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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: PAGEI

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1964 - 1965

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

PAGEI & GREEN RIVER

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting</u> <u>Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>PAGEI</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	R. Kopi	Bush Country of the Border Region
5 - 1964/1965	A.A. Brodie	Imbio Census Div.
6 - 1964/1965	P.L. Tattersson	Sekotchiau
7 - 1964/1965	F.L. Tattersson	Kilimeri & Imbio Census Div.
8 - 1964/1965	R.L. O'Connell	Border Area
9 - 1964/1965	G.G. Howard	Part of the Kilimeri Census Div.
<u>GREEN RIVER</u>		
3 - 1964/1965	L.W. Bragge	Northern Sect, Landslip Range



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Dept. of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu. Papua.

67-8-4

10th September, 1964.


District Officer,  
North Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - PAGE 1

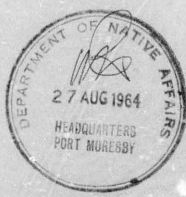
Receipt of the abovementioned report and covering consent is acknowledged with thanks.

I am most gratified in the action being taken to locate the hunting camp.

Mr. Kopi has again done well.

  
J. K. McCarthy,  
DIRECTOR.

67. 4. 10



67-3-7

District Office,  
Sepik District,  
MEKAK.

20th August, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,  
VANIMO.

PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO. 1-6/65

Please thank Mr. Kopi for his patrol report.

I think it was a very good idea to locate those hunting camos as whilst at times no people were seen, it lets them know that we are in the district and the information gained could be useful to us perhaps later on.

Mr. Kopi has certainly done his share of patrolling and a spell in Vanimo will do him good and give him some office training.

His english and spelling are improving, but heavens he does get mixed up, still its interesting reading and he is doing his best.

I have had to return the contingencies they were unsigned.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu

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67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
YANIMO.

17th August, 1964.

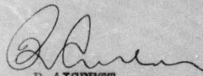
The District Officer,  
North Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1964-65

Two copies of the above report and camping claim are enclosed.

The object of the patrol was to establish the whereabouts of hunting camps and hamlets in the border area surrounding SEKOTCHIAU Village and SEKOPRO land holdings east of the border.

Mr. Kopi's report adds to our knowledge of the area and will be valuable when the border question is settled and we try to pin the SEKOTCHIAU people down.



R. AISBETT.  
Assistant District Officer.

Encl.

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Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
North Sepik District,  
New Guinea.

27th July, 1964.

The Officer-in-Charge,  
Pagei.

Report of a Patrol to the Border Region -  
Pagei I/Report No. 1 part 1 of 1964/65.

<u>Officer Conducting:</u>	R. Kopi, Assistant Patrol Officer
<u>Area Patrolled:</u>	Push Country of the Border Region
<u>Patrol Accompanied by European:</u>	Nil
<u>Personnel accompanying:</u>	4 Members of R.P.N.G.C. 1 patrol interpreter
<u>Duration of the Patrol:</u>	From 10/7/64 to 20/7/64.
<u>Number of Days:</u>	10 Days
<u>Last Patrol to the Area:</u>	D.N.A. March 1964. P.I.R. June 1964. P.H.D. (part) February 1964.

Objects of Patrol: To locate native hunting camps and establish the possible tracks for the area.  
To familiarize with the country.

Map References:

- (4) Border Special Sheet 1, Division of National Mapping: 1:100000
- (2) Border Sheet 1, D.N.A. & Army 1:100000
- (3) Patrol Map Accompanying, scale: 1 inch = 4 miles.

Introduction.

The area patrolled is the border region, practically a bush country that there are no villages but there are existing hunting camps which are scattered throughout the area.

The area is located generally North West of Pagei Patrol Post.

It is bounded at the West by the International Border to the South generally bounded by the Bewani River which rises at Bewani Ranges flows North West then into the West Indian, to the North bounded by the Kohari Hill which run parallel East and West.

The main purpose of the patrol were specified in the preamble and the objects were generally obtained.

The first four(4) days the patrol remained stationary at the camp at POPO (SEKOTIARO), the deserted old SEKOTCHIAU, awaited Mr P.O., O'Connell to join the patrol and to conduct the patrol to SEKOTCHIAU village, and the writer will accompany him during the course. While the patrol waited, it visited two POPO hunting camps and the patrol party manufacturing sago from their bush areas. The fourth day in the afternoon the patrol received a message from Mr POIC, O'Connell that the patrol has to be diverted from going to SEKOTCHIAU village to a specified area and the writer has to carry on to conduct a patrol for the following objects which are specified in the preamble.

Patrol Diary.

10th. July 1964. During the morning prepared to depart on patrol to the border region. Departed Pagei 1045 hrs. The patrol consisted of 3 members of R...E.G.C 1 interpreter patrol and 20 carriers. Followed the track through IDOLT and APWAMBO for about 15 minutes almost direct west thence South for 50 minutes. Rested. Follow the track through almost west, leaving PAGEI - ELIS track, along the ridge for about 15 minutes then crossed LIMBUI CREEK then recrossed at the junction of LIMBUI and Bulimp creeks making up PULAN river. Followed PULAN about 35 minutes then crossed the SW for about 15 minutes to MCL CR. Followed the track due SW along the ridge for about 20 minutes to ONAMAI, old police camp site. Rested, then followed the track due SW for 20 minutes then through sago stands and lost the track reached the track for about 20 minutes then resumed the track again. Arrived POPO (SEKOTIARO) at 1450 hrs. Camp erected. Slept.

(Actual Walking Time: 2hrs. 55mins.)

11th. July 1964.

At 0845 hrs left the camp to visit one of the SEKOTCHIAU'S hunting camp. Followed the track almost direct North then crossed the little creek and recrossed, arrived the camp after 20 minutes. The camp appeared deserted, week ago. Continued to visit a ILUP hunting camp guided through by the Councillor KOI of ILUP. Arrived the camp after 10 minutes. There was no one seen in this camp so returned to the camp. In the afternoon the hunting party departed. Slept camp.



Patrol Diary (cont'd)

- 12th July 1964. Sunday. Observed in the Camp.
- 13th July 1964. Remained in the camp awaiting Mr. O'Connell. The patrol party manufactured sago from their bush areas. Message arrived that Mr O'Connell will join the patrol the next day. Slept the camp again.
- 14th July 1964. Remained in the camp again awaiting and the late afternoon message arrived that the patrol to be continued through the specified area and Mr O'Connell was unable to leave the station at the time. Slept the camp.
- 15th July 1964. Broke camp at 0730 hrs and departed at 0750 hrs. SINANU, a ILUP hunting camp. Followed the bush track almost directly north through the two POPO hunting camps. About 1 hr. from ~~XXXX~~ POPO to BUGIAM creek then traileed about 30 minutes to PUNI creek, the track generally due north and for another 5 minutes arrived SIKUR, ILUP hunting camp. Rested. There were three men, one woman with five children seen in the camp manufacturing sago. Followed the track generally due North and crossed BUGIAM creek again after about 40 minutes, then through semi swamp (tree swamp), track over grown with the roots. Rested. Then followed the track almost directly North, passed through No 2 SINANU, arrived SINANU No 1 at 1235 hrs. Here met the advance food barriers led by Const KWAKA fed the patrol party and the carriers. Several ILUPS were also met here prepared sago for the patrol members. Erected the camp and slept. (Actual Walking Time: 3hrs. 15mins.)
- 16th July 1964. Remained in the camp and discussions with the ILUPS about their lands and informations about border movements.
- 17th July 1964. Departed SINANU at 0745 hrs for WARABUNG (NINAGA). Trailed generally east for 20 minutes, re crossed BUGIAM creek then trailed North East across the BUMUGG creek which is about 5 minutes to LILAK, ILUP hunting camp. Rested. Then continued through the track due generally North then North East along the ridge for about 40 minutes, thence followed BUIKOA creek for about 15 minutes. Across the ridge to the PULAH river. Arrived WARABUNG (NINAGA) at 1130 hrs. Camped and slept. (Actual Walking Time: 3hrs. -)
- 18th July 1964. Remained WARABUNG camp while the hunting party departed and brought back a pig fed the carriers. Slept WARABUNG again.

Patrol Diary (cont'd)19th July 1964.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs and departed at 0745 hrs for PUMBI camp, ILUP hunting camp. Followed the track direct East for 5 minutes then trailed South east for 15 minutes then along a ridge (ONEPI HILLS). Track here was very narrow and many occasions the patrol cutting the path through. Passed through ONEPI camp, ILUP hunting camp. Rested after 20 minutes walk following the ridge South Easterly. Track extremely narrow. Followed the ridge for another 20 minutes then arrived PUMBI camp at 1230 hrs. Camped.

(Actual Walking Time: 2hrs 30mins.)

20th July 1964.

Broke camp and departed to Pagei at 0740 hrs. Crossed the PUMBI creek and followed the track South East along the ridge and about 40 minutes later arrived ILUP and PUMBI land boundary. Rested, then Continued to South East along flat country, arrived Pagei hunting camp at (PUDI) after 40 minutes. Rested, then continued almost directly south 30 minutes later passed through AFWANBO and IDOLI. Arrived Pagei at 1015 hrs.

(Actual Walking Time: 2hrs. 30 minutes)



Geography and Topography.

The natural features of the area were outlined in the introduction that KOHARI HILLS in the North running East and West, are serious of rough limestone hills with the height approximatel: (2,300ft.), to the South BEWANI river rising at BEWANI ranges flows North West then into the West Irian. The PULAN river flows through the area fed by LIMBUI - BULIMP creeks which rise at the BEWANI ranges. There are also a number of small creeks, streams and water courses flow into PULAN river before PULAN reaches the junction with JASSI river to make up PUAL river which flows through the KILMEREI thence towards the coast.

The area is generally a flat country which may also be described as a continuation of the flat country that stretches from PAGEI (or PAGEI VALLEY). This gives the better idea to guess the height above sea level which is about (600 - 700 feet).

Vegetation of the area is rain forest with patches of secondary growth forest and patches of sago swamps. Walking is most unpleasant during the wet periods. At the time the patrol's visit to the area, the weather was most favourable and the patrol maintained good and pleasant walkings throughout the area. The patches of sago swamps and mud on the track were dry. Perhaps this reason, the weather was fine and dry the wild animals and birds roam and search for foods and water. This gave a very good opportunity to get meat to satisfy the needs.

Native Affairs.

The patrol expected to meet the SEKOTCHIAUS at their hunting camp, POPO (SEKOTIABO) to discuss and feel if they still attain their non-co-operative attitudes towards the administration; but unfortunately their camp was found deserted. It is believed that these people have not change their attitudes of being non-co-operative with the administration yet as the ILUPS gave some vague informations that they try to avoid themselves as much as they could from the administration patrols. This seems that these people will any time abandon the area and move to the West when the frequent patrols drawn to this area.

There were no border movements experienced by the patrol during the visit throughout the area. The ILUPS at their camp at SINANU provided sago for the patrol carriers. It was a very good help to the patrol on their part as there are no villages in the area that the patrol could attempt to find help to feed the permanent line of carriers.

The carriers gave good assistant and the patrol did not find difficulties of obtaining foods for them.

Tracks and paths.

Throughout the area the roads, consists of bush walking tracks, going from camp to camp, which are extremely narrow in many sections. The guides in these tracks are essential to be used as there are no established tracks as yet. On many occasions the patrol found itself cut the track through.

The track from PAGEI to POPO (SEKOTIABO) following PAGEI - ELIS track for about 1 hour, is quite well known, which is quite a good walking track. After leaving this track, about 2 hours to POPO, the track is very narrow and a guide can be used. During this patrol, the patrol lost the track in a sago stands about 10 minutes from POPO but the managed to follow the general direction until found the track again.

(5)

Tracks and Paths. (cont'd)

The track from POPO to SINANU No1 and No 2 is a very narrow one and in several points the tracks leading off to the sago stands and hunting areas. A guide is required on this ~~xxxx~~ track.

WARABUNG or NINAGA to PAEI the track is also very narrow in many section and guide also be used as there are ~~an~~ are some tracks leading off to the sago stands and hunting areas.

The track from SINANU to WARABUNG has been clearly defined in Vanimo Patrol No 8 Patrol Map.

The patrol Map accompanying the report shows the approximate positions of the tracks in the area.

Hunting Camps.

The patrol sited ten (10) hunting camps during this visit to the area and eight (8) of these are ILUPS' and two are SEKOTCHIAU and PAGEI. The names of the camps are POPO No 1, POPO No 2, ~~YM~~ SIKUR, SINANU No 1, SINANU No 2, LILAK, WARABUNG or NINAGA, ONEPT, POMBI and PUNDI. POPO No 2, PUNDI are SEKOTCHIAU and PAGEI owned hunting camps respectively. The patrol learnt that ~~the~~ four of these camps have been sited by the previous patrols they are SINANU No 1, No 2, LILAK and WARABUNG or NINAGA and the rest are just been sited during this patrol. These camps are used only when the natives are hunting and manufacturing the sago. This area appeared to be a good hunting area and considerable size of sago stands near the camps which draws the people quite frequently.

The approximate positions of the camps see the accompanying patrol map.

Radio Receptions in the a. s.

Radio was tuned to Radio Wewak, every afternoon and learnt that the receptions appeared to good before the Radio SOKANPURA (KOTABARU) comes up in the air, jamming Radio Wewak completely out as SOKANPURA sound like using very powerful transmitter.

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*[Signature]*  
(A. Kopl.)  
Assistant Patrol Officer.

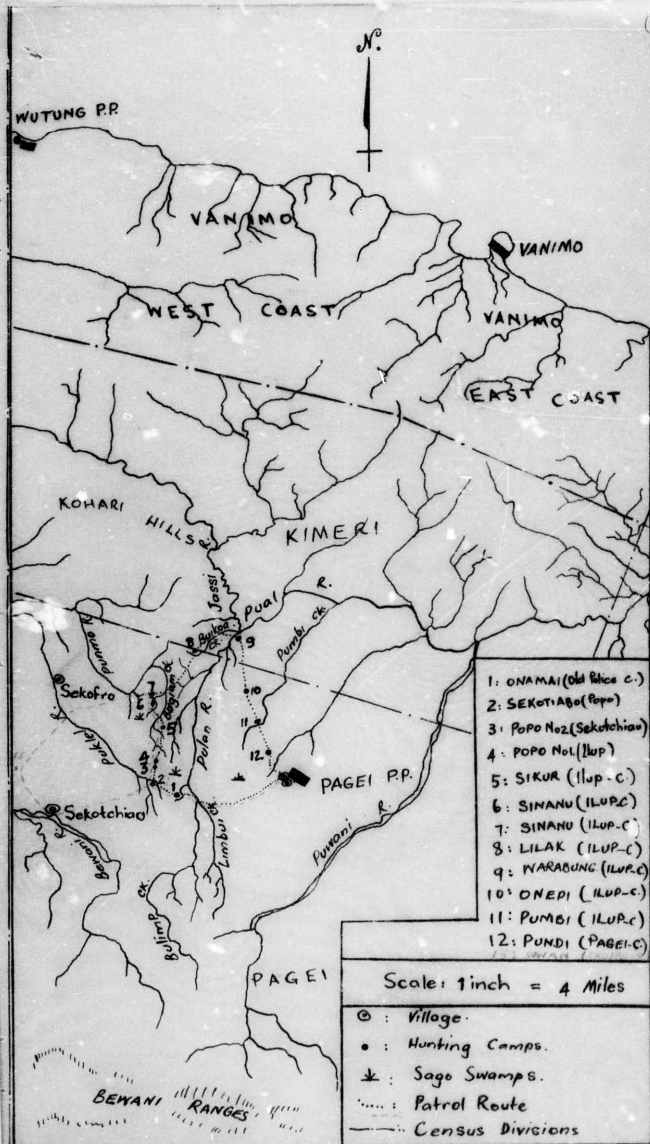
Page 1 Report No. 1 Part 1 of 1964.

Report on Royal Papuan and New Guinean Constabulary  
Members accompanying the Patrol.

KAIVIRI	Const. 5th Yr. Reg. No. 7097	Good Worker.
KWAKA	Const. 5th. Yr.Reg. No. 8625	Good worker.
SIAM	Const. 5th Yr. Reg, No. 9169	Good and effective conductor.
KAPI	Const. 5th.Yr. Reg. No. 9960	Good worker and could handle Natives well.

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*R. Kapi*  
(R. Kapi,  
Assistant Patrol Officer.



By R. Kipari  
A.P.C.

Pagei P/Report No.1 Part 1-1964-5.

Pagei P/Report No.2 - 1964-5.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. 5 of Page 1, 1964/5.

Patrol Conducted by A.A. Brodie, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Imbio Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 4

Duration - From 20 10 /1964 to 26 /10/1964.

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services June /19 63.

Medical May /19 64.

Map Reference Attached.

Objects of Patrol See hereint.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*14/11/1964*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-8-39

18th February, 1965.

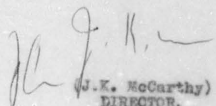
District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-64/65 - PAGE 1:

Receipt of the abovementioned report, together with covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Every encouragement should be given to these people to improve their subsistence gardens.

3. The report is indicative of a patrol well conducted by Mr. Brodie through difficult country.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67-8-39

18th February, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEVAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-64/65 - PAGE 1:

Receipt of the abovementioned report, together with covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Every encouragement should be given to these people to improve their subsistence gardens.
3. What is the possibility of introducing coffee as a cash crop?
4. The report is indicative of a patrol well conducted by Mr. Brodie through difficult country.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

Mr. J. Brodie,  
Department of District  
Administration,  
Kororua

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MIGRAT	
In	
M	F



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67-8-39<sup>(14)</sup> ✓

67-3-7/400

11th December, 1964



~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~  
~~VANIMO~~

Patrol No. 5

Please thank Mr Brodie for his patrol report. It is informative, but rather brief. Give him every encouragement to write.

He has put forward a number of problems, but has offered no solutions.

Would you please settle this Aid Post Orderly at Imbrinis. Sometime ago Mr O'Connell asked for an orderly there. His request was sent to the District Medical Officer who assured me that an orderly was posted there. Now this report says there isnt. The Regional Medical Officer is all in favour of putting an orderly there but may have got his names mixed up.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
J. E. WAKEFORD  
A/District Commissioner

✓ cc. The Director,  
Department of District  
Administration,  
Konedobu

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67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.

8th December, 1964.

The District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

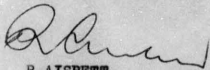
PAGEI PATROL REPORT 5/64-65.

Two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Brodie, C.P.O. together with camping allowance claim are enclosed.

This was the first solo patrol carried out by Mr. Brodie and he has compiled a very good informative report.

While vehicle roads in the Pagei area are feasible the sparse population will make construction a long drawn out affair. It is also possible that a road from Vanimo along the west bank of the Pual to Ossima could be constructed, linking Pagei with the coast. However there are insufficient people in the area to cope with such a project. A major economic project such as the Pual Timber lease would provide sufficient justification for such a road.

The staffing of the Aid Post at IMBRINIS has been the subject of much correspondence and still remains a necessity.



R. AISBETT.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.

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Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
North Sepik District,  
New Guinea.

30/10/1964.

The Officer-in-Charge, conducting medical and other work at Pagei Patrol Post, reported:

Pagei.

Report of a Patrol to the Imbio Census Division.

Pagei Patrol Post, Vanimo Sub-District

Pagei P/R No. 5 of 1964-65.

Officer Conducting: A.A. Brodie, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Imbio Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying: 3 Members R.P.N.G.C.  
1 N.M.C.

Duration of Patrol: 20/10/1964 - 26/10/1964.

Number of days: 7 days.

Last Patrol to Area: D.N.A. June 1964.

Objects of Patrol: Collection of Council Tax.  
Report on condition of roads, and  
feasibility of a tractor road through  
the area.  
Compilation of a dog register for the  
area.  
Note any variations which should be  
added to the map of the area.  
Check that helicopter pads are clean  
and endeavour to enlarge them into  
Soccer Ovals.

Map Reference: Patrol map attached - scale 1" = 4 miles

*A.A. Brodie*

(A.A. Brodie.)  
Cadet Patrol Officer

Introduction. The Imbio Census Division extends from the Bewani Mountains to the coastal mountains of the North; is bordered to the East by the Aitape Sub-District and to the West, by the Kilmeri and Pagei Census Divisions.

There are six villages in the area, the predominant vegetation being tropical rain forest, with small areas of sago swamp interspersed.

The patrol appeared to be well received, and the people were ever ready to assist.

Patrol Diary.

Tuesday, 20/10/64.

Departed Pagei 1000 hrs. Crossed the Puwani River at 1130 hrs. Old Sonbul, which is situated a few hundred yards from the river, is still in fairly good condition, however completely deserted. The track to this point is narrow and wet, making for fairly hard walking.

1200 hrs. heavy rain began falling. The rain continued until 1430 hrs. This, together with the mountainous terrain, made for the already heavy and wet track very difficult to negotiate. Arrived at camp at 1630 hrs. The track to this stage is very narrow and wet. Would estimate that at least four bridges would have to be built, if a tractor road were put through this area.

Wednesday, 21/10/64

(Walking time: 6 hours.) Departed camp at 0800 hrs. Track still very narrow, however reasonably dry. Crossed seven waters between camp and Sumumini, of which three could be described as rivers, and four as creeks. Would estimate that four bridges would have to be built on this stretch to facilitate an all weather road. Arrived Sumumini 1200 hrs.

Commenced Council Tax from people of Sumumini and Yo at 1300 hrs. Also took census of the number of dogs in these villages and names of their owners. Completed at 1400 hrs. Inspected village and helicopter pad. Village very neat and clean, while the H/pad showed signs of regular maintenance. Talked with councillors and villagers re extension of H/pad to the size of a Soccer Field, all seemed enthusiastic.

Wednesday, 21/10/64.

Cont'd.

These people have collected about two and one half tons of sand and approximately one ton of gravel, in preparation for the installation of a village well.

Attendance by the people for tax collection was very good, roughly about 90 per cent of those liable to pay tax. Of those not present, nearly all had left their tax money with someone who would be.

The N.M.O., accompanying the patrol, carried out a medical inspection. Several cases of T/U's were treated and about fifteen people were treated for conjunctivitis.

(Walking time: 4 hours.)

Thursday, 22/10/64.

Departed Sumumini for Imbrinis at 0800 hrs. The track from Sumumini, for a distance of about two miles is in excellent condition. It has been cut to a width of about 60 feet and is dry. Rain had fallen the previous night, however the removal of overhead foliage had allowed the track to dry out. Then, for a distance of about one mile the track becomes narrow and is wet. From here on the track has been cut fairly wide, but is wet and tends to be slippery. Arrived Imbrinis at 1215 hrs.

Commenced Council Tax and dog census at 1330 hrs. Completed 1540 hrs. N.M.O. carried out health inspection. Several T/U's treated and once again many cases of conjunctivitis. The village was neat and clean, although several piles of rubbish were observed close to a group of houses. The connection between rubbish, flies and sickness was explained, and the rubbish disposed of. The H/pad was clear, but the grass had not been cut for some time. The people responded well to the suggestion that the pad should be enlarged to Soccer Field size.

(Walking time: 4 hrs. 15 mins.)

Friday, 23/10/64

Departed Imbrinis for Imbio No. 1 at 0830 hrs. For about a mile out of Imbrinis the track is very good. It is cut to a width of about 40 feet, and all overhead foliage has been removed. From here, to a point about a half mile from Imbio No.1, the track deteriorates and is wet in places.



Friday, 23/10/64.

Cont'd.

Generally the track follows a mountainous terrain and this makes for hard walking. From a point about one mile from Imbio No.1, the track is cleared to a width of about 40 feet. Arrived Imbio No.1 at 1100 hrs.

Commenced Tax collection and dog census at 1230 hrs. Villages - Imbio Nos. 1&2 and Samararu. Good attendance from Imbio No.1 and Imbio No.2, however Samararu very poor. This village appears to be dying out, its main inhabitants being fairly old people. The young people have moved either to the coast or Imbio No.2. Ceased tax and census at 1600 hrs. Inspected village. Houses are in poor condition, although the village area was neat and clean. H/pad is in good condition. People of Imbio No.1 keen to extend the H/pad to Soccer Field size. Actually this would be a small job, as the pad is quite large now.

N.M.O. carried out inspection, and treated a large number of people for conjunctivitis and T/U's. One suspected case of leprosy to Vanimo.

2100 hrs., talked with councillor re the relocation of the village. Envisaged site is about fifteen minutes walk north of the present site. Relocation is desired due to the failure of water to drain from the present site and subsequent health problems.

(Walking time: 2 hrs. 15 mins.)

Saturday, 24/10/64.

At 0900 hrs., went to the proposed new village site for Imbio No.1. There are four partly constructed houses on the site already. The area appears to be dry, and is high enough to escape flooding when the Sereri Creek is in flood. The Sereri Creek is about Three hundred yards from the boundary of the village site area. The present H/pad/Soccer Field could be maintained, being only fifteen minutes walk from the new site. Returned to Imbio No.1 at 1015 hrs.

Departed Imbio No.1 for Imbrinis, at 1100 hrs. Heavy rain falling at 1120 hrs., track very slippery, hard to negotiate over the hills. Rain continued until 1350 hrs. - arrived Imbrinis. Stayed o/night. Noted clearing for Soccer Field had begun.

(Walking time: 2 hrs. 50 mins.)

Sunday, 25/10/64.

Departed Imbrinis at 0900 hrs. Track to Ossima in reasonable condition, although wet in parts. Arrive in Ossima at 1200 hrs. Afternoon observed. (Walking time: 3 hours.)

Monday, 26/10/64.

0800 hrs. Talked with people of Ossima, Airu, Omula and Awol, re lack of co-operation with Council President.

Departed Ossima 0930 hrs. for Pagi via Isi No.2. Crossed Puwani River at Airu. River in flood, but managed to cross at chest level. Track to Isi No.2 in fair condition. Narrow most of the way, wet and passes through several sago swamps. Arrived Isi No.2 at 1245 hrs. Departed Isi No.2 at 1245 hrs. Track to Pagi dry and in good condition. Arrived Pagi 1550 hrs. (Walking time: 5 hrs. 10 mins.)

End of Diary.

It would appear that the relocation of Isi No.1 is desirable, due to the failure of water to drain from the present site, for several days after a heavy rainfall. The people claim that they suffer many colds and respiratory illnesses, and that the stench given off by the water is quite unbearable. The new site is dry, and although closer to the river bank, high enough to avoid flooding.

Education.

The only school in this area, offering any kind of basic education to the people is run by the Jesuitical Order (Catholic Mission) at Ombra. The Ombra school has approximately 120 pupils, most of whom are boarders. The mission also runs a few day schools, however these are staffed by catechists and are of no educational value to the local population, such schools are located at Imbrinis, Isibalis and Isibis No.1.

Agriculture and Livestock.

Agribusiness in this area is of a very low subsistence nature. Very few cultivated gardens exist, and the people seem to rely mainly on sago and fish. However, the New Guinea and imported rice culture is the predominant and these are used to supplement the sago diet. In Imbrinis and Isibis a few attempts have been made to cultivate certain crops of traditional knowledge and culture, and these have been successful. The gardens appear to have been abandoned completely. All of the agricultural land now covered with a fair number of Japanese leucaena trees are used to the village area. However the main source of food is based on the sago, which gives off a variety of small birds.



Native Affairs.

The patrol appeared to be well received in all the villages visited. The people are sympathetic towards the Administration and its work, and all villages were eager to know when another patrol would visit.

The N.L.G.C. system is still in its infancy in this area, however once the people can see tangible evidence of its benefits, I feel sure they will avail themselves of all it has to offer.

The people seem aware of law and order, and no complaints were brought to notice of the patrol.

Villages and Housing.

With the exception of Imbio No.1, housing in the villages visited was reasonably good. Houses in this area are built off the ground, and in every village a large 'boi house' is built for the unmarried males. The village areas were generally neat and clean, although there is a tendency for the inhabitants to pile uncovered rubbish close to houses. This was brought to the notice of the councillors concerned and the matter rectified.

It would appear that the relocation of Imbio No.1 is desirable, due to the failure of water to drain from the present site, for several days after a heavy rainfall. The people claim that they suffer many colds and associate illnesses, and that the stench given off by the water is quite unbearable. The new site is dry, and although closer to the Sereri Creek, high enough to avoid flooding.

Education.

The only school in this area, offering any kind of basic education to the people is run by the Passionist Order (Catholic Mission) at Ossima. The Ossima school has approximately 140 pupils, most of whom are boarders.

The mission also runs a form of 'prep' schools, however these are staffed by catechists and are of no educational value to the local population. Such schools are located at Summini, Imbrinis and Imbio No.1.

Agriculture and Livestock.

Agriculture in this area is of a very low subsistence nature. Very few cultivated gardens exist, and the people seem to rely mainly on sago for food. Pineapples, paw paw, bananas and tomatoes are natural to the environment and these are used to supplement the sago diet. In Summini and Imbrinis, a few attempts have been made to cultivate several types of vegetables, including kawkaw and onions, and these seem to be successful. The gardens appear to have been attended regularly.

All of the villages visited had several pigs, and a fair number of domestic fowls. These are kept in the village area. However the main source of meat is found in the bush, where wild pigs and a variety of edible birds abound.

Agriculture and Livestock.

In Samaruru the number of dogs, out numbers the human population. There was a similar trend in several of the other villages. The dogs appear to serve no other purpose but to endanger health and create general nuisance value.

(For dog census figures see Appendix "A")

Roads and Bridges.

There are no roads in this area, although there are some excellent walking tracks. Unfortunately these are confined to within a mile or so of the villages and the rest of the tracks tend to be in poor condition, generally wet, and slippery. Following is a report of the condition of the tracks and their prospects for development, from a village to village aspect.

Pagei to Sumumini.

This track is little used and is in extremely poor condition. It transverses some lower sections of the Bewani Mountains and passes through many secondary swamp areas. Altogether fourteen waters are crossed by the track, and if a tractor road were to be built, at least nine bridges of sizes varying from eighteen to sixty feet would have to be constructed. Information gained from the Sumumini natives, who know this area, suggests that even then this would not be an all weather road, due to the extent of flooding by several of the rivers.

Because of the mountainous terrain, extensive works (cuttings) would be required to decrease the constant ascent and decent pattern of the track, so as to provide slopes on which vehicles could get traction. The removal of o/head growth would be necessary, for without this the envisaged road would become a quagmire.

Sumumini to Imbrinis.

For a distance of two miles out of Sumumini an excellent track exists, which would need little work to convert it to a good tractor road. From this to Imbrinis the track becomes wet and narrow in parts, however a tractor road could be built fairly cheaply, with good results. One bridge would be required close to Sumumini to facilitate the crossing of the Waugro River. This bridge would need to be about 38 feet wide. Another two bridges would be required close to Imbrinis, in order to cross the Mugi River. These would also need to be about 25 feet.

Imbrinis to Imbio No.1.

Once again, for a distance of a mile or so a good track, cleared to a width of 40 feet, exists close to Imbrinis; and ~~exists~~ deteriorates until it comes within a half mile or so of Imbio No.1. This track crosses a mountainous terrain and several cuttings would be required. There are several sago swamps which would need draining; but this could be done without much difficulty. To extend the envisaged road to the new Imbio No.1 site would not require much extra work. Four bridges of about 10 feet would be required on this section.

Roads and Bridges.Imbrinis to Ossima.

This track is fairly wet and slippery, and one bridge of at least 60 feet would have to be built across the Mugi River. Several sago stands would have to be drained, however the conversion of this track to a tractor road would not present great problems.

Ossima to Isi No.2.

This track is narrow and wet, passing through several sago stands, however appears as if it could be brought up to tractor status fairly readily. A large bridge of about 80 feet would be required to cross the Puwani River at Airu village.

Isi No.2 to Pagei.

About 40 per cent of this track is close to tractor standard and the rest could be developed fairly easily. Several small bridges are required on this section.

Conclusion.

It would be economically prohibitive to build a road from Pagei direct to Sumumini. An alternative route to Sumumini via Ossima and Imbrinis is feasible, and parts of this are close to readiness now. The cost of building bridges will be the limiting factor to the immediate development of this road.

Health.

Generally speaking the people of this area seem to be fairly healthy, although there is still room for improvement in this field. Although toilets have been built in these villages, the people don't appreciate the benefit of them. The same can be said of rubbish disposal, and these factors together with their poor diet, must leave resistance to disease at its lowest ebb. Flies were rife in most villages. The importance of the abovementioned matters was brought to the attention of the councillors of the respective villages.

From the number of cases seen, it would appear that there was a small outbreak of conjunctivitis, and this occupied much of the time of the N.M.O. who accompanied the patrol. There were many incidences of Tropical Ulcers, and one case (suspect) of Leprosy was sent to Vanimo.

An aid post has been built by the people of Imbrinis, but as yet is not staffed. This area would benefit greatly if it were. The nearest aid post, at present, for over sixty per cent of the population in this area is at least 5 to 6 hours away.

Helicopter Pads.

All H/pads in the area were in good condition. The suggestion that these should be enlarged to Soccer Field size, was well received. When returning from Imbio No.1, it was noted that the people of Imbrinis had begun to clear their site.

Councillors.

The councillors of this area are doing a good job, but are at times hampered by their inexperience, and to a lesser extent by the lack of co-operation of the people. These problems should be overcome as the council becomes more active in this area. Meanwhile, more frequent patrol would aid the situation.

Conclusion.

The response to the Taxation aspect of the patrol was most gratifying. More frequent patrolling of the area would be desirable.

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Appendix 'A'

Dog Census of the Imbio Census Division.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Village.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
21/10/1964	Sumumini	55
22/10/1964	Imbrinis	70
23/10/1964	Imbio No.1	54
23/10/1964	Imbio No.2	50
23/10/1964	Samararu	35
21/10/1964	Yo	15
Total -		279 Dogs.



(7)

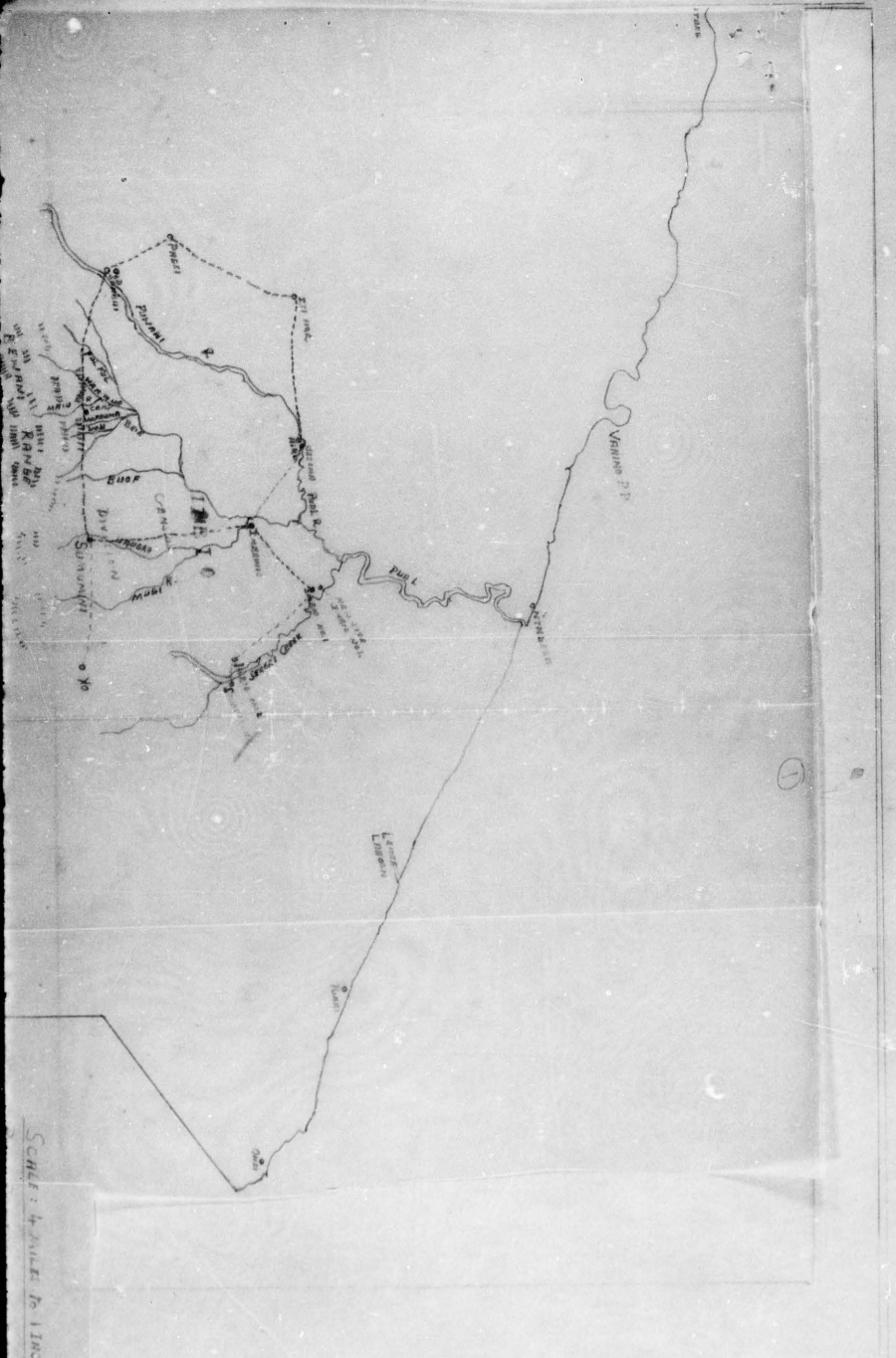
Pagei Patrol Report No.5 of 1964/65.

Report on E.P.N.G.C. Members who accompanied the Patrol

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank.</u>	<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Ove	Const. 1/c	5117B	Good worker.
Auling	Const. 1st Yr.	10464	Good worker, handled natives well.
Mariba	Const. 1st Yr.	10384	Steady worker, learning.

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Map of the River Mouth of the East River, showing the mouth of the river, the city of New York, and the surrounding area. The map includes labels for the river, the city, and various landmarks.



SCALE: 4 MILES TO INCH





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... **SEPIK** ..... Report No. **PAGEI PATROL No.6-64/65**

Patrol Conducted by..... **P.L. Tatterson Patrol Officer** .....

Area Patrolled..... **SEKOTCHIAU Village** .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **No** .....

Natives..... **Six Members R.P. & N.G.C** Const 1/c **OVE**

Constables - **SAIM, KAPI  
PEROU, YAMBU  
and MARIBA**

Duration—From **5 / 1 / 19 65** to **7 / 1 / 19 65**

Number of Days..... **Three** .....

**No**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **No** .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... / **10 / 19 65** .....

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

Map Reference..... **Border Special Sheet 1** .....

Objects of Patrol..... **To obtain some SEKOTCHIAU Villagers to attend an Adult  
Education Course in Wewak in January.**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*30 11 1965*

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.

22nd January, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEYAL.

PATROL REPORT PAGE 1 No. 6/64-65.

Two copies of the above report are enclosed.  
The body of the report is classified confidential and forwarded  
under separate cover.

R. AISBETT.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.

MINUTE/The Director,  
Department of District  
Administration,  
KONEBOBU

Ref.No.67-3-7/750  
WEWAK  
29th January, 1965

For your records please.

  
J.E. WAKEFORD  
A/District Commissioner

2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference 67-1-2  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
SEPIK DISTRICT.

15th January 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
VANIMO.

PAGEI PATROL No. 6 of 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by: P.L. Tatterson Patrol Officer  
Area Patrolled: SEKOTCHIAU village  
Personnel Accompanying: Six Members R.P & N.G.C  
Patrol Interpreter  
Last patrol to Area: October 1964 - D.D.A  
Objects of Patrol: To obtain some SEKOTCHIAU villagers  
for an Adult Education Course in  
Wewak in January.  
Map reference: Border Special Sheet 1.

Prepared 15th January 1965.

*P.L. Tatterson*  
P.L. Tatterson  
Patrol Officer.

End of Diary

Introduction.

The patrol visited SEKOTCHIAU Village which lies on the Bewani River, nine miles west of Pagei Patrol Post.

The main aim of the patrol was to obtain some Sekotchiau villagers for an Adult Education Course being conducted in Wewak this month.

The patrol was of three days duration.

No untoward incidents occurred during the patrol.

The body of this patrol is classified as being confidential.

Diary.Tuesday 5th January 1965.

1030 Departed PAGEI  
1530 Arrived Old PAW PAW

Actual walking time approximately 4 hours. Spent night at Old Paw Paw.

Wednesday 6th January 1965.

0830 Departed Old PAW PAW  
1030 Arrived SEKOTCHIAU

On departing Old PAW PAW followed the bed of the BEWANI river to SEKOTCHIAU. Discussions with villagers present in the village. Established camp and spent the night at SEKOTCHIAU.

Thursday 7th January 1965.

0835 Departed SEKOTCHIAU  
1415 Arrived PAGEI

Track between Sekotchiau and Pagei wet due to rain. Arrived Pagei patrol stood down.

End of Diary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 7-64/65 PAGEI

Patrol Conducted by P.L. Tatterson Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled KILIMERI and IMBIO Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Howard

Natives Three members R.P. & N.G.C - Constables SAIM, SASO and KWAGAI.

Duration—From 18/1/1965 to 11/2/1965

Number of Days Twenty Five (25)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/1964

Medical 8/1964

Map Reference Border (Special) Sheet 1

Objects of Patrol To show D.I.E.S Films to all villages, Revise Census IMBIO C/D, Acquaint Mr Howard with patrol methods and Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*61 of 1965*

*Chasson*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-3-68

May 10th, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Sopik District,  
MEWAK.

2b  
PAGEI PATROL REPORT No. 7/64-65

Receipt of the above Patrol Report limited  
to me by your 67-3-7/1282 of 5th April, 1965, refers.

You have dealt fully with all the matters  
raised by this report in your covering memorandum and I  
have nothing to add to what you have recorded. Mr. Tatterson  
has carried out a very effective patrol and I note your  
intention to place him in charge of AMBOIN Patrol Post as  
a result of your assessment of his capability as a field  
officer.

*T.G. Archison*  
(T.G. ARCHISON)  
Director



67. 8. 68  
(33)

RWC/AL.  
ADCAST  
4681  
ES/347/1667.

Konedobu, Papua.

CARLAW.

3rd May, 1965.

The A/District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
WEWAK.

Extract from Patrol Report No.7 : Page1.

Your 67-3-7/1281 of 6th April refers.

2. Thank you for the detailed comments on film showing in the Pagel area. These comments were of considerable interest to this Department.

3. A survey on Visual Aids which is being undertaken throughout the Territory by this Department includes a section on movie films. Thus far this survey indicates that movie films have a restricted value in the educational and extension fields with rural audiences in this country. They do have a high public relations and entertainment value.

4. Familiar objects or scenes cause considerable enthusiasm but there is almost a complete inability to comprehend the theme of a film by uneducated rural people.

5. You will be interested to learn that a number of our best films are being treated with a magnetic stripe. This allows the play back of the optical sound, or the casting of a commentary in the vernacular or lingua franca of the area. While all projectors do not allow this facility most of the newer machines do. Comment on magnetic striping has been highly favourable.

6. Plans are in hand to retrain projectionists so as to make them more useful in the extension and educational field. However, these men are not highly educated and there is a definite limit to what can be expected of them.

*L.R. Newby*  
(L.R. NEWBY)  
Director.

C.C.  
The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

67-3-7/1282

Dept. of District Administration,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

5th April, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,

WANIMO.

PATROL REPORT - PAGE 1 NO. 7.

I have no hesitation in opening these comments with "Glory be to God".

What I have been pushing as hard as I could has now become an accomplished fact, the film unit with the patrol. If I could only get two of these units to each Sub-district plus suitable films, we could educate these native people in half the time.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Advise all your officers to try and keep from becoming involved in sister exchange matters. There is nothing we can do. Time and education will in the end solve this problem.

I think it is advisable to keep shot guns to a minimum in the border area.

On the approach to Wanimo Station from the air, I have noticed what appears to be a shanty town coming up. Is this the place Mr. Tatterson refers to?

Far be it for me to cast any aspersions on the morals of the P.I.R., but if we do get these mass migrations to the coast, and a shanty town area, we could strike serious women trouble. May I suggest that you do an inspection of this area and order some of the people back and demolish the shacks.

Keep an eye on this Mission business. As you well know the Passionists are the militant hell fire and fury brigade, and, as I know you will agree, are at times inclined to be a little hasty.

Would you tell me why Mr. O'Connell had a different opinion over the location of the Police Post.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

The Aid Post at Kilipau is closed for the time being. The Imbrinis is now opened. What about the Ossima ones?

I am afraid I cannot follow Mr. Tatterson's remarks about Aid Post orderlies not being able to do a patrol.

I have extracted the Health and Hygiene section of the report for the District Medical Officer.

70

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

Watch your step on the Osol school. Is this Mission teacher a registered one?

Administration schools are, worse luck, completely out for the time being.

VILLAGES:

I fully agree with your comments on villages. This, unless through health reasons or an emergency has always been left to the wishes of the people.

With the staff you now have I am going to ask you to instruct patrols that they will slow down and will stay overnight where there is a Rest House. To have patrols just pass through the village year after year is most disheartening.

ROADS:

Again I agree. Work out slowly. Otherwise we are going to have roads nobody uses as well as Rest Houses.

AIRSTRIPS:

Are these for Missions and if so has anything been done acquire the land.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

It is pleasing to note that, generally speaking Councillors are fairly good. I wouldn't worry too much about the adultery or the waiting on hand and foot. It happens in our own society and is soon forgotten.

CENSUS:

I feel that the increase in population can be put down to the good administration these people are getting.

FILMS:

Having broken the ice, let us now try and take the next step with some educational films - if possible a Pidgin commentary.

This chapter has been extracted and passed to the Director of Information and Extension Services; it will please him.

AGRICULTURE:

I have drawn the attention of the District Agricultural Officer to this chapter.

We now have Mr. Arnison in charge here, I wish we could keep him. The other fellow was worse than useless.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

You might care to draw your Agricultural Officers attention to the para on potatoes. I doubt if you will have much success with him. He will probably want to start a five year experimental plan, that is if you can

even get him interested. If this is his attitude let me know and I will take it up with the District Agricultural Officer here.

CONCLUSION:

Would you pass on to Mr. Tatterson my congratulations on his excellent report.

In view of the good work this officer has done during his stay in the Border area, I have decided to give him a station on his own. I have transferred him to Amboin Patrol Post.



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

→ c.c. The Director, Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.



19

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO,  
Sepik District.

31st March, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WERWAK.

PATROL REPORT PAGEI 7/6-65.

Two copies of the above report together with camping claim are enclosed.

Mr. Tatterson has done a thorough piece of work with this patrol and the report well presented.

Villages. I have advised the O.I.C. Pagei that the shifting of village sites normally should be left to the people themselves and unless the moves are obviously bad for the village as a whole we should not interfere.

Roads. There is no hope of building roads other than foot tracks in this area because of the shortage of population. All possible effort in this direction should be concentrated on Pagei station roads and pushing out from the station.

Village Officials and Council. The Council elections will be taking place in early April. I have appointed Mr. Burke and Mr. Howard to do these.

D.I.E.S. Films. The projectionist and film unit accompanied the patrol. This was the first extensive village use of the unit stationed here and the report indicates it was largely a success. The unit stood up to the rigours of being carried around the bush quite well.

Economic. After the Council elections I intend putting Mr. Howard into the SOSI area to assist these people develop cash vegetable crops. There is a possibility something can be made of this and it is well worth the try.

Health. The IMBRINIS Aid Post, about which there has been much correspondence, is now staffed and functioning.

As soon as Local Orderlies become available I will endeavour to have P.H.D. re-open the KILIPAU post as there is a need for it in that area.

Police at KILIPAU. I discussed Mr. Tatterson's comments re shifting the location of these police, with Mr. O'Connell and he is of the opposite opinion. I have instructed him to have the Police placed in the best possible place in relation to tracks from West Irian. This appears to be KILIPAU.

R. AISBETT.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. O.I.C. PAGEI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr. ....

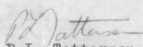
Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
SEPIK DISTRICT.

22nd February 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
VANIMO.

PAGEI PATROL No. 7 - 64/65

Patrol Conducted by : P.L. Tatterson Patrol Officer  
Area Patrolled : Kilimeri and Imbio Census Divisions  
Personnel Accompanying : Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Howard  
Robertson, Agricultural Field Worker  
Gilpin, D.I.E.S Projectionist  
Constable 9169 Saim  
Constable 6718 Saso  
Constable 9646 Kwagal  
Patrol Interpreter Weiko  
Duration of Patrol : 18/1/65 to 11/2/65  
Number of Days : Twenty Five Days  
Last patrol to Area : Imbio Census Division, October 1964  
Kilimeri Census Division, May 1964  
Map Reference : Border (Special) Sheet 1  
Objects of Patrol : To show D.I.E.S films in all villages  
Acquaint Mr Howard C.P.O with the  
the method and approach to patrolling  
Acquaint Mr Howard with census  
procedure.  
Census Revision Imbio C/D  
Familiarize myself with the Pagei  
Patrol Post Area  
Routine Administration

  
P.L. Tatterson  
Patrol Officer.

### Introduction.

The area patrolled was the eastern section of the Pagei Administrative Area comprising the KILLIMERI and IMBIO Census Divisions.

The area extends from the OENAKE Ranges to the foot of the BEWANI Mountains taking in a large portion of the PUAL River basin. Villages of the KILLIMERI Census Division are situated mainly in the OENAKE Ranges with four of the villages on the PUAL basin. All the villages in the IMBIO Census Division are in the PUAL basin. There are 21 villages in the area patrolled, 15 are in the KILLIMERI and 6 in the IMBIO. The area patrolled was approximately 250 square miles.

Geographically the area consists of mountains, the OENAKE Range, and river plains. The OENAKE Range rises to about 3000 feet at its highest point. The main geographical feature of the area is the PUAL River which rises in the OENAKE Range and enters the sea, after joining with the PUWANI and DURO rivers, at NINGERA. The PUWANI and DURO rivers drain the PUAL basin and have their sources in the BEWANI mountains. The area is drained from the north and south into the PUAL river. The PUAL river roughly marks the boundary between the two census divisions. Vegetation of the area is mostly Tropical Rain Forest with areas of Sago swamp along the creeks and rivers.

Mr G. Howard Cadet Patrol Officer accompanied the patrol. As this was Mr Howard's first patrol he was acquainted with patrolling methods and method of revising census.

The main aim of the patrol was to show all villagers Department of Information and Extension Services films. A projectionist and a projection unit accompanied the patrol.

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### Diary.

#### Monday 18th January 1965.

1330 Departed PAGEI Patrol Post  
1700 Arrived ISI No.1

Road between PAGEI and ISI uncut in several places, near the village the road was very well looked after. Carriers times between 4 and 4½ hours. Spent night at ISI No.1

#### Tuesday 19th January 1965.

At ISI No. 1

Heavy rain fell all day. Department of Information and Extension Services shown to assembled villagers of ISI No.1 and OLOL (ISI No.2) at night. Spent night at ISI No.1.

#### Wednesday 20th January 1965.

1100 Departed ISI No.1  
1115 Arrived ISI No.2 (OLOL)  
1155 Departed ISI No.2 (OLOL)  
1210 Arrived ISI No.4  
1330 Departed ISI No.1  
1415 Arrived ILUP

Heard a complaint brought before the patrol concerning sister exchange, as two of the parties concerned were at PAGEI the others were told to wait till the patrol returned to PAGEI. Went to ISI No.2 (OLOLO). Inspected houses and village area. Issued village with vegetable seeds. Returned to ISI No.1. Instructed the Councillors representative to carry out repair work on the rest house. Left ISI No 1 and went to ILUP. Heard a complaint concerning an illegitimate child, here again it was necessary to tell the people to bring the matter to PAGEI when the patrol returns, as one of the parties was at PAGEI working. DIES films shown to the villagers at night. Spent night at ILUP.

Thursday 21st January 1965.

1330 Departed ILUP  
1400 Arrived KILIPAU

Talks with ILUP village men concerning roads from West Irian. Inspected houses. Village clean and tidy. Proceeded to KILIPAU. Talks with Councillor KOS and with police stationed at KILIPAU. Received report that several lepers were hiding in the bush near KILIPAU, arranged for two policemen to go out to catch these people. Spent night at KILIPAU.

Friday 22nd January 1965.

At KILIPAU

Inspected village, clean and tidy. Housing not of a high standard. Councillor KOS requested that the village be given permission to move to a new site. Councillors KOI of ILUP and KOS of KILIPAU approached the patrol about moving the police camp at KILIPAU to ILUP. The Policemen sent out returned with the lepers. They were inspected and given some medical treatment. Talked to assembled KILIPAU and KILIWIS people about the Local Government Council and the importance of going to the Aid Posts with their illnesses. D.I.E.S films shown to the assembled villagers. Spent night at KILIPAU.

Saturday 23rd January 1965.

1100 Departed KILIPAU  
1120 Arrived KILIWIS  
1200 Departed KILIWIS  
1220 Arrived OSOL  
1240 Departed OSOL  
1300 Arrived AIYAWOU

Despatched a policeman to Vanimo escorting lepers. En route KILIWIS inspected proposed new site for KILIPAU village. Inspected KILIWIS village very clean. Cargo taken to OSOL in error, went to OSOL and sent the carriers, with the cargo, to AIYAWOU. At AIYAWOU Councillor MON of INBRINIS reported a death in his village due to sorcery. Inspected AIYAWOU, housing satisfactory village clean and tidy. D.I.E.S films shown at night. Spent night at AIYAWOU.

Sunday 24th January 1965.

Observed at AIYAWOU

Monday 25th January 1965.

1050 Departed AIYAWOU  
1345 Arrived SOSI

Track to SOSI in good condition. D.I.E.S films shown to villagers at night. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers from AIYAWOU to go to SOSI.

Tuesday 26th January 1965.

At SOSI

Inspected village, neat and tidy, housing satisfactory. Rain during the day made it impossible to return to AIYAWOU. Discussions with the ex-Luluai and Councillor representing SOSI about moving the village. Later went and inspected this proposed new village site. One application for a S.A.P dealt with. No complaints. Spent night at SOSI.

Wednesday 27th January 1965.

0815 Departed SOSI  
1055 Arrived OSOL  
1430 Departed OSOL  
1445 Arrived ELAU  
1535 Departed ELAU  
1550 Arrived OSOL

Carriers times from SOSI  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 hours. Went to ELAU. Inspected housing, not of a very high standard. Talks with the villagers concerning their request that they be allowed to move the village off its' present ridge and have it on lower ground. Advised that they would be better off leaving it on the higher ground for health reasons. Returned to OSOL. Discussions with the OSOL Councillor concerning the OSOL school. D.I.E.S films shown at night. Spent night at OSOL.

Thursday 28th January 1965.

1040 Departed OSOL  
1105 Arrived AULI  
1120 Departed AULI  
1305 Arrived KRISA

Talks with the Councillors of KILIPAU, ALAU, OSOL and AIYAWOU and the Councillors representative from KILIWIS about the OSOL school. Told to get their people to start collecting materials for the building. En route KRISA inspected AULI, housing satisfactory, village clean. Councillor complained that most of his adult men were away from the village working, or away for no reason. Arrived KRISA, village inspected. Housing was in some cases poor but generally satisfactory. Village clean and tidy. Two applications for S.A.Ps refused. No complaints. D.I.E.S films shown at night. Night spent at KRISA.

Friday 29th ~~January~~ 1965.

1000 Departed KRISA  
1200 Arrived OSSIMA

No difficulty was experienced in crossing the PUAL river at OSSIMA. Paid a courtesy call on the Catholic Mission Father at OSSIMA. The Councillor from AWOL complained that his people were not happy over the fact that their village had been moved to AIRU. Spent night at OSSIMA.

Saturday 30th January 1965.

At OSSIMA

Patrol equipment aired and cleaned. Discussions with the local Mission Father and local Councillors about the OSOL school. The IMBRINIS Councillor brought forward a complaint concerning sister exchange. Spent night at OSSIMA.

Sunday 31st January 1965.

Observed at OSSIMA.



Monday 1st February 1965.

At OSSIMA

Gathered material for Anthropology assignment No.2. D.I.E.S films shown to assembled OSSIMA, OMULA, AWOL and AIRU villagers at night. Spent night at OSSIMA.

Tuesday 2nd February 1965.

At OSSIMA

Continued work on assignment. Two applications for S.A.P.s, one only recommended. Issued instructions to local Councillors for the maintenance of the OSSIMA Aid Post. Spent night at OSSIMA.

Wednesday 3rd February 1965.

0830 Departed OSSIMA  
1400 Arrived IMBIO No.1

The track from OSSIMA to the IMBRINIS turn off was flooded, from there on it was quite good. Villagers of IMBIO No.1 requested to gather coconuts in order that a coconut nursery could be established in the village. Inspected helicopter pad. Spent night at IMBIO No.1.

Thursday 4th February 1965.

1100 Departed IMBIO No.1  
1150 Arrived IMBIO No.3

Census revised at IMBIO No.1. Talked to the assembled villagers on garbage disposal, fencing gardens and the need to take notice of what their Councillor says. Inspected village, clean and tidy. Housing satisfactory. At IMBIO No.3 inspected housing and village-satisfactory. Census revised in the late afternoon. Discussion with villagers about possible road from SAMARARU to YO. D.I.E.S films shown to the assembled IMBIO No.1 and No.3 people at night. No complaints. Spent night at IMBIO No.3.

Friday 5th February 1965.

0905 Departed IMBIO No.3  
1020 Arrived SAMARARU

Selected a site at IMBIO No. 3 for a helicopter pad. At SAMARARU. Inspected village, clean, housing good. A very pleasant spot. Talks with villagers about moving the village, convinced them that the village should stay where it is. Census revised by Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Howard. D.I.E.S films shown at night. Spent night at SAMARARU.

Saturday 6th February 1965.

0820 Departed SAMARARU  
1320 Arrived IMBRINIS

The road to IMBRINIS passed through both IMBIOs. Village lined, census revised. Inspected Aid Post and village, clean and tidy. Housing on the whole was reasonable. Issued instructions for the construction of new latrines for the female and male patients of the Aid Post. No complaints. D.I.E.S films shown at night. Spent night at IMBRINIS.

Sunday 7th February 1965.

1010 Departed IMBRINIS  
1355 Arrived SUMUMINI

Spent night at SUMUMINI.

Monday 8th February 1965.

0910 Departed SUMUMINI  
1210 Arrived YO

The road between SUMUMINI and YO was in shocking condition, in parts mud was knee deep and the grass and bush had not been cut. Census revised at YO. Inspected village and housing- all satisfactory. Rest house in a poor state. Villagers instructed to carry out repairs to the rest house. Latrines are to be constructed for both the rest house and the police barracks. Visited proposed new village site, people told to remain at present village until the gardens have been established at the new site. No complaints. Spent night at YO. D.I.E.S films shown.

Tuesday 9th February 1965.

0805 Departed YO  
1055 Arrived SUMUMINI

Census revised. Housing in poor condition. Inspected construction work on the SUMUMINI airstrip. Issued instructions to repair houses, build more latrines in the village, build a new latrine for the rest house, carry out repairs on the rest house and police barracks and cut and maintain the road to YO. Some medical cases were sent to the Aid Post at IMBRINIS. D.I.E.S films shown at night. Spent night at SUMUMINI.

Wednesday 10th February 1965.

0815 Departed SUMUMINI  
1130 Arrived IMBRINIS  
1350 Departed IMBRINIS  
1625 Arrived OSSIMA

At IMBRINIS changed carriers for the trip to OSSIMA. Spent night at OSSIMA.

Thursday 11th February 1965.

0930 Departed OSSIMA  
1610 Arrived PAGEI Patrol Post

Before leaving OSSIMA had talks with Council President LIS. Road to PAGEI uncut. Carriers times  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Patrol stood down.

End of Diary

Native Affairs.

All villages in the IMBIO and KILIMERI Census Divisions were visited and where possible a night was spent in the village. Reception in all cases was cordial.

All villages in these Census Divisions are included in the Pagei Native Local Government Council.

No serious complaints were brought before the patrol. Most complaints concerned sister exchange and usually presented quite a problem to solve. It was suggested to these people that they pay bride price rather than exchange sisters, it would solve many problems. The main problem with this system is that the female party is marked at an early age and when she has grown up decides not to marry her intended husband as she loves another. Schoolgirls are also being married off, which is not satisfactory. Those concerned are being told to wait until the girl has completed her education before marrying. Unfortunately some complaints could not be solved in the village as some parties concerned were absent from the village. There was one complaint over an illegitimate child.

There were numerous applications for Special Arms permits from this area. Most were not recommended due to the presence of other shot guns in the particular village. If too many permits are issued game in this area will fast disappear.

The main problem in the area is the migration of people to the coast. In one village, AULI, the Councillor and one other man are the only people in the village, the other villagers are on the coast. Some of these people are in fact working on the coast but many are there for no reason at all. Men going to the coast to work or for any other reason invariably take their families with them. These Pagei people on the coast are building houses and establishing camps in the bush south of Vanimo station. Until the next census it cannot be ascertained who is on the coast for no reason, but once it is, could steps be taken to send these people back to their own village. The problem occurs mainly in the KILIMERI Census Division.

The Councillor from IMBRINIS, MON, reported the death of a man from his village due, he thought, to sorcery. The man who died had, the day before he died, cut open his foot with an axe, this may have caused his death. The Councillor was informed that the man probably died of some infection contracted when he cut his foot. This was the only case of suspected sorcery reported to the patrol. I do not think that sorcery is a problem in this area.

While at OSSIMA I heard of a matter that could have some importance in future relations between the villagers and the Mission. LIS/OSI, Councillor of OSSIMA and Council President, has taken a second wife. The Catholic Mission Father at OSSIMA is strongly against the marriage as the girl concerned is a young Mission educated girl and LIS is a "pagan". As a result of this union the Mission Father has found it necessary to sever all relations with LIS. The Mission station is on what was LIS' ground and has received a great deal of support from him. It was he that initially asked the Mission to establish the station at OSSIMA. LIS lives on the Mission ground away from the village. He also runs a trade store purchasing his stock from the Mission. LIS is upset over this matter but is not willing to leave the second wife, his first wife is not at all upset over the fact that he has taken another wife.

This matter has caused no unrest in the village

although the young men of the village are upset over the fact that the girl did not marry one of them. If LIS decides to take offence at the Mission's action he could turn some of the village against the Mission, consequently causing a split in the village. I doubt though, that this matter will develop into a major problem.

A man from FUGARI village, BEMBI Census Division, IMONDA, has married into YO village. The girl he married, it appears, is his niece. The parties have been told to report to Pagei as I found out about this matter after I had left the YO area.

The Councillor of KILIPAU suggested that the Police Post at KILIPAU be moved to ILUP. It seems that every time the PUAL river floods the Police Post area gets flooded to a depth of about 4 feet. The Post was at one stage at ILUP but was moved to KILIPAU when the Aid Post was established there. ILUP is on the road to SKOPRO and anyone crossing the border on this road has to pass through ILUP. KILIPAU is not on this road as it forks at ILUP, one road goes to ISI and the other to KILIPAU. Now that the Aid Post is gone from KILIPAU it is felt that the Police Post could be moved to ILUP. The police stationed there could patrol down the road to the ILUP hunting camps of SINANU and WATABUNG. The Councillor of ILUP is prepared to have the Police Post in his village.

Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Howard accompanied the patrol, it was his first patrol and he was introduced to patrolling method and method of revising census. He has quite a good command of Pidgin English and is, I feel, capable of now patrolling on his own.

#### Health and Hygiene.

There are two Aid Posts in this area, there were three but the Aid Post at KILIPAU was closed down. The present Aid Posts are at OSSIMA and IMBRINIS.

The Aid Post at IMBRINIS started operating in November. Two wards have been built, also a house for the Aid Post Orderly which also serves as a clinic. The wards were built by the SUMUMINI and the IMBIO Nos 1 and 3 people for patients from their villages. The IMBRINIS people are planning to build a ward also. Latrines have been built for the hospital patients. This Aid Post serves the people of the IMBIO Census Division. The Aid Post Orderly is from IMBRINIS. This Aid Post is nine hours walk from Pagei.

The Aid Post at OSSIMA serves the KILLMERI Census Division and was, at the time of the patrol, unmanned. This Aid Post was built and is maintained by the people of OSSIMA, OMULA, AWOL and AIRU. Each village has a certain section of the Aid Post to look after. The Aid Post is six hours walk from Pagei.

Health through the area was good, the only people in the Aid Post at IMBRINIS were suffering from Tropical Ulcers.

The main problem in this area is to get the people to realize that they must take their ill to the nearest Aid Post. When the patrol was in the KILLMERI it was necessary for police to search for a group lepers who were hiding west of KILIPAU. These people had been told to go to hospital last August but instead went to hide in the bush. In several villages it was necessary to send people to an Aid Post. A girl had been poked in the eye with a stick at SUMUMINI and had lost sight in that eye, her parents

had made no attempt to seek medical aid. At YO also it was necessary to order a parent to take a child to IMBRINIS Aid Post, a young girl had cut her foot open with an axe and again, no attempt had been made by her parents to take her to an Aid Post.

The Aid Post Orderlies in this area cannot afford the time away from their Aid Post to go on patrol so must rely on the people themselves to bring the sick in for treatment. A Health Education patrol stressing the fact of taking the sick to hospital would do much to stop such neglect. If the people continually fail to seek medical aid for sick children it may be necessary to take legal action against offenders.

When staff becomes available it may be possible to re-open the Aid Post at KILIPAU. The people in the hills do need an Aid Post in their area.

Latrines are sufficient in most villages and where they were not instructions were issued to ensure that they were.

A lot of illnesses in this area are due to the village dogs. The dogs seen by the patrol were usually in poor condition and it was necessary on several occasions to ask the owner of a dog to destroy it.

Flies are bad in the KILIMERI which seems to indicate poor sanitation, rubbish is simply thrown over the side of a hill. In the IMBIO the rubbish is thrown into the rivers that run past each village.

This area is in bad need of a medical patrol that will take time in each village to improve sanitation and treat people with minor illnesses.

#### Education and Missions.

There is one recognised school in the area patrolled and that is at OSSIMA and is run by the Catholic Mission. At OSSIMA the Catholic Mission has a European Teacher and two native Teachers. This school takes pupils from both census divisions. The nearest Government school is at Vanimo and several children from the KILIMERI census divisions attend.

The Pagei Native Local Government Council plans to build a school at OSOL in the KILIMERI census division. The school is to have a Mission teacher. This teacher is now at OSSIMA waiting for the school to be built. The people of KILIWIS, KILIPAU, OSOL, AIYAWOU, ELAU, and ELAN have started to build the school of native materials and these villages will supply the pupils. Later the Council will provide materials to build permanent buildings. It would be a great boost to the people if this school could remain in the Council's hands and perhaps later the Administration could provide a teacher. The Pagei Council intends that the school will be a Council school and I feel apply for a lease for the school grounds. This school when completed and operating will help to solve the education problems of the area.

Apart from the Catholic Mission we have in SUMUMINI village a representative of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. At the peoples' request the SDA's have put a teacher in the village. If he starts a school it will be a "bible class" only. The people of SUMUMINI are quite happy with the mission and the mission has airdropped several bundles of used clothing for them.



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The Seventh Day Adventist Mission intends to gain support also at YO. Whether or not it will extend to other villages in the IMBIO cannot be ascertained.

The area where the SDAs have now established themselves is predominately Catholic and I should think that the Catholic Mission will take a serious view if they decide to move into any more villages.

This area does need more schools, preferably government schools. If the Council school at OSOL opens this will help the problem somewhat. The IMBIO area suffers from lack of schools, the nearest school is at OSSEMA but this takes a limited number of pupils from the IMBIO Census Division. When teachers become available and new schools are to be established, it may be possible for a school to be established at DEBRINIS thus serving the IMBIO area.

Few children from this area attend the Government school at Pagei.

#### Villages and Housing.

All villages visited were clean and tidy. In some villages, notably SUMUMINI, housing was poor. At ELAU, a family was living in a house no bigger than the usual sized kitchen. The husband was told to immediately construct a new, proper sized house.

Several villages approached the patrol with a request that they be allowed to move their village. They are as follows:-

KILIPAU - the present village site is on the PUAL river and is subject to flooding. The village has been moved back from the river bank but the people cannot escape the flood waters. The village at present is in a poor condition due to these floods and I feel that constant flooding constitutes a health risk. The proposed new site is up on a ridge near KILLIWIS about 20 minutes walk from the present village, it was, years ago the actual village, but the people later moved to the river. This site I feel would be preferable to the present site as it could be developed into quite a pleasant village without much trouble. The people were informed that they should first plant coconuts and plant gardens at new site before moving. Not knowing your feelings on matters such as this I made no decision.

SOSI - the SOSI people wish to move out of the valley that the village is in at present, to move to a site on a high ridge west of the present village. The people claim that after rain the present village gets quite muddy. This is quite true as it rained while I was in the village. The new village site, which I inspected, is quite dry but it seems a shame to take up this ground for housing rather than developing it as a garden. The soil is excellent. The people have already built houses there. The present village is infested with swarms of flies but this is due to sanitation not to mud. I told the people that it would be better to stay where they are and use the other place as a garden camp.

ELAU - the people had started to move the village off the ridge that it is on now, to lower ground. They were <sup>now</sup> convinced that the ridge is the best position for the village.

AWOL - this village had been previously moved from its' old site to AIRU village, the two villages were

joined together. Awol people stated that they were required to pay for food taken from the AIRU gardens. They also stated that they were not happy living on the ground of another village. The Councillor representing these people was told to take them back to their old village, on their own ground.

AMOI - the AMOI group within OSSIMA village asked that they be allowed to move back to their old village. They left this site in 1947 and moved to the present OSSIMA village site. Their representative was told that his people should stay where they are.

SAMARARU - one of the clans within this village wished to move back to the old village site on the BAPU river, the other group wished to stay where they were. The group that wished to move wanted to be closer to their sago stands. It was explained to these people that if they left they would split what is already a small village. They decided to remain at the present site for the time being and use the other village as a garden camp. This will, no doubt, be brought before future patrols to this village.

YO - the YO villagers wished to leave their present village and move to a site further down the river that the village is on. The new site is not very good as it is not right on the river, the people would have to carry water and disposal of garbage would be difficult as there would be no running water nearby. The present village is subject to flooding during the rainy season. The people were told to establish gardens at this new site and to plant coconuts. When the coconuts have grown they could perhaps again consider a move.

Several villages in this area are subject to flooding during the wet season, had the patrol visited the area at any other time of the year there would have been less people talking about moving their villages.

The YO people were told not to move their village to SUMUMINI. The Councillor of SUMUMINI was told to leave YO where it was and not to attempt to move the village.

Some villages in this area, namely YO and SAMARARU, are often not visited by patrols. It has been almost 4 years since a patrol has stayed overnight in either village. These people feel that they are being neglected by the Administration. Both of these villages are very pleasant little spots and patrols in the future should endeavour to spend at least one day there.

Many villages in the area patrolled are merely passed through by patrols, thus the standard of rest houses was poor. The rest house at ISI No. 1 had a 20 degree list. Several rest houses in the area would start to break up if any weight was put on the walls or floors. Instructions were issued in all villages to repair the rest houses as patrols in the future would try and spend at least one night in each village.

These people seem to have no pride in the appearance of their village as houses were left rotting and generally in a poor condition.

If possible, a patrol will go to the IMBIO Census Division in the near future to spend time improving village housing in all villages.

Housing was better in the KILMERU Census Division than in the IMBIO Census Division.

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The people of KRISA were told that WATERSTONE would now become a separate village in the Vanimo East Coast Census Division and will be included in the Vanimo Local Government Council. They were told that by the time of the next census revision they had best decide in which village they will reside.

#### Roads and Bridges.

Tracks between villages were wet and muddy, this was due to the rain and not to neglect. The road between SUMUMINI and YO was in poor condition as it had not been used for over a year. The road from OSSIMA to Pagei via AWOL, old ISI No. 2 and old AMOI was uncut and wet. This road is not very often used.

The people of SUMUMINI were instructed to cut their section of the road to YO.

The patrol was informed that there is a road connecting SAMARARU and YO. At IMBIO I was told that the walk would take at least 12 hours and that the patrol would have to sleep on the road. We did not attempt this walk. When the patrol reached YO we were informed that the track is only 8 hours long and can be done in a day. The YO people are now cutting this road, their own idea, so it may be an idea for the next patrol in this area to walk over this road. It would cut out a lot of backtracking. The IMBIO people are not too keen to carry over this track. The track follows a river bed for at least 6½ hours.

Some roads in this area have not been used for some time and have overgrown. The people responsible for the maintenance of these roads were told to cut them and keep them in reasonable condition in case future patrols desire to use them.

In the future road building projects at Pagei it would be to the advantage of the people if a vehicular road was built from the station to OSSIMA. The PUWANI river could be forded south of Pagei and again further down stream if necessary. A possible route for this road would be to follow the southern bank of the PUWANI river thus crossing it once only. Bridges would have to be built in order to cross smaller streams. The cost of such a road would be high.

In the KILIMERI the people aim to build a road to Vanimo. I feel that a link with Pagei would be preferable at this stage. For the price of a few thousand pounds a road could be built to perhaps KILIPAU and another to OSSIMA without any great constructional problems.

#### Airstrips and Helicopter pads.

There is at present only one airstrip in the area patrolled, this is the Catholic Mission strip at OSSIMA. This airstrip was originally constructed to a length of 2300 feet and is about 150 feet wide. Only 1500 to 1600 is used by Mission aircraft and is cut when they are in the area. It could be made operational to 2300 feet with no problems and could be extended to the south east for some distance.

The SUMUMINI people are at present constructing an airstrip near the village, this site was marked out by Mr Jeffries in 1957 and again by Mr Moorhouse in 1962. The arrival of the Seventh Day Adventists has no doubt

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prompted the people to start constructing the airstrip. The people are themselves constructing the airstrip and are not receiving any payment or anything from the Mission. It is to be a village airstrip. The villagers stated that the Mission did not ask them to build the airstrip, but I heard that the native Missionary at SUMUMINI had dropped a hint, saying that it was very hard carrying supplies from Pajel and that an airstrip in the village would enable the Mission plane to land, thus helping the situation. This Mission representative is marking out the airstrip.

An airstrip of at least 2000 foot length could be built at SUMUMINI quite easily. It may even be possible to build a Piaggio size strip here. An area of 300 feet by 100 feet has already been constructed. The ~~xxxxx~~ surface of the present area constructed is very good.

In the following villages there are helicopter pads or areas of ground that could be used for this purpose:- ISI No.1, ISI No.2, KILIFAU, AIYAWOU, SOSI, OSOL, ELAU, KRISA, OSSINA, IMBIO No.1, SUMUMINI and IMERINIS. New sites were marked at KILLIWIS and IMBIO No.3. The next patrol through this area could perhaps mark out further helicopter pads.

#### Village Officials.

The area patrolled is within the Pajel Native Local Government Council. All villages are represented.

On the whole the standard of Councillors is high, although one is now spending three months in gaol for adultery.

One Councillor, it was noticed, is using his authority to his advantage, the village people look after him hand and foot, they collect his food, look after his garden and repair his house when necessary. It was explained to him that this was not what being a Local Government Councillor meant.

Most Councillors complained of lack of co-operation from their people. It seems that the group in the village that did not support the winning candidate in the elections, do not recognise his authority as he was not their choice.

With elections coming up soon there may be some changes. Some Councillors have failed to please the people and will no doubt be overthrown at the next election.

#### Census and Statistics.

Census was revised in the IMBIO Census Division. The last census of this area was carried out in June 1964 so the figures obtained are for an eight month period.

The birth rate for this area over the eight months was 3.27 people per 100 population, the death rate was 2.45 people per 100 population, there was a natural increase in the total population of the census division of 0.82 per 100 and an overall population increase of 2.75 people per 100.

None of the new Census sheets were available at the time of the patrol so the figures are on the old form.

There was a large increase in the population of SAMARARU due to migrations in.

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Department of Information and Extension Services Films.

A projectionist from the Department of Information and Extension Services, with his projection unit, accompanied the patrol. The projection unit consisted of a projector, speaker and a portable generator. Transporting this equipment did not present any problems. The projector and speaker were well packed in wooden boxes and the generator could be carried quite easily by four men. It was necessary, on long walks, to have six men on the generating unit. Petrol was carried with the patrol, as stocks ran out new supplies were obtained from Pagei. A total of 12 gallons was used.

Films were shown to all villagers. It was not possible to show the films in all villages, so on several occasions two or more villages were assembled at the one point in order that all people saw the films.

The films were enjoyed by the people, some of whom had not seen moving pictures before. No educational films were shown. The films that were shown were of pure entertainment value.

The films that the people enjoyed most were those that were on a subject that was in some way familiar to the people or that showed objects that the people could recognise. A film on Australian wildlife could be understood as the Kangaroo, Emu and Koala Bear can be associated with animals of this Territory. These people were quick to lose interest in films that were about a subject new to them. Thus a film showing how lubricating oils help industry was of no interest to these people. These people have great delight in picking out objects familiar to them while watching the films.

Two musical films were popular but I feel that their popularity was due to the action on the film and not the music.

To sum up we can say that the films to interest these people are those of action and those that are about some subject that the people are familiar with or can be associated with objects familiar to the people.

The main complaint received about the films was that the dialogue was in English. Few people in this area speak English. Educational films lose their meaning if the people cannot understand them.

It was unfortunate that no educational films were shown on this patrol, from our point of view these films were of no benefit to the people. On the other hand the films have done no harm to the relations with these people, they must surely appreciate the fact that the films were taken to their village and shown and not only the station people saw them. In the future perhaps a specially selected lot of films could be shown to these people. There are several matters that the people could be educated on, namely village sanitation, personal cleanliness, health, agricultural matters and political matters. This could be done with the aid of films.

These people are still rather backward and it is a waste of time merely entertaining them with these films, they should be used, for the present, solely as a means of teaching these people how to improve general conditions in the area.

It would be a good idea if a projection unit could accompany all patrols through this area for the time being. They could do much to improve the conditions in the area.



(17)

Agriculture and Livestock.

The last agricultural patrol that went through this area was the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation's food survey in 1960.

Agricultural Field Worker ROBERTSON accompanied the patrol and where time was available he established a coconut nursery in the village.

A subsistence form of agriculture persists through this area, the main crops being sago and taro. Other crops grown are bananas, coconuts, tulip and a small quantity of sweet potato. The people's diet consists mainly of Sago, Tulip and Taro. The diet is occasionally supplemented by meat, usually pig meat.

Non-indigenous crops are available in limited quantities. Tomatoes, onions and lemons are the most common. At IMBIO No. 3 a sour variety of mandarines are obtainable. Tomato, cabbage, lettuce, onion, radish and bean seeds were issued to most villages with instructions to the Councillor responsible to plant them in a small nursery in the village, and as they seed and germinate again, to transplant them in village gardens.

The villagers of IMBIO No. 1 were instructed to fence their gardens and were shown by a Highlands Constable accompanying the patrol how to build a strong fence.

There is a very good coconut nursery at

OHULA.

The only form of village livestock seen were fowls. They seem to be breeding quite well and in the future the villagers should have a good supply of eggs and poultry.

It is strongly recommended that as soon as possible an agricultural patrol visit this area. If a patrol does eventuate it should spend at least three to four weeks in the area. It is important that these peoples' diet be improved.

Economic Development.

Perhaps of least importance in the present development in this area is economic development. Before the people start economic ventures they should first improve their diet and general living conditions.

People from IMBERINIS are now earning money from the sale of crocodile skins to the Catholic Mission at OSSIMA. In the past few months they have sold skins to the value of almost £200. The people of KILIPAU are showing interest in this form of industry. For a few villages in the area namely, KILIPAU, KILIWIS and IMBERINIS, there are possibilities in this form of enterprise.

While inspecting the new village site at SOSI a potato patch was noticed. Further investigation showed that these potatoes were of high quality, comparable to those obtained from the Highlands or overseas. It was suggested to the SOSI people that they develop these potato patches and could perhaps find a market for them at Vanimo. It would be necessary, before this became profitable, to obtain more seed potatoes and to establish reasonably large gardens. The site of this patch of potatoes would be at least 2500 feet above sea level, at that altitude potatoes should grow rather well. The village is only 5 hours walk from Vanimo, the potatoes, for sale, could be carried there without much difficulty.

Technical assistance, in the form of an Agriculture Officer, would be perhaps necessary before this project was got under way.

Small economic ventures, in the form of native run trade stores, are increasing in this area.

At the moment the main income in this area comes from labour. Many people from this area go to work either at Pagei or Vanimo. There are numerous people from the KILLIMERI Census Division at present working at Vanimo.

Indigenous foods can be sold to the Catholic Mission at OSSINA or to the Administration at Pagei.

People of this area at the present should concentrate on keeping themselves clothed and obtaining money for Council tax. At the moment their main aim is to earn money rather than to improve general conditions in their villages.

#### Conclusior

The IMBIO Census Division appears to be more backward than the KILLIMERI Census Division. This could be due to the amount of contact each has had. The KILLIMERI people have almost continual relations with both Pagei and Vanimo.

Although these people are now under a Local Government Council and have voted in the House of Assembly elections they seem to have no political awareness at all. They appear to have forgotten about the elections held in February and March last year and why they were held.

~~THEY~~ The impression one gains in this area is that these people are willing to take but not to give. They don't mind if the Administration establish coconut nurseries in their villages but they will not go to Pagei to get seed coconuts as it is too hard to walk all that way. It is important that these people be made realise that they too must work to better themselves.

The IMBIO Census Division needs more regular contact with Administration Officers and patrols in the future should endeavour to visit all villages. Most important is this area's need for an Agricultural patrol.

It is hoped that the conduct of this patrol meets with your approval.

Claims for Camping Allowance are attached.

*P.L. Tatters*  
P.L. Tatters  
Patrol Officer.



# BEWANI MOUNTAINS

Scale 1:250,000



Howell R.M.S. 10 May 65





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. PAGEI.B.64/65  
 Patrol Conducted by Robert L. O'Connell, A.D.C.  
 Area Patrolled Border Area  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans G. Howard C.P.C.  
 Natives 25 (Police, Interpreter, Carriers)  
 Duration—From 4/5/1965 to 14/5/1965  
 Number of Days 11 days  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no.  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services part of Murray 1965  
 Medical nil / 19  
 Map Reference Border (special) Sheet 1.  
 Objects of Patrol To examine border tracks and garden areas to gauge usage.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

*E. Steers*  
 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 .....



67-8-100

16th August, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO.8/1964-65

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a patrol report by Mr. O'Connell covered by your memorandum 67-3-7/110 of 28th July, 1965.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Aibett were noted. I agree with them whole heartedly.
3. A permanent carrier line will only be approved in exceptional circumstances. There is no easy way of getting sudden major improvements to patrol tracks between villages. This can only result from constant patrolling.
4. Mr. O'Connell's report is brief and sketchy and has not been supplemented by correspondence.

(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 8. 1000



67-3-7/110

Department of District Administration  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

28th July, 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
VANIMU.

PAGEI PATROL NO. 8

The first question on this report is -  
why the time delay before submission.

Mr. O'Connell should know by now that  
stale reports are like stale newspapers - valueless.  
For all it contains, it could have been typed in an  
hour.

I agree that Pagei cannot and should not  
maintain a permanent carrier line.

I also feel that if Mr. O'Connell did  
more patrolling amongst the people he would not have  
to describe roads and tracks as deplorable.

(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

→ c.c. The Director, Department of District Administration,  
Konedobu.

*a permanent carrier  
line will only be approved  
in exceptional circumstances.  
There is no easy way  
to get sudden major improvement  
in tracks. This can only result  
from constant patrolling*

*The report is very brief and has not  
been supplemented by correspondence.*

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
YANIMO,  
Sepik District.

21st July, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

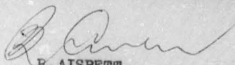
PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO.8 of 1964/65.

Mr. O'Connell's report of the above patrol is enclosed.

The objects of this patrol in conjunction with the patrol led by Mr. Walters from Wutung was to carry out a thorough check of the garden hamlets and uninhabited areas of the border from the SEKOTCHIAU area to the coast.

Both patrols found that there was no indication of increased usage of tracks or camps in the area and with the exception of the immediate SEKOTCHIAU area it appears that there is no movement across the border tribal lands.

I do not think that a permanent carrier line can be justified at Pagei. I will discuss the matter with the O.I.C. and it should be possible to support carriers recruited from the villages with general and casual labourers employed on the station.



R. AISBETT,  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

In Reply  
Please Quote

67-1-2

Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
North Sepik District.

5th. July, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
Wewak.

Pagei Patrol Report 8-64/65.

Patrol Conducted by:	Robert L.O'Connell A.D.C.
Accompanied by:	Gerald C.Howard C.P.O. Const.1st.cl. SAIM Const. " GUAKAI " KAPI " HUTI
	Interpreter WEIKO 20 carriers.
Duration of Patrol:	4/5/65 to 14/5/65
Number of Days:	Eleven
Last Patrol to area:	January 1965.
Map reference:	Border(Special)Sheet 1.
Objects of Patrol:	To examine border tracks and garden areas to gauge usage.

(Robert L.O'Connell)  
Assistant District Officer.

Introduction.

The patrol proceeded south to the Bewani Range then along the face of the range through the garden areas of the Ainbai and Elis people to the headwaters of the Tami river. Thence to Sekotchiau and their garden area and back through Pawpaw to the station.

People were seen in Ainbai village and Skotchiau village while all the garden hamlets were abandoned although there were a few signs of occasional usage.

No untoward incidents occurred during the patrol and the reception by the people was very good.

Several matters arising during the patrol have been dealt with under confidential cover through the Assistant District Commissioner, Vanimo.

Diary:Tuesday 4th. May, 1965.

Mr. G.P.O. Howard departed for Ainbai village checking the area between the station and the Puwani river for the possibility of constructing a tractor road to a gravel supply. Camped night.

Wednesday 5th. May, 1965.

Mr. Howard spent the day checking the Ainbai garden areas and constructing a helicopter pad. Camped night.

Thursday 6th. May, 1965.

The writer joined the patrol at Ainbai village after an aerial survey by helicopter, of the Pagei area for road construction. Visited the P.L.R. camp area to the south to obtain information on road and river conditions in the old Ainbai area. Too dangerous for the patrol to proceed to this area. Not important, can be done at a later date. The evening spent in talks with the Ainbai and Elis people to establish the road usage to the west. Camped night.

Friday 7th. May, 1965.

Departed early morning and followed up the bed of the WOMA creek to its headwaters, then across a small hill to the NUMBULU creek, then on a fairly well defined track along the face of the Bewani range at a height of approximately 2,000 feet a.s.l., to ONOMBULE garden hamlet of the Elis people. One garden hamlet was seen on route, this belonged to an aged gentleman of Ainbai village who is reluctant to fully embrace civilisation and Administration control. Constable SAHM visited a sago stand near the camp. The area shows signs of only sporadic visits for sago production. Camped night. The entire Pagei valley can be seen from this spot.

Saturday 8th. May, 1965.

Departed early morning along the ridge top and down to the BULEN creek to a garden hamlet called NUGWE, which has three rather dilapidated garden houses with very few signs of usage. The patrol then proceeded across land to the TAMI river. This track had not been used.



(5)

used by Administration patrols before. The patrol proceeded upstream to the Elis garden hamlet of BEWAN. Again not used very often. Camped night.

Sunday 9th. May. 1965.

Word reached the patrol that a West Irian refugee was awaiting our arrival in Sekotchiau village. It was then decided to proceed direct to the village down the south bank of the Tami river. Again this area had not previously been visited by an Administration patrol. Although this area is a Sekotchiau hunting area there were very few signs of visits by hunting groups.

Monday 10th. May. 1965.

At Skotchiau interviewing school teacher SAM/SATIA and village official YUNDUN. Mr. C.F.O. Howard visited the area immediately south of the village to check tracks and gardens. The patrol moved to Pawpaw. Camped night.

Tuesday 11th. May. 1965.

The patrol remained at Pawpaw while the writer proceeded to Pagei to report the information received.

Wednesday 12th. May. 1965.

The patrol remained at Pawpaw awaiting further instruction. The Pagei patrol was joined by a patrol from Wutong led by Mr. N. Walters.

Thursday 13th. May. 1965.

Both patrols remained at Pawpaw.

Friday 14th. May. 1965.

Both patrols proceeded Pagei arriving at Noon.

Border matters.

Many matters arose out of the patrol and were dealt with verbally and with reports to the Assistant District Commissioner, Venimo. These matters are under confidential cover.

Roads and tracks.

All deplorable. There are no signs of any maintenance work being carried out on any of the tracks used by the patrol. The hunting pads used showed signs of only sporadic use. There were no indications of use by people west of the border except the Pawpaw garden area of the Sekotchiau people.

On several occasions it was necessary for the patrol to follow river beds, which became difficult as heavy rain was experienced on most days. Any future patrols to the area could cover a larger area if the rivers are sufficiently low as to enable full use of the river beds.

Carriers.

A varying number of carriers were used during the patrol as the Pagei people are not physical giants and suffered badly from the rugged terrain of the Bewani mountains. With the constant patrolling to the area it would possibly improve the situation if we had a permanent carrier line at Pagei living on a full scale of rations and medical care to ensure availability of carriers.

Garden areas.

The people of the Pagei valley are basically sego eaters so visits to the sego stands of the valley are sufficient to fully gauge the amount of activity in the area. No planted gardens were seen by the patrol. What hamlets that were seen are only those used by hunting groups who forage in the bush for supplements to whatever

animal life they may catch.

Map.

A map of the area has been drawn up to show known tracks and hamlets, etc., of the area. However, I feel that many more hunting pads will become known to us as more patrols visit the area.

P.I.R.

P.I.R., patrols were met several times during the course of the patrol and the reception and co-operation was very good. Much able assistance was given on confirmation of tracks and hamlets, etc. Their reception in Sketchiau was good.

Police.

Four members of the detachment accompanied the patrol and carried out their duties well. SAIM once again carried out the duties of the patrol MCO in a manner which proves his value in the area. He should go further in the police force.

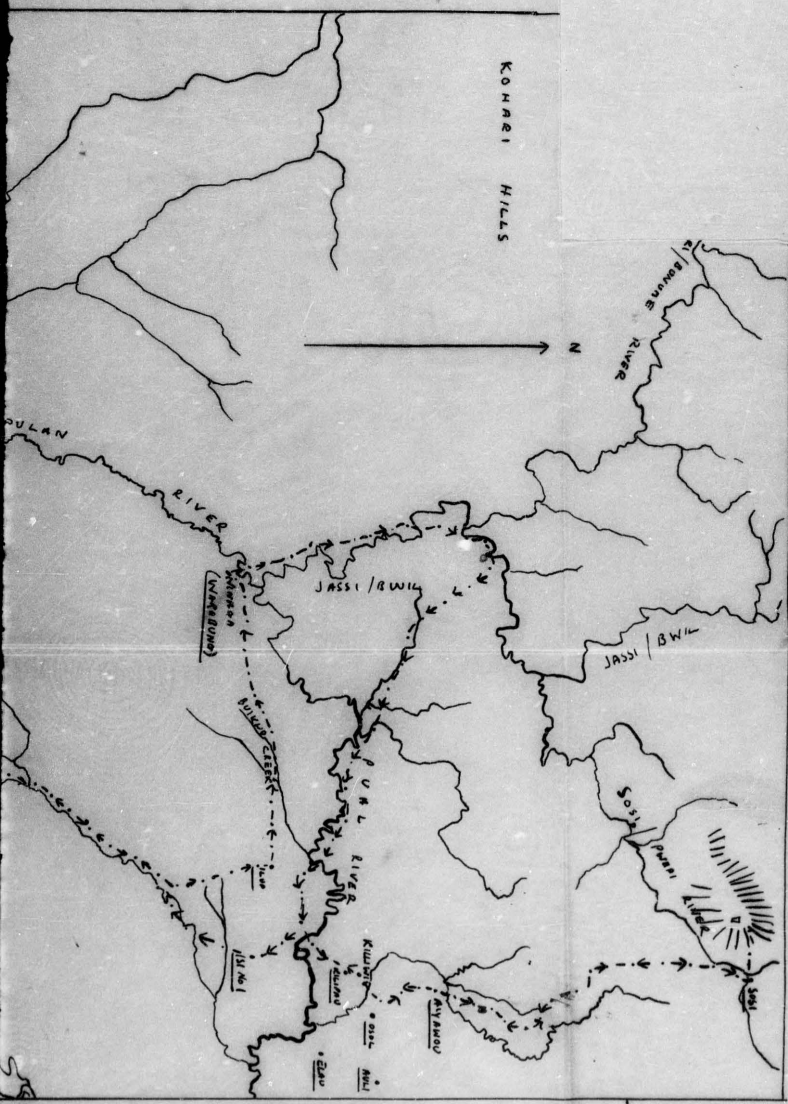
Conclusion.

The aims of the patrol were accomplished without difficulty. Once again it is recommended that much care be taken in choosing the time to visit the rain soaked Bewani mountains. This was Mr. Howard's first visit to Sekotchiau village and gained much valuable experience in the field. As soon as practical I propose sending him on a solo patrol to the Sosi area north of the station.



(Robert L. O'Connell)  
Assistant District Officer.

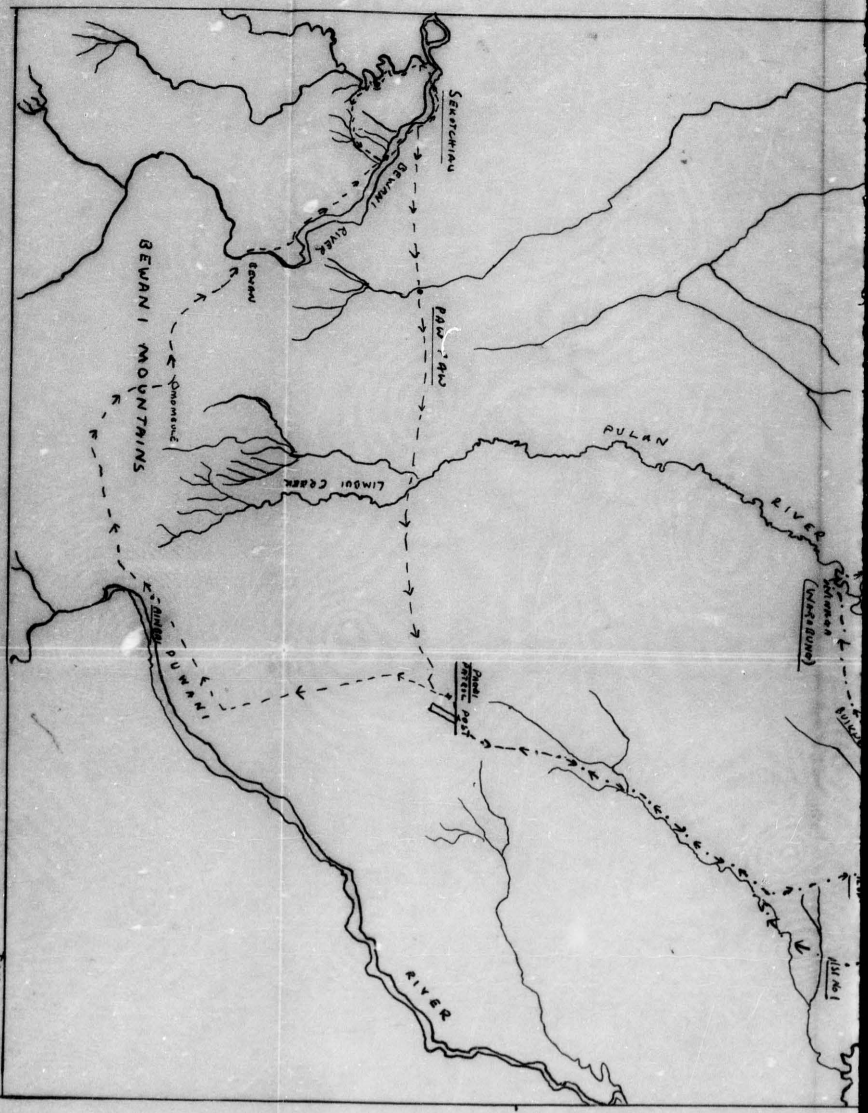
OF PAGE 1 PATROLS No 8 and No 9



-2750

ROUTE - PAKEL PATROL No. 8

Scale 1 : 100,000  
SHOWING AIR ROUTE  
M/S/55



300'



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No. PAGEI No. 9 - 64/5

Patrol Conducted by.....S.G. HOWARD CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled.....KILIMERI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NONE

Natives.....4 Members R.P.N.G.C.  
Patrol Interpreter

Duration—From 25/5/1965 to 31/5/1965

Number of Days.....NINE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../1/1965

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

Map Reference.....Border (Special) Sheet 1

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

.....

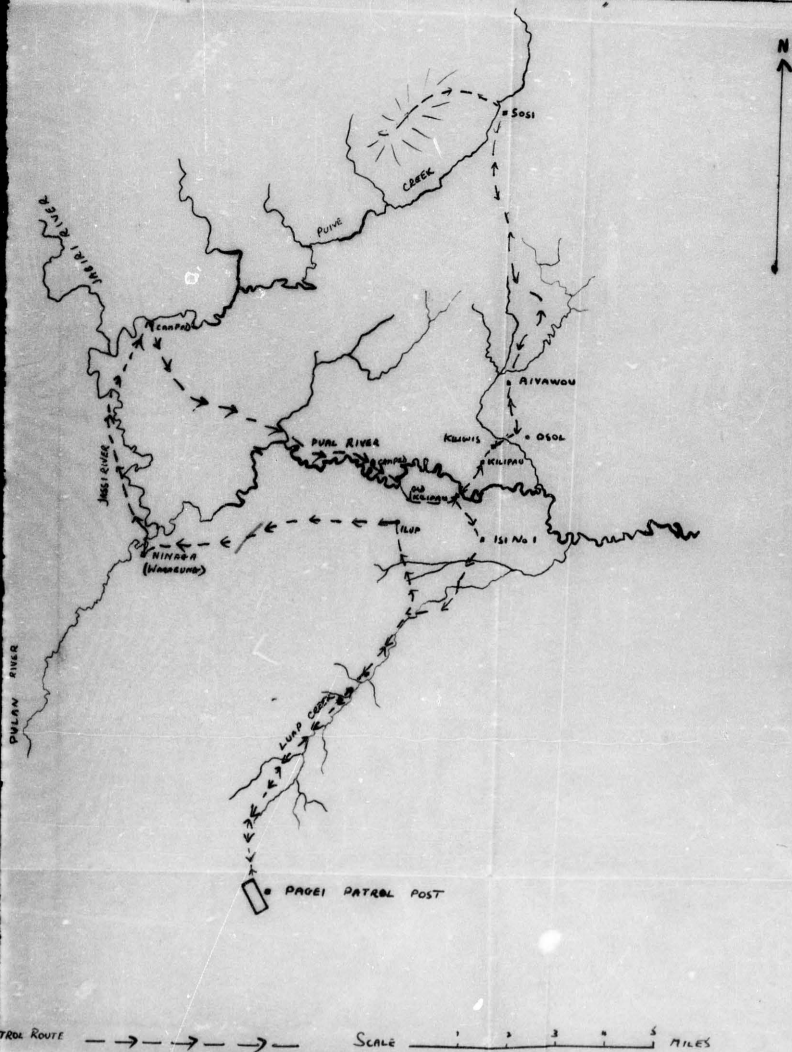
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PAGEI PATROL No 9 1964/65



N

PATROL ROUTE → → →

SCALE 1 2 3 4 5 MILES



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No.....9. 64/5. PAGEI.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G.G. Howard.....Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Part of the KILIMERI Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....None.....

Natives.....4 members of F.P. & N.G.C.

Patrol Interpreter.

Duration—From 23./5./19.65. to 31./5./19.65.

Number of Days.....Nine (9).....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../1./19.65..

Medical ...../8./19.64..

Map Reference.....Border (Special) Sheet 1.....

Objects of Patrol.....See attached letter.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

*G. G. Howard*  
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 ....

.....

.....

.....

67-8-101

17th August, 1965.

District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
NEWAK.

PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO.9/1964-65

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-7/110 of 29th July, 1965 and the patrol report conducted by Mr. Howard.

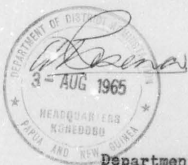
2. On his solo effort at patrolling Mr. Howard has submitted a good report of a useful patrol. This is a good standard and it is up to Mr. Howard to maintain it.

3. As no map was attached to this patrol, could Mr. Howard supply one as soon as possible showing all corrections (additions or deletions). I have been studying the map attached to Mr. O'Connell's patrol report No.8/64-65 and I find it difficult to correlate the map with the descriptions given by Mr. Howard.

4. I have noted the comments of yourself and Mr. Aisbett in regard to the production of English potatoes. I agree with them.

(T.G. Aitchison)  
A/DIRECTOR.

67-8-10 (15)



67-3-7/10

Department of District Administration,  
Sepik District,  
MEWAK.

29th July, 1965

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
YANDE.

PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO. 9 64/65

Mr. Howard did an excellent job for his first solo patrol.

The Agricultural Officer was to have taken up the suggestion that potatoes could be grown in these areas, the idea was that the crop could be backloaded by planes taking in Administration cargo. It was also further suggested that the potatoes could be brought to Mewak for sale. Would you take this up again, please, with your local Agricultural Officer.

Reading on in the report, it is noticed that potatoes used for seed were purchased at the local store. I suggest that this be discouraged and that only seed issued by the Department be used.

An interesting report.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)  
D/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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

*Good report of a useful patrol.  
In his first solo effort he  
has set a good standard.  
See also some other comments throughout.*  
1/1



1A

la

MIGRA

P

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,  
YAWINGO,  
Sepik District.

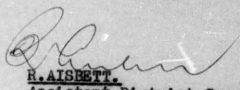
21st July, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

PAGEI PATROL REPORT NO.9 of 64/65.

Three copies of the above report submitted by Mr.Howard,  
C.P.O. are enclosed. This is Mr. Howards first patrol.

Over the past year or so there has been a rapid general improvement in the condition of villages in the KILMERI area. This can be attributed mainly to the frequent patrolling and contact since the opening of the post at Pagei. The main problem has always been the drift of the labour force to coastal areas and this will continue. The attempting of small cash crop schemes may tend to check this trend but will certainly not stop it. Vegetable growing at SOSI, as long as it is kept in the correct perspective, could provide a useful source of income on a limited scale. Close supervision by this Department and the Department of Agriculture will be required initially.



R. ATSBETT,  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
NORTH SEPLI DISTRICT.

67 - 1 - 4

21 May 1965

Mr C.P.C. Howard  
Pagei Patrol Post,  
PAGEI

Patrol Instructions

Please be prepared to leave on patrol on the 23rd May 1965 and proceed to the Kilmeri Census Division to carry out the following aims.

1. Visit the garden hamlets of NIHAGA and those along the BWIL and PUAL rivers to establish what activities are being carried out in the area.
2. Endeavour to establish what tracks are in the area and the amount of use they appear to be getting.
3. Visit SOSI village and discuss with the people the possibility of establishing potatoes and other European type vegetables as a cash crop. Prepare trial gardens for same.
4. Inspect OSOL school and establishment. I would like a report on the buildings, attendance and attitude of the people.
5. Examine closely the track from the station to the NIAU creek and report on the amount of effort required to get a tractor to the creek for gravel supplies. You could examine the area both sides of the track to find a possible gravel nearer the station.

The Patrol should not take more than a week so I would like you to return on Monday 31st May.

Draw sufficient rations from the store for nine days.

Four members of the local detachment will accompany you. I suggest you take Sen Con KOREPE as your patrol N.C.O.

Good Luck.

  
Robert L. O'Connell. A.D.O.

Good patrol instructions



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-2

Pagei Patrol Post,  
Vanimo Sub-District,  
SEPIK DISTRICT.

13th June 1965.

The Officer in Charge,  
Pagei Patrol Post,  
PAGEI.

PAGEI PATROL No 9 - 64/5.

Patrol Conducted by : G.G.Howard, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Part of the Kilimeri Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying : Sen Con 7140 Korepe  
Con 9960 Kapl  
Con 10811 Yambu  
Con 10912 Viki  
Patrol Interpreter Weiko

Duration of Patrol : 23/5/65 to 31/5/65

Number of Days : Nine

Last Patrol to Area : January 1965

Map Reference : Border (Special) Sheet 1

Objects of Patrol : See Attached Letter.

G.G.Howard.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Introduction.

The area Patrolled lies to the North of Pagei Station.

The area along the JASSI/BWIL river is uninhabited save for a few garden hamlets. However the area immediately to the East is closely populated having ten villages in almost as many miles.

The route taken followed the existing ~~the~~ road through ILUP to NINAGA. After leaving NINAGA the Patrol cut a track North to the junction of the JASSI and JABIRI rivers. An established hunting track was then picked up and followed in a South-Easterly direction, towards the PUAL river, joining the big road between ILUP and KILIPAU. The existing roads were used through AIYAWOU to SOSI and back to Pagei Station.

The vegetation is tropical rain forest with patches of Sago swamp. The ground is basically flat only rising towards the Oenake foothills near SOSI.

Diary.Sunday 23rd May 1965.

1030 Departed Pagei Patrol Post  
1445 Arrived ILUP.

(Walking time 3hrs 45mins.)

Road wet and uncut for most of the distance. Side road to ILUP passable but very wet and muddy in places. Obtained carriers from ILUP and No 1 ISI without difficulty. Slept night ~~night~~ at ILUP.

Monday 24th May

0750 Departed ILUP  
1025 Arrived NINAGA (WARABUNG)

(Walking time 2hrs 20mins.)

Walked along wet and muddy track for 20mins and then climbed onto a ridge. Followed ridge for 50mins and rested by a garden camp belonging to ILUP (1 house). The track descended from the ridge and followed the PUAL river passing a small camp of five garden houses 20mins outside NINAGA. Made camp and slept night at NINAGA.

Tuesday 25th May.

0815 Departed NINAGA  
1115 Arrived KILIPAU camp.

(Walking time 2hrs 30mins.)

Crossed JASSI river and walked up the western bank. Throughout the day it was necessary to cut a sufficient track for the carriers. Passed one small garden house, just out of NINAGA, containing the skull of a man. The skull was acting as a wasps nests and therefore was left alone. The Patrol cut a track parallel to the river passing one small garden (ILUP) after one hour. After a further hour the Patrol rested by another garden (ILUP), then crossed the JASSI. Camp was made about 20mins upstream from the junction of the JASSI and JABIRI rivers.





Native Affairs.

Due to unforeseen circumstances it was not possible to inform the people that a patrol would be going to SOSI. However despite the lack of notice the people assisted the Patrol readily and willingly.

*What industry?*

The main object of the Patrol was to explain, to the people, the idea of trying Potatoes and other European vegetables as a possible Cash Crop. There has been a continual trend for people to leave their villages and move down to the Coast. At the present time the coast is the only place where there is any industry. This migration has left many villages depleted of the more energetic elements. It is to be hoped that by providing a 'business' the people will be tempted to remain in their villages.

No complaints were brought before the Patrol and no unpleasant incidents occurred during the course of the Patrol.

Villages and Housing.

The housing, in the villages visited, appeared adequate and the people are beginning to repair and rebuild their houses without being told.

The village of KILIPAU has been moved away from its site on the PUAL river to a position close to KILLIWIS, however the village remains on its own ground. A new Rest House and Police Barracks have been constructed. The new site is on a ridge and a great improvement on the previous, which was subject to flooding.

Village Officials

The Councillor for SOSI/SOSL was absent on a LOCAL Government Tax Patrol. However the objects of the Patrol have since been explained to him and the Councillor for AIYAWOU who was in Vanimo collecting goods for his trade store.

The other councillors for the villages visited were present and appeared to be carrying out their duties in a responsible fashion.

*Minor roads?  
patrol tracks?  
Bridle paths?*

Roads and Bridges.

The Patrol for the main used the big roads which are maintained by the separate villages over whose land the road passes. The roads are now the responsibility of the Local Government Councillors and are in varying states of repair depending on the energies of the particular village and the men available.

The tracks from ILUP to NINAGA and the track from the KILIPAU camp to KILIPAU are both shown on the Map Border (Special) Sheet 1 revised 10/64 and were found without difficulty.

The track that was cut from NINAGA to the KILIPAU camp follows a rarely used hunting track and is not shown on the Map.

An old road in use shortly after the last War apparently still exists. This road starts at the junction of the JASSI and PUIVE CREEK, a previous site of KILLIWIS village, and travels North to SOSI. This road commences on KILLIWIS land, crosses a small part of land belonging to AIYAWOU and finally into SOSI land. This road was reported as having been used by Administration Patrols.

*all correct  
additions  
or deletions  
should be  
shown on  
an overlay  
as possible,  
& forwarded  
to me as  
soon as possible  
after they become  
known.*

*I have since noted that the route of this patrol is shown on the map accompanying O/R 8. 64/65, but it is difficult to correlate the map with the descriptions above.*

Roads and Bridges (cont)

Hunting tracks were also reported as existing between ILUP and a garden camp approximately half way between NINAGA and Pagei Station. The other runs from a point, about 20 mins along the track to the North of ILUP, to the garden on the JASSI where the Patrol crossed from the West to the East bank. The track apparently follows the South bank of the PUAL and crosses it at the portion where it runs North/South.

Of all the garden hamlets visited only NINAGA was inhabited. At NINAGA there were five families from ILUP village.

It is hard to estimate how much use is made of these tracks. Certainly NINAGA is frequently visited the others much less often.

The possibility of building a Tractor road from Pagei Station to the NIAU Creek was examined. The creek bed would provide adequate supplies of sand and gravel for the Station. However the final stretch of the proposed road would be very hard to construct. The existing track follows a ridge until a few hundred yards before the Creek. Descent from the ridge to the Creek is very steep and there appears no obvious route. To construct an embankment would be a minor feat of engineering and even if constructed would probably fall away after heavy rain.

Agriculture .

The object is to provide the people of SOSI, ELAU, AULI, OSOL, and AIYAWOU with the opportunity of growing potatoes and other European vegetables as a Cash Crop.

One man from SOSI has successfully grown potatoes on a ridge to the North West of SOSI. This ridge is approximately 2000 ft above sea level. The original potatoes were acquired from the store in Vanimo and from the Catholic Mission at OSSIMA. Although potatoes have been produced the fruits of their labours have always been snatched away by wild pigs. Despite this the same man had replanted them again still without a fence. The point was made to him that unless suitable fences were made his efforts would continue to be for the benefit of wild pigs.

The area chosen for a ~~trial~~<sup>trial</sup> plot is level and the ground appears suitable having a good depth of topsoil.

In the other villages mentioned potatoes have not been grown but other vegetables are grown quite successfully.

Councillors and Committee members were told that the Administration would provide the potatoes for the initial planting in plots of land suitably prepared.

It was stressed that no potatoes would be issued unless the ground was well prepared, fences made and a covering of leaves, to act as partial shade, erected.

The people were encouraged to prepare a garden for each family.

The possibility of failure as well as success were pointed out.

Agriculture (Cont).

It was stressed that this would only be a trial and that anyway the first crop would have to be used for subsequent planting in order to obtain sufficient to sell.

The idea of a 'business' produced an enthusiastic response. It now remains to be seen whether this initial enthusiasm will be translated into some hard work.

Education -School at OSOL

The Catholic Mission school is the third in the Pagei administrative area. It was created for the needs of ELAU, AULI, OSOL, AIYAWOU, SOSI, KILIPAU and KILIWIS villages.

The school first began to operate in April of this year. There is one native teacher provided by the Catholic Mission at Vanimo. There is one class of 35 children all attending school for the first time and being placed in a preparatory class. The school is visited about once every four weeks by a European member of the Catholic Mission. The first time the Patrol passed the school it was Ascension Day, a religious holiday, and on the return journey the school was passed on a Sunday with a result that no opportunity was afforded to observe a class in progress.

The school building was poorly constructed. Apparently expansion depends on an increase in children attending the school.

A playing field has been partially prepared but is still in need of further work before being of any use.

Below is a breakdown of children attending.

OSOL	8	Children
AIYAWOU	9	"
KILIWIS	5	"
AULI	1	"
KILIPAU	8	"
ELAU	2	"
SOSI	2	"
	<u>35</u>	

Comparably SOSI is very poorly represented. Although it some hours walk away from the school the people of SOSI and OSOL are closely related and some arrangement should be made for the SOSI children to stay at OSOL for the week.

Conclusion.

A small supply of seed potatoes, sent from the Highlands, have now arrived at Fagel. These potatoes together with the few held at SOSI should provide sufficient for a worthwhile trial.

The Commissioner of Police  
London

13th June

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Cadet Patrol Officer.

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The Commissioner of Police  
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Pagei Patrol Post  
13th June 65

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(G.G.Howard.)



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Pagei Patrol Post.

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The Commissioner of Police,  
Konedobu

13 June

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23/5/65 9 Days Pagei Kilimari Gen/Div Good Experienced G.G.Howard

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The Commissioner of Police  
Konedobu

Pagei Patrol Post  
13th June 65

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23/5/65 9 Days Pagei Kilimeri  
Gen/Div Good Capable G.G.Howard.

  
(G.G.Howard.)

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The Commissioner of Police  
Konedobu

Pagoi Patrol Post  
13th June 65

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Con Vika

23/5/65 9 Days Pagoi Kilimeri  
Gen/Riv Good Good Worker G.G.Howard

*G.G. Howard*  
(G.G.Howard.)