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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: GREEN RIVER

VOLUME No: 4

ISBN: 9980-911 - 11 - 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

PERIOD: 1958 - 1959

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1995

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: GREEN RIVER - WEST SEPIK ACC. NO: 496

VOL. NO: 5 1962-63 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 2

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 3EF1962-63	1-18	R.D. KEIKEDO APO	IURI CENSUS DIVISION		3.9.62 — 15.9.62
[2] 6OF1962-63	1-6	R.D. KEIKEDO APO	GREEN RIVER LOCAL		25.10.62 — 28.10.62
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK (GREEN RIVER) Report No. 1 OF 1958-59.

Patrol Conducted by MR. R.A. CALCUTT, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled WOMBASI EAST AND WOMBASI WEST CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives TWENTY TWO.

Duration—From 21/7/19 58 to 17/8/19 58

Number of Days TWENTY EIGHT

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services VARIOUS /19

Medical ..../11/19 57 (PART ONLY).

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol REVISION OF CENSUS; CONSOLIDATION OF ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCE.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

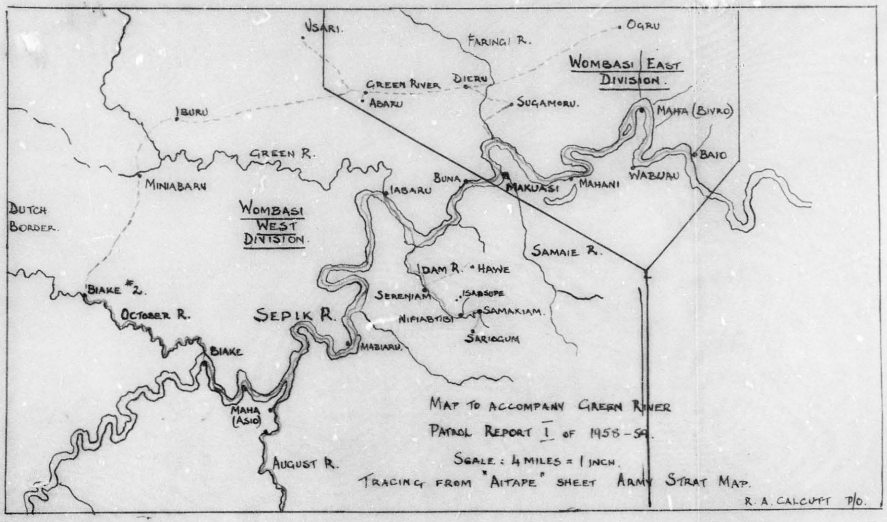
/ /19

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 .... £



MAP TO ACCOMPANY GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT I OF 1958-59.

SCALE: 4 MILES = 1 INCH.

TRACING FROM "AITAPE" SHEET ARMY STRAT MAP.

R. A. CALCUTT D/O.

30-11-135

23rd September, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No.1. 1958/59-Green River.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

In your remarks to me I thoroughly concur and support you in your statement that Mr. Calcutt should not be disheartened at this stage. His work in the area is unspectacular and offers little reward.

I agree that Mr. Calcutt requires a spell in a more advanced area at an early date.

A. A. R.

pp (A.A.Roberts.)
Director.

30/1/135

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. Green River No.1
1958/59-18
DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

11th September, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

GREEN RIVER PATROL No.1 of 1958-59

Enclosed is the above mentioned patrol report submitted by Mr. Calcutt, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Calcutt should not be disheartened as at this stage work in the area is unspectacular and offers little reward. The changes brought about by operating from a post at Green River will at first be slight but will become perceptible and encouraging in retrospect as time passes.

Mr. Calcutt has been advised to introduce the one-third honour system to control over recruitment. This system is operating successfully in most other parts of the Sepik District.

Mr. Calcutt continues to carry out his good work and it is hoped to move him to a more settled area early in the new year when a relief should be available.

(T. W. SMITH)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

NG. DNA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

GREEN RIVER NO. 1 OF 1958-59.

AREA PATROLLED: Wombasi East and Wombasi West Census Divisions.

DURATION: From 21.7.58 to 17.8.58.

NO. OF DAYS: 28.

PERSONNEL: European: Mr. R.A. Calcutt, Patrol Officer.

Natives: 7 Police
1 interpreter
1 N.M.O.
13 carriers.

OBJECTS OF PATROL

1. Revision of census
2. Consolidation of Administration Influences.

APPENDICES:

A. Report on Police Personnel.

B. Medical and Health.

C. Census Statistics.

D. Sketch Map.

R.A. Calcutt
.....
R.A. CALCUTT.
Patrol Officer.

Wewak. 23rd August, 1958.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 21/7/58. No. 1.

Left Station 0930 and walked Usari, arriving 1100. Village inspected, Census revised and people addressed. Returned Station 1400. To Abaru 1600. Census revised, returned Station 1745. Station and local carriers sent to Faringi River to bring station canoes to Biake on October River.

Tuesday 22/7/58. No. 2.

Left Station 0910, and walked to Dieru, arriving 1025. Inspected village and revised Census. Returned station 1430.

Wednesday 23/7/58. No. 3

Departed Green River 1000 for Iburu with Station and local carriers. Arrived Iburu 1245 after 25 mins rest. Village inspected and census revised. Word sent to Miniabaru re patrol. Talks held with locals. Camped in rest house. Some native food purchased.

Thursday 24/7/58. No. 4.

Left Iburu 0805 and walked to Miniabaru, arriving 0900, crossing both Green and Hauser Rivers on way. Inspected village. Natives assembled and census revised. Plenty of native food available.

Friday 25/7/58. No. 5.

Left Miniabaru at 0840 and walked across flat and swampy country which would be almost impassable in the wet season. Initial delay in obtaining carriers. Rest 1030-1055. Rest 1310-1350. Arrived small camp No. 2 Biake on October River 1445. Last hours walking in heavy rain which continued till after dark. Made wet and swampy camp. Natives of No. 2. Biake assembled as word had been sent ahead from Miniabaru. No food available.

Saturday 26/7/58. No. 6.

Eight station carriers sent back to Green River; they are to collect more meat and rice there and take it to Iabaru. Compiled initial census for Biake No. 2 . Then per native canoe down flooded October River to its junction with the Sepik at No. 1 Biake. Left 0930 arrived 1420. Station canoes met us there . Made camp on right bank of Sepik near the Luluai's house. Some food purchased.

Sunday 27/7/58. No. 7.

Revised census Biake No. 1, then left per canoe for Enterprise of N.G. Base camp at Sepik/August Junction. Arrived drill rig 1040 and there met Enterprise party and proceeded to base camp in their power canoe. Word sent to Maha to await census on morrow.

Monday 28/7/58.

No. 8.

Left camp per Enterprise power canoe and proceeded Maha. Inspected house, which was 90' x 40'. Thirty natives present of total of 53 last census. Eventually revised census, returned August camp.

Tuesday 29/7/58.

No. 9.

Proceeded up August River in power canoe for 23 miles and inspected mouths of Bowye Annabranch and Gwin River. On return trip visited all three hamlets seen. Some natives present.

Wednesday 30/7/58

No. 10.

Proceeded same as yesterday, this time compiling initial census for all hamlets, combined in one book under name YAPSI, native name for August River. Main body of patrol moved off in station canoes and prepared camp at Mabiaru.

Thursday 31/7/58

No. 11.

Departed Enterprise Base camp and proceeded per power canoe to Mabiaru. Village inspected, census revised and people addressed. Marked out places for rest house and village cemetery.

Friday 1/8/58.

No. 12

Left Mabiaru 0810 and paddled downstream to Iabaru arriving 1100. Inspected village and Aid Post, and then revised census. Purchased large pig with one tomahawk and one knife.

Saturday 2/8/58.

No. 13.

Bulk stores for party sent Buna to await patrol there. Group of natives with bad sores collected from Biake, Yapsi and Maha. Sent to Green River under police guidance, as they are unfamiliar with and afraid of this area and its people. Main party left Iabaru 0845 and paddled downstream to Idam Creek, which was followed upstream to Sereniam (Iabaru-Idam) arriving at 1305. Assembled natives then revised census, departed 1500 and paddled upstream to deserted hamlet of Isapsupe, where camp was made at 1600.

Sunday 3/8/58.

No. 14.

Left camp 0745, paddling and dragging canoes upstream until reached mouth of Nifiab Creek and hamlet of Nifiabtibi, where Luluai lives. Hamlet of Paninau passed on way. Census revised for these two hamlets and also for Anai-efiam and Seneriam. Purchased quantity of food.

Monday 4/8/58.

No. 15

Broke camp 0740. Stream very low. Paddled and dragged canoes against current over rapids and sand banks until 0915, when further canoe progress became impossible. Cargo unloaded, canoes left, and walked along bank for about 20 mins to Samakiam, passing Sopamsupiam on way. Natives of these two hamlets assembled and census revised. Camp made on bank opposite Samakiam. Ample food purchased.

Tuesday 5/8/58 No. 16.

Remained in camp. L/CPL BOIU, three constables, interpreter, and Luluai sent to find and assemble people of Sariogum (Idam River 3) said to be roaming bush. Samakiam people brought plenty of food to camp. Police returned with most of Sariogum people at 1400. Census revised and natives addressed.

Wednesday 6/8/58 No. 17.

Broke camp 0740, walked to where canoes had been left, loaded personnel and cargo and paddled downstream to Nifiabtibi, arriving 0905. Left 0920 and walked to new hamlet of Isapsupe. Only ten people present, eventually further 25 rounded up and hamlet census revised. Returned Idam River, embarked 1430. Arrived Old Isupsupe hamlet 1645 . Made camp.

Thursday 7/8/58 No. 18.

Departed camp 0740 and paddled to Sereniam arriving 0845. River at lowest ebb and navigation most difficult. Took greater time to go downstream than upstrea against 2-3 knot current. Left canoes and walked generally N.E. for 1 hour 45mins to Hawe (Bosiabaru) hamlet. Inspected and census revised . Left 1130 and returned to Sereniam. Re-embarked on canoes 1330 and paddled to mouth of Idam, then down ~~mouth~~ of Sepik to Buna, arriving 1720. Camp made. Paid off Iabaru paddlers and canoes.

Friday 8/8/58 No. 19.

Inspected village and revised census. Marked out sites for cemetery and latrine. Five natives convicted C.N.A. each two months I.H.L. Green River - failing to obey lawful order of Luluai. Const. TARAGUM and prisoners with one Iabaru-Idam and one Buna native to Green River, latter to await plane for Wewak hospital. Left Buna 1445 and paddled downstream to Makuasi arriving 1440.

Saturday 9/8/58/ No. 20.

Inspevted village, revised census and addressed people. Marked sites for village cemetery and latrines. Two constables followed Samaie Creek upstream to a rrest a native for census evasion. Later sentenced in C.N.A. to 2 months I.H.L.

Sunday 10/8/58 No. 21.

Observed; remained at Makuasi. Const. TARAGUM returned from Green River.

Monday 11/8/58. No. 22

Left Makuasi 0740 and paddled down Sepik . Mahani 0935. Met Mr. G. Swift, crocodile shooter, 1150. Left him 1230. Maha 1330. Waburu 1410. Baio 1445. Disembarked and made camp. Marked out site for cemetery.

Tuesday 12/8/58. No. 23.

Inspected village, revised census. Discussed village affairs. Left Baio 1100 and paddled upstream to Waburu (Bziwaio) arriving 1235. Disembarked. Made camp. Inspected village and revised census. Marked out cemetery site. Arranged for eight natives and their guardians to go to hospital.

Wednesday 13/8/58 No. 24.

Broke camp 0800, and paddled upstream to Maha arriving at 0940. Inspected village and revised census. Ordered eight natives to hospital.

Thursday 14/8/58 No. 25.

Left Maha 0740 and paddled upstream to Mahani, arriving 1140. Inspected village and revised census. Power canoe driven by two natives passed Mahani 1330 bringing supplies to Mr. G. Swift upstream.

Friday 15/8/58 No. 26.

L/Cpl BOIU and two constables inland to arrest various natives for census evasion. Broke camp 0800 and proceeded upriver to mouth of Faringi River, arriving 1000. Unloaded cargo, left per road for Sugamoru 1015, arrived 1130. Inspected village, revised census, addressed people. Main body of patrol to Dieru direct. Left Sugamoru 1340, arrived Dieru 1440. Paid off canoe paddlers.

Saturday 16/8/58 No. 27.

Left Dieru 0720, proceeded Ogru, arriving 1020, with 10 mins inspection of No. 2 Ogru from 0925 - 0935. Inspected village. Waited for majority of natives to assemble, then revised census. Camped in rest house.

Sunday 17/8/58 No. 28.

Left Ogru 0730 and walked in pouring rain to Dieru, arriving 1015. Returned to Green River, arriving 1130. Patrol stood down.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol visited that area of the Green River Patrol area known as the Wombasi E. and W Census Divisions, Wombasi being the general name for the language spoken by the people living on the banks and tributaries of the Upper Sepik between the mouths of the West and Hordern Rivers, and the villages within walk of the main river - see sketch map for an indication of the area covered.

This is the first patrol of the area as a whole since Mr. B.A. McCabe P.O. visited Wombasi in 1952. Some of the villages were revisited in 1953, and most of them in April or November 1957. It will be seen from the attached Census Sheets that two villages were censused initially. These comprised peoples living in hamlets on the middle October, and August, Rivers.

The natives range in sophistication from the most advanced in the Green River area, in villages such as Abaru, Dieru, and Iabaru, to fairly primitive peoples such as those of Biake, Biake 2 and Yapsi (August River). The patrol, a routine one, was everywhere received cordially and there were no untoward incidents. The presence, in almost all villages, of repatriated labourers has done much to spread an awareness of Administration Aims and intentions, and relieve initial suspicion and itnorance.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

As has been remarked in earlier reports, notably that of Mr. P.O. Allwood, No. 7 of 1956/57, the people have displayed an apathy in face of official instructions and propaganda, ".....the people still exhibit a disinterestness in the Administration which is little short of appalling. Their whole attitude is one of apathy and resignation mingled I feel, with fear and resentment." There seems to be a certain improvement in this situation and I believe the reason lies in the fact that considerable numbers of the men up to the age of 35 or so, having been recruited through Government offices at Lumi and Green River, are identified with the Administration and identifying themselves as Administration spokesmen. They have seen and experienced the importance of law and order, hygiene and sanitation, and are becoming increasingly vocal in their support of measures to achieve these aims. The mass of the people remain relatively unmoved, as yet, however, and they clean villages, erect better houses, clear tracks and build latrines, not because of an acquired belief in their value but because it is necessary to do so in the face of provisions in the Native Administration Regulations, which it has been considered expedient to enforce, in relation to such villages as Abaru, Dieru, Usari, Iabaru, Buna, Makuasi, Ogru Sugamoru and Miniabaru. Certain of the more distant villages are allowed greater latitude, but on the understanding that a year or so will see improvements. Whereas in the Highlands and other recently developed areas, there appears to be an enthusiastic response to suggestions and instructions from the Administration, we must hope that their intrinsic value will be realised, and the reasons understood.

However, granted that we can fairly readily get the people in these divisions to report offences, bring the sick to hospital, clean the villages and improve the housing to a satisfactory standard, what next? There still remains the question of economic and political development. The potential in both is poor, but with large numbers of the men visiting centres such as Rabaul and Kavieng, even from the seclusion of compounds and plantation labour lines a comparison between the more fortunate areas and their own backward and isolated communities is readily available. The logic of the situation, that Rabaul has been able to develop because of factors involving communications, topography etc. whereas the lack of these deprives Green River of much hope, is largely irrelevant in attempting to assess the situation.

Native mentality being what it is we must be prepared for, and have developed methods to meet, the likely conclusion that the reason for lack of opportunities is the disinclination of the Administration to assist.

One thing which could be done is to gradually and carefully list the difficulties facing the economic development in an attempt to forestall such future disillusionment, but this of course has the drawback that it might increase existing apathy to achieve this. A further measure would be to attempt to find some local product which could be marketed at competitive prices. One possible avenus could lie through the sale of crocodile skins, which are in demand and seem fairly plentiful on the main river, its tributaries, lagoons and backwaters. Their price at the moment is such that the cost of transport up and down the Sepik for an average 500 miles is not prohibitive, whereas Agricultural Crops such as sago, sopra, or timber are not valuable enough in relation to their weight and volume to warrant large scale expoiltation. The planting of coconuts is being constantly encouraged, but primarily to augment food supplies. A European concern, Messrs. Bromley & Swift, shooting for Mr. A. Saave of Angoram are using two rigs powered by outboard motors in the area between the May and October Rivers. They each employ a fleet of attendant paddle canoes, manned by native shooters who do all the killing with harpoons. The proceedures of shooting crocodiles and curing the skins will have to be taught and this will probably involve as many difficulties as teaching the proper drying of copra. However as the one feasible alternatige to nothing in the way of economic development, I feel the subject worthy of study and attention.

Recruiting has reached a fairly high level in some villages with a total of 231 employed outside the district in respect of the two divisions. A number of villages will be found below listing the men away at work outside the district and the number of fit adult males.

VILLAGE.	EMP. OUTSIDE DISTRICT	FIT ADULT MALES	%
BAIO	10	26	38.4
WABURU	13	22	59.1
MAHA(BIVRO)	21	42	50.0
BUNA	9	16	56.3
IABARU	26	65	40.0
IDAM RIVER 3	5	10	50.0
MAHA	13	18	72.2

This will be discussed further in a separate memo to the District Officer, Wewak.

There is rumoured to be a significant population in the foothills of the mountains between the Sepik villages and the Mianmins to the south, and also in the swamp and grassland country east of Ogru. Both these areas are so far unpatrolled and are liable to remain so for some time, as the patrol programme is complete for the next six months at least.

Part of the patroll was through restricted area. Its boundary from the International Border follows the right bank of the October River to its junction with the Sepik, and then dwn the right bank of that stream into Ambunti area. The following villages, Biake, Maha, Yapsi, Idam R. 1,2, 3, Iabaru-Idam, Makuasi, Mahani, Maha (Bivro) Waburu and Baio are in restricted territory.

The boundary, because of increased contact over the last few years, could conceivably be shifted further south but this would raise problems of finding some suitable natural barrier which can be readily identified on the ground.

MISSIONS.

The Christian Mission to Many Lands staffed by Mr. & Mrs. K. Liddle is the only mission operating in the area. They operate a school, and Mrs. Liddle does a little Infant Welfare work for the women on the station and in the village if Abaru. Mr, Liddle occasionally visits some of the nearer villages for Evangelical purposes.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Good foot-tracks exist between the Green River Station and the villages of Iburu, Miniabaru, Dieru, Ogru, Sugamaru and Usari, and the mouth of the Faringi River. Quite a bit of work has been put in on these tracks and the natives are to be commended. Becuase this was the dry season, these tracks were in good state but I have not yet seen the effects of a wet season on them. I believe a light vehicle road can be built between the Faringi/Sepik River Junction and the station, and this would prove most useful if launch-loads of stores could be shipped from Wewak via Ambunti, the reby saving money on the staggering air-freight bill.

On the Sepik and its tributaries, paddle canoes are the only means of transportation for both the natives and patrols. As will be seen by the diary, this meant that, like all earlier patrols, much time and patience was spent in moving between villages. Outboard motors for this station have not eventuated, and a certain lessening in prestige was felt when a crocodile shooter twice sailed past in a canoe powered by two Archimedes engines. The ideal motor to my mind is the 35HB Johnson Seahorse which, while using a fair amount of benzine, has the power to enable loaded canoes to cover a substantial distance in a given time, whereas less powerful engines take so much time pushin loads against the current, that their petrol consumption to cover the same distance is almost as high. The use of engines would allow more time to be spent on the river and would perhaps ensure that visits to some villages are not separated by up to six-year intervals. The Johnson engines are made in America, and their purchase requires an import licence, because of currency restrictions, but if the Enterprise of New Guinea Co. can obtain them, surely the Administration can do so.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

I have nothing to add to the imformation contained in previous reports.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

I have nothing to add to what has been written about this area by Mr. McCabe in 1952. No anthropological specimens were obtained.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

In this regard , the area shows a marked and gratifying improvement over conditions noted on the last patrol. The majority of villages show an orderly array of neat, one-family houses in a clean village site.

Most have rest houses and Police Barracks. The Rest-house at Mahani is excellent and would do credit to any long settled coastal village.

Village cemeteries were marked out for most villages and the NAR provisions relating thereto were explained to the people. The returned labourers have succeeded in germinating the beginnings of village pride in cleanliness and order, and the planting of ornamental shrubs.

The community houses where 40 or 50 men, women, children, dogs and pigs live are still in evidence in places like Biake, Yapsi, Maha, (Asio) and the Idam River Villages. These are filthy, flimsy and poorly-made, and are a relic of the days when the people had no steel tools with which to cut adequate sized timber. The tendency is to forsake these in favour of the smaller "Haus veranda". As much time is spent in small bush houses near gardens or sago stands, as is spent in the village or community house.

EDUCATION.

The Christian Mission To Many Lands operate a small school at Green River. At the time of the patrol this had a total of 34 pupils, of whom seven are girls, but the term average had been 40. It is rated as an "Exempt Village School". Subjects taught include religious instruction, arithmetic, writing, spelling, handwork. Instruction is carried out in pidgin.

A few children from the area attend schools, both mission and Administration, at Lumi and Maprik.

There is no doubt that were the facilities available 80 or 90 children of various ages would attend school. More interest in education is developing, and expulsion from the mission school for disciplinary reasons is coming to mean something.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Nearly all villages have a Luluai and a Tultul. Most are equipped with little real understanding of their duties, but it is hoped there will be some improvement as a result of this patrol. It is believed none has been officially appointed but I propose making recommendations for the appointment of various officials throughout the Green River area in the near future,

CENSUS.

Census sheets for the two divisions are attached as Appendix B. The census for all villages was revised with the exception of one formerly known as Sowara, which had been visited once; by Mr.McCabe in 1952. The total was 34. The natives of the villages on each side, Baio and Waburu, had no knowledge of the name and it would appear that the people have been absorbed in these two villages. Two new villages were added in the Wombasi West division, Biake No. 2, which is five hours by canoe from the mouth of the October R., or five hours across the swamp from Miniabaru, and Yapsi, comprised of the people from three hamlets on the August River, up to 14 miles from the mouth. The total population of the two divisions is now 2,578.

R.A. CALCUTT.
Officer-in-charge.

APPENDIX "A".

Report on Police Accompanying Green River Patrol No. 1 of 1958-59.

Reg.No. 2855	L/Cpl. BOIU	Conduct good, bearing good. Led Police well and was effective patrol 2 i.c.
5178	Const/Bugler UMAJU	Conduct good, bearing good. Did everything asked of him cheerfully and well. Should make good N.C.O.
7922	Const TARAGUM	Conduct good, bearing good. Carried out his duties efficiently. Needs tight discipline.
7942	Const TUGA	Conduct good, bearing good. Quiet steady type who is usually reliable.
9413	Const SIAUK	Conduct good, bearing good. Notwithstanding his relative inexperience the best patrol policeman on the station. Always alert, cheerful and efficient.
9415	Const.NAFUWARAM:	Conduct good, bearing good. With experience he is becoming quite good.
9482	Const.BASU	Conduct good, bearing good. He is improving all the time but needs discipline and close supervision.

.....
R.A. CALCUTT.
Officer of Police.

APPENDIX "B". PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1958-59.

Medical and Health.

General health appears reasonably good. There are in the area two Aid Posts, at Green River and Iabaru, catering for the less serious cases of sickness and sores which are brought forward. More serious cases are flown to Wewak Hospital.

The incidence of malaria must be high. There are large areas of swamps and further areas which are periodically flooded after rainy weather, which afford many square miles of breeding ground for mosquitoes. The natives appear to develop some form of partial immunity, probably because of the continual exposure since infancy.

The Iabaru Aid Post treats quite a few patients who come in for treatment for sores and minor illness. The Aid Post Orderly is a Green River native who has received a grounding in applying dressings and making simple diagnoses, but he has so far not visited the villages in the adjacent area.

Despite intensive propaganda through the years there were still discovered numbers of deep sores and ulcers of long standing. The previous patrol had ordered such cases to hospital but this had not been faithfully obeyed, and this time it was thought best to provide police guides lest the patients get lost or be deterred by passing through land owned by formerly hostile people.

N.M.O. Gr. 2 SUWAU accompanied the patrol and did an excellent job. He treated many sores and ulcers and gave treatments for minor illnesses.

The vital statistics are given below:

	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	DEATHS IF CHILDREN BELOW THE AGE OF ONE YEAR PER EVERY 1000 DEATHS.
Wombasi E.	84	58	51.7
Wombasi W.	104	107	158.8

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Govt. Print.—7034/7.55.

YEAR 1958-59 WOMBASI EAST GREEN RIVER

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 1-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of bearing age	Average	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
BAIO	12.8.58	7	10											1				3	2					10						4	26	5	17	1	16	1.6	14	18	18	29	89
SOWARA										NO LONGER EXISTS AS SEPARATE ENTITY.																															
WABURU	12.8.58	9	6							1	1			4	2			13	10	8	5			13						13	22	3	19	0	14	2.5	30	17	14	24	98
MAHA (BIVRO)	13.8.58	10	6			1				1	1		1	8	12			16	19	5	8			21						22	42	13	40	1	28	1.7	36	24	24	45	150
MAHANI	14.8.58	6	6							1	1		1	6	3			7	15	4	6			8						12	25	14	34	1	25	1.8	22	26	24	40	120
MAKUASI UPPER																																									
MAKUASI LOWER	9.8.58	1								1					3			6	7	11	5			5						15	40	7	34	1	24	1.7	27	15	43	38	128
																		4	4	2	5	2		7				2		9	31	10	30	4	21	2.0	25	22	25	38	121
DIERU	22.7.58	3	5			2																																			
														1				2	4		1	3		3				8		14	15	2	21	1	15	2.0	17	16	14	27	88
ABARU	21.7.58	1	5															5	2	7	2	4		3						12	34	4	26	1	16	1.9	32	19	42	42	142
								1						2	1																										
OCIRU	16.8.58	5	1												2			4	7	2	4	1		1						3	16	5	10	0	9	1.7	9	10	15	14	50
SUGAMORU	15.8.58	1	2																																						
TALS		43	41			3		1		4	3		2	22	23			60	70	39	36	10		71				10		104	251	63	231	10	168		212	167	219	297	986

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958 - 59 WOMBASI WEST GREEN RIVER.

Govt. Print.—7038/7.56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work Inside District		Outside District		Students Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 10-16	16-45	Females 10-16	16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		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
BUNA	8·8·58	2	1			2	1							1	1		1	2		1			9						6	16	5	11	2	8	1·4	12	9	7	12	49
IABARU	1·8·58	6	3			2	1	1			2			4	4		4	5	20	8	2		26						34	65	21	63	4	40	1·9	60	50	52	80	270
IABARU (IDAM)	2·8·58	4	7									1		2	1			5	14	13			2						3	11	4	15	1	11	2·6	12	14	11	15	54
IDAM R. I	3.8.58	13	14							1		1	1	10	9		22	19	15	7			19						18	61	10	52	1	49	2·3	51	30	47	69	216
IDAM R. II	4.8.58	13	14								1		2	14	8		15	7	5	8			20						27	71	14	55	1	42	2·1	56	39	66	64	245
IDAM R. III	5.8.58	1	1								1		1	5	1		8	4	18	14			5						2	10	3	7	1	6	1·3	7	5	7	7	31
MABIARU	31·7·58	1	1				1	1	1					2	1		2	4		2			16						14	55	5	39	1	22	1·2	25	12	50	44	147
MAHA	28·7·58	1										1	1				1	1	2	3			13						5	18	4	7	0	7	2·4	9	8	8	11	49
BIAKE IV	27·7·58	2													2		1	1	4	13			18						8	44	10	29	0	24	1·7	20	22	33	36	129
MINIABARU	24·7·58	5	1			3								1	1		2		3	2			10				1		5	38	11	38	1	24	2·8	32	26	29	43	141
IBURU	23·7·58	5	3	1		1	2						1	1	4			1		3	4		12				1		7	44	14	28	2	23	1·9	22	26	31	32	128
USARI	21·7·58	4	2			2	1							1				3		2	3		2						3	13	7	12	2	11	2·4	11	13	8	13	50
AKE II	26·7·58							Initial Census															4						0	13	1	9	2	7	1·3	6	1	11	10	32
PSI	30·7·58							Initial Census															4						4	20	0	9	0	9	1·6	12	6	16	13	51
TOTALS		57	47	1		10	6	2	1	1	4	3	6	41	32		56	52	81	76	9		100				2		136	476	109	374	18	283		335	261	376	449	1592

ADO, Ambunti.

The ADO
Ambunti.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of GREEN RIVER (SEPIK) Report No. 2 OF 1958-59.

Patrol Conducted by MR. R. A. CALCUTT, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled IURI CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives THIRTY EIGHT

Duration—From 19/11/1958 to 3/12/1958

Number of Days FIFTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /2/1957.

Medical ... /12/1957.

Map Reference ARMY STRAT SERIES — AITAPE SHEET.

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION. 2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION. 3. CONSOLIDATION OF ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCE.

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 ... ... £

TGA:PMc

30-11-150

27th January, 1959

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 58/59 - GREEN RIVER.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am gratified to note that the friendly reception everywhere tended to the patrol is the best index of the native affairs situation in the area and that there is a general improvement in the housing and general living conditions.

3. Fragmentary population is always difficult to control but I am opposed to the gathering of people into large formal villages - they are much better off living on their own piece of land and congregating at a central point when required.

4. I am most gratified to note that Mr. Calcutt is achieving satisfactory results, - a just reward for his long and patient administration in the area.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

c.c.
Assistant District Officer,
Ambunit,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

30/11/150

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No.

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

6th January, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 2-58/59

This report indicates that Mr. Calcutt is continuing his excellent work in the Green River area.

2. Mr. Calcutt is to be congratulated for the results achieved during this patrol

3. The Native Affairs position is most satisfactory as is the advancement made in census recording. There being 339 names recorded in 1951 -there now being 1042.

4. For your information, Mr. Calcutt has been called to Wewak for a fortnight's special duties and it is hoped to be able to post him to a more sophisticated area when we receive our allocation of Patrol Officers from A.S.C.P.A.

Matters of interest to other Departments have been brought to their attention.

(R.G.Littler)
Acting District Officer.

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

6th January, 1959

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

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(C. G. Littler)
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT

NO. 2 OF 1958/59.

Conducted by ..... Mr. R.A. Calcutt

Area Pattolled ..... Iuri Division

Patrol Personnel ..... Mr. R.A. Calcutt P.O.
R.P. & N.G.C. 5
Health 1
Carriers 30

Duration ..... From 19/11/58 to 3/12/58

Number of days ..... Fifteen

Objects ..... Census Revision.
Consolidation of Administration Influence.

Attached..... Appendix "A" - Census Statistics
Appendix "B" - Report on Police
Appendix "C" - Medical and Health.

.....

R.A. Calcutt

(R. A. Calcutt)
Patrol Officer.

Wewak.
2nd January, 1959.

GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT.

NO. 2 OF 1958/59.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 19/11/58: No. 1

Left station 0905. Walked to Green River crossing, arriving 1300 with 15 min. rest on way. Green River in flood. Impossible to get carriers across and too broad to bridge. Made camp. River level dropping in afternoon but slowly.

Thursday 20/11/58: No. 2.

Heavy rain 0400 - 0530. River again in flood. Took much longer alternative route arriving TERAUWI 1130 after leaving camp 0745. 35 mins rest. Five-house village, rest house and Police Barracks. Sent some natives to assemble people. Census held 1700, and plenty of food bought.

Friday 21/11/58: No. 3.

Left TERAUWI 0720, and walked to KAMBRIAF, arriving 9015. Route follows bed and bank of LIWO Creek for twenty mins. Village abandoned. Police interpreter and some TERAUWIs sent to find natives. About 80 natives with plenty of food arrived by 1500. No village book so census postponed until morrow. Heavy rain 1300 - 1430. River rose swiftly. Would now be impossible to proceed to PANANGGAN as route is along river bed. Ample food purchased.

Saturday 22/11/58: No. 4.

No rain in night. River level down. Reassembled natives. N.M.O. SUWO gave many treatments for yaws and T.U.s Census revised and people addressed at 1400.

Sunday 23/11/58: No. 5.

Observed; patrol remained in camp.
Violent electrical and rainstorm in night. River in flood, but subsided by noon. Issued little rice to augment last of native foods.

Monday 24/11/58: No. 6.

River fairly low. Broke camp 0650 and walked along banks and bed of Green River until 0850. Rested 35 mins, then climbed ridge, arriving PANANGGAN main hamlet 1010. Few natives present including Luluai. Made camp on old camp site north of village. Two parties of Police out in two directions with guides to round up natives. One party returned 1420 with about 20 and the other in with 30 more at 1630. Census revised and people addressed. Food purchased in ample quantity.

Tuesday 25/11/58: No. 7.

Left PANANGGAN 0745 and walked to FONGGWINAN, arriving 1405 with rests 0930-0950 and 1325-1400. Steep country with limestone and swarming with leeches. Sent runners to assemble natives. Most had arrived by evening but too late for census. Plenty of food available.

Wednesday 26/11/58: No. 8.

Census revised and people addressed. Left FONGGWINAN 0910 and arrived at new garden hamlet of TEGIRABU (FUNUMBU) at 1500. Rest 1140 - 1200. Passed through two-house hamlet of SIAUWI at 1315. Camped in bush near FUNUMBU .

About 40 natives visited camp late afternoon but only small amount of food purchased. Road to-day over rugged terrain with much broken limestone. Leeches everywhere.

Thursday 27/11/58: No. 9.

Sufficient natives in by 1100 for census revision. Large amount of native food purchased. Remained in camp. Number of natives treated for sores and T.U.s, as well as most carriers and police with feet lacerated by limestone.

Friday 28/11/58: No. 10.

Departed camp 0740 and headed first south-east then in south direction to No. 2 IURI, arriving 1240 with rest 1030-1045. Track follows ridge-top after dropping into creek near TSGIRABU. Left No. 2 IURI 1340 and descended via steep spur to WOBROM Creek then climbed steeply to No. 1 IURI arriving 1550. Four native houses and rest house. Made camp in village. Plenty of food.

Saturday 29/11/58: No. 11.

Runners sent to various garden hamlets advising of census. Eventually 145 natives in by 1600 and census revised. More native food bought.

Sunday 30/11/58: No. 12.

Observed; party remained at IURI, with exception of Const. MODZIP who went to AUIA to advise people to assemble. Compiled new village book for IURI and worked on census figures.

Monday 1/12/58: No. 13.

Left IURI 0715 in heavy rain climbing to top of main ridge then down south-east face of Mt. IURI to AUIA Hamlet of BINIMBENUM arriving 1045. Hamlet deserted as people from here living on U Creek near USARI. Waited until 1350 for son of dead Lulual, who has been living on the far side of Green River, to bring the village book. Decided to campovernight at USARI and to line AUIA in the morning as book cannot arrive until too late. Arrived USARI 1540. Camped in rest house. Const. TIWOT to Green River to warn SAMANAI natives of census on Wednesday.

Tuesday 2/12/58: No. 14.

Census for AUIA revised and people addressed. Departed for Green River 1140 arriving 1310. Patrol stood down.

Wednesday 3/12/58: No. 15.

Self, Const. AUTAU and two carriers left station 0910 for SAMANAI arriving 1110. Census revised and people addressed. Returned station 1830.

.....

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled, the IURI division, is in the southern border mountains which rise about 3,000' above the adjacent Sepik plain. The mountains extend beyond the division in an arc from the east- N.E. round to the west, but the IURI division contains the highest country. The division is bounded on the west by the Dutch border.

The villages in the division have received a varied amount of patrolling. The three southern most, SAMANAI AUIA and IURI, have been visited regularly since 1951, while the others were first visited in 1956 and their initial census was conducted in 1956 and 1957. The division probably contains the most concentrated population in the sparsely inhabited Green River area. The censused population for the eight villages is now over 1,000, and there are almost certainly 300-400 more people who have not yet presented themselves for census.

The aims of the patrol, namely census revision, general administration and consolidation of administration influence were, it is felt, successfully achieved. The patrol averaged two days at each village including walking time, and was well received wherever it went. There were no untoward incidents of any kind, the patrol on the contrary being greeted everywhere in a cordial and friendly manner.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The friendly reception everywhere tended to the patrol is the best index of the native affairs situation in the area. Even at such villages as FONGWINAM and TIGIRABU, which had only been visited twice previously, the people welcomed the arrival of the patrol and were quick to produce large quantities of native food for the police and carriers. This was purchased in all cases, the most popular trade items being giri-giri and salt - by the far the most in demand - then beads, matches, mirrors, small knives and trade bangles.

Every village now had at least a few finished time labourers whose influence for the assimilation of ideas re co-operation with the Administration, improvements in housing and hamlets generally, and the encouragement of law and order, is becoming increasingly more apparent! They have also brought to the villages more steel, and this is probably the reason for the gardens being larger, or so they appear, than I remember them from my last patrol of the area in 1956. Lap-laps, which were very few and far between then, are now worn by almost every native, male and female alike.

One factor militating against more concentrated administration is the wide dispersal of the people in dozens of widely-scattered and temporary one- or two-family garden hamlets. These are quite often two or three hours - sometimes more - away from the central hamlets, where the natives assemble for census and other purposes. Although they themselves recognise various village affinities, and identify themselves as "IURIs" "KAMBRIAPs" and so on, there is no village cohesion or co-operation in the normal sense. There are a few cases, such as No. 1 IURI, AUIA and TERAUWI where aggregates of four or five houses exist, but these account for only a small percentage of the population. The nature of the terrain, steep ridges and numerous deep and narrow valleys, and areas of fragmented limestone, also contrives to accentuate this problem of village disintegration. However despite this, we are faced with this system of small garden hamlets and no steps were taken to discourage the practice. While the people choose to live in this manner, gardening on individual

family land holdings, it is thought best to let them remain so, despite the difficulties it entails in regard to administration.

European influence on the division, with one exception, has been entirely from the Australian side, although the area is contiguous with the Dutch border. The exception is the visit by a Dutch patrol of four Europeans and eight police to the northern villages in the area in October 1956. The visit of this patrol has been previously reported. By trading with natives to their north and north-west, the people in villages like PANANGGAN, PONGGWINAM and TEGIRABU have managed to acquire small quantities of trade goods of Dutch origin. There has been no Dutch, or for tht matter Australian, mission influence in the area.

The general tenor of one of native life is one of peace; the area has settled down and there is no inter-village fighting. Natives from different villages visit their friends and inlaws, and travel unarmed over quite long distances. A further example of this inter-village friendship is the fact that quite a few natives have gardens in village areas other than their own.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Except for the stretch between AIUA and the station, the patrol followed unimproved native pads which varied between poor and appalling, except where there was a handy river or dreek running in the general direction required in which case the banks or bed of the stream became atrack. The tracks were at their worst, and most damaging to the feet of police and carriers, between PANANGGAN and TEGIRABU, where much broken limestone was encountered. Leeches were also a problem.

Occasionally a fallen tree spanning a creek or gully could be used as a bridge, but there is no bridge worthy of the name in the entire division.

The terrain, being very steep and broken, affords no chance of a major road system ever being developed, even should there subsequently be some economic reason for attempting this.

[illegible]

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The natives practise their system of shifting cultivation on the steep ridges with which the area abounds. There is no crop rotation; each garden, once planted, bears until the various crops are expended, and then it is abandoned to be reclaimed by the jungle. The methods employed are most simple. The trees and undergrowth are cut down, left to dry and then burnt. Stumps and tree trunks are not removed, but left as they are and the various crops are planted around them, with no attempt being made to separate the crops; bananas taro, yams and sugar cane may all be found growing in a confused mass. As a rule the gardens are not fenced.

The staple food is green bananas, then following in a proximate order of importance sago, leaf greens, pumpkin, taro, yam, pitpit, pawpaw and tapioc. Pumpkin has been introduced only recently, but it is already of considerable importance as a food, and is the only European vegetable grown.

As an experiment, I distributed about 20 lbs of seed potatoes to various IURI natives early this year and advised them on planting. However the move failed; the seeds struck and the plants grew for a month or so, then all died.

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As an experiment, I distributed about 20 lbs of seed potatoes to various IUKI natives early this year and advised them on planting. However the move failed; the seeds struck and the plants grew for a month or so, then all died.

A few pigs are kept but not in any significant numbers so far as is known. No other livestock is kept. Game is abundant and this probably accounts for the lack of domestic livestock.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A few villages have officials who have been appointed on probation. No appointments were made by this patrol, nor are any of the probationary appointments recommended as yet for confirmation.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The census was revised for all eight villages in the division. As was expected, some of the villages which had been patrolled only once or twice showed substantial increases as more people came forward to have their names recorded.

The total population for the division is now recorded as 1042. It is estimated there are an additional 300-400 people still to be listed, but these will come forward in time. The annual census totals listed below show the progress made in contacting the people.

1951	1953	1956	1957	1958
339	372	608	886	1042

Births exceeded deaths by 36 - 28; this is an encouraging sign as in the previous census the corresponding figures were births 8, deaths 20.

Census Reconciliation.

Previous census total		886
Births	36	
Deaths	28	
Excess		8
Migrations in	178	
Migrations out	30	
Excess		148
Expected present total		1042
Actual present total		1042

ALIENATED LAND.

No land has been alienated within the division, and there is no European economic activity.

NATIVE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

As the people are among the most primitive in the Green River area, there is no question yet of any movement towards local Government Councils or Co-Operatives. There seems to be no economic potential in the area, being as it is, so isolated, and its people so backward.

CONCLUSION.

The objectives of the patrol were attained. However this area requires frequent, regular patrolling before it can be said to be completely under control. The people are responding to Administration propaganda and advice, but the response is so slow in some ways as to be barely perceptible.

This patrol contributed nothing of a special note to the Administration of the division, but it is believed it represents one more step along the way towards a system of things in which law and order, health and hygiene, improved housing and villages, and better use of the land will all be evident.

....

R.A. Calcutt.

(R. A. Calcutt)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

REPORT ON POLICE.

Reg. No. 2855	L/Cpl BOIU.	Carried out his duties efficiently and well. This member has proved a decided acquisition to the Green River detachment.
Reg. No. 6345	Const. AUTAU	A quiet steady and cheerful member who proved reliable and efficient.
Reg. No. 6780	Const. TIWOT	An excellent bushman who gave very good service to the patrol.
Reg. No. 8305	Const. KALWO	Very inexperienced but tried hard. Tends to be officious and over-bearing among primitive natives.
Reg. No. 8477	Const. MODZIP	Not at all outstanding, but did what was asked of him.

R. A. Calcutt

(R. A. Calcutt)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Because the people are primarily gardeners, who do not use sago as a staple, their diet is consequently more balanced and the people more healthy than those of the Sepik basin. Malaria seems to be non-existent in this region of the Border Mountains, and this has an effect in contributing to extra health and vigor.

Large gardens are planted on hillsides and the people in the main occupy occupy small garden hamlets. Crops include bananas, taro, yam, mami, pumpkin pitpit, abika and other native greens. Some sago is also eaten.

The main complaints treated during the patrol were sores, ulcers and yaws. N.M.O. Gr. 2. SUWO accompanied the patrol examining all nativeswho presented themselves for consa carring out various treatments as indicated. He was also invaluable in treating cuts and scratches on the feet and legs of the police and carriers caused by the broken limestone over which the patrol passed. Leech bites were also most numerous and required treatment SUWO carried out his duties cheerfully and efficiently.

R A Calcutt

(R. A. Calcutt)
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1958-59 IURI CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—417/9.58.—10,000

Village	Date of Census	Births M	Births F	Deaths 0-1 Mth. M	Deaths 0-1 Mth. F	Deaths 0-1 Year M	Deaths 0-1 Year F	Deaths 1—4 M	Deaths 1—4 F	Deaths 5—8 M	Deaths 5—8 F	Deaths 9—13 M	Deaths 9—13 F	Deaths Over 13 M	Deaths Over 13 F	Females in Child Birth	Migrations In M	Migrations In F	Migrations Out M	Migrations Out F	Absent from Village At Work Inside District M	Absent from Village At Work Inside District F	Absent from Village At Work Outside District M	Absent from Village At Work Outside District F	Absent from Village Students Govt. M	Absent from Village Students Govt. F	Absent from Village Students Mission M	Absent from Village Students Mission F	Labour Potential Males 0-16	Labour Potential Males 16-45	Labour Potential Females 10-16	Labour Potential Females 16-45	Females Pregnant	Number of children born this year	Size of Family	Totals (excluding absentees) Child M	Totals (excluding absentees) Child F	Totals (excluding absentees) Adults M	Totals (excluding absentees) Adults F	Grand Total M + F
SAMANAI	3.12.58	2	4					2		1				6	1		6	11		2			10						7	39	5	30	3	26	1.3	20	22	37	34	123
IURI	29.11.58	4	6											2			8	12	4	7			12						23	64	24	64	0	50	2.0	53	63	62	78	268
AJIA	2.12.58	3	5							1				2	3		2	5	5	7			9						8	27	7	22	0	20	1.6	18	20	22	24	93
TERAOWI	20.11.58																7	1		1			5						5	17	0	9	1	9	1.0	9	2	13	10	39
KAMBRIAP	22.11.58	1	3					1						3	1		14	13					5						17	48	12	42	0	37	1.8	46	26	50	48	175.
PANANGGAN	24.11.58	2	3					1	2								11	14					4						13	39	3	29	3	24	1.6	32	19	41	33	129
FONGGWINAM	26.11.58	1												1			19	13	1	2			5						5	22	4	20	1	19	1.2	12	12	22	25	76
TEGIRABU	27.11.58	1	1											1			24	18		1			7						9	34	3	33	1	23	2.0	36	27	34	35	139
TOTALS:		14	22					4	2	2				15	5		91	87	10	20			57						87	290	56	249	9	208		226	191	281	287	1042.

MA.25-2-59

Port Moresby

26th February, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. 3 - 1958-1959 - GREEN RIVER
PATROL NO. 3 - 1958-59 - ALTAPE
PATROL NO. 12 - 1958-1959. AMBUNTI

Memoranda of patrol covering the above are acknowledged with thanks.

It is noted that all necessary administrative action has been, or is being, taken on matters arising out of these patrols, and that correspondence, indicated by a tick on Memorandum of Patrol, Green River, has been forwarded to Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

A. A. R

(A.A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR.

CC. Assistant District Officer,
AMBUNTI

HQ, DNA.

30/1/5

Appendix A

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 3/58-59 Sub-District Green River District Sepik

Officer Conducting Patrol Mr. S. A. Calcutt, Patrol Officer.

Census Division Patrolled Parts of Amanab, Nai and proposed Border Divisions.

Objects of Patrol (1) Escort and assist EMA to investigate scope of diphtheria outbreak Border area.

(2) Land purchase station site - Amanab.

(3) Consolidation of Administration influence.

Date Patrol Commenced 8th. December, 1958 Date Completed 20th. December, 1958.

Duration—days Thirteen.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Land Purchase Amanab- GBE 34-1/159 of 21st. January, 1959.

S A Calcutt.

Patrolling Officer's Signature.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

G W H Little

District Officer.

Port Moresby: W. S. Nicholas, Government Printer.—1343/4.58.—3,000