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# PATROL REPORTS

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Station : Morehead  
Volume : 5  
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Period : 1959-1960

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MORCHEAT  
 VOL. NO: 85 1959 - 1960

ACC. NO: 496

NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 4

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1959/60	1-23	G. J. MCINTYRE CPO	BUKI C/D - FRANK FLY C/D		2.7.59 - 19.8.59
[2] 3 OF 1959/60	1-20	" "	TRANS-FLY C/D.	map	12.10.59 - 23.11.59
[3] 4 OF 1959/60	1-19	K. V. C. HUMPHREYS CPO	BENSBAH C/D	map	7.3.60 - 19.3.60
[4] 5 OF 1959/60	1-15	K. J. PIKE CPO	UPPER MOREHEAD		13.5.60 - 3.6.60



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST KEN Report No. MOREHEAD No I of 1959/1960  
 Patrol Conducted by G. J. McInyre Cadet Patrol Officer  
 Area Patrolled SIVI CENSUS DIVISION and some villages of the TRANS-FLY CENSUS DIVISION  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL  
 Natives 4 Members of R. P. & N. G. C.  
 Duration—From 2./7./1959 to 19./8./1959  
 Number of Days 38  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8./5./1959  
 Medical 1/854  
 Map Reference TRANS - FLY Sheet 4 miles to 1 inch.  
 Objects of Patrol Routine Administration, inspect village copra plantations. Road construction. To promote copal gum collecting, and a crocodile skin industry.

Director of Native Affairs,  
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....  
 .....  
 .....

67/3/14

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 30-4-



DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

24th. February, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 1 - 1959/60

Your 67-3-11 of 15th. February, 1960 refers.

1. With reference to the movement of Lake Murray people it appears that they own land in the Upper Morehead Census Division at TERARUMA village and that migration is a normal feature of this area.
2. Lake Murray Patrol No 1 of 1955/56 reports that the Lake Murray villagers of BOIKUMAVA, KAVIANANGA, KOMOVAI are linked with the Upper Morehead villagers of TERARUMA and TOTOMA. TOTOMA has since merged with TERARUMA.
3. Your remarks have been passed to Mr McIntyre.

*K.R. Williamson*  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

1/11

67-3-1

15th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
DARU.

MOREHEAD PATROL No.1 - 1959-60.

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

I am indeed pleased with the reported attitude of the people towards improving their material lot.

On whose land have the people from Lake Murray area settled?

The report, though brief, provides a comprehensive coverage of what is being done to develop and expand the economy of the people.

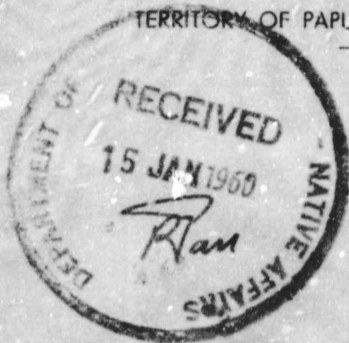
Please convey my thanks to Mr. McIntyre for the job he has performed so well.

A.A.R

A.A. Roberts),  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67-3-11 ✓

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 30-4-6.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

13th. January, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 1 - 1959/60

G.J. McINTYRE, C.P.O.

1. Submission of this report has been delayed through Mr McIntyre having to undergo medical treatment at delay and my absence before XMas at Merauke.


2. For his first patrol Mr McIntyre has done well and, as the report indicates, the people appear to have responded well to him.

The report itself and the covering memorandum by the Officer in Charge Morehead indicate a pleasing situation.

3. The District Agricultural Officer advises that seed nuts are available from Baibara. However, the carriage of nuts in quantity from Daru to the area is a problem and it has been decided to purchase selected seed from coastal village plantations in the area. A post hole digger. machine powered. is awaiting shipment to assist with the planting programme.

Facilities are now available for the local purchase of Copal Gum at 3d. per pound.

4. The A.D.O. Local Government has included the area in his programme of area administration surveys.

  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

30-4-6.

District Office,  
DAPT,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

13th. January, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 1 - 1959/60

G.J. McINTYRE, C.P.O.

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3. The District Agricultural Officer advises that seed nuts are available from Baibara. However, the carriage of nuts in quantity from Daru to the area is a problem and it has been decided to purchase selected seed from coastal village plantations in the area. A post hole digger. machine powered. is awaiting shipment to assist with the planting programme.

Facilities are now available for the local purchase of Copal Gum at 1d. per pound.

4. The A.D.O. Local Government has included the area in his programme of area administration surveys.

  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File:- 30/1

District Office,  
Western District,  
P. A. N. G.

4th. November, 1959.

Assistant District Officer,  
Western District,  
P. A. N. G.

MOREHEAD PATROL No. 1 of 1959/60 -- SUKI CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find enclosed three copies of the above mentioned report.

This patrol was a follow-up patrol of one conducted a month earlier. The main purposes of this patrol was to see if the ground for coconut plantations had been cleared, and if so to mark them in the approved fashion. The patrol was also to investigate fully the possibilities of a road from MATA to the SUKI LAGOON.

The people in this division are more "wide awake" than their counterparts elsewhere in the area. However, at present, all the people are working enthusiastically on road and coconut plantation projects.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The villages in this division all have very good housing, and they are more settled than villages in the other census divisions. Water supplies in most villages is good. The people themselves are very pleasant to deal with and are very co-operative. Now that they have seen some concrete evidence of the Administration's interest in the area they are more willing than ever.

It would appear that this area would be the most likely to commence some form of Area Administration. The villages are closer together and have larger populations than those in the other two divisions. The economic potential is possibly greater; and the people have had the benefit of a mission school at GIGWA. The children all appear to be very intelligent and alive.

There seems to be a lot of migration into the Morehead area from villages in the Lake Murray area. Two villages have migrated in the last six months.

The complaint referred to was dealt with out of court. The whole of the Morehead area is exceptionally law abiding.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

It is very pleasing to note the enthusiasm with which the coconut planting project has been received. All the village plantations have been marked and some of the nearer villages have already received and planted coconuts. All plantations will be fully planted at the onset of the 'wet' season, that is if the seed nuts are available. Every effort should be made to see that the supply of coconuts is adequate. It would be a bad show if we failed them after all the hard work they have done.

Crocodile skins have been sold to the WESTERN TRADING COMPANY in DARU, and reasonable prices have been received. The owner has even purchased poor quality skins to encourage the people in this project. Large quantities of salt, torches, batteries etc are available from the Morehead Buyers Society Store.

Copal gum is found in large quantities in this area. The District Agricultural Officer has seen samples of the gum and has commended it. A quantity was sent in for the DARU Agricultural Show. When the road is completed and the tractor and trak-grip can reach the lagoon, then large quantities can be shipped out.

The Morehead Buyers Society has proved a great success and there are now nearly 1300 shareholders. Over a £1000 worth of goods have already been sold. Goods range from foodstuffs, fish, nets, clothing and hardware. This has encouraged the locals to bring in fresh foods to the station, with the result that the issue of rice to station personnel has been cut by a considerable quantity. Unfortunately this situation only applies to the 'dry' season when yams etc are in good supply.

(2)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A good road system is of prime importance to the area. However it will only be in use for a bout seven months of the year. Axes and spades have been requested and the District Commissioner has supplied these as funds become available.

Pit sawn timber is the answer for bridge decking.

Mr. C. P. O. McIntyre spent many hours investigating the possibilities of roads. The route proposed by Mr. McIntyre is a direct route from Mata or Ruku to the Lagoon. Unfortunately it involves a lot of bridge building. A route from MATA, SETAVI, KERU, SIKI, KIRIWO, and then to GWIBAKU using the old native tracks. This route would not require any large bridges.

This is Mr. McIntyre's first patrol and he carried it out in an enthusiastic and competent manner. At the conclusion of this patrol he visited Daru and at present his leg is cured and general health is good. !!

For your information, please.

*G. F. Cooke*  
.....  
(G. F. Cooke, O.I.C.,  
Morehead)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT - MOREHEAD No 1 of 1959/60

Patrol conducted by: G.J. McIntyre, C.P.O.

Area patrolled: SUKI Census division and some villages of the TRANS FLY Census Division.

Patrol accompanied by Europeans: Nil.

" " " " : 4 members of the R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol: 2/7/1959 to 19/8/1959.

Number of days: 41.

Medical Assistant accompany: No.

Last Patrol to the area D.N.A.: 8/5/1959 to 13/6/1959.

Map reference: Trans Fly 4 miles to 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol: Routine Administration.  
Inspection of village copra plantation.  
To investigate economic potential of Copal Gum deposits.  
To promote a crocodile skin industry.  
To plot and begin work on a road network.

PATROL DIARY

Thursday  
2nd. July Departed Rouku at 0800 hrs and arrived Garieta at 0835 hrs. Inspected road. Arrived Mata 1205 hrs. Inspected road.

Friday  
3rd. July Departed Mata at 0805 hrs and arrived at Arufi at 1330 hrs. Inspected coconut nursery. Discussions.

Saturday  
4th. July 0700 hrs Carriers departed for Rouku with Government cargo ( off L.M.S. boat) under supervision of Const. Betata and Const. Kaire. Self marked out area for planting coconuts and inspected gardens.

Sunday  
5th. July Departed Arufi at 0730 hrs and arrived Gubam at 1235hrs. Discussions re road work.

Monday  
6th. July Departed Gubam at 0705 hrs with carriers to meet aeroplane at Wassi-Kussa. Arrive Arufi at 1215 hrs.

Tuesday  
7th. July Departed Arufi 0800 hrs by double canoe and eight paddles. Arrived Tararra at 1210 hrs.

Wednesday  
8th. July Departed Tararra at 1205 hrs and arrived at marker buoy at 1400 hrs. Otter aircraft alighted at 1445 hrs. Mr Cooke being a passenger. Arrived Tarrarra at 1610 hrs.

Thursday  
9th. July Accompanied Mr Cooke P.O. to Mata.

Friday  
10th. July Accompanied Mr Cooke to Rouku.

- - - - -

Self studying : a. Coconut plantations and copra.  
b. Copal Gum.

- - - - -

Monday  
13th. July Departed Rouku at 0900 hrs and arrived Aparua at 1035 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Tuesday  
14th. July Departed Uparua at 0800 hrs and arrived Setavi at 1015 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation.

Wednesday  
15th. July Departed Setavi at 0800 hrs. Inspected road and arrived at Kiriwo at 1405 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconuts. Discussions.

Thursday  
16th. July Departed Kiriwo at 0815 hrs. Inspected road and arrived Sarisa at 0945 hrs. Inspected area cleared for coconuts and gardens. Discussions re cash cropping and copal gum. Departed at 1500 hrs and arrived Kiriwo at 1645 hrs.

Friday  
17th. July Departed Kiriwo at 0730 hrs. Inspected road and arrived at Goe at 1405 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Saturday 18th. July	Examining possible road route to Gwibaku.
Sunday 19th. July	Departed Goe at 0815 hrs and arrived at Gwaku at 1310 hrs (lost 50 minutes by canoe). Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.
Monday 20th. July	Departed Gwaku by canoe at 0819 hrs and arrived at Aewe at 1205 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.
Tuesday 21st. July	Self to T.F.M. Mission at Cigwa for medical treatment (infected leg). Advice from Missionary (Mr W. Hardy) re minor swamps and possible road routes.
Wednesday 22nd. July	Departed Aewa by canoe at 0815 hrs and arrived at Iwewe at 1030 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.
Thursday 23rd. July	Departed Iwewe by canoe at 0700 hrs and arrived at Terraruma at 1300 hrs. Inspected area cleared for coconut plantation.
Friday 24th. July	Awaited for majority of people to return from their sage places. Discussions re copra, copal gum and crocodile skins.
Saturday 25th. July	Departed Terraruma at 0739 hrs and arrived at Iwewe at 1335 hrs. Demonstration of native method of crocodile hunting.
Sunday 26th July	Departed Iwewe by canoe at 0800 hrs, and arrived at Aewe at 1050 hrs.
Monday 27th. July	Departed by canoe at 0730 hrs and arrived at Gwibaku at 0810 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation.
Tuesday 28th. July	Examined possible road route from Gwibaku to Siki. Discussions.
Wednesday 29th. July	Departed Gwibaku by canoe at 0800 hrs and arrived at Duru at 1020 hrs. Inspected area cleared for coconut plantation and gardens. Discussions.
Thursday 30th. July	Departed Duru at 0515 hrs and arrived at Innaperoko at 1615 hrs.
Friday 31st. July	Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.
Saturday 1st. August	Departed Innaperoko by canoe at 0930 hrs and arrived at Siki at 1345 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation.
Sunday 2nd. August	Examining possible road route from Siki to Gwibaku. Discussions.
Monday 3rd. August	Departed Siki at 0655 hrs and arrived Goe at 1615 hrs. Examined possible road route and investigated a complaint of assault in Goe (referred case to Morehead Patrol Post).

Tuesday  
4th. August Departed Goe at 0755 hrs and arrived Siki at 1715 hrs

Wednesday  
5th. August Departed Siki at 0810 hrs and arrived Keru at 1120 hrs  
Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut  
plantation. Discussions.

Thursday  
6th. August Departed Keru at 0605 hrs and arrived at Gareita  
at 1510 hrs. Arrived Rouku at 1550 hrs.

- - - - -

Self for medical treatment.

Discussions with Mr T. Brockhals, D.A.O.

Collecting spades axes etc. delivered by Govern-  
ment workboat for road work.

- - - - -

Thursday  
13th. August Departed Rouku at 0800 hrs and arrived Mata at  
1140 hrs. Distributed tools.

Friday  
14th. August Supervised work on the Mata to Keru road. Distribu-  
ted tools to the Keru villagers.

Saturday  
15th. August Supervised road work. Distributed tools to Siki  
villagers.

Sunday  
16th. August Observed.

Monday  
17th. August Self recalled to Daru. Accompanied Mr Brockhals,  
D.A.O. and Mr Humphries, C.P.O. to Arufi.

Tuesday  
18th. August Accompanied Mr Brockhals, D.A.O. and Mr Humphries,  
C.P.O. to Arufi.

Wednesday  
19th. August Aeroplane to Daru.

End of Diary.

INTRODUCTION :

This patrol was a follow up patrol of the Suki Census Division patrol, conducted by Mr G. Cooke, P.O. (8/5/59 to 13/6/59). Some villages in the Trans Fly Census Division were also patrolled.

The patrol was concerned with:-

- a. Routine Administration.
- b. Economic potential of the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

The patrol was well received and the villagers took pride in pointing out how Mr Cooke's instructions had been carried out (all instructions entered in the village books had actually been carried out). N.I.

All the villages and their inhabitants were clean and well kept with the possible exceptions of Siki and Ferreruma.

In the Suki Census Division it is the practice of native teachers from the U.F.M. Mission at Gigwa to hold services in the villages while travelling in the area; they seem to have gained some influence in most.

Discussions were held in all villages visited; the Morehead Buyer's Society proved to be very popular (it is the only real incentive to earn cash at present). Cash cropping copal gum, and crocodile skins were also discussed.

All villages planned to increase their garden space in order to be able to sell fresh food to the station.

Only one complaint (assault) was brought to the notice of the patrol and it was referred to Mr G. Cooke at the Morehead Patrol Post.

It was reported that the people of the abandoned village of Kawatanga (opposite Ferrarume) will shortly be returning from the Kiunga Sub-District.

The patrol was well received by the U.F.M. Mission at Gigwa and I am indebted to Mr W. Hardy, the missionary, for his advice regarding road routes for the new road, since the local maps have little or no detail.

VILLAGE COPRA PLANTATIONS :

Of the Trans Fly villages seen, all had approximately 100 seedlings either planted or in thriving nurseries.

Of the Suki villages all had cleared areas large enough to take 100 seedlings spaced at 28ft apart. The plantations were later marked in the proper manner by an Probationary Agricultural Fieldworker. They are now waiting for seed nuts to be distributed by the Administration.

The local coconuts, whilst sufficing for food purposes, are inadequate for the purpose of copra production.

COPAL GUM :

Copal Gum was found in large quantities close to the villages of Serisa, Goe, Gwibaku, Duru and Innaporoko. There are also large deposits, but two or three days distant from Gwaku, Aewe, Iwewe and Terraruma. It also exists on the Kawatangwa land.

Samples were shown to Mr Brockhals, District Agricultural Officer and they were satisfactory. There is as much Copal Gum as the sparse population can hope to gather. It is however, close to the sago places which should facilitate the collecting; also where it is some distance away, it is close to canoe lanes.

Unfortunately the villages where it is to be found are situated long distances away from the Morehead Patrol Post, and if it is to be carried in a few lbs at a time then it will be negligible as an economic asset and scarcely worth buying.

There is, however, a guaranteed market at 3d. per lb and the D.A.S.F. would supply bags for the initial cargoes. Once the road is completed it is possible that large quantities could be gathered and taken out by tractor.

From the nature of the country, it seems probable that northern villages of the Bensback and Trans Fly Census Division also have Copal Gum in quantity.

CROCODILE SKINS :

Although the Fly River and Suki Lagoon have been commercially shot out, from a European viewpoint, there are many small and virtually inaccessible swamps containing several thousand crocodiles, and the villagers can, and do, work these small swamps.

The method of hunting is not with a shotgun, as might be supposed, but with a harpoon attached to a primitive buoy; thus to begin curing skins in any quantity the villagers would require soft metal and files (to make harpoon heads), rope, salt, torches, globes and torch batteries. Certain of these requirements can now be bought locally from the Buyer's Society, and Mr G. Cooke, P.O. has undertaken official correspondence upon the matter.

Some skins have already been sold through the Morehead Patrol Post, but some have been improperly cured and rejected, therefore it might be best to develop this industry slowly, least local enthusiasm be dampened by setbacks.

ROADS :

To open up the Suki Division, the A.P.C. tracks (Mata, Daraia, Kera to Suki, and Daraia, Setavi, Kiriwo to Goe) would be re-opened and widened. A road can be made from Suki to Goe.

Burei Creek continues until a point about two hours walking time from Goe, and running parallel to it there is a long swamp between the villages of Goe and Gwaku. However, Burei Creek is bridgeable at a point about three hours walking time from Siki and a road could run from here to Gwibaku. From Gwibaku roads would run to the Gwaku canoe lane, and to Duru. From Duru a road could go to Terraruma.



A road could also go from Kiriwo to Sirisa. This would entail bridging the Morehead River, which is possible here, and hence transport could run from Gareita to the Bensback Division.

Tools have been issued and work has already begun on the Mata Siki Section, while all villagers are doing a fine job of clearing and widening their tracks.

With the small population bridges tend to be utility in nature and constantly need strengthening. It is hoped that eventually pit sawn timber can be used to construct a more permanent type of bridge.

Although transport will be able to move about in a relatively short time it will be at least two years before the roads and bridges are up to the desired standard.

Similar problems are met with on the Gareita to Arufi road and are being successfully overcome.

CONCLUSION :

It is too soon as yet to be able to draw a proper conclusion. There is economic opportunity aplenty and local enthusiasm has not waned to date.

Much will depend on the efficient use of a transport system and on the copra project.

G.J. McIntyre, C.P.O.

PATROL REPORT - WIREHEAD No 1. of 1959/60.

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

I/Cpl. IASEWA.	An excellent N.C.C. and an industrious worker. Is not only quick on the uptake but has the ability to craft, explain things to others.
Const. BETATA.	Good. Reliable on routine work.
Const. KAIRE.	Good. Energetic and helpful.
Const. KIQRE.	Reliable on routine work, but seemed incapable of independent thought.

*G. J. McIntyre*  
(G. J. McIntyre C.F.O.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT - MOREHEAD No 1 of 1959/60

Patrol conducted by: G.J. McIntyre, C.P.O.

Area patrolled: SUKI Census division and some villages of the TRANS FLY Census Division.

Patrol accompanied by Europeans: Nil.

" " " " : 4 members of the R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol: 2/7/1959 to 19/8/1959.

Number of days: 41.

Medical Assistant accompany: No.

Last Patrol to the area D.N.A.: 8/5/1959 to 13/6/1959.

Map reference: Trans Fly 4 miles to 1 inch.

Object: of Patrol: Routine Administration.  
Inspection of village copra plantation.  
To investigate economic potential of Copal Gum deposits.  
To promote a crocodile skin industry.  
To plot and begin work on a road network.

PATROL DIARY

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2nd. July Departed Rouku at 0800 hrs and arrived Garieta at 0835 hrs. Inspected road. Arrived Mata 1205 hrs. Inspected road.

Friday  
3rd. July Departed Mata at 0805 hrs and arrived at Arufi at 1330 hrs. Inspected coconut nursery. Discussions.

Saturday  
4th. July 0700 hrs Carriers departed for Rouku with Government cargo ( off L.M.S. boat) under supervision of Const. Betata and Const. Kaire. Self marked out area for planting coconuts and inspected gardens.

Sunday  
5th. July Departed Arufi at 0730 hrs and arrived Gubau at 1235hrs. Discussions re road work.

Monday  
6th. July Departed Gubau at 0705 hrs with carriers to meet aeroplane at Wassi-Kussa. Arrive Arufi at 1215 hrs.

Tuesday  
7th. July Departed Arufi 0800 hrs by double canoe and eight paddles. Arrived Tararra at 1210 hrs.

Wednesday  
8th. July Departed Tararra at 1205 hrs and arrived at marker buoy at 1400 hrs. Otter aircraft alighted at 1445 hrs. Mr Cooke being a passenger. Arrived Farrarra at 1610 hrs.

Thursday  
9th. July Accompanied Mr Cooke P.O. to Mata.

Friday  
10th. July Accompanied Mr Cooke to Rouku.

-----

Self studying : a. Coconut plantations and copra.  
b. Copal Gum.

-----

Monday  
13th. July Departed Rouku at 0900 hrs and arrived Aparua at 1035 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Tuesday  
14th. July Departed Aparua at 0800 hrs and arrived Setavi at 1015 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation.

Wednesday  
15th. July Departed Setavi at 0800 hrs. Inspected road and arrived at Kiriwo at 1405 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconuts. Discussions.

Thursday  
16th. July Departed Kiriwo at 0815 hrs. Inspected road and arrived Serisa at 0945 hrs. Inspected area cleared for coconuts and gardens. Discussions re cash cropping and copal gum. Departed at 1500 hrs and arrived Kiriwo at 1645 hrs.

Friday  
17th. July Departed Kiriwo at 0730 hrs. Inspected road and arrived at Goe at 1405 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Saturday  
18th. July Examining possible road route to Gwibaku.

Sunday  
19th. July Departed Goe at 0815 hrs and arrived at Gwaku at 1310 hrs (last 50 minutes by canoe). Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Monday  
20th. July Departed Gwaku by canoe at 0819 hrs and arrived at Aewa at 1205 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Tuesday  
21st. July Self to U.F.M. Mission at Gigwa for medical treatment (infected leg). Advice from Missionary (Mr W. Hardy) re minor swamps and possible road routes.

Wednesday  
22nd. July Departed Aewa by canoe at 0815 hrs and arrived at Iwewe at 1030 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Thursday  
23rd. July Departed Iwewe by canoe at 0700 hrs and arrived at Terraruma at 1300 hrs. Inspected area cleared for coconut plantation.

Friday  
24th. July Awaited for majority of people to return from their sage places. Discussions re copra, copal gum and crocodile skins.

Saturday  
25th. July Departed Terraruma at 0739 hrs and arrived at Iwewe at 1335 hrs. Demonstration of native method of crocodile hunting.

Sunday  
26th. July Departed Iwewe by canoe at 0800 hrs, and arrived at Aewa at 1050 hrs.

Monday  
27th. July Departed by canoe at 0730 hrs and arrived at Gwibaku at 0810 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation.

Tuesday  
28th. July Examined possible road route from Gwibaku to Siki. Discussions.

Wednesday  
29th. July Departed Gwibaku by canoe at 0800 hrs and arrived at Daru at 1020 hrs. Inspected area cleared for coconut plantation and gardens. Discussions.

Thursday  
30th. July Departed Daru at 0515 hrs and arrived at Innaporeko at 1615 hrs.

Friday  
31st. July Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation. Discussions.

Saturday  
1st. August Departed Innaporeko by canoe at 0530 hrs and arrived at Siki at 1345 hrs. Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut plantation.

Sunday  
2nd. August Examining possible road route from Siki to Gwibaku. Discussions.

Monday  
3rd. August Departed Siki at 0655 hrs and arrived Goe at 1615 hrs. Examined possible road route and investigated a complaint of assault in Goe (referred case to Morehead Patrol Post).

Tuesday  
4th. August Departed Gee at 0755 hrs and arrived Siki at 1715 hrs

Wednesday  
5th. August Departed Siki at 0810 hrs and arrived Keru at 1120 hrs  
Inspected gardens and area cleared for coconut  
plantation. Discussions.

Thursday  
6th. August Departed Keru at 0605 hrs and arrived at Gareita  
at 1510 hrs. Arrived Rouku at 1550 hrs.

-----

Self for medical treatment.

Discussions with Mr T. Brockhals, D.A.O.

Collecting spades axes etc. delivered by Govern-  
ment workboat for road work.

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Thursday  
13th. August Departed Rouku at 0800 hrs and arrived Mata at  
1140 hrs. Distributed tools.

Friday  
14th. August Supervised work on the Mata to Keru road. Distribu-  
ted tools to the Keru villagers.

Saturday  
15th. August Supervised road work. Distributed tools to Siki  
villagers.

Sunday  
16th. August Observed.

Monday  
17th. August Self recalled to Daru. Accompanied Mr Brockhals,  
D.A.O. and Mr Humphries, C.P.O. to Arufi.

Tuesday  
18th. August Accompanied Mr Brockhals, D.A.O. and Mr Humphries,  
C.P.O. to Arufi.

Wednesday  
19th. August Aeroplane to Daru.

End of Diary.

INTRODUCTION :

This patrol was a follow up patrol of the Suki Census Division patrol, conducted by Mr G. Cooke, P.O. (8/5/59 to 13/6/59). Some villages in the Trans Fly Census Division were also patrolled.

The patrol was concerned with:-

- a. Routine Administration.
- b. Economic potential of the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

The patrol was well received and the villagers took pride in pointing out how Mr Cooke's instructions had been carried out (all instructions entered in the village books had actually been carried out).

All the villagers and their inhabitants were clean and well kept with the possible exceptions of Siki and Terreruma.

In the Suki Census Division it is the practice of native teachers from the U.P.M. Mission at Gigwa to hold services in the villages while travelling in the area; they seem to have gained some influence in most.

Discussions were held in all villages visited; the Morehead Bayer's Society proved to be very popular (it is the only real incentive to earn cash at present). Cash cropping copal gum, and crocodile skins were also discussed.

All villages planned to increase their garden space in order to be able to sell fresh food to the station.

Only one complaint (assault) was brought to the notice of the patrol and it was referred to Mr G. Cooke at the Morehead Patrol Post.

It was reported that the people of the abandoned village of Kawatanga (opposite Terreruma) will shortly be returning from the Kiunga Sub-District.

The patrol was well received by the U.P.M. Mission at Gigwa and I am indebted to Mr W. Hardy, the missionary, for his advice regarding road routes for the new road, since the local maps have little or no detail.

VILLAGE COPRA PLANTATIONS :

Of the Trans Fly villages seen, all had approximately 100 seedlings either planted or in thriving nurseries.

Of the Suki villages all had cleared areas large enough to take 100 seedlings spaced at 28ft apart. The plantations were later marked in the proper manner by an Probationary Agricultural Fieldworker. They are now waiting for seed nuts to be distributed by the Administration.

The local coconuts, whilst sufficing for food purposes, are inadequate for the purpose of copra production.

TOTAL  
F

COPAL GUM :

Copal Gum was found in large quantities close to the villages of Serisa, Goe, Gwibaku, Duru and Innaperoko. There are also large deposits, but two or three days distant from Gwaku, Aewe, Iwewe and Terraruma. It also exists on the Kawatangwa land.

Samples were shown to Mr Brockhals, District Agricultural Officer and they were satisfactory. There is as much Copal Gum as the sparse population can hope to gather. It is however, close to the sage places which should facilitate the collecting; also where it is some distance away, it is close to canoe lanes.

Unfortunately the villages where it is to be found are situated long distances away from the Morehead Patrol Post, and if it is to be carried in a few lbs at a time then it will be negligible as an economic asset and scarcely worth buying.

There is, however, a guaranteed market at 1d. per lb and the D.A.S.F. would supply bags for the initial cargoes. Once the road is completed it is possible that large quantities could be gathered and taken out by tractor.

From the nature of the country, it seems probable that northern villages of the Bensback and Trans Fly Census Division also have Copal Gum in quantity.

CROCODILE SKINS :

Although the Fly River and Suki Lagoon have been commercially shot out, from a European viewpoint, there are many small and virtually inaccessible swamps containing several thousand crocodiles, and the villagers can, and do, work these small swamps.

The method of hunting is not with a shotgun, as might be supposed, but with a harpoon attached to a primitive buoy; thus to begin curing skins in any quantity the villagers would require soft metal and files (to make harpoon heads), rope, salt, torches, globes and torch batteries. Certain of these requirements can now be bought locally from the Buyer's Society, and Mr G. Cooke, P.O. has undertaken official correspondence upon the matter.

Some skins have already been sold through the Morehead Patrol Post, but some have been improperly cured and rejected, therefore it might be best to develop this industry slowly, least local enthusiasm be dampened by setbacks.

ROADS :

To open up the Suki Division, the A.P.C. tracks (Meta, Darais, Kera to Suki, and Daruis, Setavi, Kiriwo to Goe) would be re-opened and widened. A road can be made from Suki to Goe.

Burei Creek continues until a point about two hours walking time from Goe, and running parallel to it there is a long swamp between the villages of Goe and Gwaku. However, Burei Creek is bridgesable at a point about three hours walking time from Siki and a road could run from here to Gwibaku. From Gwibaku roads would run to the Gwaku canoe lane, and to Duru. From Duru a road could go to Terraruma.



A road could also go from Kiriwo to Sirisa. This would entail bridging the Morehead River, which is possible here, and hence transport could run from Gareita to the Bensback Division.

Tools have been issued and work has already begun on the Kata Siki Section, while all villagers are doing a fine job of clearing and widening their tracks.

With the small population bridges tend to be utility in nature and constantly need strengthening. It is hoped that eventually pit sawa timber can be used to construct a more permanent type of bridge.

Although transport will be able to move about in a relatively short time it will be at least two years before the roads and bridges are up to the desired standard.

Similar problems are met with on the Gareita to Arufi road and are being successfully overcome.

CONCLUSION :

It is too soon as yet to be able to draw a proper conclusion. There is economic opportunity aplenty and local enthusiasm has not waned to date.

Much will depend on the efficient use of a transport system and on the copra project.

G.J. McIntyre, C.P.O.

TOTAL  
F

PATROL REPORT - MOREHEAD No I. of 1959/60.

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary.

L/Cpl Lazewa.	An excellent N.C.O. and an industrious worker. Is not only quick on the uptake but has the ability to amply explain things to others.
Const. BETATA.	Good. Reliable on routine work.
Const. KAIRE.	Good. Energetic and helpful.
Const. KIONE.	Reliable on routine work. but seemed incapable of independent thought.

*G. J. McIntyre*  
(G. J. McIntyre C.P.O.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 3 (Morehead) of 1959/60

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

Area Patrolled TRANS-FLY Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 4 members of R.P. & N.G.C. 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 12/10/59 to 23/11/59

Number of Days 43

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct. 59

Medical —/—/18.59

Map Reference TRANS-FLY Sheet—4 miles to 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol 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 .... ..

.....

.....

67-3-12.

27th May, 1960.

District Officer,  
Western District,  
DARU.

MORRHEAD PATROL NO. 3/59.60.

Your 30-4 of 14/4/60 refers.

Thank you for the information. There does not seem to be much harm in the practice. I suppose they will apply for Queensland social service payments eventually as did the Ziwal migrant family

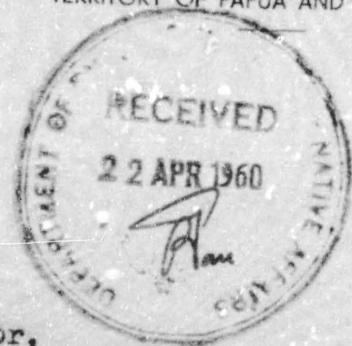
*J. K. McCarthy*  
A/Director.

67/3/12 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 30-4.



District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

14th. April, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 3-59/60.

1. Para 1 of your 67/3/12 of 25th. January, 1960 refers.
2. Within the Trans Fly Census Division, Papuans employed on Islands of Torres Strait come from the villages of Sigabaduru, Tabatata, Ber and Buji.
3. Councillor Doni of Sigabaduru advises that in this year five men of his village of labour potential of 25, were casually employed on Saibai Island. Wages received were £ 3 - £ 4 per week with rations supplied or £ 5 - £ 6 per week without rations. Men from the other villages obtain employment on Boigu Island on the same conditions.
4. Islander's incomes are derived from pearling, sale of fish, dugong and turtle, trade in tobacco obtained from Papuans and social service payments from the Queensland Government.

*K.R. Williamson*  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

*24/5  
Kotia  
C.D.D. (G)  
For your  
information also  
A.L.*

30-4.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.


14th. April, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KORODOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 3-59/60.

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K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

JSMCL/BBB.

67/3/12.

District Officer,  
Western District,  
L.A.H.

25th January, 1960.

MOREHEAD Patrol No. 3/59.60.

The statement that "coastal Papuans work as gardeners in Torres Strait receiving wages of £6 per week" is of serious importance. Will you please ascertain the facts, numbers involved, and where they work. It is rather surprising that the islanders can afford such wages.

The more repugnant native customs - from the point of view of our susceptibilities - will eventually lapse under contact with the alien culture, and the improvement in the status of women. It is better to ease the transition in relation to those not actually illegal.

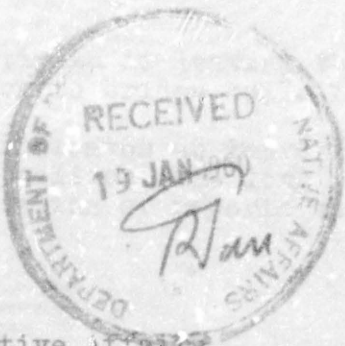
Mr. McIntyre needs to pay more attention to his spelling and phrasing. There are quite a few sentences in his report that leave me in some doubt as to what he really means. Nevertheless a conscientious and hard job has been done and I hope that later he can compile a report that will do justice to his work in the field.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A. A. Roberts)  
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-12 ✓



In Reply Please Quote

No. 30-4.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

18th. January, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 3 OF 1959/60

G.J. McJINTYRE, C.P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. Area Administration.

Representatives from Buji, Ber and Tabatata have pressed for inclusion in the Kiwai Council and the A.D.O. Local Government is now visiting the area.

2. Taxation.

Trans-Fly Personal Tax was not collected for 1959 as P.O. Cooke, the only officer with powers to collect was unable to fit in this long patrol with other commitments. He was of the opinion that very few were in the position to pay anything. This patrol confirms that opinion. The areas Tax free for 1960. Instructions have been given to revise the census early this year.

3. Economic Development.

Arrangements have been made for local purchase of good seed coconuts to supplement supplies being received from Baibara now that many village plots are ready for planting. Propaganda has been stepped up with particular emphasis on individual ownership of tree crops. The District Agricultural Officer will shortly be paying an extended visit to the area. The possibility of interplanting coffee in suitable areas is also to be investigated.

With any marketable produce from this area our prime purpose is to introduce some, each even to the extent of subsidizing at first the purchase of produce which because of quality, quantity and distance from markets is for the moment a doubtful economic proposition.

A market for Wallaby skins has so far not been confirmed.


4. Roads.

The Tracgrip is not suitable for this type of country and will shortly be replaced with a Ferguson Tractor and Trailer.



A P.W.D. artisan leaving this week for Morehead and will give attention to bridge building and road development.

5. The report indicates an improving native situation. Mr McIntyre has done well on this long patrol under trying conditions. His presentation of reports should improve with experience.

  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

30-4.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

18th. January, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 3 OF 1959/60

G.J. McINTYRE, C.P.O.

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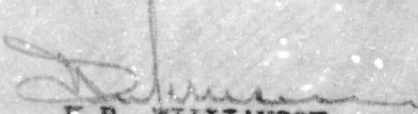
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R.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

Patrol Report - MOREHEAD No3 of 1959/60.

Patrol Conducted by G.J.McIntyre C.P.O.  
Area Patrolled : Trans-Fly Census Division.  
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans : Nil.  
Natives : 4 R.P.&N.G.C.  
1 N.M.C.  
1 Personal Servant.

Duration of patrol : 12/10/59 to 23/11/59  
43 days.

Last patrol to area. D.N.A.: Oct.1958 Tax/Census.

Map Reference : Trans/Fly 4miles to 1 inch.

Objects of Patrol : Routine Administration.

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## PATROL DIARY.

Monday. 12th. Oct. Departed ROUKU at 0800 hrs. and arrived MATA at 1025 hrs. Medical inspection by N.M.O. discussions.

Tuesday. 13th. Oct. Departed MATA at 0800 hrs. and arrived DERI DERI at 1055 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Wednesday. 14th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Thursday. 15th. Oct. Departed DERI DERI at 0740 hrs. and arrived GUBAM at 1010 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Friday. 16th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Saturday. 17th. Oct. Departed GUBAM at 0810 hrs. and arrived BIMADEBUM at 1120 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Sunday. 18th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Monday. 19th. Oct. Departed BIMADEBUM at 0730 hrs. and arrived DIMISSISI at 1135 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Tuesday. 20th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Wednesday. 21st. Oct. Departed DIMISSISI at 0800 hrs. and arrived BUK at 1410 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Thursday. 22nd. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Friday. 23rd. Oct. Departed BUK at 0740 hrs. and arrived KONDOBA at 1025 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Saturday. 24th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Sunday. 25th. Oct. Departed KONDOBA at 0800 hrs. and arrived KIN KIN at 1010 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Monday. 26th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Tuesday. 27th. Oct. Departed KIN KIN at 0810 hrs. and arrived LIMOL at 1020 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Wednesday. 28th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Thursday. 29th. Oct. Departed LIMOL at 0800 hrs. and arrived MALAM at 1025 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Friday. 30th. Oct. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Saturday. 31st. Oct. Departed MALAM at 0715 hrs. and arrived BUBUJI at 1205 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Sunday. 1st. Nov. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

Monday. 2nd. Nov. Departed BUBUJI at 0710 hrs. and arrived DIMIRI at 1115 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.

Tuesday. 3rd. Nov. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.

## DAIRY Continued.

- Wednesday.  
4th. Nov. Departed DIMIRI at 0705 hrs. and arrived SIBIDIRI at 1150 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Thursday.  
5th. Nov. Departed SIBIDIRI by canoe at 0700 hrs and arrived GIJA at 0755 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Friday.  
6th. Nov. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.
- Saturday.  
7th. Nov. Departed SIBIDIRI by sailing canoes at 0000 hrs. and arrived BUJI at 0730 hrs. (slept on canoes) Village inspected. Medical. Discussions. Discussions also with a Torres Strait Deputation.
- Sunday.  
8th. Nov. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.
- Monday.  
9th. Nov. Departed BUJI on foot at 0700 hrs. and arrived BOR at 0740 hrs. Inspection of village, waterholes, and coconuts. Medical. Discussions. Returned to BUJI at 1430 hrs.
- Tuesday.  
10th. Nov. Departed BUJI by canoes at 0630 hrs. and arrived TABATATA at 0650 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Wednesday.  
11th. Nov. Inspection of roads, waterholes, gardens, and coconuts. Departed by canoes at 1730 hrs. Arrived BUJI at 1805 hrs.
- Thursday.  
12th. Nov. Departed BUJI by canoes at 0710 hrs. and arrived IAUGA at 0850 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Friday.  
13th. Nov. Inspection of waterholes, gardens, and coconuts.
- Saturday.  
14th. Nov. Departed IAUGA by canoes at 0645 hrs. and arrived TAIS landing at 0910 hrs. arrived village at 1010 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Sunday.  
15th. Nov. Inspection of waterholes, gardens, coconuts, and possible road routes.
- Monday.  
16th. Nov. Departed TAIS at 0710 hrs. and arrived MARI at 1415 hrs. Village inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Tuesday.  
17th. Nov. Inspection of waterholes, gardens, roads, and coconuts.
- Wednesday.  
18th. Nov. Departed MARI at 0810 hrs. and arrived IAUGA at 1040 hrs. Village and hamlet of WALARTAR inspected. Medical.
- Thursday.  
19th. Nov. Inspection of waterholes, gardens, coconuts, and possible road routes.
- Friday.  
20th. Nov. Departed JARI at 0800 hrs. and arrived MARI at 1050 hrs.
- Saturday.  
21st. Nov. Departed MARI at 0000 hrs. and arrived TONDA at 0845 hrs. Inspection of village, and coconuts. Medical.
- Sunday.  
22nd. Nov. Departed TONDA at 0930 hrs. and arrived MIBINI at 1210 hrs. Village, coconuts, and waterholes inspected. Medical. Discussions.
- Monday.  
23rd. Nov. Departed MIBINI at 0535 hrs. and arrived GAREITA at 0700 hrs. (Patrol Post already moved from Rouku to GARLITA)

END OF DIARY.

## INTRODUCTION.

The Trans-Fly Census Division comprises a land area of approximately 4,000 sq. mls. and a total population of some 1,600 people, living in thirty villages. Many of these villages were not patrolled from 1928 to 1945; but since 1945 there have been fifteen patrols through the whole area.

At the present time, the main outside influences, apart from Administrative personnel, are the Pahoturi River natives, and the Torres Strait natives, who trade for garden produce. Sometimes coastal Papuans work as gardeners in Torres Strait, receiving wages of £6 per week.

There are no European trading ventures, no missions, and no schools in the area. There is, however, a 'Buyers Society' at Morehead P.P. where goods can be bought or ordered.

The last patrol to the area was a Tax/Census Patrol conducted by Mr. G.F. Cooke P.O. exactly one year ago.

This patrol was of a purely routine nature, and hence had ample time to attempt a study of the problems put forward by the villagers; their main concern being the lack of cash and goods.

The area patrolled was on the whole flat, lightly timbered grassland, sometimes open, and frequently showing signs of inundation during the 'wet' season. The exception being a stretch of unulating, thickly wooded, and often broken, country between the villages of DIMISSISI and MALAM.

Large bushfires are made throughout the area, and in many cases these serve no apparent purpose, such as to aid in hunting. With the vegetation devastated all along the roadsides, there was no protection from the sun, and patrolling was somewhat trying for all.

The patrol was well received by all sections of the community, and the villagers did not hesitate to come forward and discuss things.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

### Disputes.

The area remains quiet and peaceable, and only one case was brought to the notice of the patrol. It concerned the alleged killing of a pig, in the village of GUBAM, as revenge for a broken bridal exchange agreement. The matter was referred to the Morehead Patrol Post.

On many occasions the villagers wished the patrol to interfere in arguments over marriage agreements. They were advised that these were their own business.

The impression one gets is that there is some unrest among the younger members of the community, due to the present marriage customs. (The bridal exchange marriage customs practised in this area are well described by F.R. Williams in his book 'PAPUANS OF THE TRANS-FLY') Under the present system the older men seem to acquire all the marriageable women.

The indications are that the system will eventually break down in favour of a system, whereby wives could be bought. At present there are one or two instances of wives having been bought.

The older men claim that this would disrupt village life as at present the female labour force is constant and at a minimum in all villages.

### The People.

All the people belong to closely related ethnic groups, and speak related dialects. The males readily understand all the different dialects, but the females generally understand only one or two localised dialects.

Police Motu is understood by most of the younger males, and a few of the older ones. The women are not taught Motu.

Along the coast some peculiar brands of Pidgin English are to be encountered.

Due to language difficulties, Administration Officers

## NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

cannot give direct advice to the women on such matters as health, hygiene, and nutrition.

The people themselves are rather colourless, and apathetic, due to a low educational standard and the influence of their grim environment. Thus the outlook on life is rather primitive and limited; the major worry being the harvest.

However, where there is some hope of earning cash or goods, this inherent interest in agriculture can be readily channeled into some form of activity, and advice is eagerly acted on.

In the coastal villages, personal cleanliness was excellent, dresses and calicoes were fresh, and the children were clean and energetic. (probably due to contact with the Torres Strait people) Further inland, cleanliness was at a minimum. Clothing was filthy, and dresses were worn over grass skirts. The children were filthy, mattery eyed, and showed no energy at all. Delousing sessions were a common afternoon sight in most villages.

Few men contract to work outside the area, and most are very poor workers when away from their villages. They like to pack up and go home when a job loses its initial glamour. However, they work well in their villages if encouraged.

In some villages women have the right to sell food from their own gardens and use the cash for themselves.

## Child Marriages.

There are several child marriages, and many more under the guise of adoption.

The reasons given were that if the girls were to wait a few more years they would get old under the life of drudgery. Their skins would lose their lustre due to dirt, sores, tropical ulcers, and probably sepsis.

Avarice does not seem to play a part in these marriages.

## Villages.

Most inland villages are situated near rainforest belts, which are used for gardening purposes, while the coastal villages are built on 'islands' surrounded by swamps.

The process of centralisation, whereby small hamlets (of a related group) are a fair sized village formed, is still going on. The village of DIMIRI (Mr. Cooke reported it split last year) has re-united; the villages of GIJA and SIBIDIB are considering uniting; the people of WUTAR hamlet now live in BUJI; and the hamlets of BOIETE and WALARTAR now show signs of wanting to join their parent villages, (BIMADEBUM and JARI ~~respectively~~ respectively).

The villages had all been cleaned for the occasion. With a few exceptions the houses were not set out according to any specific plan. As a rule latrines were not adequate, and rubbish was often thrown into nearby swamps instead of being buried. In the lower lying villages drains had not been dug around the village as instructed.

All previous instructions were repeated.

Apart from BUJI and MALAM the standard of housing was very poor. The houses were too small, and there was absolutely no allowance for ventilation.

Since fires are often made inside these houses, there are numerous epidemics of common cold e.t.c. which cause a high percentage of the death rate (according to the village books).

Advice was given that houses built in the future should be modelled on the Govt. rest houses.

At BUK it was discovered that pigs were being kept inside the houses. A practise which is reported to be quite common in the inland villages.



## NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

## Water.

The patrol found that almost all potable water was stagnant and required boiling before use.

Water is taken from dirty pools in creek beds, and shallow waterholes. The pools in the creek beds were full of decomposed organic matter, and windborne debris. The waterholes are shallow and are dug only where it is easiest to find water, and then to a depth of only some 6" below the water level; due to the large diameters, shallow depths, and large amounts of ~~shut~~ organic matter in the swampy soils, the water stagnates in a matter of days.

Since water is carried by the women, these pools and waterholes are often considerable distances from the villages.

The patrol found that, by digging holes in creek bottoms, or at the edges of dried up swamps, good water could be found close to the villages at depths of between 6' and 12'. Due to the compact nature of the clay soils, holes can be dug with no risk of cave-ins.

The villagers were advised to sink proper wells, of small diameter, and to depths of at least 4' below the water levels. Also to put covers over the water surface, and to frequently use these wells in order that the water might circulate and stay fresh.

If the villagers were to make proper wells at the start of the 'dry' season, I think that water, or rather the lack of water, would cease to be such a pressing problem in the area.

## Food.

Previously it was common for the Trans-Fly villagers to trade away most of their garden produce, thereby leaving themselves short of food. They would then fall back on sago (all villages have sago swamps somewhere on their land)

This year all the gardens had been enlarged, as instructed, but there was still food shortages in the inland villages. As a result of this the people will be living in a semi-nomadic manner for some months.

The villages nearer to Morehead P.P. had all sold food to the station (an average of 27lbs. per head of garden produce).

Gardens will be increased again this year.

The staple crops are yams, taro, and manioc. Other vegetables are pumpkins, paw paw, and water melon.

In spite of years of encouragement by Patrol Officers very little sweet potato is grown.

Garden produce was plentiful in all the coastal villages.

Fruit was plentiful everywhere.

Game of all kinds was plentiful everywhere.

## Economic Potential.

## Copra.

Throughout the area coconuts are small and definitely unsuited for copra production. In many cases the trees are old.

The exceptions are the villages of IAUGA, TAIS, MARI, and JARI., where there are large thickly fleshed nuts. But only in IAUGA and JARI (approx. 2,000) are there large groves of trees. There are no copra driers, and then there is the problem of having any copra which may be made in the future shipped to DARU.

At one time someone promised the IAUGA villagers that a Govt. workboat would call to pick up copra; the result was that the villagers made 14 bags of sun-dried copra, which went bad as the promised boat has not called to this day.

There have been several broken promises with regard to copra; and all of them have been harmful to Govt. prestige.

There are small plantations, of about 100 newly planted in each case, at the villages of MATA, DERI DERI, ARUFI, GUBAM, DIMISSISI, BIMADEBUM, MIBINI, and GAREITA. These were planted with good quality seed nuts, which were supplied by D.A.F. But it will

## NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

## Copra Cont.

be at least four years before they start bearing.

## Copal Gum.

Large quantities of copal gum are to be found close to the villages of BIMADEBUM, DIMISSISI, BUK, KONDOBA, KIN KIN, LIMOL, MALAM, BUBUJI, DIMIRI, GIJA, BUJI, BER, LAUGA, and TAIS.

Mr. F. J. Brockhals a/D.A.O. has suggested that as much as five tons per month of top quality copal gum could be bought at Morehead Patrol Post at the rate of 3s. per lb. But I cannot visualise any large scale marketing of this product in the immediate future.

Bags would have to be supplied by D.A.S.F.; the full bags would have to be carried large distances by a small population; a competent person would have to be at hand all the time to check its quality; the villagers would have to be shown what to collect or they would persist in trying to sell pieces that would be small, dirty, and old.

## Skins.

The price of skins has risen sharply in the last few months. I have heard that dealers are now buying wallaby skins. If this is so, it might be possible for the villagers to make some cash by having the 'Buyers Society' market their skins. The skins could be sold as second grade and no salt or preservative is necessary. This possibility will be fully investigated.

Crocodile skins are sold by the villagers of BUJI, BER, and TABATATA. As the skins are sold in the Daru trade stores, it is impossible to estimate the amount of money earned. These villages sell about 150 skins per year.

Most of the villages could hunt crocodiles, and were encouraged to do so. The necessary articles such as ropes, torches, spearheads, and salt, can be bought at the 'Buyers Society' or ordered. The skins would be sent to Daru from the Morehead P.P. (Crocodile skins are now being sold by villagers in the other two census divisions.)

## Fresh Foods.

There is a limited market for fresh foods at Morehead P.P. where the Administration buys garden produce, at the rate of 2s. per lb. in order to ration station personnel.

There is no chance of this market expanding, but it has had the effect of sparking off some activity in the villages near the station.

## Trade between Natives.

From BUK to DIMIRI the villagers trade garden produce for calico, with the Pahoturi R. natives. This satisfies their barest needs.

The coastal villagers trade garden produce and pigs for such things as money, clothes, rugong, and turtle, with the Torres Strait people. This is of great value to the coastal people, but it has made them somewhat independent, and they may be indifferent to long range economic planning.

Prices are roughly 3s. per lb. for fresh foods, and £10 for a large pig.

Here again it is impossible to produce figures, but in BUJI at least, some men are making as much as £20 per year.

## Local Government Council.

The villages of BUJI, BER, and TABATATA, wish to join the Kiwai L.G.C. this year. They made no pretenses about their position,

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.  
L.G.C. Cont.

they have done little work such as maintaining roads, etc. because they have been paying higher taxes than the inland people and have received no attention from the Government other than Census patrols.

They would be happy to pay £3.10.0s. council tax, per year, but would make excuses to evade paying the £2 Government tax.

I was unable to advise them, and the matter will be referred to Daru.

Torres Straight Natives.

The patrol was met at BUJI by some Torres Straight natives, including the BOIGU Chairman, who respectfully requested permission to continue landing for water (BOIGU has no water during the 'dry' season) and trading.

I did not interfere, but advised the Chairman to contact the District Commissioner in DARU, and receive official permission.

TRANSPORT.

Sailing Canoes.

There are three leaking, sailing canoes among all the coastal villages. At one time all villages reported that sailing canoes were under construction, but they have been so long under construction that the hulls split. My impression is that all this apparent activity was a front so that they would not have to maintain roads.

But there is no real value in having them as they could not be used for shipping copra as was at one time thought, because the seas continually break over them.

In many cases the sea is so shallow that not even a canoe can approach close to the beach.

Most of the villagers are poor seamen.

Roads.

The track grip proved to be unsuitable for the local roads. The surfaces are rough, and it will be sometime before this can be remedied with the small population.

Bridge building is particularly difficult, as the clay banks tend to crumble, and there is no stone available for abutments.

For a tractor and trailer to run, bridges will have to be carefully decked.

But as any roads opened will be 'dry season roads' it is proposed that, instead of building bridges, small creeks be forded. The tracks are at present in excellent condition and much work has recently been put into widening them, and a road network could be made with little effort. But it would be some years before the surfaces could be smooth and level.

Roads could go from GAREITA to MALAM, branch roads could go right down to BUJI. A road could go from GAREITA to MARI and from there to TAIS and JARI.

The GAREITA to ARUPI road, which will be in constant use, will shortly be bridged in the approved manner.

Any future economic development will depend on a road network.

## MEDICAL.

Health was excellent in the coastal villages.

In the inland villages there was little actual sickness, but over ninety people, mostly children, were sent to Aid Posts for treatment, for sores and ulcers.

At DIMISSISI alone twenty people were sent to Ruku Aid Post.

There are Aid Posts staffed by A.P.O.s at ARUPI, DIMISSISI, and BUJI. and unmanne~~d~~ aid posts at MARI and LIMOL.

I was not impressed by the standards of the A.P.O.s and will consult the Medical Officer in DARU at the first opportunity.

The A.P.O.s not only are inefficient but do not advise the villagers on such matters as hygiene, sanitation, and care of babies. If they attended to such matters they could eliminate much of the work that they now neglect.

A visit by an E.M.A. would be a great help.

## CONCLUSION.

The villagers now have some incentive to earn cash and are working very well.

The immediate tasks seem to be the distribution of seed coconuts, and the construction of a road network. Perhaps selected seed nuts from the JARI plantation could be bought and distributed among all the villages.

More encouragement could be given to the crocodile skin industry.

Copal gum could be gathered after the roads are built.

More contact with Europeans (through increased patrolling activity) would benefit the inland villages.

There is a full time interesting work, in this census division, quite suitable for a C.F.O.

END.

Signed: G. J. McIntyre C.P.O.

Date: 30/11/59

Patrol Report - MOREHEAD No. 3 of 1959/60

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

Reg.No.8027. Const.1stC. LAUSEWA Excellent.

Reg.No.7584. Const.5Y Kaire Reliable and quiet.Worked well.

Reg.No.9338. Const.2Y Titus Has a tendency to throw his weight around, but tries to be helpful.Has four years schooling and makes use of it.

Will probably make the grade in the end.

Reg.No.9970. Const.Tr. Atta Good.Tries hard and listens to advice.

Signed. G. J. [Signature]

30/11/59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. Marehead No. 4-59/60

Patrol Conducted by K. W. C. Humphreys, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled LEFSBACH Census division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

2 P.P. & N.G.C. 1 N.M.C.  
Natives 20 Carriers 1 Personal Servant

Duration—From 7./3./1960 to 19./3./1960

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9 / 59

Medical 4 / 59

Map Reference As per map attached

Objects of Patrol Revision of Census, Routine Administration, Inspection of Copra  
Plantations, N.N.G. Border Affairs.

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 .... £.....

bul

MIC

M F

19th May, 1960.

District Officer,  
Western District,  
D.M.S.

Household Patrol No. 4/59.60

REURACK - K.L.C. Numbers, C.Z.9.

This Census Division is definitely underprivileged, and the people should not be required to pay tax at this stage. As a preparation for true area administration, it is not a bad idea to have the present Councillors elected by verbal secret ballot, and to hold conferences of these men at convenient intervals. Certain outstanding personalities may be used as assessors when C.N.M. are held during patrols and official visits.

It is good to note that continuous advice by your officer is at last breaking down the custom of child marriages to the elder influential men. This custom was adversely criticised during the last Mission Conference, and has been mentioned in the Legislative Council debates.

Variable wandering types are not unusual in the more isolated parts of the Territory, and it does not mean that the incident has any indirect implication.

I have already noted that the alleged "anti white feeling" further North was greatly exaggerated.

(J.E. McCarthy)  
ACTING DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

07-3-16. ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

5th. May, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 4 - 1959/60  
BENSACH - K.W.C. HUMPHREYS, C.P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. This is the second patrol to the division during the current patrol year and a marked improvement in the area is apparent due to increased patrolling.

2. Native Affairs.

Mr Humphreys' remarks on "Anti-White" feeling are not quite correct. He was advised of the rumours reported by the Officer in Charge, Lake Murray (my 1-1-2 of 13th. March, 1960 refers) and was instructed to report on native thought in the Bensbach.

3. Census Statistics.

The population increase is pleasing to this underpopulated area of approximately 1700 square miles. The increased range of food crops grown is no doubt a factor too, contributing to the increase. A year ago only the bare staples were grown here.

4. Economic Development.

I do not agree that the population should be taxed yet. On the figures provided the per capita income is less than 3/- per annum. It will be some time before all coconuts mature and then it is doubtful if the produce will more than supply subsistence needs. A limiting factor, too, in local development is the availability of labour to maintain village plantations once they are established. A modified form of area administration is under consideration and will be forwarded in due course for your examination.

5. Education.

I do not envisage any "strife" between the Missions on education and in any case the L.M.S. proposal to establish a school at Arufe has been temporarily abandoned.



There is a definite need now for an Administration school leading to a higher level of education. The Morehead Bensbach people have given great support to the Administration in the establishment of the new Morehead station which has made considerable demands on the small work force.

The acting District Education Officer has recommended to his Director the establishment of the first Administration school in the area at the old station site of Rouka. A permanent house and ancillary buildings there have been empty since November, 1959.

6. Extracts have been passed to the District Medical Officer, District Education Officer and District Agricultural Officer.

7. An informative report of a patrol well done.

  
R. R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

67-4-1.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

5th. May, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,

KORUWOBU . . . PAPUA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 4 - 1959/60  
BENSBACK - K.W.C. HUMPHREYS, C.P.O.

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The acting District Education Officer has recommended to his Director the establishment of the first Administration school in the area at the old station site of Houka. A permanent house and ancillary buildings there have been empty since November, 1959.

6. Extracts have been passed to the District Medical Officer, District Education Officer and District Agricultural Officer.

7. An informative report of a patrol well done.

  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District Officer

## MINUTE

File No. 30-4

Govt. Print.-1703/6.59.

SUBJECT

Patrol Report

Please find herewith Patrol Report Morehead No.4 of 1959/60 undertaken by C.P.O. K.W.C.Humphreys to the Bensbach Census Sub-Division.

This is the second patrol to the area during the patrol year and the interest shown by officers is bringing steady improvement to the area.

I am not in favour of the tax suggestion. Tax was levied in the Trans Fly and the next Officer in Charge of the area was of the firm opinion that it could not be paid and the tax was removed. Bensbach is on a similar footing to the Trans Fly.

It is pleasing to see that the range of foods grown is increasing. Only the bare staples were grown when the District Agricultural Officer was on patrol in the area. There are also oranges in certain places as the two responsible for the death of the Netherlands New Guinea native had been gathering them at the time of the incident.

The vacant European residence at Rouku could be adapted to school purposes and the District Education Officer is aware of the fact. He expects to visit the area in the near future. The Administration school is highly desirable but no new schools are to be established this year in the Territory. No great strife is likely between the London Missionary Society and the Unevangelised Field Mission.

The patrol and the report have been well done.

*R. I. Madilwain*  
(R. I. Madilwain)

Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Morehead Patrol Post,  
Daru Sub-District,

WESTERN DISTRICT

21.3.60

Assistant District Officer,  
DARU.

MOREHEAD PATROL REPORT - No. 4-59/60

Patrol conducted by:-	K.W.C. Humphreys, Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled:-	HEINEBACH Census Division
Patrol accompanied by Europeans:-	Nil
Patrol accompanied by Natives:-	2 R.P.& N.G.C. 1 N.M.C. 1 Personal Servant 20 Carriers
Duration of Patrol:-	7/3/60 to 19/3/60
Number of days:-	15
Last Patrol to area:- D.N.A.	September 1959
Last Patrol to area:- P.H.D.	April 1959
Map Reference:-	As per map attached
Objects of Patrol:-	Revision of Census Routine Administration Inspection of coconut plantations N.M.C. Border Affairs

*K. Humphreys*

Cadet Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY

Monday 7th March

0930 Departed Morehead Patrol Post

1025 Arrived at abandoned ROUKU Patrol Post.

1030 Arrived ROUKU village

Census . Inspection of village

1115 Departed ROUKU

1300 Arrived IKWA

Village, coconuts, gardens inspected. Census. Slept.

Tuesday 8th

0815 Departed IKWA

1130 Arrived WEMENEVRE

Inspection village, coconuts, gardens. Census. Slept.

Wednesday 9th

0815 Departed WEMENEVRE

1300 Arrived KOROMBO

Inspections . Census. Slept.

Thursday 10th

0845 Departed KOROMBO

1245 Arrived WANDO

Inspection of Aid Post, L.M.S. Mission, village.

Census. Slept.

Friday 11th

0815 Departed WANDO.

0825 Arrived canoe place.

0845 Departed with 5 canoes for BANDABER

1045 Arrived BANDABER

Census of BANDABER and BULA

1245 Departed BANDABER

1600 Arrived WANDO after proceeding up HENSEBACH R.

Saturday 12th

0815 Departed WANDO

1220 Arrived KOROMBO

Slept.

Sunday 13th

0800 Departed KOROMBO

1100 Arrived MENGETE

Inspection Aid Post, village, gardens. Census. Slept.

Monday 14th

0800 Departed MENGETE

1000 Arrived KANDARISA

Village Inspected. Census.

1250 Departed KANDARTSA

1445 Arrived WEAM

Village inspected. Census. Slept.

Tuesday 15th

0800 Departed WRAM  
1045 Arrived WEREAVE  
inspection of village, gardens.  
Census. Slept.

Wednesday 16th

0300 Departed WEREAVE  
1100 Arrived WRAM  
1205 Departed WRAM  
1445 Arrived KANDARISA  
Slept.

Thursday 17th

0815 Departed KANDARISA  
1005 Arrived INDOODORO  
Village inspected. Census. Slept.

Friday 18th

0800 Departed INDOODORO  
1200 Arrived TOKWA  
Village inspected. Census. Slept.

Saturday 19th

0740 Departed TOKWA  
1220 Arrived TOKWA  
1245 Departed ROUKU village  
1345 Arrived Morhead Patrol Post.

--END OF PATROL--

INTRODUCTION:

*add map*

The BENSBACH Census sub-division totals in area 1700 square miles with a population covered this census of 633. As seen from the attached map the area is drained by 2 tidal rivers the Morehead and the Bensbach. Normally at this time of the WET season the country surrounding the rivers is covered with sheet water and most journeys are by canoe. However this present WET season is the driest on record, resulting in only one trip between villages being done in canoes. From the 1st of January to the date the patrol set out, the rainfall recorded at the Morehead Patrol Post was 13 inches. As well as there being less rainfall than usual the WET season was late in starting and it was feared by the local population that this would have an adverse effect on the newly planted yam crops. But their fears were proved groundless as all gardens inspected were thriving.

Little rain fell during the patrol and walking was quite pleasant as the hard tracks did not have the surface slime that will be present towards the end of the WET season.

Game was in abundance and a large number of geese and ducks were shot as well as a few wallaby. The area between WANDU and BUNDABER where the patrol travelled by canoe is one of the more pleasant scenes in the area. Here the BENSBACH River has overflowed and in the resulting shallow grassy swamps game and crocodiles abound.

Patrolling in this area has been extensive over the past year. There have been 3 D.N.A. patrols, 1 P.H.D., 1 D.A.S.F., and 2 P.L.R. patrols. And it was easily seen this patrol that this constant visiting by officers has been most effective- keenness has replaced apathy and the people's outlook towards the outside world has broadened.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

It is pleasing to report the Native Affairs situation is most satisfactory. The patrol was welcomed in all villages and there was no hesitation on the villagers' part in coming forward to discuss either problems in the village or aspects of the Administration's work. The situation has improved strikingly since this officer patrolled the area a year ago. Though there is a small number of men for carriers in each village there was no carrier problem- carriers came from villagers ahead of the patrol's route, and some wished to accompany the patrol back to the Patrol Post. Food was plentiful in most villages and the trade sought was tobacco, matches, soap and fish hooks. It is not practicable to remain longer than one day in each village as this would inconvenience the villagers as regards supplying food to carriers. In most villages dances were held lasting sometimes to midnight. This celebrating was encouraged as the visit of a patrol with neighbouring villagers as carriers is one of the highlights in an otherwise mundane life. All instructions to villagers from the previous D.N.A. patrol had been complied with. All villages were very clean and showed evidence of continual attention.

The ceremony of lowering the flag at 8 pm was carried out with most of the village populations witnessing it, especially in the villages of WEAM and WERBAVE close to the Dutch border. It had been reported by the Dutch administration that there was some "ANTI-WHITE" feeling spreading in the area west of the border and one of the aims of this patrol was to investigate the possibility of this talk being voiced in the BENSBACH area. No evidence was found and it is considered unlikely that the BENSBACH people would entertain such talk. The aims and policy of the Administration as affects this area were given to the people during talks in all villages and their position as regards the international border was explained to them. No query on the villagers' part, however minor, was overlooked and the situation as regards the border and Dutch villagers is satisfactory.

In May 1959 there occurred near the village of INDORODORO the killing of a Dutch native. The matter was brought to the notice of this officer in January and the incident investigated. At the present moment the preliminary hearing is completed and the 2 accused, Village Constable GAMEDI of INDORODORO village and PANDA of the same village, are awaiting the sittings of the Supreme Court in Daru.

There is quite a background to this incident. Before the incident took place talk had come through to the BENSBACH villages about a "wild" man roaming in the bush. The talk said to beware of any person found without reason in the vicinity of villages as there was the possibility of that person being a headhunter from the Dutch side. As a result there was a state of tension in the BENSBACH area - it was found out this patrol that at the time everyman carried his bows and arrows and when women and children went to the garden place away from the village they were guarded. Unfortunately this state of affairs was not reported to the OIC Rouku Patrol Post.

It so happened that the two accused did find a man, unknown to them, wandering in the bush and the incident occurred. One of the aims of this patrol was to find out



additional information concerning the deceased. Somewhat misleading information was obtained in the preliminary hearing in Daru. It was found that the deceased whose name was AMUNDUS from the village of MOIU, lived in the village of WEREAVE for a month before he ventured forth to INDRODORO. During his stay he behaved strangely, staying in the village in the daytime and then roaming the bush at night. The villagers were frightened of him but did nothing about it. Later the native Mission pastor at SORTA, a Dutch village 2 hours west of WEREAVE, sent the SORTA village official to bring the man back. The Dutch native refused to return. He then disappeared from WEREAVE. Shortly after this the incident occurred at INDRODORO. The WEREAVE villagers said on patrol that some time before the man came to their village he had gone to a Dutch village named IUNGUNDORA. The IUNGUNDORA people had wanted to kill him so when he ran away to SORTA from which village he made his way to WEREAVE. Apparently the village of MOIU is a very great distance away from the border as the description of AMUNDUS tallied with that of a KIUNGA native well to the north. As well as speaking some MALAY, AMUNDUS had said that he spoke the same language of the natives on the Dutch side of the border opposite KIUNGA. This language would probably be IUNGUM as in that area the border passes through a widespread IUNGUM speaking group. The deceased was aged 35-40 and was approximately 4'6" tall.

The BENSACH people were told this patrol to report in future any incidents of a similar nature. It was stressed that it was the Administration's duty to look after and protect these people.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS:

The attendance at Census was excellent - most of the villages being 100%. It is pleasing to report a population increase from 618 ( January 1959 ) to 333 this patrol. The 17 person increase is made up of a surplus of births over deaths of 15 and a migration in from the SUKI Census division of 4. One of the features of the Sister-Exchange marriage system as practised in this area was the marriage of young girls to old men. This has been discouraged and it was pleasing to note this patrols that all the marriages in the past year have been between young persons. It appears that the continual advice of Native Affairs officers has at last been heeded as regards marriages and the resulting sensible marriages auger well for a population increase however slight. However it must not be forgotten that the total female population exceeds the total male population by 11.

The percentage of pregnant women in relation to the total women of child bearing age at present is 7.1% whereas a year ago it was 3.8% - a marked increase.

It is noted that the small population increase is due in some degree to the tremendously improved Health services in the BENSACH area. This matter will be dealt with in HEALTH.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

In an underdeveloped area such as this Economic Development must be on a long term plan. At the present moment the cash income is very small:- an estimate of the 1959 income is as follows:-

Sale of BULA Copra	£ 20
Crocodile skins	£ 12
Sale of fresh food	£ 15
Carriers	£ 10
Govt. Contracts	£ 30
Misc	£ 5
	£ 92

Census figures show the 16-45 Labour Potential as 164. In previous years there was trade across the border but this has declined in the past 2 years.

At the present time each village has a coconut plantation recently cleared and planted. The average number of planted pairs would be in the vicinity of 80. this is a good start considering the small population. However further development along these lines must continue into the future. At Morehead Patrol Post there are 3 D.A.S.F. Field Workers and the BENSACH area is continually patrolled and advice and planting supervision given. This help has been well received by the natives and the assistance will continue. It is noted that copra production is the only possible means of earning a cash income. In the future when copra is made ready for sale the problem of transport will arise. It is considered that allied with the coconut extension schemes a vehicular road should be constructed through the BENSACH for the transport of copra to the Morehead Patrol Post. The Patrol Post now has on its establishment a Ferguson 35 tractor and trailer which is now in the process of opening up a vehicular road to the

deep water part of ARUPI on the WASSI KUSA River, 26 miles to the east of the Patrol Post. In the meantime however the cash income will come from the s/m sources. At the present time the BERIBACH is a non-taxed area. But as an incentive to progress and to seek cash income in varying forms it is considered that the area in the near future should have a tax levied. It is certain that a tax of 5/- would not cause any hardship. There is no doubt that the Administration has spent a considerable amount of money in the area, when considering the small population. Economic education would definitely benefit the people, would make them realise their responsibilities. Possibly the area will be ready for the establishment of local Government in ten years

AGRICULTURE:

Interest in Agriculture has increased. This is due to the patrol in 1959 by the D.A. O. and the recent and intensive patrolling of the field workers at Morehead Patrol Post. As mentioned in ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT the coconut plantation scheme is being enthusiastically carried out. Seed nuts have been supplied to some villages. There has been a large nursery constructed at MOREHEAD and village nurseries have been constructed along similar lines. During the past 4 months seeds - tomatoes, beans etc- have been distributed to the area. A model garden is at MOREHEAD and all visiting natives are shown the correct method of planting. On this patrol this idea has paid dividends as in all villages crops were thriving. Peanuts and corn have been given and a quantity of corn was brought on patrol as well as large quantities of tomatoes. Again this patrol seeds were distributed and the methods of planting and construction of garden beds clearly explained. At this time of the year the foods bought on patrol were :- custard apples, watermelons, mangoes, some yam, sweet yams (taita), sweet potato, eggs, and sago. Sweet potato is taking an important part in the diet of these people. The sago was bought mainly in the villages of WEAM and WESAVE.

The gardens inspected are well kept. It was pleasing to note that small gardens have been utilized as a means of brightening the village picture. In addition small shrubs and flowers have been planted in the village area and this is a very welcome improvement. Rice was seen growing at WANDO and FOGORO and was doing well - this rice is sold for home consumption.

MEDICAL, HEALTH, HYGIENE AND SANITATION:

As mentioned in GENESIS and STATISTICS the health and medical services position has improved. There are now three A/L Posts in the area :-

- ROKRU - N.M.O. ILAVE
- MENGETE - N.M.O. BAWA
- WANDO - N.M.O. SAMOA

All three orderlies are doing an excellent job and the health position is good. The three Aid Posts were all in excellent order. The effect of having N.M.O.s on the spot is evidenced by the good hygiene and sanitation seen in all villages. The N.M.O.s at MENGETE and WANDO do regular patrols and the BERIBACH people praised their work on patrol. The patrol orderly N.M.O. SIMUA did a capable job. Patrol treatments were as follows:-

Bolls	I
Septic sore	18
Burns	5
Laceration	7
W/Ulcer	I
Ritua	I

Unfortunately numerous cases of Sypama were seen. At MENGETE Aid Post there were 13 patients in the ward, while at WANDO there were 5.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

Once again it must be said that the immediate need for the Morehead area is Education. The time has come for a move on the Administration's part to establish a school at the Morehead Patrol Post. If the Administration delays too long there will eventually be strife as now the London Missionary Society and the Unweangilised Field Mission are considering moving into the area and one of the Missions is proposing to set up a Mission school at ARUPI village.

-2-

At the present time there are two L.M.S. Mission schools in the HENSEBACH area - at ROUKU and WANDU. Both are staffed by native pastors and all lessons given are in Motuan. To the north of the Morehead Patrol Post near the Fly River is a European staffed U.F.M. Mission station. However mission influence outside the immediate neighbouring villages is small.

At the present time there are 4 HENSEBACH boys at the Government School at the ORIMO River near Daru. But these are the only children in the 8000 s. mile Morehead area ( Pop. 3000 ) who are obtaining an English Education. Allied with economic progress in the area must be education facilities. The eventual establishment of Local Government insists on there being literate natives in this area. The time for the establishment of at least a one-teacher school is now.

HOUSING:

The standard of housing at the present time is very good. All village housing showed continual maintenance.

Rest Houses and Police barracks were satisfactory. The best Rest House is at WEREAVE which house was once the Dutch native Mission pastor's house. Instructions were issued to the KANDARUA Village Constable for the construction of a new Police Barracks.

The report on ROADS and VILLAGE CONSTABLES are contained in the attached appendices.

*K. Humphreys*  
.....

Gadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

ROADS - CARRYING TIMES

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>CONDITION OF ROAD</u>
Northead P.P.	Rouku	1 hr	Satisfactory
Rouku	Iokwa	1 hr 45 min	Good
Iokwa	Wemenevre	3 hr 13 min	Good - one large swamp
Wemenevre	Koronbo	4 hr 45 min	Good - some water
Koronbo	Wando	4 hr	Good - swamps southern half 2 ft water
Wando	Bunfaber	10 min road 2 hr canoe	
Koronbo	Mangete	3 hr	Good - some water
Mangete	Kandarisa	2 hr	Good - some water
Kandarisa	Wear	2 hr 15 min	Good
Wear	Wereave	2 hr 45 min	Good
Kandarisa	Inderodero	1 hr 50 min	Road not cleaned
Inderodero	Tokwa	4 hr	Road not cleaned
Tokwa	Rouku	4 hr 40 min	Overgrown - little used.

*K. Humphreys*  
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "D"

VILLAGE CONSTABLES

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>V.C. NAME</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Douka	Sambui	Excellent - holds I.S.M. 27 yrs service
Iokwa	Caname	Satisfactory
Femenevre	Sambi	Satisfactory - hindered by small population
Korumbo	Mawasi	Excellent, keen
Wando	Kaurai	Satisfactory - rather old
Bundaber	Mbazir	Satisfactory
Bula	Barakau	Satisfactory
Mengete	Wanggap	Unsatisfactory - Constables do the work
Zandarisa	Muno	Newly appointed 12/11/59 - Satisfactory
Wam	Semar	Unsatisfactory - rather old.
Wecave	Ioka	Satisfactory
Indarodero	Canedi	awaiting Supreme Court sittings Daru
Tokwa	Kwep	Newly appointed 12/11/59 - Satisfactory

*K. Humphreys*  
.....

Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "C"

R. P. & N. G. C.

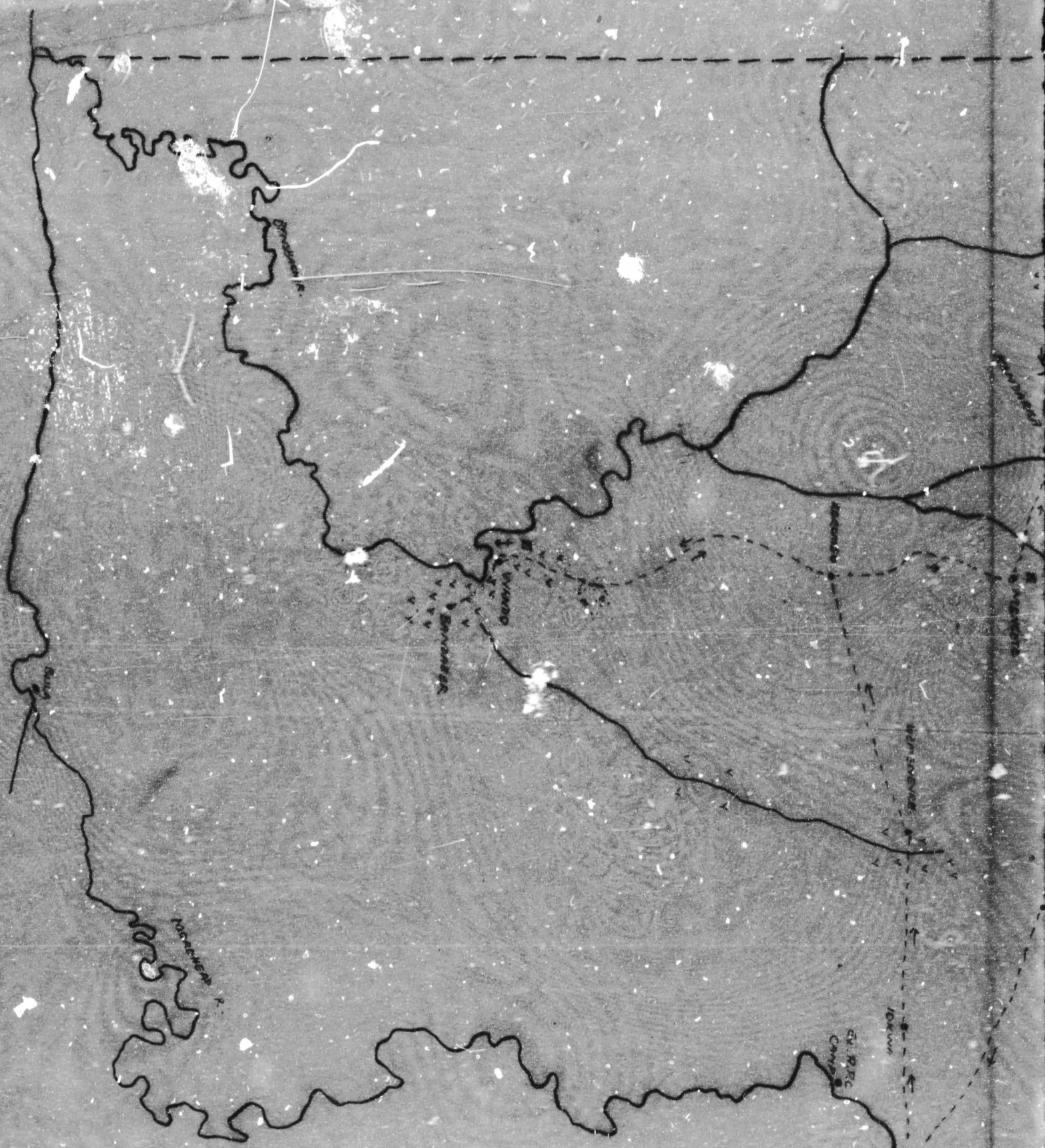
<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
9978	Const 1st Y	ATA	Conduct excellent - good patrol man
9994	Const 1st Y	WAY	Conduct reasonable - has to be always watched.

*K. Humphrey*  
.....  
Cadet Patrol Officer

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960 BENSBACH CENSUS DIVISION PATROL No 4-59/60. MOREHEAD P.P. Post. Print. — 4391/10.62.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average 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		Students		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	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				
ROUKU	7.3.60	2														1	1					2					8	15	1	15	1	12	1.9	9	7	20	22	61
TOKWA	7.3.60	1													1	3	4		2			1	8	5	9	21	4	18	2	13	2.1	2	8	22	23	75		
WEMENEURE	8.3.60	1											1		1	1			1			1	7	8	1	8	-	3	2.1	4	4	9	12	32				
KOROMBO	9.3.60	1													1	1			1				4	4	5	11	5	14	3	9	1.3	-	1	13	18	41		
WANDO	10.3.60	1	2												3	1	1						7	20	6	23	1	15	1.5	14	14	26	29	93				
BANDABER	11.3.60	1												2	5								1	6	2	11	4	13	-	9	1.0	4	-	11	20	42		
BULA	11.3.60	1												1	2	5								2	4	-	14	5	16	-	12	1.2	1	2	14	17	40	
MENGETE	13.3.60														3	1	1	1	2						-	15	3	13	-	9	1.3	6	8	13	19	49		
KANDARISA	14.3.60	1												6	6	3	1								5	8	4	7	-	4	3.0	8	10	14	13	46		
WEAM	14.3.60														1	4	4						1		5	10	1	8	-	5	1.9	7	8	12	11	39		
WEREAVE	15.3.60													2	6	3	3								6	8	4	7	-	5	3.0	11	9	11	9	40		
INDORODOKO	17.3.60	3												1	2	2	3								4	13	4	11	1	9	1.7	11	9	15	15	50		
TOKWA	18.3.60	1	1											1	1										2	10	-	9	-	7	1.6	7	4	13	11	35		
		5	11											13	30	13	26	7	6	4	17	19	60	164	42	162	8	112		84	84	193	219	633				



BENSACH DIVISION

FOREHEAD P/R NO 4-59/60

Scale: 1:250,000  
 □ AIR POSTS  
 † MISSIONS (A.M.S.)

GR. P. P. C. CAMP

MERSHED POST

MERSHED 211004

KORUM

BENSACH

BENSACH

BENSACH

BENSACH





BENSBACK DIVISION CENSUS  
Measurements per No 4 - 5/4  
Scale: 1:250,000  
■ MILITARY POSTS  
† MISSIONS (K.M.S.)

SETA

WADDLE

UWANBO

WADWAL

WADWAL

WADWAL

WADWAL

TOKVA

TOKVA

S.P.D.C. Camp

TOKVA

TOKVA

ARURI 2.6M

MAGNETIC ANOMALY POST



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 5-59/60

Patrol Conducted by K. J. PIKE C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER MOREHEAD

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. R. HENDERSON P.O. (PART)

Natives 5 R.P. & N.G.C. I.N.M.C.

Duration—From 13/5/1960 to 3/6/1960

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services FEB./MAR/1960

Medical ...../...../1960

Map Reference MAP DRAWN

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION & CENSUS

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 ..... £.....

JMcL/AMN

67-3-23

The District Officer,  
Western District,  
DARR.

24th August, 1960.

BOREHEAD PATROL NO. 5/P-60

The Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. It is noteworthy that, with a few exceptions, the most underprivileged people in the Territory have more initiative than their luckier fellows to improve their standard of living. In the former category I would place the natives of the Sepik Valley and those of the Papuan Delta. Unfortunately all humans have to accept their environments as one of the hard facts of life. We can only do the best we can to assist their aspirations.

3. I do not quite understand the inference to the Village Constable of Aowe and the "Councillors covering up for him". Does Mr. Pike consider the Councillors are the Village Constable's assistants? If so, it might be advisable for you to explain to him and/or them, the different functions of these officials.

4. I have read with pleasure the origin myths of the Upper Murchest. I refer to Circular Instruction No. 38 and Regulation 57 N.A.N. Though the latter refers to the Trust Territory, it is applicable in principle to Papua. I would like to see more interest by young officers in functional and applied anthropology since their basic knowledge of the people's way of living is imperative for a future member of the Native Courts.

5. A conscientious initial patrol by Mr. Pike and well reported. I look forward to hearing more from him in the future.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
ACTING DIRECTOR

pul

	MIG
Birth	In
	M
	F

67-3-23

24th August, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,  
Department of Education,  
KOROROEHI.

ATTENTION: MR. JAYLOR

Herewith extract from Patrol Report  
WD. 5/50-60, Upper Moreheads:

"MISSION INFLUENCE:

The mission at OIGWA has much influence on the SUKI villages, AEWWE, IWEWE, GWIBAKU and DARU but thereafter it is not so influential. A Cassia airstrip, surveyed on this patrol, will no doubt enhance the mission's jurisdiction.

"The L.M.S. Mission at ROUKU, run by a native pastor has no noticeable effect on the people of this census division."

"EDUCATION:

The OIGWA mission runs a school which has a fairly good attendance. The local language is used in the school although most of the native teachers speak a good blend of English.

"Because of the sparsity of population in areas other than Suki it is unlikely that it would be economically worthwhile for the Department of Education to set up a school here.

"Negotiations have begun for another mission school to be opened nearer the Morehead Patrol Post. If this does not eventuate then the people's plight will indeed be a sad one.

"The L.M.S. school at ROUKU (South of this census division) is not attended by any people of the division."

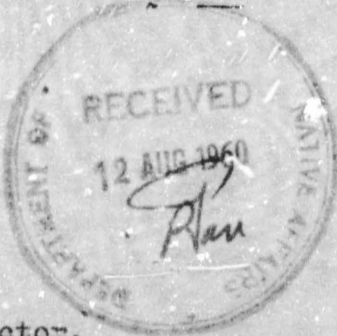
2. For your information.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
ACTING DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPIJA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-23. ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th. August, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,


KONEIOBU . . . PAPIJA.

MOREHEAD PATROL NO 5 - 1959/60

K.J. PIKE - C.P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. This is Mr Pike's first patrol and was carried out effectively. The report has been satisfactorily presented.
2. It was a routine patrol and calls for little comment. The District Medical Officer has been provided with the relevant extract.

  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

MIG

In

F

67-4-1.

District Office,  
DARU,  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

9th. August, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,


KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

MORREHEAD PATROL NO 5 - 1959/60

K.J. PIKE - C.P.O.

Attached report refers.

1. This is Mr Pike's first patrol and was carried out effectively. The report has been satisfactorily presented.
2. It was a routine patrol and calls for little comment. The District Medical Officer has been provided with the relevant extract.

  
K.R. WILLIAMSON,  
District Officer.  
WESTERN DISTRICT.

67-4-1

Morehead Patrol Post,  
Western District,

6th May 1960.

Mr K.J. Pike,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,

SUKI PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Within the next week you are to depart on patrol to the Suki Census division. It is to be your first patrol and I am sorry that I am unable to accompany you all the way. I will however be able to come as far as SIRISA.

This is a routine administration and census patrol. Talk to the people and help them where you can. Defer any land problems and refer anything requiring court action to us at Morehead. Most problems they can solve themselves if you allow them to talk it out. Encourage them to talk any problems out in your presence and they will usually reach their own decisions and be happy with them, guide the trend of conversation if you think necessary.

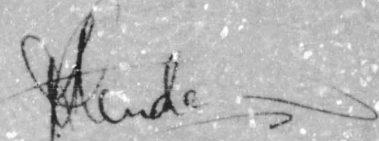
Keep the Native Regulations Ordinance in mind as guide and check housing, sanitation, health and roads. Revise the census for the area, check S.A.P.s and shotguns and keep a list. Representative gardens should be inspected and commercial crop possibilities investigated.

You are also to survey the mission airstrip at Siga.

Impress on them the functions of the Morehead Buyers Society and its usefulness to them.

The Western District Agricultural Show is coming soon and a lookout should be kept for suitable material for exhibits.

Good luck

  
R.W. Henderson  
RS/OTC

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT - MEMORANDUM No. 5 OF 1979/80

Patrol Conducted by:	K. J. Pike, Cadet Patrol Officer
AREA Patrolled:	SUKI Census Division
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans:	R. Henderson, Patrol Officer (Part)
Patrol Accompanied by Natives:	4 members of R.P. & N.G. Constabulary 1 Native Medical Orderly
Duration of Patrol:	15/2/60 to 3/3/60
No. of Days:	22
Medical Assistant Accompany?	No
Last Patrol to Area; D.N.A.	Feb./March 1960
Last Patrol to Area; R.N.D.	1954
Map Reference:	Attached Map
Object of Patrol:	Census and Routine Administration

00000000



Friday  
13th. May      Departed Moreshead Patrol Post with Mr. Henderson by powered canoe at 1100 hours and arrived UPARUA 1215 hours. Censused. Slept.

Saturday  
14th. May      Inspected gardens in morning. Left UPARUA at 1400 hours and reached SETAVI by powered canoe at 1630 hours. Slept.

Sunday  
15th. May      Observed.

Monday  
16th. May      Censused. Inspected gardens and discussions with villagers. Slept.

Tuesday  
17th. May      Departed SETAVI at 0730 hours. Arrived at old village site 0830 hours. Reached KIRIWO 1130 hours. Census.

Wednesday  
18th. May      Departed KIRIWO at 0800 hours, arrived SIRISA at 0915 hours. Discussions with villagers. Councillor elected. Mr. Henderson departed 1600 hours en route to station. Self slept SIRISA.

Thursday  
19th. May      Departed SIRISA at 0830 hours, arrived KIRIWO 0915 hours. Inspected gardens, discussions with villagers. Slept.

Friday  
20th. May      Departed KIRIWO at 0735 hours, arrived GOE 1245 hours. Census, garden inspection, discussions with people. Slept.

Saturday  
21st. May      Departed GOE 0830 hours, arrived canoe place 1130 hours, reached GWAKU 1230 hours. Census, garden inspection and discussions with people. Slept.

Sunday  
22nd. May      Observed.

Monday  
23rd. May      Departed GWAKU 0740 hours, arrived AEWI 1120 hours. Census. Visited U.F.M. mission station in the evening to make arrangements re Airstrip survey. Slept at AEWI.

Tuesday  
24th. May      Remained at AEWI in the morning for discussions with people. Surveyed GIGWA Airstrip in the afternoon. Slept at AEWI.

Wednesday  
25th. May      Departed AEWI 0830 hours, arrived GWIBAKU 0940 hours. Census, discussions with people and garden inspections. Slept.

Thursday  
26th. May      Departed GWIBAKU 0755 hours, arrived IWENE at 1010 hours. Census, garden inspection and discussions with people. Slept.

Friday  
27th. May      Departed IWENE 0645 hours, arrived KAWATANGWA 0945 hours, reaching the FLY River at 0915 hours. Census. Left KAWATANGWA at 1145 hours reached TERARUMA 1230 hours. Census, discussions with people. Left TERARUMA at 1630 hours, arrived KAWALANGWA 1830 hours. Slept.

Saturday  
28th. May      Departed KAWATANGWA 0645 hours, reached IWENE 1145 hours. Departed IWENE 1250 hours, arrived GWIBAKU 1500 hours. Departed GWIBAKU 1530 hours, reached FURU 1800 hours. Slept.

Sunday  
29th. May      Observed.

Monday  
30th. May      Census. discussions with villagers, garden inspections.

Tuesday  
31st. May      Departed FURU 0425 hours, arrived canoe place 1045, reached INAPOROK 1230 hours. Census, discussions with villagers. Slept.

Wednesday  
1st. June      Departed INAPOROK 0910 hours, arrived SERKI 1215 hours. Census, discussions with people, garden inspections. Slept.

Thursday  
2nd. June      Departed SERKI 0740 hours, arrived KERU 1140 hours. Census, discussions with villagers, garden inspections. Slept.

Friday  
3rd. June      Departed KERU 0740 hours, arrived SELAI at 1200 hours. Made cursory examination of hamlet ( people were at MATA for census ). Departed SELAI 1300 hours, arrived MATA at 1400 hours. Census, discussions with villagers and garden inspections. Slept.

#### INTRODUCTION and GENERAL:

The area patrolled is situated to the North-East and the North of the Morehead Patrol Post and bounded by the Morehead River, the Dutch Border, although all villages are well distant from it, the Fly River and the Trans-Fly Census Division. The country is very flat with a small undulating section South-West of the SUKI Lagoon. Savannah plains, inundated at the time, and rain forests were mainly encountered although some swamps had to be traversed. The SUKI lagoon has a good network of canoe passages and a deep channel running to the SUKI creek and thence to the FLY River.

The weather was refreshingly cool and thus good times were easily attained. Water, clean enough for drinking purposes, was readily available at all times.

The villages near the SUKI Lagoon speak the WIRAM tongue, whilst those closer to Morehead are of the SEKAMARIKI language group. Both KAWATANWA and TERARUMA villages, on the FLY River, immigrants from the Lake Murray Area speak BAGWA, but a fair knowledge of the WIRAM language is common to both.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS:

In most villages evidence of much work was seen and generally speaking the people appear to be quite enthusiastic to welcome Administration influence. In all villages where the patrol camped overnight the ceremony of lowering the flag was observed and this received good reception from the village officials who paraded with the R.P. & N.G.C. and regarded the ceremony with the solemnity which is its due.

The inauguration of the Morehead Buyers' Society has been a great boon to the people of the area and it was impressed upon the villagers that this was "their" store. Its popularity will no doubt increase following the payment of the first dividend in August this year.

Economic advancement may possibly be enhanced in the future by the production of Nopal Gum and Copra. At present except there is little source of income except for the sale of crocodile skins. However, the SUKI people at least, who were originally of a bellicose nature, are keen to improve their lot and seem prepared to take heed of any advice given them. At DURU some wood carvings, of a reasonable standard, were seen and with some publicity at the Western District Agricultural Show in September this may prove an asset to the villagers.

Copra dryers are gradually being introduced to the area although only one (at UPANCA) is in this Census Division. For satisfactory results however, some improvement in transport facilities must be attained and constant efforts in this direction are being made.

The people are great meat-eaters and despite the abundance of game any attempt to hunt on a commercial basis would surely "shoot out" the area. Many requests for shotguns were received and except where a surplus may occur in any one village, these requests were given a sympathetic hearing and action has been taken to procure the weapons for those who approached the patrol.

Only one court case was presented to the patrol and this has now been finalised after reference to the Morehead Patrol Post.

Following the shifting of some villages from the Dutch border, which shifting was done on the villagers' accord, migrations over the Dutch Border have ceased.

#### AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK:

Fresh fruit and vegetables were plentiful in all villages and some seeds recently distributed have evidently flourished as pumpkin was quite common. At KERU no less than nine store-houses were packed to capacity with yams.

A few fowls were seen but many villages could boast of only one hardy rooster who obviously had managed to evade the ever-merauding dogs.

As was said before, the people's diet is composed mainly of meat and their gardens although small are quite adequate for their needs. Most villages had pigs in pens and one village, GWAKU, had 12 of these.

Greens do not seem to thrive so well but with a recent increase of D.A.S.F. staff at the Patrol Post, more attention can now be given to their care and better results can be expected in future.

#### ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

On the whole the people are reluctant to relate their legends although in the SUKI area a story was heard concerning this people's origin and is here recalled.

It would appear that the whole lagoon was boiling at the time when out of the waters rose a man, DURIA, and duly began the SUKI "empire". The full story is believed to be known by the TERARUMANS and was not discovered until we had reached GWAKU on the return journey. Most of the other villages have their own versions of the story but appear a little hazy on it.

EMERSON

ANTHROPOLOGICAL Cont.:

It was also discovered that the name, SHEPI, is probably a mis-namer. Evidently when the first traders came to the area they were beseeched with cries of "SUKI" or "SUOHPI" which is their word for small knife and as the native name for the lagoon was similar, viz., SURU, the adoption of the more euphonic word by the Europeans has been accepted by the natives.

Marriages are conducted on the sister-exchange basis but mission influence is doing much to break-down this custom. The system has little to show for its continuance and many of the young men are migrating out of the area because of the stranglehold over the women that the older men have because of their bigger families. In TERARUMA this is particularly evident where 11 men have 24 wives between them.

During investigations to find some stones for cement making, a further legend was heard at UPARUA. A small outcrop of stone was found on the UPARUA-SETAVI road. However, this outcrop was regarded as sacred - thus illustrating the rarity of stone in the area. The legend surrounding the stone is as follows:-

The original fore-fathers of UPARUA all came from the immediate environs of the stone outcrop, their names were IRVENDA, MENTA, URIMBICLWIO, GOURUAT, SINSUNIS, and ARUB. They lived at IAMARI, now a small hamlet behind UPARUA and still used by clan leaders and other revered villagers for their council meetings. However, dissension entered the area following the unfair sharing of a large yam.

The above-mentioned then went off into new sites most of which today are still used as garden sites. The outcrop is still regarded as sacred and believed by the villagers to affect the weather and general welfare of the village.

At a point on the KERING-SIRIEA road there is also a small area where some stone is found and the villagers believe that should anyone fall in this area then he will surely die. Nothing could be found out relating to this but discreet inquiries will be made.

In both cases Mr. Henderson, who, possibly because of his fluency in MOTU, had gained the villagers confidence, was responsible for these stories being made public.

MEDICAL:

Sipona was rife throughout most villages on the patrol but otherwise health was very good. N.M.O. LUCAS did a thorough inspection of all villagers and except for a few cases of small sores there was little to report.

At INAPORGE there appeared to be an outbreak of some minor eye-trouble and one of these was brought into the station where the complaint was cleared up after two days treatment. The villagers were told to report to either the Morehead Patrol Post Hospital or to go to the GIGWA Hospital with any further cases.

Much excellent work is being done at the GIGWA Hospital and a recent Whooping Cough epidemic was kept well under control due to the vigilance of the staff there. Some deaths did occur but it was only a small number (2%) of the children who would have been affected had no help been available.

Population figures were on the increase in most villages (53 births as against 26 deaths) and they were generally very clean. Some villages, notably GWAKU and TERARUMA, were told to improve their existing latrines but otherwise this matter was well covered.

Despite the omnipresence of water the number of mosquitoes was fairly low and so the people can live comfortably and healthily in rooky houses which were of a high standard.

ROADS and BRIDGES:

Most roads on the "up-journey" to the SUKI Lagoon were covered by water which made the tracks extremely slippery and walking unpleasant. However, there had been much work done and in the Dry season bicycles could traverse the area easily and in some cases even jeeps. The three roads emanating from GOE were of an excellent nature and were put up as models for others to follow.

Canoe passages around the SUKI Lagoon were fairly well maintained although with the amount of water present at the time little work could be carried out. No road exists between TERARUMA and DURU but the villagers have been instructed to build canoe passages through the swamps to obviate the need on future patrols for "back-tracking" up the FLY River which flows very swiftly.

VILLAGES and VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

UPARUA Village was clean and had good Police Barracks and Post House. A corn dryer is in operation here and with its handy position in relation to the Morehead Patrol Post the people have a ready market.

VILLAGES and VILLAGE OFFICIALS cont.:

UPARUA V.C. although old appears effective as do his Councillors.

SETAVI Village was clean and had good Rest House and Police Barrack. Old village site, now used as a garden place was also well maintained. Road was under water but a lot of clearing had been done.  
V.C. capable and Councillors satisfactory.

KIRIWO Village was very clean on first visit but had been neglected when the patrol returned two days later.  
V.C. Lazy and Councillors just fair.

SIRISA A comparatively new village wherein most of the ex-villagers from KWARI near the Dutch border now reside. An enthusiastic crowd who have done a lot of work. Rest House and Police Barracks were used for the first time and with some minor modifications will be excellent.  
The V.C. from KWARI has joined these villagers and although his lack of MOTU is a severe handicap he will be recommended for the position here. A Councillor was elected during the Patrol's stay.

GOE Village was very clean and had excellent Rest House and Police Barracks.  
V.C. inefficient man well aware of his responsibilities and met the Patrol again at KESU to ensure that emigrants from his village were included in that Village Register.

GWAKU Village just fair although the canoe passages were well maintained. Gardens were not well fenced and are continually ravaged by pigs and the people were instructed to dig a deep ditch around the site.  
V.C. weak and Councillors little help.

AESE Village very clean but a bit rowdy during census. Mission influence is extremely strong here. Good Rest House and Police Barracks.  
V.C. hopeless but has excellent Councillors covering up for him.

GWIBAKU Village clean and Rest House and Police Barracks excellent. Two ex-R.P.C. villagers help maintain the village's high standard.  
V.C. satisfactory and has good Councillors.

IWEWE Village clean but had no Police Barracks and the people were instructed to build one. Some work required on canoe passages but the high water hindered this at the time of the Patrol.  
V.C. although assisted by excellent Councillors appears to have little control.

KATATANGWA A new village, returned from the Lake Murray area after a five year lapse. A lot of work done in a very short time in a very efficient manner. People have been instructed to remain here and appear quite happy with this direction. Rest House and Police Barracks a trifle small but enlargements are to begin shortly.  
V.C. is very anxious to co-operate.

TSIARUMA Despite excellent position a very poor village. No Police Barracks or latrines although previously had some. Little work done and the people spend most time in the garden places.  
clean

DURU Village was very clean and the Rest House and Police Barracks are excellent. The people are very keen to advance and are not backward in making their wishes made public. Health was very good here and the village even has its own register of Births and Deaths.  
V.C. very co-operative and the Councillors very good.

VILLAGES and VILLAGE OFFICIALS cont.

INAPORCK	Fair only. Rest House and Police Barracks good but the latter a trifle small. V.C. fair but has good Councillors to aid him.
SERKI	Clean village. Reports of Taba drinking were unsubstantiated by investigations. V.C. poor and Councillors only fair.
KERU	Clean and satisfactory village. V.C. efficient as are Councillors.
MATA	Village very clean and generally satisfactory. V.C. loquacious but gets work done. Councillors good.

Where required the V.C.'s and Councillors were reminded of their duties and one tentative appointment was made and the recommendation for the appointment for PWASAI of SIRISA is covered in a separate memo.

MISSION INFLUENCE:

*Ethnic* | The mission at GIWA has much influence on the SUKI villages, AEWI, IWENI, GWINAKU and DORU but thereafter it is not so influential. A Cessna airstrip, surveyed on this patrol, will no doubt enhance the mission's jurisdiction.

The L.M.S. Mission at ROUKU, run by a native pastor has no noticeable effect on the people of this census division.

CENSUS:

*division* | This census is not taxable at present and should remain so until some reliable source of income is derived. The birth rate is comparatively high and as health is good the figures showed an increase although there were some migrations out to other census divisions.

A total of 15% of the 14-45 Male age group are employed outside the district whilst 7% are at work inside the district at the mission and the Patrol Post.

EDUCATION:

*Ethnic* | The GIWA mission runs a school which has a fairly good attendance. The local language is used in the school although most of the native teachers speak a good brand of English.

Because of the sparsity of population in areas other than Suki it is unlikely that it would be economically worthwhile for the Department of Education to set up a school here.

Negotiations have begun for another mission school to be opened nearer the Morehead Patrol Post. If this does not eventuate then the people's plight will indeed be a sad one.

The L.M.S. school at ROUKU (South of this census division) is not attended by any people of the division.

CONCLUSION:

Now that the people have a tangible incentive to earn money, viz., the availability of goods at the Morehead Buyers' Society, there is an omnipresent desire amongst the people to sell both goods and labour. A zealous effort to progress was also in evidence and if the problem of transport can be overcome then the area can be expected to advance rapidly.

Mr. W.E.F. Smith, Public Works Engineer, suggests an approach to this problem worth considering in his Report on Western District of 2/12/1958 when he says a canal could be dug from the South-West corner of the Suki Lagoon to the upper reaches of the Morehead River; I quote "What is suggested is such a canal for the twofold purpose of navigability and diversion of some flow during the dry season into the Morehead. Then a connecting canal between Geraita and Arufi could complete the system. The total length of the canal would probably be considerably less than the distance between the Fly and the Kutubura."

An Agricultural survey of the area would no doubt prove a great asset and in the Suki Lagoon vicinity irrigation channels could become a reality and the planting of crops such as cocoa and rubber might prove feasible. Following a recent increase in price for copal gum, the natives' interest, which was waning, is now rejuvenated and a steady supply can be expected. It is hoped that this interest can be sustained and new crops gradually be introduced.

*H. Pike*  
K.T.P. INC. CPO

Patrol Report - Morabai No. 5 of 1959/60

APPENDIX A

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying patrol.

Reg. No. 3923	Senior Constable MAGAIDINU	Indispensable. Carried out all his duties admirably and was an excellent example to his men.
Reg. No. 7534	Constable KAIRI	Carried out all his duties well and was an asset to the patrol.
Reg. No. 9576	Constable POSING	The Spirit is willing but the flesh indeed is weak.
Reg. No. 3750	Constable PIAKA	His first patrol and his conduct augurs well for the future. Very energetic and willing.

*L.J. Fike*  
.....  
L.J. Fike G.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 67-4-1

District Office,  
Daru,  
Western District

14th July 1960

The Officer in Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
Moorehead.

Patrol Report No 3 of 1959/60.

Receipt is acknowledged of the report.

One copy only was received for D.N.A. headquarters.  
Consequently to avoid delay in submission the Daru copy has  
also been sent. Please forward another copy to this office  
as soon as possible.

For future guidance two copies of the Patrol Report  
cover are sufficient but three copies of the actual report  
and attachments are required.

*R.I. MacIlwain*  
(R.I. MacIlwain)

Assistant District Officer

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MIGRAT

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