

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: AMBUNTI

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1958 - 1959

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT OF: AMBUNTI EAST SEPAK

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL. NO: 83 : 1958/59

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 14

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 10F 1958/59	1-5	D.P. SULLIVAN ADO	MAY RIVER	14	12.8.58 - 20.8.58
[2] 20F 1958/59	6-7	J.F. TIERNEY CPO	CHAMBRI LAKES	14	30.6.58 - 5.7.58
[3] 30F 1958/59	8-29	J. COCHRANE PO	MAY RIVER	14	17.7.58 - 24.8.58
[4] 40F 1958/59	30-42	J. COCHRANE PO	MAY RIVER, WONGAMUSEN, YESSAN, UPPER SEPAK	14	27.8.58 - 15.9.58
[5] 50F 1958/59	43-52	J. COCHRANE PO	WAGU-TIGEI	14	29.8.58 - 2.10.58
[6] 60F 1958/59	53	D.P. SULLIVAN ADO	WASKUL HILLS	15	5.9.58 - 27.9.58
[7] 70F 1958/59	54	D.P. SULLIVAN ADO	SEPAK RIVER TO MAY RIVER	15	10.10.58 - 19.10.58
[8] 80F 1958/59	55-69	J. COCHRANE PO	WONGAMUSEN AND LEONARD SCHULTZ RIVER	15	10.10.58 - 5.11.58
[9] 90F 1958/59	70-102	J. COCHRANE PO	MAIN RIVER	15	7.11.58 - 3.12.58
[] 10F 1958/59	103	J. COCHRANE PO	MAIN RIVER		
[10] 20F 1958/59	103	N.T. BROWN ADO	MAIN RIVER, PORTION OF CHAMBRI LAKES	15	11.12.58 - 29.12.58
[11] 30F 1958/59	104-121	J.F. TIERNEY CPO	BIKUI-KUNAI	15-16 MAP	4.11.58 - 7.1.59
[12] 170F 1958/59	122-143	J.H. MATER PO	IWANDRANI AND MAY RIVER	16 MAP	3.6.59 - 22.6.59
[13] 180F 1958/59	144-149	B.H. MULCABY PO	CHAMBRI LAKES	16	9.5.59 - 3.6.59
[14] 190F 1958/59	150-157	B.H. MULCABY PO	UPPER SEPAK	16	14.5.59 - 22.5.59
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PATROL REPORTS EAST SEPIK DISTRICT 1958-59

AMBUNTI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-58-59 Memo	D.P. Sullivan	May River Patrol Post
2-58-59	J.F. Tierney	✓ Chambri Lakes
3-58-59	J. Cochrane	May River Area
4-58-59	J. Cochrane	May Rover, Wongamusen, Yessan, Upper Sepik
5-58-59	J. Cochrane	Wagu-Yigei
6-58-59 Memo	D.P. Sullivan	Waskuk hills
7-58-59 "	D.P. Sullivan	Sepik R to May River
8-58-59	J. Cochrane	Wongamusen + Leonard Schultz River
9 & 10-58-59	J. Cochrane	✓ Main River
12-58-59	W.T. Brown	✓ Main River, portion of Chambri Lakes
13-58-59	J.F. Rierney R. Allen	✓ Burui-Kunai CD
17-58-59	J.H. Mater	Iwan & Awai areas-May Ri- ver
18-58-59	B.H. Mulcaby	✓ Chambri Lakes
19-58-59	B.H. Mulcaby	Upper Sepik CD



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/58 ✓ (5)

In Reply
Please Quote



No. Amb PR no 1-1958/59
/15.

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

11th September, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

AMBUNTI PATROL REPORT NO.1-1958/59-15

Please find enclosed memorandum of
Patrol and diary submitted by Mr. D.P.O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Officer.

The patrol was of a routine nature and
no further comment is necessary.


T.W. ELLIS
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. I. Sub-District Ambunti District Sepik

Officer Conducting Patrol D.P. O'Sullivan s/A.D.O.

Census Division Patrolled

Objects of Patrol Inspection of May River Patrol Post,

Investigation and survey of T.A.L. at YAUNIAN.

Date Patrol Commenced 12/8/58 Date Completed 20/8/58

Duration-days Eight days

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Inspection Report 28-I-2/248 of 21st August, 1958

Ref. no. 36-2-1, 36-2-2/251 of 23rd August, 1958 X

[Signature]
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

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

[Signature]
District Officer.

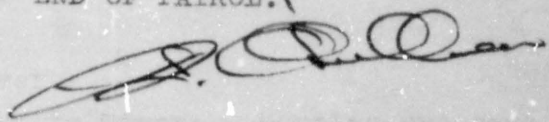
2.
3

* (Investigation and survey of T.A.L Reference my 36-2-1, 36-2-2/
25I of 23rd August, 1958)

Wednesday August 20, 1958.

0700 hrs departed BRUGNOWI and arrived Ambunti 0900 hrs.

END OF PATROL.



DIARY. Tuesday August 12, 1958.

1330 hrs. departed Ambunti per. "Onyx". Mrs. F. Dills, Mr. J. Riepon E.M.A., Mr. R.R. Allen C.P.O. and self aboard.
1725 hrs. arrived MAIO Village. Stayed the night.

Wednesday August 13, 1958.

0630 hrs Departed MAIO Village. River very low and still falling.
1730 hrs Arrived Waskuk mooring - stayed the night.

Thursday August 14, 1958.

0705 hrs departed Waskuk mooring.
0820 hrs passed mouth of April River.
12 noon passed mouth of Leonard Shultz River. Morning progress slow. Afternoon - rate of flow of the Sepik River seems to have eased. Progress much better.
1520 hrs passed Tauri Village.
1825 hrs arrived at the first hamlet of INIOK Village. Stayed the night.

Friday August 15, 1958.

0645 hrs departed INIOK.
1145 hrs arrived at the mouth of the May River.
1550 hrs. arrived at May River P.P.

Saturday August 16, 1958.

At May River P.P.
0930 hrs radio conversation with O.I.C., Ambunti.
During morning Police and D.N.A. Staff paid. Head Tax collected.
Kit inspection of Police. Issues made to Police and D.N.A. Staff. Inspected Post.

Sunday August 17, 1958.

Inspection of Post continues.* Conducted interviews.
* (Inspection Report 28-I-2/248 of 21st August, 1958)

Monday August 18, 1958.

Discussed local Administrative problems with O.I.C.. O.I.C. heard C.N.A. cases. Loaded Onyx, ready for departure.
1400 hrs departed May River P.P. Mr. J. Riepon E.M.A. remained behind to conduct medical patrol of May River and Wongamusen Census Divisions with Mr. Cochrane.
Met M.L. "MALA" at entrance to May River en route P.P. with supplies. Continued on to Inlok arriving 1650 hrs. Stayed the night.

TUESDAY August 19, 1958.

0620 hrs departed INIOK for YAUENIAN* arriving 0900 hrs.
1120 hrs departed and 1900 hrs arrived BRUGNOWI. Stayed the night.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-district Office,
AMBUNTI, T.N.G.

2nd September, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,
AMBUNTI, T.N.G.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 58/59.

The following short patrol was carried out in order to collect and purchase cash crops produced by the CHAMBRI Lake people during the current year. In all, 5,154 lbs. of peanuts, 1,285 lbs. of rice and 686 lbs. of sun-dried copra were collected from the producers as under-listed:-

PEANUTS.

KILIMBIT.....	4477lbs.	INDINGEI.....	631lbs.
YAMBIYAMBI.....	16 "	MENSUAT.....	30 "

RICE.

MENSUAT.....	323lbs.	KILIMBIT.....	194lbs.
INDINGEI.....	765 "		

COPRA.

AIBOM 686lbs.

The rice was purchased for consumption at AMBUNTI and the peanuts were purchased by MADRIK Societies at PAGWI on the 22nd of July.

DIARY.

Monday, 30th June, 1958.

0830hrs. departed AMBUNTI per M.L. "ONYX" -
1200hrs. arrived PAGWI - 1235hrs. departed - 1510hrs.
arrived KAMINDIMBIT - remained night.

Tuesday, 1st July, 1958.

0635hrs. departed KAMINDIMBIT - 1030hrs.
arrived CHAMBRI - survey of proposed Catholic Mission
station carried out (AMBUNTI memo 34-3-1 of 22nd
July, 1958 refers) - crops loaded on "ONYX" for
movement PAGWI - remained night.

(2)

Wednesday, 2nd July, 1958.

0730hrs. departed CHAMBRI - 1815hrs.
arrived PAGWI - remained night.

Thursday, 3rd July, 1958.

At PAGWI - crops off-loaded and weighed -
0915hrs. departed - 1700hrs. arrived CHAMBRI -
remained night.


Friday, 4th July, 1958.

At CHAMBRI - crops loaded on "ONYX" - 1210hrs.
departed - 1740hrs. arrived YENTCHAN - remained night.

Saturday, 5th July, 1958.

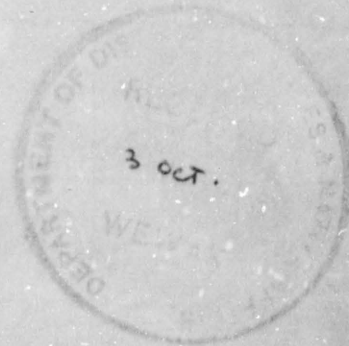
0645hrs. departed YENTCHAN - 1830hrs.
arrived ALEUNTI - PATROL COMPLETED.

End of Diary.


John F. Tierney
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of.....Sepik..... Report No. ~~Ambunti~~ No. ³..... of 1958-9

Patrol Conducted by.....J. Cochrane P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....May River area.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....one week only.....

Natives.....11.....

Duration—From 17./...7./19.58. to 24./...8./19.58..

Number of Days.....31.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....one week only.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4..../5..../19.58..

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

Map Reference.....1. Fourmil May River.....

Objects of Patrol.....
1. Initial visit to hill people May River area.
2. Contact party Miamin natives, headwaters May River
3. Routine Admin. and census Revision.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/40 ✓



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. No. 3-58/59/225

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

21st October, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MCRESBY.

AMBUNTI PATROL REPORT NO.3-58/59.

A well compiled report and a good job done by Mr. Cochrane.

The most pleasing aspect of this report is the results obtained by regularly patrolling the area. This can be seen in the way the people are beginning to clean their villages and construct latrines.

Mr. Cochrane's method of planting demonstration gardens is a good one.

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

(T.W. Ellis)

Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1/277.

Sub-district Office,
AMBUNTI.

2nd. October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AMBUNTI REPORT No. 3-58/59

This report tells of yet another fine job of Native Administration by Mr. J. Cochrane P.O..

The report shows that Mr. Cochrane is working to a plan. Aplan moulded to suit May River conditions, and one which boosted by Mr. Cochrane's enthusiasm is producing excellent results.

In brief, the pattern of Mr. Cochrane's approach is:

(a) Skilled initial contact eg. AIMI, SHU-WARMO, UNIAKU-BI, AUGOT, WAUSU, and BREEN-U-GU peoples.

(b) Establishment of friendly relations with the Miamina eg. successful meeting at Buremai on 25-27/7/58.

(c) Numerous addresses to the people to impress upon them the aims of the Administration. This is having a good effect.

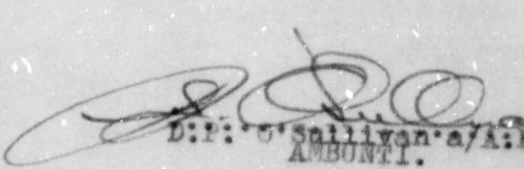
(d) Repeated visits to each village.

(e) Solid consolidation by demonstration and supervision - cleaning of villages, sinking of pit-latrines, improvement of housing, and the planting of demonstration gardens. (Ref. Diary 22, 23, 24, 28, 29/7/58 and I, 5, 6/8/58 etc.).

(f) Introduction of cash crops - peanuts.

An excellent job made possible by Mr. Cochrane's interest in his work.

I have no doubt that "this patrol will benefit native affairs in this area considerably".


D.P. Sullivan a/a/b/s:
AMBUNTI.

Diary.

1958.

Thursday 17th July.

Visited Aumi , per canoe, using paddles, no motor, lined, revised census, addressed, NMO medically examined and treated, flag ceremony held and departed 1pm., for Painu, per canoe -arrived 1.45pm. Census revised , addressed and NMO medically examined, village inspected , flag ceremony held and returned station, 5.55pm, time 50 minutes per canoe , paddling from Painu. 6pm radio sked. with ADO Telefolmin re proposed Miamin contact.

Friday 18th July.

At patrol post.

Saturday 19th July.

Visited Pekwe village, inspected, census revised and NMO medically examined inhabitants, address given. Flag ceremony returned patrol post 2pm. Court Native Affairs held afternoon.

Sunday 20th July.

Observed - conversation with District Officer Wewak, re Miamin visit to Buremai village - upper May River.

Monday 21st July.

Morning prepared to depart patrol May River villages and to contact Miamin natives. Departed Patrol Post, after conversation D.O. Wewak at 2.30pm, at 3.5pm Passed Obagaisu 3.15pm., Aumi 3.40pm., Painu 4.5pm., Iabrem 4.45pm., Auni 5.35pm., and arrived Peragabi hamlet, 7pm., camped overnight here, travelling per double canoe, powered by outboard motor, which ran reasonably well.

Tuesday 22nd July.

Departed 6.30 am. Peragabi hamlet and arrived Arai village 8.30am. Made camp here , rest house had been built. Greeted by news that Augot hillmen coming to Arai for singsingon the Thursday night, decided to wait and renew contact with them. Attempt made to line villagers but too many absent, those present medically examined and treated and work commenced cleaning village and building latrines - first time this has been tried in the village - people assembled for flag ceremony at sundown.

Wednesday 23rd July.

During morning several demonstration gardens of peanuts planted out , villagers watched and planted out some, during afternoon people assembled and census revised, addressed on admin. aims and policy and flag ceremony held.

Thursday 24th July.

Demonstration gardens of taro and kaukau planted out , then women prepared sacsac for singsing in evening and men worked on digging latrines. At 5pm., Augots arrived eight men (some women arrived later) they came to rest house and trade presents given to them, all witnessed flag ceremony . At night self and police witnessed sing sing till about 11pm. SingSing held in men's house and went on all night.

Diary.Fridau 25th July.

Early morning the Augot men and women came and visited the rest house and talked with them, promised that patrol would visit them on return from Buremai. Patrol party departed after flag ceremony for Buremai, time one hour, double canoe. Several "birua", light skinned, gourd wearers, men in from Shu-war-mu village in from Buremai, there on arrival, talked to them and NMO treated some of the sores and TUs they had, some very bad. During afternoon inspected village and while absent, sudden thunderstorm arose, accompanied by winds, result all tents turned inside out and all bedding wet - in midst of this while police and self holding down tent flaps, Miamin arrive accompanied by some Iwams who had gone to meet them. When rain finished all Miamin came out of men's house and met patrol party, presents given to them. Eight Miamin men in party. Guard posted at night.

Saturday 26th July.

During morning talked to Miamin, Aimi and Shu-war-mo natives, all lighter skinned than Iwams and gourd wearers. Until recently and even now, the Miamins and Aimi people constantly fighting. At 10.30 am., firearm demonstration given - eight Miamin, and seventeen hillmen and Buremai, Arai natives witnessing. All impressed. River rising result of last night's storm. Level now 10 feet above yesterdays level - usual ~~xxxxxx~~ e f w level of wet season attained. During afternoon revised census of Buremai people and addressed, food given to Miamins and all witnessed flag ceremony.

Sunday 27th July.

The Miamins departed, and patrol party accompanied them as far as turn off, up river, to Aimi settlement, Miamins went on and patrol party headed inland from river up hill for 25 minutes and arrived Aimi settlement, consisting of one big heavily fortified house, perched on hill top, population 22 only, stated they have been killed off over the years by the Miamins. Afternoon talked to Aimi people, presents given, flag ceremony held and patrol party departed. NMO treated some Aimi people. Returned to River, level dropping, nearly back to dry season level, and returned to Buremai. Guard maintained at night.

Monday 28th July.

Word sent to May River Patrol Post to C/pl. Agwi to radio word to DO Wewak re Miamin contact. Shovels, sarifs and bush knives issued to Buremai folk in order to clean up village and build latrines and self and six police departed inland from May River to visit Shu-war-mu settlement, time one hour, through swampy, bush track. Initial visit to this place also, again consisted of one stockaded house, but of different style to Aimi house. Population 20 only. Talked to all, presents given, NMO treated and flag ceremony held. Three of the natives decided they would accompany us back to May River Patrol Post, two for medical treatment and one to work. Returned Buremai afternoon 2pm. Buremai people working well, cleaning village etc. Demonstration peanut garden planted out, also taro and kaukau. Short talk given to all, flag ceremony held. Heavy rain storm at night - tents leak, again all bedding wet, thunderstorm accompanied Tuesday by lightning and winds as well.

Tuesday 29th July.

River rising again, result last night's rain. Rose 12 feet this time. People assembled and instructed to complete latrines after our departure - short talk given, flag ceremony held and patrol departed for Arai, time forty minutes, arriving 10pm. Cargo unloaded and self and six police departed on down stream to meet the Augot people, with view to visiting their village.

Tuesday 29th July .

Ten minutes after leaving Arai, guide Nabri directs that we go ashore right bank May River, go inland five minutes and arrive at UNI-AKU-EI settlement (two families) belonging to "birua" the light skinned, gourd wearers, initial visit to this place, but formerly known as Aibrumi - says Nabri. One family prevailed upon to accompany us back to Arai, party then proceeded onto KAIGARNIA Creek, where Augot men were waiting. Due to rise in River level and fact that water rushing up the Creek instead of down, decided that visit to Augot would have to be put off till tomorrow as swamp through which path goes would be flooded. Returned with Augot men to Arai, 2.15pm., food given to Augots. Flag ceremony held and short talk given to all.

Wednesday 30th July.

River fallen four feet only, however departed 6.30 am per canoe to Kaigarnia Creek, as natives reckoned long way decided to stay overnight, so extra gear brought, 8.10 am., party proceeded in easterly direction through at times knee deep sago swamp, for one hour, then through ordinary mud swamp, ankle depth, to arrive Augot settlement 10.30am. Made camp. Visited another small settlement about ten minutes away, contains two houses. Population small, approx. 20 - reckon that is all. NMO treated medically and talked to villagers - flag ceremony held afternoon.

Thursday 31st July.

Heavy rain on and off all morning. During afternoon talked to all and NMO medically treated again, presents and food given, people all look half starved. Flag ceremony held.

Friday 1st August 1958

Short talk given, firearm demonstration, departed 9am., arriving back Kaigarnia Creek, May River 10.45am., and Arai 11.45am. Discussed with male native Eye-nou of Arai visit to Wausu (Sian-kam) settlement west of Arai. Decided to visit to-morrow. Another garden peanuts, shallots, beans and pawpaws planted out. Flag ceremony held.

Saturday 2nd August.

Departed, per double canoe upstream, 8.50am. Go ashore left bank 9.5am., and head inland from May River, westerly direction at 9.55am., arrive Arai Creek small garden and house of Arai people,, continue on and 10.35am., arrive settlement of Wausu these people supposed to be related to hill people behind Waniap. Approx. pop. 20 - talked to people, presents given, few peanuts planted out as trial. Flag ceremony held and departed 2.5pm., -raining- to arrive back Arai 2.25pm., track inclined to be boggy. These people formerly lived at Obium, but moved because of attacks by Miamin people. Flag ceremony held late afternoon.

Sunday 3rd August.

Observed -Natives from Shu-war-mo settlement, who had decided to accompany patrol party back to May River Patrol Post, ran away during night. Nabri sent to re-contact them, but natives decided that they couldn't leave their wives etc., all excuses.

Monday 4th August.

People Arai assembled, short talk given, patrol party departed 10.10am., downstream for Auni. Augot native ran away also during night. Arrived Peragabi hamlet 11.15am. Ashore - talked to people, NMO examined and treated - excellent taro gardens here in size, departed 11.55am., to arrive Auni 12.45pm. Rest house built here, police barracks partially completed - camped here. People assembled, talk given, NMO treated those present, flag ceremony held.

Diary.Tuesday 5th August.

Natives continued work on police barracks - finished, three demonstration gardens peanuts worked and work commenced cleaning and clearing village - latrines started. Two natives also departed for "birua" settlement - Breen-u-gu - expected return Thursday or Friday. Villagers assembled, sundown, flag ceremony, short address given.

Wednesday 6th August.

Work continued cleaning village, census revised, NMO medically inspected and treated all present. People addressed. Flag ceremony.

Thursday 7th August.

Work continued cleaning village - latrines - awaiting return of men plus "birua", flag ceremony, short address given.

Friday 8th August.

Two men arrived back plus 8 males from Breen-u-gu, including 2 children. All light skinned m goura wearers. Firarm demonstration given and two hornbilled birds shot and presented to visitors. All attended flag ceremony. Presents also given to all.

Saturday 9th August.

Three more males of Breen-u-gu arrived at Auni, presents given to them. All witnessed flag ceremony, short talk given and patrol party departed for Iabrem accompanied by one male youth of Breen-u-gu. Called inspected Nanguai hamlet enroute. On arrival Iabrem pleased to see village already cleaned and latrines dug. Census revised and people addressed, flag ceremony held.

Sunday 10th August.

Observed.

Monday 11th August.

Short talk given, flag ceremony held, departed for Painu, calling proposed new site Iabrem - Painu villages enroute, discussions held with Iabrem and Painu natives re move, nothing definite decided, but trying to encourage move as present sites very poor. Small peanut garden planted out in Painu area and patrol party departed for Auni, inspected village, peanut demonstration garden planted out and departed for May River Patrol Post, arriving back 2pm. Word sent to Ambunti and Wewak of patrol's return.

Diary, Continued.Monday 18th August.

"Onyx" A.D.O. AMBUNTI and party departed 1pm., self and E.M.A. Ambunti departed per double canoe for Wanamoi village, census revised and E.M.A. medically examined and gave injections for Yaws campaign. Returned station late afternoon.

Tuesday 19th August.

E.M.A. to Aumi and self and E.M.A. to Obagaisu village, census revised and EMA medically examined and gave yaws injections. Afternoon EMA to Pekwe village. Self on station preparing depart, for Waniap, to-morrow.

Wednesday 20th August.

Conversation D.O. Wewak re proposed meeting A.D.O. TELEPOLMIN on Miemin patrol. Then self and EMA departed double canoe, single outboard "Seagull" motor for Waniap 10am. Arrived 3pm. Made camp. Few Waniaps appeared, flag ceremony held. Advised of census to-morrow.

Thursday 21st August.

Inhabitants went bush early morning, self and EMA walked through village, talking to few who remained, few presents trade goods given. Again during afternoon walked through village and about 10 assembled for flag ceremony, talk given to people. Advised they would line next day.

Friday 22nd August.

Census revised next morning, EMA medically examined all and injection given to thirteen. Address given to all present. During afternoon write sick with fever. Rain afternoon.

Saturday 23rd August.

Visited ABI settlement, time one hour, walk and canoe, travel. Firearm demonstration given, party accompanied by several men from Waniap village. Returned afternoon to Waniap. Flag ceremony held, about sixty odd present, talk given.

Sunday 24th August.

Patrol party departed after flag ceremony for Station. Arrived Wanamoi village 2.15pm., several natives who had missed out on injections previously, injected and party then proceed to patrol post arriving 4.30pm.

Introduction.

The area patrolled covers all the contacted area around May River Patrol Post, plus five initial visits to various hill tribes settlements around Arai and Buremai villages.

The main purpose of the patrol was to meet a party of Miamin natives who were allegedly desirous of making a friendly contact with the Administration and the Iwam natives. Also during the patrol, as friendly visits were made by various hillmen - a lighter skinned, gourd wearing people - who live around the villages of Arai and Buremai, x initial visits were made to their settlements. In all five settlements were visited for the first time.

Thirdly, census and routine administration of the May River villages were carried out.

As it was the writer's third visit to the upper May River villages, more time was spent in them on this patrol in order that the necessary work of cleaning and clearing the villages could be carried out. Whereas in previous visits had been in the nature of contact visits and talks only given to the natives, it was felt that on this patrol the Iwams had now reached the stage where the talking could be accompanied by actions and to this end the villagers the villagers were then instructed to clean and clear the villages and dig latrines.

Travelling was by double canoe, powered by a single Anzani Outboard Motor, between May River villages and was per foot when visiting the hill people's settlements around Arai and Buremai. Tracks to these places were all through boggy ground and sometimes through swamps, often knee deep or more. The only firm footing obtained during some of these trips was by stepping on the roots of trees.

In all villages visited the natives were addressed on administration policy and aims, law and order and health and hygiene. A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and medically examined all natives seen and treated those needing treatment.

Although it is relatively early in the history of administrative influence in the May River area, it was stressed to the people that progress can only come through hard work on their part. That is hard work in the form of improved housing styles, gardens and villages. To this end an improved method of planting out taro and kaukau was shown to them and the subject of cash cropping introduced. Demonstration gardens of peanuts were planted out in all May River villages visited and in a few of the hill people's settlements. If these peanut gardens prove successful it is hoped to encourage the people to replant the harvest from them and to use this as a future nucleus for food production and cash cropping.

The flag ceremony was carried out each evening and when ever the patrol departed from a village and all the villagers were invited to participate in the ceremony. The opportunity was also taken as these gatherings to give the people a short talk re-iterating the main points of previous discussions held with them.

It is hoped that a follow up patrol can be carried out before the end of the year in order that benefits obtained from this patrol will not be lost. Also it is hoped to visit all the hill tribes' settlements again, perhaps even contact some more, although the Arai people state that there are no more hill people living close to them apart from the Miamin tribes.

Native Affairs.

It is hoped that the effects of this patrol will benefit native affairs in this area considerably, as during this patrol a friendly contact was made with some Miamin natives and initial friendly visits were made to five settlements of the hill people living in the area around Arai and Buremai and work of cleaning and clearing the May River villages above Painu was commenced.

In all villages visited the patrol was met by friendliness and co-operation and it was specially pleasing to see so many of the hill people voluntarily contact the patrol party at Arai and Buremai villages. It was also pleasing to find resthouses in the villages of Arai and Auni.

However as the main object of this patrol was to establish a friendly contact with the Miamin people from the May River end this will be dealt with first.

Miamin Visit.

In the beginning of July word was received at the patrol post through a party of Iwam natives from Buremai and Arai, that a party of Miamins had sent word to pass on to the patrol officer at May River that they wished to meet him at Buremai. Unfortunately as the writer was absent on patrol on the Sepik River this proposed visit couldn't take place. However C/pl Agwi asked two natives Namino of Pekwe village and Nabri of Arai village, who could speak pidgin, to meet the Miamins at Buremai and explain to them the writer's absence and to arrange another date for a meeting in the future. This they did.

On the 16th July, Nabri and Namino arrived back at the patrol post and informed this officer that the Miamins had arranged to return in approximately ten days time to meet the patrol officer. The District Officer, Wewak and the A.D.O. Telefolmin were then contacted re the proposed visit. Permission was granted and the patrol party departed May River Patrol Post, Monday 21st July and headed up May River to meet the Miamin party on the 26th July.

However the Miamins arrived at Buremai village on the 25th July- a party of eight male natives, led by KASIKAUWA of YOGA village, Miamin. This native could speak a little pidgin as he had been to Wewak and acted as interpreter when a party of Miamins had been arrested recently and gaoled at Wewak. However the other seven natives had had no previous contact with Europeans. Kasikauwa said that other Miamins had accompanied them to a point further up the May River but had decided against coming down to Buremai as they were afraid of being arrested and sent to prison.

It was explained to Kasikauwa and the others that the Administration did not arrest people for nothing and that we were anxious to make a friendly contact with the Miamin people, thus paving the way for friendly relations between the Miamins and the Iwams, who in the past had been traditional enemies. Kasikauwa stated that if his party returned safely and spoke to the other Miamins he was sure that their confidence in the Administration would be strengthened and that if the others agreed he and another party of Miamins, including several sick men with bad tropical ulcers, would visit the patrol post in approximately three weeks time. Accordingly a knotted piece of vine denoting a certain number of days was given to Kasikauwa in order that they could meet at Buremai and brought by Nabri of Arai village, in canoes.

Kasikauwa added that they would prefer to visit May River Patrol Post as it was considerably closer to them than Telefolmin.

Native Affairs -continued.Miamin Visit.

The Miamin people were all light skinned, gourd wearers, contrasting with darker skinned, non gourd wearing Iwams. The Miamins hair was done in a type of bun, covered by a net, the buns protruded from anything from a few inches to nearly one foot above their heads.

Around their waists they wore a dozen or so twines of a very thin type of kunda vine. They all had two feathers poked through their nostrils, forming a cross, this also protruded above head level. Another odd fact was that the Miamin natives did not chew betel nut.

Presents of food and trade goods were given to the Miamins to take back to their fellow villagers. In the opinion of the writer the visit was a success, more so as many of the Miamin's traditional enemies i.e., the Aimi and Schwarmo natives, were present at the meeting. It is hoped that the Miamins will keep their promise and visit the station in the near future.

Hill villages -"Birua"

For want of a better term I have continued to call these people the hill men. Actually the places contacted, with the exception of Aimi and the Augot people were not on hills and appear to have no group name. Although they all speak a similar tongue they deny that they are related, though friendly relations have existed between the Aimi and Schwarmo people over a long period. Similarly the Uniakubi people and the Wausu are friendly with the Arai villagers. The Augots as far as I can ascertain were traditional enemies until recently, but over the past few years they have heard of the Administration and gradually have formed friendly relations with the Arai people as well.

The Arai people maintain that it was always the Augots that were the aggressive ones. All settlements visited were small and the reasons being, according to the interpreters is that over a long period they have been subjected to attacks from the Miamin and other tribes, thus diminishing their number and because of food shortages they have been forced to live in small groups following a semi nomadic way of life.

Many of the reports obtained from these people were conflicting. This is partly due to poor interpretation and partly perhaps because the administration lacks their complete confidence as yet. However this should be remedied with time. Probably the reports on the actual visits to the settlements will be the only reliable information until further visits are made into the area.

These people were also a lighter skinned, gourd wearing crowd, being similar in colouring to the Papuans. Indeed the women folk wear grass skirts similar in design to those worn by the Papuans being made of "marita", whereas the Iwam women wear "grass" skirts made from the fibre of wild saccac.

The gourds of the males are held on by a piece of twine and nothing else is worn around the middle. A few of them, from Aimi village, closest to the Miamin area, wore head buns similar to those worn by the Miamins, but the majority of them wore their hair long, like the Iwams, rolled in mud and pig's fat. The hill people seem to be a real middle man or buffer state as they bear the brunt of the fighting and in dress favour some of the styles of the Iwams and some of the styles of the Miamins.

As stated above all these people appear to speak a similar tongue and can understand one and other.

The Arai and Buremai PEOPLE STATED THAT THE patrol party had contacted all the known groups of hillmen around their villages. However as stated above the truth of this cannot be verified until further visits are made into the area.

Aimi .

The Aimi settlement was visited, consisted of one house , heavily fortified, perched on top of a hill. At the head of the path leading to the house was a sagsac fence which the people stated they used as a shield if the village was attacked. They stated that their allies were Shuwarmo and Buremai villages and that the Miamin were their only enemies.

The old man , in charge of the settlement, Sauwauasa stated that in his youth there were many IWAI people, -term he used to describe the group -but that they had all been killed off over the years . He added that in his youth TARNAGOW was a big village of theirs, situated south of Aimi nearer the Miamin area, but now this place had ceased to exist, his family being the sole survivors. Similarly IMALI-~~AI~~ EI village had been wiped out , supposedly within his life time.

The Aimi house was a big , solidly built affair, fifty feet square. The walls were of three thicknesses , with the outside posts being imbedded into the ground. The door leading into the house could be closed in and had a ramp leading up to floor level.

The settlement consisted of eight male adults, one male child and ten female adults and three female children. All had coughs and two had bad tropical ulcers, one was crippled and one was a suspect Hansenide case.

I should say that this settlement had been in its present position for several years at least as there were a dozen or so , good bearing palms growing around the area.

Shu-warmo

This settlement , one hour inland from Buremai, also consisted of one fairly large house, but of entirely different construction to that at Aimi. This place was built on stilts approximately twenty feet above ground level, the walls being of double thickness only. The main post of the house was a big tree stump. The roof of the house was of sagsac. It looked a very spidery affair, but actually was quite solid.

Again the people didn't appear a very healthy crowd - probably caused by periodic food shortages.

They possessed very ornately carved arrows . No other fighting weapons were seen.

Population sighted - seven female adults, one female child , seven male adults and five male children,

Uniaki-bi.

This place consisted of one long frail house, close to the May River. Two families live here, though only one was sighted -- this family consisted of father, mother, two daughters and one son.

Augot.

Two nights were spent at this settlement, called MOKOBI - consisted of one house , another small settlement existed ten minutes away called AUPRONUNO - consisted of two houses. All houses frail , flimsy structures.

People possessed ornate spears, ^{and arrows} but no other weapons seen.

Native Affairs.

The population of the Augots seen was 6 male adults 6 female adults, three female children and 6 male children. All appeared of poor health and two were suspected T.B. patients. It is thought that food shortages and poor diet attribute to their poor health.

Accurate information re them and their movements and other settlements was hard to obtain as interpretation moved a major bug bear. However it is thought that these people are a semi nomadic type and move from place to place in order to find food and escape from their enemies.

The Augots used to fight with the Arai people but fighting was very spasmodic, probably due to the small numbers of the Augot. It is also believed that the Augots are related to the TUI and KWANIU villages close to Waniap. Presents were given to them to give to these relatives of theirs when next they visited them. It is hoped to make contact through these people and also from the Waniap people who are supposed to be friendly with them as well.

Wausu.

This settlement, also known as Obium, was visited and found to consist of two frail looking houses, situated in a garden clearing on the banks of the Left May River, according to the Fourmil map of May River. This river is known as Arai river by the locals.

It is thought that garden clearings are not typical of these people, but that they are a new innovation started by the acquisition of axes ~~from~~ obtained from the Arai people. A few peanuts were planted out in this village.

Population consists of four male adults and four male children and 8 female adults and 3 female children. There is one old man there who said that his people were formerly known as the SIANKANS and used to live at OBIUM, but have moved from there after attacks by the Miamin people.

Breen-u-gu.

This settlement was not visited, but eleven males of this place visited the patrol party at Auni. The settlement consists of one house, conical style the writer was informed. I was also informed that the entire male population of the settlement visited us. It is thought that this statement is true as the hillmen visited us in two relays, eight on the Friday and three more arrived on the Saturday.

The settlement is situated southwest of Auni at approximately one day's walk from Auni.

The people are similar to the others being, light skinned and formerly they wore gourds, but over the past couple of years they have acquired pieces of laplap material which they wear as a type of mala. The laplap was acquired from the Auni people by trading.

Several of these natives have visited the patrol post during 1957. One native youth was persuaded to accompany the patrol party back to the patrol post. No older men would come, but all were very friendly and said that they would come to the patrol post to visit the youth in the near future. Sacsac was also brought down by these men to trade with the patrol party.

Both the natives who are accompanying the patrol party back to May River, ie., Nauri of Breen-u-gu and Ara-gwenagua of Uniakubi speak the same tongue.

Native Affairs.The Iwam.

It is felt that the policy of constant movement and frequent visits has paid off in the case of the May River villages, as in all villages one is greeted by friendliness and co-operation. There is no timidity on the part of the women and many of the children hang around the rest house and police barracks all day and have to be hunted away.

The people carry out all instruction and advice given to them, but are very slow workers. This is probably because in the past the men have done very little work in normal daily village life. The men's activities are mainly confined to hunting, housebuilding and clearing the bush for the small gardens they grow along the river bank in the dry season only.

It is hoped that as the men become accustomed to work they will engage in cash cropping and crocodile shooting. It has been pointed out to them, unless they work harder they cannot expect to own laplaps, axes and knives for which they all have a longing. A few men who worked as plantation labourers a few years ago are the keenest workers in the area. They are the main workers in the villages and the ones who, to date, have engaged in crocodile shooting.

One very pleasing aspect is the reaction to administration influence by NAWAI or EYE-NOU of Arai village. This man accompanied the writer on his last visit to Ambunti. He also witnessed census revision in several villages along the Sepik River. On inspecting Arai village it was noticed that the area around his house was the cleanest and that he was the first to build a latrine. Again; during census of Arai village he was of great assistance as he remembered the procedure from the Sepik villages.

It is felt that he really benefited from his visit to Ambunti and as he is the number two man of the village it is hoped that he will continue to exert his influence to wards administration activities. It is planned and hoped that when the river rises and more regular visits can be made to the patrol post by the work boat from Ambunti, more influential men if the Iwam villages will visit Ambunti.

It must be added that great difficulty was had in trying to persuade these men to accompany the patrol party to Ambunti in the first place.

Another pleasing village was Iabrem. On arrival this village had been cleared and cleaned and two latrines dug. Of course word had been sent to them that we were coming, but it is felt that the most of the credit can be given to Nonai and Naini of this village. The latter had been to Ambunti to serve a term of imprisonment and the former had been down to Ambunti merely on a visit, but it is obvious that both of them benefited from their trips by the appearance of the place.

Native Affairs, Continued.

Several days were spent at a Waniap village. This village was the most disappointing of all the Iwam villages. Here apparently the administration has not got the ~~gall~~ full confidence of the native inhabitants, although it is felt that another visit of a similar duration in the near future will improve positions a lot.

There are several Waniap natives working on plantations in other districts and five hillmen from around Waniap are working at May River Patrol Post. The general health of the Waniap people is good, their housing standard is fair and two partly constructed resthouses have been built for the administration's use on patrol. However the people still have their spears and bows and arrows grouped in a handy position near the entrances of their houses. Also their unwillingness to receive injections under the anti-yaws campaign showed either fear of the actual injections or lack of faith in the administration. This fear or unwillingness was not present in the other villages visited.

It was intended to visit several of the hill people around Waniap, as well as the Warmiu group, but as the river was very low and snags too numerous it was decided to wait until the wet season or to try from the Yellow River end. However one small hillmen "birua" settlement was visited. ABI is about one hour, canoe and walking, travel from Waniap. The hamlet consists of three houses, has about fifteen pop. These people formerly lived near Warmiu but have recently moved to the present site. Five males from this group are working at the station & present as labourers. These people appear to be related to the other hillmen contacted, as they all are light skinned, gourd wearers and seem to speak roughly the same dialect.

On arrival at Waniap many of the inhabitants were absent in the bush. The people were informed through the interpreter that census would be revised the next morning therefore they were required to remain in the village. However early next morning it was found that nearly all the inhabitants had run away into the bush. On enquiries being made it was ascertained that they had heard from the Wanamoi people that the European Medical Assistant accompanying the patrol was giving all people injections for yaws and that the Waniaps were afraid of this.

It was then explained to the Waniaps that if they didn't want to have the yaws injections they would not be forced to. That afternoon about forty of the inhabitants assembled and promised that they would all line next morning for census but that they didn't want to have the injections unless specially requested by the individual. Next morning the census was revised and all present were medically examined by the medical assistant and thirteen natives were given injections.

Several sarifs were then given to the people to clean the village and by the next day a track had been cut between the houses. Talks were also given to the natives at every opportunity and each evening when the flag ceremony was held.

Many new names were recorded in all villages indicating that there were many who had evaded census previously.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Demonstration gardens were planted out in all villages - peanuts, taro and kaukau being planted. In a few villages melons, pumpkins and pawpaws and beans were also planted.

The peanuts were obtained from the Police Station at Wewak and the taro and some of the kau kau was obtained from the police constables' gardens at May River Patrol Post. These people have a small amount of taro and kau kau already but their planting methods leave a lot to be desired and it is hoped that the improved methods shown them will increase their harvests.

However it is thought that unless frequent visits can be made to the villages these gardens will deteriorate due to lack of proper maintenance. This has been proved by the results obtained from the gardens planted out in the villages of Buremai, Arai and Auni during the last patrol, approximately two months ago. These gardens were completely overgrown and most of the plants were choked out, whereas at Auni and Painu villages closer to the station, results obtained were fairly good.

In this regard the services of a Native Agricultural Assistant would be appreciated as he could visit the villages more frequently and supervise cleaning and weeding of the gardens. He could also supervise the planting out of more extensive gardens of peanuts, taro and kaukau.

To date these people can still be classed as subsistence agriculturalists, as their taro and garden produce is of a poor quality. It is hoped that with improved gardening methods and more concentration on cropping the diet of these people will be improved.

The garden at Auni was more successful. As it is closer to the station more visits were made to it. Cucumbers, reddish, water melons, pumpkins and corn were harvested from this garden. A small portion of this crop of vegetables was purchased from the villagers in order to give them an idea of cash cropping.

No pigs or fowls are kept in any of the May River villages, except Pekwe, where there are a couple of pigs. Two pigs were also seen at the Augot village and were treated as pets.

Sacsac of course, forms the main part of their diet, supplemented by fish, crocodile meat, a small amount of coconuts and taro and other vegetables in season. Bananas are grown fairly extensively in the villages of Arai and Buremai and to a lesser extent in the other villages.

Very big taro gardens were seen at Peragabi hamlet, probably the largest in the May River area, apart from those at the patrol post. However the Peragabi hamlet would only cover an area of approximately two acres. A normal garden in the May River area covers an area of approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.

Further quantities of peanuts and coconut palms are available from the patrol post for distribution. Approximately 150 palms will be distributed to the May River villages at the conclusion of this patrol.

Villages.

- Buremai . A fairly compact village and gives promise of being one of the best in the May River area in the future. Housing fair - old conical style followed. Village area now cleaned and latrines dug.
- Arai. Will be another good village in the near future, though more scattered than the others. Housing mostly in old conical style .
Nabri - son of Muno, big man of village, - good help.
- Auni. Also a bit scattered - housing fair - mainly conical style followed.
- Iabrem Housing fair, but poor site, endeavouring to encourage inhabitants to move to better site.
- Painu. Housing poor, except for men's house - conical style -- poor site, endeavouring to get them to move to better site in the future.
Dimi - help to the administration here.
- Auni. Housing fair to poor, mainly rectangular style followed, site good.
Neru and Namino , good men in this village.
- Obagaisu. Two hamlets , housing fairly poor, rectangular and conical style followed.
- Pekwe. Fairly compact village, housing now good, both styles housing.
Mainu and Namino good men here.
- Wanamoi. Drab village, probably because most of men in gaol - housing poor.
- Waniap. Big village, housing fair, conical style, site under water for most of year.
- Iniak. Three hamlets - two on Sepik , main camp old site on lagoon in from River - housing good in new Sepik hamlets and fair at old camp.

All the above villages are subject to flooding during the wet season. However all villages were cleaned up and bush cut back from around the houses and latrines were dug during this patrol.

Comments on the settlements visited belonging to the hill tribes are not added here as full comments were made on them earlier in this report under Native Affairs - Hill Men.

Peragabi hamlet mentioned earlier in this report consists of two houses, good condition, one in conical style and one rectangular style. Population about twenty, inhabitants belonging to both Arai and Auni villages.

Paths were cut between the scattered houses in all the villages and the inhabitants were instructed to keep these maintained. The people were also advised to plant out shrubs along these tracks - in order to improve the appearance of the villages a little.

Census.

Census was revised in all May River villages. A little difficulty was experienced as this is only the second time census has been taken. The main difficulty being the similarity and repetition of names and the fact that many of them seemed to forget their names. In this case it was generally found that they had two names.

Approximately one hundred new people were contacted.

Health and Hygiene.

The health of the people in the May River villages is fairly good. This is probably due to the fact that the majority of the villagers regularly visit the Aid Post at the station and that frequent visits are made by the station personnel to the villages. The hill people visited appeared to be generally in a much poorer state of health - though probably this is due to a poor diet. Their many tropical ulcers soon responded to treatment by the NMO accompanying the patrol.

The NMO inspected and medically treated all natives sighted in the area patrolled. An analysis of treatments given and sick seen is appended.

Missions and Education.

There are no missions operating in the area.

Similarly there are no schools in the area, but it is hoped that the Education Department will be able to establish a school in the area, preferably at the patrol Post. This will considerably help the work of the administration in the area if a school is established.

Law and Justice.

Two cases for the Court for Native Affairs were held both being straight forward cases connected with the use of violence. The defendants were charged under Reg. 83(a) of the NARS as amended to date and convicted and sent to Ambunti gaol.

The people were lectured on the administration requirements under this heading.

Conclusion.

In conclusion it can be said that the native situation in the area is steadily improving.

A contact has been made with the friendly, local hill villages and with the Augots, formerly hostile to theiwams. Also a contact has been made with the Miamin people, although this visit went off successfully no results of this visit are known yet. However it is hoped that they will visit the patrol post in the early future.

J. Cochrane, OIC.,
May River Patrol Post.

Appendix A.

Comments on Members of R.P.&N.G.C. accompanying patrol.

&

- 7265 Constable Nogulua. Steady and reliable, good experienced man when dealing with new peoplesuch as the Miamins etc.
- 6957 Constable Gerevun. Smart constable, warries out duties efficiently .
- 8405 Constable Gitora. Again operated Anzani Outboard motor, carried out duties efficiently.
- 896 Constable Miregori. Carried out all duties satisfactorily, keen huntsman.
- 9429 Constable Bunima. Cheerful constable, carries out duties well, no complaints.
- 8738 Constable Mollet. Carries out duties as instructed. Station buglar - assists with motor.
- 9571 Constable Sinu. Carries out duties satisfactorily, average constable.
- 6672 Constable Uffer Average constabel, carries out duties cheerfully.
- 8472 Constable Kanung. Carries out duties cheerfully, keen hunter, good shot. Only with patrol for one week in beginning for Miamin contact.
- 9584 Constable Ebau. Carries out duties efficiently and cheerfully, only with patrol for first week when contacting Miamins.

J. Cochrane

J. Cochrane O.I.C.
May River Patrol Post.

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Appendix. B.

	Scabies	Wounds	Filaria	C/Colds	Malaria	Yaws	T.U.s
Wanamoi	5	6	1	5	3	3	2
Pekwai	7	6		6			
Buremai	2	6	2	4	1		2
Arai	2	4	1	3	2		2
Iabrem	6	3		3			
Auni	7	5		4			2
Painu	3	2	1	7	3		
Obagaisu	6	3		2			
Aumi	7	4		3	5		1
Peragabi hamlet	3	4		3			3

Waniap figures not shown as EMA visited this village,
with me during this patrol.

No other information submitted as EMA Ambunti did medical patrol of My River
area immediately at conclusion of this patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. 4 of 1958-9 Ambunti

Patrol Conducted by J. Cochrane P.O.

Area Patrolled May River, Wongamsan, Yessan, Upper Sepik.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans EMA Mr. J. Reipon.

Natives 21 May River,

Duration - From 27/8/1958 to 15/9/1958 ^{15 rest of Patrol.}

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? yes.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services June, 1958

Medical First for May River,
Not Known re others

Map Reference Fourmil May River

- Objects of Patrol
1. To link up with Telefolmin Patrol
 2. Initial visit to Breenugum hill settlement.
 3. To visit Swagup village.
 4. To accompany medical patrol
 5. Follow up to Ambunti patrols No. 8 of 57-8 and No. 3 of 58-9

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-I/278.

Sub-district Office,
AMBUNTI.

2nd October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

AMBUNTI REPORT No. 4-58/59

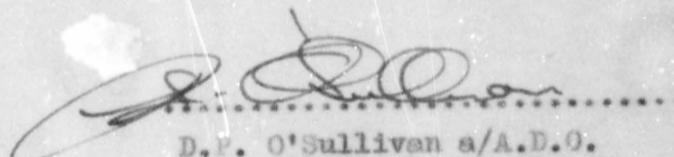
A short but very successful patrol in that it achieved much - met the Telefolmin Patrol, censused Swagup Village, paid initial visit to Breenugu Village, May River, carried out anti-yaws campaign in Wongamsun, May River and Yessan Census Divisions, and as a follow up patrol consolidated the work of earlier patrols in the May River area - and opened the way for greater advances in the area - establishment of peaceful and friendly relations between traditional enemies: Missins and Ivans, the finding of more hamlet groups in the Breenugu area of May River, and the winning of the Swagup people back to the Administration will settle the fears of many Sepik River people in that area.

In the near future another Patrol will attempt to contact the WAGU and YIGEI people.

Plans will be made to visit uncontacted groups on the Wogamush River as soon as convenient.

After reading this report one gets the pleasant feeling that progress is being made.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.



D.P. O'Sullivan s/A.D.O.
AMBUNTI.

DIARY.

1958
August

Wednesday 27th.

Depart 11am., per MV "Mala", for Mowi village, arrived 2.10pm. Stores and supplies unloaded onto double canoe and departed up Saniap Creek 2.20pm., arrived Ibu village 6.10PM. Overnight. Mowi village advised before departure and word sent to Waniam village re pending census revision and medical inspection and yaws injections, under Anti-yaws campaign.

Thursday 28th.

Lined Ibu village, census revised, E.M.A. Medically examined and yaws injections given. Short address given and flag ceremony held, Patrol departed 9.10am., per double canoe, arrived Waniam 11.10am. Inspected village, census revised and medical inspection by EMA. Anti-yaws injections given. Address and flag ceremony and departed for Ibu 4.5pm. Arrived 5.25pm., overnight.

Friday 29th

Depart Ibu 8.30am, arrived Mowi 11.45am. Census revised and EMA medically inspected and injections given to all. Inspected village, good and departed per "Mala" for May River Patrol Post, 2pm., arrived 6.40pm.

Saturday 30th.

Depart May River P.P. 9.35am. Arrived Painu village on May River 10.45am. Villagers lined, medically examined and anti-yaws injections given - addressed and flag ceremony held, departed for Iabrem, time 45 minutes, per double canoe, two outboards. Villagers assembled, medically treated etc. Addressed and flag ceremony held.

Sunday 31st.

To Auni village, assembled, medically treated etc. Flag ceremony held.

Monday 1st September.

Departed 7am., in southerly direction for "Hill men" settlement, Breen-u-gu. Majority of walk through knee deep swamp and last hour up a mountain, arrived settlement 11.45am. Very friendly welcome, trade good given for saccac. Departed 1.30pm., arrived small half way house, 5pm., camped - overnight.

Tuesday 2nd September.

Departed 7.15 am., arrived Auni 8.30am. Addressed Auni natives, flag ceremony held and departed up May River for Arai village 10.15am. Called Peragabi hamlet en route, and arrived Arai 1.45am. Outboard returned for rest of patrol party, self and EMA lined, medically treated Arai people. Village inspected and flag ceremony held.

Wednesday 3rd September.

Dept. Arai for Buremai and met messenger from Mr. L. Aisbett A.D.O. TELEFOLMIN, stating that he expected to arrive Buremai village mid-day. Self and party arrived Buremai 9.30am., cargo unloaded and headed upstream to meet Telefolmin patrol party. A.D.O. Telefolmin and patrol party met 10.15am. Returned Buremai May River patrol and Telefolmin patrol made camp. During afternoon, self and EMA lined and medically examined Buremai villagers, address given and flag ceremony held.

Thursday 4th September.

Self and C.P.O. J. Fenton, departed per double canoe

Diary.

1958
September.

Thursday 4th.

Depart. per double canoe, two outboards, for May River Patrol Post, self and CPO J. Fenton of Telefolmin. ADO Telefolmin and EMA Ambunti remained at Buremai to prepare site for air drop, to be arranged. Self, accompanied by some Miamin and Telefolmin natives to see May River Patrol Post. Arrived 9.10am. Radio contact made with Wewak, arrangement made re airdrop for Friday 5th at Buremai for Telefolmin patrol, and radio conversation held with Director of Native Affairs and District Officer, Wewak, who were visiting Telefolmin. At 11.30 am., departed up stream for Buremai, arriving Arai 3.30pm., some coconut palms delivered there to be planted out, and arrived Buremai 4.30pm. Director and D.O. Wewak flew over patrol party, while travelling up May River, approx. 3pm. Flag ceremony held, dusk.

Friday 5th

Area land prepared for drop site, latter to be planted with palms. Due bad weather no sign of plane all day. Radio contact made with Telefolmin 4.30pm. Demonstration garden planted out in Buremai village - European vegetables etc. Flag ceremony held.

Saturday 6th.

Waited for plane all morning, no sign. Coconut palms planted out on air drop site. Patrol party prepared depart up stream into Miamin area. May River Patrol Party remained Buremai, while self and EMA Ambunti, transported Telefolmin patrol up May River per double canoe; Depart. Buremai 12.25pm.
 Pass Buremai hamlet 12.40pm.
 Pass small island No. 1 12.45pm.
 Pass Island No. 2 3.15pm.
 Pass Telefolmin patrol camp of 2.9.58 and Island No. 3 and Conroy's CAMP, 2nd site 3.40pm. (Camps on opposite banks)
 Pass Miamin house 4. 5pm. River flowing vvery swift and many snags.
 Shear pin broke.
 Arrive, point about 1/2 hour below point where P.O. Conroy's canoe capsized, made camp. 5.10pm.

Sunday 7th .

Telefolmin patrol party departed 7.15am. heading back to Telefolmin, May River party dept. 7.20am. downstream, arrived Buremai 9am. Broke camp, flag ceremony held, departed 9.50am. for Arai, called 10.30am., Dept. 10.50am., for Auni arriving 12.50pm., called Peragabi enroute. Two Miamin natives accompanying patrol back to May River Patrol Post and to Ambunti, their first visit out of area. Overnight Auni.

Monday 8th .

Depart. Auni 6.10am. Pass Iabrem 7am., Painu 7.25am., and arrive May P.P. 8.30am. Prepared stores for patrol Sepik River, departed 12 noon per Mala for Mowi village. Arrived mouth May River 7.30pm. Crocodile shooters Bromley and Swift plus line of boys, EMA medically treated and yaws injections given, overnight.

Tuesday 9th.

Depart. downstream Sepik River, 7.30am. Arrive mouth Frieda River, head upstream per double canoe for Auna village 9.45am. Enter Creek left bank Frieda River 10am. Pass house junction ~~xxxxx~~ Weikap

Tuesday 9th September.

Waterways, arrive Lake Warangai 10.40am. Arrive Auom Village 11.20am. Census revised, people medically examined and yaws injections given. Villagers had cleared area for coconut palms, 20 palms planted out while there. Dept. 1pm. Arrive Sepik River 2.45pm., arrive Inioik 3pm. Lined villagers, anti yaws injections given, people addressed and flag ceremony held.

Wednesday 10th September.

Depart Inioik 6.15 am., arrived Tauri 8am. People lined and yaws injections given, flag ceremony held etc., Departed Tauri for Oum No.1 and No. 2, people already lined, treated etc., flag ceremony etc. Then to Iauanian, lined etc., inspected village, investigated fight between Iauanian and Oum natives.

Thursday 11th September.

To Chenapian, Kubkain and Biaka villages, people already assembled on arrival, lined, anti-yaws injections given, addressed and flag ceremony held each village.

Friday 12th.

To Waskuk, Yambunumbu lined yaws injections given etc. Then on to Swagup rest house on Sepik, arrived 2pm. Into Swagup village 40 minutes per double canoe, inspected village, majority of villagers present, very friendly welcome by all. Advised that we would return to-morrow to take census and sleep the night. Returned Sepik River, overnight. CNA held re Nars Reg. 83(e).

Saturday 13th.

Into Swagup village, census taken, FMA treated. Addressed all flag ceremony held.

Sunday 14th.

Departed 7am. to Yessan, Kauiembi and Maio, Brugnowi and Yambom. FMA treated all, yaws injections given, villages inspected.

Monday 15th.

Visited Wagu and Yigei villages, natives all absent, advised TT will return to census in approx. 2 weeks time. Returned Ambunti arrived 3.20pm. Time to Wagu three hours.

INTRODUCTION.

The main purpose of this patrol was

- a) To link up with the Telefolmin Patrol Party at Buremai village in the May River area.
- also b) To make an initial visit to the hillmen settlement of Breenugu approximately five hours walk south of Auni village.
- c) To visit Swagup village, off the Sepik River, and take census, the first since 1952.
- d) To accompany E.M.A. Ambunti Mr. J. Reipon on a Medical Census Patrol of the May River area and to give anti-yaws injections to all villages visited both on the May River and the Sepik River.
- e) To serve as a follow-up patrol to Patrol No. 8 of 1957/8 of Ambunti and Patrol No. 3 of 1958/9 of Ambunti.

The area patrolled covered all villages between Ambunti and May River including the May River villages. Travel in the area was by double canor powered by two Anzani outboard motors and while on the Sepik River, was per M.V. "Mala".

As mentioned above the main object of the patrol was to rendezvous with the A.D.O. Telefolmin and patrol party at Buremai village. The Telefolmin Patrol Party was doing a patrol from Telefolmin to the May River area through the Miamin country. The proposed link-up of the two patrols was to strengthen and consolidate the Administration's position in the area by showing the Miamin and May River natives that that other Europeans did exist and that they, the Miamins, were not as isolated as they had perhaps thought. ~~With~~

With regard to the second object it was merely the carrying out of a promise to visit the settlement made during Patrol No. 3 of 1958/9.

In connection with the Swagup visit these people had been troublesome to the Administration and against the Administration since 1952 when some Swagup natives were arrested for murder. As a result of this murder and subsequent arrests when the Administration patrol was attacked the Swagup natives have been very hostile to the Administration and were feared by the Sepik natives of the area. Consequently the Swagups have been a difficult crowd to contact since 1952/3 and no census has been made since that date, as they either took to the bush or even made hostile moves to attack the Administration patrols.

However over the past few months the Swagup natives have been visiting the Ambunti District Office and hinting that they feel out of things as regarding Administration activities. Accordingly the Swagups were promised a visit during this forthcoming patrol. This visit was made.

During this patrol the first medical patrol of the May River District was carried out and anti-yaws injections were given to all natives seen during the patrol. A report on this will be submitted by the E.M.A.

As mentioned in the comments on Patrol Report no. 8 of 1957/8 and this patrol also served as a short follow-up patrol to enable the writer to ascertain whether all instructions issued and advice given during previous patrols had been carried out.

NATIVE SITUATION (Continued).

Anti-yaws injections were given to all the Swagup natives and it is thought that they would be much appreciated as it was noted that many of them ~~had~~ were badly affected, especially the women and children.

Swagup village was generally clean and tidy and housing was in a reasonable condition. The people were addressed during the visit and all people assembled for the flag ceremony in the evening.

It was pleasing to find in most villages that instructions had been carried out and that rest houses were being built. On the whole the natives are reacting favourably to instructions and advice given re cleaning the villages and building latrines and rest houses. In particular Buremai village was very good, a rest house and two police barracks having been constructed since the previous visit approximately three weeks before. Conditions had generally improved in all villages.

A certain amount of difficulty was had when assembling all the May River natives for the anti-yaws injections. Many of the women were quite timid re receiving injections but in the end approximately 80-90% of all the May River inhabitants received them. Practically no difficulty was had at Buremai and Arai villages, the worst offenders being Waniap and Wanium. The inhabitants of these latter two villages ran away into the bush and had to be coaxed out.

A visit was made to Wagu and Yigel villages south of Ambunti situated in the foothills of the Hunstein Mountains. This was the first visit by Dept. of Native Affairs since 1952 so it was not surprising that the people were absent in the bush. The village of Wagu appears to be abandoned and the Tultul who was found in a small garden hamlet some distance away stated that they had moved to a new site further into the mountains. The Tultul was advised that the village would be revisited and the census revised in approximately two weeks time.

At present the only form of cash economy in the area is crocodile shooting, the skins being sold to several Europeans who travel up and down the Sepik. The natives are being encouraged to plant out coconut palms and a few peanuts have been distributed in the area to form a nucleus for future cash-cropping, but unfortunately as most of the area patrolled is subject to annual flooding, a great deal of difficulty will be had in getting these crops established.

A few complaints were brought to the patrol for settlement, the main ones being sorcery and riotous behaviour. The latter case was settled under Regulation 83E of the N.A.R.s. The sorcery case is still pending.

During the visit to Biaka village on the Biaka River seven natives from a settlement called SIO, further upstream, arrived into Biaka on a visit. This settlement has not been visited by the Administration. The people stated that they were often visited by the Biaka people and that three of their number were working outside the district. Presents of trade goods were given to these people and they were advised that the Administration would visit their settlement in the near future.

A few days later some repatriated labourers were travelling upstream along the Sepik River. They stated that they were from Biaka village, but added that two of their number were from settlements further up the Biaka River, one SION was from SIO, and the other Avri from Bidara. They also added that there were other settlements further upstream, but that they were all small settlements of approx. 20 persons.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The rendezvous with the Telefolmin Patrol was successfully carried out, the meeting taking place on 3rd, 4th and 5th September. It had taken the Telefolmin Patrol approximately fourteen days to walk from Telefolmin Buremai village in the May River area.

In several instances renewed acquaintanceships between the May Rivers and Telefolmins furthered the success of the patrol. These people had met previously during Mr. Nolan's patrol in 1952. Also as word had been sent to all the May River villages of the visit, natives from many other villages had arrived in Buremai to see the Telefolmin party. Two Waniap natives and one hillman from behind Waniap accompanied the May River patrol. Many of the recently contacted hillmen (see P.R. No. 3. of 1958/9) from around Arai and Buremai also visited Buremai to see the Telefolmin party. Several Miamin natives also accompanied the Telefolmin patrol down to Buremai to meet the Wanifolmins, as the May Rivers are called, their traditional enemies. It is hoped that the news of this visit will be spread by these natives and others throughout the May River area.

Two Miamins then accompanied the May River patrol back to the May River Patrol Post and to Ambunti. At Ambunti these natives saw their first aeroplane at close quarters and visited their first trade store. It is hoped that when they return to their village they will have been sufficiently impressed to bring some more of their fellow-villagers to visit May River Patrol Post. Trade goods will be presented to them prior to their departure. If the river level is sufficiently high enough it is hoped to take them back on the double canoe.

Radio contact was made with the Director of Native Affairs, Mr. Roberts, who was visiting Telefolmin, and later that day the Director and the District Officer, Wewak, flew over the patrol party.

As promised earlier an initial visit was made to the Breenugu people by the writer and the E.M.A. Ambunti. These people are a light-skinned gourd-wearing people. A very friendly welcome was given by the Breenugu natives to the patrol party. All the women of the settlement remained in the settlement during the visit and showed no signs of fear. The settlement consisted of one fortified house and had a population of approximately 20.

Two other settlements could be seen from Breenugu Amu or Auto, S.E. of Breenugu and MANMO or Bai, south of Breenugu and another Ebanu, S.W. of Breenugu was pointed out. It is hoped to visit these villages in the near future. Unfortunately walking in the area difficult as it is nearly all swamp, although Breenugu is situated on a mountain approximately 800 - 1000' above sea level. On the walk from Auni to Breenugu approximately four of the five hours walk was through swamp knee deep and sometimes thigh deep. Leeches also were found in swamp.

A successful visit was made Swagup village on Friday 12th September, all the inhabitants remaining in the village. The people were advised that the patrol would return on the following day and remain overnight. On the return visit to the village it was found that a rest house had been built overnight and latrine and cook-house also constructed. Census was revised and a new book issued, approximately 136 names being recorded as against only 80 in 1952.

NATIVE SITUATION (Continued).

Anti-yaws injections were given to all the Swagup natives and it is thought that they would be much appreciated as it was noted that many of them ~~were~~ were badly affected, especially the women and children.

Swagup village was generally clean and tidy and housing was in a reasonable condition. The people were addressed during the visit and all people assembled for the flag ceremony in the evening.

It was pleasing to find in most villages that instructions had been carried out and that rest houses were being built. On the whole the natives are reacting favourably to instructions and advice given re cleaning the villages and building latrines and rest houses. In particular Buremai village was very good, a rest house and two police barracks having been constructed since the previous visit approximately three weeks before. Conditions had generally improved in all villages.

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Villages and Housing.

Since the last patrols in the May River and Sepik River villages, see patrol reports No. 8 of 57-8 and No. 3 of 58-9, Ambunti, rest houses and police barracks have been built in the villages of Buremai and Ibu on the May River area and partially constructed in the villages of Yauenian, Chenapion, Swagup and sites have been cleared at Kubkain and Auom.

All villages had been kept in a clean state and latrines had been constructed in all villages. Unfortunately at the time of the second patrol the river was rising and several villages were in danger of being flooded. I have nothing further to add to the information contained in the above reports.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

I have no further comments to add other than those already made in Patrol Reports No. 8 of 57/58 and No. 3 of 58/59, except to add that a large areas of land have been cleared in the villages of Auom, Buremai and Arai for coconut planting. Some palms have been planted out already under supervision. The peanuts planted out during the previous patrol appear to be doing well.

HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by the European Medical Assistant from Ambunti Mr. J. Rieipon. A separate report will be made by this officer.

CENSUS.

Census was revised in all villages. The increase in population is accounted for mainly by the appearance of natives on this patrol who had not lined previously.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

I have nothing further to add to that mentioned under the heading Native Situation.

CONCLUSION.

As ample time was spent in all villages during the previous patrols it was felt that it was not necessary to spend as much time in each village this patrol trip. However sufficient time was spent in each village to ensure that all instructions had been carried out.

Kochrane
 J. COCHRANE, P.O.,
 MAY RIVER PATROL POST.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING
THE PATROL.

Const. KITORA: No. 8405	Carried out duties well, maintained outboard motors.
Const. MAREGORI: No. 896	Carried out duties satisfactorily.
Const. SILBIN: No. 9508	Carried out duties cheerfully, assisted with maintenance of outboard motor.
Const. Bugler MOLLET: No. 8738	Carried out duties well, assisted with maintenance of outboard motor.
Const. SINU: No. 9571	Good worker. Carried out duties well.
Const. UFFER: No. 6672	Average policeman. Carried out duties satisfactorily.
Const. GEREVUN: No. 6957	Smart appearance, carried out duties well. Acted as "No. 1 Police", for patrol.
Const. ERIPA: No. 7125	New arrival a station. Carried out duties satisfactorily.

<u>AMBUNTI POLICE.</u>	Accompanied patrol part time only.
Const. ANANG: No. 7787	Carried duties very well. Efficient Police Constable.
Const. Land No. 6451	A good constable.
Const. Munsingan No. 7479	Carried out duties well.
Const. Somoigira No. 6630	Average constable.
Const. Megoben No. 7372	Average constable.
Const. Kwaka No. 8625	Average constable, carried out duties well.
Const. Bugug. No. 9453	Average constable, carried out duties well.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

REGISTRATION NO. **55**
YEAR **1958-9**

Govt. Print.-513/10.57.-18.000.

HOUSE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS						DEATHS						MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS				GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	In	Out	At Work	Govt. Students	Mission	Males	Females	Pregnant	Average Size of Family	Child	Adults						
20.9.58	3	2	7	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	19	12	2	1	1	23	71	2060	4	601	4.48	62	45	62	250
"	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	12	12	2	1	1	42	40	2948	4	48	3.19	48	32	58	209
"	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	25	27	1739	3	40	1.445	36	23	40	152
11/9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	27	1	1	1	27	38	1433	2	33	2.142	32	26	40	154
10/9	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	14	6	33	5	33	89	1867	5	67	1.875	58	66	75	302		
11/9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	18	57	18	57	840	3	32	2	33	29	53	166		
12/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	9	10	9	312	1	10	2	16	98	10	12	47	
11/9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	7	25	7	25	525	2	23	2	21	18	18	32	97	
13/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	12	31	12	31	643	2	40	1.823	22	39	46	136		
12/8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	4	12	4	12	311	-	9	2.2	8	9	12	41
12/8	9	18	1	2	2	1	1	12	4	2	5	4	2	19	82	95	1	201	399	12378	5362	362	30322	324	422	1554				

Large increase accounted for by addition of Swagup figures. First time Swagup has been censused since 1951.

Fact census 1951 - new book issued.

YEAR **1958-9**

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

GOVT. PAPER-513/26/57-10/5000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				Females Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family (excluding absentee)	TOTALS (including absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
		M	F	0-1 Mth.	0-1 Yer	1-4	5-8	9-12	Over 13	Female in Child Birth	In	Out	At Work	Students	Males	Females	0-6	7-15	16-25	26-45	Child	Adults	M+F												
711 BIRBI	14.9.1958	2	1							1						2		4						3	14	3	12	-	10	2	13	5	11	12	45
712	"	4	3							1								5						2	27	6	15	-	122	710	21	22	17	75	
713	"	16	11							1								17						15	87	18	83	2	702	559	69	82	85	312	
		22	15							1	1					2		26						20	128	27	107	2	52	-	82	95	115	114	432

Head Office
 No. 101
 Govt. Paper No. 513/26/57-10/5000



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **Sepik** Report No. **5 of 1958-9 Arunti**

Patrol Conducted by **J. Ogilvie, PO.**

Area Patrolled **Vegu-Tigoi**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **GPO J. Tierney**

Natives **4 R.P.N.G. Constabulary**

Duration—From **29/9/58** to **2/10/58**

Number of Days **4**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **18.9.58 and 18.9.58**

Medical **15.9.58 and 15.9.58**

Map Reference **Journal Arunti**

- Objects of Patrol
- 1. Routine administration**
 - 2. Census Revision.**
 - 3. Give Anti yaws injections.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

ge Po

Over 13			Females in Child
F	M	F	



30-11-142

2nd December, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No.5. 1958/59- Ambunti.

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

It will be necessary to continue to
contact these people in the not too distant future.

I agree in the final paragraph of
your remarks.

222

K.P. (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

37/11/42 ✓



*In Reply,
Please Quote*

No. No. 5-58/59/223

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

21st October, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

AMBUNTI PATROL REPORT NO. 5-58/59

A short patrol conducted by Mr. Cochrane,
Patrol Officer, and accompanied by Mr. Tierney, C.P.O.

The patrol visited an isolated pocket of
people and a successful contact made with them.

The Assistant District Officer, Ambunti
and his staff are to be congratulated on the number
of days spent in the field so far this year.

(T.W. Ellis)
Acting District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1/ 279

Sub District Office,
Ambunti,
Sepik District.
6.10.58

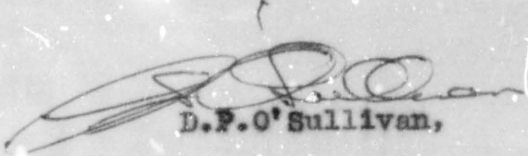
The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Ambunti Patrol Report No. 5-58/9.

Attached is a copy of a report on a short patrol carried out by Mr. Cochrane P.O. and Mr. Tierney C.P.O. to the WAGU-YIGBI area. (Refer my memo 30-1/278 of 2nd Oct.'58.)

At the request of Mr. Cochrane another patrol is scheduled to visit this area next December.

Claims for camping allowance for both officers are attached.


D.P.O. Sullivan,

s/ADO Ambunti.

DIARY.

1958

Monday 29th September.

Departed Ambunti 10.15am, per double canoe, two outboard motors. Headed up Black River and at noon turned off up SHO-PAI Creek towards YIGEI. Many obstructions in creek, eventually arrived TABIUPU HAMLET at 12.45pm. Only half population present, so advised that will return on the Wednesday for census revision. Those present given yaws injections. Flag ceremony, dept., 2.30pm. For Wagu, arrived 5pm.

Tuesday 30th September.

Visited old site AGAMJUAI and saccas garden houses at KABUAI, returning WAGU 4pm. Census revised, yaws injections given, flag ceremony, people addressed.

Wednesday 1st October.

Departed, after flag ceremony, for Yigei, arrived TABIUPU and then headed further upstream for old place, arriving YETASUI or Yigei proper at 3.30pm. Time $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours from Tabiupu, 2 hours by motor, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walking. Census revised and people addressed, flag ceremony held.

Thursday 2nd October.

People again addressed in morning and departed 11am. Walked through saccas swamp, to arrive motor canoe 12.20pm. Drifted down stream as stream too narrow to turn, to arrive Tabiupu 2pm. Depart TABIUPU 2.25pm., arrive Black River at 2.30pm., arrive Sepik River 3.10pm., and arrived back at Ambunti at 3.35 pm.

Introduction.

This was the first patrol to this area and first time that census had been revised since December 1952, when P.O. Wenke visited the villages. However a visit was made by Mr. Wenke in 1954 but he found the villages were deserted.

A visit had been made to these two villages approximately a fortnight earlier by the writer and the EMA from Ambunti, but despite the fact that the people had been warned the villages were found to be deserted. However during this patrol several nights were spent in the area and both old village sites were visited as well as two of their saccas garden houses.

The people were addressed on administration aims re improvement of their villages and cash cropping. All native peoples sighted were given anti yaws injections and several were brought into Ambunti hospital for further treatment.

Native Situation.

As these people live several hours off the Sepik they are considerably less sophisticated than their neighbours on the Sepik River. This would probably account for the villages being deserted on previous visit by administration officers.

These people are actually hill people from the Hunstein Ranges south of Ambunti and have only moved down closer to the Administration station at the instigation of other officers. Their garden lands and other interests still remain in the hills and their villages, which are visited by the administration are merely maintained for the benefit of the administration.

It is thought that future patrols into this area will have to be prepared to stay several days in the area and visit all garden settlements and try and locate a new village site which will be more acceptable to the people.

On my previous visit to Wagu village the place was completely deserted and grass was several feet high between the houses. Although the people stated during this visit that this place is their main village, this seems hard to believe.

Similarly at Yigai, despite several days notice that the patrol would be returning to take census seventeen natives failed to appear. Those present stated that the absentees were all away in the mountains and too far away to locate for this patrol. As no other patrols have ever gone further into this area, the truth of this statement could not be ascertained.

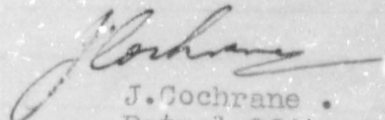
However the health of the people appeared to be satisfactory and apart from small tropical ulcers and yaws, no sores were sighted.

Food appeared to be plentiful, their main item of food being saccac.

The people also shoot a few crocodiles and sell the skins.

The census figures were revised and despite the fact that there were many deaths over the past six years, the final total resulted in an increase due to the new names entered of natives who had not previously been censused.

The people were advised that another visit would be made into the area in a couple of months time to check on instructions left this time and to try and locate the 17 natives not sighted from Yigai village.


J. Cochrane .
Patrol Officer,
May River.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1/ 279

Sub District Officer,
Ambunti,
Sepik District.
5.10.58

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Ambunti Patrol Report No. 5-58/9.

Attached is a copy of a report on a short patrol carried out by Mr. Cochran P.O. and Mr. Tierney C.P.O. to the WAGU-YIGI area. (Refer my memo 30-1/278 of 2nd Oct. '58.)

At the request of Mr. Cochran another patrol is scheduled to visit this area next December.

Claims for camping allowance for both officers are attached.


D.P.O. Sullivan,

s/ARO Ambunti.

DIARY.

Lt

1958

Monday 29th September.

Departed Ambunti 10.15am, per double canoe, two outboard motors. Headed up Black River and at noon turned off up SHO-PAI Creek towards YIGEL. Many obstructions in creek, eventually arrived TABIUPU HAMLET at 12.45pm. Only half population present, so advised that will return on the Wednesday for census revision. Those present given yaws injections. Flag ceremony, dept., 2.30pm for Wagu, arrived 5pm.

Tuesday 30th September.

Visited old site AGAMJUAI and saccas garden houses at KABUAI, returning WAGU 4pm. Census revised, yaws injections given, flag ceremony, people addressed.

Wednesday 1st October.

Departed, after flag ceremony, for Yigel, arrived TABIUPU and then headed further upstream for old place, arriving YETASUI or Yigel proper at 3.30pm. Time 3 1/2 hours from Tabiupu, 2 hours by motor, 1 1/2 hours walking. Census revised and people addressed, flag ceremony held.

Thursday 2nd October.

People again addressed in morning and departed 11am. Walked through saccas swamp, to arrive motor canoe 12.20pm. Drifted down stream as stream too narrow to turn, to arrive Tabiupu 2pm. Depart TABIUPU 2.25pm., arrive Black River at 2.30pm., arrive Sepik River 3.10pm., and arrived back at Ambunti at 3.35 pm.

Introduction.

This was the first patrol to this area and first time that census had been revised since December 1952, when P.O. Wenke visited the villages. However a visit was made by Mr. Wenke in 1954 but he found the villages were deserted.

A visit had been made to these two villages approximately a fortnight earlier by the writer and the EMA from Ambunti, but despite the fact that the people had been warned the villages were found to be deserted. However during this patrol several nights were spent in the area and both old village sites were visited as well as two of their saccas garden houses.

The people were addressed on administrative aims re improvement of their villages and cash cropping. All native peoples sighted were given anti yaws injections and several were brought into Ambunti Hospital for further treatment.

Native Situation.

As these people live several hours off the Sepik they are considerably less sophisticated than their neighbours on the Sepik River. This would probably account for the villages being deserted on previous visit by administration officers.

These people are actually hill people from the Hunstein Ranges south of Ambunti and have only moved down closer to the Administration station at the instigation of other officers. Their garden lands and other interests still remain in the hills and their villages, which are visited by the administration are merely maintained for the benefit of the administration.

It is thought that future patrols into this area will have to be prepared to stay several days in the area and visit all garden settlements and try and locate a new village site which will be more acceptable to the people.

On my previous visit to Wagu village the place was completely deserted and grass was several feet high between the houses. Although the people stated during this visit that this place is their main village, this seems hard to believe.

Similarly at Yigei, despite several days notice that the patrol would be returning to take census seventeen natives failed to appear. Those present stated that the absentees were all away in the mountains and too far away to locate for this patrol. As no other patrols have ever gone further into this area, the truth of this statement could not be ascertained.

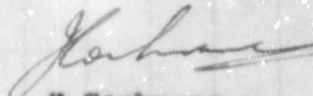
However the health of the people appeared to be satisfactory and apart from small tropical ulcers and yaws, no sores were sighted.

Food appeared to be plentiful, their main item of food being saccas.

The people also shoot a few crocodiles and sell the skins.

The census figures were revised and despite the fact that there were many deaths over the past six years, the final total resulted in an increase due to the new names entered of natives who had not previously been censused.

The people were advised that another visit would be made into the area in a couple of months time to check on instructions left this time and to try and locate the 17 natives not sighted from Yigei village.


J. Cochrane
Patrol Officer,
May River.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS



MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 6 Sub-District AMBUNTI District SEPTE
Officer Conducting Patrol D.P. O'Sullivan a/A.D.O.; Mr. R.R. Allen C.P.O. acc.
Census Division Patrolled WASKUK HILLS, and NUMAU- ARLATAK.
Objects of Patrol (i) Census,
(ii) Routine duties.
Date Patrol Commenced 5/9/58 Date Completed 27/9/58
Duration—days Twenty-three.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Recruits for R.P. & N.G.C. memo. 2I-2-I/290 of 6-10-58 to Commissioner of Police, Port Moresby.
War Medals memo. I2-3. I4-I-I/287 of 7-10-58 to A.D.O. Angoram.
Compensation for death, memo. 37-6-2/286 of 7-10-58 to Clerk of Courts, Port Moresby.

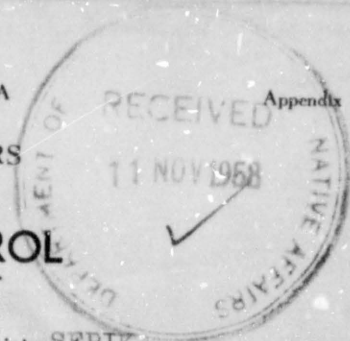
Patrolling Officer's Signature.

D.P. O'Sullivan

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

District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS



MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

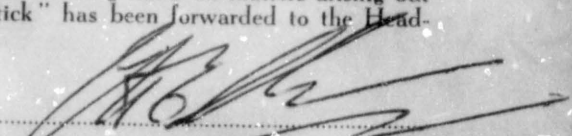
Patrol No. 7 Sub-District AMBUNTI District SEPIK
Officer Conducting Patrol D.P. O'Sullivan a/A.D.O.
Census Division Patrolled Sepik R. to May River P.P.
Objects of Patrol (I) Inspection May River P.P.
(II) Transport patrol from May River P.P. to Tipar
Village in the Yellow River area.
Date Patrol Commenced 10/10/58 Date Completed 19/10/58
Duration—days Ten days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

- (a) Inspection May River P.P. (my memo. 28-I-2/294 of 22nd October, 1958 to District Officer, Wewak refers.)
- (b) Administration of Yellow River area (my memo. I-2/295 of 22nd October, 1958 refers.)


Patrolling Officer's Signature.
D.P. O'Sullivan a/A.D.O.

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


District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Sepik..... Report No. 8 of 1958-9. Ambunti

Patrol Conducted by.....J. Cochrane P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....Wongamusen plus Leonard Schalts River(part).....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....C.P.O. Ross Allen..

Natives.....7.....

Duration—From.....10/10/1958.....to.....5/11/1958.....

Number of Days.....~~25~~ 27.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....-.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept...../1958....

Medical Sept...../1958....

Map Reference.....Ambunti - May River Rounnil.....

- Objects of patrol.....
1. Tax collection Wongamusen census division.
 2. Visit several villages Leonard Schalts River.
 3. Visit Several Yellow River villages.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

30-11-146

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

27th January, 1959

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 - 58/59 - AMBUNTI.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. What action is being taken by the Department of Agriculture in the introduction of castor oil plants in the area?
3. I am gratified to note that the patrol was accompanied by Mr. Ross Allan, Cadet Patrol Officer.
4. Mr. Cochrane very wisely, was generous with exemptions from tax.
5. The method of approach to the Parapai and Warma people is considered most satisfactory and I have no doubt that good results will be achieved when the people are subject to more intense administration at a later date. The virtue of allowing people from these undeveloped areas to seek employment can be clearly observed from the remarks contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 of page 6. The attitude of the returned labourers can be interpreted as that of people seeking a better standard of living.
6. I am gratified to note demonstration gardens were planted out in peanuts. Such action is better than all advice tendered.
7. It is noted that personal tax incidence will be the subject of separate correspondence. Mr. Cochrane certainly displays a flair for native administration and I am pleased to note that the people were interested in the colour slide exhibitions. In all a highly satisfactory report.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

307/11/146 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. Ambunti Patrol
Report No. 8-
58/59-1473

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

29th December, 1958



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

AMBUNTI PATROL REPORT No. 8

1958/59.

Another interesting report by Mr. Cochrane, Officer in Charge, May River.

Mr. Cochrane has been in this area for ten months, during which he has carried out an intensified patrol programme. He is to be congratulated on his work in this area.

Re the missing native - TAISA. It is thought that this native may have been employed at TOVARUR Plantation owned by B.B.Perriman. The Assistant District Officer, Ambunti, has been advised to make further enquiries through the Assistant District Officer, KOKOPO.

It is pleasing to note that the SWAGUP people were contacted and future patrols to the area will be instructed to pay particular attention to this village in the hope that their self imposed isolation policy will be completely broken down.

The Department of Agriculture is at present investigating the market for lily seed and it is hoped to have something concrete re the sale of lily seed in the near future. Matters of interest to other Departments have been brought to their attention.


(C.C. Little) Acting District
Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File No. 30.1/325

Ambunti ,

Sub District Office .

5th December 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1958-9

The intensified patrol program now in full swing is having the desired effect. Administrative influence is gradually being spread to new areas and is being consolidated in areas that have been recently contacted or somewhat neglected.

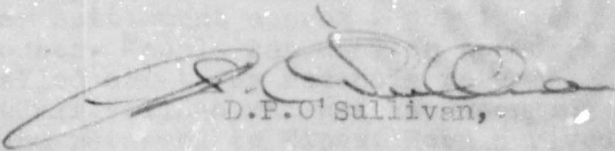
Reference para. 6 page 6 and para. 1, page 7. Unfortunately, as yet we have not been able to contact TAISA. Enquiries show that there is no TAVARU plantation near Kokopo.

With the crippling of the market for crocodile skins, the Wongamusen census division is deprived of its monetary income. Consequently in my inter office memo 14.10.1/39 of 21.11.58 to the District Officer, Wewak, I recommended that this area be exempted from taxation.

Taxation should not be used to oppress the people and it is pleasing to see that Mr. Cochrane has considered carefully each persons ability to pay.

We must concentrate on finding a more stable economy for these people. Gaster oil plant seems to have good prospects and should grow very well on the levee banks during the dry season. The small hillocks in the area should prove suitable for coffee and if a firm market for lotus lily seed be established then the "round waters" in the area could be put to profitable use. What is needed now is the stationing of an Agricultural Officer at Ambunti with four competent Native Agricultural Field Assistants.

A good patrol, intelligently carried out.


D.F. O'Sullivan,

s/ADO Ambunti.

DIARY.

1958

Friday 10th October.

Departed per MV Mala for May River Patrol Post, accompanied by A.D.O. Mr. P.O'Sullivan and C.P.O. Mr. R. Allen. Dept. Ambunti 2.15pm, arrived Brugnowi 6pm.

Saturday 11th.

Departed 6.5am. Stopped half hour at Maio to buy native foods, passed Swagup at 12.35pm., and arrived Waskuk resthouse on Sepik River at 5.35pm.

Sunday 12th .

Departed 6am., passed Yauenian store 10.20am, Oum No. 2 at 12.20pm., passed Tauri 1.20pm., and arrived Iniek at 4.30pm. Overnight.

Monday 13th.

Departed Iniek at 6.15am., arrived Mowil 6pm. Arrived May River P.P. at 2.30pm. Discussed local matters with A.D.O.

Tuesday 14th.

Station inspection by a/A.D.O. Mr. P.O'Sullivan and preparations made by self to depart to-morrow on Patrol of Yellow River area.

Wednesday 15th .

Departed 6.45am., per MALA for Yellow River area. 8.45am., arrived mouth of May River. 6.10pm., pulled in along side bank of Sepik River and camped overnight.

Thursday 16th.

Departed 6am., to arrive Tipas at 9am, first of Yellow River villages. Lulua informed party that patrol from Lumi in the area. Accordingly word sent to find this patrol party in order to verify rumour. While awaiting answer self and C.P.O. Allen departed for PANIAWAI village, half hour downstream and twelve minutes walk to a lagoon, plus 15 minutes per canoe. While inspecting village, party of hillmen from area between May River- WANIAP village and here arrived in on visit. As they had recently moved in close to Paniawai village decided to visit this camp called WANIABU, initial visit to these people. Visited this village further ten minutes per canoe plus 20 minutes walk to foothills of mountain range, found new settlement approx. population 25 seen, consisting of four houses. People ran away on approach but soon came back when called out to by recently returned repatriated labourer from their village who was accompanying us. Returned to Mala 4.55pm., and returned to Tipas. Word arrived in from Mr. T. Terrell a/A.D.O. Lumi of his patrol in the area at 8pm., stating that his patrol party would arrive in Tipas the next day.

Friday 17th .

At Tipas awaiting Lumi patrol. which arrived 5pm. On arrival matters concerning Ambunti and Lumi sub districts discussed, specially re boundaries of each sub district.

Saturday 18th .

Departed per Mala 6.30 am., downstream, Lumi patrol party remaining to finish census patrol of Yellow River area. Mala arrived Mowi village 11.30am. Unloaded cargo for CPO Allen and self. a/ADO and Mala departed downstream for Ambunti, Self and Allen to May R.

Diary.October 1958.Sunday 19th.

Radio sked. 9.30am., departed 12 noon per double canoe, outboard motor for Mowi, arrived 2.30pm. Loaded canoe with other patrol equipment left previous day and departed for Inlok to arrive 5pm. Colour transparencies shown at night, scenes of New Guinea.

Monday 20th.

Inlok people assembled and addressed re reluctance to obey village officials instructions re maintenance of village. Departed 11pm., for Tauri, arriving 1pm. At 2pm., people assembled and purposes of taxation explained to them and advised that taxation census would take place at 4pm. Village inspected by self and CPO Allen. At 4pm., villagers again assembled and collection of taxation and census commenced. 5.45pm., flag ceremony held.

Tuesday 21st.

Concluded collection of tax and addressed villagers of Admin. aims. Departed 2pm for Gum No. 1, time 15 minutes per canoe and 15 minutes walking in from Sepik River. People assembled and purposes of Taxation explained to all. Flag ceremony held.

Wednesday 22nd.

Tax collected and census revised. People addressed and flag ceremony held, patrol departing 4pm for Gum No. 2. Arrived 5pm., people assembled and addressed re taxation etc., flag ceremony held. Colour slides of New Guinea, specially showing scenes around Sepik and May River shown, also slides of other territory centres shown, at night.

Thursday 23rd.

Tax collected and census revised during morning. At 1.15pm., departed per double canoe in from Sepik through old lagoons and streams to visit old site of Gum, in which people still live while collecting food. Arrived 2.15pm. Big village, many houses, mostly dilapidated and decaying though. Arrived back Gum No. 2 at 4pm. Mala arrived back from Ambunti with stores and rations for May River plus mail, at 5.30pm. Flag ceremony held.

Friday 24th.

Prepared to return with Mala to May River with supplies and to purchase native building materials already prepared by natives en route. Dept. Gum No. 2 10.5am., arrived Tauri 11.5am., purchased and loaded native materials and departed 11.55am., to arrive Mowi at 6.30pm.

Saturday 25th.

Departed 7.10am., to arrive May River P.P. at 11.10am. Unloaded rations and supplies etc. Inspected progress made new buildings at station and departed May River at 2.35pm to arrive Mowi 4.35pm. Purchased native building materials at Mowi and stacked ready for carting to May River in near future. Showed colour slides to Mowi people at night.

Sunday 26th.

Departed Mowi 6.50am., arrived Inlok at 8.20am., Departed Inlok 11am arrived Tauri 12.15am Departed 1.20pm.,

Diary.October 1958 .

Arrived Oum No. 2 at 1.45pm., departed 2pm. arrived Yauenian 3pm. Purchased native building materials at each village enroute. ONYX arrived from Ambunti at 3.10pm. with supplies and mail. Unloaded cargo and patrol party departed for Yauenian village in from Sepik per double canoe, time ~~half~~ hour. IV Mala returned upstream to ~~else~~ collect building materials and carry to May River ONYX returned to Ambunti early next morning.

Monday 27th.

Census revised tax collected and villagers addressed, flag ceremony and colour slides shown at night.

Tuesday 28th.

Departed 10 am, arrived Sepik River 10.30am., arrived Chenapian 11.30am. Villagers addresses, census revised and tax collected. Flag ceremony held and colour slides shown.

Wednesday 29th .

Peanut garden planted out as demonstration , departed 10am. At 10.15 am., turned into Leonard Shultz River, at 2pm., pass "parrett" or creek leading to Yauenian, used by Wenke in 1953. At 5.35pm., arrive WARIO village, first visit since 1953 and second visit ever . However very friendly reception due return of repatriated labourers recently , camped overnight , guard maintained. Colour slides shown at night.

Thursday 30th.

During morning at Wario talking to inhabitants, at 9am., party of Balu natives from hills south of Wario arrived in, stated their villages USUABARU and I-KAU, after initial shyness wore off present of trade goods given to them. Then after flag ceremony patrol party accompanied by Nai-in native and Tultul of Yauenian as interpreters departed upstream for NAI-IN at 10.15am., passed island llam and arrived NAI-IN 1.50pm. Village nearly deserted, but gradually as afternoon progressed more natives appeared, women and children and food purchased from all , after flag ceremony at sundown tobacco and trade goods given and women and children departed though men remained sitting around fire near our camp, about 8.30pm all left and at 9pm., ~~when~~ it was discovered that the village was deserted , plus the Nai-in native that had accompanied party, Tultul sang out but no one answered, guard maintained at night.

Friday 31st .

Next morning still no sign of villagers, at 6.15am., one of the NAI-IN villagers who had been at WARIO on our arrival appeared on opposite side of River, Tultul sang out to him, but he would not come over or answer us and soon after disappeared into the bush. Patrol party waited around until 10.30am and then headed up stream for half hour, but as petrol supply getting short , decided to return. On return to village at 11.30am it was noted that several people had returned to village , but before we had arrived at village proper they had run away again. Trade goods left as presents for them at our old camp. Continued on to Wario to arrive 1pm.

Friday 31st. Contd.

Upon arrival at Wario as all people present an initial census was compiled. Noticeable difference in both villages- one completely friendly the other suspicious- difference probably being caused due return of repatriated labourers in Wario village. Departed Wario 2.45pm., to arrive Sepik River at 6pm., and road leading into Kubkain village at 6.20pm. Pleased to find new rest house and police barracks at Kubkain, first ever they have built. Colour slides shown to people at night.

Saturday 1st November 1958.

Villagers assembled and census revised and tax collected. People addressed and demonstration garden peanuts and vegetable seeds planted out.

Sunday 2nd.

Observed.
During pm., moved on to Biaga per MV MALA.
Colour slides shown to people at night.

Monday 3rd.

Villagers assembled and purpose of tax explained and tax collected. Demonstration garden planted out peanuts etc., complaint heard re women trouble - settled amicably. Pm., departed for Waskuk arrived 4.30pm. People assembled and addressed re admin aims and tax collection- flag ceremony held.

Tuesday 4th.

Census revised and tax collected both Waskuk and Yambunubu, demonstration garden planted out peanuts etc., peanuts planted out previous visit doing well, people addressed again and flag ceremony held, departed for Swagup 2pm., per Mala. Arrived Swagup 6.30pm.

Wednesday 5th.

Census revised, admin aims and purposes of tax collection explained, village inspected and people addressed, peanut gardens planted out as demonstration garden, patrol party departed per MV Mala 12 noon, to arrive Ambunti at 6.45pm. Conclusion of patrol.

Introduction.

Initially it was planned to do a routine census administration patrol of the Yellow River area and then do a tax patrol of the Wongamusen area on the Sepik River. However on arrival in the Yellow River area it was found that the Assistant District Officer from Lumi was on a routine census administration patrol of the area. It was then decided that this patrol party would return to May River Patrol Post and do the patrol of the Wongamusen area of the Ambunti sub district on the Sepik River. This area has been patrolled twice earlier in this year but as the area has not had much patrolling in the past and is a relatively new area, it is thought that this intensified patrolling will have both long range and intensifying results of a lasting nature.

The patrol was accompanied by Cadet Patrol Officer Mr. Ross Allen. It was his second patrol and as the patrol was of a routine nature combined with tax collection, it is hoped that it has provided him with good experience for future patrols. Towards the end of the patrol Mr. Allen took census and collected the tax and addressed the inhabitants in the village, on his own.

During this patrol two advantageous contacts were made with hitherto almost uncontacted natives, namely a new village visited in the Yellow River area, on the May River side of the Sepik River and secondly, two villages were visited on the Leonard Schultz River behind Yauenian village.

Both visits should provide a basis to future patrols in each area. If time permits it is hoped by the writer to re-visit each area before the end of the year.

As the Swagup natives have only recently entered the Administration fold again it was decided to exempt all taxable male natives of that village until next year although the purposes of taxation were explained to them.

As mentioned earlier two patrols have already been made of this area by this writer during this year, refer Ambunti Patrol Report No. 8 of 1957-8 and Ambunti Patrol Report No. 4 of 1958-1959. Therefore this patrol report will be kept brief and factual.

Native Situation.

Yellow River area.

Although the Yellow River area was not patrolled by this patrol party it is felt that the visit to PANIAWAI and WANIABU villages will greatly facilitate and enhance the success of a patrol from there to Waniap, in the May River area, in the near future. This is so, as the Waniabu natives say they are friendly with the PARAPAI and WARMU natives who are neighbours of the Waniap villagers. The villages of Parapai and Warmu, not visited to date, have been mentioned by the Waniap people, though they also added that friendly relations are not always maintained between them.

Native Situation.Yellow River area continued.

The PANIAWAI people are actually of the same group as the Yellow River people, whereas the WANIABU natives are very similar in stature and appearance to the hillmen of the May River area, in that they are a light skinned, gourd wearing people. ✓

WANIABU village also known as GOUWA has only been recently constructed and consists of four buildings. On our arrival at the village most of the people started to run off into the bush. However they soon returned when one of their own people, a repatriated labourer, called out to them. This native had been visiting a village in the Yellow River area when a recruiter had passed through the area and had thus been prompted to offer himself for recruitment. This man has recently returned to his village and I think that it is largely due to his presence that the visit to Waniabu can be regarded as a success.

Leonard Shultz River Villages.

Similarly at WARIO village on the Leonard Shultz River the success of the visit can be attributed to the recent return of several repatriated labourers. On arrival at this village, the second visit they have ever had by the administration, the first being by Patrol Officer P. Wenke in May 1953, the entire village of approximately fifty persons were waiting along the River bank to greet us, even the women and children.

Every one was dressed up in what ever finery and laplaps that they could find, mainly scrounged from the repatriated labourers and the repatriated labourers made themselves most noticeable and helpful by talking to us all the time trying to show us how well they could speak pidgin English. They even went so far as to say, when asked to interpret for us, that they had nearly forgotten their native language and could only speak pidgin english now. However after a while the role of interpreter seemed to appeal to them and become more important and they soon became fluent linguists.

In all the people here seemed most pleased to see us and on our return the next day from NAI-IN village, as all were again awaiting us, an initial census of the village was compiled. Also while at Wario village a party of men arrived from USUABARU and I-KAU villages, situated somewhere south of WARIO. These people were also friendly and gifts of trade foods etc., were given to them.

However at NAI-IN village, approximately four hours further up stream, repatriated labourers or rather the lack of them caused an entirely different reception. On arrival at this village very few people were present, though those that were there appeared quite friendly and brought food to the patrol party for us to buy. About dusk a few more people arrived in and visited our camp and through the interpreter they asked us where the male native SAWERI was? Apparently he had offered himself for recruitment a couple of years previously with the other natives from WARIO and to date had not returned. The people of NAI-IN were very suspicious of us that we had done something to SAWERI and TAISA, another male of this village. We assured them that nothing had happened to them, that if something had we would of heard, but apparently they were not satisfied as shortly after dusk the whole

Native Situation.Leonard Shultz River, Continued.

VILLAGE POPULATION DISAPPEARED and no one of that village was seen again, therefore the patrol party departed the next morning after leaving presents of trade goods, and returned to WARCO.

The WARCO people were queried re the behaviour of the NAI-IN people and specially re the whereabouts of the natives SAFWERI and TAISA. They informed the patrol that SAFWERI was at present living in a village near AMBUNTI and that TAISA had deserted from the plantation where he had been working, due to friction with the Manager there and was thought to be working on a TAVARU Plantation near KOKOPO. Subsequently SAFWERI was contacted and the facts re TAISA confirmed. A letter will be written to KOKOPO in order to trace TAISA's whereabouts. SAFWERI was told of the behaviour of the people of his village, and that it was probably due to his failure to return to his village. He was advised to return to his village immediately, as it was hoped to re-visit his village in the near future and that his presence was necessary.

The WONGAMUSEN census group.

The situation in these villages was much the same as on previous visits except that with the advent of the tax collection and the withdrawal of the crocodile skin buyers, the people are faced with a new problem - namely how to raise money?

Due to the recent fall in the crocodile skin market the main buyers have withdrawn and the people are faced with no buyers for their skins. Thus with this loss of income and the problem of taxes to be paid, the cry to the patrol party in all villages was - "Where will we get money from?"

The possibility of cash cropping was explained to them all and a few seed peanuts were distributed in all villages, and demonstration gardens were planted out. However this will not satisfy the immediate needs, even if the market holds good and some other cash crop is needed. It has been suggested by the Agricultural Officer that the castor oil trees be planted and the seeds from this tree be harvested, as the market price is good, but to date there is nothing definite in this.

Another problem to be faced in this area is that every year all land in the area is subject to flooding, therefore any cash crop needs to be an annual one, or else one that can adapt it self to flood conditions and soggy ground for half the year.

Of course labourers and repatriated labourers will provide a certain amount of income to the area but it is doubtful whether this will be sufficient and in any case this would not be a satisfactory answer.

However it is suggested, and this will be made the subject of separate correspondence, that this area be exempted in regards to taxation in the following year and all successive years until some satisfactory form of a cash income can be introduced.

Native Situation.Wongamusen.

Due to the River being low, it was not possible to visit the village of SIO above Biaka, as mentioned in patrol Report Ambunti No. 4 of 1958-9. However the Sio repatriated labourer was contacted and advised to tell his fellow villagers of the Administration and their aims and that they would be visited as soon as conditions permitted.

Colour slides belonging to the writer were shown over a 12 volt battery operated projector to all inhabitants of villages visited. The slides include pictures of Australian and New Guinea scenes. In the majority of cases these were the first slides ever seen by the people and the scenes of the sea and ocean going ships and of groups of Australians were greatly admired by all, if one can go by the grunts and exclamations that accompanied each slide.

It was very pleasing to see and use the new rest houses and police barracks at Chenapian and Kubkain. The first these villages have ever built. Waskuk and Yauenian are still in the throes of building new rest houses also.

The old village of OUM was visited and was found to be still used, when the inhabitants of OUM No. 1 and OUM No. 2 return to their sago making grounds. The majority of the houses are falling down and the area when visited this time was under water.

It was noted that the Swagup people from their self imposed isolation policy in the past have retarded their progress in more ways than one. During census revision it was noted that when ever any woman had to pass in front of the Men's house she had to walk on her knees or crawl past. Another instance was their preference for girigiri in lieu of beads and face paint as trade items as against the decided preference for money, beads or face paint by the natives further up river towards May River. However the people are now showing every sign of full co-operation with the administration and they probably also feel that they have been out of things for too long.

In general, since it was such a short time since the last visit, patrol report No. 4 of 1958-9, conditions have remained much the same, except for perhaps a slight improvement in the conditions of the majority of the villages, specially Kubkain village.

Villages and Housing.

All villages at the time of the visit were clean and tidy. Kubkain village showed the greatest improvement of all, as the place was exceptionally clean and many new houses are being built.

Housing was satisfactory, though the people are still building in the traditional style in most villages. As these villages are under water for approximately half the year, it is thought that this style is best suited to their requirements, as the more conventional, modern style is smaller and the inhabitants would be more cramped and their movements more restricted during the wet season, in a small house.

Agriculture and Livestock.

There is nothing further to add to that mentioned in the Native Affairs section of this report and to this section in Patrol Reports, Ambunti No. 8 of 1957-8 and No. 4 of 58-9.

The peanuts planted out in some of the villages during previous visits are still growing, but are not ready to be harvested yet. Those at Waskuk are the most advanced and the nuts produced to date appear to be of a good size.

Health.

The health of the people in the area is good. A great improvement in the appearance of the Swagup people was noted due to the drying up of the yaws which was most prevalent in this village amongst the women and children.

Census.

~~Taxation and Census~~, was collected and cond

Census was revised in all villages and taxation registers compiled. Tax was collected, approximately \$36 being collected. Many exemptions were granted because it is considered that the people generally are not sufficiently economically advanced for it as yet. Exemptions were granted to all village officials and males over the approximate age of forty.

Law and Justice.


Very few complaints were brought to the patrol party for settlement. Those that were, were settled amicably.

Conclusion.

As can be seen the people of the area are desirous of economic development. To date possibilities are not many many, and mainly appear to be peanuts and the castor oil seed.

Thus it is thought that continuous patrolling of the area is necessary to guide the people along the right lines, as other wise if left to themselves, variations of the Sepik's cargo cults could catch up with them.

To date they are free of cargo cult and its variations and are mainly concerned with improving their villages and finding a cash crop. However some light must be thrown on the problem of the economic development of the Sepik River people in the not too distant future.


J. Cochrane, O.I.C.
MAY RIVER PATROL Post.

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE R.P.&N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING
THE PATROL

Const. LANI:- A reliable constable, lead the detachment
No. 6451 well.

Const. EREPA:- Very helpful and a good worker. Carried out
No. 7185 duties energetically. Good appearance.

Const. TINU:- Average policeman. Carried out duties
No. 9571 satisfactorily.

Const. KANANG:- Generally quite helpful but at times inclined
No. 8472 to complain.

Const. UFER:- Average policeman. Carried out duties
No. 6672 satisfactorily.

Const. GITORO:- Very good on the outboard motors. Sometimes
No. 8405 sullen.

.....

Year 1958

3Y55

WORGANUSEN CENSUS DIVISION - AMBUNTI SUB-DISTRICT.

Govt. Print.—4391/10.52.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant		Number of child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45					M	F	M
TAURI	OCT. 21st	1	5	1													1				18				1				23	73	21	61	2	61	14	48	67	59	63	256
No.1 OUM	22nd	3	2	1									1						2	4	4	12							42	41	29	50	1	48	63	67	49	28	52	270
No.2 OUM	23rd	3		1		1							1	3			1	1	6		3								25	25	18	37	2	40	14	46	35	22	37	149
CHENAPIAN	28th													3							6				1				27	38	14	30	2	34	21	41	32	34	37	151
YANTENIAN	27th	3	2										2								1								33	87	18	67		67	18	78	60	87	75	304
KURKANI	NOV. 1st																												18	57	8	40	3	32	20	33	29	59	44	165
WASKUK	4th																												10	9	3	12	1	10	20	16	8	10	12	46
BIAYA	3rd																1	1	1	2									7	25	5	25	2	23	20	21	18	21	31	96
SVAGUP	5th	2		1		1							1						2	1	2								12	30	6	43	3	41	31	24	21	38	45	134
YAMPUNUBU	4th																												4	12	3	11	1	9	22	8	9	12	12	41
TOTALS -		12	9	4		2							3	8			1	5	3	7	10	4	53		2				201	398	12	535	17	355	1.93	763	293	704	98	1552



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. Amb. No. 10 of 1958-9

Patrol Conducted by J. Cochrane PO

Area Patrolled Main River

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans --

Natives 5

Duration--From 7 11 /19 58 to 3 12 /19 58

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? --

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services June /19 58

Medical June /19 56

Map Reference Fourmil Ambunti

Objects of Patrol 1. Routine Administration.
2. To note any significant factors re cargo cult in the area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

sometime before any significant move in settling the problems can be made.

As I said earlier, we must retain the status quo for the time being.

I think the cottage industry of wooden carvings might be encouraged as there appears to be a ready market in America. I was discussing the matter with Dr. Fortune yesterday and he agrees that it is a good method by the people to retain their arts.

The problem of absentees, particularly those who have been away from their villages for long periods, is one we must live with. Many of the men who have been away for many years have become thoroughly urbanised and it is not expected they will return to their villages despite legislation which might be passed.

J. A. A. R.
(A. A. Roberts)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20/11/48 ✓
20/11/8

In Reply
Please Quote



No. AMBUNTI PATROL REPORT
NGS. 9-10/58-59/464

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK

22nd December, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

AMBUNTI PATROL REPORTS NGS. 9-10/58-59

Please find enclosed memorandum of Patrol covering Ambunti Patrol No. 9 submitted by Mr. O'Sullivan a/Assistant District Officer, Ambunti and Ambunti Patrol Report No. 10 submitted by Mr. Cochrane, Patrol Officer.

The two reports were received in Wewak during my absence in Rabaul. I feel that Mr. O'Sullivan may have over exaggerated the position of native unrest in the Ambunti Sub-District. Never-the-less, immediate action has been taken to fully investigate the situation. Mr. Brown, A.D.O. Ambunti, is on patrol in the area and is thoroughly investigating the position. Word was received that there were signs of nativism in the Wewak-Yangoru kunai plains area in the direction of Burui in the Ambunti Sub-District. Patrol Officer Mater from Wewak and Patrol Officer, Trollope from Yangoru have been sent to the area to investigate the reported nativism.

A much clearer picture will be obtained on the return of this patrol from the field and the result of their findings will be submitted at our earliest.

Over the last several years the people from the River have had a small income from various ventures, all of which have practically collapsed.

Sources of income were:

1. WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS:

2. INDENTURED LABOUR: Plantation owners are no longer interested in employing Sepik River natives on their plantations as they found them troublesome and liable to desert. As a result, money in the form of deferred wages is no longer returning to the villages. Most of the Sepik River people now employed are casual labourers and have not returned to their villages for several years.

3. SALE OF CROCODILE SKINS: This was a profitable industry several years ago but now the market for skins has fallen off and there is practically no sale for skins at the present time.

4. SALE OF TIMBER: The Angoram sawmills are having difficulty in selling their lumber and thus the sale of logs to the millers by the natives has fallen off.

I have discussed the problem of development in the River with the District Agricultural Officer and prospects for the future are not bright.

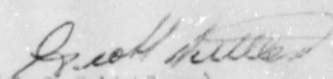
There appears a possibility that coffee would be successful in some areas and the Department of Agriculture can supply two native field workers to assist with its planting. The Agricultural Department cannot give any greater assistance at present as all its staff are fully occupied. Extra D.A.S.F. staff will be required in this District before any concrete development can take place on the River.

Peanuts are being grown on the River and arrangements have been made with D.A.S.F. for the purchase and sale of the nuts. It is doubtful whether the peanut industry will be successful because transport and marketing is costly.

Encouragement of the Angoram Saw Milling Industry would provide revenue for the River people and perhaps this industry may have brighter prospects in the future.

The Department of Agriculture has sent a trial shipment of water lily seed to Nondugl. Should the seed prove successful as stock food a small industry for the sale of water lily seed may be developed. At present there is fifteen (15) tons of seed collected ready for purchase at the Chambri Lakes. The District Agricultural Officer is seeking permission to purchase this seed.

I have every faith in Mr. Brown who is at present investigating the nativism on the River and feel that he will curb any unrest that there may be. His full report will be submitted in due course.


(C.G. Littler)
Acting District Officer.

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File 30-1/ 330

Sub District Office,
Ambunti.

6th December 1958.

The District Officer,
WEWAK,
Sepik District.

Ambunti Patrol Report No. 10 of 1958-9.

Although Mr. Cochrane saw little outward sign of "Cargo Cult" during this patrol we cannot ~~overlook~~ content ourselves with the conclusion that it is just a "mild outbreak" , and dismiss it. In my memo 14-1-2/804 of 19th November , 1958 I have dealt with this matter more fully.

Mr. Cochrane has, however , provided us with some valuable observations on the present native situation in the area.

From past reports on this area it is evident that the money consciousness of these people is on the increase, and as Mr. Cochrane points out taxation is boosting their desire for money still more.

The Sepik River has al-ways been a great "Labour Pool", and as a result over recruiting has been and still is a big problem. Following Mr. J.F.Tierney's patrol in the Main River census division during February -March this year (PR. No.4 - 1957/8) action was taken to try and correct ~~this~~ this situation and it is pleasing to see when comparing Mr. Cochrane's figures with Mr. Tierney's that there is a marked drop in the percentage of absenteeism.

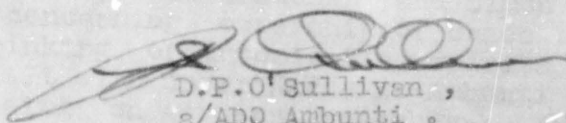
<u>Village.</u>	<u>Percentages.</u>	
	<u>Feb.- March</u>	<u>Nov. -December</u>
Korogo	62%	36%
Tegoi	100%	50%
Kanganaman	62%	48%
Parambei	60%	47%
Malingai	53%	41%
Yentchan	30%	19%
Suapmeri	56%	30%
Yenchumangua	73%	36%
Nyaurangai	51%	38%
Kandangai	37%	34%
Japanaut	62%	40%
Yamanumba	50%	37%
Jepandai	31%	20%
Avatip	27%	25%
Yau-umbak	55%	23%

To achieve this we have been appealing to the people to remain in their villages, but now with the increase of their desire for economic development and their need for money for taxation their pointed query, "If we stop in the village, how will we earn some money", presents a problem.

Early in July this year we launched a vigorous patrol program which we hoped would bring us closer to the people. What we have learned is most disappointing, but now that we are

confronted with the truth that in this sub district we are poles apart from the people we at least have something solid to work on. The fact is, that other than outside work there is at present, no real avenue for these people to earn money.

Obviously, we must do something about it. The answer is agricultural development. It can be done, but to achieve it the emphasis must be on field staff activity and Ambunti must be given a more balanced staff. My memo 1-E/331 of 6th December to the District Officer, Wewak refers. With this great advances could be made in a year, and an almost complete transformation of the economic position of this sub district could be achieved by the end of two years.



D.P.O. Sullivan,
s/ADO Ambunti.

DIARY.

1958 -
NOVEMBER.

Friday 7th.

Departed Ambunti 1.45pm., per MV ONYX to arrive Pagwi 5pm.

Saturday 8th.

Departed Pagwi 8am., called hamlet of Yentchumangua and settled dispute between two women, amicably and departed again to arrive Yentchan village at 12 noon. Mail etc., sent into C.P.O. Mr. J. Tierney on patrol Burui-Kunai census division. During afternoon settled dispute between the people Yentchan and Simon of Indabu hamlet, Yentchan village concerning ownership of canoe. Also investigated alleged drinking of intoxicating spirits by certain natives, later dealt with under NAR's at Ambunti and settled complaint re pigs trespassing on gardens, amicably. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Sunday 9th

Observed.

Monday 10th.

Departed Yentchan for Tegoi village, to arrive 10.15am., inspected village, census revised and inhabitants addressed. Discussion brought up by inhabitants of village re moving village site back to Sepik River. Flag ceremony held.

Tuesday 11th.

Departed 7am., for KANGANAMAN, walking to Sepik River, thence per ONYX to KANGANAMAN. MV ONYX then sent to pick up a/ADO Mr. D. P. O'Sullivan and patrol party in the Chambri Lakes area. Self inspected village and instructions issued for many immediate repairs to be made to village housing and latrines. As Tuesday is a regular market and trade day for the Kanganaman people and the inland people, census postponed to allow the women to obtain their saccac supplies through trade. At 5pm., MV ONYX arrived back with Mr. O'Sullivan and party and MV MALA arrived from Ambunti with Agricultural Officer Mr. J. Griffiths en route Chambri area. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Wednesday 12th.

Re-inspected village next morning noting all repairs necessary to make village clean and sanitary and all persons concerned personally advised by the Luluai and self, in accordance Reg. 112 A and part thereof. During afternoon census revised and all addressed, flag ceremony held and colour slides shown to inhabitants at night. ADO and A.O. departed early morning for Chambri per Mala.

Thursday 13th.

Diary.November 1958.Thursday 13th.

Departed 9.40am., for PARAMBEI village, arrived road leading into village at 10am., Departed Sepik River 10.7am., to arrive village 10.27am. Welcomed by assembled villagers with short song, led by teacher. Inspected village to note immediate work necessary to put village housing etc., in order and lined inhabitants at 12 noon. Census revised and people addressed and at 3.30pm. ADB arrived ex Chambri - discussions held with Mr. O'Sullivan re Sepik River villagers. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Friday 14th.

During morning many complaints and queries brought to patrol for settlement concerning absentee natives who have been away for many years and aged parents etc., desire ~~ret~~ their return, also another concerning Simon of Parambei and people of Malingai re ownership of pig, re-inspected housing of Parambei and noted names of natives, whose houses require attention to make clean and sanitary, then in afternoon visited and inspected Malingai village, revised census and addressed inhabitants. Flag ceremony held at dusk. Returned to Parambei and showed colour slides to villagers.

Saturday 15th.

Prepared to depart for Malingai village, gave final address to inhabitants of Parambei. Time to Malingai ten minutes.

Sunday 16th.

Observed - showed colour slides at night.

Monday 17th .

At Malingai in morning, settling complaints and returned to MV ONYX at Sepik River via Parambei at 11.30am. Twenty minutes to Yentchan village, inspected village housing, while NMO inspected latrines etc., two minor problems brought up and settled amicably. 5.50pm MV Mala arrived with E.M.A. Mr. J. Reipon from Ambunti plus mail etc. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Tuesday 18th.

Census revised and people addressed, EMA departed for Kanganaman, and self departed 11am., for SUAPMERI to arrive at 5.30pm., having called and inspected INDABU hamlet and adjacent hamlet of MALINGAI en route. Flag ceremony held at colour slides shown to Susumeri people at night.

Wednesday 19th.

Diary.November 1958.Wednesday 19th.

Inspected village and census revised during morning, TT of Yentchan arrived with complaint which had previously been attended to at Yentchan, matter again discussed and settled again. At 2.45pm., departed and called and inspected hamlet PARINGAJI hamlet at 3.35pm. Departed again 4pm., to arrive Korogo village at 4.30pm. Talked to village officials and flag ceremony held at dusk. Colour slides shown at night.

Thursday 20th.

Inspected village during morning and revised census and addressed inhabitants during afternoon. At 4pm. MV Mala arrived en route Pagwi, with EMA. Mala departed 4.15pm. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Friday 21st.

Departed for YENCHUMANGUA 9am., inspected Malinbo hamlet of Korogo enroute. On arrival Yenchumangua inspected village and census revised during afternoon, flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Saturday 22nd.

To NYAUPANGAI village, up small stream opposite Yenchumangua village, inspected village, both old and new site, five minutes away, and revised census. Flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Sunday 23rd.

Observed.

Monday 24th.

Walked to KANDANGAI village, ten minutes, while cargo went per ONYX. Inspected village on arrival. Minor complaint settled re maintenance of children and census revised during afternoon. Flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Tuesday 25th.

Early morning A.D.C. arrived per Mala en route Burui for District Court case, delivered mail etc., and departed 9.30am. Self and party departed 9.45am., per ONYX for JAPANAUT. Inspected village and census revised, flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Diary.November 1958.

Departed for YAMANUMBO village via PAGWI, on arrival YAMANUMBO village inspected and revised census and addressed inhabitants. At 5pm., departed for Pagwi, five minutes as MV THETIS and MV MALA and ADO Ambunti had arrived, at 6.15pm., returned YAMANUMBO village with ADO. Overnight at village.

Thursday 27th.

ADO and MV Mala departed 7.30am., for Ambunti, one complaint re bride price brought to patrol, settled and self departed 8.50am., for JAPANDAI village, inspected village on arrival and census revised and inhabitants addressed. Departed Japandai at 2.10pm., having promised to return Saturday, for AVATIP village. Arrived Lapangai hamlet 4.10pm., inspected, departed again 7.10pm., to arrive Avatip village 6pm.

Friday 28th.

Inspected village during morning and revised census and addressed inhabitants, at 1.30pm., departed for YAU-UMBAK village to arrive 3pm., having called old site AVATIP en route. Inspected village and revised census, to YAU-UMBAK per foot and canoe. Returned AVATIP 6.30pm., colour slides shown at night.

Saturday 29th.

Assembled Avatip villagers and short talk given and then departed downstream for LAPANGAI hamlet, re-inspected and addressed inhabitants again, and departed 12.10pm to arrive JAPANDAI at 1pm. Re-inspected village again to check on immediate repairs carried out during absence, villagers addressed again, flag ceremony held, and departed for YAMANUMBO village, to arrive 6.10 pm. Overnight. Colour slides shown to villagers at night.

Sunday 30th.

Observed.

December 1958.Monday 1st.

Departed 9.10 am. and arrived JAPANAUT 9.35am. Checked progress work in village during absence, departed 10 am., for KOROGO to arrive 10.40am. Checked progress work to date with Lulusi. Awaiting CPO. Mr. J. Tierney and CPO Mr. R. Allen to take them back to ANBUNTI per MV ONYX. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Diary.

Tuesday 2nd December 1958.

Awaiting Mr. Tierney and Allen, arrived mid-day, then all patrol parties proceeded to Pagwi, Overnight. Time two hours.

Wednesday 3rd December 1958.

Proceeded to Ambunti per Onyx, departed 9am., arrived Ambunti 5pm. End of patrol.

INTRODUCTION.

As rumours of outbreaks of cargo cult movements were coming out of the Chambri Lakes and Main River Sepik areas, the main object of this patrol was to do a thorough routine administration patrol of the Main River census group in order to ascertain if any outward manifestations of this movement were apparent. Also at the same time as this patrol was being carried out the a/ADC Mr. D.P.O'Sullivan was doing a patrol of the Chambri Lakes census area and the CPOs Mr. J. Tierney and Mr. R. Allen were doing a tax collection-census patrol of the Burui Kunai census area. These three census divisions run approximately parallel with each other. Thus a complete coverage of the lower portion of the Ambunti sub district would be carried out at the same time.

The patrol was carried out as planned. Transport along the Sepik was by the MV ONYX. The patrol was unhurried so as to allow ample time in each village in order that any problems could be brought forward to the patrol for settlement.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Native affairs in this area, although normal for these Sepik people, could not be described as entirely satisfactorily. This statement is made in view of the fact that through out the area the people are becoming more money conscious. It is the opinion of the writer that another factor contributing to the trend for economic betterment is the recent introduction of taxation. With the introduction of taxation the idea has now been forced on the natives peoples that a money economy is essential and it is with this idea in view that the people are now looking around for methods to earn or obtain this money.

One obvious idea which instantly presents itself to the young men of the village is to offer themselves for recruitment. Consequently many young men have walked into Wewak or have gone down the River to Angoram or Madang in search of work.

This would not matter so much if the area was under recruited, but unfortunately the majority of villages in this census division are over recruited and have been so for a considerable period. Consequently in the villages there are many houses in need of repair, as the male occupants are absent.

On reading through the village books it is obvious that practically every patrol which has passed through the area, an appeal has been made to the villagers to refrain from leaving the village to seek employment until a reasonable number of absentee labourers return. The answer to this request by the administration officer is the query by the people, "If we stop in the village, how will we earn some money."

The answer to this query is some suitable cash crop but to date no suitable cash crop has been found which will suit the conditions of the Sepik River area. As most of the ground along the Sepik River is flat and is flooded each year, it is

Native Situation.

indeed difficult to find some such cash crop.

Crocodile shooting in the past has been a form of cash income, but over the past couple of years it has been regarded as a dying industry in the Sepik River. With present low prices there are now only two or three operators or buyers along the Sepik, compared with the numbers of a few years ago.

Thus with existent forms of a cash income drying up and the administration officers trying to discourage excessive numbers of male natives from seeking labour outside the district, for the good of those remaining in the villages, it is not surprising that the people are searching for other forms of obtaining money - namely by magic or cargo cult movements.

The recent mild outbreak, mainly took the form of many meetings or "Kivings", presided over by a leader who professed to obtain money from his skin, plus a store being built at Malingai village. This leader was waited on by three women, who could be called his hand maidens, it was their duty to light his cigarettes and prepare his food and to see to his comfort in general. The leader was also assisted by a certain number of men who formed what was called by the villagers the "committee." This outbreak took place a couple of months prior to this patrol, action was taken at the time, but it was thought that a patrol in the area could ascertain if the movement still existed and would give the people something else to think about.

During this patrol no further signs of the movement were seen, but it was apparent from discussions held with the people that the problems mentioned above are very real to them, and that until some suitable cash crop is introduced excessive numbers of male natives will leave the villages and those remaining will easily fall victims to the fertile imaginations of the others.

Perhaps the water lily seeds of the Chambri Lakes area will prove the answer to that area and to a lesser extent, the answer to certain villages along the Sepik. Peanuts have been bought from the Ambunti office, but of course these can't be planted out until the next dry season now. The Agricultural Officer at present in the area mentioned that the seeds of the castor oil tree may prove suitable and it is hoped to try them next dry season.

The people are all keen to run some kind of business, but unfortunately, through lack of education or other reasons they have no business acumen. Recently a dispute was brought before the patrol for settlement concerning £12 and a canoe given by the people of Yentchan to one of the more enterprising males of the area, Simon. Simon has an Archimedes Outboard motor. Unfortunately, needless running about in the outboard motor powered canoe used up the money before any profits were made and consequently the people of Yentchan wanted their money back. This is only one example of money being lost through bad business methods and perhaps a certain lack of responsibility on the part of the main parties concerned.

If an officer could devote himself full time to these people and their efforts at private enterprise, perhaps

Native Situation.

situations like this could be avoided and money need not be senselessly lost. However the staff position does not permit this.

As mentioned by Mr. J. Tierney in Patrol Report No. 4 of 57-8 and Mr. Brightwell in Patrol Report No. 4 of 54-5 the most common and contentious problems brought before the patrol are land disputes. To each new officer as he arrives in the area are brought the old land disputes. However, here I thoroughly agree with Mr. Brightwell's remarks that "any serious attempts to tackle these land disputes at the moment, would, I feel, create a wave of land litigation through out the area --It is considered advisable to leave these land disputes well alone, if at all possible, until adequate machinery is set up for the hearing of claims and the issuing of titles." If the land problems have to be dealt with it is best that they be referred back to the disputants, at least until some definite policy is laid down by the Native Lands Commissioner. When problems have to be referred back it is preferable that it be placed in the hands of the elders of the villages concerned.

Other conditions remain much the same as mentioned by Mr. Tierney in his report.

One new business developing in the area is the sale of wooden carvings to tourists. In several of the villages, namely Korogo, Yentchen and Kanganaman many of the men have a stock of wooden carvings, faces and crocodiles etc., which they have recently made for sale to visitors. It was reported to the writer that one American visitor offered £50 - to the people of one village for a carved post from the "Haus Tamberan". Unfortunately a lot of sales are being lost to some of the natives as they are asking to high a price for their article, but in time the price question will right itself. If this can be encouraged and suitable markets found this may prove a good cash income to many of the men in the villages.

Agricultural and Livestock.

Conditions remain much the same as mentioned in Ambunti Patrol Report No. 4 of 57-8.

Health and Hygiene.

Health of the people in the area was good, and aid posts are situated at Kanganaman, Pagwi, Avatip and medical treatment is also obtainable from the Assemblies of God mission at Yamanumbo village.

An NMO accompanied the patrol and medically inspected the villagers and ordered those requiring needing treatment to report to the nearest aid post.

The European Medical Assistant from Ambunti visited the Aid posts in the area during this patrol.

Education.

Educational facilities remain the same as those mentioned by Mr. Tierney in Ambunti Patrol Report No. 4 of 57-8.

Villages and Village Housing.

As mentioned in the diary and in the Native situation all houses in the villages were personally inspected and many were found to be in need of repair. Instructions for these repairs were given through the Lulua of each village.

Villages were generally found to be clean and tidy on arrival, specially as the patrol progressed. Similarly adequate latrines were found in all villages in the latter half of the patrol. Unfortunately sanitation is a problem in this area as all villages are flooded each year during the wet season.

It is hoped that a follow up patrol can be made through this area in the New Year to ensure that all instructions relating to housing etc., have been carried out.

Census.

Again during this patrol, as also mentioned by Mr. Tierney in his patrol report No. 4 of 57-8, the village officials "pleaded that something be done to keep the young men in the village as far too many were already at work and not enough left to keep the village running smoothly."

The following table shows the percentage of males 16-45 at present absent at work:-

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
Korogo	36%
Tegoi	50%
Kerganamen	48%
Parambei	47%
Malingai	41%
Yentchen	19%
Suapmeri	30%
Yenchumangua	36%
Nyaurangai	38%
Kandangai	34%
Japenert	40%
Yananumbo	37%
Jepenai	20%
Avatip	35%
Yau-umbak	28%

In many villages requests were made by elderly natives, parents and wives, to the patrol officer to write to long absent relatives and request that they return to the village to help the aged relative with his work, either gardening or housing etc. In many cases they just wanted to see the absentee before they died. Many of these Sepik natives have been absent many years in places like Rabaul and Bulolo.

Law and Justice.

As mentioned earlier many complaints were brought before the patrol for settlement. If possible these were settled amicably. However several cases were dealt with under the Native Administration Regulations.

Conclusion.

From the above it can be seen that the people are eager for economic development and it is now up to the administration to bring them some form of economic development of a more permanent nature than that followed to date. Unless something can be done to make these people more contented with their lot in the village, the administration will be continually faced with problems of over recruitment and cargo cult in this census division.

Much closer contact must be kept with them in the future and to this end more frequent patrols must be made. It will only be in this manner that small problems can be overcome before they become big ones and that life in the village can be improved.

J. Cochrane

J. Cochrane.

Patrol Officer.

Ambunti Patrol Report No. 8 of 1958-9.

Appendix A.

Report on Members of the R.P.&N.G.C. Accompanying Patrol.

Constable Gerevan, No. 6957. : A good constable, carried out duties well. Conduct good.

Constable Ansem No. 6528. : Good worker, carried out duties well. Conduct good.

Constable Bunima No. 9439 : A good and reliable constable. Conduct good.

Constable Sioni No. 8403. : A steady worker, carried out duties well. Conduct good.



J. Cochrane,
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958-9

SY 61 - Division Main River.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentee)	GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child in Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS						M	F									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M			F					
SY 48	1958																																						
Korogo	20/11	2	3		2									1			1		32	24	19	6	9	1	5	1	28	35	24	38	3	89	4	49	74	23	176	519	
SY49																																							
Tegoi	10/11																1		4	2	7	2					9	23	11	25	-	18	4	23	21	29	35	123	
SY 50																																							
Kangananan	12/11	2	1											1					8	3	50	7	5		5	24	33	27	99	4	77	4	72	70	118	138	476		
SY 51																																							
Parambei	13/11	9	4	2	1	1								1					18	8	67	7	5			43	78	33	132	11	103	4	110	80	139	185	619		
SY 52																																							
Malingai	14/11	1	4	1										1			3	2	1		1						2	21	105	28	101	8	71	4	64	65	99	128	399
SY 53																																							
Yentchan	18/11	3	3	1															6	4	7	2	1		1	20	68	21	56	1	56	4	44	42	85	86	278		
SY 54																																							
Suapmeri	19/11	1	3											1							20	5	2	3		8	61	10	61	4	43	4	30	27	46	62	195		
SY 55	21																																						
Yentchemungua	11	1	3		2									1			4	4			5		10			19	40	12	52	3	34	4	35	26	48	73	210		
SY 56																																							
Nyaurangai	22/11	3	1	1	1									1					1	8	4	12	2	5		10	52	15	43	2	45	4	25	18	40	57	171		
SY57																																							
Kandangai	24/11	2	1	1	2									1			1	1			13	8	20	3	1	22	96	18	102	6	74	4	58	55	77	120	355		
SY58																																							
Japanut	25/11	2	2											1			1	2	2	13	5	15	1	2	3	14	71	16	78	1	47	5	37	49	56	95	276		
SY 59																																							
Yamanumbo	26/11	3	1											1					1	6	1	5	1	1		5	30	5	30	2	23	4	20	18	27	42	121		
SY 60																																							
Japandai	27/11	2	1											1							1	3	1	5	2	5	1	9	39	12	44	2	40	4	24	19	33	51	144
SY 61																																							
Avatip	29/11	3	7		1									1			1	2	1	5	3	6	3	7	5	21	168	23	160	8	119	4	84	76	153	207	576		
SY 62																																							
Yau-umbak	28/11	2	1											1			2	1			1	1			5	8	52	7	44	1	37	4	26	34	50	57	189		
		36	34	6	8	2	4	1		1				5	8	9	11	14	4	12	23	60	31	48	59	7	23	32	61										

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File 30-1/ 330

Sub District Office,
Ambunti.

6th December 1958.

The District Officer,
WEWAK,
Sepik District.

Ambunti Patrol Report No. 10 of 1958-9.

Although Mr. Cochrane saw little outward sign of "Cargo Cult" during this patrol we cannot overlook content ourselves with the conclusion that it is just a "mild outbreak" and dismiss it. In my memo 14-1-2/304 of 19th November, 1958 I have dealt with this matter more fully.

Mr. Cochrane has, however, provided us with some valuable observations on the present native situation in the area.

From past reports on this area it is evident that the money consciousness of these people is on the increase, and as Mr. Cochrane points out taxation is boosting their desire for money still more.

The Sepik River has always been a great "Labour Pool", and as a result over recruiting has been and still is a big problem. Following Mr. J.F.Tierney's patrol in the Main River census division during February - March this year (PR. No.4 - 1957/8) action was taken to try and correct this situation and it is pleasing to see when comparing Mr. Cochrane's figures with Mr. Tierney's that there is a marked drop in the percentage of absenteeism.

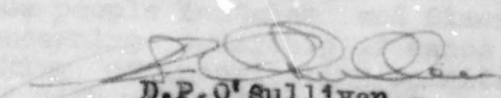
<u>Village.</u>	<u>Percentages.</u>	
	<u>Feb.- March</u>	<u>Nov. -December</u>
Korego	62%	36%
Tegoi	100%	50%
Kanganaman	62%	48%
Parambei	60%	47%
Malingai	53%	41%
Yentchan	30%	19%
Snapmeri	56%	30%
Yenchumangua	73%	36%
Nyaurangai	51%	38%
Kandangai	37%	34%
Japanaut	62%	40%
Yamanumbu	50%	37%
Japandai	31%	20%
Avatip	27%	25%
Yau-umbak	55%	23%

To achieve this we have been appealing to the people to remain in their villages, but now with the increase of their desire for economic development and their need for money for taxation their pointed query, "If we stop in the village, how will we earn some money", presents a problem.

Early in July this year we launched a vigorous patrol program which we hoped would bring us closer to the people. What we have learned is most disappointing, but now that we are

confronted with the truth that in this sub district we are poles apart from the people we at least have something solid to work on. The fact is, that other than outside work there is at present, no real avenue for these people to earn money.

Obviously, we must do something about it. The answer is agricultural development. It can be done, but to achieve it the emphasis must be on field staff activity and Ambunti must be given a more balanced staff. My memo 1-5/331 of 6th December to the District Officer, Wewak refers. With this great advances could be made in a year, and an almost complete transformation of the economic position of this sub district could be achieved by the end of two years.


D.P.O. Sullivan,
a/ADO Ambunti.

DIARY.

1958 -
NOVEMBER.

Friday 7th.

Departed Ambunti 1.45pm., per MV ONYX to arrive Pagwi 5pm.

Saturday 8th.

Departed Pagwi 8am., called hamlet of Yentchumangua and settled dispute between two women, amicably and departed again to arrive Yentchan village at 12 noon. Mail etc., sent into C.P.O. Mr. J. Tierney on patrol Burui-Kunai census division. During afternoon settled dispute between the people Yentchan and Simon of Indabu hamlet, Yentchan village concerning ownership of canoe. Also investigated alleged drinking of intoxicating spirits by certain natives, later dealt with under NAR's at Ambunti and settled complaint re pigs trespassing on gardens, amicably. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Sunday 9th

Observed.

Monday 10th.

Departed Yentchan for Tegoï village, to arrive 10.15am., inspected village, census revised and inhabitants addressed. Discussion brought up by inhabitants of village re moving village site back to Sepik River. Flag ceremony held.

Tuesday 11th.

Departed 7am., for KANGANAMAN, walking to Sepik River, thence per ONYX to KANGANAMAN. MV ONYX then sent to pick up a/ADO Mr. D. P. O'Sullivan and patrol party in the Chambri Lakes area. Self inspected village and instructions issued for many immediate repairs to be made to village housing and latrines. As Tuesday is a regular market and trade day for the Kanganaman people and the inland people, census postponed to allow the women to obtain their saccac supplies through trade. At 5pm., MV ONYX arrived back with Mr. O'Sullivan and party and MV MALA arrived from Ambunti with Agricultural Officer Mr. J. Griffiths en route Chambri area. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Wednesday 12th.

Re-inspected village next morning noting all repairs necessary to make village clean and sanitary and all persons concerned personally advised by the Luluai and self, in accordance Reg. 112 A and part thereof. During afternoon census revised and all addressed, flag ceremony held and colour slides shown to inhabitants at night. ADO and A.O. departed early morning for Chambri per Mala.

Thursday 13th.

Diary.

November 1958.

Thursday 13th.

Departed 9.40am., for PARAMBEI village, arrived road leading into village at 10am., Departed Sepik River 10.7am., to arrive village 10.27am. Welcomed by assembled villagers with short song, led by teacher. Inspected village to note immediate work necessary to put village housing etc., in order and lined inhabitants at 12 noon. Census revised and people addressed and at 3.30pm. ADB arrived ex Chambri - discussions held with Mr. O'Sullivan re Sepik River villagers. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Friday 14th.

During morning many complaints and queries brought to patrol for settlement concerning absentee natives who have been away for many years and aged parents etc., desire ~~set~~ their return, also another concerning Simon of Parambei and people of Malingai re ownership of pig, re-inspected housing of Parambei and noted names of natives, whose houses require attention to make clean and sanitary, then in afternoon visited and inspected Malingai village, revised census and addressed inhabitants. Flag ceremony held at dusk. Returned to Parambei and showed colour slides to villagers.

Saturday 15th.

Prepared to depart for Malingai village, gave final address to inhabitants of Parambei. Time to Malingai ten minutes.

Sunday 16th.

Observed - showed colour slides at night.

Monday 17th .

At Malingai in morning, settling complaints and returned to MV ONYX at Sepik River via Parambei at 11.30am. Twenty minutes to Yentchan village, inspected village housing, while NMO inspected latrines etc., two minor problems brought up and settled amicably. 3.50pm MV Mala arrived with E.M.A. Mr. J. Reipon from Ambunti plus mail etc. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Tuesday 18th.

Census revised and people addressed, EMA departed for Kanganaman, and self departed 11am., for SUAPMERI to arrive at 5.30pm., having called and inspected INDABU hamlet and adjacent hamlet of M/LINGAI en route. Flag ceremony held at colour slides shown to Suapmeri people at night.

Wednesday 19th.

Diary.November 1958.Wednesday 19th.

Inspected village and census revised during morning. TT of Yentchan arrived with complaint which had previously been attended to at Yentchan, matter again discussed and settled again. At 2.45pm., departed and called and inspected hamlet PARINGAUI hamlet at 3.35pm. Departed again 4pm., to arrive Korogo village at 4.30pm. Talked to village officials and flag ceremony held at dusk. Colour slides shown at night.

Thursday 20th.

Inspected village during morning and revised census and addressed inhabitants during afternoon. At 4pm. MV Mala arrived en route Pagwi, with ENA. Mala departed 4.15pm. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Friday 21st.

Departed for YENCHUMANGUA ham., inspected Malinbo hamlet of Korogo en route. On arrival Yenchumangua inspected village and census revised during afternoon, flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Saturday 22nd.

To NYALRANGAI village, up small stream opposite Yenchumangua village, inspected village, both old and new site, five minutes away, and revised census. Flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Sunday 23rd.

Observed.

Monday 24th.

Walked to KANDANGAI village, ten minutes, while cargo went per ONYX. Inspected village on arrival. Minor complaint settled re maintenance of children and census revised during afternoon. Flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Tuesday 25th.

Early morning A.D.O. arrived per Mala en route Burui for District Court case, delivered mail etc., and departed 9.30am. Self and party departed 9.45am., per ONYX for JAPANAUT. Inspected village and census revised, flag ceremony held and colour slides shown at night.

Diary.November 1958.

Departed for YAMANUMBO village via PAGWI, on arrival YAMANUMBO village inspected and revised census and addressed inhabitants. At 5pm., departed for Pagwi, five minutes as MV THETIS and MV MALA and ADO Ambunti had arrived, at 6.15pm., returned YAMANUMBO village with ADO. Overnight at village.

Thursday 27th.

ADO and MV Mala departed 7.30pm., for Ambunti, one complaint re bride price brought to patrol, settled and self departed 8.50am., for JAPANDAI village, inspected village on arrival and census revised and inhabitants addressed. Departed Japandai at 2.10pm., having promised to return Saturday, for Avatip village. Arrived Lapangai hamlet 4.10pm., inspected, departed again 5.10pm., to arrive Avatip village 6pm.

Friday 28th.

Inspected village during morning and revised census and addressed inhabitants, at 1.30pm., departed for YAU-UMBAK village to arrive 3pm., having called old site AVATIP en route. Inspected village and revised census, to YAU-UMBAK per foot and canoe. Returned AVATIP 6.30pm., colour slides shown at night.

Saturday 29th.

Assembled Avatip villagers and short talk given and then departed downstream for LAPANGAI hamlet, re-inspected and addressed inhabitants again, and departed 12.10pm to arrive JAPANDAI at 1pm. Re-inspected village again to check on immediate repairs carried out during absence, villagers addressed again, flag ceremony held, and departed for YAMANUMBO village, to arrive 6.10 pm. Overnight. Colour slides shown to villagers at night.

Sunday 30th.

Observed.

December 1958.Monday 1st.

Departed 9.10 am. and arrived JAPANAUT 9.35am. Checked progress work in village during absence, departed 10 am., for KOROGO to arrive 10.40am. Checked progress work to date with Luluai. Awaiting CPO. Mr. J. Tierney and CPO Mr. R. Allen to take them back to AMBUNTI per MV ONYX. Flag ceremony held at dusk.

Diary.

Tuesday 2nd December 1958.

Awaiting Mr. Tierney and Allen, arrived mid-day, then all patrol parties proceeded to Pagwi, Overnight. Time two hours.

Wednesday 3rd December 1958.

Proceeded to Ambunti per Onyx, departed 9am., arrived Ambunti 5pm. End of patrol.

INTRODUCTION.

As rumours of outbreaks of cargo cult movements were coming out of the Chambri Lakes and Main River Sepik areas, the main object of this patrol was to do a thorough routine administration patrol of the Main River census group in order to ascertain if any outward manifestations of this movement were apparent. Also at the same time as this patrol was being carried out the s/ADC Mr. D.P.O'Sullivan was doing a patrol of the Chambri Lakes census area and the CPCs Mr. J. Tierney and Mr. R. Allen were doing a tax collection-census patrol of the Burui Kunsai census area. These three census divisions run approximately parallel with each other. Thus a complete coverage of the lower portion of the Ambunti sub district would be carried out at the same time.

The patrol was carried out as planned. Transport along the Sepik was by the MV ONYX. The patrol was unhurried so as to allow ample time in each village in order that any problems could be brought forward to the patrol for settlement.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Native affairs in this area, although normal for these Sepik people, could not be described as entirely satisfactorily. This statement is made in view of the fact that through out the area the people are becoming more money conscious. It is the opinion of the writer that another factor contributing to the trend for economic betterment is the recent introduction of taxation. With the introduction of taxation the idea has now been forced on the native peoples that a money economy is essential and it is with this idea in view that the people are now looking around for methods to earn or obtain this money.

One obvious idea which instantly presents itself to the young men of the village is to offer themselves for recruitment. Consequently many young men have walked into Wewak or have gone down the River to Angoram or Madang in search of work.

This would not matter so much if the area was under recruited, but unfortunately the majority of villages in this census division are over recruited and have been so for a considerable period. Consequently in the villages there are many houses in need of repair, as the male occupants are absent.

On reading through the village books it is obvious that practically every patrol which has passed through the area, an appeal has been made to the villagers to refrain from leaving the village to seek employment until a reasonable number of absentee labourers return. The answer to this request by the administration officer is the query by the people, "If we stay in the village, how will we earn some money."

The answer to this query is some suitable cash crop but to date no suitable cash crop has been found which will suit the conditions of the Sepik River area. As most of the ground along the Sepik River is flat and is flooded each year, it is

Native Situation.

indeed difficult to find some such cash crop.

Crocodile shooting in the past has been a form of cash income, but over the past couple of years it has been regarded as a dying industry in the Sepik River. With present low prices there are now only two or three operators or buyers along the Sepik, compared with the numbers of a few years ago.

Thus with existent forms of a cash income drying up and the administration officers trying to discourage excessive numbers of male natives from seeking labour outside the district, for the good of those remaining in the villages, it is not surprising that the people are searching for other forms of obtaining money - namely by magic or cargo cult movements.

The recent mild outbreak, mainly took the form of many meetings or "Kivungs", presided over by a leader who professed to obtain money from his skin, plus a store being built at Malingai village. This leader was waited on by three women, who could be called his hand maidens; it was their duty to light his cigarettes and prepare his food and to see to his comfort in general. The leader was also assisted by a certain number of men who formed what was called by the villagers the "committee." This outbreak took place a couple of months prior to this patrol, action was taken at the time, but it was thought that a patrol in the area could ascertain if the movement still existed and would give the people something else to think about.

During this patrol no further signs of the movement were seen, but it was apparent from discussions held with the people that the problems mentioned above are very real to them, and that until some suitable cash crop is introduced excessive numbers of male natives will leave the villages and those remaining will easily fall victims to the fertile imaginations of the others.

Perhaps the water lily seeds of the Chambri Lakes area will prove the answer to that area and to a lesser extent, the answer to certain villages along the Sepik. Peanuts have been bought from the Ambunti office, but of course these can't be planted out until the next dry season now. The Agricultural Officer at present in the area mentioned that the seeds of the castor oil tree may prove suitable and it is hoped to try them next dry season.

The people are all keen to run some kind of business, but unfortunately, through lack of education or other reasons they have no business acumen. Recently a dispute was brought before the patrol for settlement concerning £12 and a canoe given by the people of Yentchen to one of the more enterprising males of the area, Simon. Simon has an Archimedes Outboard motor. Unfortunately, needless running about in the outboard motor powered canoe used up the money before any profits were made and consequently the people of Yentchen wanted their money back. This is only one example of money being lost through bad business methods and perhaps a certain lack of responsibility on the part of the main parties concerned.

If an officer could devote himself full time to these people and their efforts at private enterprise, perhaps

Native Situation.

situations like this could be avoided and money need not be senselessly lost. However the staff position does not permit this.

As mentioned by Mr. J. Tierney in Patrol Report No. 4 of 57-8 and Mr. Brightwell in Patrol Report No. 4 of 54-5 the most common and contentious problems brought before the patrol are land disputes. To each new officer as he arrives in the area are brought the old land disputes. However, here I thoroughly agree with Mr. Brightwell's remarks that "any serious attempts to tackle these land disputes at the moment, would, I feel, create a wave of land litigation through out the area --It is considered advisable to leave these land disputes well alone, if at all possible, until adequate machinery is set up for the hearing of claims and the issuing of titles." If the land problems have to be dealt with it is best that they be referred back to the disputants, at least until some definite policy is laid down by the Native Lands Commissioner. When problems have to be referred back it is preferable that it be placed in the hands of the elders of the villages concerned.

Other conditions remain much the same as mentioned by Mr. Tierney in his report.

One new business developing in the area is the sale of wooden carvings to tourists. In several of the villages, namely Korogo, Yentchan and Kanganaman many of the men have a stock of wooden carvings, faces and crocodiles etc., which they have recently made for sale to visitors. It was reported to the writer that one American visitor offered \$50 - to the people of one village for a carved post from the "Kaus Tambaran". Unfortunately a lot of sales are being lost to some of the natives as they are asking to high a price for their article, but in time the price question will right itself. If this can be encouraged and suitable markets found this may prove a good cash income to many of the men in the villages.

Agricultural and Livestock.

Conditions remain much the same as mentioned in Ambunti Patrol Report No. 4 of 57-8.

Health and Hygiene.

Health of the people in the area was good, and aid posts are situated at Kanganaman, Pagwi, Avatip and medical treatment is also obtainable from the Assemblies of God mission at Yamarumbo village.

An NMO accompanied the patrol and medically inspected the villagers and ordered those requiring medical treatment to report to the nearest aid post.

The European Medical Assistant from Ambunti visited the Aid posts in the area during this patrol.

Education.

Educational facilities remain the same as those mentioned by Mr. Tierney in Ambunti Patrol Report No. 4 of 57-8.

Villages and Village Housing.

As mentioned in the diary and in the Native Situation all houses in the villages were personally inspected and many were found to be in need of repair. Instructions for these repairs were given through the Luluai of each village.

Villages were generally found to be clean and tidy on arrival, specially as the patrol progressed. Similarly adequate latrines were found in all villages in the latter half of the patrol. Unfortunately sanitation is a problem in this area as all villages are flooded each year during the wet season.

It is hoped that a follow up patrol can be made through this area in the New Year to ensure that all instructions relating to housing etc., have been carried out.

Census.

Again during this patrol, as also mentioned by Mr. Tierney in his patrol report No. 4 of 57-8, the village officials "pleaded that something be done to keep the young men in the village as far too many were already at work and not enough left to keep the village running smoothly."

The following table shows the percentage of males 16-45 at present absent at work:-

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
Korogo	36%
Tegoi	50%
Kanganaman	48%
Perambei	47%
Melingai	41%
Yentchan	19%
Suapmeri	30%
Yenchumangua	36%
Nysurangai	38%
Kandangai	34%
Japanaut	40%
Yamanuabo	37%
Japandai	20%
Avatip	25%
Yau-umbak	23%

In many villages requests were made by elderly natives, parents and wives, to the patrol officer to write to long absent relatives and request that they return to the village to help the aged relative with his work, either gardening or housing etc. In many cases they just wanted to see the absentes before they died. Many of these Sepik natives have been absent many years in places like Rabaul and Bulolo.

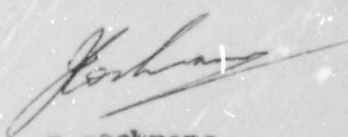
Law and Justice.

As mentioned earlier many complaints were brought before the patrol for settlement. If possible these were settled amicably. However several cases were dealt with under the Native Administration Regulations.

Conclusion.

From the above it can be seen that the people are eager for economic development and it is now up to the administration to bring them some form of economic development of a more permanent nature than that followed to date. Unless something can be done to make these people more contented with their lot in the village, the administration will be continually faced with problems of over recruitment and cargo cult in this census division.

Much closer contact must be kept with them in the future and to this end more frequent patrols must be made. It will only be in this manner that small problems can be overcome before they become big ones and that life in the village can be improved.



J. Cochrane,

Patrol Officer.

Ambunti Patrol Report No. 8 of 1958-9.

Appendix A.

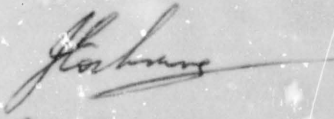
Report on Members of the R.P.&N.G.C. Accompanying Patrol.

Constable Gerevan, No. 6957. : A good constable, carried out duties well. Conduct good.

Constable Ansem No. 6528. : Good worker, carried out duties well. Conduct good.

Constable Bunima No. 9429 : A good and reliable constable. Conduct good.

Constable Sioni No. 8406. : A steady worker, carried out duties well. Conduct good.


J. Cochrane,
Patrol Officer.

Amb Nov 58/59. PR

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL .

Patrol No. 12 Ambunti Sub-district Sepik District .

Officer Conducting Patrol W.T. Brown a/ADO

Census Division Patrolled ; Main River , portion
of Chambri .

Objects of Patrol ; Routine Administration .

Date Commenced ; 11/12/58

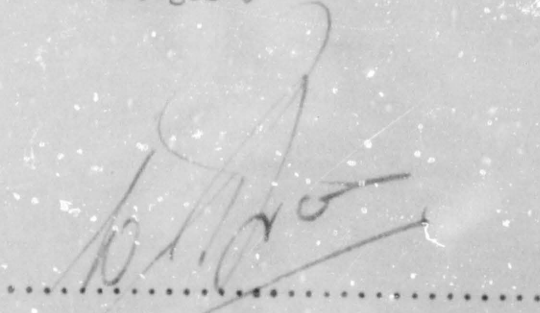
Date completed ; 29/12/58

Duration ; 17 days .

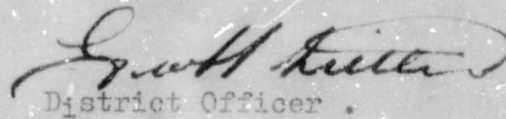
Summary of Correspondence arising from Patrol.

7-5/357 of 7/1/59 . Sub-district boundary .

36-3-2 of 9/1/58 . Sale of cartridges .



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


District Officer .



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... SEPIK Report No. 13 - 58/59.
John F. Tierney C.P.O. AMBUNTI - 4/11/58 to 3/12/58.
Patrol Conducted by..... Ross Allen C.P.O. AMBUNTI 7/12/58 to 1/1/59.

Area Patrolled..... BURUI - KUNAI CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives FOUR NATIVE POLICE

Duration—From..... 4./11./1958 to..... 1./1./1959.....

Number of Days..... 51 (FIFTY ONE).....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... JAN-FEB ~~MAY-JUNE~~ /19.58.

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

Map Reference..... ARMY Strat 4 miles = one inch. LARGER BUT TAKEN FROM THIS REF.

Objects of Patrol..... (1) Revision of census (2) Tax collection
..... (5) Routine Administration......

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

"WTB/LL"

AMB 30-1/389

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS

Sub-District Office,
AMBUNTI.

16 FEB 1959

4th February, 1959.

WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
W E W A K.

PATROL REPORT - NO.13 of 1958/59
J.F.TIERNEY, CPO AND R. ALLEN, CPO
BURUI KUNAI CENSUS DIVISION .

I forward herewith the report of the above patrol compiled by Mr. Allen.

As you will note from the diary Mr. Allen accompanied Mr. Tierney for the early part of the patrol and then completed the patrol and the patrol report alone.

Previously Mr. Allen accompanied Mr. a/A.D.O. O'sullivan on two patrols.

Throughout the diary there are references to "old houses destroyed and "diseased dogs destroyed" These references have been investigated - the activities mentioned were carried out by the people at the patrols suggestion. No illegal instruction were given nor was there any unlawful use of authority.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The practice of re-hashing land disputes is a most popular occupation in the Sub-district.

The VAGIPU/YENTCHUMANGUA dispute will be enquired into quietly and if necessary brought to the attention of the Commissioner.

Mr. Allen refers to the roads in the Ambunti Sub-district roads - not to Sepik District roads.

CASH CROPPING

The whole of the lower Ambunti are now concentrating on peanut production. Some enthusiasm was shown for castor but seed distributed failed to germinate.

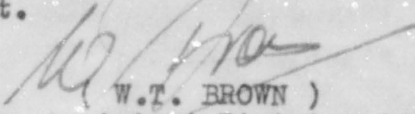
Cattle are now en route for YAMBI and these may prove the answer to the problems of the KUNAI area. So far all crops in the kunai have failed dismally.

GENERAL

I have visited this area three times in the last month and have discussed the problems with the people.

You have already received my report on the recommended Sub-district boundary revision.

Mr. Allen on his first attempt, has compiled an interesting report.


(W.T. BROWN)
Assistant District Officer.



The District
 Civil District
 W.B.A.R.

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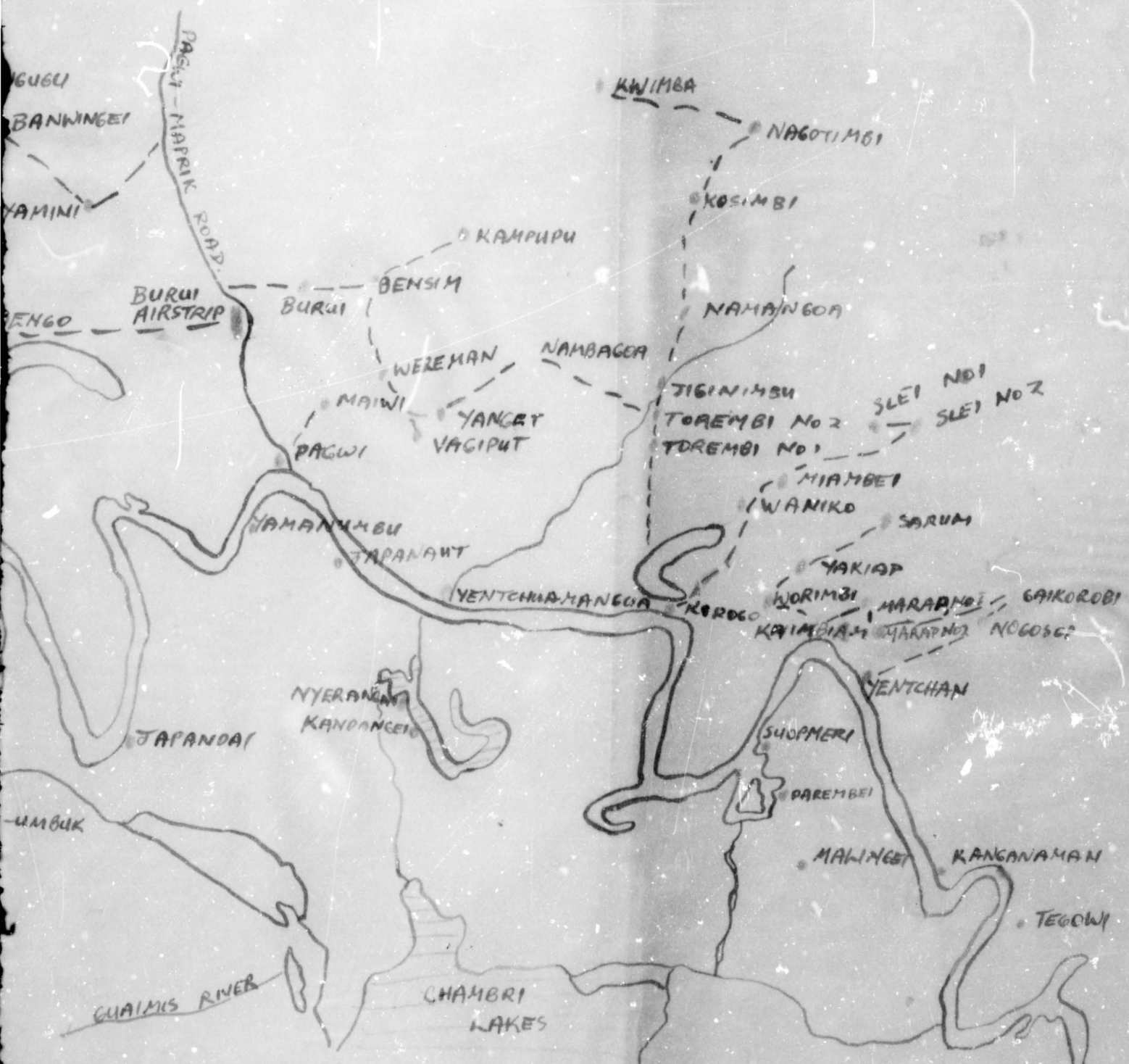
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Diary of Patrol Report No 13.

This Patrol was begun by Mr. J.F. Tierney on Tuesday November the 4th. On Monday the 17th of November I joined him, then on Wednesday the third of December we both returned to Ambunti as Mr. Tierney was to replace Mr. Cochrane at May River patrol post. I then completed the patrol alone.

DIARY

NOVEMBER 1958.

Tuesday 4th. - Mr. Tierney -

1420 departed Ambunti in M.V. Onyx to commence BURUI-KUNAI census-tax patrol. 1735 arrived PAGWI.

Wednesday 5th.

0740 departed PAGWI. 1020 arrived YENTCHAN, 1100 departed, 1200 arrived NOGOSOP - lined and censused - village inspected, clean and houses in good repair. Remained the night.

Thursday 6th.

At NOGOSOP - tax register compiled and head tax collected. A dispute brought forward and settled. Remained the night.

Friday 7th.

0850 departed NOGOSOP - 0915 arrived GAIKAROBI - lined and censused, compiling taxation register. Remained the night.

Saturday 8th. At GAIKAROBI

compiling taxation register. Remained the night.

Sunday 9th.

At GAIKAROBI - day observed.

Monday 10th.

At GAIKAROBI - tax collected - village inspected. Remained the night.

Tuesday 11th.

0915 departed GAIKAROBI - 1040 arrived MARAP No2 - census checked and tax register compiled. Remained the night.

Wednesday 12th.

At MARAP No2 - tax collected and village inspected - 1150 departed - 1215 arrived MARAP No1 - census checked - complaints heard. Remained the night.

DIARY contd.

Thursday 13th.

At MARAP No1 - tax register compiled - tax collected and village inspected. Remained the night.

Friday 14th.

0858 departed MARAP No1 - 0955 arrived KAIMBIAM - census checked and tax register compiled. Remained the night.

Saturday 15th.

At KAIMBIAM - tax collected - 1115 departed - 1100 arrived WANIKO census checked. Remained the night.

Sunday 16th.

At WANIKO - day observed

Monday 17th.

At WANIKO - tax register compiled - I arrived 0935 - tax collected and village inspected, departed 1130 - 1150 arrived WORIMBI - census checked and at 1345 departed to inspect SWINGO hamlet the housing was mediocre but the road to the hamlet was quite good, as were those in the living area. At 1420 we returned to WORIMBI and remained the night.

Tuesday 18th.

At WORIMBI. Mr. Tierney investigated an accusation of SANGUMA and two women were sent to P. Mr. J. Cochrane at KOROGO for court to be convened. Both were sentenced to **TWO MTHS** of imprisonment at Ambuti. Tax register compiled and tax collected. Village inspected, clean, housing and roads good. Remained the night

Wednesday 19th.

0910 departed WORIMBI and at 0955 arrived at MIAMBEL. Revised census and compiled taxation register. P.M. collected tax and inspected village. Remained the night.

Thursday 20th.

0925 departed from MIAMBEL and at 0955 arrived at YAKIAP where we revised the census and compiled the taxation register. PM collected tax and inspected the village - reasonably clean and tidy but not as clean as previous places. At 1350 we departed YAKIAP arrived at SARUM 1445. Remained the night.

Friday 21st.

At SARUM. Census revised, tax register compiled and tax collected. Village inspected and found to be satisfactory except for two houses to be re-built. The road from YAKIAP to SARUM was clean cut, but in some spots heavy rains had washed parts of it away.

DIARY contd.

At 1405 we departed for YAKIAP along the same road and arrived at 1510, changed carriers, 1540 arrived MIAMBEI. Remained the night.

Saturday 22nd.

At 0850 we departed MIAMBEI and at 0930 arrived at SLEI No.1. Revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. Village inspected, new latrines built and two old houses destroyed. This village is very keen to go ahead with cash cropping of peanuts, as are most in this area. However the two Slei's appear to be ahead in this respect although SARUM is close behind where size of gardens are concerned. They hope to overcome transport problems by building canoes for use on the small creek which runs through the area, meeting the SEPIK river at YENTCHUMANGUA. Remained the night.

Sunday 23rd.

At SLEI No.1, day observed.

Monday 24th.

0900 departed for SLEI No.2, arrived at 0915. Census revised, tax collected and taxation register compiled. Village inspected and was found to be in much the same condition as SLEI No1 was when we left - old houses had been destroyed, new latrines dug and re-built, village generally tidy - word had gone ahead. Remained the night.

Tuesday 25th.

0930 departed for AURIMBIT, arrived 0945. Lined and censused, tax register completed. Village inspected, housing was the worst found up to date and instructions were left for repair and almost complete re-building to be done. All new latrines found. At 1605 Mr. D.P. O'Sullivan arrived (A.D.O.) to finalize the Labarone case with Mr. Tierney. Mr. O'Sullivan remained the night with us.

Wednesday 26th.

At AURIMBIT - Mr. O'Sullivan departed for Ambunti at 1000 Hrs. Tax collected. Myself visited AMLANAB hamlet. This hamlet had never been visited before and was definitely the most un-clean, contained the worst houses and was provided with the worst roads seen so far. Before the war they lined with SARUM but have now changed to AURIMBIT, they have now requested a book of their own which was refused at least until the village is improved. It is about half an hour's walk from AURIMBIT. At 1235 we departed for OSIMBI, arriving at 1330. Census revised. Remained the night.

DIARY contd.

Thursday 27th.

At KOSIMBI. Tax register compiled and at 1100 I left for NAGOTIMBI to census and compile taxation register, this completed and tax collected. Mr. Tierney joined me at 1535. Village inspected, three broken, un-used houses to be destroyed, most of the houses are very poor and the village is divided into three parts. Both officials want the village merged into one as there is no unity at present. Last ^{year} A.D.O. Mr. O'Sullivan ordered this to be done and work has commenced but a long way to go yet. New small house kiap built. Remained the night.

Friday 28th.

At NAGOTIMBI, departed 1030 and arrived at KWIMBA 1230. Revised census, tax register compiled and village inspected, reasonable housing and new latrines. On the road just before entering the village is a stretch of low lying ground, this was completely under water at this particular time, there is a small creek running through the centre of it. Other than that portion mentioned the road is good and obviously intended for motor traffic. Remained the night.

Saturday 29th.

At KWIMBA. Tax collected and at 1010 departed for NAMANGOA, arrived at 1200 (NO 2 NAMANGOA), changed carriers and continued to the main village, arriving at 1255. Visited mission at TOREMBI.

Sunday 30th.

At NAMANGOA. Day observed.

Monday 1st DECEMBER.

At NAMANGOA. Census revised and Mr. Tierney investigated a SANGUMA accusation. I moved on to JIGINIMBU. Mr. Tierney compiled NAMANGOA taxation register. I revised census at JIGINIMBU. I remained the night at JIGINIMBU and Mr. Tierney at NAMANGOA.

Tuesday 2nd.

Mr. Tierney collected tax at NAMANGOA and departed for JIGINIMBU at 1005, arriving at 1045. I compiled taxation register and collected tax. Inspected village and instructions left for construction of three new latrines and four new houses. Both departed KOROGO en route to Ambunti. Met Mr. J. Cochrane and carried on to PAGWI WHERE WE REMAINED THE NIGHT. At 0915 departed PAGWI and arrived at Ambunti 1700. Remained at Ambunti until Sunday 7th December. Mr. Tierney prepared to leave for May River Patrol Post.

DIARY contd.

Sunday 7th.

Departed Ambunti 0930 HRS, arrived A.O.G. 1230. Left the A.O.G. at 1330 and arrived at KOROGO 1530. Medical Assistant, Mr. John Riepon carried on to TEGOWI. I remained at KOROGO the night.

Monday 8th.

0830 left KOROGO and arrived at JIGINIMBU 1020. JIGINIMBU is also called TOREMBI No 3. Checked to see if instructions were carried out. Latrines were built and all houses partly constructed. Four diseased dogs were destroyed. Departed at 1330, arrived TOREMBI No 2 1340. Revised census and remained the night.

Tuesday 9th.

At Torembi No2. Compiled taxation register and collected tax. The Officials wanted the village, which is broken up, to be merged into one place on their kunai area, they say that the kunai is better land and most wanted to re-build there. They marked out the main road and house positions. One diseased dog killed. 1245 departed for TOREMBI No 1 and arrived at 1255. Revised census and inspected village - reasonably good, talk had moved ahead. Remained the night.

Wednesday 10th.

At TOREMBI No 1. Compiled taxation register and collected tax. An old land dispute was brought forward and old decision adhered to. Visited by chain store proprietor KABUN. Remained the night.

Thursday 11th.

Most parents and children from the area planned to visit PAGWI for the school break-up sing-sing. At 0705 I departed for PAGWI, met Mr. J. Riepon, Medical Assistant, at KOROGO and carried on to PAGWI, arriving at 1015.

Friday 12th.

Departed PAGWI 0630, arrived KOROGO at 0800. departed 0835 and arrived TOREMBI No 1 at 1030. A debt dispute brought forward and settled agreeably to all concerned. Two diseased dogs destroyed. Departed for TOREMBI No 2, arrived at 1230. Construction had commenced on new village sight, whether it will ever be completed is a question. Remained the night.

Saturday 13th.

Departed TOREMBI No 2 at 0830, arrived NABAGOA at 0910. Revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. Inspected village and re-constructed one house as an example for re-building of other very poor housing.

DIARY contd.

Saturday 13th.

Departed for YANGET at 1715 and arrived at 1730. Remained the night.

Sunday 14th.

At YANGET. Day observed.

Monday 15th.

Revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. A new Tul-Tul was elected and made official. YANGET inspected and found to be the cleanest and neatest village seen to date. A large and well laid out house kiap. Departed at 1510 and arrived VAGIPUT at 1530. Revised census and addressed people on taxation. Remained the night.

Tuesday 16th.

At VAGIPUT. Compiled taxation register, collected tax and inspected village - three new houses and all latrines new. An old land dispute brought forward, previously settled by Mr. D. Faithfull, they are most emphatic about it, claiming that they have not sufficient sago to support the village. The Tul-Tul has been to Wewak once to see the District Officer and is determined to go again. This is a very poor village. Departed 0910 and arrived WEREMAN at 0930. Census revised, taxation register compiled and tax collected. Inspected village, some very old houses but otherwise clean. Remained the night.

Wednesday 17th.

At WEREMAN. Departed at 0940 and arrived BENSIM 1025. Revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. This is the leading village in last years 'rumoured cargo cult' outbreak. The airstrip which they cut out is still here but now covered in kunai. They have built a new huge house kiap on piles about 25' high. They built this to house a kiap Patrol Officer whom they imagined was going to be stationed at BENSIM. The Lulus who is the most influential in the whole area is keen to have a P.O. organize work on the road being constructed (this was mentioned by Mr. T. Ellis, District Officer at the PAGWI school break-up). Remained the night.

Thursday 18th.

0810 departed BENSIM and at 0855 arrived at KAMPUPU. Cargo remained at BENSIM with two police who supervised re-building of two houses - these to be examples for future building. KAMPUPU census revised, taxation register compiled and tax collected. Village extremely shoddy instructions left for improvements. Departed for BENSIM 1235 and arrived 1320. Remained the night.

DIARY contd.

Friday 19th.

Departed BENSIM 0855 and arrived BURUI 0950. Census revised, taxation register compiled and tax collected. Three latrines re-built and one old house destroyed. Three disputes brought forward and settled to the agreement of all concerned - two about debts and one concerning an adoption. Departed for the Burui house kisp which for some reason is at the Catholic Mission, Burui. Arrived 1700. Remained the night.

Saturday 20th.

Collected tax at the BURUI Catholic Mission. Departed 1130 for JAMA and arrived at 1200. Revised census. Inspected village. Jama has only recently shifted on to it's present sight on the kunai. It consists of two rows of houses about three hundred yards long and the rows about fifty yards apart. The area in between rows was completely bare so two rows of coconuts were planted with small gutters either side for drainage. This should provide them with coconuts which they previously had few of and also improve the appearance of the village. Remained the night.

Sunday 21st.

At JAMA. Day observed.

Monday 22nd.

Compiled taxation register. Commenced construction on new Aid Post, one ward completed. Remained the night.

Tuesday 23rd.

Tax collected and construction of AID POST continued. Second ward completed, JAMA helped by BURUI and MANJA (MAINGUGU MOI, BANWINGEI). Remained the night.

Wednesday 24th.

Instructions left for work on N.M.O. house. Myself and police proceeded to MAPRIK in the Agriculture Land Rover from YAMBI with Mr. A. Himpson. One policeman remained to supervise work and be responsible for cargo. Remained at MAPRIK until -

Monday 29th.

Arrived back at JAMA 1145 per Land Rover. Departed for YAMINI, arrived 1245, lined, censused, compiled taxation register and collected tax. Village housing poor otherwise clean and tidy. Proceeded on to BANWINGEI, revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. Village clean and new rest house. Remained the night.

Tuesday 30th - P.T.O.

DIARY contd.

Tuesday 30th.

Two police remained at BANWINGEI to supervise complete re-construction of a house, this to serve as an example while I and two police proceeded to MAINGUGU. Census revised, taxation register compiled and tax collected, MOI also lined here. Village poor and instructions left for improvement. Many disputes brought forward and settled to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. Returned to SENGGO BANWINGEI then carried on to SENGGO. Two hour walk across kunai, remained the night.

Wednesday 31st.

At SENGGO. Revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. One house re-constructed as an example for others to follow. The Luluai died six months ago, the people claimed it was Sanguma poisoning. A new Tul-Tul was elected and the old Tul-Tul became Luluai. Investigated an accusation of Sanguma, one man admitted to being able to perform sanguma and having killed - taken to Ambunti for trial. Departed for MAIWI and arrived at 1600, revised census, compiled taxation register and collected tax. This village was one of the best seen on the whole - very clean, neat, good housing and good roads. Returned to BURUI and remained the night.

Thursday 1st of DECEMBER 1959.

Proceeded to PAGWI, arrived 1155 and departed for Ambunti at 1200 per M.V. MALA, arriving Ambunti at 1815.

END OF PATROL - BURUI-KUNAI CENSUS DIVISION 1958.

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of this patrol was to compile taxation registers and collect tax in the BURUI-KUNAI census division. Native Affairs work was also carried out. Right throughout the patrol no difficulty whatever was experienced from the taxation angle. In fact most appeared eager to pay. Every village was addressed before collection took place and they appeared to understand the main fundamentals and reasons for taxation. No sign of the previously experienced 'cargo cult' was seen in the area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation appears to be normal. Many land disputes were brought forward and in every case an old decision was adhered to which seems to suggest that when the next patrol covers the area these disputes will again be brought forward. One particular land trouble stands out above the others, that of the VAGIPUT and YENTCHUMANGUA peoples. This dispute was settled by Mr. D. Faithfull in 1956 but the VAGIPUT'S were extremely upset about the decision and took it to the District Officer, which they are determined to do again.

Many disputes concerning women - bride prices, adultery etc. were also brought up but by far the most common problem was the failure of indentured labourers to return to their village. This caused dozens of requests to be made for sons, brothers, grand-sons, husbands etc to be asked to return to their homes. However most of the villagers do not have an accurate idea on where these labourers are stationed.

On the whole most villages were reasonably clean and tidy but I suspect that this was only for the benefit of the patrol. Approximately half of the villages were in the process of shifting to a new sight, had shifted or were going to shift. The reason for this is apparently the following of their constantly rotating gardens. As one area becomes over-worked they gradually, a few families at a time, move closer to the new garden sights.

Compared to most of the Sepik, the roads were found to be excellent, mostly built up with gutters ~~either~~ side. The BENSIL - PAGWE road still ~~re~~ requires much work but could with an Officer supervising become quite usable by jeep or Land Rover. As yet there appears little effective use for it as the area is still poor and their only cash crop so far is peanuts ^{and} this is not on a large enough scale to warrant motor transport yet.

NATIVE AFFAIRS contd.

Five new rest houses were constructed in villages which previously had none. Three new census books were issued to MOI, MAINGUGU and BANWINGEI.

People from the YAMUK, NAMANGO and SENGU areas are very frightened of sanguma as there have been many deaths attributed to this. The practise of punishing for 'sanguma' appears to verify to these people that sanguma is a real killing force. Two people from NAMANGO (women) were convicted and imprisoned at Ambunti - accused of killing children. A man from SENGU was also convicted and imprisoned at Ambunti - alleged killing of various men but his actual conviction was based on possession of implements of sorcery.

The last patrol through the area was in November of 1957. conducted by Mr. Tierney D.P. O'Sullivan, a/A.D.O. and Mr. J. Tierney, C.P.O. This patrol covered the whole BURUI - KUNAI census division while a later patrol conducted by Mr. Tierney visited special areas only (P/R No 7 of 57/58).

NEW AID POST - JAMA.

Two Aid Post wards and an N.M.C.s house were built at JAMA, on the MAPRIK - PAGWI road. The BURUI, MANJA and SENGU villages helped in the construction and provision of materials.

CASH CROPPING.

Right throughout the area peanuts are being planted and to all appearances, successfully. The over-all quantity planted would be fairly large but some places have much larger gardens than others. Those keenest on producing a good paying crop appear to be the SLEI-YAMUK and SENGU peoples of which the SENGU people would probably have the largest area down. Most gardens are in bush clearings but BURUI and BENSIM have tried the kunai, without as much success. The constantly fluctuating peanut market is a big drawback to this crop.

Castor oil plants have been suggested to them but as yet they have no seed or knowledge of planting methods. Information gained from the Agricultural Officer at YAMBI suggests that the kunai will not be useful until a suitable crop is found. Even then fertilizer may be necessary and this will probably be beyond the average villager. In the meantime peanuts are spreading from village to village and the acreage is gradually increasing. It is hoped that they receive some reward and incentive for their efforts in the form of a worthwhile cash return from a healthy market.

Rice has been grown in the JAMA area and a small

CASH CROPPING and SUBSISTANCE FARMING.

quantity was sold to the Agricultural Station at BAINIK, the planter was BALI from JAMA. This man seems keen and has shown initiative .

Perhaps in the future a suitable crop will be found for the kunai and if these people are to go ahead they surely need it. Although there is this problem of a cash crop the people are able to grow ample food for their own consumption and enough left over to trade with the river people for fish.

EDUCATION

This division is reasonably well off as far as schools are concerned. There are the two Catholic Mission Schools, one at TOREMBI and one at BURUI. At PAGWI is the Government School which draws pupils from various villages in this division but mainly from the Main River.

TAXATION

No difficulty at all was experienced collecting tax, in fact most people were eager to pay. All villages were addressed before collecting and they all seemed keen to know what it was all about. £368 was collected from 5,000 people which suggests that they are not very financially well off.

TRADE STORE

The BENSIM trade store owned by KABUN and operated by one of his men appears to be dying a slow death. There are now very few items offered for sale and there is no reserve stock. However it may pick up if more money comes into the immediate vicinity. The Luluai from BENSIM is definitely the most influential of the division, even though he himself is not a brilliant man.

.....

CONCLUSION.

In 1957 these people were on the brink of a cargo cult. They are again realizing the importance of a cash economy and want to better their standard of living. This time they have seen the light and are trying our suggestion of a cash crop - peanuts. The importance of a cash economy has been stressed in every village.

They must see the virtue of what we are suggesting and offering to them. If they don't, it may easily happen that they will turn in the wrong direction again to waste many years work guiding them in the right direction. It is essential for their present crop to succeed and to ensure this a visit from an Agricultural Officer would be of immense assistance.

Ross Allen

Ross Allen, C.P.O. AMBUNTI.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P.N.G.C. FOR THIS PATROL

Constable LANI 6451 - Reliable and capable throughout the patrol, an excellent detachment leader.

Constable JANGE 3926 - A hard worker, reliable and efficient. A dry sense of humour and popular within the detachment.

Constable MAREGORI 8379 - Works well, a good average constable.

Constable EBAU 9834 - A very intelligent policeman, understands a little English but inclined to talk too much.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1958

BURUI KUNAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—513/19.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Average Size of Family	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F						
		0-16		16-4		10-16		16-45		In residence	Number of Child bearing age	Average of Family	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			M		F					
NOGOSOP	NOV. 5th	6	5			1	1						1						1										2	43	44	48	34	59	69	219	
GAIKAROBI	7th	10	8									3	2	1				5	5	45						21	128	34	115	297	45	82	84	107	149	477	
MARAP No.2	11th	2	4			1						1						2								15	46	15	44	1	38	43	27	41	60	62	192
MARAP No.1	12th	4	5											1	3	1				16			1			11	53	6	49	3	35	40	30	39	49	51	186
KAIMBIAM	14th	3	2							1		1	2					2	1	11			1	1	3	13	39	21	33	3	34	45	31	36	39	49	174
WANIKO	15th	4	1			1		1										2	2	9			1	1		11	29	14	30	-	20	40	23	20	27	37	120
WORIMBI	17th	8	4									3	3			3	1	8	5	2						25	48	16	63	1	43	40	43	42	68	75	243
MIAMBBI	19th	2										2		1				2	1	3						5	28	3	21	1	16	35	13	6	34	27	86
YAKIAP	20th	2	2			1														3						7	30	10	23	-	16	44	15	24	34	28	104
SARUM	21st		1									2				2				4						11	26	5	20	1	15	43	10	16	36	23	89
SLEI No.1	22nd	4	3			2								2		1	1	1	1	9	2			2		11	32	9	26	-	18	45	28	23	31	32	129
SLEI NO.2	24th	1	2									1	3			1				3				1		10	21	11	15	2	18	43	12	13	27	26	82
AURIMBIT	25th	10	7			2	4					4	3	1	1					7	1			3		16	62	14	73	9	69	40	53	34	76	84	258
KOSIMBI	26th	2	6	1		1	1	1								1				2	1					16	50	13	42	6	32	41	31	27	68	53	182
NAGOTIMBI	27th	3										1	2	3	4	2	3			3						3	26	6	20	2	16	40	19	7	36	29	94
KWIMBA	28th	2										1		1	3	3	1			3						6	24	4	25	2	17	46	20	25	36	25	109
NAMANGO	DEC 1st	2	8			1	1					2	2	1		1		2		2						17	43	14	39	3	35	41	23	40	60	60	187
JIGINIMBU	2nd	1	3									1		2	3		1			2				6		10	31	6	30	3	39	23	38	36	127		
TOREMBI No2	8th	1	2									1	1	1	2					10				1		14	36	16	30	3	28	48	19	27	40	37	134
TOREMBI No1	9th	3	6			1										1	2	1	8	2	1					22	57	19	50	8	38	53	66	52	70	59	261
NAMBAGOA	13th	3										3	1			2	3	4								11	24	4	19	2	13	39	18	17	24	23	86
YANGET	15th	5	1									1	2	1	2			4		4						12	34	8	41	1	24	47	32	33	41	54	168



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. 17 of 1958/1959

Patrol Conducted by J.H. Mater, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled IWAM And AWAI Areas - May River

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. C. Adamson, Lt. P.I.R.

Natives 6 police 6 Native Troops

Duration—From 3/6/1959 to 22/6/1959

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1958

Medical 8/1958

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (a) Inspect Country (b) Contact People

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

lage Po

9-13		Over 13		Female 10-15 16-20
M	F	M	F	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/11/71 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote
NoP.R.Amb 17/58/59/88

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

17th July, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT AMBUNTI 17 of 1958/59.

The enclosed report refers.

This patrol was of a special nature. The object being to co-operate with Pacific Islands Regiment by giving their officers experience in uncontrolled areas.

The patrol appears to have been most successful and the Assistant District Officer's covering remarks fully cover all aspects of the patrol.

For your information, the Anzani outboard motor was not successful on the Sepik River and after repeated requests to the Department of Customs and Marine, we have been successful in having them recalled and replaced by Archimedes motors.

(A. T. CAREY)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

Page Po

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File : 31/1

Sub-District Office,
AMBUNTI.

30th June, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepil District,
WEWAK.

AMBUNTI PATROL REPORT 17 OF 1958/59.

Mr. Mater has, as usual, carried out a most effective patrol and achieved the twin objects of :

- (a) Learning more about his patrol area.
- (b) Giving Mr. Adamson experience in restricted area work.

2. As to the first, I feel that there is no need to be disappointed as to the relative small number of people seen, it is not likely that this country would support a large population. As to the second, I have no doubt that Mr. Adamson and the other ranks benefitted greatly by their experience with Mr. Mater.

3. A few matters for comment arise out of the patrol:
1. Tents. The tents taken were heavy black plastic ones, and apart from the offensive odour, they are extremely hot and seem to be attractive to rats. They also leak round the seams. There use on future patrols is not recommended. The japara flies obtained for us by the District Officer Wewak are much superior.

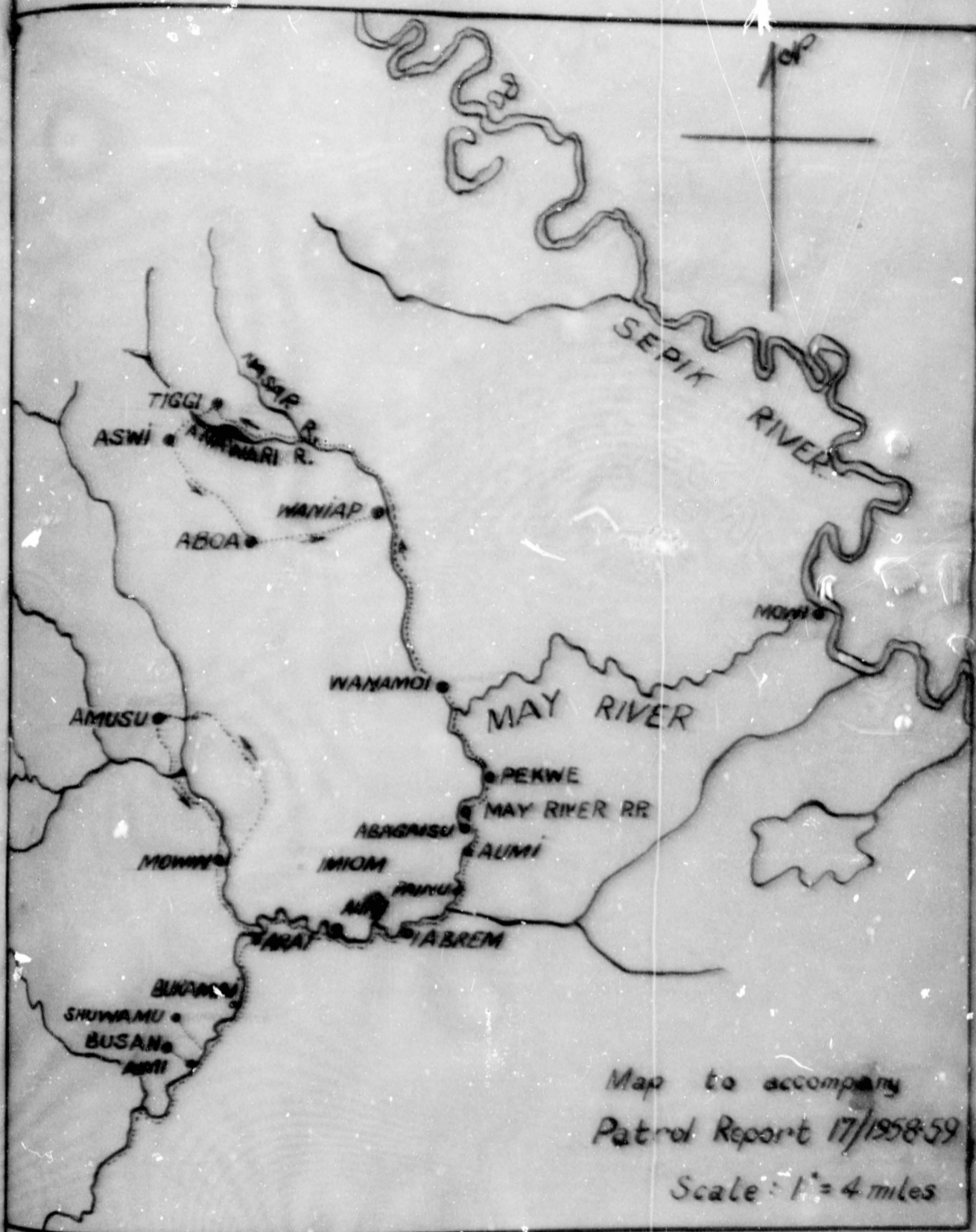
2. Outboard Motors. The outboard motor which failed on this patrol was the last of the Anzani, 15 H.P. We will be rid of them and the conversion to 12 H.P. Archimedes is eagerly awaited. The motor sent from Ambunti (Diary 13/6/59) was an Archimedes and preferred for the rest of the patrol.

3. Deserting Carrier. (Diary 5.6.59) This man reported to Mr. Mater at May River on the conclusion of the patrol, apparently none the worse for his illness.

4. General. I feel that the patrol bodes well for combined Native Affairs/ Army operations and Mr. Mater deserves the credit for this. Truly, the army's scope for exercises are in this restricted area somewhat limited by the experience gained is most valuable, not the least of which is the spirit of give and take which developed amongst the patrol personnel.

4. Might 4 copies of the accompanying map be sunprinted and return here please.

R. J. Daugherty
.....
(R.J. Daugherty)
a/Assistant District Officer.



Map to accompany
 Patrol Report 17/1958-59
 Scale: 1" = 4 miles

The District
 South of
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30.
Patrol Post,
May River.

AMBUNTI Sub-District.

29th. June, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
AMBUNTI.

Patrol Report No. 17 of 1958/59.
IWAM and AWAI areas in company with army Detachment.
J. H. Mater, Patrol Officer.

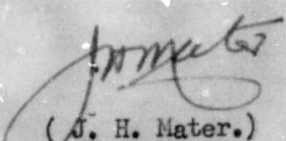
Area Patrolled : IWAM and AWAI linguistic groups of the May River Area
of the Ambunti Sub-District, Sepik District

Patrol Personnel: J. H. Mater, Patrol Officer.
C. Adamson, Lieutenant, P.I.R..

6 Native Police.
6 Native Troops.

Duration of Patrol: 3rd. to 22nd. June, 1959 - 20 days.

Objects of Patrol. To inspect the country north of the May River and to
attempt to contact any people living there.


(J. H. Mater.)
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA, AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION.

This was the first combined Native Affairs/ army patrol carried out in the Territory. It was conducted by the writer and Lieutenant C. Adanson of the Pacific Islands Regiment.

The objects of the patrol were to contact the sparse native population in the swamps and foothills to the north of the IWAM group, living along the May River. And also to enable the army detachment to gain experience in restricted areas, and in the typical May River terrain.

The patrol visited all the IWAM villages on the May and Waniap rivers by powered canoe. These villages have been visited regularly since the May River Patrol Post was established, and were used as base camps by this patrol to visit eight inland settlements, some of which had never been contacted previously.

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PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday, 3rd. June, 1959.

Some difficulty getting the outboard motor going properly, but finally succeeded. When fully loaded the double canoe began to leak and was repaired. Departed at 9.30 by outboard with Lt. Adamson, 5 native soldiers, 5 native police and 4 interpreters. The patrol's carrier line of 45 also left at 9.30 in dugout canoes with one soldier and one policeman as escorts. Down the May River 25 minutes to MANAMOI Village on the Waniap River (a left bank tributary of the May River). Then up the Waniap River. Passed two large WANAMOI hunting houses at 10.45 on the left bank. Passed the watercourse to the Yellow River area at 11.30 on the left bank. Sighted the new settlement of EEA on a ridge to the E.N.E. at 12.30. Arrived WANIAP Village at 12.35. No rest house. Cleared site and erected camp. Sent the double canoe and outboard with 2 escorts to pull the paddlers up the stream to WANIAP - they arrived at 4.45 with the motor firing on only one spark plug. Visited by a lot of men and a few women with food. Friendly reception but the people are nervous. Briefly discussed the objects of the patrol and some general administrative subjects. Arranged to inspect village and meet all the people tomorrow morning. Night guard carried out by both police and P.I.R. personnel.

Thursday, 4th. June, 1959.

At WANIAP Village. Steady rain all night - tents leaked and a miserable time was had by all. Two carriers with pneumonia. As all the May River medical supplies are with the patrol it was decided to keep these two men with the patrol rather than return them to the Patrol Post which is without medical supplies. Visited village and inspected housing. Held meeting with the people present and discussed the patrol's aims. Lt. Adamson climbed the hill behind the patrol camp to take compass bearings, but the hazy, overcast conditions restricted the view. The Anzani motor would not function and spent the whole afternoon pulling it to pieces. These outboards are quite inadequate for this type of work and this one has been very unreliable. Finally got it going at 6.20. More food bought with trade during the afternoon. The people showed more confidence this afternoon; and some hill people from ABOA visited the camp and were treated by the medical orderly. These are a light-skinned, gourd wearing people, and a different social and linguistic group to the IWAM or river people. Tried all day with the assistance of Lt. Adamson to ascertain the best route for the patrol tomorrow, with little success. The people were very reluctant to disclose the whereabouts of villages. The old tultul resigned ~~XXXX~~ due to old age and illness. The river rose appreciably to day and was running high and swift by nightfall.

Friday, 5th. June, 1959.

Started work on outboard at 6.30 and left upstream at 7.25. Stripped the generator driving pin after 5 minutes running - improvised with a nail but this was too soft and also stripped. Abandoned hope of using double canoe and arranged to make trip by dugout and paddlers. Fourteen canoes used and departed upstream at 8.25. Passed the junction of the ANAWARI and NASAP Rivers after 30 minutes, but kept to the south and followed the ANAWARI. The people claim there is population along the NASAP River which has not been contacted. Landed on the left bank of the ANAWARI River at 9.30. Six canoes returned to WANIAP for more cargo, and finally commenced walking at 11.35. to the west, following the left bank of the ANAWARI River. Track practically non-existent. Proceeded through knee-deep mud with a party cutting a track through heavy secondary growth and cane - most unpleasant. The track improved about 1 o'clock and passed a garden house at 1.50. Left the edge of the river about 3 o'clock and went north through more swamp to come out at a partly constructed

settlement at 3.35 - one house and a lot of women and children. Proceeded on to arrive at another newly-established settlement at 4.5. on a spur running down from a high ridge. This short climb was the only undulating country and the rest of today's walking was through flat swampy forest. The settlement, TIGGI, consisted of two partly erected houses about 150 yards apart built on separate spurs. Made camp near one of these ~~KA~~ houses.

About 40 people visited the camp and sago and bananas were bought. A lot of women and children were amongst the visitors who were very friendly and co-operative although never previously visited. Too late to talk to the people at any length but arranged for them to visit the camp tomorrow morning. An ASUWI man who had visited May River Patrol Post about three weeks ago arrived at dusk to greet the patrol. His village is to the south around the foot of the ridge and he was anxious for the patrol to visit his village.

One pneumonia patient amongst the carriers ran away this morning and the other is recovering rapidly.

Saturday, 6th. June, 1959.

At TIGGI. Visited the other TIGGI settlement and succeeded in taking compass bearings. Heavy rain all night which started again at 1100 and poured until 1045. The swamp traversed yesterday is feet under water and the patrol is "marooned" on this ridge until it dries out. The AWAI linguistic group of which TIGGI is a part extends N.N.E. to the Sepik River and includes the villages of WAMU, PALPAL, KORONIO, ARU, SIMARU and WIMATU, all of which are small, sparsely-populated, semi-nomadic settlements as yet uncontacted. It also includes two villages to the south south west called ASUWI and UMIAM which this patrol hopes to visit. The name of the whole linguistic group is AWAI.

Bearing of WANLAP from TIGGI 95°. Probably will not be able to move to morrow because the road through the swamp is thigh deep and will just have to wait until it dries out.

Sunday, 7th. June, 1959.

At TIGGI. Sent people out to look at the swamp and they reported the water chest deep. "Marooned" at TIGGI. Shot a wild pig which was very welcome to supplement rations, particularly as the small TIGGI population haven't sufficient food to sell to the patrol. Estimate the TIGGI population about 60. Lt. Adamson and I walked through part of the swamp this afternoon to ascertain whether the patrol can move safely tomorrow. Seeded all right provided there is no more rain. The people bought two sick women to the camp and asked for injections - a fair indication of their confidence in the Administration.

Monday, 8th. June, 1959.

Departed 700 in a S.S.W. direction. First half hour through knee deep swamp, then onto firm ground and arrived ASUWI at 0830. This is a small settlement similar to TIGGI consisting of two communal houses with approximately 50 people.

A friendly reception. Made camp and purchased food. A lot of bananas and a little sago and taro. Held discussions with most of the men during the afternoon and gave presents to the leaders.

The people claim there are two more settlements about a day's walk to the west: UDUUA and WIANEI. They stated that the track is almost impassible after the recent rain, and that most of the men have come to ASUWI to visit the patrol.

Cpl. AGWI down with malaria and one carrier is a suspected pneumonia case.

Three men from this village speak some pidjin and have been out to work. These men were of great assistance to the patrol and claim they had walked to LUMI to be recruited.

Tuesday, 9th. June, 1959.

Departed ASUWI at 730. Proceeded north for 20 minutes over the road used yesterday. Then east and reached the left bank of the ANAWARI River at 815. Followed the left bank of the ANAWARI until we met the road from TIGGI. At 910 crossed a log over the ANAWARI River and followed the right bank of the river downstream. Arrived at a disused house at 935 ~~XX~~ and then left the bank of the river and proceeded south and then east through a swamp that was generally knee deep. Stopped for 40 minutes for lunch at noon, and then continued on through the worst swamp I have seen. The patrol spent most of its time on logs or scrambling over roots 4 feet off the ground. Eight men preceded the patrol all day cutting a path. The track was difficult to define and would be impossible without guides. Future patrols should avoid this track at all costs.

Out of the swamp at 0250, and after a rest back into the swamp to arrive at a big house at 1545. This house was 10 feet off the ground and approximately 60 x 50. The guides claimed the house was being built by all the people of the AWAI group for a forthcoming singsing. Made camp in this house which housed all 70 of the patrol personnel.

Held discussions with guides and ascertained that the patrol Post is 2½ days walk through unpopulated lime stone. Therefore decided to go to WANIAP tomorrow and return to the station by canoe rather than attempt the trip overland.

Wednesday, 10th. June, 1959.

0730 Lt. Adamson, self, two police and two P.I.R. personnel to ABOA village on a ridge behind last night's camp site.

All the rest of the patrol personnel and cargo, with the exception of 5 patrol boxes left for WANIAP on foot. The five boxes were carried to the head of a small baret to await Lt. Adamson and self as we had arranged to be picked up by WANIAP canoes.

Fifteen minutes climb to ABOA which consists of two communal houses. These were deserted and the people were reported to be away making sago. Waited at ABOA for the fog to lift so that compass bearings could be taken without result. Walked down from ABOA, collected the five boxes and set out on foot. Crossed a creek with a small canoe in it at 1125, and sent this canoe to hurry up the others which we had arranged to meet us. These canoes arrived at 1300 and we proceeded down the baret. Came out of the baret at 1325 into a large deep swamp. From here ABOA could be seen on a bearing of 225°. Continued on and arrived at WANIAP at 1400. The carriers and other personnel arrived on foot at 1410. Made camp and sent one policeman downstream by canoe to arrange for the villages near the Patrol Post to paddle up the Waniap River to meet the patrol tomorrow. Arranged for the WANIAP people to paddle the patrol downstream tomorrow to meet the canoes from around the station.

Thursday, 11th. June, 1959.

Left WANIAP village at 0845 in dugout canoes belonging to the WANIAP people. Soon met the policeman who went to May River yesterday with 14 May River canoes - transferred to these. Paddled down the WANIAP River and arrived at WANAMOI at 1100. Rested and departed WANAMOI at 1210 and arrived May River Patrol Post at 1300. Radio contact with Wewak and Ambunti. Arranged for an outboard motor to be sent from Ambunti at dawn tomorrow for use at May River for the duration of this patrol. Overnight at Patrol Post.

Friday, 12th. June, 1959.

At May River Patrol Post. Minor improvements to double canoe. Sent word up river of intended patrol programme. Received word that a n outboard left Ambunti at 0600.

Saturday, 13th. June, 1959.

Lt. Adamsen with 2 soldiers, two police and 21 carriers departed at 0800 paddling five dugout canoes upriver. Received word that they camped overnight at ADNI. Self and rest of patrol personnel remained at May River awaiting the outboard from Ambunti. This motor arrived at 1815.

Sunday, 14th. June, 1959.

Completed rearranging carrier loads and departed at 0750 by double canoe with 4 police, 4 soldiers, interpreters and patrol equipment and rations. Up May River.

Passed ADNI	at 0814	Left bank
" PAINI	" 0835	" "
" IARREN	" 0905	" "
Broke shear pin at 0915		
Going again " 1000		
Passed ADNI	" 1025	" "
" FORAGAI	" 1130	Right "

Met Lt. Adamsen's party at 1215 paddling upstream. Lt. Adamsen transferred to the double canoe and the rest of his party continued paddling.

Passed LEFT MAY R.	at 1235
" ARAI	" 1255
Arrived BURAMAI	" 1350

Made camp and despatched outboard down river to pull the paddlers to the rest house. They arrived at 1600.

A good friendly reception. Inspected the village and spent some time talking to the large group that visited the camp. Arranged for word to be sent to SHUWANI and ADNI villages of the patrol's intended visit tomorrow. Firearms demonstrated.

Monday, 15th. June, 1959.

0725 Departed up stream by double canoe and outboard to inspect the extent of canoe navigation on the May River. This will be important to an impending patrol into the MIAMIN area.

- 0740 Passed ADNI - a small BURAMAI hamlet on the left bank.
- 0745 Small island in the river.
- 0755 WAHEB Baret on the Right bank to SUMANA, a deserted hamlet recently attacked by a MIAMIN raiding party.
- 0820 Passed camp site of last year's TELEPOLMIN Patrol.
- 0830 Passed NEIYEPI, a small BURAMAI settlement on the right bank. A MIAMIN party destroyed the NEIYEPI gardens last month.
- 0850 Rain. Pulled in and built a shelter on the canoe.
- 0940 Re-commenced upstream.
- 1030 Arrived at an island in the river known as WIMI which is the extent of canoe travel upstream at this time of year with the river down. Stopped at WIMI for a rest.
- 1100 Started drifting downstream but did not start the motors until 1120
- 1225 Arrived ADNI. Walked 10 minutes to the first of 2 BUSAN houses of the AIVEI group. These people are semi-nomadic gourd weavers similar to the ANAI people; although they speak a different language. These people have been previously contacted once. Good reception and medical treatments given. Returned to BURAMAI Base Camp for lunch, arriving at 1430.
- 1510 Departed BURAMAI again by outboard upstream.
- 1520 Shored on left bank. Twenty minutes walk inland to SHUWANI. These people had been contacted once before.
- 1650 Arrived back at BURAMAI. General discussions with a fairly large group and arranged to move to ARAI tomorrow.

Lt. Adamsen and I have agreed to use ARAI as a base camp and visit MOWIN and IMICH, both places having been visited once in the past; and AMUSU, which has never been visited.

Tuesday, 16th. June, 1959.

Departed BURAMAI at 0810 in the double canoe towing 4 dugouts. Shored at ARAI Rest House at 0855 on the left bank. Talk to locals. Departed upstream at 1105 with Lt. Adamson and six escorts (3 police and 3 P.I.R.) Sighted NAGWI mountain on a bearing of 295° from ARAI - to be visited tomorrow.

Shored on the left bank at 1115 and walked inland. Struck the right bank of the Left May River at 1140 and followed this upstream to arrive at MOWIN at 1230. This settlement consists of two communal houses occupied by approximately 30 people. They were a little nervous at first but quite friendly. They had been previously contacted by Mr. John Cochrane, the last O.I.C. May River. Left MOWIN at 1330 and arrived back at ARAI at 1445.

Arrangements made for an early departure tomorrow for AMUSU and NAGWI. Overnight at ARAI.

Wednesday, 17th. June, 1959.

Departed ARAI at 0755 by outboard downstream with Lt. Adamson, 4 soldiers, 3 police and 14 carriers. Reached the mouth of the Left May River at 0815. Patrol transferred to 5 dugouts, paddled up the Left May and shored on the left bank at 0945. Left canoes and commenced walking inland through mud over the boat tops.

Met a party of 15 armed men and three women at 1405 from MOWIN and AUTUYA - the latter place has never been visited. This party had been waiting to escort the patrol to AMUSU. They volunteered as guides and immediately got us lost in knee deep swamp. Finally found the track again at 1515 and struck the right bank of a tributary of the Left May at 1520 and arrived at AMUSE at 1630.

These people had never been visited before and a large group of men were sitting on the verandah of the one communal house when the patrol arrived. They seemed nervous.

Gifts were given to an elderly man who appeared to be a leader and the people seemed to relax. Camp was erected nearby and some locals assisted with the clearing.

Explained that the patrol had come with the express purpose of making friendly contact and arranged to talk to everybody tomorrow.

Thursday, 18th. June, 1959.

Talked to group on general administrative aims. An interested friendly audience. Firearms demonstrated. Some food bought and medical treatments given for yaws and numerous sores.

No signs of timidity or nervousness and the people seemed a happy, curious lot. Further talks during the afternoon on the rudiments of law and order and the flag ceremony explained. Estimated population - 60. Guides volunteered to show us a shorter, better track tomorrow.

Friday, 19th. June, 1959.

Departed AMUSU at 0735 with about ten armed guides. Through a swamp until 0900 and then onto firm ground. Reached a small settlement of TOSINABI at 0915. Struck the left bank of the Left May at 0920 and followed this until we reached MOWIN settlement at 1350. Continued to follow the river downstream and reached the canoes at 1420. Paddled downstream to reach the main May River at 1515, and ARAI village at 1545. Arrangements made to visit IMIOM tomorrow. Overnights at ARAI.

Saturday, 20th. June, 1959.

Departed ARAI at 0626 downstream with outboard motor accompanied

by Lt. Adamsen, with F.I.R. and Police escorts.

Shored on the left bank at 0650 and walked inland through a swamp to arrive at IMOM at 0710. A few people present and more arrived while the patrol was there. This settlement consists of one newly-erected communal house and the population is estimated at 45. One IMOM man has been to work at May River Patrol Post and the reception was very friendly.

Discussed various general administrative topics. The people volunteered to send NUNI, a youth of about 14, to May River to learn pidgin. As interpretation is extremely difficult with all the swamp people this was agreed to.

Left IMOM at 1000 and arrived at canoe at 1135 in heavy rain. Arrived back at ARAI at 1310. Talked with ARAI people during afternoon.

Sunday, 21st. June, 1959.

Departed ARAI at 0910 in double canoe pulling 5 dugouts. Reached AUNI at 1055. This is a new village built on the WANI Baret on the left bank of the May River. Marked out new rest house and police barracks and had discussions with the people.

Departed AUNI at 1135 and proceeded downstream towards IABREM at 1220. Camp erected. New rest house marked out and people lectured on general Administrative topics.

Monday, 22nd. June, 1959.

Departed IABREM at 0900. Passed the Baret to YIMREI on the right bank at 0910. This settlement has never been visited.

Reached PAINU at 0920. Offloaded patrol personnel and equipment. Received word that the M.V. MALA had arrived at May River Patrol Post to take the army personnel to Ambunti. Went to the Patrol Post with Lt. Adamsen on the double canoe and arrived at 1045 to find the MALA at the station with Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Marks. Sent the double canoe back to PAINU to pick up all patrol personnel and equipment. Overnight at May River after paying off carriers.

Tuesday, 23rd. June, 1959.

Departed May River in double canoe followed by M.V. MALA for Ambunti and camped overnight at LAURI village.

Wednesday, 24th. June, 1959.

Left LAURI at 0630 and arrived Ambunti at 1650
The MALA left at the same time and arrived at Ambunti at 1750

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END OF DIARY

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol visited two distinctly different social and linguistic groups: the IWAM people along the May and Waniap rivers, and the AWAI group in the swamps and foothills to the north of the May River.

IWAM GROUP.

These people have been patrolled regularly since the May River Patrol Post was established in early 1957. Native/ Administration relationships are very good. The people are co-operative and friendly, and there are no signs of any unrest in the area.

There has been no cash cropping introduced due to the limitations imposed by the adverse environmental conditions, and ~~KNK~~ except for a small income from crocodile shooting there is no economic development in the area. No recruiting has been carried out to date.

The Administration of these people is mainly concerned with the maintenance of law and order and the provision of medical facilities.

The IWAM people live in 10 small permanent settlements with a total population of 695.

AWAI GROUP.

The AWAI group is a light-skinned, gourd wearing people. They live in small, semi-nomadic settlements of one or two communal houses which they move when the surrounding sago stands are eaten out. These people are not agriculturalists in the true sense. Some settlements had small taro gardens, others had none. They are dependant on gathering, collecting, fishing and hunting to provide the daily diet. Sago is the staple food.

To get to these settlements the patrol had long unpleasant walks through swamps which were often knee deep for long stretches. The tracks were difficult to define and patrolling in this area would be impossible without guides. This patrol was conducted in the dry season and the writer feels that it could not have been carried out during the wet.

Eight AWAI settlements were visited with an estimated population totalling 315. The people were friendly and co-operative. It is recommended that the next patrol conduct a census as the people now have sufficient confidence and understanding of the Administration.

As with the IWAM group, the maintenance of law and order and the provision of medical facilities seem to be the only role for the Administration at this stage. The extremely adverse environmental conditions exclude economic advancement.

Conclusion.

Mr. Adamson's detachment combined well with the police in all their duties during the patrol, and the writer's association with Mr. Adamson was at all times a happy one.

One facet of Army/Native Affairs patrols is worthy of mention. The main part of a Native Affairs patrol commences when the patrol stops walking (when it arrives in a village). This is when the main part of an army patrol finishes. Native Affairs patrols are concerned primarily with the people; army patrols are concerned primarily with the terrain.

J. J. M. G.
.....P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30.
Patrol Post,
May River.

AMBUNTI Sub-District.

29th. June, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
AMBUNTI.

Patrol Report No. 17 of 1958/59.
IWAM and AMAI areas in company with army Detachment.
J. H. Mater, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled :

IWAM and AMAI linguistic groups of the May River Area
of the Ambunti Sub-District, Sepik District

Patrol Personnel:

J. H. Mater, Patrol Officer.
G. Adams, Lieutenant, P.I.R..

6 Native Police.
6 Native Troops.

Duration of Patrol:

3rd. to 22nd. June, 1959 - 20 days.

Objects of Patrol.

To inspect the country north of the May River and to
attempt to contact any people living there.

J. H. Mater
(J. H. Mater.)
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION.

This was the first combined Native Affairs/ army patrol carried out in the Territory. It was conducted by the writer and Lieutenant C. Adanson of the Pacific Islands Regiment.

The objects of the patrol were to contact the sparse native population in the swamps and foothills to the north of the IWAM group, living along the May River. And also to enable the army detachment to gain experience in restricted areas, and in the typical May River terrain.

The patrol visited all the IWAM villages on the May and Waniap rivers by powered canoe. These villages have been visited regularly since the May River Patrol Post was established, and were used as base camps by this patrol to visit eight inland settlements, some of which had never been contacted previously.

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PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday, 3rd. June, 1959.

Some difficulty getting the outboard motor going properly, but finally succeeded. When fully loaded the double canoe began to leak and was repaired. Departed at 9.30 by outboard with Lt. Adamson, 5 native soldiers, 5 native police and 4 interpreters. The patrol's carrier line of 45 also left at 9.30 in dugout canoes with one soldier and one policeman as escorts. Down the May River 25 minutes to MANAMOI Village on the Waniap River (a left bank tributary of the May River). Then up the Waniap River. Passed two large WANAMOI hunting houses at 10.45 on the left bank. Passed the watercourse to the Yellow River area at 11.30 on the left bank. Sighted the new settlement of EDA on a ridge to the E.N.E. at 12.30. Arrived WANAP Village at 12.35. No rest house. Cleared site and erected camp. Sent the double canoe and outboard with 2 escorts to pull the paddlers up the stream to WANAP - they arrived at 4.45 with the motor firing on only one spark plug. Visited by a lot of men and a few women with food. Friendly reception but the people are nervous. Briefly discussed the objects of the patrol and some general administrative subjects. Arranged to inspect village and meet all the people tomorrow morning. Night guard carried out by both police and P.I.R. personnel.

Thursday, 4th. June, 1959.

At WANAP Village. Steady rain all night - tents leaked and a miserable time was had by all. Two carriers with pneumonia. As all the May River medical supplies are with the patrol it was decided to keep these two men with the patrol rather than return them to the Patrol Post which is without medical supplies. Visited village and inspected housing. Held meeting with the people present and discussed the patrol's aims. Lt. Adamson climbed the hill behind the patrol camp to take compass bearings, but the hazy, overcast conditions restricted the view. The Anzani motor would not function and spent the whole afternoon pulling it to pieces. These outboards are quite inadequate for this type of work and this one has been very unreliable. Finally got it going at 6.20. More food bought with trade during the afternoon. The people showed more confidence this afternoon; and some hill people from ABOA visited the camp and were treated by the medical orderly. These are a light-skinned, gourd wearing people, and a different social and linguistic group to the IWAM or river people. Tried all day with the assistance of Lt. Adamson to ascertain the best route for the patrol tomorrow, with little success. The people were very reluctant to disclose the whereabouts of villages. The old talital resigned ~~EEEE~~ due to old age and illness. The river rose appreciably to day and was running high and swift by nightfall.

Friday, 5th. June, 1959.

Started work on outboard at 6.30 and left upstream at 7.25. Stripped the generator driving pin after 5 minutes running - improvised with a nail but this was too soft and also stripped. Abandoned hope of using double canoe and arranged to make trip by dugout and paddlers. Fourteen canoes used and departed upstream at 8.25. Passed the junction of the ANAWARI and NASAP Rivers after 30 minutes, but kept to the south and followed the ANAWARI. The people claim there is population along the NASAP River which has not been contacted. Landed on the left bank of the ANAWARI River at 9.30. Six canoes returned to WANAP for more cargo, and finally commenced walking at 11.35. to the west, following the left bank of the ANAWARI River. Track practically non-existent. Proceeded through knee-deep mud with a party cutting a track through heavy secondary growth and cane - most unpleasant. The track improved about 1 o'clock and passed a garden house at 1.50. Left the edge of the river about 3 o'clock and went north through more swamp to come out at a partly constructed

settlement at 3.35 - one house and a lot of women and children. Proceeded on to arrive at another newly-established settlement at 4.5. on a spur running down from a high ridge. This short climb was the only undulating country and the rest of today's walking was through flat swampy forest. The settlement, TIGGI, consisted of two partly erected houses about 150 yards apart built on separate spurs. Made camp near one of these ~~XX~~ houses.

About 40 people visited the camp and sago and bananas were bought. A lot of women and children were amongst the visitors who were very friendly and co-operative although never previously visited. Too late to talk to the people at any length but arranged for them to visit the camp tomorrow morning. An ASUWI man who had visited May River Patrol Post about three weeks ago arrived at dusk to greet the patrol. His village is to the south around the foot of the ridge and he was anxious for the patrol to visit his village.

One pneumonia patient amongst the carriers ran away this morning and the other is recovering rapidly.

Saturday, 6th. June, 1959.

At TIGGI. Visited the other TIGGI settlement and succeeded in taking compass bearings. Heavy rain all night which started again at 1100 and poured until 1645. The swamp traversed yesterday is feet under water and the patrol is "marooned" on this ridge until it dries out. The AWAI linguistic group of which TIGGI is a part extends N.N.E. to the Sepik River and includes the villages of WAMU, PALPAL, KOROMIO, ARU, SIMARU and WIMARU, all of which are small, sparsely-populated, semi-nomadic settlements as yet uncontacted. It also includes two villages to the south south west called ASUWI and UMIAM which this patrol hopes to visit. The name of the whole linguistic group is AWAI.

Bearing of WANLAP from TIGGI 95°. Probably will not be able to move tomorrow because the road through the swamp is thigh deep and will just have to wait until it dries out.

Sunday, 7th. June, 1959.

At TIGGI. Sent people out to look at the swamp and they reported the water chest deep. "Marooned" at TIGGI. Shot a wild pig which was very welcome to supplement rations, particularly as the small TIGGI population haven't sufficient food to sell to the patrol. Estimate the TIGGI population about 60. Lt. Adamson and I walked through part of the swamp this afternoon to ascertain whether the patrol can move safely tomorrow. Seeded all right provided there is no more rain. The people bought two sick women to the camp and asked for injections - a fair indication of their confidence in the Administration.

Monday, 8th. June, 1959.

Departed 700 in a S.S.W. direction. First half hour through knee deep swamp, then onto firm ground and arrived ASUWI at 0830. This is a small settlement similar to TIGGI consisting of two communal houses with approximately 50 people.

A friendly reception. Made camp and purchased food. A lot of bananas and a little sago and taro. Held discussions with most of the men during the afternoon and gave presents to the leaders.

The people claim there are two more settlements about a day's walk to the west: UDUWA and WIANEL. They stated that the track is almost impassible after the recent rain, and that most of the men have come to ASUWI to visit the patrol.

Cpl. AGWI down with malaria and one carrier is a suspected pneumonia case.

Three men from this village speak some pidjin and have been out to work. These men were of great assistance to the patrol and claim they had walked to LUMI to be recruited.

Tuesday, 9th. June, 1959.

Departed ASUWI at 730. Proceeded north for 20 minutes over the road used yesterday. Then east and reached the left bank of the ANAWARI River at 815. Followed the left bank of the ANAWARI until we met the road from TIGGI. At 910 crossed a log over the ANAWARI River and followed the right bank of the river downstream. Arrived at a disused house at 935 AM and then left the bank of the river and proceeded south and then east through a swamp that was generally knee deep. Stopped for 40 minutes for lunch at noon, and then continued on through the worst swamp I have seen. The patrol spent most of its time on logs or scrambling over roots 4 feet off the ground. Eight men preceded the patrol all day cutting a path. The track was difficult to define and would be impossible without guides. Future patrols should avoid this track at all costs.

Out of the swamp at 0250, and after a rest back into the swamp to arrive at a big house at 1545. This house was 10 feet off the ground and approximately 60 x 50. The guides claimed the house was being built by all the people of the AWAI group for a forthcoming singsing. Made camp in this house which housed all 70 of the patrol personnel.

Held discussions with guides and ascertained that the patrol Post is 2½ days walk through unpopulated lime stone. Therefore decided to go to WANIAP tomorrow and return to the station by canoe rather than attempt the trip overland.

Wednesday, 10th. June, 1959.

0730 Lt. Adamson, self, two police and two P.I.R. personnel to ABOA village on a ridge behind last night's camp site.

All the rest of the patrol personnel and cargo, with the exception of 5 patrol boxes left for WANIAP on foot. The five boxes were carried to the head of a small baret to await Lt. Adamson and self as we had arranged to be picked up by WANIAP canoes.

Fifteen minutes climb to ABOA which consists of two communal houses. These were deserted and the people were reported to be away making sago. Waited at ABOA for the fog to lift so that compass bearings could be taken without result. Walked down from ABOA, collected the five boxes and set out on foot. Crossed a creek with a small canoe in it at 1125, and sent this canoe to hurry up the others which we had arranged to meet us. These canoes arrived at 1300 and we proceeded down the baret. Came out of the baret at 1325 into a large deep swamp. From here ABOA could be seen on a bearing of 225°. Continued on and arrived at WANIAP at 1400. The carriers and other personnel arrived on foot at 1410. Made camp and sent one policeman downstream by canoe to arrange for the villages near the Patrol Post to paddle up the Waniap River to meet the patrol tomorrow. Arranged for the WANIAP people to paddle the patrol downstream tomorrow to meet the canoes from around the station.

Thursday, 11th. June, 1959.

Left WANIAP village at 0845 in dugout canoes belonging to the WANIAP people. Soon met the policeman who went to May River yesterday with 14 May River canoes - transferred to these. Paddled down the WANIAP River and arrived at WANAMOI at 1100. Rested and departed WANAMOI at 1210 and arrived May River Patrol Post at 1300. Radio contact with Newak and Ambunti. Arranged for an outboard motor to be sent from Ambunti at dawn tomorrow for use at May River for the duration of this patrol. Overnight at Patrol Post.

Friday, 12th. June, 1959.

At May River Patrol Post. Minor improvements to double canoe. Sent word up river of intended patrol programme. Received word that a n outboard left Ambunti at 0600.

Saturday, 13th. June, 1959.

Lt. Adamson with 2 soldiers, two police and 21 carriers departed at 0800 paddling five dugout canoes upriver. Received word that they camped overnight at AUNI. Self and rest of patrol personnel remained at May River awaiting the outboard from Ambunti. This motor arrived at 1815.

Sunday, 14th. June, 1959.

Completed rearranging carrier loads and departed at 0750 by double canoe with 4 police, 4 soldiers, interpreters and patrol equipment and rations. Up May River.

Passed AUNI	at 0814	left bank
" PAINU	" 0835	" "
" IABREM	" 0905	" "
Broke shear pin	at 0915	
Going again	" 1000	
Passed AUNI	" 1025	" "
" PORAGABI	" 1130	right "

Met Lt. Adamson's party at 1215 paddling upstream. Lt. Adamson transferred to the double canoe and the rest of his party continued paddling.

Passed LEFT MAY R.	at 1235
" ARAI	" 1255
Arrived BURAMAI	" 1350

Made camp and despatched outboard down river to pull the paddlers to the rest house. They arrived at 1600.

A good friendly reception. Inspected the village and spent some time talking to the large group that visited the camp. Arranged for word to be sent to SHUWAMU and AIMI villages of the patrol's intended visit tomorrow. Firearms demonstrated.

Monday, 15th. June, 1959.

0725 Departed up stream by double canoe and outboard to inspect the extent of canoe navigation on the May River. This will be important to an impending patrol into the MIANMIN area.

0740 Passed AIMI - a small BURAMAI hamlet on the left bank.

0745 Small island in the river.

0755 WAHEB Baret on the Right bank to SUWANA, a deserted hamlet recently attacked by a MIANMIN raiding party.

0820 Passed camp site of last year's TELEFOLMIN Patrol.

0830 Passed NEIYEPI, a small BURAMAI settlement on the right bank.

A MIANMIN party destroyed the NEIYEPI gardens last month.

0850 Rain. Pulled in and built a shelter on the canoe.

0940 Re-commenced upstream.

1030 Arrived at an island in the river known as WIMI which is the extent of canoe travel upstream at this time of year with the river down. Stopped at WIMI for a rest.

1100 Started drifting downstream but did not start the motors until 1120

1225 Arrived AIMI. Walked 10 minutes to the first of 2 BUSAN houses of the AIVEI group. These people are semi-nomadic gourd wearers similar to the AWAI people; although they speak a different language. These people have been previously contacted once. Good reception and medical treatments given. Returned to BURAMAI Base Camp for lunch, arriving at 1430.

1510 Departed BURAMAI again by outboard upstream.

1520 Shored on left bank.

Twenty minutes walk inland to SHUWAMU. These people had been contacted once before.

1650 Arrived back at BURAMAI.

General discussions with a fairly large group and arranged to move to ARAI tomorrow.

Lt. Adamson and I have agreed to use ARAI as a base camp and visit MOWIN and IMIOM, both places having been visited once in the past; and AMUSU, which has never been visited.

TOTAL
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Made camp and despatched outboard down river to pull the paddlers to the rest house. They arrived at 1600.

A good friendly reception. Inspected the village and spent some time talking to the large group that visited the camp. Arranged for word to be sent to SHUWANI and AUMI villages of the patrol's intended visit tomorrow. Firearms demonstrated.

Monday, 15th. June, 1959.

0725 Departed up stream by double canoe and outboard to inspect the extent of canoe navigation on the May River. This will be important to an impending patrol into the MIAMBIN area.

0740 Passed AUMI - a small BURAMAI hamlet on the left bank.

0745 Small island in the river.

0755 WAREB Barot on the Right bank to SUWANA, a deserted hamlet recently attacked by a MIAMBIN raiding party.

0820 Passed camp site of last year's TELEPOKIN Patrol.

0830 Passed NEIYEPI, a small BURAMAI settlement on the right bank.

A MIAMBIN party destroyed the NEIYEPI gardens last month.

0850 Rain. Pulled in and built a shelter on the canoe.

0940 Re-commenced upstream.

1030 Arrived at an island in the river known as WIMI which is the extent of canoe travel upstream at this time of year with the river down. Stopped at WIMI for a rest.

1100 Started drifting downstream but did not start the motors until 1120

1225 Arrived AIME. Walked 10 minutes to the first of 2 BURAMAI houses of the AIMEI group. These people are semi-nomadic guard wearers similar to the ARAI people; although they speak a different language. These people have been previously contacted once. Good reception and medical treatments given. Returned to BURAMAI Base Camp for lunch, arriving at 1430.

1510 Departed BURAMAI again by outboard upstream.

1520 Shored on left bank.

Twenty minutes walk inland to SHUWANI. These people had been contacted once before.

1630 Arrived back at BURAMAI.

General discussions with a fairly large group and arranged to move to ARAI tomorrow.

Lt. Adamson and I have agreed to use ARAI as a base camp and visit MIAMBIN and IMON, both places having been visited once in the past; and ARESU, which has never been visited.

Tuesday, 16th. June, 1959.

Departed BURAMAI at 0810 in the double canoe towing 4 dugouts. Shored at ARAI Rest House at 0855 on the left bank. Talk to locals. Departed upstream at 1105 with Lt. Adamson and six escorts (3 police and 3 P.I.R.) Sighted NAGWI mountain on a bearing of 295° from ARAI - to be visited tomorrow.

Shored on the left bank at 1115 and walked inland. Struck the right bank of the Left May River at 1140 and followed this upstream to arrive at MOWIN at 1230. This settlement consists of two communal houses occupied by approximately 30 people. They were a little nervous at first but quite friendly. They had been previously contacted by Mr. John Cochrane, the last O.I.C. May River. Left MOWIN at 1330 and arrived back at ARAI at 1445.

Arrangements made for an early departure tomorrow for AMUSU and NAGWI. Overnight at ARAI.

Wednesday, 17th. June, 1959.

Departed ARAI at 0755 by outboard downstream with Lt. Adamson, 4 soldiers, 3 police and 14 carriers. Reached the mouth of the Left May River at 0815. Patrol transferred to 5 dugouts, paddled up the Left May and shored on the left bank at 0945. Left canoes and commenced walking inland through mud over the b cot tops.

Met a party of 15 armed men and three women at 1405 from MOWIN and AUTUYA - the latter place has never been visited. This party had been waiting to escort the patrol to AMUSU. They volunteered as guides and immediately got us lost in knee deep swamp. Finally found the track again at 1515 and struck the right bank of a tributary of the Left May at 1520 and arrived at AMUSU at 1630.

These people had never been visited before and a large group of men were sitting on the verandah of the one communal house when the patrol arrived. They seemed nervous.

Gifts were given to an elderly man who appeared to be a leader and the people seemed to relax. Camp was erected nearby and some locals assisted with the clearing.

Explained that the patrol had come with the express purpose of making friendly contact and arranged to talk to everybody tomorrow.

Thursday, 18th. June, 1959.

Talked to group on general administrative aims. An interested friendly audience. Firearms demonstrated. Some food bought and medical treatments given for yaws and numerous sores.

No signs of timidity or nervousness and the people seemed a happy, curious lot. Further talks during the afternoon on the rudiments of law and order and the flag ceremony explained. Estimated population - 60. Guides volunteered to show us a shorter, better track tomorrow.

Friday, 19th. June, 1959.

Departed AMUSU at 0735 with about ten armed guides. Through a swamp until 0900 and then onto firm ground. Reached a small settlement of TOSINABI at 0915. Struck the left bank of the Left May at 0930 and followed this until we reached MOWIN settlement at 1350. Continued to follow the river downstream and reached the canoes at 1420. Paddled downstream to reach the main May River at 1515, and ARAI village at 1545. Arrangements made to visit DMOH tomorrow. Overnight at ARAI.

Saturday, 20th. June, 1959.

Departed ARAI at 0626 downstream with outboard motor accompanied

by Lt. Adamson, with P.I.R. and Police escorts.

Shored on the left bank at 0650 and walked inland through a swamp to arrive at IMIOM at 0910. A few people present and more arrived while the patrol was there. This settlement consists of one newly-erected communal house and the population is estimated at 45. One IMIOM man has been to work at May River Patrol Post and the reception was very friendly.

Discussed various general administrative topics. The people volunteered to send NONI, a youth of about 14, to May River to learn pidgin. As interpretation is extremely difficult with all the swamp people this was agreed to.

Left IMIOM at 1000 and arrived at canoe at 1135 in heavy rain. Arrived back at ARAI at 1310. Talked with ARAI people during afternoon.

Sunday, 21st, June, 1959.

Departed ARAI at 0910 in double canoe pulling 5 dugouts. Reached AUNI at 1055. This is a new village built on the WANI Baret on the left bank of the May River. Marked out new rest house and police barracks and had discussions with the people.

Departed AUNI at 1135 and proceeded downstream to reach IABREM at 1220. Camp erected. New rest house marked out and people lectured on general Administrative topics.

Monday, 22nd, June, 1959.

Departed IABREM at 0900. Passed the Baret to YIMBEI on the right bank at 0910. This settlement has never been visited.

Reached PAINU at 0920. Offloaded patrol personnel and equipment. Received word that the M.V. MALA had arrived at May River Patrol Post to take the army personnel to Ambunti. Went to the Patrol Post with Lt. Adamson on the double canoe and arrived at 1045 to find the MALA at the station with Mr Cadet Patrol Officer Marks. Sent the double canoe back to PAINU to pick up all patrol personnel and equipment. Overnight at May River after paying off carriers.

Tuesday, 23rd, June, 1959.

Departed May River in double canoe followed by M.V. MALA for Ambunti and camped overnight at TAURI village.

Wednesday, 24th, June, 1959.

Left TAURI at 0630 and arrived Ambunti at 1650
The MALA left at the same time and arrived at Ambunti at 1750

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol visited two distinctly different social and linguistic groups: the IWAM people along the May and Waniap rivers, and the AWAI group in the swamps and foothills to the north of the May River.

IWAM GROUP.

These people have been patrolled regularly since the May River Patrol Post was established in early 1957. Native/Administration relationships are very good. The people are co-operative and friendly, and there are no signs of any unrest in the area.

There has been no cash cropping introduced due to the limitations imposed by the adverse environmental conditions, and ~~the~~ except for a small income from crocodile shooting there is no economic development in the area. No recruiting has been carried out to date.

The Administration of these people is mainly concerned with the maintenance of law and order and the provision of medical facilities.

The IWAM people live in 10 small permanent settlements with a total population of 695.

AWAI GROUP.

The AWAI group is a light-skinned, gourd wearing people. They live in small, semi-nomadic settlements of one or two communal houses which they move when the surrounding sago stands are eaten out. These people are not agriculturalists in the true sense. Some settlements had small taro gardens, others had none. They are dependant on gathering, collecting, fishing and hunting to provide the daily diet. Sago is the staple food.

To get to these settlements the patrol had long unpleasant walks through swamps which were often knee deep for long stretches. The tracks were difficult to define and patrolling in this area would be impossible without guides. This patrol was conducted in the dry season and the writer feels that it could not have been carried out during the wet.

Eight AWAI settlements were visited with an estimated population totalling 315. The people were friendly and co-operative. It is recommended that the next patrol conduct a census as the people now have sufficient confidence and understanding of the Administration.

As with the IWAM group, the maintenance of law and order and the provision of medical facilities seem to be the only role for the Administration at this stage. The extremely adverse environmental conditions exclude economic advancement.

Conclusion.

Mr. Adanson's detachment combined well with the police in all their duties during the patrol, and the writer's association with Mr. Adanson was at all times a happy one.

One fact of Army/Native Affairs patrols is worthy of mention. The main part of a Native Affairs patrol commences when the patrol stops walking (when it arrives in a village). This is when the main part of an army patrol finishes. Native Affairs patrols are concerned primarily with the people; army patrols are concerned primarily with the terrain.

Adanson
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DIARY MAIN RIVER.

Thursday 9th April, 1959.

Departed Ambunti per double canoe 1230 and proceeded down stream to PAGWI arriving at 1630. Sango barot inspected en route but found impassable - called YAMUNIMBU and left instructions that it was to be cleared, visited A.O.G. mission.

Friday 10th April, 1959.

Departed PAGWI 0930 after being delayed by rain. Drifted downstream to JAPANAUT as motor would not start. Investigated a report of gambling in the village. Worked on motor and proceeded to YAMUNIMBU arriving 1430. Remained overnight as outboard still unsatisfactory. A.D.O. Brown arrived 1830 en route Angoram. Remained overnight.

Saturday 11th April, 1959.

A.D.O. Brown departed for Angoram 0600. Departed 0715 for SENGU per pull canoe arriving 0945. Village inspected and complaints by village officials investigated. Departed for YAMUNIMBU 1400 arriving 1630. Several minor complaints settled. Remained overnight.

Sunday 12th April, 1959.

Departed YAMUNIMBU 0930 and arrived Ambunti 1830.

END OF DIARY.

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DIARY CHAMBRI LAKES.

Thursday 28th May, 1959.

Departed Ambunti 1240 and proceeded downstream, called JAPANAUT and arrived PAGWI 1630. Remained overnight.

Friday 29th May, 1959.

Departed PAGWI 0855 and proceeded downstream to YENTSAN arriving at 1155. Two members R.P. & N.G.C. left to investigate card game. Departed 1210 for KANGANAMAN arriving 1230. Investigated a report of gambling and inspected village. Remained overnight.

Saturday 30th May, 1959.

Departed KANGANAMAN 0740 and proceeded to Chambri lake via TEGCI barot. Arrived combined villages of ALLIMBIT, WOMBUN and INNINGIE 1010. Inspected village and settled minor complaints. Remained overnight.

Sund. 31st May, 1959.

To AIBOM 1000 arriving 1200. Village inspected and complaints settled. Returned WOMBUN 1530.

Monday 1st June, 1959.

Departed WOMBUN 0830 and travelled to TIMBUNMERI arriving 0930. Village inspected and minor complaints settled. To LUKUK 1200 arriving 1300. Village inspected. Departed 1400 for ARINJONE arriving 1450. Village inspected and complaints settled. Returned WOMBUN 1600 arriving 1700.

Tuesday 2nd June, 1959.

Departed WOMBUN 0730 and proceeded PAGWI calling KANGANAMAN, YENTSAN and YETCHEMANGUA en route. Arrived 1750.

Wednesday 3rd June, 1959.

Departed PAGWI 0800 and proceeded to A.O.G. mission at JAPANAUT. Departed 0900 and proceeded Ambunti calling AVAKIP en route. Arrived 1500.

END OF DIARY.

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Objects of Patrol.

PATROL MAIN RIVER.

Investigated complaints and routine administration.

Comments.

This patrol was rather hurried due to the imminent departure of Mr. ADO Brown on leave. Several complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol but none were very serious and some were left in abeyance until they could be investigated more fully at a later date.

The native situation appeared, in the short time, to be quite satisfactory. Two natives were brought to Ambunti and charged under Section 83(c) NAR's and an investigation was carried out concerning gambling. As this however appeared to concern at least 5 villages that the writer could not visit it was left till a later date.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to mediate in a complaint concerning land between Sengo and Japant. There have been several attempts by past officers to settle this without success and it appears that only a firm decision by a Native Land Commissioner will be of any use. There are several such disputes in the area and as DWA officers lack the authority to enforce decisions they are a source of constant hickering. Both parties were told to try and settle the dispute themselves and warned that any fighting, which in this case had been threatened, would lead to action under the NAR's.

All the villages were in the process of being repaired now that the river has dropped and this should be completed in the next few months.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.

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PATROL CHAMBRI LAKES.

Investigate complaints and routine administration.

Objects of Patrol.

Comments.

Few complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol and those that were, were mostly minor and no court action was taken. The native situation in the area appears satisfactory. Due to no prior warning the barrier into the inland villages at the base of the Humstein Range was not cleared and the patrol was unable to visit them.

All villages were in the process of being rebuilt now that the water has dropped and all with the exception of Timb unseri were in good condition. The later which has moved to a new site was a shambles and firm instructions were issued concerning its rebuilding.

The area seemed quite forward in the development of cash cropping. Peanuts, rice and waterlily seed are marketed and although crocodiles have been shot out there appears to be a fair amount of money in the area. At the moment the whole division is under a complete tax exemption but it appears to the writer that the area may be in a position to be opened this year. As with most other areas interest was shown in cocoa and to a degree coffee. It was pointed out to the villages that coffee from all indications would be the better of the two and some requests for seed were received. A nursery has now been established at Pagul and it seems possible that this area will plant up some groves.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.

B.H. Mulcahy
B.H. Mulcahy
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

31/2/No. 18 23. 59.


Sub-District Office,
AMBURI, Sepik District.

6-7-59.

The Assistant District Officer,
AMBURI,
Sepik District.

SPECIAL REPORT NO. 18 1958/59.

Attached is a special report to cover my recent visits to
the MAIN SEPIK and GAMBRI Lakes census divisions


R.H. Milesky
Patrol Officer.

DIARY MAIN RIVER.

Thursday 9th April, 1959.

Departed Ambunti per double canoe 1230 and proceeded d
down stream to PAGMI arriving at 1630. Sengo barret
inspected en route but found impassable - called
YAMINIBU and left instructions that it was to be
cleared, visited A.O.G. mission.

Friday 10th April, 1959.

Departed PAGMI 0930 after being delayed by rain.
Drifted downstream to JAPANAUT as motor would not
start. Investigated a report of gambling in the village.
Worked on motor and proceeded to YAMINIBU arriving
1430. Remained overnight as outboard still unsatisfactory.
A.D.O. Brown arrived 1830 en route Angoran. Remained
overnight.

Saturday 11th April, 1959.

A.D.O. Brown departed for Angoran 0600. Departed 0715
for SENGU per pull canoe arriving 0945. Village inspected
and complaints by village officials investigated.
Departed for YAMINIBU 1400 arriving 1630. Several minor
complaints settled. Remained overnight.

Sunday 12th April, 1959.

Departed YAMINIBU 0930 and arrived Ambunti 1830.

END OF DIARY.

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DIARY CHAMBERI LAKES.

Thursday 28th May, 1959.

Departed Ambunti 1240 and proceeded downstream, called
JAPANAUT and arrived PAGMI 1630. Remained overnight.

Friday 29th May, 1959.

Departed PAGMI 0855 and proceeded downstream to
YEFISAN arriving at 1155. Two members R.P. & H.G.C.
left to investigate card game. Departed 1210 for
KANGAHAMAN arriving 1230. Investigated a report of
gambling and inspected village. Remained overnight.

Saturday 30th May, 1959.

Departed KANGAHAMAN 0740 and proceeded to Gland
lake via TENOI barret. Arrived combined villages of
KILIBIT, WOMBUN and INERKIE 1010. Inspected village
and settled minor complaints. Remained overnight.

Sunday 31st May, 1959.

To AIBOM 1000 arriving 1200. Village inspected and
complaints settled. Returned WOMBUN 1530.

Monday 1st June, 1959.

Departed WOMBUN 0830 and travelled to TEBUNNERI
arriving 0930. Village inspected and minor complaints
settled. To LINGLUK 1200 arriving 1300. Village inspected d.
Departed 1400 for ARINJONE arriving 1450. Village
inspected and complaints settled. Returned WOMBUN 1600
arriving 1700.

Tuesday 2nd June, 1959.

Departed WOMBUN 0730 and proceeded PAGMI calling
KANGAHAMAN, YEFISAN and YIEGHEMANGUA en route. Arrived 1750.

Wednesday 3rd June, 1959.

Departed PAGMI 0800 and proceeded to A.O.G. mission at
JAPANAUT. Departed 0900 and proceeded Ambunti calling
AVAKIP en route. Arrived 1500.

END OF DIARY.

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Objects of Patrol.

PATROL MAIN RIVER.

Investigate complaints and routine administration.

Comments.

This patrol was rather hurried due to the imminent departure of Mr. ADC Brown on leave. Several complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol but none were very serious and some were left in abeyance until they could be investigated more fully at a later date.

The native situation appeared, in the short time, to be quite satisfactory. The natives were brought to Ambunti and charged under Section 83(c) NAR's and an investigation was carried out concerning gambling. As this however appeared to concern at least 5 villages that the writer could not visit it was left till a later date.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to mediate in a complaint concerning land between Sengo and Japonut. There have been several attempts by past officers to settle this without success and it appears that only a firm decision by a Native Land Commissioner will be of any use. There are several such disputes in the area and as DHA officers lack the authority to enforce decisions they are a source of constant bickering. Both parties were told to try and settle the dispute themselves and warned that any fighting, which in this case had been threatened, would lead to action under the NAR's.

All the villages were in the process of being repaired now that the river has dropped and this should be completed in the next few months.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.

Objects of Patrol.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.
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PATROL CHAMBI LAKE.

Investigate complaints and routine administration.

Comments.

Few complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol and those that were, were mostly minor and no court action was taken. The native situation in the area appears satisfactory. Due to no prior warning the barret into the inland villages at the base of the Rinstain Range was not cleared and the patrol was unable to visit them.

All villages were in the process of being rebuilt now that the water has dropped and all with the exception of Tib unneri were in good condition. The later which has moved to a new site was a shambles and firm instructions were issued concerning its rebuilding.

The area seemed quite forward in the development of cash cropping. Peanuts, rice and waterlily seed are marketed and although crocodiles have been shot out there appears to be a fair amount of money in the area. At the moment the whole division is under a complete tax exemption but it appears to the writer that the area may be in a position to be opened this year. As with most other areas interest was shown in cocoa and to a degree coffee. It was pointed out to the villages that coffee from all indications would be the better of the two and some requests for seed were received. A nursery has now been established at Pagud and it seems possible that this area will plant up some groves.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.

B. J. Mulcahy
B. J. Mulcahy
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... AMBUNTI SEPIK DISTRICT. Report No... 19-58/59.

Patrol Conducted by... B.H. Mulcahy, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled... UPPER SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... MR. J. REIPON EMA

Natives... 2 members R.P.&N.G.C.
2 N.M.O.'s.

Duration—From... 14/5/59 18/5/1959... to... 22/5/1959...

Number of Days... 6 (SIX)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... /.../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... (1) Census revision. (2) Tax collection. (3) Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

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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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DIARY.

Thursday 14th May, 1959.

Departed Ambunti per M.L.Mala 0925. Arrived MALE 0940. Collected head tax (£42-10-0) and inspected village - satisfactory. Departed at 1410 and arrived Ambunti 1445.

Monday 18th May, 1959.

Departed Ambunti 1030 and arrived YESSAN 1400. Climbed to rest house arriving 1430. Village inspected - remained overnight.

Tuesday 19th May, 1959.

Lined and amended census of the now comb ind villages of YESSAN and KAUMBEI. Medical inspection carried out by E.M.A. Raipon and hookworm treatment given to all. Departed 1200 and proceeded to MAIO arriving 1215. Inspected village and remained overnight.

Wednesday 20th May, 1959.

Lined village and amended census. Hookworm treatment given by E.M.A. and village medically inspected. Departed MAIO 1100 and continued downstream to BRUGHOMI arriving 1120. Village inspected - remained overnight.

Thursday 21st May, 1959.

Village lined and headtax (£18-10-0) collected. Hookworm treatment by E.M.A. and village medically inspected. Departed 1100 and proceeded YANBON arriving 1145. Village inspected - remained overnight.

Friday 22nd May, 1959.

Village lined and headtax collected. (£31-0-0) Hookworm treatment by E.M.A. and village medically inspected. Departed 1100 and arrived Ambunti 1200.

END OF DIARY

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INTRODUCTION.

The Upper Sepik census division consists of four villages, Yessan, Malo, Bragnoud and Yambon a few hours upstream from Ambunti and Malu 1/2 hour downstream. Of the five only Bragnoud, Malu and Yambon are taxable. The objects of the patrol were tax/census and routine administration.

VILLAGES.

All villages were in fair order and under reconstruction now that the river has dropped. A follow up patrol later will ensure that this work is completed satisfactorily.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A full complement exists and all appear to be reasonably satisfactory.

HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. EIA Balpen and hookworm treatment given to all. The general health appeared satisfactory, although a few cases were sent to Ambunti for further treatment.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

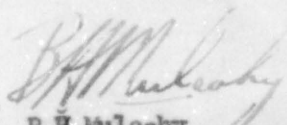
The native situation in the area appears satisfactory. No complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol and no action taken under the NAR's. This is mainly due to the close proximity of all villages to the station.

Considerable interest was shown in cash cropping. Peanuts have been grown previously in all villages and many requests to purchase seed were received. There is none available at the moment at Ambunti but supplies have been requested.

Interest was also shown in cocoa. One native at Yambon had a small nursery planted out and ground cleared for planting. As it was considered that coffee has a better potential in the area this was suggested as a substitute. Seeds have since been obtained and most villages have planted nurseries under supervision at Ambunti.

No trouble was experienced in collecting the tax although several exemptions were given in all villages.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.


B. H. Milcay
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

31-2/No. 19 58/59.


Sub-District Office,
AGUMBI, Sepik District.

6th July, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
AGUMBI,
Sepik District.

PATROL REPORT NO. 19 1958/59.

Attached is Patrol Report No. 19 of 1958/59 for the
tax/census patrol of the Upper Sepik census division


B.H. Mulcahy
Patrol Officer.

DJARY.

Thursday 14th May, 1959.

Departed Ambunti per M.L.Mala 0925. Arrived MAIU 0940. Collected head tax (S42-10-0) and inspected village - satisfactory. Departed at 1410 and arrived Ambunti 1445.

Monday 18th May, 1959.

Departed Ambunti 1030 and arrived YESSAN 1400. Climbed to rest house arriving 1430. Village inspected - remained overnight.

Monday 19th May, 1959.

Lined and amended census of the new comb and villages of YESSAN and KAUMBEI. Medical inspection carried out by E.M.A. Soap and hookworm treatment given to all. Departed 1200 and proceeded to MAIO arriving 1215. Inspected village and remained overnight.

Wednesday 20th May, 1959.

Lined village and amended census. Hookworm treatment given by E.M.A. and village medically inspected. Departed MAIO 1100 and continued downstream to BUKHOMI arriving 1120. Village inspected - remained overnight.

Thursday 21st May, 1959.

Village lined and headtax (S19-10-0) collected. Hookworm treatment by E.M.A. and village medically inspected. Departed 1100 and proceeded YAMBON arriving 1145. Village inspected - remained overnight.

Friday 22nd May, 1959.

Village lined and headtax collected. (S31-0-0) Hookworm treatment by E.M.A. and village medically inspected. Departed 1100 and arrived Ambunti 1200.

END OF DIARY

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INTRODUCTION.

The Upper Sepik census division consists of four villages, Yassan, Molo, Bregmad and Iushen a few hours upstream from Aobunti and Main a few downstream. Of the five only Bregmad and Iushen are taxable. The objects of the patrol were tax/census and routine administration.

VILLAGES.

All villages were in fair order and under reconstruction now that the river has dropped. A follow up patrol later will ensure that this work is completed satisfactorily.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A full complement exists and all appear to be reasonably satisfactory.

HEALTH.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. B.A. Nelson and best health treatment given to all. The general health appeared satisfactory, although a few cases were sent to Aobunti for further treatment.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the area appears satisfactory. No complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol and no action taken under the NAR's. This is mainly due to the close proximity of all villages to the station.

Considerable interest was shown in cash cropping. Parents have been given previously in all villages and many requests to purchase seed were received. There is none available at the moment at Aobunti but supplies have been requested.

Interest was also shown in cocoa. One native at Iushen had a small nursery planted out and ground cleared for planting. As it was considered that coffee has a better potential in the area this was suggested as a substitute. Seeds have since been obtained and most villages have planted nurseries under supervision at Aobunti.

No trouble was experienced in collecting the tax although several exemptions were given in all villages.

All other routine matters were attended to in all villages.

B.A. Nelson
B.A. Nelson
Patrol Officer.