medical Patrol : Nil.
- Results of Patrol : As shown herein.


.....
J. B. Battersby, P.O.

INTRODUCTION.

The SIMBAI Valley lies in the fold between the SCHRADER and BISMARCK Ranges, and is between the JIMMI and RAMU Rivers, and drains into the latter. The area is restricted, and it has been estimated that in the vicinity of ten to twelve thousand people are in the area that will be served by the new patrol post. The site is in the Upper SIMBAI Valley, at an altitude of approximately 5,400 feet. The immediate area is lightly populated.

The patrol had a twofold purpose. The main task was to organise the local people near the airfield site into a working force for the completion of the partly constructed airstrip in the SIMBAI Valley. The second was to commence work on buildings, gardens and roads for the new Patrol Post at the airstrip site. Other tasks were the consolidation and extension of Administration influence, and preliminary work on purchase of land for the Patrol Post.

Food in the area is short, and all the patrol personnel were fed mostly on rice flown in to the partly constructed strip by Cessna aircraft.

The patrol received a favourable reception and no incidents occurred. The patrol received a favourable reception and no incidents occurred. The patrol received a favourable reception and no incidents occurred. The patrol received a favourable reception and no incidents occurred.

DIARY.MONDAY 27th OCTOBER 1958.

Patrol personnel had departed AIOME previously and were waiting at the site. Self flew in by Cessna aircraft. Rest of day spent in organising camp, sending word out to the natives that they would be required to work on the strip, and general work.

TUESDAY 28th October to SUNDAY 3rd November, 1958.

Carriers and the few natives who turned up employed on the side drain deepening it. Mr P. Sheekey, A.D.O. Malaga, arrived by Cessna on Thursday. General inspection of strip, proposed station area, possible building sites and Mission sites carried out. Mr J. MacKinnon arrived from his EPL at KUMBRUF on Thursday.

MONDAY 4th November, 1958.

Both Messrs Sheekey and MacKinnon to Madang by Cessna aircraft that ferried in supplies from AIOME. Carriers on garden and building site. Local natives still deepening the drain.

TUESDAY 5th November, 1958, to Wednesday 6th November.

Local natives employed as on Monday.

THURSDAY 7th November to Sunday 7th December, 1958.

Local natives on levelling the strip on a 200' extension at the western end and widening it to 150' (old width 95'). Work has nearly been completed on another 600', thus making a total of 800' completed to 150'. Grass is being planted on the finished surface.

MONDAY 8th December, 1958.

The writer returned to AIOME by Cessna aircraft in the morning. A police party under L/Cpl APE is to remain on the site to continue the work.

AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION

Before commencement, the strip had been prepared by Mr. J. C. MacKinnon to a width of 95' and a length of 2200' in the previous 18 months. The Department of Civil Aviation gave permission for limited operations with Cessna aircraft, as long as work was being done to bring it to full qualifications. It was decided by District Headquarters to continue the construction by the officer stationed at AIOME as other staff was not available. The boundaries proposed have been looked at by the owners in conjunction with this officer. The first job undertaken on the patrol's arrival was to deepen the side drain from its depth of a couple of feet to over six feet for the full length of the strip. As soon as this was completed, work was started on extending the strip another 200'. This involved a cut of over eight feet. However this soil was used in widening the strip to the 150' mark in the first 100' of the old strip - up to six feet of fill was required. The next 500' did not involve any really big work and was finished fairly rapidly. Work was helped along by the weather, which remained fine except for the last ten days when the first rains of the wet season descended upon the valley. The constant rains expected from now on will adversely effect progress in two ways. The obvious way by cutting down the working day and also by making working conditions poor; secondly by keeping the natives away from work. However perhaps even a more serious effect of the heavy rains will be the scouring of the new surface, unprotected by a grass growth. In fact the damage ~~is~~ expected from this may delay completion of the strip for some time as well as closing the strip to aircraft. The work of constructing the strip is to be continued while this officer is at AIOME, attending to other duties. It is anticipated that I will return immediately after the New Year. Meanwhile reliable police have been left at SIMBAI to carry on. However for the reasons mentioned in the last paragraph, and the additional reason of no European being present, (the local natives will be more tardy of coming on daily to work) progress during my absence is not expected to be very great.

HEALTH

The health of the patrol line was reasonably good throughout. Some cases of malaria and pneumonia were reported. The OIC's residence is completed. The building is 32' x 22' and will have a detached kitchen. Police, labourers and stores are housed in four old houses constructed some time ago by Mr. J. MacKinnon, when he was working on the strip. Some canvas is also being used.

GARDENS.

Approximately an acre of gardens have been planted, mainly with sweet potato. Some European type vegetables have also been planted.

Supplies are sufficient for present needs though by no means overabundant.

ROADS

Purchase of native food has been very slow, this source of food can only supply the occasional need to the patrol. What will be the main road for the proposed station layout has been marked out and partly constructed. It is expected to be completed for nearly two months and later to the Anglican Mission and Administration parties. No improvement is expected.

PURCHASE OF LAND.

The survey of the land to be purchased has been three quarters completed. The boundaries proposed have been looked at by the owners in conjunction with this officer. All are willing to sell. Fuller details will be under a separate memorandum. In the last four weeks only 657 points fall, this mainly at night. In the last fortnight we have fallen, in ever increasing proportion.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

One incident of tribal fighting in the middle SIMBAI was reported. One seriously wounded native was reported to be in his village, YAMIOK. I sent two police with instructions to try to persuade the natives to carry the injured one to AIOME. They reported back that the wounded native had hidden, but the natives involved in recent incidents in the area had willingly come forward and given themselves up. They are at present present at AIOME awaiting trial.

This incidence was a payback from a previous murder. Outside of this clash, no further incidence of unrest was reported to the patrol. Further it must be understood that this patrol did not concern itself with the Native Affairs situation. It was felt that if the Administration interfered too much in the affairs of the area the work of constructing the airstrip would be greatly increased. All incidents are being noted for action after the Patrol Post has been more fully established, or staff permits more intensive patrolling.

Further unrest has been reported in the lower SIMBAI and TAUGUI River areas. It is expected that progress will be slow. Reasons for this

HEALTH.

The health of the patrol line was reasonably good throughout. Some cases of malaria and pneumonia were treated. The local natives were mainly treated for small cuts and abrasions. Some six cases of yaws were also treated. Working on the strip, all Messengers engaged must bring their own food from their villages. Latrines will present a trouble during the wet season, as all deep pits will fill with water.

SUPPLIES.

It is again pointed out that the absence from the Madang Air Services Cessna made 20 landings on the airstrip during the time the patrol was on the site. Approximately two thirds of these were Administration loads, mainly food, nails and strip markers.

Supplies are sufficient for present needs though by no means overabundant.

Purchase of native food has been very slow, and this source of food can only supply the occasional meat to the patrol line. This state of affairs is not unexpected, as the local natives have been working on the strip and supplying food to Mr MacKinnon for nearly two years and now lately to the Anglican Mission and Administration parties. No improvement is expected.

WEATHER

Weather for the first part of the patrol was good. Work went on at a good pace. However in the last fortnight the start of the wet season has made inroads on the working hours. In the first four weeks only 687 points fell, this mainly at night. In the last fortnight 1232 points have fallen, in ever increasing proportion during the day.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The Anglican Mission is the only Mission operating in the area. It now has schools at MOMEASAP and GIRINGIRI in the ASAI Valley, and at TSUNGUP, GUY, SIMBAI and TEMBIUMP in the SIMBAI Valley. A lay Brother, T.G. Watson is posted in the area. Right Reverend Bishop David Hand has just visited each of the above schools.

The last two schools are the latest established. SIMBAI has an enrolment of over 70 children with a daily average of a little over 50. TEMBIUMP has been going since 24th November and the first figures available for the attendance is 28. This figure was expected to increase. Each school has a staff of two teachers, either Papuans or Solomon Islanders.

SUMMARY.

At present 120 natives have volunteered for work. A daily average of 100 has been maintained. However during the next month while the writer is necessarily involved in duties connected with AIOME Patrol Post, it is expected that progress will be slow. Reasons for this expected slow-down have been given in the section "Airfield Construction" in this report.

Progress to date has been entirely satisfactory considering the paucity of population in the immediate vicinity of the airstrip. As the Administration cannot feed any of the locals working on the strip, all those engaged must bring their own food from their villages when coming in to work. This is a great deterrent for people who are some distance from the station, especially as the time just passed through is one of the chief gardening periods in the area, and now on is the rainy season.

It is again pointed out that during the writer's absence from the site during the next month little work is expected to be done.

J. E. Battersby
J. E. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".REPORT ON POLICE.

No 3690 Constable YOMI.	An average constable with no special abilities. A little lazy.
No 7609 Constable BAKANGZIE	Another average constable. A good worker.
No 7763 L/Cpl APE	Joined the patrol for the last two weeks. A conscientious worker.
No 8467 Constable TURA	Acted as NCO for the first month. Never brilliant but was a reasonable job.
No 8506 Constable TABI	A solid constable.
No 8523 Constable MOSA	Another good constable. Always cheerful.
No 8528 Constable ABA	Joined the patrol for the last two weeks. A very conscientious type.
No 8704 Constable NUGAS	A cheerful type but something of a "clot".
No 8768 Constable GENRH	A good solid worker.
No 9615 Constable MOWA	A young constable, inclined to be a little impetuous. A trier.
No 9623 Constable YAGOM	A reasonable worker. Discipline is a little lax.
No 9814 Constable RAPANG	Young and inexperienced. Should be an average constable.

J. Battersby

 J. B. Battersby
 Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. 5 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by J.B. PATTERSON, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled UPPER SIMBAI VALLEY (Special Patrol)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives eight Police, 1 N.M.O., 1 Interpreter, 16 Josephstaal Carriers.

Duration—From 8/1/19⁵⁹ to 8/2/19⁵⁹

Number of Days Thirty Two (32)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct. Nov. Dec 1958

Medical NIL /18

Map Reference

- Objects of Patrol
1. Continuation of Construction of Airfield
 2. Work on Station Buildings
 3. Consolidation of Administration influence in the Area

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

R. T. Gallaway
 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

YGA.ATL.

30-10-103.

~~XXXXXXXX~~
23rd April, 1959.

The District Officer,
Madang District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. 5 - 1958/59 - ALOME.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the airstrip is now operable for Casam. It is felt that the people of the area will settle down once an officer is installed at the Post at Simbai.

Your remarks to the Officer-in-Charge Ailom and those contained in your minute to me adequately cover the contents of the report.

In your remarks concerning Mr. Bettersby I concur.

J. A. Roberts
(A. A. Roberts),
DIRECTOR.

RTG/BJX

30/6

Department of Native Affairs,
District Office,
MADANG.

5th. March, 1959.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
AIOME.

Patrol No. 5 of 1958/59 - AIOME.

Thank you for receipt of your above report of patrol recently conducted to the general Simbai area.

I am very pleased to hear of the progress which has been made on the airstrip, and yourself, police and natives concerned are to be commended accordingly.

The strip has now been approved for Cessna 170 operations, and just as soon as 2,400' length is completed with 150' width with good consolidation all over, consideration will be given to approving the strip for DH 84 operations. This will be of considerable benefit, both to the station and also to Mr. McKinnon.

Funds have now been allocated for the establishment of the patrol post at Simbai in the following amounts -

£650. Cash Funds Certificate

£500. Vocab. Stores Certificate

Mr. O'Farrell has already raised requisitions for essential items required for the post and action will be taken, following consultation with yourself and Mr. O'Farrell to expend the balance of funds on the new station before the close of the financial year. Mr. O'Farrell will have plenty of work to keep him occupied for some weeks at Simbai, but I hope shortly, as soon as a surveyor's chain is available, to forward one to the post so that the survey of land to be purchased for the patrol post can be completed as early as possible.

It is unfortunate to note in your Report that you have recorded the deaths of eight young men who visited Aiome Station for the New Year celebrations. The problem of ensuring that all mountain natives who visit Aiome station receive adequate anti-malarial treatment, is a difficult one. I have discussed the matter with the Medical Officer, and so far as we can see, the only thing that can be done is to ensure that mountain natives on arrival

20/10/103 ✓

at Alome and for the duration of their stay there receive and consume suitable anti-malarials. If it is possible to get them to understand the importance of taking anti-malarials for some time after their return to the mountains you, in co-operation with the Medical Assistant, should endeavour to do this.

Congratulations on a job well done.



(R. T. Galloway)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Minute:

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Report in duplicate forwarded herewith.

It is evident that Mr. Battersby has done a very good job of work during this and the previous two patrols to the Simbai since September of last year. Since receipt of this Report Mr. Battersby has advised of reports that he has received of unrest in at least three parts of the Simbai and Kaironk Valleys.

As I advised you verbally by phone recently, Mr. O'Farrell, Patrol Officer, has proceeded to the Simbai in company with Mr. Battersby, and a signal just received indicates that they arrived there yesterday morning. I will be proceeding to Simbai on the morning of the 6th. instant, and will spend several days at the new Patrol Post site with these officers. At the same time I will rendezvous with Mr. S. M. Foley, District Officer, Mt. Hagen, who is expected at Simbai via the Jimi about 9th. instant.

I will submit a report on the Post following my return to Madang. ✓

R. T. Galloway
(R. T. Galloway)
DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

ALOMB Patrol Post,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

16th February, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1958/59 - ALOMB.

Patrol Conducted by

: J.B. Dattersby, Patrol Officer.

Preamble

: Report on a patrol (special) to the new SIMBAI Patrol Post in the Upper SIMBAI Valley in the Restricted Area of the MADANG District.

Objects of Patrol

- : 1: Continuation of the construction of the airfield.
- : 2: Work on station buildings.
- : 3: Consolidation of Administration influence in the area.

Period of Patrol

: 8th January, 1959 to 3th February, 1959.
Thirty-two (32) days.

Personnel Accompanying

: Constable No 7763 BAKINILE.
Constable No 8108 GASIO.
Constable No 8467 TURA (a.i.c.o.).
Constable No 8506 TABL.
Constable No 8545 WAINORO.
Constable No 8704 RUGAL.
Constable No 8848 GOWA.
Constable No 9814 RAPANG.

Interpreter SIEP of the Upper Simbai Valley
H.M.O. ARING.

Fifteen carriers from the Josephataal area.
Personal Servant.

Last Native Affairs Patrol

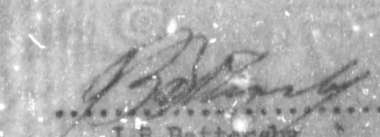
:: October-December, 1958.

Last Medical Patrol

: N.I.

Results of Patrol

: As shown herein.


.....
J.B. Dattersby
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was a continuation of a patrol to the Upper SIMBAI Valley late last year. The main objects of the patrol were the continuation of work on the construction of the SIMBAI airstrip and the establishment of the Patrol Post there.

During the period between the two patrols work was carried on in charge of a lance corporal. As predicted in Aione Patrol Report No 4 of 1958/59 progress during the writer's absence was not great but nevertheless it was satisfactory.

Progress while the patrol was at the site was gratifying.

Purchases of native foods was slow and the patrol personnel had to rely mainly on imported rice.

The patrol was received favourably at all places visited and no incidents occurred.

DIARY.Thursday 5th January, 1959.

Departed AIONE late afternoon for TOCUM 1.45 hours away. Camped.

Friday 9th January, 1959.

Climbed to the top of the SCHARDER Range three hours. Spelled. Descended to camp at WATABUNG on the ASAI River in 3.30 hours. Sufficient food purchased.

Saturday 10th January, 1959.

Ascended the south wall of the ASAI Valley passing through WITAW No 2 in two hours, ARUNK in another two hours and finally reaching KANDUM in yet another two hours. The patrol was well received here and more than sufficient food was purchased.

Sunday 11th January, 1959.

Continued on through garden lands and then ascended through forest to reach the ASAI-SIMBAI watershed. Descended to camp at SIMBARU hamlet in the SIMBAI Valley. Carry time was 5.30 hours. Sufficient food and one pig purchased.

Monday 12th January, 1959.

Another 2.30 hours carry along the north wall of the Simbai Valley brought the patrol to the SIMBAI Patrol Post.

Tuesday 13th January to Thursday 29th January, 1959.

At SIMBAI. The original work force of local natives working on the airstrip were paid off and a new line taken on.

Work continued on the strip uninterrupted and progress was satisfactory (see under AIRFIELD'S CONSTRUCTION for fuller details).

The small number of patrol carriers worked on roads, a little gardening, the clearing and levelling the sites for the office/store and Police Barracks and the collecting of building timber for same.

Dr L. Champness, District Medical Officer, visited on the 20th and 21st for the sole purpose of collecting blood samples from the local population.

Mr. J. MacKimon passed through (16th to 19th) on his way to the KUMBRUF B.P.L.

DIARY (continued).

Friday 30th January, 1959.

Two police, two carriers, one interpreter and myself to ~~WAGBI~~ KUMBERUF in 5.30 hours passing through KAGGEBI and UNDUNGAI hamlets and garden areas.

Saturday 31st January and Sunday 1st February, 1959.

At KUMBERUF. Investigated two complaints - one of pig stealing and the other of threatening behaviour.

Monday 2nd February, 1959.

Returned to SIMBAI in 4.45 hours.

Tuesday 3rd February to Friday 6th February, 1959.

Work on the strip and station continued. Rev. P. ROBIN of the Anglican Mission arrived in on the last day.

Saturday 7th February, 1959.

Very little was done in the way of preparing new gardens, this again being the deprived SYMBI at 0630 hours and returned back over the out-ward track to pass through KANDUM at 1230 and finally reaching WATABONG at 1700 hours.

Sunday 8th February 1959.

Some three hundred yards of track is to be the main road of the patrol. Patrol has climbed to the top of the ~~XX~~ Range and descended through TOGUM and crossed the RAMU flats, to reach AICME in 8.00 hours carry.

Patrol terminated.

E N D O F D I A R Y .

AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION. The health of the patrol was satisfactory. A few outbreaks among the local natives were noted.

During the five weeks over the Christmas and New Year period while the writer was at AICME, work was continued on the airstrip. Progress was not rapid but this was anticipated in Aicme Patrol Report No. 4 of 1958/59. However approximately eighteen hundred yards of swamp soil (110 yards x 20 yards x 2 to 3 ft) had been removed which will enable firm soil to be replaced. This work is being carried out on the section to be widened. The Lance Corporal in charge during this period stated that work was delayed on this section because considerable time had to be spent in repairing washways caused by heavy rain on the completed section. The cause of death was probably malaria with pneumonia complications.

The patrol continued on with the work of removing swamp soil and a further three hundred plus yards by 20 yards by two to three feet average depth was cleared. The object in removing this humus soil was to find a stronger base soil on which to place the final strong clay surface soil. This base soil was found between one and six feet below the surface. The Anglican Mission operating from AICME will be concentrating their work in this area. Work on this was completed on the 4th February when their task of refilling this area was commenced. Strong clay soils needed to make a firm surface for the strip have to be carried a little distance in places. When this section is completed the finished portion of the strip will be 2200 feet by 150 feet.

To complete the strip another 4 to 5 hundred feet has to be done. The first 200 feet of this will entail little work and should be finished fairly rapidly, but the final section involves extending the strip in length and filling to the full 150 feet has to be done.

In conjunction with the earthworks grass is being planted continuously and if the present supply of grass being used (it is interesting perhaps to note that the grass is a type of couch grass which was brought into the area by carriers of Mr. J. Mackinnon, gold prospector, from Mt. HAGAN about three years ago) does not become exhausted

AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION (continued)

Work is again being continued during my absence with a Corporal in charge. Progress for reasons expressed in my last report is not expected to proceed at the same pace as when I am present.

Shortly after the patrol's arrival at SIMBAI the original work force was paid off and a new line signed on. At the time of leaving one hundred and fifty men were working having come in from further afield than the original line. ASAI, KAIRONK, JIMI and middle SIMBAI Valleys' groups were represented. The overall position is not satisfactory. Incidents of killings are likely to occur at any time. This is not really surprising as the SIMBAI Valley has never been really patrolled and groups exist who have never been met and whose names are not even known. Consequently Administration influence is not great and although fear of Administration is widespread throughout a shortage of labour and a lack of funds made for slow progress in this field. However the Officer in Charge's residence has been fully completed. The sites and part of the frame works for the Office/Store and Police Barracks have been completed. Reasons for this last statement have been stated many times and until the new SIMBAI Patrol Post has a permanent officer can be done to rectify the position.

Very little was done in the way of preparing new gardens, this again being due to shortage of available labour.

ROADS.

Work is to continue while the writer is at SIMBAI Patrol Post attending to other matters. Some three hundred yards of what is to be the main road of the Patrol Post has been mostly finished. Necessary pegging of the airstrip was finished before departure.

PURCHASE OF LAND.

It is the intention of the writer to return to this site in early March. No further work was done on the Patrol Post land survey as the surveyor's chain needed to complete it has not yet come to hand.

HEALTH.

The health of the patrol was satisfactory. A few cases of yaws and tropical ulcers among the local natives were treated.

Dr L. Champness, District Medical Officer from Madang, flew in by Cessna aircraft and stayed overnight. The purpose of his visit was to obtain blood samples of the local people for blood grouping experiments of the Red Cross Society. Some eighty four were obtained from the Simbai area and another hundred plus were obtained from the local mountain villages near AIOME.

It may be interesting to note that eight deaths of young men were reported to the patrol. All were from the SIMBAI Valley and all had visited AIOME for the New Year Celebrations. The cause of death was probably malaria with pneumonia complications. Patrol Officer.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

No further developments has occurred in the area since the last report. The Anglican Mission, operating from AIOME, will be concentrating their energies in the JIMI River Area of the Western Highlands District for some time to come in an attempt to establish boundaries against other mission coming into the same area from the Mt HAGEN side. The only likely development in the ASAI-SIMBAI area is the establishment of a school at KANDUM in the middle ASAI Valley.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

No further incidents of tribal fighting or murders have been reported since the last patrol.

While at KUMERUF two incidents, one of pig killing and one of threatening behaviour were investigated and settlements amicable to both parties were agreed upon.

However although this may appear a satisfactory situation on the surface, the overall position is not satisfactory. Incidents or killings are likely to occur at any time. This is not really surprising as the SIMBAI Valley has never been really patrolled and groups who have never been visited and whose names are not even known. Consequently Administration influence is not great and although fear of Administration is widespread throughout the area it is not as yet a potent deterrent in preventing outbreaks of violence. What little influence the Administration may have had in the area has been weakened over the last few months because many of the outbreaks of violence have gone unpunished. Reasons for this last statement have been stated many times and until the new SIMBAI Patrol Post has a permanent officer little can be done to rectify the position.

SUMMARY.

Work is to continue while the writer is at AIOME Patrol Post attending to other duties. Corporal NAPARI is in charge and he is conversant with the work to be done. All necessary pegging of the airstrip was finished before departing.

It is the intention of the writer to return to the site in early March to carry on the task.

J.B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX

Constable No 7765 BAKANGLIE

Constable No 8108 GABIO

Constable No 8467 TURA

Constable No 8506 KIBI

Constable No 8545 WALFORU

Constable No 8704 NUGAE

Constable No 8849 GOWA

Constable No 9814 RAPANG

REPORT ON POLICE.

Good solid constable. Reliable.

Good reliable type. Good worker.

Acted as NCO. Did good work at all times. Very willing.

Quiet but performs all his duties to satisfaction. Reliable.

Noisy but a very solid worker.

Always willing to do his best.

Good average constable.

Showing improvement with each patrol.

Report on Police who accompanied part of Patrol.

Lance Corporal No 7760 APK

Left in charge of sink construction during writer's work. Performed all duties to utmost satisfaction.

Constable No 8528 ASA

An excellent constable who will make good NCC material.

Constable No 8525 MOGA

A good solid constable.

J. Battersby

 J. Battersby
 Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AJOMY Patrol Post,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

16th February, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,
Madang Central Sub-District,
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1958/59 - AJOMY.

Patrol Conducted by

: J.B. Battersby, Patrol Officer.

Preamble

: Report on a patrol (special) to the new
SINBAI Patrol Post in the Upper SINBAI
Valley in the Restricted Area of the
MADANG District.

Objects of Patrol

: 1: Continuation of the construction of
the airfield.
2: Work on station buildings.
3: Consolidation of Administration
influence in the area.

Period of Patrol

: 8th January, 1959 to 8th February, 1959.
Thirty-two (32) days.

Personnel Accompanying

: Constable No 7765 BAKINELE.
Constable No 3108 CABIO.
Constable No 8467 YURA (a/NOO).
Constable No 8508 YABI.
Constable No 8545 WAIMERU.
Constable No 8704 KOGAE.
Constable No 8639 LOVA.
Constable No 9814 RAYNG.

Interpreter MIEP of the Upper Sinbai Valley
N.M.O. ARING.

Fifteen carriers from the Josephstal area.

Personal Servant.

Last Native Affairs Patrol


: October-November, 1958.

Last Medical Patrol

: Nil.

Results of Patrol

: As above herein.


.....
J.B. Battersby
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was a continuation of a patrol to the Upper SIMBAI Valley late last year. The main objects of the patrol were the continuation of work on the construction of the SIMBAI airstrip and the establishment of the Patrol Post there.

During the period between the two patrols work was carried on in charge of a lance corporal. As predicted in Aicme Patrol Report No 4 of 1958/59 progress during the writer's absence was not great but nevertheless it was satisfactory.

Progress while the patrol was at the site was gratifying.

Purchases of native foods was slow and the patrol personnel had to rely mainly on imported rice.

The patrol was received favourably at all places visited and no incidents occurred.

DIARY.Thursday 6th January, 1959.

Departed AICME late afternoon for TOGUM 1.45 hours away. Camped.

Friday 9th January, 1959.

Climbed to the top of the SCHARDER Range three hours. Spelled. Descended to camp at WATABUNG on the ASAI River in 3.30 hours. Sufficient food purchased.

Saturday 10th January, 1959.

Ascended the south wall of the ASAI Valley passing through TEMAN No 2 in two hours, ARUM in another two hours and finally reaching KARDUM in yet another two hours. The patrol was well received here and more than sufficient food was purchased.

Sunday 11th January, 1959.

Continued on through garden lands and then ascended through forest to reach the ASAI-SIMBAI watershed. Descended to camp at SIMBARAI Hasket in the SIMBAI Valley. Carry time was 5.30 hours. Sufficient food and one pig purchased.

Monday 12th January, 1959.

Another 2.30 hours carry along the north wall of the Simbai Valley brought the patrol to the SIMBAI Patrol Post.

Tuesday 13th January to Thursday 29th January, 1959.

At SIMBAI. The original work force of local natives working on the airstrip were paid off and a new line taken on.

Work continued on the strip uninterrupted and progress was satisfactory (see under AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION for fuller details).

The small number of patrol carriers worked on roads, a little gardening, the clearing and levelling the sites for the office/store and Police Barracks and the collecting of building timber for same.

Dr L. Chagness, District Medical Officer, visited on the 20th and 21st for the sole purpose of collecting blood samples from the local population.

Mr J. MacKinnon passed through (16th to 19th) on his way to the KUMERUP E.P.L.

DIARY (continued).Friday 30th January, 1959.

Two police, two carriers, one interpreter and myself to WASSE KIMBUUP in 5.30 hours passing through KAGORI and UBUPUNCAI hamlets and garden areas.

Saturday 31st January and Sunday 1st February, 1959.

At KIMBUUP. Investigated two complaints - one of pig stealing and the other of threatening behaviour.

Monday 2nd February, 1959.

Returned to SIMBAI in 4.45 hours.

Tuesday 3rd February to Friday 6th February, 1959.

At SIMBAI. Work on the strip and station continued. Rev. P. ROBIN of the Anglican Mission arrived in on the last day.

Saturday 7th February, 1959.

Departed SIMBAI at 0630 hours and returned back over the outward track to pass through KANDUM at 1230 and finally reaching WATABONG at 1700 hours.

Sunday 8th February 1959.

Climbed to the top of the PE Range and descended through TOGUM and crossed the RAMU flats to reach AIOME in 8.00 hours carry.

Patrol terminated.

E N D O F D I A R Y .

AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION.

During the five weeks over the Christmas and New Year period while the writer was at AIOME, work was continued on the airstrip. Progress was not rapid but this was anticipated in AIOME Patrol Report No 4 of 1958/59. However approximately eighteen hundred cubic yards of swamp soil (110 yards x 20 yards x 2 to 3 ft) had been removed which will enable firm soil to be replaced. This work is being carried out on the section to be widened. The Lance Corporal in charge during this period stated that work was delayed on this section because considerable time had to be spent in repairing washways caused by heavy rain on the completed section.

The patrol continued on with the work of removing swamp soil and a further three hundred plus yards by 20 yards by two to three feet average depth was cleared. The object in removing this heavy soil was to find a stronger base soil on which to place the final strong clay surface soil. This base soil was found between one and six feet below the surface.

Work on this was completed on the 4th February when the task of refilling this area was commenced. Strong clay soils needed to make a firm surface for the strip have to be carried a little distance in places. When this section is completed the finished portion of the strip will be 2200 feet by 150 feet.

To complete the strip another 4 to 5 hundred feet has to be done. The first 200 feet of this will entail little work and will be finished fairly rapidly, but the final section involves extending the strip in length and filling to the full 150 feet has to be done.

In conjunction with the earthworks grass is being planted continuously and if the present supply of grass being used (it is interesting perhaps to note that the grass is a type of couch grass which was brought into the area by carriers of Mr. J. Mackinnon, gold prospector, from Mt. HAGEN about three years ago) does not become exhausted.

AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION (continued)

Work is again being continued during my absence with a Corporal in charge. Progress for reasons expressed in my last report is not expected to proceed at the same pace as when I am present.

Shortly after the patrol's arrival at SIBRAI the original work force was paid off and a new line signed on. At the time of leaving only hundred and fifty men were working, having come in from further afield than the original line. ASAI, KAIRONK, JIMI and middle SIBRAI Valleys' groups were represented. However although this was supposed to be satisfactory as regards the surface, the overall position is not satisfactory. Facilities or materials are likely to come at any time. This is not really surprising as the

BUILDINGS. They had never been really planned and groups will have never been visited and some rooms are not even begun. Consequently administration influences a shortage of labour and a lack of funds made for slow progress in this field. However the Officer in Charge's residence has been fully completed. The sites and part of the frame works for the Office/Store and Police Barracks have been completed.

GARDENS. Very little was done in the way of preparing new gardens, this again being due to shortage of available labour.

ROADS.

Some three hundred yards of what is to be the main road of the Patrol Post has been mostly finished.

PURCHASE OF LAND.

No further work was done on the Patrol Post land survey as the surveyor's chain needed to complete it has not yet come to hand.

HEALTH.

The health of the patrol was satisfactory. A few cases only of yaws and tropical ulcers among the local natives were treated.

Dr L. Champness, District Medical Officer from Madang, flew in by Cessna aircraft and stayed overnight. The purpose of his visit was to obtain blood samples of the local people for blood grouping experiments of the Red Cross Society. Some eighty four were obtained from the Sibrai area and another hundred plus were obtained from the local mountain villages near AIONK.

It may be interesting to note that eight deaths of young men were reported to the patrol. All were from the SIBRAI Valley and all had visited AIONK for the New Year Celebrations. The cause of death was probably malaria with possible complications.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

No further developments has occurred in the area since the last report. The Anglican Mission, operating from AIONK, will be concentrating their energies in the JIMI River Area of the Western Highlands District for some time to come in an attempt to establish boundaries against other mission coming into the same area from the Mt HAGEN side. The only likely development in the ASAI-SIBRAI area is the establishment of a school at KANWIN in the middle ASAI Valley.

NAYTE AFFAIRS.

No further incidents of tribal fighting or murders have been reported since the last patrol.


While at KUMENY two incidents, one of pig killing and one of threatening behaviour were investigated and settlements amicable to both parties were agreed upon.

However although this may appear a satisfactory situation on the surface, the overall position is not satisfactory. Incidents or killings are likely to occur at any time. This is not really surprising as the SIMBAX Valley has never been really patrolled and groups exist who have never been visited and whose names are not even known. Consequently Administration influence is not great and although fear of Administration is widespread throughout the area it is not as yet a potent deterrent in preventing outbreaks of violence. What little influence the Administration may have had in the area has been weakened over the last few months because many of the outbreaks of violence have gone unpunished. Reasons for this last statement have been stated many times and until the new SIBRAI Patrol Post has a permanent officer little can be done to rectify the position.

SUMMARY.

Work is to continue while the writer is at AIOFE Patrol Post attending to other duties. Corporal NAPARI is in charge and he is conversant with the work to be done. All necessary padding of the airstrip was finished before departing.

It is the intention of the writer to return to the site in early March to carry on the task.


 J.B. Battersby
 Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

- Constable No 7798 DAKSHIN X
- Constable No 8108 SAKTO
- Constable No 8487 THRA
- Constable No 8508 YGAI
- Constable No 8545 WALNORI
- Constable No 8704 MELAN
- Constable No 8848 GONK
- Constable No 9814 RHPANG

REPORT ON POLICE

Good solid constable. Reliable.
 Good reliable type. Good worker.
 Acted as WAI. Did good work at all times. Very willing.
 Quiet but performs all his duties to satisfaction. Reliable.
 Noisy but a very solid worker.
 Always willing to do his best.
 Good average constable.
 Showing improvement with each patrol.

Report on Police who accompanied part of Patrol.

- James Corporal No 7705 APF
- Constable No 8806 IBA X
- Constable No 8523 MOBA

Left in charge of Sinal construction during writer's work. Performed all duties to utmost satisfaction.
 An excellent constable who will make good NCS material.
 A good solid constable.

J. Battersby
 J. Battersby
 Patrol Officer.