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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: GREEN RIVER

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WEST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

GREEN RIVER

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	A.C. Plummer	Foot hills of the west range situated in the Rocky peak C.D. at the back of Weidoru village
2-68-69	A. Plummer	Part August river C.D.
3-68-69	R.H. Chisholm	August river C.D. Magu C.D,
4-68-69	T. O'Donnell	Part Iuri- part Dera C.D.
5-68-69	R.H. Chisholm	Part Idan Yapsei C.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-1

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

3rd September, 1968.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
WANIMO.

PATROL NO. GREEN RIVER 1-68/69

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by.....
to..... Census Divisions.

The apprehension of the alleged murderers was commendable and it is hoped that the contact made with these people can be maintained and expanded.

The information about yaws should have been passed to the District Medical Office with a view to arranging eradication action on the next patrol to the area if feasible.

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

* Delete as necessary.

Mr. A. E. Plummer,
District Office,
WANIMO,
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-1 (5)

Telegrams
Our Reference: 67-1-9
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.
8th August, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU - PAFUA.

GREEN RIVER PATROL NO. 1/68-69
PART ROCKY PEAK CENSUS DIVISION.

Attached please find two copies of Mr. Plummer's report with comments by the A.D.C. Amanab.

The patrol was mounted hurriedly when news of the killings were received from Ambunti. A.D.C. Mr. Treutlein of Ambunti was already engaged in investigating another lot of killings in the May River area. As Green River Patrol Post is near Anari (Yeweku Group) and Mr. Plummer knows the area he was instructed to find the alleged killers. The District Commissioner East Sepik was advised and in agreement.

Eleven men were arrested and sent to Vanimo for safe custody. Ten were later sent to Ambunti where the full investigation is being done. The eleventh is still at Vanimo receiving medical treatment. The investigations at Ambunti showed that some of the ten prisoners were not directly involved. They were released and returned to Green River. Two others still at large in their home area are involved. They will be sought by an Ambunti Patrol.

Mr. Plummer is scheduled to leave on a patrol of the Lands in Range area on 12th August and will probably move into the area adjoining the Yeweku Group land. He too will keep a look out for the missing men.

This was a brief but effective patrol. It was unfortunate that Mr. Plummer did not get the two missing men, but there was no indication then that they were involved.

J. B. Wakeford
J. B. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. District Commissioner,
WEWAK.

67-1-12.

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB
West Sepik District

29th. July 1968.

District Commissioner
West Sepik District
VAHIMO.

Green River Patrol No. 1/68-69
Part Rocky Peak Census Divisions

Please find enclosed Mr. Plummer's report on his visit to the Upper Yenabi river area of the Rocky Peak Census Division. His claim for camping allowance is attached.

This area has only been touched on by earlier patrols and people of this area are still to be contacted. The patrol was of a specific nature to apprehend suspected murderers who had carried out killings in the May river area at Wobaru.

This action, Mr. Plummer's patrol carried out quickly and efficiently. This was fully reported in his special letter report 37-2-1 of the 19th. July.

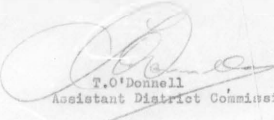
As stated in this report 11 of the 13 men in the Yewetu group were captured by the patrol thus leaving only 2 men with the women and children. If the reports of the murders carried out were for payback motives, are true, it is hoped that further payback killings are not made against this virtually now unprotected group.

It could be stated with near certainty that these people have no political awareness. These people are almost uncontacted and as such have no idea. Anything they heard about while on work at plantations would be confused.

Economically speaking these people would have only one possible avenue in the foreseeable future. This would be through crocodile hunting.

The degree of primitiveness of these people is seen with the murders being carried out soon after May River Patrol Post became unmanned. They believed the Government had gone and the old traditional inter-tribal fighting and murder was again to continue.

In August Mr. Plummer will be carrying out a patrol into the Upper August River- Landslip Range area in an attempt to contact the other groups in this relatively unknown area.


T. O'Donnell
Assistant District Commissioner.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea

3

GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1968/69

Sub District - AMANAB

District - West Sepik

Non - Council area - Rocky Peak Census Division

Patrol Conducted by - A.C.Plummer

Designation - Acting District Officer

Area Patrolled - Foothills of the West Range situated in the Rocky Peak Census Division at the back of Weidoru village.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol - Five members of R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol - From the 12/7/68 to 18/7/68 - 7 days.

Date and duration of last D.D.A. patrol to area - A patrol from May River Patrol Post had been in part of the area a few weeks prior to this patrol. Otherwise the last patrol had been in June 1965 from May River in to part of the area.

Objects of Patrol - To apprehend the people suspected of killing several people of ~~the~~ Wobaru village - Waniap May Census Division.

Total Population of Area Patrolled - 25 - Twenty Five.

Map Reference - May River 1:250,000 SB 54.3 Edition 1
Series T 504.

Approx. Grid Reference - 548562

Village Population Register Not Enclosed.

DIARY

- Friday 12/7/68 - Departed Station 1100. Camped at mouth of Dic river after arriving there at 1515hrs.
- Saturday 13/7/68 - Departed 0810hrs arriving Beimap at 1515hrs. Canoe travelled slowly as a result of loading. Camped.
- Sunday 14/7/68 - Departed 0640hrs arriving Weidoru at 1120hrs. Camped. Word sent to Wagu for carriers.
- Monday 15/7/68 - Broke camp and departed at 0815 hrs following the Yanibi river upstream for 5 hours. After seeing one man who ran away we saw the other people running away when we reached a garden house. Later one was enticed in to the camp and calmed. Word sent via him to the others to come to the camp. Camped.
- Tuesday 16/7/68 - Rest of people arrived. Census conducted and when completed the men apprehended. Camped.
- Wednesday 17/7/68 - Broke camp and departed at 0630hrs, arriving Weidoru 1120hrs. Departed upstream in canoe arriving Baiwai at 2040 hrs. Camped.
- Thursday 18/7/68 - Departed at 0800hrs arriving mouth of Dio river at 1245 hrs. Walked to Dieru arriving there at 1350. Went back to Patrol Post in tractor and trailer.

End of Patrol

SITUATION REPORT

Introduction -

The patrol was of a special nature with it's prime objective being the apprehension of suspected murderers who had been reported as having killed some people from Wobaru village in the May River area. Relevant details can be found in my 37-2-1 of the 19th July, 1968 to the District Commissioner, Vanimo.

The patrol was successful in that a total of eleven men were apprehended. The total adult male population of the group is thirteen so that it can be seen that two men only are remaining in the area.

Political

Due to the fact that half of this group have never been contacted before it is hard to judge just what they do know about anything in general. Approximately four of the men have been away on plantations and undoubtedly have a little knowledge of political institutions, but this idea is probably distorted.

Economic

What was seen of the area shows that the soil is reasonably fertile, with the people living on a diet of sago, taro and bananas. However the small numbers of the group, (total population 25) and the fact that there is a distinct possibility that several of the men may be incarcerated for some time, preclude any thoughts of economic development. The main object of the Administration must be to bring law and order to the area first.

Social

The total population of 25 live over a scattered area in six garden houses. The name for the whole group is Yeweku and I am fairly sure that they speak the same language as several villages from the May River area who were contacted in June 1965 and we called the Marumol. In fact one of the garden houses of the Yeweku is called Anumari and this house was visited in June 1965 on the patrol into the Marumol. It was not known at that time that other garden houses existed, this fact being obviously hidden from that patrol.

These people have little contact with other groups, although the men of the Sepik river village of Weidoru say that occasionally some of them do come down to the Sepik river.

The people have little concept of basic law and order as required by the Administration and patrols in the future will primarily be concerned with the introduction of this and the establishment of reasonably healthy people. It was noticed that the people, like most newly contacted peoples, suffered from Yaws. Three cases of Yaws were seen, one particularly bad case. It was unfortunate that these cases could not be treated, but as the main purpose of the patrol was the quick apprehension of the murderers no medical orderly accompanied the patrol.

The people live in six garden houses, each occupied by a family or two, and each could be described as a hamlet, although the total population of the group, twenty five, is very small. The hamlets names are Anumari, Abau, Selu, Lau, Siholimi and Yenabe. The group name is Yeweku.

The patrol was of a special nature and therefore little information could be gathered apart from the above generalities.

[Signature]
T.O.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Green River 2 1968/69 AREA STUDY

Subdistrict..... Amanab

District..... West Sepik

Type of Patrol..... Area Study - Initial Contact and Census

Patrol Conducted by..... A. Plummer A.D.O.

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.)

Part August River Census Division
Non Council Area - Uncontacted Groups

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... 4 Police 1 A.P.O.

Duration of Patrol—from..... 13/8/68..... To 28/8/68

No. of Days..... 16

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area..... This was first

Date..... N/A..... Duration..... N/A

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Initial Census and extension of Administration influence

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 36

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

30/12/1968

Area Study
2 men
on 26/10/68

J. E. Wakeford
District Commissioner.
(147)

11
67-16-28

67-16-28

February 19th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
YAHMO.

PATROL NO. GREEN RIVER 2/68-69

Your reference 67-1-9/1977 dated 30th December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study Report
by MR. A. PLUMMER, Assistant District Officer to Part August
River Census Division.

It is pleasing to note that patrol achieved its objects
but, as you have said, the report is rather meagre in its con-
tents.

I trust that Mr. Plummer has now fully recovered from
his illness.

Efforts are being made to locate copies of the map
relating to Mr. Muloahy's patrol carried out in May-July, 1965
for the information of Amanab and Green River stations.

I look forward to receiving the report on the follow-
up patrol to be mounted in this newly-contacted area.

c.c. Mr. A. Plummer,
Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
GREEN RIVER,
West Sepik District.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 16. 2-8

10

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-9/1977
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.
30th December, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOP DOBU

SUBJECT:- Green River Patrol No.2 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. A. Plummer, A.D.O. to the August River Census Division:

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments 67-1-10 of 21st November, 1968 by the A.D.C. Amanab.

2. An initial contact patrol which successfully achieved its objectives however the report is disappointing as it is far too brief for a patrol of this type. Although there is no mention of Mr. Plummer's illness following his return from the patrol he was in fact quite ill and had to undergo hospitalization at Vanimo. This could account for the briefness of the report.

3. It is intended to have another patrol visit the area early in the New Year. The objectives will be:-

- (i) Consolidation of Government influence;
- (ii) Investigate the feasibility of and if necessary make recommendations with supporting data for the August River Census Division to be divided into two separate census divisions;
- (iii) The collecting and subsequent compilation of Area information in far greater detail than that given in this report.

4. For your information, please.

08
19/12

J.E. Wakeford
.....
(J.E. Wakeford) New J
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

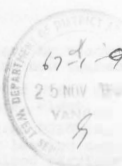
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-10

If calling ask for

Mr. _____



Sub-District Office,
AMANAB
West Sepik District

21st. November 1968.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District
VANIMO.

Comments- Green River Patrol No. 2/68-69.

Please find enclosed Mr. Plummer's Report of his patrol to the Part August River Census Division. This report was received from Green River on the 20th. November- hence its late forwarding to your office. Mr. Plummer had not completed the map prior to his departure for leave and had it done by Mr. Chisolm who has been tied up fully on patrolling for a great deal of time.

This patrol discovered three new groups previously unvisited by D.P.A. patrols into the August River Census Division. These villages cannot be related in their position to the villages of the August River area which were found by Mr. Mulcahy's patrol in May -July of 1965. As no map of Mr. Mulcahy's patrol was ever received the officers here and at Green River are completely in the dark concerning the greater part of this area and the villages still. If headquarters have a copy of this patrol's map it would be appreciated if copies could be made and sent to AMANAB and Green River for the reference and knowledge of future officers.

These isolated villages in such a vast area will remain virtually untouched by the administration. They have virtually no political, or economic future. They will be visited by future patrols into the August River division but their isolation precludes such apart from minor trade and first aid being given to them. In the future some of the younger men may after more contact offer to go out to work on plantations and some traditional ways of life change as a result.

There has been talk from time to time and a great deal of correspondence in the past concerning the establishment of a base camp or a patrol post in the August River area. It is not known if it is still planned that this post be established in the future but from the reports of Mr. Plummer and Mr. Mulcahy it does not seem that the expense involved in establishing a post and an airstrip to supply it in this Census Division would be warranted except in the event of a border situation arising in this area. As there appears to be little population generally in this area it is thought a similar situation exists in the area opposite in West Irian then this also appears unlikely.

T.O'Donnell
Assistant District Commissioner.

①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥

DIARY

- Tuesday 13/8/68 - To Dieru by tractor at 0910hrs. Worked all day fitting new transom to canoe. Slept.
- Wednesday 14/8/68 - Departed Dieru 0710hrs. Arrived Sererian (Bisiabru) 1510hrs. Slept.
- Thursday 15/8/68 - Departed 0810hrs. Arrived Idam village at 1140hrs, after leaving canoe half way and walking rest. Organised carriers and continued on up river until 1610hrs when we camped just above the fork of the Idam river.
- Friday 16/8/68 - Departed 1010hrs after heavy rain ceased. Proceeded up middle branch of Idam river called Sie. Camped at 1510hrs near headwaters.
- Saturday 17/8/68 - Departed 0820hrs. Crossed over range and down head of Bor river (North branch of Right May River). Numerous small creeks joining to form large river. Helicopter of Army heard downstream resupplying Army patrol. Passed major junction and reached garden houses about 1500hrs. People soon arrived from downstream where they had been watching helicopter. Camped. Fresh foods purchased.
- Sunday 18/8/68 - Talks with people. Names recorded, more food purchased and medical treatment given. Talked with people at night about other groups in the area and other general matters. Slept.
- Monday 19/8/68 - Departed 0730hrs. Went downstream, then across small range to the Yabu river, which joins the Bor river further down. Followed Yabu upstream and made camp at 1620 hrs. One man and two children seen and talked with. Man promised to come back in morning and guide the patrol to 'Umurita'.
- Tuesday 20/8/68 - Broke camp. Guide did not turn up until heavy rain had ceased. Accompanied by party of 20 men. All from Iteli, which is a village some 1-2 days walk away on the Left May river and censused already from May River P.P.. Self was first to visit Iteli in 1965. Talked with group, then proceeded up the Yabu at 0950hrs. Crossed river several times, thence over large range, back over yabu and up to a large fortress type house on ridge arriving there at 1510hrs. Camped. People turned up soon after. Smoke seen on surrounding ridges. Guard posted.
- Wednesday 21/8/68 - Fresh foods purchased. All people arrived. Initial census carried out. Talks with people took up rest of day. More food purchased. Talks with old men at night.
- Thursday 22/8/68 - Departed 0845hrs. Crossed range at about 3000ft after climb several hills. Made camp at 1625hrs on the Sowa river which is the Eastern branch of the Idam river.
- Friday 23/8/68 - Departed 0810hrs. Arrived Kobaru village 1340hrs. Previously uncontacted. Camped.
- Saturday 24/8/68 - Initial census carried out. Food purchased, medical treatment given and talks with people conducted. A word list compiled to assist in linguistic study. Slept.

DIARY Continued

(6) (8) (3)

- Sunday 25/8/68 - Departed 0730hrs. Arrived Idam 1 village 1215hrs. Slow time as writer feeling sick. Word sent for outboard operator to bring canoe up to small camp below Idam. Carriers paid off.
- Monday 26/8/68 - At Idam
- Tuesday 27/8/68 - Canoe arrived at camp at 1210hrs. Departed 1220hrs arriving Mukuasi village 1820hrs. Slept.
- Wednesday 28/8/68 - To Dieru arriving 1025hrs. Tractor arrived and patrol taken back to station.

End of Patrol

Green River Patrol No. 2-68/69.

SITUATION REPORT.

Introduction.

As this area was visited for the first time by this patrol, there are no comments to be made under the heading of Political. The people, understandably so, have no idea of the Government.

Economic.

A fertile area, but the small population, large area and lack of communications, precludes any form of economic activity for some years to come.

Social.

No education.

Health.

Reasonably healthy, two cases of Yaws seen, these were treated by the Aid Post Orderly accompanying the patrol.

Law and Order.

This was the peoples first contact with the Administration. However the people had heard of 'Kiaps' and 'Police' and appeared willing to learn. In discussions with the people they appeared enthusiastic when told of the laws of government.

There are no Mission activities in the area.

The people seem reasonably content, they have a large amount of land, good water and little fear of enemies.

Miscellaneous.

The people had just been visited for the second time since 1966 by P.I.R. Patrols. The people were impressed by the army and plenty of guides were offered. Bandages still worn were evidence of the army's help. Also the odd tomahawk was proudly displayed and they said the army had given them to them.

The people were at a loss to explain the purpose of the army. Perhaps if Interpreters are available, future army patrols into primitive areas should endeavour to explain the army's role in Government and their reasons for travelling through the area. After all, the land the army is going through does not belong to the army but to the local people.

(A.C.Plummer)
Officer in Charge.

Green River Patrol No 2 1968/69**A** INTRODUCTION(a) Geographical Description

The area patrolled is situated in the West Range, on the headwaters of the Idam river on the western side of the range and on the headwaters of the northern branches of the Right May river. The ranges in the area extend up to about 6000 ft although tracks in the area do not go over 3000 ft. Rain forest exists throughout with little swamp. Rivers are clear and fast flowing although not large. Rainfall can only be guessed at, but would probably be in the order of 150 inches annually.

- (b) To get to the area, use could be made of an airstrip on the Idam river (see map). This airstrip is maintained by the Christian Missions of Many Lands Mission and is of Cessna standard. Otherwise access must be by foot from Idam village. Idam village can be reached by canoe from Green River Patrol Post. Amanab and Vanimo have access to the area only by flying to Green River and thence following the route mentioned above.
- (c) This area has never been contacted before by an Administration patrol. The villages were contacted by PIR patrols in 1966. Mr. B. Mulcahy in 1965 patrolled into the area but did not find the people. The people had heard of the Administration and were quite willing to meet the patrol. A young lad from the area had been working at Green River for some months prior to the patrol and was invaluable as an interpreter.

B POPULATION-DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

- (a) A Village Population Register is attached. Being an initial census natural increase rates and the neo-mortality rate could not be calculated.

This patrol was only in a small part of the census division as it exists. It has been recommended in the OIC's 14-1-3 of 13/9/68 that the census division be split and that the three villages contacted on this patrol be included in the division to be called Idam-Yapsi. With the situation as it is it is impossible to conduct an Area Study for the Division as a whole. In future it would be possible for the area mentioned as Idam-Yapsi to be patrolled as a single unit.

- (b) A track connects Idam village to Nigyama. From there there is a track to Umrita. Another track connects Umrita to Kobaru. Kobaru to Idam also has a track.
 Idam to Nigyama - 1½ days.
 Nigyama to Umrita - 1½ days.
 Umrita to Kobaru - 1½ days.
 Kobaru village to Idam - 5 hours.

- (c) No absenteeism.

C SOCIAL GROUPINGS

- (a) Three only groups exist in the area, all of the same language group. These consist of the villages named. Inter marrying occurs between the three groups.

- (b) The main functional social unit is the simple family. The people live in scattered garden houses around the ranges. Each family concentrates on their own gardens and seldom do all the people of the group meet for any purpose.

- (c) A word list was taken to help in any linguistic study. The three villages appear to form a complete language group. It was found that the language is related to the languages of the May river area. The people of Iteli village in the May river area can be understood by the people of this area. The language does not appear to be related to any of the languages on the western side of the West Range.

- (d) The people said that it was very rare for people of ~~the~~ any one village to mix or meet with any people of the other two villages due to the large distances involved.4



(e) The people have very little contact with outside groups. The Iteli people of the May River area are the only other people with much contact with them. The Idam people have visited them once since 1966 when several of them had accompanied the PIR patrols. The people claimed that the Iteli people, or Inakwama as they called them, are their traditional enemies and that the Iteli people were sorcerers. However due to the long distance involved it is apparent that their fear is not of a large magnitude.

D LEADERSHIP

(a) Each village had a nominal leader. They are -

Nigyama village	-	MASINO NARIAWANE
Umurita "	-	NANSA WOINAU
Kobaru "	-	YESAKARI WAKASA

(b) Each of the above is fairly old and well respected. The people of each village seemed to defer any decisions to the above. It is not known how the above acquire leadership status as the young interpreter was not sufficiently old enough to appreciate what was required.

(c) The traditional pattern of leadership will probably persist for some years yet until some of the younger men have been away to work and experienced other cultures.

E LAND TENURE AND USE

(a) All land belongs to the functional unit - namely the simple family. The people have so much land that they do not seem to worry in the group about land rights. Boundaries do exist between the three village groups. Gardens are changed each year, following normal subsistence patterns.

(b) There is no cash cropping ~~is~~ nor is any land alienated.

F LITERACY

(a) Nil.

G STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) No European clothing was sited. Axes and bush knives were seen in every village. Housing consists of high fortress type houses adequate for two or three families although invariably occupied only by a single family. Sanitation facilities do not exist. The people are primitive in all respects. The men wear guards whilst the women wear small grass skirts. The noses are pierced and are usually adorned with bamboo. Pig tusks were seen hanging from the ears of several of the men. Lawyer cane was bound around the waists of all the men.

(b) The staple diet consists of mostly native sago and taro.

H MISSIONS

There are no missions operating in the area.

I NON INDIGENES

Nil

J COMMUNICATIONS

(a) There are no roads. Bush tracks are as listed on page three.

(b) The airstrip at Idam village is the closest. It is of Cessna standard and is maintained by the Christian Missions of Mary Lands Mission.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Nil

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

As this was the first contact of these people by the Administration they can not be expected to have any idea of any form of government. Only later patrols will be able to see any developing political thought. It was explained to the people, in simple terms, why the Administration wanted to see them and look after them. If this was understood by the people then the first steps have been taken.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

The people at present have a system of shifting agriculture which will persist for some time to come. It is only in the future that this will ever be changed. However the small population, plus the large area that this small population lives in, precludes any form of cash cropping for some time to come.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY


There is an abundance of arable land, but for the reasons stated above, any development of this area must be confined to some future date.

ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

N/A.

CONCLUSION

The area patrolled is a small isolated area, previously uncontacted. It was not known how many people lived in the area and the patrol was undertaken to ascertain how many people were in the area and to bring them under the influence of the Administration. Because of the primitiveness of the people the normal data which goes into an Area Study is not applicable in this area.



A. Plummer
Assistant District Officer

(2) (2)

WORD LIST.

This language appears to be a tonal type.

Naka	=	Man
Kwa	=	Woman
Taulimo	=	Bird
Ka	+	Tree
Tabagi	=	Stone
Epa	=	Father
Ina	=	Mother
Maraka	=	Brother
Wagaru	=	Sister
U	=	Water
Sa	=	Rain
T'Susiaga	=	Night
Wimoro	=	Sun
Kili	=	Baby
Akatu	=	Baby Girl
Naga'ru	=	Baby Boy
Do	=	Pregnant Woman
Sisi	=	Hair
Kami	=	Head
Komisfa	=	Unable to Speak
Namoru	=	Finger
Nai	=	Hand
Mito	=	Bone
wadi	=	Dog
Hou	=	Pig
Wa	=	Mosquito
Lo	=	Spear
Ti	=	Banana
Tau	=	Sago
No	=	Taro
Taba	=	Tobacco Leaf
Toboho	=	Sweet Potato
Foi	=	Leg
Homoro	=	Toes
Ki	=	Teeth
Ana	=	Mine, as in, this is mine.
Ara Nari	=	Let us go
Asiagasa	=	Me only
Nugu	=	House
Nanina	=	You
Ara Nugusa		
Nati	=	We go to the house.
Nugusa Wana	=	You go to the house.
Ara Nora		
Samaamaso	=	I have not eaten.
Fisita	=	Die.

Green River Patrol No. 2-68/69.

SITUATION REPORT.

Introduction.

As this area was visited for the first time by this patrol, there are no comments to be made under the heading of Political. The people, understandably so, have no idea of the Government.

Economic.

A fertile area, but the small population, large area and lack of communications, precludes any form of economic activity for some years to come.

Social.

No education.

Health.

Reasonably healthy, two cases of Yaws seen, these were treated by the Aid Post Orderly accompanying the patrol.

Law and Order.

This was the peoples first contact with the Administration. However the people had heard of 'Klaps' and 'Police' and appeared willing to learn. In discussions with the people they appeared enthusiastic when told of the laws of government.

There are no Mission activities in the area.

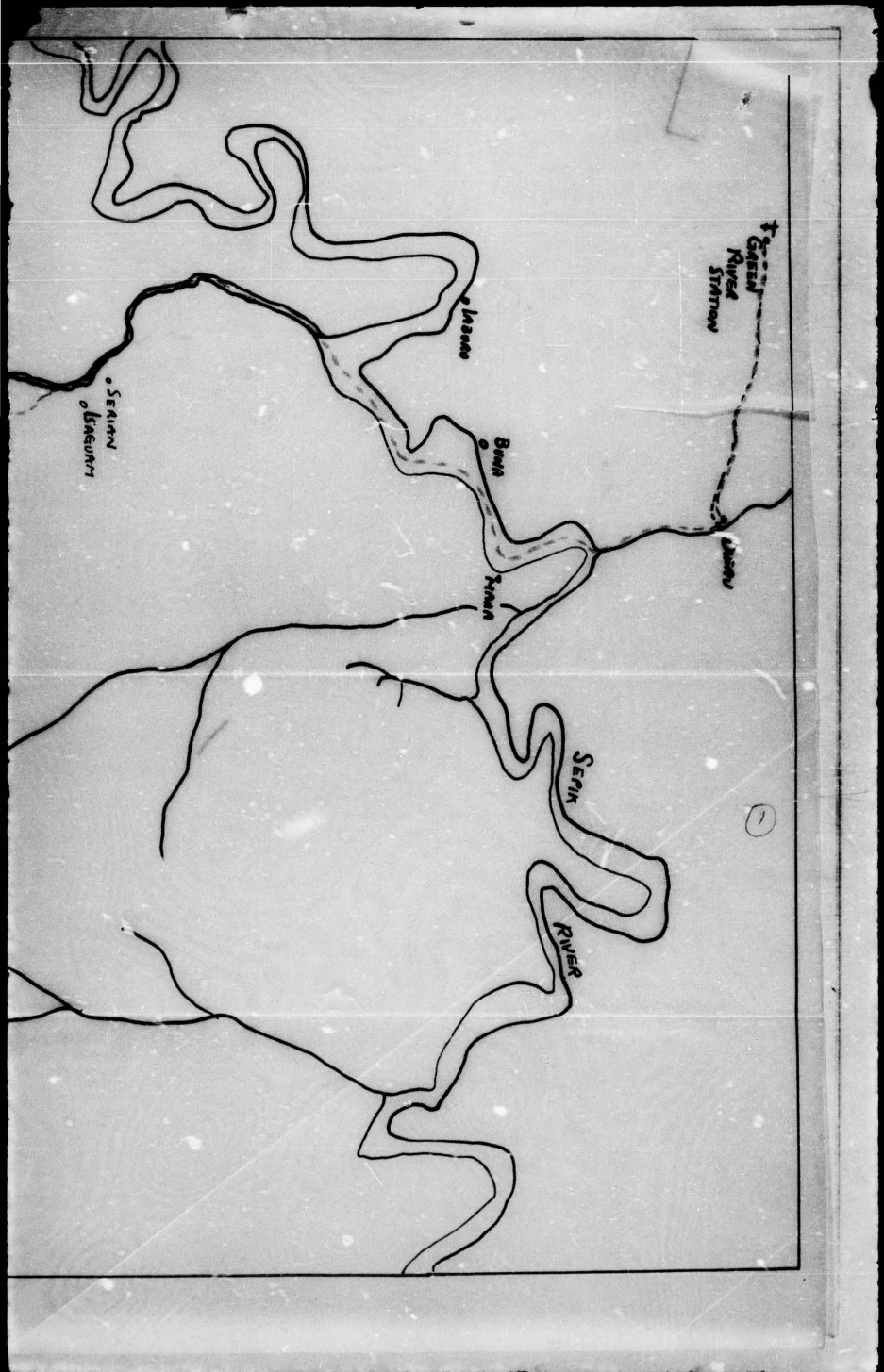
The people seem reasonably content, they have a large amount of land, good water and little fear of enemies.

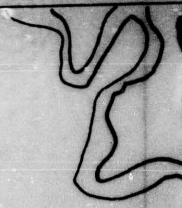
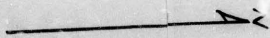
Miscellaneous.

The people had just been visited for the second time since 1966 by P.I.R. Patrols. The people were impressed by the army and plenty of guides were offered. Badges still worn were evidence of the army's help. Also the odd tomahawk was proudly displayed and they said the army had given them to them.

The people were at a loss to explain the purpose of the army. Perhaps if Interpreters are available, future army patrols in primitive areas should endeavour to explain the army's role in Government and their reasons for travelling through the area. After all, the land the army is going through does not belong to the army but to the local people.

(A.C. Plummer)
Officer in Charge.





o VASEIKU
o SURIKON
o UANAU

o SAKINU
o ISAGUAT

IDAM RIVER

IDAM

o KOBANU

RIVER

UASIN

UASIN

UASIN

UASIN

UASIN

UASIN

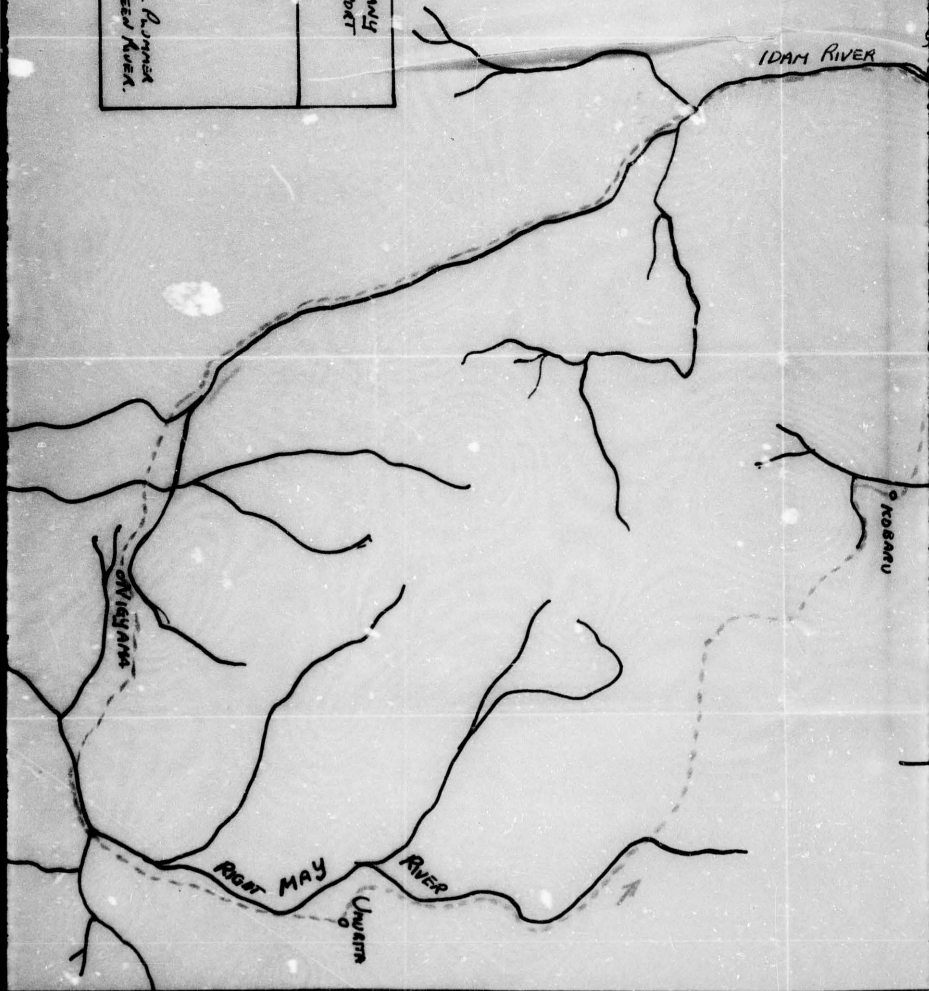


SKETCH MAP TO ACCOMPANY
GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT
NO. 2 OF 1968/69

SCALE = 1-100,000

— = RIVER.
 } = VILLAGE
 + = AIRSTRIP
 --- = ROAD

A.C. RYMER
GREEN RIVER.



IDAM RIVER

KOBARU

WILKINS

RIGHT MAY RIVER

UWAKIM



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... GREEN RIVER 3 OF 1968/69

Sub-district..... ANANAB

District..... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol..... AREA STUDY AND CENSUS. TAX COLLECTION & COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted by..... R. H. CHISHOLM

Area Patrolled

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

AUGUST RIVER CENSUS DIVISION, LOCAL
CENSUS DIVISION, GREEN RIVER LOCAL
AND TURI CENSUS DIVISIONS (COUNCIL
AREA. ROCKY PEAK CENSUS DIVISION,
(NON COUNCIL AREA)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1 POLICE MEMBER.
TAX TRIBUNAL
APO.

Duration of Patrol—from 5/8/68 To 26/9/68

No. of Days..... 52 days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: TURI C.D. - FEBRUARY 1968, 10 days.

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... 1968 Council Tax Collection, Census revision 1968,
Routine Administration, By-Election DIANE No. 2

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 4506.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

Mrs. Garry

J. Lee

Res. 11/01

67-16-40

March 3rd, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
WANIMO.

PATROL NO. GREEN RIVER 3/68-69

Your reference 67-1-9/056 of 30th December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. R.H. CHISHOLM, Patrol Officer to IURI, Green River Local, Rocky Peak and Parts August River and HAGU Census Divisions.

A well compiled report which provides a wealth of information concerning the area patrolled.

I will be interested to see the results of the proposed Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries economic activities as planned and the reaction of the people to same.

c.o. Mr. R.H. Chisholm,
Patrol Officer,
Patrol Post,
Green River,
West Sepik District.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director District Administration

67-16-40 (79)

67-1-9/056

District Office,
VAN MO,
West Sepik District.
30th December, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORORORU

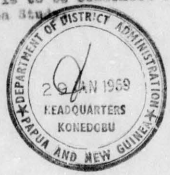
SUBJECT:- Green River Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. E.H. Chisholm to the August River, Green River Local Turi and Rocky Peak Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Instructions 67-1-2 of 2nd August, 1968 by the C.I.C. Green River;
- (ii) Patrol Report (Situation Report and Area Study) in duplicate;
- (iii) Copy of covering comments, 67-1-9 of 29th November, 1968 from the A.D.C. Amanab;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-9 of 30th December, 1968 to the A.D.C. Amanab.

2. Extracts from the Situation Report and Area Study have been forwarded to interested Departments. As can be seen from my comments to the A.D.C. Amanab the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have laid down a fairly comprehensive cash crop programme for the Green River Administrative Area. Provided the people are genuine in their wishes for cash crops and are prepared to work then a fair cash income seems assured.

3. Mr. Chisholm is to be commended for a well conducted patrol and a comprehensive Area Study.



J.E.W.
.....
(J.E. Wakeford)
District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.C.,
AMANAB.

13/3

67-1-9/036

District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

30th December, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AMANAR.

SUBJECT:- Green River Patrol No.3 Of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report
(Area Study and Situation Report) arising out of the above
~~report~~ together with your comments, 67-1-9 of 28th November,
1968.

2. Some comments follow:-

(1) The District Agricultural Officer advises
D.A.S.F. cash cropping programme for the Green River
Administrative Area is as follows:

Programme will include all those villages which
have a cove to the Sepik River

(a) Border/Mountain Area: Iuri C.D.

Poultry

Fond Fish

Citrus trees

English Potatoes.

(b) Central Area: Green River Local C.D.

Rice

Fond Fish

Poultry

Fresh vegetables

(c) Sepik River Area.

Rice where ground is suitable for rice cultivation.

Coconuts

Crocodiles

Poultry

A poultry holding and distribution pen is to be
constructed at Green River Station. The first batch of day old
chicks has been received at Vanimo and will be despatched to
Green River after repairs is completed. This will be in about
six weeks time. Chickens will be distributed to Area (a).
Prices will be reduced because of lack of money in area.

Rice is to be the initial crop for Areas (b) and (c)
Cultivation of seed distribution plots at Oaizua was commenced
on the 30th December. Harvesting of seed for distribution will
commence in approximately four months time. D.A.S.F. extension
staff are to approach people regarding a suitable short term
cash crop which the people would be prepared to cultivate ~~THIS~~
until seed rice is ~~subseq~~ received.

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Should sufficient rice be produced and future production assured D.A.S.F. will install a rice hulling machine on Green River Station. The people are being advised to cultivate rice in family plots and not on a communal basis.

Coconut nurseries and fish ponds have been established at Green River for distribution.

Citrus seedling plots will be established at Green River Station and selected grafting stock will be obtained from Territory centres.

As with rice the people will be advised to plant coconuts in family plots. Citrus will also be cultivated along similar lines.

The programme is quite comprehensive. To a large degree its success will depend upon the response of the people and to this end D.A.S. Field Officers must render all possible assistance.

(ii) A comprehensive and neatly presented Area Study and Situation Report. It is noted that the report is not signed. All in all an excellent piece of field work.

3. For your information, please.

J.S.W.
.....
(J.S. Mahford)
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORONGU

Mr. R. Chisholm,
P.O.
GREEN RIVER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

25

Telegrams
Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-9/1056

If calling ask for

Mr.



Sub-District Office,
AMANAB
West Sepik District

29th. November 1968.

District Commissioner
West Sepik District
VANIMO.

Comments Patrol No. 3/68-69 Green River.

Please find enclosed Mr. Chisolm's report of his patrol covering the whole of the Green River L.G. Council area and the Rocky Peak Census Division. This was a Census revision patrol and consequently involved an area study. This was necessary to give Mr. Chisolm a good knowledge of the area prior to his taking over but in future it is recommended that Census divisions be censused by separate patrols to enable a better area study to be made of each particular division. This area is too large to cover adequately in such a patrol.

Since Mr. Chisolm returned from this patrol he has been called upon to make several other special patrols and this has interfered with the writing of his report hence its late submission.

Political

The people of the Green River area are well behind their Council. The Council has been for some time requesting for a cash crop and some development in their area. Unless something is done for these people shortly they are going to become discontented with the Administration. At the present time they are pro-administration. They are chafing for a cash crop to help them earn money. They are aware that other areas have their coffee etc. to earn money but they have been told they cannot grow these things because they are near the border. It is time something positive was done to give these people something before the administration starts losing favour with these people. If their council fails to get some results from their requests for a cash crop for the area the people could come to begin to despise the council.

Their attitude to the House of assembly was manifested by their failure to nominate a man to stand for the recent House of Assembly elections. Mr. Chisolm has summed it up well in that they can't associate the House of Assembly with themselves. The House of Assembly does not affect them in their day to day life as does their council and so they are not interested. They are not interested in national matters or things outside their area. So they look to their own council and no further. The past member of the House did not visit them to advise them of what he was doing or trying to do for them and to this stage the present member has not visited them. This is imperative for any interest at all in the House of Assembly to be conceived. It is believed that Mr. THORSIM is trying to visit the next Council meeting.

Economic.

Since Mr. Chisolm wrote this a local officer

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agricultural assistant has been posted to Green River, but he is doing nothing. He has written to the officer in charge of the Agricultural extension centre at Amanab (a young man in his first six months in this country) asking him what he is to do at Green River. The D.A.S.F. officer at Amanab can't tell him because his superior officers have not instructed them to do anything and have not sent any seed to commence the rice introduction scheme into the area or even confirmed that this project is to go ahead. There appears to be a complete breakdown at the District Agriculture level and these field officers are not getting the necessary assistance or direction that they require and they are being wasted and their morale is suffering. Agriculture cash crop extension into the area is thus at a stand-still.

Crocodile shooting by villages along the Sepik and its tributaries provide the main source of cash in the area. The remainder get money from carrying patrols, and sale of fresh foods to patrols and at the small Green River market and the administration.

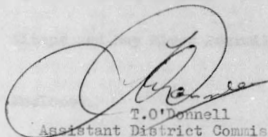
Social.

The people of the Green River area are adequately serviced by hospitals aid posts and schools to cover the present needs. There is a growing demand for schooling and an additional teacher is to be provided in the coming year when a house is built. In areas such as these however it will be necessary for children to be boarders as the school grows because of the distances involved. This is against education policy but this will have to be the case in the future.

As in other areas health education is required in the Green River area.

Miscellaneous:

It is good to hear that the army civic aid in the Green River area showed some good results and it is hoped that there might be more help given in this manner by future army patrols in the area.


T. O'Donnell
Assistant District Commissioner.

Report Number	.....	Green River 3 1968/69
Sub-District	.....	Amanab.
District	.....	West Sepik.
Council/non Council area	.....	Council area and Rocky Peak (non council) C/D.
Patrol Conducted By	.....	R.H.Chisholm.
Designation	.....	Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled	.....	IURI Census Division, Green River Local Census Division, Part August River Census Division (Council area only) and Rocky Peak Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying Patrol	.....	One member R.P.&N.G.C. Aid Post Orderly. Tax Tribunal, 2 members.
Duration of patrol	.....	From Monday the 5th of August, 1968 to Thursday 26th September, 1968. Total of 52 days.
Date and Duration of Last D.D.A. patrol to area.	.....	IURI C/D=February, 1968-10days. Green River Local C/D.=February, 1968-5 days. August River C/D.= April, 1968-5 days.
Objects of patrol	.....	1968 Council Tax Collection. Census Revision, 1968. Routine Administration. By-Election=BLAKE No2.
Map Reference	.....	Aitape and May River Fournil.
Village Population Register enclosed/not enclosed	.....	Enclosed.

67-1-2/066

Patrol Post,
Green River.

West Sepik District.

2nd August, 1968.

Mr. R. E. Chisholm,
Patrol Officer,
Green River.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Be prepared to depart on patrol through the Green River Council area, and Rocky Peak census division. You should depart on Monday, the 5th August, going first through the Iuri census division, then the Local, August River section of the Council and finish with the Rocky Peak division which is not in the Council area. I have estimated 45 days duration for your patrol but you are not to consider yourself bound to this estimation as I want you to spend at least one day in each village.

The main objects of your patrol are:-

1. Census revision.
2. Council Tax collection. Two councillors will accompany you to assist in collections, etc.. Make sure you take adequate numbers of Tax receipts.
3. Inspection of possible fish pond sites and marking of same. Encourage the people to start work on these as soon as possible.
4. Investigate possible store site at Baio, help the applicant, Yakwi of Angoram to make out an application, and make a preliminary investigation as to the owners of the land and whether they are willing to sell. You may find that some people from Mifro (Maha) have claims to the land.
5. A By-election is to be held at Maie 2 village on the 21st August. To assist you please take a copy of the handbook on the procedures involved in Council elections.
6. A Hospital Orderly will accompany you on patrol to administer smallpox vaccines and to also investigate and treat the sickness reported in the Border mountain area. When revising the census take particular note of deaths and try and ascertain the time and cause of death so as we can appreciate the extent and area of the sickness.
7. Normal administration. This patrol is a familiarisation patrol for you, as when you take over the Patrol Post you should have a good working knowledge of the Council area.

You should take a copy of the Departmental Standing Instructions and also a copy of the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968. These will assist you in stating what information is required in an Area Study and the Patrol Report. You will note that an Area Study is required as a result of the change in reporting procedure.

Also, take every opportunity to have informal discussions with the people endeavouring to ascertain the extent of political awareness in the area, and current thinking.

R. Chisholm
Patrol Officer in Charge

DIARY.

- Monday 5th August. Morning spent finalising office duties and making preparations for patrol. Departed Green River Station at 1400 hours arriving at 1600 hours. Road in good condition and walking is easy. Camp made and slept at AUIA village.

- Tuesday 6th August. Commenced Census taking and Tax Collection at 0820 and completed same at 1050 hours. Inspected the village and set out a group of fishponds. Collected notes for Area Study. Departed AUIA village for USARI village at 1330 hours arriving at 1430 hours. Inspected USARI village and set out a group of fishponds. Returned to AUIA village arriving at 1630 hours. Talked with Councillor and some of the men in the village on general topics. Slept at AUIA village.

- Wednesday 7 August. Departed AUIA village for IURI NO.1 village at 0730 hours arriving at 1430 hours. The A.P.O. accompanying the patrol bitten by a Centipede en route and injured foot swelled up and decided to wait at IURI until fit to travel. Village inspected and one garden seen. Talked with village elders in evening. Slept at IURI NO.1 village.

- Thursday 8 August. Census - Tax collection commenced at 0810 and completed at 0940 hours. Talks given to the assembled village. One case of spreading false reports sent to Green river for hearing. Collected notes for Area Study. Inspected one small hamlet in afternoon and two more gardens seen. Slept at IURI NO.1 village.

- Friday 9th August. A.P.O. now fit to travel. Departed IURI No.1 village at 0950 hours in steady rain, arrived at 1110 hours. Camp made. Inspected village, housing good and latrines adequate. Inspected garden near village. Commenced Census-Tax collection at 1530 hours completed at 1625 hours. Talks with Councillor and elders in evening. Slept at IURI NO.2 village.

- Saturday 10 August. Steady rain in morning. Departed at 1050 hours for MONGO village arriving at 1340 hours. Inspected village, one hamlet inspected en route. Three new houses to be built. People requested that I mark out a set of fishponds. This was done, however, it would be difficult to transport fish to this village. Commenced Census-Tax collection at 1405 hours completed at 1530 hours. Visited Councillors garden near village, good stands of corn and tomatoes as well as other forms of foods. Talks with elders in evening. Slept at MONGO Village.

Sunday 11 August. Observed at MONGO village.
 Monday 12 August. Departed MONGO village for TENGRIABU village at 0910 hours arriving at 1025 hours. Track in good condition. Commenced Tax-Census at 1130 hours completed at 1410 hours. Talk to assembled village. Inspected village and one garden near village. Inspected Aid Post. Settled small complaint re bride price. Discussions in evening. Slept at TENGRIABU village.

Tuesday 13 August. Departed TENGRIABU village at 0730 hours and arrived at FONGWINAN village at 0940 hours. Track good but owing to rain very slippery. Inspected village, all latrines to be covered. Tax census and talks to assembled village completed at 1530 hours. Talks with elders. Slept at FONGWINAN village.

Wednesday 14 August. Inspected the fishponds already built at this village. The ponds, although well constructed will need to be enlarged. Departed FONGWINAN village at 0930 hours and arrived at 1125 hours. Assembled people and Tax-Census completed at 1410 hours. Talks with people. Inspected one small garden, all others to far from village. Inspected village, this village has the best standard of housing so far. Latrines adequate. Further talks in evening and slept at PANANGGAN village.

Thursday 15 August. Departed XX PANANGGAN Village for KAMBRIAP Village at 0815 arriving at 1150 hours. Village inspected and talks with the Councillor. People assembled and Tax-Census completed at 1500 hours. Discussions with elders in evening and slept at KAMBRIAP village.

Friday 16th August. Departed KAMBRIAP village for TERAUWI village at 0810 hours arriving at 1030 hours. Village inspected, very untidy condition, people still in bush. People assembled and Tax-Census commenced at 1230, completed at 1400 hours. Inspected garden close to village and visited one small hamlet en route. The elders assembled in evening and general topics discussed. Slept at TERAUWI village.

Saturday 17 August. Departed TERAUWI village for IBURU village, at 0810 hours arriving at 1430 hours. Hamlet of USARI village inspected during walk. Village inspected and found to be in good condition. People assembled and talks given on Political Education subjects and general health and cleanliness. Tax-Census commenced at 1500 hours and completed at 1630 hours. Talks with Councillor and elders in evening and slept at IBURU village.

Sunday 18th August. Observed at IBURU village.
 Monday 19th August. Departed IBURU village for IINIABURU village at 0830 arriving at 0935 hours. Village inspected and people assembled for Talks. Commenced Tax-Census at 1100 hours and completed at 1310 hours. Several disputes settled.

Further talks with people and elders assembled in evening for a general discussion. Slept at MINIABURU village.

Tuesday 20 August. Departed MINIABURU village for BIAKE No2 village at 0930 hours arriving at 1.30 hours. Track in very poor condition. People assembled and word sent to those still in the bush. Tax-Census in late afternoon. Talks in evening. Slept at BIAKE NO.2.

Wednesday 21 August. People assembled and By-Election for Green River Local Government Council held. Further talks and left BIAKE No.2 for MINIABURU village at 1030 hours arriving at 1400 hours. Inspected hamlet, very untidy condition and those present set about tidying up. Slept at MINIABURU village.

Thursday 22 August. Departed MINIABURU village at 0830 hours arriving at IBURU village 1000 hours. Departed IBURU village at 1050 hours arriving at Green River Station at 1550 hours. Slept at Green River.

Friday 23rd August. Radio and labour line attended to. All station people paid and banking done. Slept Green River.

Saturday 24 August. Cash balanced and Reimbursement made up.

Sunday 25th August. Observed at Green River Station.

Monday 26th August. Departed station for DIERU village arriving at 1100 hours. Carriers assembled and Departed for OGRU village at 1230 hours. Arrived at 1535 hours. Village inspected and camp made. Talks with elders and Councillor in evening. Slept at OGRU village.

Tuesday 27 August. Commenced Tax-Census at 0840 and completed at 1000 hours. Talks to people on general health and Government. Departed OGRU village for RAWEI village at 1360 hours arriving at 1545 hours. Camp made and talked with the Councillor in evening. Slept at RAWEI village.

Wednesday 28 August. Commenced Tax-Census under cover (owing to steady rain) at 0930 hours and completed at 1100 hours. Talks with people on general topics. Walked to AUYA village in afternoon, inspected and returned at 1705 hours. Talks to assembled elders of RAWEI, AUYA, and BUSA villages in evening. Slept at RAWEI village.

Thursday 29 August. Self to BUSA village departing at 0830 hours and arriving at 1105 hours. Inspected village, visited two hamlets en route and checked one garden. Returned to RAWEI in afternoon. People assembled and further talk given on village health measures, work to be done etc. Slept at RAWEI village

- Friday 30th August. Departed R2A RAWBI village at 0730 hours arriving at OGRU village at 1015 hours. Departed OGRU village at 1030 hours arriving at DIERU village at 1330 hours. Camp made. People assembled and Census-Tax collection completed. Talks given to assembled village. Marked fishponds and talked in evening with elders. Slept at Dieru village.
- Saturday 31 August. Sent word to Green River for tractor and returned to station arriving at 1200 hours.
- Sunday 1st September. Observed at Green River Station.
- Monday 2nd Sept. Departed for AMINI village after operating radio arriving at 1030 hours. Tax-Census completed and talks with assembled people. Marked fishponds. Slept at AMINI village.
- Tuesday 3rd Sept. Departed AMINI village for SANANAI village, arriving at 1010 hours. (W.T. 2 hours. People assembled and Tax-Census completed. Talks with Councillor and people. Slept at SA-NANAI village.
- Wednesday 4th Sept. Inspected hamlet in morning and departed for Station at 1330 hours arriving at 1530 hours. Slept at Green River.
- Thursday 5th Sept. Operated radio and departed for Abaru village arriving at 0930 hours. Tax-Census completed at 1210 hours. Talks with people and inspected site for fishponds. Departed ABARU village at 1530 hours arriving at 1600 hours. Slept Green River.
- Friday 6th Septsaber. Payed station people and attended to C.S.B. duties. Council meeting in afternoon. Slept green river station.
- Saturday 7th Sept. Radio and labour attended to. Council meeting finished at 1250 hours. Slept Green River Station.
- Sunday 8th Sept. Observed at Green River Station.
- Monday 9th Sept. Day spent repairing transm on canoe and tuning engine. Departed DIERU Village for IABURU village at 1530 hours arriving at 2000 hours. Camp made, Slept at IABURU village.
- Tuesday 10th Sept. Departed IABURU village at 0730 hours arriving at HUPI village at 1500 hours. Camp made and people assembled, talks given. Slept at HUPI village.
- Wednesday 11th Sept. Commenced Tax-Census at 0040 and completed at 1010 hours. Departed HUPI village for KASEIRU village at 1400 hours arriving at 1540 hours. People assembled and inspected village. Talks given, settled dispute on marriage. Slept at KASEIRU village.
- Thursday 12th Sept. Commenced Tax-Census at 0810 and completed at 0940. Further talks and departed KASEIRU village at 1330 hours arriving at BIAGE no.1 at 1415 hours.

Assembled people and completed Tax-Census.
Talks given to assembled village.
Inspected village and one small garden.
Further discussions and Slept at ~~KAS~~ BIAKE no. 1 village.

Friday 13th Sept. Assembled men and further talks on Council given. Inspected Aid-Post and settled a dispute re pig trespass.
Departed BIAKE no.1 for ISU village. Arrived at 1400 hours. Assembled people and completed the Tax Census at 1600 hours.
Talks in evening and slept at ISU village.

Saturday 14 Sept. Inspected village and further talks with assembled people.
Departed ISU village for KOBARARU village at 1100 hours arriving at 1230 hours. Inspected peoples houses and village environs. Assembled people and completed Tax-Census by 1500 hours.
Talks with elders.
Slept at KOBARARU village.

Sunday 15th Sept. Observed at KOBARARU village.

Monday 16th Sept. Departed KOBARARU village at 0730 for IABURU village. Arriving at 0835 hours.
People assembled and Tax-Census completed at 1010 hours. Talks given to people.
Inspected village and one small garden.
Heard disputes in afternoon.
Further talks and slept at IABURU village.

Tuesday 17th Sept. Departed IABURU at 0830 arriving at BUNA village 0925 hours. People assembled and Tax-Census Completed. Inspected village and settled dispute re land rights. Slept at BUNA village.

Wednesday 18 Sept. Further discussion re land and departed BUNA village for MUKUASI village at 1015 hours arriving at 1125 hours. Inspected village.
Assembled people and completed Tax-Census.
Talks given to people.
Slept at MUKUASI village.

Thursday 19 Sept. Talks continued re Council and departed MUKUASI village at 0940 for MAHANI village arriving at 1025 hours.
People assembled and Tax-Census completed. Talks given to people. Inspected village.
Further talks and slept at MAHANI village.

Friday 20 Sept. Departed MAHANI village for BIFRO (MABA) village arriving at 1015 hours. Camp made and village inspected. Inspected Aid Post.
Assembled people at 1300 hours and completed Tax-Census at 1500 hours. Talks given.
Slept at BIFRO village.

Saturday 21 Sept. Departed BIFRO village for BAIUWAI village at 0940 arriving at 1045 hours.
Inspected village and talked with Councillor.
Assembled people in afternoon and completed Tax-Census by 1550 hours. Talks given to assembled people.
Slept at BAIUWAI village.

Sunday 22 Sept. Observed at BAIUWAI village.

Monday 23 Sept. Departed BAIUWAI VILLAGE for BATO village at

083

0830 hours arriving at 1100 hours.
 Visited hamlet of WEITURU village en route.
 Baio village inspected and commenced Census-
 Tax collection at 1200 hours completed at 1430
 hours.
 Assisted YAKNI if Angoran Sub-District was showing
 his application for land lease.
 Talks with elders in evening.
 Slept at BAIO village.

Tuesday 24th of Sept. Further discussions and departed BAIO village
 for WEIDURU village arriving at 1005 hours.
 Inspected village and assembled people. Tax-
 Census completed at 1500 hours.
 Further talks and slept at WEIDURU village.

Wednesday 25 Sept. Departed WEIDURU village for WAGU village at
 0820 hours arriving at 1005 hours.
 Village inspected and camp made.
 Assembled people in afternoon and Tax-Census
 Completed. Talks given to people.
 Further talks and slept at WAGU village.

Thursday 26 Sept. Departed WAGU village at 0605 hours arriving at
 DIERU village at 1420 hours. Left canoe and
 walked to Green River station arriving at 1600
 hours.

Patrol stood down.

The functions of a Local Government
 come from the villages in the area. However the peoples knowledge
 of the House of Assembly is again very scanty. They do understand
 that the House of Assembly make laws and that they vote to vote
 as that they can send a member to this meeting. Beyond this they
 can not associate it with themselves. Most of the people in this
 area have seen the Council at Green River during a meeting and
 are frequent visitors to the station. Most of the villagers in
 this area supply food for sale in the Station Market.
 The people in the August River Census Division are
 in the odd position of having a lot of contact with traders coming
 upriver from the Ambenti-Angoran area, but being at distance
 a lesser degree of contact with the Government station at Green
 River. Also owing to the fact that most of the villages are
 subject to annual inundation when the Sepik River floods, it is
 very difficult for a council to assist them when the conventional
 form of aid. The majority of the villagers have a fair idea of the
 Council and its purpose and are pro-council in outlook however they have
 very little knowledge of the House of Assembly. With reference to
 the present form of voting the people have a fair idea of the
 mechanics involved but have no opinions as to whether it is good or
 bad.

The people in the Rocky Peak Census Division are about
 four to five days travel by canoe from the station. They have little
 or no idea of Council's and only a working knowledge of the Government.
 These were probably the most backward people visited by the patrol.

In general the people in this area have a mixed lack
 of awareness in reference to the Administration of the House of
 Assembly. However they do have quite a good idea of Council's.
 In most villages a good deal of interest was shown in the progress of
 Council activities and all seemed eager to participate.

Economic

Owing to the fact that the B.A.M.T Department has been
 unable to place an Officer at Green River Station there has been
 very little agricultural development in this area. It is hoped that
 an officer will be stationed at Green River in the near future.
 The Council in this area has been building a road from the village

083

0830 hours arriving at 1100 hours.
Visited hamlet of WEITURU village en route.
Baio village inspected and commenced Census-
Tax collection at 1200 hours completed at 1430
hours.
Assisted YAKWI if Angoram Sub-District with
his application for land lease.
Talks with elders in evening.
Slept at BAI0 village.

Tuesday 24th of Sept. Further discussions and departed BAI0 village
for WEIDURU village arriving at 1005 hours.
Inspected village and assembled people. Tax-
Census completed at 1500 hours.
Further talks and slept at WEIDURU village.

Wednesday 25 Sept. Departed WEIDURU village for WAGU village at
0820 hours arriving at 1005 hours.
Village inspected and camp made.
Assembled people in afternoon and Tax-Census
Completed. Talks given to people.
Further talks and slept at WAGU village.

Thursday 26 Sept. Departed WAGU village at 0605 hours arriving at
DIERU village at 1420 hours. Left canoe and
walked to Green River station arriving at 1600
hours.

Patrol stood down.

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SITUATION REPORT.

Political.

As stated in the dustjacket this patrol was mounted to cover the whole of the Green River Local Government Council area and part of the Rocky Peak Census Division.

I feel that the Council area can be divided into its three Census Divisions to obtain a better idea of the Political situation in this area.

The IURI Census Division is situated amongst the mountain ranges to the north of Green River patrol post and hence the main problem is communications. The majority of the villages are two to three days walk from the station. These people have little or no knowledge of Government outside the Administrative area of the Amanab Sub-District. However the people have quite a good idea of Local Government and its role, a fair number stated that they had been present at Council meetings. As seems to be the rule with Councillors in this area, those members in this area seem to be quite forceful and are making an effort to communicate the business discussed at the meetings to the people. With regard to the House of Assembly and Preferential voting, these people have only a very vague idea of the purposes of and aims involved.

The people in the Green River Local Census Division, (which is situated in the immediate area of the Green River patrol Post) are a good deal more progressive in outlook and have perhaps a little more insight into the workings of the government. These people have a good idea of the functions of a Local Government Council. Some of the most outspoken councillors in the Council come from the villages in this area. However the peoples knowledge of the House of Assembly is again very scanty. They do understand that the House of Assembly make laws and that they have to vote so that they can send a member to this meeting. Beyond this they can not associate it with themselves. Most of the people in this area have seen the Council at Green River during a meeting and are frequent visitors to the station. Most of the villages in this area supply food for sale in the Station Market.

The people in the August River Census Division are in the odd position of having a lot of contact with Traders coming upriver from the Ambunti-Angoram area, but owing to distances a lesser degree of contact with the Government station at Green River. Also owing to the fact that most of the villages are subject to annual inundation when the Sepik River floods, it is very difficult for the Council to assist them with the conventional forms of aid. The majority of the villagers have a fair idea of the Council and its purpose and are pro-council in outlook however they have very little knowledge of the House of Assembly. With reference to the present form of voting the people have a fair idea of the mechanics involved but have no opinions as to whether it is good or bad.

The people in the Rocky Peak Census Division are about four to five days travel by canoe from the station. They have little or no idea of Councils and only a working knowledge of the Government. These were probably the most backward people visited by the patrol.

In general the people in this area have a marked lack of awareness in reference to the Administration or the House of Assembly. However they do have quite a good idea of Councils. In most villages a good deal of interest was shown in the proposed Council activities and all seemed eager to participate.

Economic.

Owing to the fact that the D.A.S.F Department has been unable to place an Officer at Green River Station there has been very little agricultural development in this area. It is hoped that an officer will be stationed at Green River in the near future. The Council in this area has been building a road from the village

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of DIERU through to the Sepik River. This should be completed in about one month. Once this has been completed then another road will be commenced from the Green River Station to the village of BIAKE (both these roads are shown on the attached map). The people have been quite keen and all of the villages in the area have sent men to work on the road. Once this has been completed the road to BIAKE will link up with a road to Amanab. Thus giving the area an outlet by road from Amanab through to Green River thence to DIERU village and on to the Sepik River. The mouth of the Dio River (near the place where the road finishes at the Sepik River) is about as far as a workboat can come upstream from Ambunti. This road should enable shipping costs to be cut which at the moment is the most crippling factor hampering economic development in this area.

Social.

There are three Aid-Posts in the area and one Hospital at the Green River Station. The Hospital at Green River is staffed by Mr. Gabriel Ruvakit, Medical Assistant. All of the Aid-Posts are very well attended by the people in the areas adjacent to them. The positions of these Aid-Posts are shown on the map attached.

The people in this area have a good knowledge of the Laws of the land and the cases requiring action were dealt with by the author on patrol and sent to Green River Corrective Institution.

There is one mission in the area known as the Christian Mission in Many Lands. (C.M.M.L.). This mission has a station at Green River Station and has bible schools at the villages of IURI No2 and FONGWINAM. The mission has very good relations with the people in the area.

There was no evidence of cult activities seen during the patrol.

There are no Womens Clubs in the area.

There is a Social Club at Green River Station that runs a canteen and a Sports section. A variety of ballgames are played at Green River Station and the mission teacher at IURI No.2 has organised the surrounding villages into soccer teams.

It is anticipated that the Social Club will invite some of these teams to Green River for a social-sporting weekend in the near future. A large number of the villagers in the area have become country members of the club at Green River.

Once the Agricultural Officer arrives at Green River it is planned to hold a course in agricultural activities at the Green River station.

Miscellaneous.

Recently B company of the 2 P.I.R. mounted a number of patrols to the south of Green River. After the completion of these they worked on civil aid, mostly on the road from DIERU to the Sepik River. The people worked with the army and a good deal of work was completed. I feel that the people were favourably impressed by the Army however, perhaps, future groups could explain more about the armies purpose and where it fits in with the work and functions of the Administration.

Conclusion.


The patrol was very well received in all villages and the people were found to be most co-operative.

Tracks in the area were in good condition and in most cases evidence could be seen of good, regular upkeep. The exceptions were the tracks from MINIAURU to BIAKE no.2 and from SANANAI to AMINI village. Both of these tracks are not regular patrol tracks so the lack of upkeep was understandable.

Housing in all villages was good and sanitation was found to be reasonably adequate, instructions were issued where necessary.

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The people in the Council area have now reached the position of being vaguely discontented with their lot. Many of them have been away to work on plantations and have seen the way other areas have been advancing and now would like to see the same happen in this area. This was evident from informal talks to the more prominent men in the area. Unfortunately very little can be done to alleviate this situation owing to the geographical position of the Green River area. However it is hoped that by completing the road program already described and by fostering agricultural projects, that can be consumed within the area, some of this progressive feeling can be gratified.


(R. H. Chisholm)
Patrol Officer.

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Appendix.

DEATHS IN THE IURI CENSUS DIVISION.

As can be seen from the list shown below there has been a severe epidemic of what appears to be Bronchial Pheumonias passing through the area.

The following is a list of suspected deaths from Bronchial Pheumonias:-

IURI No.1	Village	...	5
IURI No.2	"	...	7
Mongo	"	...	15
Tengriabu	"	...	10
Fongwinam	"	...	4
Pananggan	"	...	14
Kambriap	"	...	14
Terauwi	"	...	6

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The deaths started at the villages of Iuri 1&2 and Tengriabu village about March 1968 and the sickness seems to have spread to the other villages in the area. In all cases where it was suspected that a person had this illness they were sent to Green River. A number of possible cases were found on patrol.

AREA STUDY

Introduction.

1. The area covered by this area study is bounded on the western side by the Papua and New Guinea-West Irian Border. To the south the SEPIK River forms the limit and to the East by the Horden river. The northern border is the NAI FARINGI and DERA census divisions.

2. The area comprises the IURI Census Division, the Green River Local Census Division and parts of the August River, MAGU and Rocky Peak Census Divisions. With the exception of the IURI Census Division the area is situated on the Sepik River Plains and is approximately 500 feet to 700 feet above sea level. The average height of villages in the IURI Census Division is between 1,900 feet and 2,300 feet above sea level.

3. The IURI Census Division is situated in low limestone ranges in the North-west section of the area covered by this study. The range of mountains crosses from West Irian and swings in a general North -Easterly direction into the Amanab area. The highest mountain in the area is about 3,400 feet high.

4. The whole area is well drained by large rivers that flow in a general south easterly direction to the Sepik River. There are numerous small creeks and rivers throughout the area. The main rivers in the area are the Sepik River, the October River, the Faringi River, and the Horden River.

Climate.

5. The only weather station in the area is situated at the Green River Patrol Post. The average rainfall figures shown give a fairly accurate idea of the rainfall on the plains area. The area to the North in the IURI mountains would probably have a lesser rainfall. The average annual rainfall recorded at the above station is 13470 points. Amanab Station receives between 95 and 100 inches per year and this figure would probably be more accurate in relation to the IURI Census Division.

Monthly Rainfall in Points - Green River Station.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
1629	1527	810	1227	711	331	469	1278	1009
October	November	December.						
1149	1178	1453						

Total rainfall for previous 12 months-12771 points.

6. These figures indicate that there is a dry season between May and September.

7. No temperature figures have been kept for the area at the Green River Station, however the average temperature would be in the high 80's dropping to the low 70's in the early morning. The mountain area would be between 5-10 degrees cooler owing to the altitude. These temperatures combined with the rainfall makes this area quite humid.

Vegetation.

8. The plains area is forested with lowland tropical rainforest merging into dense forest in the foothills of the IURI mountains. There are large patches of grassland around the green river station. In the area adjacent to the Sepik River and extending into the MAGU census division there are large patches of Sago swamp.

9. The soil on the grasslands does not appear to be very fertile however that in the mountainous area seems to be quite fertile and there appears to be no difficulty in growing foodstuffs. There are large trees in the plain forests but the stands are not sufficiently large to warrant investigation with a view to extensive milling.

B. Population Distribution and Trends.

10. See attached appendix and village population register.
11. Attached to this study is a map showing villages and the connecting tracks used by patrols into the area. Walking tracks throughout the area were in good condition and it was obvious that a good deal of upkeep had been done by the people.

C. Social Groupings.

12. There are no obvious social groups in the area. The villages themselves constitute separate social groups. These seem to consist of the members of individual patrilineal clans and the women married into the clan. A possible exception to this would be the TERAUWE-KAMBRIAP group and the AULA-USARI group. These two groups seem to have considerably closer ties with each other than any other villages. This patrilineal system is particularly strong in the IURI villages and to a much lesser degree in the plains people and the Sepik River people. In the IURI area the different villages have many cases of intermarriage with each other and a lesser degree of marriages inside the village itself. This seems to strengthen the inter-village ties. Whereas on the plains the villages tend to be larger and often comprise two or three clans. Thus there is quite a number of inter clan marriages within the village and a lesser number outside the village.

Operational or Social functional unit.

13. The basic functional unit in the village is the family. However depending on the size of the task involved this unit can be increased to include the extended family in for example, clearing of land. If clearing of a communal garden is undertaken then the village group becomes the basic group. For even larger tasks such as road construction then whole groups of villages will join. There does not seem to be any place for the clan as a functional unit and its main use seems to come to the fore during marriage arrangements.

Language pattern.

14. There are 5 basic language groups in the area studied. The nominal names given to the different languages are as follows:-
 DJAROK - spoken in the villages along the Sepik River.
 GARGAR - Spoken by the people in the IURI census division.
 Wo - Spoken in RAWEL, BUSA and AUYA villages in the MAGU census division.
 DJARUNEI - spoken at BLAKE No.2 village only.
 HORENDA - Spoken at MONGO and SAWANAI villages only.
15. The names for these languages come from the word for talk or language in the local dialects.
 DJAROK - spoken at the following villages:- BEINAP, BAIO, BAIUWAI, MAHANI PAHA, MUKUASI, BUMA, IABURU, ISU, KOBARARU, BLAKE No1, KASHIRU, HUFFI, IBURU, SIPIA, MINIABURU, DIERU, OGRU, SUGOMORU.
 GARGAR - This is spoken at the following villages:- IURI No1, IURI No.2, TENGRIABU, PATANGGAN PONGWINAI, KAMBRIAP, TERAUWE, AULA and USARI.
16. In all cases where a village speaking one language was close to another speaking another language, the villagers understood both. The HORENDA language is spoken in the AMANAB area. The GARGAR language does not seem to extend over the international border. The DJARUNEI language spoken at BLAKE No2 village does extend over the border to some of the closer villages. These people at BLAKE No2 also understand some of the DJAROK language, spoken on the river.
17. Relationships between the different groups are good, with quite a amount of social exchange and inter-marriages.
18. Relationships with people outside the area vary. In the IURI census division the people of KAMBRIAP and PATANGGAN villages have ties with the village of AUNGALLIP in West Irian. The KAMBRIAP ties are not as strong as those of PATANGGAN village, which has a good deal of social intercourse.

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19. Mongo village has ties with the other villages in the MAI FARINGI census division, but its strongest ties are with the village of SA'AI. It also has strong ties with MONGROVEI village in the DERA census division.

20. BIAKE No.2 village has ties with the village of BIAKSI in the area adjacent to the West Irian Border and with other villages on the west Irian side.

21. The relations between the villages on the eastern-southeastern side of the Sepik River and the villages on the Sepik River itself are as a rule friendly, but can become strained in disputes over land etc.

D. Leadership.

22. There are five men who seem to stand out as leaders in the area, three of these are Councillors and the other two have been Councillors in the past. Most of the present Councillors in the area seem to exert a good deal of influence over the people in their villages, however those listed below seem to have an influence over a larger area:-

ANUSOT of A'ASU village.

Aged approximately 45 years old. Present Council President. Worked as an interpreter for the Administration for many years and consequently is well known by a vast number of people in the area. Exerts a strong influence over the other members of the Council and over his village people in particular. Is very pro mission in outlook, and offers a good deal of support and assistance. However his main loyalty seems to be to the Government and is very willing to assist and has proven very useful on a number of occasions. Difficult to assess his potential however his influence seems to be increasing.

MANAU of BURA village.

Aged approximately 29 years. Was first Council President. Has spent 4 years as a labourer at Rabaul. Particularly forceful and intelligent. Also very self centered, has a limited sphere of influence at the present and has a tendency to browbeat his followers. Particularly anti-mission in outlook. A good worker but needs guidance. Quite possible that his influence is dwindling.

APIAE of KAMBRIAP village.

Aged approximately 25 years. Vice President of the Council for one year. A young man who is particularly forceful and intelligent. Has no official position in village at present but still exerts a good deal of influence. With guidance could possibly rise to a position of leadership, seems to be quite capable of better things.

BAGNI of A'INI village.

Aged approximately 30 years. At present in second year as Councillor. Extremely forceful and very pro Administration in outlook. Needs careful guidance, however very willing. Has a very strong influence over A'INI people and to a lesser extent over SA'AI and DERA villagers. Seems to have reached his limit in popularity and may possibly be on the decline in future.

ANIE of ISU village.

Aged approximately 32 years. Worked at Rabaul for 3 years. At present Councillor for second term. Influence does not extend further than the villages adjacent to ISU village. Forceful and energetic but does not seem to use as much bluster as some other councillors. Quiet mannered but very definite in his expression and action. Seems to be quite highly respected by his people and quite possible that this is spreading to other villagers.

23. With the introduction of the Local Government Council there has been quite an appreciable change in the leadership of the area. Whereas, it had been the practice for old men to hold the leading positions in the villages it has become the practice for the younger more energetic men to gain the public support. This can be seen by the comparative ages of the Councillors and those of the Lulusais in the area. However it seemed that in such spheres as land ownership and rights, marriage and traditional celebrations the older men are still the authorities.

E. Land Tenure and Use.

24. Throughout the area studied it seemed that the same land tenure system existed. Absolute rights to a piece of land would be held by the village on a communal basis, with an individual holding only certain rights. These rights could include hunting and fishing, gardening etc. However should he wish to sell the land then the proceeds would be divided amongst the people of the village as a whole.

25. No permanent rights accrue to the husband over the land of his wife. He may be granted hunting and fishing rights or rights to use the land for farming. Such land always remains the property of the village.

26. In the village the rights to land pass through the male line, and he receives these rights on being adopted or on birth. Women as a rule work their father's land or that of their husbands.

27. Hunting rights are very general and as a general rule an individual can hunt almost anywhere within the land owned by his village. Rights to cultivate are not so general. The staple of these people is Sago and consequently every male has rights to certain stands planted by his father or himself. These are planted on a long term basis and any wild palms that grow in the same area are also claimed. In general when a garden is to be cleared the whole village gathers to assist. The land cleared will then be divided and individual families will cultivate it.

28. All tuba crops (Taro, Sweet Potatoe, Yam, Tani) are planted to supplement the Sago diet. Bananas, Pawpaw, edible leaves and some European crops such as Beans, Corn, Tomatoes and Lemons are also planted. The European crops are as a general rule for sale in the Green River Market.

29. There is no cash cropping in the area.

30. There is one mission in the area, this is situated at Greer River station. The mission is known as the Christian Mission in Many Lands (C M L L).

31. Crocodile hunting has gained a firm footing with those villages situated on the Sepik river. The reptiles are caught by hand using harpoons from dugout canoes. They are then salted and kept until a trader comes upriver from Ambunti or Angoran. The skins are then sold and as a general rule it seems that the proceeds are then spent on trade goods, batteries, salt and foodstuffs bought from the same trader. The traders generally utilise a double powered canoe that contains a trade store. Hence a good deal of money enters the area but is generally converted into goods by the villagers.

F. Literacy.

32. There are two schools in the area. One is operated by the Christian Mission in Many Lands Mission and the other by the Administration. See attached appendix for attendance details.

33. There are three adults who are literate in Pidgin English in the area. There is approximately 15 adults who are semi-literate in Pidgin English.

34. There are no people in the area studied that had received any higher education.

35. There are three students away from the area attending Anguganac Mission Central School. There is one student attending AWABA P.T.S.

36. A number of newspapers are received at the Green River Station and these are distributed through the Local Government Council.

However not a great deal of interest is shown in these as it is felt that the only ones to read them would be school children.

37. There are three radios owned by village people in the area, these are situated on the Sepik River. Several radios were supplied by radio weak some years ago but these seem to have fallen into disrepair or worse. Each of the three aid-posts have radios and a number of station personnel possess radio of their own. The Council will be providing one radio for each village in the near future.

G. Standard of Living.

38. The standard of housing in the area was quite good, all of the houses are constructed on stilts raised off the ground and generally consist of two rooms. On the plains area and the IURI area the houses tended to be quite small averaging about 20 ft. by 28 ft and raised about three feet above the ground. The walls are about 6 ft. high and constructed of the stems of Sago fronds or bark. The Apex of the roof is from 10-12 ft. above the floor. These houses are generally divided the front area being for cooking and eating and the back area for sleeping. The house would contain two fireplaces. In some cases where the size of the house was too small only one room was seen. This served as both eating and sleeping quarters.

39. The average size of house on the Sepik River is generally a good deal larger and is constructed of the same materials. The houses are on stilts approximately 6-8 feet above ground level and comprise two or three rooms. One room for eating and cooking and smaller rooms for sleeping.

40. Sanitation in all villages was adequate and was provided in the form of pit latrines. The latrines on the Sepik River are not as efficient as those on the plains and in the mountains owing to the fact that most of these villages are subject to inundation when the Sepik floods.

41. European type shorts are worn by 95% of the males throughout the area and the women wear laplaps and blouses when patrols are in villages. When patrol are not in villages the women revert to the traditional grass skirt. Most men possessed two pairs of shorts and most of the women at least one laplap and one blouse.

42. Most families owned an axe, bushknives, plates, cups and spoons. Mosquito nets are not as numerous on the plains as they are in the villages on the Sepik River. None were seen in the IURI census division, or in the villages farther inland from the river.

43. There are three trade stores in the area, the C.M.N.L. store and the Green River Buyers Society store at Green River. The other is owned by a person from USARI village and is situated on Green River Station. All stores sell tinned fish and meat at competitive prices and all stock rice. Other sundries including trade goods and clothing are also stocked. Traders from Aubanti and Angoram also bring trade goods including the above items upriver to the villages on the Sepik River. The average family might consume two or three tins of fish or meat per annum, however most of the money spent goes into tobacco and clothing.

44. There are no community centres as such however the Green River Sports Club has regular weekly competitions and has two teams competing. And these are made up of both local and station personnel. The local people seem very sport minded and where possible every encouragement is given.

H. Missions.

45. There is one mission in the area, this is the Christian Mission in many bands (C.M.N.L.). The influence of the mission extends right throughout the IURI and Green River Local Census divisions and to a lesser extent the August River census division. Relations between the Mission and the people seem to be very good and there does not seem to be any form of tension apparent.

46. The Mission provides a store and a school (already mentioned) and it also maintains an airstrip at IDAN village. This is not in the area surveyed. The mission employs two personnel servants, a storeboy, and two casual labourers.

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I. Non-Indigenes.

Not applicable.

J. Communications.Roads.

47. At present there is one vehicular road in the Green River area. This is from DIERU Village to the Green River Station. This road is about 6 1/2 miles long and is suitable for all forms of road transport. A route has been marked out for the continuance of this road down the Faringi river to the mouth (where it joins with the Sepik River.) It is hoped to get this completed in the near future.

48. There are no other roads in the area, but it is proposed to build a road from Green River Station via AMINI village to the AMANAB border to join with a road from AMANAB. This would provide a linkup of roads from AMANAB station to GREEN RIVER station and on to the SEPIK RIVER. Thus providing a cheaper route for obtaining bulk supplies and for transporting cash crops to market.

49. See map for tracks connecting villages.

Sea.

Not applicable.

AIR.

50. There is one aerodrome in the area studied. This is situated at Green River Patrol Post, and is classed as a category B Bravo aerodrome. The air services include a fortnightly run by the Missionary Aviation Fellowship (M.A.F.) from Wewak on Mondays. A charters as required by Ariel Tours from Vanimo. All of these flights are by Cessna aircraft.

51. The present length of the Green River aerodrome is 2300 feet, this could be extended to 4000 feet. However such an extension would necessitate a good deal of earth moving and rerouting of small creeks.

52. A survey for a DC3 aerodrome has been done at Green River. The new aerodrome would cross the old one at an angle. The new aerodrome would be 5,800 feet by 300 feet and would take aircraft upto and including category A.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills.

53. The canoe driver MANAU of BUMA village has learned to make most minor repairs to outboard motors.

There is no-one else in the area that this heading would apply too.

L. Political Development.

54. There has been fairly regular patrolling throughout this area since about 1955. However the people seem to still follow the traditional ties and affiliations. The mission in the area seems to be doing a fair amount to break these down and by conducting bible schools and courses at Green River, with members from all of the villages traditional apprehensions are being cut down. This seems to be creating a wider unity and fosters better relations between villages that were traditional enemies. This combined with regular patrols stressing Political Education should bring out a more unified atmosphere in the area. The Local Government Council is very keenly supported in the area and a good deal of interest was shown by the average man in the village. This has also tended to unify the people in the area. A large number of people have been to Council meetings as spectators and this in itself is a good sign of interest.

55. With reference to comprehension of the form of Government, this can only be described as very slight. The people on the River and on the plains having only a slightly better picture than those in the IURI census division. Political Education and participation in elections is the only answer to this.

M. The Economy of the Area.

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M. The Economy of the Area.

56. See appendix attached for the number of possible economic trees in the area. However all these recorded are used for food purposes only.

57. There is no production from these trees for economic purposes.

58. No figures available.

59. There is a station market at Green River and the villagers in close proximity to the station bring fresh food for sale in "hi" market.

Administration purchases of fresh food	=	\$200.00
Mission	" " " "	= 100.00 (approx)
Hospital	" " " "	250.00
Station personnel	" " " "	600.00 (approx)
		<u>\$1350.00</u>

60. Market gardening is not done as such and only the surplus of foodstuffs is brought to the station for sale. The above figure for station personnel includes estimates for purchase of Pigs and Wild fowl.

61. There are two labourers employed at green river as casual labourers. This gives an annual total of \$156.00.

62. One member of the Police Detachment is from this area. He receives a total of \$936.00 per annum.

63. The Administration Interpreter is paid a total of \$832.00 per annum.

64. Domestic servants employed on the patrol post and at the Mission are paid approximately \$100.00 per annum.

65. There are two local medical orderlies at the hospital and these are paid a total of \$320.00.

66. The storeman is paid a total of \$24 dollars per annum.

Administration Patrols	\$500.00
Paint of Alstrip	200.00
Paint of Housing	200.00
Paint. of Alstrip	250.00
	<u>\$1100.00</u>

68. Approximate income from the sale of crocodile skins, taken from traders records, is \$2500.00. Unfortunately most of this is used to purchase trade goods and clothing from the same traders.

69. There are a total of 109 able bodied men working outside the district. All except a very small number would be employed as indentured labourers on plantations. It is estimated that approximately 30 of these will return within the coming year. Although these men are paid in a lump sum on completion of their contract only a small percentage of this money actually comes into the area. It is estimated that each man would bring \$15.00 with him on his return. This would give a figure of \$450.00 coming into the area via this means.

70. The Green River Social Club situated at Green River station, has recently paid a one hundred percent dividend to all its original subscribers. This Social Club (formerly the Green River Buyers Society) runs a canteen and also expects to be able to open a clubroom with bar facilities in the near future. The Club is able to sell goods at extremely reasonable prices and this seems to be appreciated by the local people.

71. There is one person in the area who is part owner (his immediate family and himself) in a store. This is a very small business and it is situated on Green River Station. The owner is Mongo Kwasa of Usari Village. Prices at this store are quite high owing to the fact that he obtains his goods from the other stores on the station and then sells them at a profit.

72. There has been no apparent difficulty in meeting tax obligations in this area. The Council Tax rate is \$1.00 for males and 50 cents for females. However it is quite possible that this will not be the case in the few years time. The small reserves of money that had accumulated over the years are now just about expended. Once this happens then the people will find that they have to grasp every opportunity to increase their income.

73. The average per capita income would be as follows:-

The total income of the area per annum is:-

Para. 59	\$1350.00
Para. 61	156.00
Para. 62	936.00
Para. 63	832.00
Para. 64	100.00
Para. 65	320.00
Para. 66	424.00
Para. 67	1100.00
Para. 68	2500.00
Para. 69	450.00

8168,00

74. Of the above figure approximately 6,000.00 dollars would actually enter the area as cash.

75. The area studied has a total population of:-

Green River Local C.D.	= 1255
August River C.D.	= 1642
Rocky Peak C.D.	= 348
Iuri C.D.	= 1018
Part NAGU C.D.	= 243

4506

Therefore 8168.00 divided by 4506 gives \$1.81 per head per year. On the figure of 6,000.00 this gives \$1.33.

However owing to the fact that most of this money would be going to the people in the vicinity of Green River and the Sepik River. Thus the income of those in the IURI area would be quite a deal less.

N. Possibilities of expanding the economy.

76. The average figure of people to the square mile in this area would be in the vicinity of 10 to 13 people to the square mile. There is no shortage of land, however owing to extensive swamps and limestone it is difficult to estimate the acreage that would be arable. Should cash cropping be introduced it is felt that there would be no shortage of arable land.

77. There are good possibilities of increasing market gardening, however owing to high costs of bringing the goods to market the return to the grower would be too small to maintain enthusiasm.

78. As can be seen from the foregoing paragraphs there is very little potential for increasing the wage earnings in this area. In actual fact very few labourers are required by the Administration or the Mission and a permanent group is usually kept working on general maintenance etc.

79. It is generally felt that new crops, such as rice or copra could be introduced successfully into the Green River area. However the cost of marketing is the main stumbling block to such forms of progress. It is hoped that when the proposed Ananab to Green River road is completed through to the Sepik River, work-boats will be able to employ bringing supplies upriver and backloads of produce sent back. This would probably be considerably cheaper than Air-Freight and consequently the prospects would appear much better to the grower.

80.

80. At the moment the people in this area are extremely keen to see some form of cash income introduced into the area. The people have very limited channels through which they can obtain money and they have reached the stage where they would probably co-operate fully with any plan that was introduced. How long this interest would last is debateable however should a plan be introduced and extreme care was taken in its supervision there seems no reason why the people shouldnt remain interested.

Q. Attitude towards Local Government.

81. It is pleasing to note that the people in the area are still very keen and actively support their Council. As a general rule Councillors are quite forceful and have the backing of their villagers. A large number of people have attended the Council Meetings at Green River as spectators and are interested enough to ask questions afterwards.

(R.H.Chishelm)
Patrol Officer.

Appendix.

LIST OF LIVESTOCK, ECONOMIC TREES AND LITERACY.

Village Name.	Livestock	No. and type of Economic Trees.	Literacy in Village.
<u>Green River Local Census Division.</u>			
Abaru	3 large pigs,	20 Mat. Coconuts	Pidgin, 4 boys.
DIEMU	4 " "	28 " "	" 1 Adult.
Iburu	3 " "	46 " "	" 3 " "
Mniaburu	5 " "	15 " "	English 1 " "
Ogru	5 " "	5 " "	Nil
Samanai	5 " "	Nil	Nil
Simia	2 " "	31 " "	English 1 Adult.
Sugomoru	2 " "	31 " "	Nil
Usari	7 " "	45 " "	Pidgin 3 boys.
Amiri	6 " "	15 " "	Nil
<u>Iuri Census Division.</u>			
Aufa	2 " "	8 " "	Pidgin 3 boys.
Pongwinam	4 " "	Nil	Nil
Iuri No 1	6 " "	Nil	Pidgin 6 boys.
Iuri No. 2	4 " "	Nil	Pidgin 8 boys.
Kambriap	6 " "	46 " "	Pidgin 1 Adult.
Mongo	5 " "	Nil	Nil
Pananggan	7 " "	12 " "	Nil
Tengriabu	3 " "	7 " "	Nil
Tcraumi	4 " "	8 " "	Nil.
<u>August River Census Division.</u>			
Auksianam	12 " "	24 " "	Nil
Balo	4 " "	36 " "	Pidgin 2 Adults.
Batuwai	2 " "	6 " "	Nil
Siaka No. 1	5 " "	40 " "	Nil
Siaka No. 2	5 " "	2 " "	Nil
Buna	3 " "	48 " "	Pidgin 4 boys.
Iabaru	10 " "	70 " "	Nil
Isu	3 " "	30 " "	Nil.
Kaseiru	8 " "	32 " "	Nil
Kobara u	5 " "	48 " "	Nil
Maha	15 " "	60 " "	Nil
Mahani	4 " "	25 " "	Nil
Mukuasi	6 " "	30 " "	Nil.

Appendix.

F. Literacy.

The following are details of attendance at the two schools in the area studied:-

Administration School Green River.

Staff:- Mr. J. Tatu-Headteacher. Certificate A.
Teaches Standards 2 only.
Total of 20 students comprising 8 females and 12 males.

C.M.M.L. Mission School Green River.

Staff:- Mr. J. Laubanus-Headteacher. Certificate A
Teaches Standards 1 and 2.
Standard 1 comprises 6 females and 26 males a total of 32 students.
Standard 2 comprises 2 females and 3 males a total of 5 students.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Green River No. 4/68-69

Sub-district..... Amanab

District..... West Sepik

Type of Patrol..... Special

Patrol Conducted by..... Terence O'Donnell a/ADC

Area Patrolled } Part Iuri - Part Dera Census Divisions.

(Council and/or } Part Green River - Part Amanab Local
Census Division/s.) } Government Council areas.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
..... Mr. R. Chisolm P.O. - OIC Green
..... River and 12 Police and a casual
..... Interpreter (Malay speaker)

Duration of Patrol—from 4/11/68 To 11/11/68

No. of Days..... 7 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : Iuri July area July 1968 Dera area October 63.

Date July 68 Iuri October 68 Dera Duration 3 weeks each approx.

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Locate any camps set up by unauthorised immigrants in the areas covered. Contact any such groups and assist them to move back to West Irian.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 394.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

90 / 12 / 1968

J. E. Wakeford
District Commissioner.

67. 16. 27 (A)

(9)
67-16-27

67-16-27

February 17th, 1969.


The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VAHIMO.

PATROL NO. GREEN RIVER 4/68-69

Your reference 67-1-9/1978.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by MR. T. O'DONNELL, a/Assistant District Commissioner to
Parts of IURI and DERA Census Divisions.

A routine patrol and no further comments are required
on same by this Headquarters.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. T. O'Donnell,
a/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMAHAB,
West Sepik District.

17

67.10.27



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference: 67-1-9/1978

If calling ask for

No.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

30th December, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU

SUBJECT:- Green River Patrol No. 4 of 1968/69.

Attached please find in duplicate copies of the Report on the above patrol undertaken by Mr. T. O'Donnell, a/A.D.C. who was accompanied by Mr. R.H. Chisholm P.O.I.C. Green River,

2. The patrol was mounted for the specific purpose of locating any unauthorized migrant West Irian groups residing in the border areas of the Amanab and Green River Administrative Areas. No such groups were located nor were the presence of any such groups reported to the patrol.

3. For comments on the proposed cash crop programme for the Green River Council area please refer to my covering letter, 67-1-9 of 30th December, 1968 on the Area Study - Green River Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69.

J.E. Wakeford
(J.E. Wakeford) *res*,

District Commissioner.

MR Wake

In your information, Sir

12/12

17/12

Border Special Patrol - Part Iuri -Dera G/divs. (4)

4.11.68. General Office, Patrol equipment readied and at 1000 hrs by aircraft to Green River Patrol Post. Patrol equipment readied and checked and patrol departed Green River Patrol Post at 1220 hrs. Mr. R. Chisolm Patrol Officer and 12 police accompanying. Walked for 1½ hrs along open kunai then into the bush. Hot walking and new recruits felt the going tough. Moved through fairly level country along the bank of the Green River to TERAUWI. Self arrived at 1700 but some police and carriers still arriving at 1900 hrs. Fresh food purchased for carriers. Arranged for carriers for tomorrow's walk to KAMBRIAP. Village inspected. Found fair - no village book. Slept TERAUWI.

5.11.68. Radio contact made with Vanimo at 0730 hrs. Carriers from KAMBRIAP arrived at 1030 hrs and at 1130 departed for KAMBRIAP. Good walk - 1½ hrs carrier time, track well cut. Radio aerials erected. Camp set up. Large quantity of fresh food purchased. Enquiries made into border movements and foreign natives living in their land in this area. Nothing reported or found. Radio contact at 1700 hrs to Vanimo. Slept KAMBRIAP.

6.11.68. Patrol readied to depart for Pananggan - only a few men from Pananggan arrived to help carry the patrol through - and many men from KAMBRIAP ran off to the bush to avoid having to carry the cargo up the mountain to Pananggan. A number of women volunteered to replace them and loads had to be reduced and more carriers employed. Patrol departed at 1030 hrs and followed up beside the Green river for about an hour before leaving it to make a long steady ascent with some steep sections to Pananggan. Carriers arrived at 1515 hrs. Discussions with the locals concerning border movements and foreign natives living on their land. Track area to Awingarap in West Irian investigated. Nothing to report. Attempt to contact Vanimo by radio unsuccessful due interference other stations. Camp set up. Some of Police under canvas. Fresh food purchased. Slept Pananggan.

7.11.68. Early A.M. attempt to contact Vanimo again unsuccessful. Patrol readied and departed for Fongwinam. A number of women carrying again through lack of available able bodied men. 2½ hrs walking of well maintained track with some steep sections to Fongwinam. Camp set up. Police again under canvas here. Fresh food purchased. Nothing to report in this area. Contacted Vanimo 1700 hrs. Slept Fongwinam, after discussions.

8.11.68. Patrol readied and departed for Tengirabu. This morning could not contact Vanimo because of interference. Three and a half hours carrier walk today over limestone and a wet track - leeches very bad today. Camp set up, carriers paid. Fresh food purchased. General discussions - nothing to report borderwise this area. Radio contact with Vanimo at 1700 hrs. Slept Tengirabu.

9.11.68. Patrol readied - 0730 sched unsuccessful - departed for Yamamainda over bush track - arrived Yamamainda at 1130 hrs general discussions - village clean up - enquiries made - fresh food purchased - patrol ate then carriers arranged and patrol moved on to Mamabra. Village deserted on arrival. Afternoon spent calling and a number had arrived by evening. Camp set up - enquiries made - a small amount of fresh food purchased. Radio contact with Vanimo made and patrol was advised to return to Amanab as early as possible for movement to Green River. Slept Mamabra.

⑦ ④

Patrol Diary Green River Patrol No. 4/68-69.

Border Special Patrol - Part Iuri - Dera C/Divs.

10.11.68. Police parties accompanied by Mr. Chisolm and myself searched the MAMABERA area for bush camps etc. Nothing found. The hamlet of GWARAPU just adjacent to the border above MAMABERA was visited to check the present whereabouts of the group who were returned there on the 30th. of October. All had left for their own home areas. Returned to MAMABERA at 1100 hrs. Patrol ate then carriers were arranged and patrol departed for Kamberatoro. Patrol carriers paid. Camp set up. Carriers arranged to carry patrol to-morrow. Slept Kamberatoro.

11.11.68. Patrol readied and departed Kamberatoro at 0600hrs. Carriers brought the patrol through to Waineri where the tractor was waiting to bring the patrol to the station. Patrol stood down.

(3)
(4)

Patrol No. A/68-69 Green River. - J order Special.

Situation Report.

Introduction.

This patrol was mounted specifically to move through the West Irian border area between Green River Patrol Post and Amanab. Its purpose was to locate any West Irianese illegal immigrants living in camps inside the international border in New Guinea and escort them back to West Irian.

This patrol moved simultaneously with other patrols mounted for the same purpose and moving through the border areas west of Amanab, Imonda and Pagai.

The result of this patrol's sweep through the border villages of the Iuri area and the villages of Yamaminda and Mamabra in the Dera Census Division, showed no illegal camps, on any locally owned bush or garden camps being used illegally by West Irianese and no West Irianese were contacted in New Guinea.

A hamlet of Gwarapu in West Irian was visited by this patrol. This hamlet is just inside the West Irian border above MAMABRA, and on one of the three tracks crossing into West Irian - and located and inspected by this patrol. This hamlet was visited to check for the presence of the group of West Irian people returned there on the 30th. October. (Amanab's I/R 7 of 1968 refers.) No refugees were seen and we were informed by the local people that all the members of the party had gone off to their home villages approximately one week previously.

The tracks to Akerinda and Gwarapu in West Irian are well used and there is quite a deal of visiting from time to time between these groups and MAMABRA. These three villages have close relations and intermarry. Both villages would be just over an hours walk from MAMABRA.

The only other track to West Irian villages located was one which links Pananggan and Awingarap in West Irian. This track is over a track which goes to gardens owned by the Pananggan people to the West of their village then on to Awingarap. These villages are I estimate 5-6 hours hard walk apart and the groups only meet occasionally. There are marriages between these villages although they speak different languages. A number of people speak both languages. The Pananggan people cannot speak Malay.

For the most part there are no contacts with people from West Irian except at MAMABRA. In the other villages natural barriers of heavily leached limestone mountains and language differences and no tracks over this rugged area ensure no contact. Only in the villages of Mamabra and Yamaminda were a few Malay speakers located.

The people of the IURI area regard the few people who have crossed from West Irian into their area in the past with fear and hostility as they do not speak their language and have quickly reported their presence. This would be the case if any further crossings took place or if they found squatters on their land.

(2)

In the MAMAMBRA area, because of its close ties with the West Irian villages of Akerirra and Gwarapu and the break in the rugged limestone mountain range in this vicinity and the presence of Malay speakers - this is the obvious place for crossings to take place. The MAMAMBRA have been told again they are to promptly report any crossings and to advise if any foreign people are found living in their bush in the future.

POLITICAL.

All the villages visited are part of a council. Mamabra and Yamaminda are in the Amanab Council while all the others are part of the Green River Council. The people have an interest in their council in the Green River area. However the villages in the Amanab area cannot be said so. The Turi was initially censused in 1956 whereas the Dera area was first censused in 1961. This difference in length of contact is one of the principal reasons for the lack of interest in the Amanab Council. This Council was very premature in its establishment, I maintain, and this is one of the main reasons for its growing pains plus the fact of the general lack of finance and economic potential and possible development in the area. The Green River is chafing, asking for assistance from the Agriculture Dept. with a cash crop suitable for the area with quarantine restrictions banning the growing of most Territory crops which give people in other areas an income. If these people in this area could earn some income and their Councils could become stronger through having a larger revenue and carry out more capital works from which the local taxpayers could receive some benefit I feel the whole situation could be vastly improved.

The Councillors in the Green River area are vocal in their demands and have some authority in their villages. In the Mamabra - Yamaminda ward the Councillor has no authority and no interest in his position and the people treat him as a nobody. If he tries to get anything done he is ignored and if he threatens court action against anyone he is threatened. This attitude is prevalent throughout most of the wards of the Amanab Council. Most councillors are young men and have little or no authority.

Council elections are generally a formality which confirms the appointment of the councillor who has already been decided by village discussion well beforehand. There is no preferential voting in this area - the voters simply make known their preference. A large number of members are elected unopposed. An unpopular councillor if he stands again often receives few votes and is replaced.

Political education is carried out by all patrols on local government council work and functions, and the House of Assembly. The people of the Green River area are behind their Council but have no interest in the House of Assembly. The Amanab people showed no interest in the House of Assembly even when the present member visited the area. The member has advised that he hopes to attend a Green River Council meeting in the near future. The present member was elected unopposed and there has been only one House of Assembly election in 1964 held in this area thus robbing the area of an opportunity for closer political education through political campaigning by candidates in the area. However these people have come a long way since initial census in 1961. There are at this time few pidgin speakers and no literates in pidgin in the Amanab area. Green River has a few.

5

Patrol Diary Green River Patrol No. 4/68-69.

Border Special Patrol - Part Iuri - Dera C/Divs.

10.11.68. Police parties accompanied by Mr. Chisolm and myself searched the MAMANERA area for bush camps etc. Nothing found. The hamlet of GWARAFU just adjacent to the border above MAMANERA was visited to check the present whereabouts of the group who were returned there on the 10th. of October. All had left for their own home areas. Returned to MAMANERA at 1100 hrs. Patrol ate then carriers were arranged and patrol departed for Kamboratoro. Patrol carriers paid. Camp set up. Carriers arranged to carry patrol to-morrow. Slept Kamboratoro.

11.11.68. Patrol readied and departed Kamboratoro at 0600hrs. Carriers brought the patrol through to Waineri where the tractor was waiting to bring the patrol to the station. Patrol stood down.

6

Patrol Diary Green River Patrol No. 4/68-69.

Border Special Patrol - Part Iuri - Dera C/divs.

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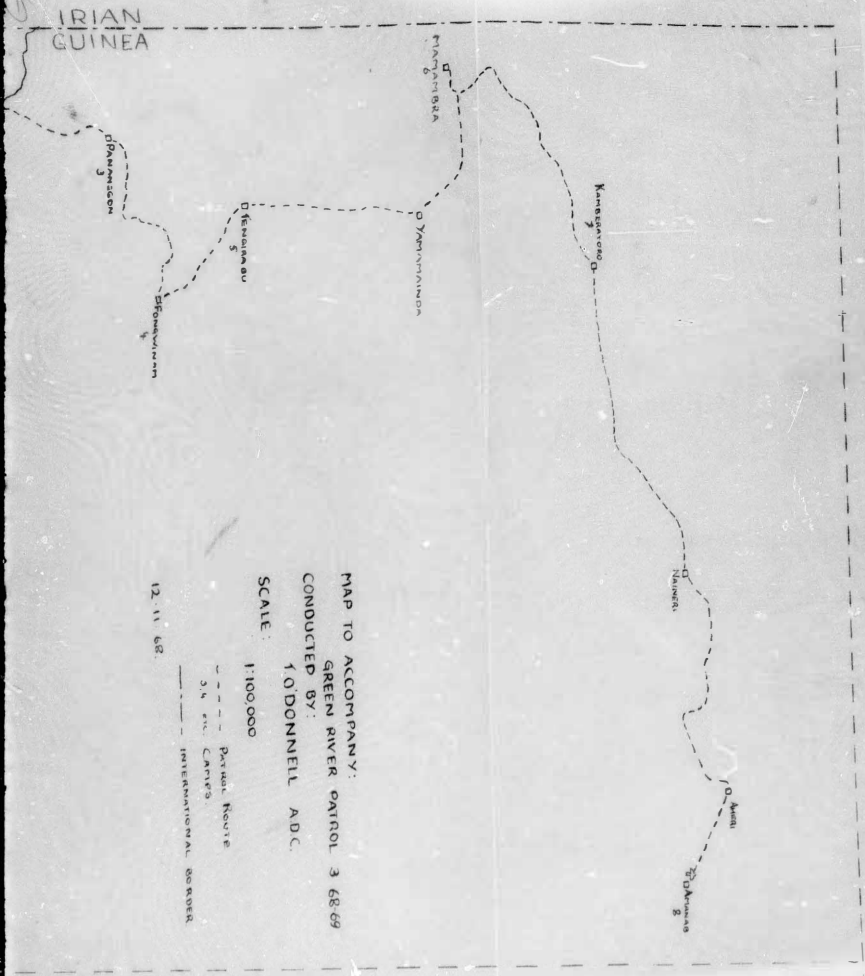
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9.11.68. Patrol readied - 0730 ached unsuccessful - departed for Yamaminda over bush track - arrived Yamaminda at 1130 hrs general discussions - village clean up - enquiries made - fresh food purchased - patrol ate then carriers arranged and patrol moved on to Mamabra. Village deserted on arrival. Afternoon spent calling and a number had arrived by evening. Camp set up - enquiries made - a small amount of fresh food purchased. Radio contact with Vanimo made and patrol was advised to return to Anauab as early as possible for movement to Green River. Slept Mamabra.

IRIAN
GUINEA



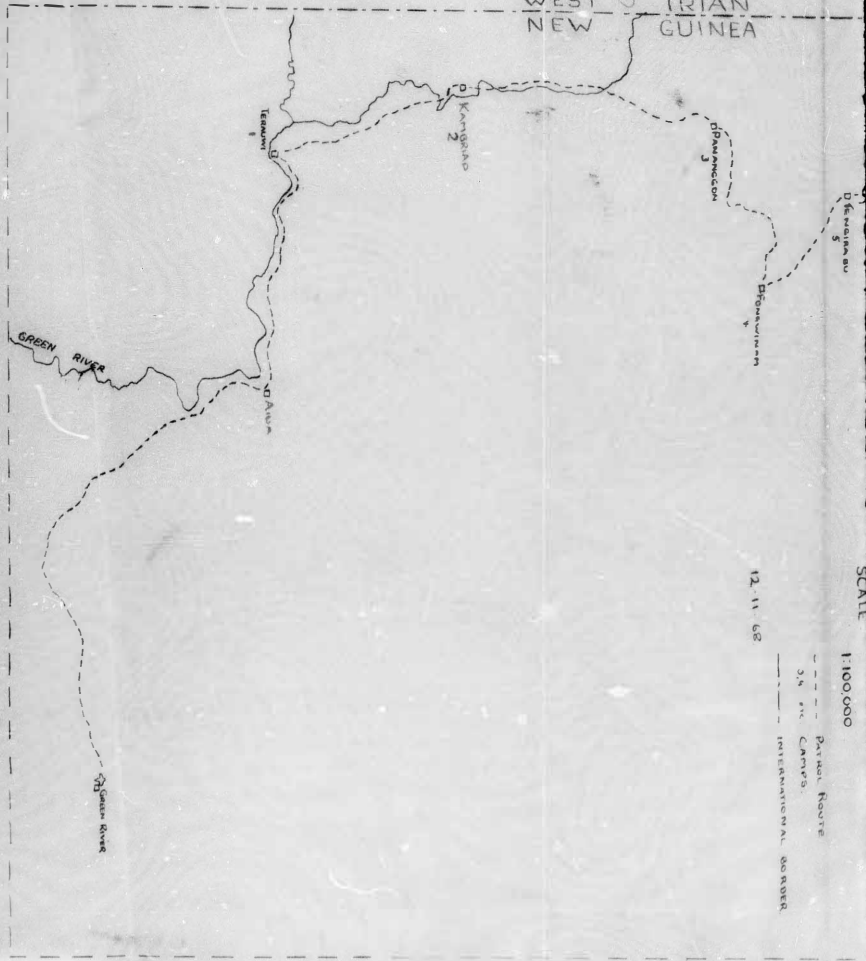
MAP TO ACCOMPANY:
GREEN RIVER PATROL 3 68-69
CONDUCTED BY:
J. O'DONNELL A.D.C.

SCALE: 1:100,000

----- Patrol Route
- - - - - ON THE CARDS
----- INTERNATIONAL BORDER

12. 11. 68

WEST IRIAN
NEW GUINEA



12. 11. 68

SCALE 1:100,000

--- PARTIAL ROUTE
- - - INTERNATIONAL BORDER
... CAMP



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. CHIMBIL RIVER 5/68-69

Patrol Conducted by R. H. CHISHOLM

Area Patrolled PART II. N. YAPSEI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 10

Natives 3 members R.P.F. N.G.C.

Duration—From 15/3/1969 to 29/3/1969

Number of Days 15 days

Did Medical Assistant accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1969

Medical 1/19

Map Reference MAPS AND 1:50,000 SCALE

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, SURVEILLANCE OF TROUBLEMAKING GROUPS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Paul Gray Jones

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

.....

.....

.....

67-16-35

27th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VAHIMO.

PATROL NO. GREEN RIVER 5/69-69

Your reference 67-1-9 of 28th July, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. R. H. Chisholm, a/D.O., to part IDAM - YAPSI Census Division.

There is little that we can offer these primitive people at present. The area is unfavourable to economic development. Our efforts to make the people politically conscious will for a time be very difficult; however, a start should be made along the lines proposed by you.

Mr. Chisholm's Situation Report is rather meagre - it lacks sound, practical information. His Area Study is quite well detailed and interesting.

The delay in the submission of Mr. Chisholm's report detracts from its value.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

C.C.
Mr. R. H. Chisholm,
Patrol Post,
GREEN RIVER,
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

576 H.
67.16.8. (22)

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-19

2 AUG 1966

Department of District Administration.

District Office,
VANUA,
West Sepik District.

28th July, 1966.



The Secretary,
Department of District Administration,
VANUA.

ORDER BY R. FAUPEL NO. 7/66-66
HAIT IDAN-TAPSAI C.D.

Two copies of the report of the above patrol conducted by A.D.C. Mr. R.H. Chishola with two copies of the A.D.C. Kamb's comments are forwarded herewith.

Mr. Chishola is reprimanded for taking so long to submit his report. It is inexcusable. Having taken three months in producing it one would have thought he would have checked it for obvious mistakes and spelling errors.

The situation report is rather shabby but it has a little more meat than the last one by Mr. Plummer. It is asking a bit much to expect these people to be politically conscious. However, if selected observers could be persuaded to visit the station, say quarterly, and see the Local Government in operation a start will be made.

Economic progress is out of the question for the meantime.

It is rather difficult to explain the true concept of an army to really primitive people. The best we can do is try and not make them sound too menacing.

The mineral samples have been forwarded to Lands, Surveys and Mines Department under separate cover.

Mr. Chishola has gone to considerable pains in producing an informative area study. I agree with the A.D.C. that this section has been very well done.

The comments are dealt with by the A.D.C., and the subject of separate correspondence.

E. Wakeford
(E. Wakeford)
District Commissioner

67-1-10

Sub-District Office,
ARAHAB.....W.S.D.

10th. July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District Headquarters,
VANIMO.

PATROL REPORT : GREEN RIVER No.5-68/69

Enclosed please find three copies of the above patrol report, submitted by Mr. R.H. Chishols, acting District Officer.

Attached to the report is an "explanation" for the lateness of submission. Although certain priorities were given, following a station inspection, these did not entail an excess of three months work. Mr. Chishols has been advised to apply himself with more diligence and has been instructed that, upon returning from patrol, he is to exempt himself from all other duties until such time as the necessary reporting is complete.

The camping allowance claim has not, as yet, been received, although it is believed to be in the mail. It will be onforwarded when received.

The patrol was mounted as a follow up to that conducted by Mr. A.C. Plummer in August last, when the people of KOBARU, NIGYAMA and UMBITA were initially censused.

Considering the type of patrol, the report is, on the whole, disappointing. Each heading, as suggested by the Director, has been "skimmed" over with little attempt made to gain any depth.

The following subjective comments are submitted :-

DIARY : It is believed SERBERIAN is now known as BESIABRU and the change approved with the splitting of the August River Census Division.

SITUATION REPORT

Page 1

POLITICAL : To my knowledge, neither the Open Electorate Member nor the Regional Member has shown interest in any part of the subdistrict. The Local Government Councils, particularly at Amanab, have expressed disgust at the attitudes shown by these "elected representatives". I propose to suggest to the Councils that they issue invitations to both Mr. Iwoksia and Mr. Langro to visit the subdistrict.

All patrols are being instructed to continue the political education programme and at the same time attempt to instill the basic fundamentals of the Local Government system.

ECONOMIC : Economically, these people seem to have a dismal future. The most reliable source of income available to them is by the younger men leaving the villages and working as indentured labourers. At present 9.3% of the available work force is outside the area.

The vegetable seeds will do little other than assisting with giving variations to the diet, although future patrols and the Mission will be interested in purchasing small quantities of the produce.

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Page 2

- MISCELLANEOUS : The problem of the P.I.R. patrols hinges on The Officer In Charge of the patrol and the importance he attaches to such explanations.

Page 3

TRANSPORT

- : The information supplied will be of assistance to future patrols. It will be suggested, however, that, where possible, carriers (or a percentage of them) be employed on a village to village basis. Hence, any money or trade goods the patrol spends will be spread throughout the area.

MINERAL DEPOSITS

- : The samples have been attached to the original of the report.

AREA STUDY

- area study. It is : Mr. Chisholm has compiled a comprehensive and informative an improvement on the situation report.

Para. 5

- : The figures indicate a May/June/July dry season.

Para.12

- : Due to the lack of contact with other groups, the people to the South have had little change to their traditional way of life thrust upon them. It can be expected that further contact and experience of the outside world will result in more intermarriage, movement and possible resettlement. Hence, the traditional system will change and adapt itself to the new way of life.

Para.16-20

- : It will be interesting to establish if the two languages are in fact different or dialects of the one. I do not know of a survey having been done on the DJAROK tongue.

Para.54

- : Future patrols will be instructed to carry out this work.

Para.64,65,72

- : Trade goods and other items should be included when the income of an area is being calculated.

Para.75-78

- : I can offer no grand suggestions for expanding the economy. As stated above, the only reliable source of income that these and similar groups can use is the sale of their own labour, outside the subdistrict.

Para.79

- : In the next twelve months, this area will experience two patrols and one of the aims of these patrols will be to instill a working knowledge of Local Government. It is further proposed to contact more advanced courses at Green River, Amanab and Isonda. It should not be difficult to have a few of the brighter people attend these.

Para.80

- : It is agreed that, at this stage, it would be unwise to attempt to extend the influence of the Green River Council.

CENSUS

- : It was intended that the census for the complete Division be revised. This was not possible as it was necessary to recall the patrol to enable administrative difficulties be overcome.

A patrol is planned to cover the Idam-Yapsai, Yabalhai and Rocky Peak Census Divisions in August/September. That patrol will be instructed to revise the census throughout each Division.

The Idam-Yapsai Census Division has been numbered 42. In turn, the Yabalhai will become 43. Approval for this is sought. The following Census Units are within each Division, both of which were established when the

August River C.D. was abandoned.

IDAM-YAPSEI (42)

Asto,
Bisiabra,
Idam No.1,
Idam No.2,
Ileis,
Immai,
Kausifi,
Kobaru,
Miyama,
Usurita,
Wair,
Wauru,
Yaseiru.

YAKALHAI (43)

Balo,
Bai'wai,
Pike No.1,
Pike No.2,
Sifro,
Buna,
Nofi,
Inbaru,
Isu,
Kasciru,
Kobaru,
Mahani,
Mukusai.

Previously Sarerian. # Previously Maha.
Includes Mirisei.

The Village Population Register did not balance. The necessary corrections have been made. In future they will be returned to the Officer concerned.

It is not possible to strike a balance with the previous census figures. The difference (11) is perhaps due to new names being recorded.

The natural increase rate of 5.7 per 100 seems high. The figure covers a period of 15 months for some 560 of the population and when brought to 12 months reads 2.8. This, which indicates a reasonably healthy way of life is controlled by the large villages of Idam No.1 and No.2. Both these villages have had years of Administration contact and have an Aid Post at Idam No.1.

After hearing Mr. Chisholm's explanation of how the "average size of family" is obtained, it is suggested that these figures be disregarded. The correct method to be used has been explained.

GENERAL

Mr. Chisholm has been informed that both pages and paragraphs of patrol reports must be numbered for ease of reference.

For your information, please.

Y. C. Anglin

Y. C. ANGLIN
Assistant District Commissioner

cc : The Officer In Charge,
Patrol Post,
GREEN RIVER.

cc : Mr. R. H. Chisholm,
GREEN RIVER.

67-1-10

Patrol Post,
Green River.
Amanab Sub-District.
West Sepik District.

30th June, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMANAB.

GREEN RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 5-68/69.

Please find attached the above-named patrol report.

I realise that this report is very overdue and I apologise for the delay.

The main reason that this report was not dealt with sooner was that the Assistant District Commissioner at that time, after his last station inspection gave me a list of priorities. This was one of the lower priorities and hence there has been the delay. A copy of this inspection will be at your office. This is not put forward as an excuse and I will ensure that reports are submitted promptly in future. My recent temporary posting to Wutung also caused delay. The language study is taken from the proforma used by the Summer Institute of Linguistics and was used in an abbreviated form.

The samples of stone attached to the report are for some form of identification if possible. These were collected from the Ber River which runs into the Northern Branch of the Right May River.

For your information, please.



(R.H. Chishelm)
Officer in Charge.

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REPORT NUMBER Green River 5/68-69

SUB DISTRICT Amanab

DISTRICT West Sepik

COUNCIL / NON COUNCIL AREA Non Council Area

PATROL CONDUCTED BY R.N. Chisholm

DESIGNATION Patrol Officer

AREA PATROLLED Part IDAM-YAPSEI Densus Division

PERSONELL ACCOMPANYING PATROL
3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Medical Orderly.

DURATION OF PATROL 15 March to 29 March, 1969

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST
D.D.A. PATROL IN AREA August 1968

OBJECTS OF PATROL Extension of Influence. Follow
Up and Completion of Area Study.

MAP REFERENCE Aitape and May River Fournal

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER
ENCLOSED / NOT ENCLOSED Enclosed

*Amanab
West Sepik
15/3/69*

DIARY.

16

- Saturday 15 March To DIERU in afternoon. Arrived in steady rain. Camp made and slept at DIERU.
- Sunday 16 March Outboard motors overhauled and canoe repaired. Dush timbers cut and two canoes joined to make double canoe to facilitate carriage of equipment. Slept at DIERU village.
- Monday 17 March 0700 departed DIERU village for SERERIAN village arriving at 1540 hours. Camp made and people told to assemble in morning. Some members of village still in bush. Slept at SERERIAN.
- Tuesday 18 March 0840 Census commenced followed by notes for area study made. Village inspected and houses in fair condition, latrines satisfactory. Instructions re housing issued. Inspected garden near village. Food seems adequate. Preparations for ferrying of equipment and rations to IDAM No.1 village made. Marriage dispute heard and adjourned until arrival at IDAM. Talks with village officials in evening. Slept at SERERIAN village.
- Wednesday 19 March Steady rain in morning. First load departed for IDAM arriving at 1210, returned to SERERIAN arriving at 1350 hours. Returned to IDAM with last of equipment and personnel arriving at 1530. Camp made and talks with village officials re arrangements for Thursday. Slept at IDAM No.1 village.
- Thursday 20 March Census commenced at 0830 and completed at 1000 hours. General talks given to assembled people and local disputes heard. Settled marriage dispute from SERERIAN village. Inspected village and latrines. Both adequate. Inspected village Bible School and aid post - satisfactory. Checked work on airstrip and gave necessary instructions. Steady rain in afternoon, postponed trip to IDAM No.2 until Friday. Talks with elders of village and slept at IDAM No.2.
- Friday 21 March Departed for IDAM No.2 at 0850 arriving at 0940 hours. People assembled and census revised. Talks given to people and dispute settled. Inspected village and latrines - adequate. Inspected garden approx. 38 minutes walk from main village - food adequate. Further discussions and returned to IDAM No.1. Arrangements for walk to KOBARU made and slept at IDAM No.1.
- Saturday 22 March Camp broken and departed IDAM No.1 at 0850 hours for KOBARU village, arriving at 1510 hours. Track in good condition and easy walking. Poles for tents cut and camp erected. Talks with village people in evening. Slept at KOBARU village.
- Sunday 23 March Census revised and notes for area study compiled. Word study compiled in afternoon. Four people from AMTO village arrived and discussions held. General talks and

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discussions held with the people regarding the Role of the Administration.

Monday 24 March

Camp broken at 0700 hours and departed for bush camp at 0800 hours. Track follows river then climbs up over range. Light rain hampered movement. Camp made at 1430 hours and slept at side of river.

Tuesday 25 March

Camp broken at 0730 and patrol moved to UMURITA village arriving at 1530 hours. Track continues to climb for first two hours then descends to the headwaters of the left May River known to the people as the YU River, then it follows the river to UMURITA. People assembled and talk given while camp was erected. Further talks and slept at UMURITA village. Guard posted.

Wednesday 26 March

Patrol stayed at UMURITA. Further discussions in morning and information for report collected. Light rain in afternoon. Slept at UMURITA. Guard posted.

Thursday 27 March

Patrol moved to bush camp departing at 0700 and arriving at 1530 hours. Track descends quickly from village and follows the left May (Yu) River. Good walking in large valley. Camp made and radio contact with Green River over portable A510 radio. Reception excellent. Slept.

Friday 28 March

Camp broken and patrol moved to NIGYAMA village arriving at 0930. Census and discussions with people, information collected for area study. Patrol then moved to headwaters of the BOR River and camp made. Slept at bush camp.

Saturday 29 March

Camp broken at 0600 hours and patrol moved to IDAM No.2 village arriving at 1715 hours. Track climbs to top of range and then descends to headwaters of the SAEAE River. It then follows this until its junction with IDAM River. The track then follows banks of IDAM River to village. Camp made in rest house and talks with LULUAI re his duties. Slept.

Sunday 30 March

Powered canoe arrived at 0830 hours and patrol moved to Green River Station arriving at 1530 hours.

Patrol stood down.

(14)

SITUATION REPORT.

Introduction.

- The main aims of this patrol were as follows:
- (a) Follow up patrol for the patrol conducted by Mr A. Plummer (Green River Patrol No. 2 of 68/69) conducted in August 1968.
 - (b) Census Division IDAM villages and completion of area study.
 - (c) Extension of influence in villages contacted by above patrol.
 - (d) Basic political education.
 - (e) Routine administration.

The area through which the patrol moved can be divided into two areas, the previously well patrolled IDAM River area and the recently contacted Left May River area.

IDAM River Area.

This area has a total of four villages in it and all are situated on the IDAM River or, as is the case with KOBARU on the headwaters of the IDAM River.

This area is generally flat and has large stretches of swamp lands in it. The area is covered with fairly sparse tropical rain forest and secondary growth. The villages are situated at about 500' A.S.L.

Left May River Area.

This area is situated to the south west of the above area and for the most part the villages are situated on the floors of large well drained river valleys. This area is very sparsely populated and the villages are $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 days walk apart.

The area is covered with lush tropical rain forest and very little secondary growth. The people in this area were contacted for the first time in August 1968.

Political.

A. All of the area patrolled is outside the Green River Local Government Council area and is about 3 days travel from Green River Station. In the IDAM River area the people have only a very slight inkling of the purpose and workings of a Local Government Council. A long discussion was held at SERERIAN (SISIAURU) village and at IDAM No.1 and 2 villages on Local Government Councils. A number of questions were asked and an attempt was made to explain all the basic ideas and aims involved.

B. The people have little or no knowledge of the House of Assembly, as they have not been visited by their member as yet, and as there was no election for the present member owing to the fact that the member stood unopposed.

C. In all villages visited a number of short talks were given on general political education. These varied in content with the degree of awareness. The most aware group were the IDAM group owing to the work of previous patrols, however in in these villages the people have only a very low degree of awareness.

The villages in the May River area i.e. UMURITA, KOBARU and NIGYAMA villages, have little or no idea of what the Government is and what it does. A total of 4 men in this area stated that they had been outside the village land boundaries to May River patrol post. The rest of the people had never been out of their tribal boundaries. A good patrol interpreter accompanied the patrol and in these villages short talks were given on the law and about the Administration. These were well received and a few questions were asked.

Economic.

Owing to the distances involved there has been very little economic development in this area. In the IDAM River area some

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vegetable seeds were distributed some months ago and these were bearing when the patrol passed through. The people are too far from the Sepik River to be able to obtain any form of income from crocodile hunting. There is an airstrip (private) maintained by the Christian Mission in Many Lands at IDAM and the people receive about \$500 per year for work done. Apart from patrols and a small market for artifacts to Sepik River traders they have no other form of income.

There are no cash crops grown in the area.

The Left May River area have no idea of the value of money and money was refused in preference for trade goods, especially metal axes and knives.

Because most of the villages patrolled are up to 3 full days travel from the station, it is doubtful if anything substantial can be done to alleviate this situation. An effort will be made to obtain more vegetable seeds for distribution by the next patrol to this area.

Social.

There is one aid post in the area, this is situated at IDAM No.1 village (see map). The people of IDAM No.1, IDAM No.2, and SERERIAN villages obtain treatment at this aid post.

The people of the IDAM area have a rough working knowledge of the laws of the land and the one case brought to the patrol was heard in the village and one person was sent to Green River for movement to a Corrective Institution. A number of cases were heard by arbitration, these were mostly marriage disputes and violation of land rights.

There is one mission operating in the area, this is the Christian Mission in Many Lands (C.M.W.L.). The mission has constructed an airstrip at IDAM No.1. This is approximately 1500' x 100' and is in quite serviceable condition. This is maintained by the people. The mission also runs a literacy school in Pidgin at IDAM No.1 and this is staffed by a local mission trained worker. The mission's main station is at Green River Patrol Post, but the missionary Mr Bruce McLeay of this station makes fairly frequent short visits to the IDAM area.

The mission enjoys good relations with these people and no sign of unrest was seen.

There was no evidence of cargo cult activities seen by the patrol.

There are no social clubs or community social activities in the area.

The mission teacher at IDAM No.1 has organised inter-village soccer games with the people of IDAM No.2.

There is a Social Club at Green River and it is anticipated that they will invite these teams to the station for a sporting weekend in the near future.

Miscellaneous.

During August last year the P.I.R. mounted patrols through this area and the people seemed favourably impressed. However it was noted that the people would not understand where the P.I.R. fitted into the general administration of the area and perhaps future P.I.R. patrols of this nature could make a point of explaining where they fit in and what they are doing.

Transport.

The Administration powered canoe was used to place the patrol at SERERIAN and IDAM villages. Although the river becomes somewhat

(12)

challow near IDAM village it is quite navigatable by this type of craft.

Owing to the sparcity of population in the mountainous area to the south of IDAM village a fixed carrier line is needed for the entire length of this journey. Although food supplies are adequate for the peoples needs the sudden drain caused by a patrol can cause difficulties. Hence it is advisable to carry sufficient rations for carriers and personnel for the journey. The carriers expressed the wish to be paid part in money and part in trade goods, this was done and they seemed well satisfied. Owing to the arduous nature of the terrain encountered it is advisable to take spare carriers for use in case of illness or accidents.

Medical.

The standard of health - the area to the south of IDAM is understandably not good. Hence a medical orderly with an ample supply of medicine was taken with the patrol, from the Green River Patrol Post. Possibly use could be made of the orderly at IDAM for this in future. It would also serve to familiarise him with the area.

Mineral Deposits.

I have very little knowledge of types of minerals and how they are found in the field, however I have attached some samples for possible identification and for information.

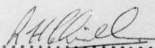
Conclusion.

The patrol was well received in all villages, and the people were helpful and co-operative.

In the newly contacted villages a guard was posted at nights as a precaution, although no acts of aggressiveness were noted.

Tracks in the area are reasonable under the circumstances and it is felt that the route taken by the patrol is definitely easier than that taken by Mr Plummer in August 1969.

SIGNED:



R.H. CRISHOLM,
Officer in Charge.

28
1969

AREA STUDY.

Introduction.

The area covered by this study is bounded to the East by the Rocky Peak Census Division, to the South by the Telephonin Sub-District and to the North by the Sepik River. The Western Boundary is the August (Yapsel) River.

2. The area is part of the Idam-Yapsel Census Division. The average height of the ranges in the area is 5000 feet although all the villages in the area are situated above 500 feet and below 3000 feet A.S.L. The two main rivers are the IDAM river and the Northern branch of the Left May river. The whole area is drained into these rivers by numerous small streams and creeks. These two rivers eventually join with the Sepik River.

3. The southern portion of the area is part of the West Landslip Range. The northern portion is mainly river-flats and swamps. The whole area is covered with lush tropical rainforest. In the southern sector this is virtually untouched however in the northern sector it has larger areas of secondary growth.

Climate.

4. There are no rainfall figures available for the area as it lacks a recording station. The figures shown are the average rainfall figures for the Green River Patrol Post. These should give a fairly accurate idea of the rainfall in the northern sector (plains area), however the figures for the southern sector would be slightly lower.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September.
1629	1527	810	1227	711	469	331	1278	1009

October	November	December.
1149	1178	1453.

This gives an average annual rainfall of 13470 points.

5. These figures indicate that there is a dry season from the months of May to September.

6. No temperature figures are available for the area but the figures for the Green River Station, which will be slightly high for the southern sector but accurate for the northern sector, will enable an idea to be formed. The average daily temperature for Green River is in the high 80s during the day dropping to the low 70s in the early morning. The southern sector will probably be 5 to 10 degrees cooler.

7. Owing to the high rainfall and the high daily temperatures this makes the area quite humid.

Vegetation.

8. The area is forested in the main with low altitude tropical rainforest varying into denser forest as the altitude increases. In the area surrounding the villages of SERERIAN and IDAM there are large patches of Sago Swamp.

9. The soil in the area seems to be quite fertile and gardens appeared to be thriving. There are fairly large stands of trees in the mountains but owing to distances involved and the size of these stands it is doubtful whether investigation with a view to milling is warranted.

Population Distribution and Trends.

10. See attached Village Population Register.

11. Attached to this study is a map showing the placing of the villages and the walking tracks into and around the area. Walking tracks in the area are satisfactory considering the circumstances, and in the IDAM area it was obvious that the people had been doing some

intenance to keep them in a useable condition.

The population in the area is spread vary widely with long distances between villages. The bulk of the population is situated in the IDAN - Sererian area and as can be seen from the figures shown the population in the Landslip range is very small.

Social Groupings.

12. There are no obvious social groups in the area. It seems that the village constitutes the main social groups. These seem to consist of individual patricians and include any women who have married into the clan. The possible exception to this could be the IDAN NO. 1 - NO. 2 villages which seem to be more closely tied and tend to regard themselves as one group.

13. The patrician system particularly strong in the mountainous area to the south of IDAN village. In these villages most of the members are directly related to the oldest man in the village, who is the chosen leader.

14. There have been a number of marriages in recent years where the women involved has come from one village to another village. This seems to be breaking down old traditional enmities and is causing the people to maintain friendlier relationships with other villages. Some indirect evidence was found of fairly recent intertribal fighting (possibly within the last 8 years) and the men still make and carry fighting arrows when they leave the village area. This carrying of weapons is more the practice in the mountains than in the IDAN area.

Operational or Social functional Unit.

15. The basic functional unit in the village is the family. However depending on the size of the task to be performed this unit may join with another for reasons of expediency, for example, when a garden is to be cleared or a house built. Only in matters effecting the whole group would the clan come to the fore.

Language Pattern.

16. There are two main languages spoken in the area. These are the SIPAI'AE Language and the DJAROK Language. The SIPAI'AE Language is spoken mainly in the villages of KOBARU, UMURITA and NIGYAMA. The DJAROK Language is spoken in the villages of IDAN NO. 1, IDAN NO 2 and SERERIAN.

SIPAI'AE Language.

This seems to be a strictly local dialect that extends only to the boundaries of the villages named. There seems to be distinct similarities to the May River dialects spoken by the people of IDOLI village in the May River Administrative area. The people of the IDAN villages and of AMTO village understand and speak this language to a limited degree.

17. A word list has been compiled and is attached to this report.

DJAROK Language.

This language is spoken by the villages named and also by all the villages situated on the Sepik River. It is a widespread language and is by far the most prominent in the Green River Area. Only two men in the Landslip Range area speak this language.

19. The village of KOBARU and to a lesser extent the village of UMURITA have strong ties with the village of AMTO and the AMTO people claim that their ancestors came from this area. This results in a considerable amount of social intercourse and most of the information that the people have of the outside world comes from the AMTO

people.

20. NIGYAMA village has very little contact with either of these two villages and has been in the past their traditional enemy. NIGYAMA village has an increasing amount of contact with the village of IDAM. There is one case of a NIGYAMA woman married to an IDAM man. They are living in IDAM village and this is causing an increasing amount of contact.

Leadership.

21. There is no outstanding leader in the area. The following is a list of the present group leaders and short comments on their work and influence. None of these men has been to work on plantations but most have travelled outside their tribal areas.

SERERIAN Village.

- Luluai SUMIO WEIHING. - 10 years service. Lacks forcefulness but seems keen. Very co-operative but seems to have little influence over his people.
- Tultul WEIMO WARUKO - 10 years service. older man than the Luluai and exerts more influence over the people. Co-operative but retiring.

IDAM Village.

- Luluai KIKIPAE YIKIMAR - Approx service 15 years. Aged and lacks enthusiasm. Appears to have given good service in the past and seems to be respected by the people.
- TULTUL YAKORI FIUKWAI. - Approx service 10 years. Keen and observant. Quite forceful and commands respect of the people.
- Tultul KARIPMAI WANAPIO - Approx service 2 years. Keen and attentive, lacks influence as is still a young man but this should develop as he gets older.

KOPARI Village.

- YESAKARI WARABA. - Accepted leader, aged but still seems forceful. Obviously respected and makes all decisions for the village.

UMURITA Village.

- MAMA WIONAU - Accepted leader aged and appears to be lacking in conviction. easily swayed by the people.

NIGYAMA village.

- MASINO MARIWANNE. - Accepted leader and makes all decisions for group as a whole.

22. The three last villages have no official leaders, the leadership seems to be passed to the eldest active and most forceful member of the group. The influence of the leaders does not extend outside the area of his own group.

23. This form of leadership will probably continue until some of the younger men go to and return from work on plantations.

Land Tenure and Use.

24. Throughout the area studied it seemed that the same land tenure system existed. Absolute rights to a peice of land would be held by the village on a communal basis, with an individual holding only certain rights. These rights would include hunting, fishing and gardening etc. However should he wish to sell the land then the proceeds could be divided amongst the village.
25. No permanent rights accrue to the husband over the land of his wife. He may be granted hunting or fishing rights or rights to use the land for farming. Such land always remains the property of the village.
26. In a village the rights to land pass through the male line, and he receives these rights on being adopted or on birth. Women as a rule work their fathers land or that of their husbands.
27. Hunting rights are very general and as a rule an individual may hunt almost anywhere within the land owned by his village. Rights to cultivate are not so general. The staple of these people is Sago and consequently every male has rights to certain stands planted by his father or himself. These are planted on a long ~~the~~ term basis and any wild palms that grow in the same area are also claimed. In general when a garden is to be cleared the whole village gathers to assist. The land cleared will then be dividee and individual families will cultivate it.
28. All tubs crops (taro, sweet potatoe, yam, mani) are planted to suplement the Sago diet. Bananas, pawpaw edible leaves are also planned for this purpose. Small quantities of Beans and Tomatoes were available at IDAN NO.1 Village and the people showed a keen interest in obtaining more seeds.
29. There is no cash cropping in the area.
30. There is one mission in the area. This is known as the Christian Mission in Many Lands (C.M.N.L.). The actual mission is situated at Green River Patrol Post.
31. There is only one village that is engaged in crocodile hunting and this is SERERIAN village, situated close to the Sepik River. The reptiles are caught by hand using harpoons from dugout canoes. They are then salted and kept until a trader comes upriver from ambunti or Angoram to purchase them. As a general rule it then seems that the money is then spent of Trade goods, Batteries, salt and foodstuffs sold by the same trader. These traders generally operate from double canoe houseboats which incorporate a small trade store. Hence a small amount of money enters the area by this means but is generally converted into trade goods by the villagers.
- Literacy.
32. There is one school in the area and this is operated by the Christian Mission in Many Lands. This school is situated at IDAN No.1 village and teaches literacy and general religious instruction. It is staffed by a mission trained teacher and has an attendance average of 31 males. No women attend. Most of these students are 16 years or over. There is an Administration school at Green River Patrol Post but no students attend from this area.
33. There are five adults in the area that are literate in Pidgin and one adult literate in English. See appendix B for details of the Villages.
34. There are no people in the area studied that had received any higher education.
35. There are three students studying at schools outside the

area.

36. There is a total of two radios in the area. Both of these are privately owned and are situated at IDAM Mol village.

Standard of Living.

37. The standard of living in the area along the IDAM river is quite good. All of the houses are constructed on stilts raised off the ground about 3-4 feet. This is because of the constant risk of flooding. All houses are constructed of traditional materials, Limbon floor, stem of the sago frond used in walls and lorota type roof. The apex of the roof is about 10 or 12 feet from the floor. Houses are of a fairly standard two roomed design and are approximately 20 by 30 feet in plan. One room is used for cooking and eating purposes and the other for sleeping purposes. There is generally a fireplace in each room.

38. In the mountainous area of the Left branch of the May River the houses were totally different. In these villages the houses were much larger, possibly 30 by 50 feet in plan and accommodated up to 30 people at a time. Limbon was used for both the flooring and for the walls. The roof was of Moreta and the apex often extended up to 20 feet above the floor. The houses usually stood on an easily defended rise and were on stilts up to 8 feet high. The houses were divided into two rooms by a 6 foot dividing wall and contained two fireplaces. One room was for the use of the women and the other for the use of the men.

39. Sanitation in the Idam area was quite adequate with one pit latrine for each family. Sanitation in the mountainous area was non-existent. The latrines in the area of the IDAM river are not very efficient as these villages are subject to periodic inundation from the river.

40. In the Idam area European type shorts are worn by about 95% of the male population although most children go naked. Approximately 80% of females wear laplaps the rest wearing grass skirts.

41. One man in the mountainous region was seen in shorts the rest wearing dried gourd shells. The women wear grass skirts.

42. Most families in the IDAM area owned an axe, bushknives, plates, cups spoons. There are also quite a number of mosquito nets in the village of SERERIAN. These are not required further up the river.

43. Villages in the mountains had, as a rule, one or two bushknives and at least one axe. Some plates were seen.

44. There are no trade stores in the area. A small quantity of foodstuff would be bought by the villagers of SERERIAN and to a lesser extent IDAM from the traders. This would not form any real part of their everyday diet. Most of the purchases being for tobacco and clothing.

45. There are no community centres in the area. However the mission school teacher at IDAM has formed soccer teams and these play quite regularly.

Missions.

46. There is one mission operating in the area, this is the Christian Mission in Many Lands (C.M.M.L.). This mission maintains an airstrip in the IDAM Village area, and operates a school at the same village. The influence of the mission which is very strong in other census divisions is centred mainly around the Village of IDAM only on this area. Relations between the mission and the people seem very good and there does not seem to be any form of tension apparent.

Non-Indigenes.

None in area.

Communications.

47. There are no vehicular roads in the area. See attached map for the routes of the walking tracks.

Sea.

48. Not applicable.

River.

49. The main route of access to the area is from the Sepik River coming up the IDAM river. This river can be used by a powered canoe as far as IDAM village. This route can be used at most times of the year but care must be exercised during the dry season because of the danger of striking submerged or semisubmerged logs.

Air.

50. There is one aerodrome in the area studied. This is situated at IDAM No.1 village and is operated by the Christian Mission in Many Lands (C.M.M.L.). This aerodrome is classed as a private airstrip and therefore has no D.C.A. classification. The dimensions are 1500 feet long by 100 feet wide. As a rule the grass is kept cut short and the surface is quite level. There is a roller at the airstrip and this is pulled by hand. To date this airstrip has been used infrequently by the mission only.

51. The nearest Administration operated aerodrome is at Green River Station. This is a category B classification and is 2300 feet by 200 feet wide.

Technical and Clerical Skills.

52. There is no-one in the area studied that this heading would apply too.

Political Development.

53. In the IDAM area there has been fairly regular patrolling since about 1957. However the people still seem to follow their traditional ties and affiliations. The mission in the area seems to be doing a fair amount to break these down by conducting Bible schools and courses at Green River, with members from all of the villages in the Green River area. Three people from the area studied regularly attend these classes. This seems to be breaking down traditional apprehensions and is fostering better relations between villages, that were traditional enemies. There is a certain sense of unity in the area however this is still in its infancy and under stress they revert to their old village units. It is felt that this combined with regular patrols stressing Political Education should bring out a more unified atmosphere in the area. These people are not in the Local Government Council as reasons of distance would exclude them. Not a great deal of interest was shown in the Council and this would probably be because of ignorance.

54. In the mountainous area to the south of the IDAM area the people are still very wary of the Administration. These people were first contacted in August 1968 and since then a P.I.R. patrol has passed through the area. They have little or no knowledge of the Administration or how it functions and in future patrolling special stress should be given to educating them in the very basics first. The little that they do understand has been passed on by word of mouth from the people over the ranges.

55. With reference to comprehension of the form of government, in

the Idam area this can be described as very slight only. In the region to the South it is nonexistent. The only answer to this is regular patrolling, Political Education and actual participation in functions wherever possible.

The Economy of the Area.

56. See appendix attached for the number of possible economic trees within the area. However all those recorded are used for food purposes only.

57. There is no production from these trees for economic purposes.

58. There are no market gardens as such in the area. However all the villagers grow foodstuffs on a subsistence basis and the surplus from these is sold to patrols in the area and to the staff of the Aidpost and School at IDAM village.

59. The following is a table showing the estimated amounts received from this source of income:-

Administration Patrols	\$ 15.00
Mission Patrols (C.M.M.L.)...	\$ 10.00
Staff, School and Aidpost ...	\$ 40.00

Total \$ 65.00

60. The above estimates cover estimates for the purchase of wild pigs and wild fowl.

61. The aidpost orderly receives an annual income of approximately \$120.00.

62. The mission schoolteacher receives an approximate annual income of \$100.00. However it is difficult to say exactly how much of this is cash as he receives some of his wage in the form of foodstuffs and supplies.

63. The people of Idam villages nos. 1&2, receive a total of \$350.00 from the Mission for work done on the maintenance of the IDAM airstrip.

64. The people of SERERIAN village do a small amount of crocodile hunting and it is estimated that a total of \$300.00 is earned per annum. Unfortunately this cash is often converted into tradegoods as soon as a sale is made as most of the traders have tradestores on their canoes that travel from village to village. Thus perhaps a total of \$50.00 is kept in the village after goods have been bought.

65. There is a total of 10 able bodied men absent from the area working as indentured labourers. It is estimated that approximately 8 of these will return from working in the coming year. Although these men are paid in a lump sum on completion of their contract only a small percentage of this money actually comes into the area. It is estimated that each man would bring an average of \$15.00 with him when he returns to the area. This gives a figure in the vicinity of \$120.00 coming into the area.

66. There are no cooperatives working in the area.

67. There are no indigenous entrepreneurs in the area studied.

68. See attached appendix for a list of Commonwealth Savings Bank books held in the area. This shows that there are two books with a total of \$70.00 shown as a balance.

69. This area is not part of a Council Area and consequently it is a number of years since any form of taxation was carried out.

70. The estimated total areas income would also include a total of \$300.00 spent by patrols operated by the Administration for hire of carriers. The Mission estimate the amount that they would spend to be in the vicinity of \$60.00.

71. Therefore the estimated total income of the area would be as follows:-

Para. 59.	\$ 65.00
Para. 61.	120.00
Para. 62.	100.00
Para. 63.	350.00
Para. 64.	50.00
Para. 65.	120.00
Para. 70.	360.00

Total	\$1165.00
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72. However of the above figure it is felt that that an estimate of \$1000.00 would be closer, owing to the fact that some of the figure would enter the area as supplies, trade goods and foodstuffs.

73. The total population of the area under survey is 356 people.

74. Therefore 1000.00 dollars divided by 356 gives a total estimated per capita income of \$1.52. However this figure could be misleading when it is considered that a total of 88 people censused had no idea of the value of money and have no annual income. If this is taken into account then 1000.00 dollars divided by 568 gives a total estimated per capita income of \$1.76

Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

75. The average figure of people to the square mile in this area would be in the vicinity of five or six per square mile. There is no shortage of land, however, owing to the topography of the area, i.e. high mountain ranges and low swamps, it is difficult to estimate the acreage that would be arable. Should cash cropping be introduced it is felt that there would be no shortage of arable land.

76. The ground in the area is quite fertile and the possibilities of increasing market gardening are good. However owing to the fact that this area is situated up to three days travel from the static and the fact that there is no form of road into the area the cost of transporting goods make such a plan prohibitive. The mission airstrip could be utilized but because of its size the liftoff load of a Cessna (about 300 lbs) would put costs too high for a commercial venture.

77. As can be seen from the foregoing paragraphs there is very little potential for increasing the wage earnings for the people of this area.

78. The introduction of cash cropping has just begun in the Green River area and when this reaches a sufficiently large production it is planned to try and use the Sepik River as a means of transporting goods to market at a possible cheaper rate. When this becomes imminent possibly this area could be incorporated in this plan. However it is doubtful whether this will be considered seriously for perhaps five years or more.

Attitude Towards Local Government.

79. The people in this area have little or no idea of a Local Government of its functions. Most of what they know is based on hearsay passed through many people. They were under the impression that Local Governments were just to impose Taxes. It is doubtful whether more than a handful have seen a Council Meeting. This is easily explained by the distances involved.

80. Owing to these distances and the relatively backwardness of these people it would be inadvisable to include these people in the Council as it exists at the moment.



(R. H. CHISHOLM)
Officer in Charge.

APPENDIX A.

SURVEY WORD LIST.

District... WEST SEPIK Sub-District ...ANANAB Date. ...21/3/69
 Census Division ...Part IDAN-YAPSEI. VILLAGE ... KOBARU.
 Informant ... URAPA WOBIDIK. Age ...Approx. 35. Sex ... Male.
 Name of Language... SIMAL'AE Villages in which spoken ...KOBARU
 URURITA, NIGYANA. Also understood by.. AMTO, IDAN Nos 1 and 2 .

1. (His) Hair.	..	KEISIA	31.	(his) foot.	..	FAE
2. (His) Head.	..	KI'I	32.	Sun	..	KUNA
3. (His) Mouth.	..	KQHI.	33.	Moon	..	KIHAE
4. (His) Nose.	..	KEMI	34.	Star	..	MOTA
5. (His) Eye.	..	MURO	35.	Cloud	..	SIKA
6. (His) Neck.	..	NEGEMI	36.	Rain	..	SA
7. (His) BELLY.	..	IPAN	37.	Water	..	U
8. (His) Skin.	..	TABA	38.	Tree	..	KA
9. (His) Knee.	..	FATA	39.	Root	..	KADITA
10 (Man.	..	NAGA	40.	Leaf	..	KABIA
11. Woman.	..	GWA	41.	Meat	..	NUSU
12. Dog.	..	WA	42.	Fat	..	KER
13. Bird.	..	HARI	43.	Egg	..	I
14. He bites.	..	HARI NGAI	44.	He eats	..	NUARI
15. He sits.	..	SEISISI AGA	45.	He gives	..	WOGAMI
16. He stands.	..	SATARISI	46.	He sees	..	TASAKA
17. He lies.	..	SATAISI	47.	He comes	..	TASAMO
18. He walks.	..	JAIA	48.	Louse	..	KAR
19. Road. (path)	..	KARI	49.	One	..	SASUA
20. Stone.	..	TABAGI	50.	Two	..	SISA
21. Big.	..	FOG	51.	Bank	..	NEHIA
22. Small.	..	KABIKIAE	52.	Shoulder	..	NAHAI
23. Fire.	..	TA	53.	Forehead	..	NEHI
24. Smoke.	..	TANINI	54.	Chin	..	KOHOTO
25. ashes.	..	TAKUKUA	56.	Elbow	..	NATAKRU
26. His ear.	..	KOR	56.	Thumb	..	HAJANO
27. (his) tongue.	..	LESAE	57.	Leg.	..	PAGARAE
28. (his) tooth.	..	IK	58.	He attends	..	HA AE
29. (her) breast.	..	NOT	59.	He Lies.	..	MAY'IS
30. (his) Hand.	..	NAT.	60.	Heart	..	KOTO.
61. Blood	..	Kus	81.	Lice.	..	BOGRAWI
62. Horn	..	no name	82.	Rat	..	SUARI
63. Feather	..	wesia	83.	Frog	..	ANU
64. wing	..	NAIASIA	84.	Snake	..	MOHARI
65. tail	..	POKO	85.	Fish	..	DIAE
66. boy	..	NIKIKU	86.	Taro	..	NU
67. girl	..	KAGAERI	87.	Sugarcane	..	PAI
68. baby	..	WAGRI	88.	Yam	..	KUA
69. old man	..	KLIBIGLIA	89.	Banana	..	WAKI
70. old woman	..	NGAPA	90.	Sweet Potatoc.	..	SIBRU
71. person	..	KAGAMO	91.	Bean	..	YAHUBRU
72. father	..	NAGA	92.	axe	..	MA
73. mother	..	IPA	93.	Knifr	..	BISU
74. brother	..	INA	94.	arrow	..	DOR
75. sister.	..	MIRIKA	95.	Net bag	..	IGI BA
76. name	..	KWAGRI	96.	House	..	NIGU
77. pig	..	NGASI	97.	earth	..	KISI
78. cassowary	..	PW.	98.	Sand	..	UGMI
79. wallaby	..	KABIA	99.	Mountain	..	FOR.
80. flying fox.	..	PATI	100	Wind.	..	WETI.

APPENDIX. B.

Name of Village.	No. of Coconuts.		No. of pigs.	No. of C.S.B. Bankbooks.	Literacy Pidgin.	Number of Houses.	No of fowls.
SERERIAN	MAT. 47,	Imm. 99	14	Nil	4	8	17
LEMM No. 1.	" 45 "	" 77	52	2. \$70.	Nil	25	21
IDAM No. 2.	" 7 "	" 103	28	Nil	1.	23	17
KOBARU	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
UMURITA.	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	1
NIGYAMA	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	3	2
	109	279	97	2. \$70	5	64	59.

Mat. = mature. Imm. = immature.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DUPLICATE

201 NOT RECORDED

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW Report No. GRANT RIVER 8/68-69

Patrol Conducted by A.P. STEVENSON

Area Patrolled FROM LAKE TAPAKI CROSSING

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 BRIDES R.P.S P.O.C.

Duration—From 15 3 68 to 29 3 68

Number of Days 15 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NO /...../19.....

Medical 8 /...../19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol GRANT RIVER FURBER

GRANT RIVER, ESTUARIES OF KIRIATIK, PORTER AREA.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*Mrs. Shing
Joni*

/ / 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

.....

.....

.....

REPORT NUMBER	Green River 5/68-69
SUB DISTRICT	Amanab
DISTRICT	West Sepik
COUNCIL / NON COUNCIL AREA	Non Council Area
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	R.H. Chisholm
DESIGNATION	Patrol Officer
AREA PATROLLED	Part IDAM-YAPSEI Densus Division
PERSONELL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	3 Members R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Medical Orderly.
DURATION OF PATROL	15 March to 29 March, 1969
DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL IN AREA	August 1968
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Extension of Influence. Follow Up and Compilation of Area Study.
MAP REFERENCE	Aitape and May River Fourmil
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED / NOT ENCLOSED	Enclosed

67-1-9

District Office,
YANING,
West Sepik District.

28th July, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORODOBU

GREEN RIVER PATROL NO. 5/68-69
PART IDAM-YAPSAI C.D.

Two copies of the report of the above patrol conducted by a/D.O. Mr. R.H.Chisholm with two copies of the A.D.C. Amanab's comments are forwarded herewith.

Mr. Chisholm is reprimanded for taking so long to submit his report. It is inexcusable. Having taken three months in producing it one would have thought he would have checked it for obvious mistakes and spelling errors.

The situation report is rather skimpy but it has a little more meat than the last one by Mr. Flummer. It is asking a bit much to expect these people to be politically conscious. However, if selected observers could be persuaded to visit the station, say quarterly, and see the Local Government in operation a start will be made.

Economic progress is out of the question for the meantime.

It is rather difficult to explain the true concept of an army to really primitive people. The best we can do is try and not make them sound too menacing.

The mineral samples have been forwarded to Lands, Surveys and Mines Department under separate cover.

Mr. Chisholm has gone to considerable pains in producing an informative area study. I agree with the A.D.C. that this section has been very well done.

The census matters dealt with by the A.D.C., are the subject of separate correspondence.

J.E. Wakeford
.....
(J.E. Wakeford)
District Commissioner

67-1-10

Sub-District Office,
AMANAB.....W.S.D.

10th. July, 1969

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District Headquarters,
VANIMO.

PATROL REPORT : GREEN RIVER No.5-68/69

Enclosed please find three copies of the above patrol report, submitted by Mr. R.H. Chisholm, acting District Officer.

Attached to the report is an "explanation" for the lateness of submission. Although certain priorities were given, following a station inspection, these did not entail an excess of three months work. Mr. Chisholm has been advised to apply himself with more diligence and has been instructed that, upon returning from patrol, he is to exempt himself from all other duties until such time as the necessary reporting is complete.

The camping allowance claim has not, as yet, been received, although it is believed to be in the mail. It will be onforward when received.

The patrol was mounted as a follow up to that conducted by Mr. A.C. Plummer in August last, when the people of KOBARU, NIGYAMA and UMURITA were initially censused.

Considering the type of patrol, the report is, on the whole, disappointing. Such heading, as suggested by The Director, has been "skipped" over with little attempt made to gain any depth.

The following subjective comments are submitted :-

DIARY : It is believed SERERIAN is now known as BISIARU and the change approved with the splitting of the August River Census Division.

SITUATION REPORT

Page 1

POLITICAL : To my knowledge, neither the Open Electorate Member nor the Regional Member has shown interest in any part of the subdistrict. The Local Government Councils, particularly at Amanab, have expressed disgust at the attitudes shown by these "elected representatives". I propose to suggest to the Councils that they issue invitations to both Mr. Iwoksim and Mr. Langro to visit the subdistrict.

All patrols are being instructed to continue the political education programme and at the same time attempt to instill the basic fundamentals of the Local Government system.

ECONOMIC : Economically, these people seem to have a dismal future. The most reliable source of income available to them is by the younger men leaving the villages and working as indentured labourers. At present 9.3% of the available work force is outside the area.

The vegetable seeds will do little other than assisting with giving variations to the diet, although future patrols and the Mission will be interested in purchasing small quantities of the produce.

- Page 2
MISCELLANEOUS : The problem of the P.I.R. patrols hinges on The Officer In Charge of the patrol and the importance he attaches to such explanations.
- Page 3
TRANSPORT : The information supplied will be of assistance to future patrols. It will be suggested, however, that, where possible, carriers (or a percentage of them) be employed on a village to village basis. Hence, any money or trade goods the patrol spends will be spread throughout the area.
- MINERAL DEPOSITS : The samples have been attached to the original of the report.
- AREA STUDY
area study. It is an improvement on the situation report.
- Para. 5 : The figures indicate a May/June/July dry season.
- Para.12 : Due to the lack of contact with other groups, the people to the South have had little change to their traditional way of life thrust upon them. It can be expected that further contact and experience of the outside world will result in more intermarriage, movement and possible resettlement. Hence, the traditional system will change and adapt itself to the new way of life.
- Para.16-20 : It will be interesting to establish if the two languages are in fact different or dialects of the same. I do not know of a survey having been done on the DJAROK tongue.
- Para.54 : Future patrols will be instructed to carry out this work.
- Para.64,65,72 : Trade goods and other items should be included when the income of an area is being calculated.
- Para.75-78 : I can offer no grand suggestions for expanding the economy. As stated above, the only reliable source of income that these and similar groups can use is the sale of their own labour, outside the subdistrict.
- Para.79 : In the next twelve months, this area will experience two patrols and one of the aims of these patrols will be to instill a working knowledge of Local Government. It is further proposed to conduct more advanced courses at Green River, Amanab and Isonda. It should not be difficult to have a few of the brighter people attend these.
- Para.80 : It is agreed that, at this stage, it would be unwise to attempt to extend the influence of the Green River Council.
- CENSUS : It was intended that the census for the complete Division be revised. This was not possible as it was necessary to recall the patrol to enable administrative difficulties be overcome.
- A patrol is planned to cover the Idam-Iapeei, Yabalhai and Rooky Peak Census Divisions in August/September. That patrol will be instructed to revise the census throughout each Division.
- The Idam-Iapeei Census Division has been numbered 42. In turn, the Yabalhai will become 43. Approval for this is sought. The following Census Units are within each Division, both of which were established when the

August River C.D. was abandoned:-

IDAN-YAPSEI (42)

Asto,
Mriabru,
Idan No.1,
Idan No.2,
Ileis,
Imnai,
Kaudifi,
Kobaru,
Miyama,
Umurita,
Wair,
Mauru,
Yasiru.

YABALEAI (43)

Baio,
Baiuwai,
Biake No.1,
Biake No.2,
Bifre,
Bama,
Hufi,
Iabaru,
Isu,
Kaseiru,
Kobaru,
Mahani,
Makuaai.

Previously Sererian. # Previously Maha.
Includes Birisei.

The Village Population Register did not balance. The necessary corrections have been made. In future they will be returned to the Officer concerned.

It is not possible to strike a balance with the previous census figures. The difference (11) is perhaps due to new names being recorded.

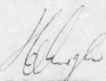
The natural increase rate of 5.7 per 100 seems high. The figure covers a period of 15 months for some 560 of the population and when brought to 12 months reads 2.8. This, which indicates a reasonably healthy way of life is controlled by the large villages of Idan No.1 and No.2. Both these villages have had years of Administration contact and have an Aid Post at Idan No.1.

After hearing Mr. Chisholm's explanation of how the "average size of family" is obtained, it is suggested that these figures be disregarded. The correct method to be used has been explained.

GENERAL

: Mr. Chisholm has been informed that both pages and paragraphs of patrol reports must be numbered for ease of reference.

For your information, please.


F.C. ANGLIN
Assistant District Commissioner

cc : The Officer In Charge,
Patrol Post,
GREEN RIVER.

cc : Mr.R.H.Chisholm,
GREEN RIVER.

DIARY.

- Saturday 15 March To DIERU in afternoon. Arrived in steady rain. Camp made and slept at DIERU.
- Sunday 16 March Outboard motors overhauled and canoe repaired. Bush timbers cut and two canoes joined to make double canoe to facilitate carriage of equipment. Slept at DIERU village.
- Monday 17 March 0700 Departed DIERU village for SERERIAN village arriving at 1510 hours. Camp made and people told to assemble in morning. Some members of village still in bush. Slept at SERERIAN.
- Tuesday 18 March 0810 Census commenced followed by notes for area study made. Village inspected and houses in fair condition, latrines satisfactory. Instructions re housing issued. Inspected garden near village. Food seems adequate. Preparations for ferrying of equipment and rations to IDAM No.1 village made. Marriage dispute heard and adjourned until arrival at IDAM. Talks with village officials in evening. Slept at SERERIAN village.
- Wednesday 19 March Steady rain in morning. First load departed for IDAM arriving at 1240, returned to SERERIAN arriving at 1350 hours. Returned to IDAM with last of equipment and personnel arriving at 1530. Camp made and talks with village officials re arrangements for Thursday. Slept at IDAM No.1 village.
- Thursday 20 March Census commenced at 0830 and completed at 1000 hours. General talks given to assembled people and local disputes heard. Settled marriage dispute from SERERIAN village. Inspected village and latrines. Both adequate. Inspected village Bible School and aid post - satisfactory. Checked work on airstrip and gave necessary instructions. Steady rain in afternoon, postponed trip to IDAM No.2 until Friday. Talks with elders of village and slept at IDAM No.2.
- Friday 21 March Departed for IDAM No.2 at 0830 arriving at 0910 hours. People assembled and census revised. Talks given to people and dispute settled. Inspected village and latrines - adequate. Inspected garden approx. 38 minutes walk from main village - food adequate. Further discussions and returned to IDAM No.1. Arrangements for walk to KOBARU made and slept at IDAM No.1.
- Saturday 22 March Camp broken and departed IDAM No.1 at 0850 hours for KOBARU village, arriving at 1510 hours. Track in good condition and easy walking. Poles for tents out and camp erected. Talks with village people in evening. Slept at KOBARU village.
- Sunday 23 March Census revised and notes for area study compiled. Word study compiled in afternoon. Four people from AMTO village arrived and discussions held. General talks and

discussions held with the people regarding the Role of the Administration.

Monday 24 March

Camp broken at 0700 hours and departed for bush camp at 0800 hours. Track follows river then climbs up over range. Light rain hampered movement. Camp made at 1430 hours and slept at side of river.

Tuesday 25 March

Camp broken at 0730 and patrol moved to UMURITA village arriving at 1330 hours. Track continues to climb for first two hours then descends to the headwaters of the left May River known to the people as the YU River, then it follows the river to UMURITA. People assembled and talk given while camp was erected. Further talks and slept at UMURITA village. Guard posted.

Wednesday 26 March

Patrol stayed at UMURITA. Further discussions in morning and information for report collected. Light rain in afternoon. Slept at UMURITA. Guard posted.

Thursday 27 March

Patrol moved to bush camp departing at 0700 and arriving at 1530 hours. Track descends quickly from village and follows the left May (Yu) River. Good walking in large valley. Camp made and radio contact with Green River over portable A510 radio. Reception excellent. Slept.

Friday 28 March

Camp broken and patrol moved to NIOYAMA village arriving at 0930. Census and discussions with people, information collected for area study. Patrol then moved to headwaters of the BOR River and camp made. Slept at bush camp.

Saturday 29 March

Camp broken at 0600 hours and patrol moved to IDAM No.2 village arriving at 1715 hours. Track climbs to top of range and then descends to headwaters of the SAR-YAE River. It then follows this until its junction with IDAM River. The track then follows banks of IDAM River to village. Camp made in rest house and talks with LULUAI re his duties. Slept.

Sunday 30 March

Powered canoe arrived at 0830 hours and patrol moved to Green River Station arriving at 1530 hours.

Patrol stood down.

SITUATION REPORT.

Introduction.

The main aims of this patrol were as follows:

- (a) Follow up patrol for the patrol conducted by Mr A. Plummer (Green River Patrol No. 2 of 68/69) conducted in August 1968.
- (b) Census Division IDAM villages and completion of area study.
- (c) Extension of influence in villages contacted by above patrol.
- (d) Basic political education.
- (e) Routine administration.

The area through which the patrol moved can be divided into two areas, the previously well patrolled IDAM River area and the recently contacted Left May River area.

IDAM River Area.

This area has a total of four villages in it and all are situated on the IDAM River or, as is the case with KOBARU on the headwaters of the IDAM River.

This area is generally flat and has large stretches of swamp lands in it. The area is covered with fairly sparse tropical rain forest and secondary growth. The villages are situated at about 500' A.S.L.

Left May River Area.

This area is situated to the south west of the above area and for the most part the villages are situated on the floors of large well drained river valleys. This area is very sparsely populated and the villages are 1½ to 2 days walk apart.

The area is covered with lush tropical rain forest and very little secondary growth. The people in this area were contacted for the first time in August 1968.

Political.

A. All of the area patrolled is outside the Green River Local Government Council area and is about 3 days travel from Green River Station. In the IDAM River area the people have only a very slight inkling of the purpose and workings of a Local Government Council. A long discussion was held at SERERIAN (BISYABURU) village and at IDAM No. 1 and 2 villages on Local Government Councils. A number of questions were asked and an attempt was made to explain all the basic ideas and aims involved.

B. The people have little or no knowledge of the House of Assembly, as they have not been visited by their member as yet, and as there was no election for the present member owing to the fact that the member stood unopposed.

C. In all villages visited a number of short talks were given on general political education. These varied in content with the degree of awareness. The most aware group were the IDAM group owing to the work of previous patrols, however in in these villages the people have only a very low degree of awareness.

The villages in the May River area i.e. UMURITA, KOBARU and NIGYAMA villages, have little or no idea of what the Government is and what it does. A total of 4 men in this area stated that they had been outside the village land boundaries to May River patrol post. The rest of the people had never been out of their tribal boundaries. A good patrol interpreter accompanied the patrol and in these villages short talks were given on the law and about the Administration. These were well received and a few questions were asked.

Economic.

Owing to the distances involved there has been very little economic development in this area. In the IDAM River area some

vegetable seeds were distributed some months ago and these were bearing when the patrol passed through. The people are too far from the Sepik River to be able to obtain any form of income from crocodile hunting. There is an airstrip (private) maintained by the Christian Mission in Many Lands at IDAM and the people receive about \$500 per year for work done. Apart from patrols and a small market for artifacts to Sepik River traders they have no other form of income.

There are no cash crops grown in the area.

The Left May River area have no idea of the value of money and money was refused in preference for trade goods, especially metal axes and knives.

Because most of the villages patrolled are up to 3 full days travel from the station, it is doubtful if anything substantial can be done to alleviate this situation. An effort will be made to obtain more vegetable seeds for distribution by the next patrol to this area.

Social.

There is one aid post in the area, this is situated at IDAM No.1 village (see map). The people of IDAM No.1, IDAM No.2, and SERERIAN villages obtain treatment at this aid post.

The people of the IDAM area have a rough working knowledge of the laws of the land and the one case brought to the patrol was heard in the village and one person was sent to Green River for movement to a Corrective Institution. A number of cases were heard by arbitration, these were mostly marriage disputes and violation of land rights.

There is one mission operating in the area, this is the Christian Mission in Many Lands (C.M.M.L.). The mission has constructed an airstrip at IDAM No.1. This is approximately 1500' x 100' and is in quite serviceable condition. This is maintained by the people. The mission also runs a literacy school in Pidgin at IDAM No.1 and this is staffed by a local mission trained worker. The mission's main station is at Green River Patrol Post, but the missionary Mr Bruce McLeay of this station makes fairly frequent short visits to the IDAM area.

The mission enjoys good relations with these people and no sign of unrest was seen.

There was no evidence of cargo cult activities seen by the patrol.

There are no social clubs or community social activities in the area.

The mission teacher at IDAM No.1 has organised inter-village soccer games with the people of IDAM No.2.

There is a Social Club at Green River and it is anticipated that they will invite these teams to the station for a sporting weekend in the near future.

Miscellaneous.

During August last year the P.I.R. mounted patrols through this area and the people seemed favourably impressed. However it was noted that the people would not understand where the P.I.R. fitted into the general administration of the area and perhaps future P.I.R. patrols of this nature could make a point of explaining where they fit in and what they are doing.

Transport.

The Administration powered canoe was used to place the patrol at SERERIAN and IDAM villages. Although the river becomes somewhat

shallow near IDAM village it is quite navigatable by this type of craft.

Owing to the sparcity of population in the mountainous area to the south of IDAM village a fixed carrier line is needed for the entire length of this journey. Although food supplies are adequate for the peoples needs the sudden drain caused by a patrol can cause difficulties. Hence it is advisable to carry sufficient rations for carriers and personnel for the journey. The carriers expressed the wish to be paid part in money and part in trade goods, this was done and they seemed well satisfied. Owing to the arduous nature of the terrain encountered it is advisable to take spare carriers for use in case of illness or accidents.

Medical.

The standard of health - the area to the south of IDAM is understandably not good. Hence a medical orderly with an ample supply of medicine was taken with the patrol, from the Green River Patrol Post. Possibly use could be made of the orderly at IDAM for this in future. It would also serve to familiarise him with the area.

Mineral Deposits.

I have very little knowledge of types of minerals and how they are found - the field, however I have attached some samples for possible identification and for information.

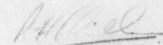
Conclusion.

The patrol was well received in all villages, and the people were helpful and co-operative.

In the newly contacted villages a guard was posted at nights as a precaution, although no acts of aggressiveness were noted.

Tracks in the area are reasonable under the circumstances and it is felt that the route taken by the patrol is definitely easier than that taken by Mr Plummer in August 1969.

SIGNED:



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R.H. CHISHOLM,
Officer in Charge.