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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: OKSAPMIN

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Sepik..... Report No. 1-63/64 Oksapmin Patrol Post.

Patrol Conducted by.....Arthur Marks, Patrol Officer......

Area Patrolled.....Section Strickland Gorge area......

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...............

Natives.....7 members R.E. & N.G.C......

1 Interpreter - TANDET, 1 N.M.O. - EMAGOL, 20 carriers.

Duration—From.....25/6/1963.....to.....3/7/1963.....

Number of Days.....8.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....Oksapmin...../.....7...../1962..(Lake Koniago patrol, December 1962

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

Map Reference.....Sketch Map attached......

Objects of Patrol.....Examine bridge across Strickland River re forthcoming P.I.R.

.....patrol - Mount Hagen - Telefomin......

Director of 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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16th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Sepik District South,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-63/64 - OKSAPMIN:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Marks has made a good record in his diary
of the terrain and walking times. I am pleased to
note that sections of the track were cleared in prepara-
tion for the P.I.R. patrol which was due to go through
the area about a fortnight after this patrol had dep-
arted.

The notes on the Kuammin are of value and their
relationships with other groups recorded should be of
assistance to future patrols.

The contact between Oksapmin and Laga Kapiago
will be valuable in the future particularly relationships
between the Western Highlanders and the Oksapmin people.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



67-3-14

District Office,
Sepik District,
NEWAK.

12th August, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
TELEPORT.

PATROL REPORT OKSAPMIN NO. 1/63-64 - STRICKLAND
GORGE AREA - MR. A. MARKS

A short patrol, well conducted which, as you say, resulted in a useful liaison with Kopiago and served to widen the horizons of the Oksapmins.

The prompt submission of this report has been noted with satisfaction.

G. Linsley
(G. LINSLEY)

DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-1-E.

FVE

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOVIA.

19th July, 1963.

The District Officer,
South Hapik District,
USWAL.

OKSAPMIN PATROL REPORT 1-63/64.
By: A. Mackay, SURVEILLANCE SERGE REAR.

Attached please find the above patrol report in duplicate, together with sketch map, and claim for camping allowances.

The report calls for little comment.

The P.I.E. party from Mt. Hagen crossed the Strickland Gorge and reached Oksapmin on Wednesday 17th July, and departed Oksapmin Telefonia today due here 24th July.

I am very much in favour of trips such as this which give officers a chance to discuss their problems with another officer with similar types of problems, and it is a boost for the morale of such officers. It has also been an education for the Oksapmin carriers and the trip should have broadened their outlook.

You will be pleased to note the promptness with which this report has been submitted, and the report has been at Telefonia since the 12th July.

The report should have been given a 62/63 number.

For information, please. A few prints of the sketch map would be appreciated.

F. V. ESDALE
(F. V. ESDALE)

sgts/Assistant District Officer.

c.c. O.I.C., OKSAPMIN.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report Oksapmin No.1 - 63/64.

Patrol conducted by: Arthur Marks, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled: Section Strickland Gorge area.

Patrol accompanied by: 7 members R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.
1 Interpreter - TANDET.
1 N.M.O. - EMAGOL.
20 carriers.

Map reference: Sketch map attached.

Duration of patrol: 25/6/63 to 3/7/63 - 8 days.

Area last patrolled: July, 1962 - Oksapmin Patrol.
December, 1962 - Lake Koplogo Patrol.

Objects of patrol: Examine bridge across Strickland River re
forthcoming P.I.R. patrol - Mount Hagen to
Telefomin.

Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks.
Patrol Officer.

Diary.Oksapina Patrol Report No.1 - 63/64.Tuesday, 25th June, 1963.

Patrol departed Post 0821. Walked down TERANMIN valley over sloughy track for one hour, then commenced ascent southern wall of range 0921. Reached crest 1000. Rested, and commenced descent 1015. Travelled across broken cane grass country and awaited carrier line to regroup on small hill overlooking DASAK creek 1145. Departed 1245 and descended into DASAK creek. Climbed steadily over sharp limestone - ~~ascended~~ precariously, and arrived old campsite 1421. Camped night. Rice issued to carrier line, as no locals present in nearby gardens.

Time on track: 6 hrs.

Walking time: 4 hrs. 45 mins.

Wednesday, 26th June, 1963.

Departed campsite 0735. Followed valley down over reasonable track, then ascended slowly over sharp limestone outcroppings to reach crest of mountain overlooking bridge site 0840. Descent slow and dangerous - a mountain goat would strike trouble, here. Completed by 0917 - met several KUANNIN men and boys in garden. Short discussion on state of bridge, which they assured had just recently been rebuilt and was quite strong. Departed 0927 and arrived campsite which is situated on a kunai flat some five minutes from the bridge 0940. Little timber available for construction of camp buildings. Food purchased from KUANNINS, and bridge inspected during afternoon.

Time on track: 2 hrs. 5 mins.

Walking time: 1 hr. 55 mins.

Thursday, 27th June, 1963.

As bridge in good condition, decided to visit Lake Koplago. Departed campsite 0625. At bridge 0630. Shuttling of cargo and personnel finished by 0815. Departed downriver. Arrived TUMBUDU/Strickland junction 0900. Waded across mouth to left bank, and followed bank upriver until 1015. Ascended from river and climbed steadily through cane grass and sharp limestone to rest at 1045 in small forest of 'erima' trees. Departed 1130, and climbing - after a hard climb across hot kunai slopes, rested on ridge looking down on camp at 1255. Note that after leaving the TUMBUDU river, there is no water available until reaching a creek beside the camp. After leaving the 'erima' patch, there is a small stream - but this waters ^{dry} after very heavy rains. Departed 1315 and arrived camp 1335. Greeted by eight KAKANIN men who have gardens close to the camp. All very friendly, and appeared glad that OKSAPINS could visit their area. Women appeared later in the afternoon with food, and ample was purchased for the carriers. Discussions held with KAKANINS during remainder of day, until interrupted by heavy rain.

Time on track: 7 hrs. 10 mins. (includes time shuttling across Strickland River).

Walking time: 4 hrs. 20 mins.

Friday, 28th June, 1963.

Departed camp 0655, accompanied by several KAKAMINS as guides. Passed through WAKHNI gardening areas. Patrol greeted by many men and women working in their sweet potato plots. Much vigorous handshaking. Sections of the track were being cleared ready for the P.I.R. patrol which would be coming through in about sixteen days. Crossed bridge over the TUMBUDU river 100'. Followed general trajectory of KENA river, and rested 1145. Departed 1245 and arrived LAKE KOPIAGO 1325. Met by Assistant District Officer, Mr. D. Hook.

Time on track: 6 hrs. 50 mins.

Walking time: 5 hrs. 51 mins.

Saturday, 29th June, 1963.

At LAKE KOPIAGO.

Sunday, 30th June, 1963.

At LAKE KOPIAGO.

Monday, 1st. July, 1963.

Departed LAKE KOPIAGO 0758. Crossed bridge over the TUMBUDU river 1030. Purchased food on track from Locals 1100. Departed 1115, and rested 1230. Departed 1300 and arrived camp 1420. More KAKAMINS had come over the range from the YAUWENENA river area to see the patrol. Ample food purchased for our small carrier line. Seven KAKAMINS keen to work at Oknapin Patrol Post, and will accompany patrol back tomorrow.

Time on track: 6 hrs. 22 mins.

Walking time: 5 hrs. 37 mins.

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1963.

Departed camp 0700. At 'erima' patch 0845. Arrived junction STRICKLAND/TUMBUDU rivers 1015. Heavy overnight rain had swelled the river, and it was necessary to construct a makeshift bridge to cross. All cargo and personnel over on to right bank by 1115. Moved off downriver toward STRICKLAND bridge crossing. Arrived bridge 1230. All across by 1415. Camped at previous site 1420.

Time on track: 7 hrs. 20 mins. (includes time shuttling across TUMBUDU and STRICKLAND rivers.)

Walking time: 4 hrs. 35 mins.

Wednesday, 3rd July, 1963.

Departed camp 0650. Heavy rain commenced. Reached crest of first mountain 0800. Bitterly cold. Commenced descent 0812 and passed through previous campsite 0912. Sharp climb, and arrived top of second mountain 1012. Heavy rain now made walking uncomfortable. Rested, and departed 1030.

Oksapmin Patrol Report No. 1-63/64.INTRODUCTION.

The principle purpose for this patrol was to examine the existing bridge across the STRICKLAND river, in preparation for the P.I.R. patrol passing through on the 15th. July, 1963. The bridge had been rebuilt by KAKAMIN-KUANMIN natives one month previous to our arrival - and was reasonably stable. However, it was decided to leave several police at the site until I returned on the 14th. to meet this patrol. The police were to check any flaws in construction of the bridge, and replace several lengths of cane which had become slightly frayed, and could prove dangerous under constant heavy traffic. LAKE KUPIAGO - KOPIAGO was visited mainly to gauge walking times, and introduce my rather parochial OKSAPMIN carrier line into a new environment.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Due to the shortness of this patrol, limited native affairs administration was carried out. The KUANMIN are a small group inhabiting mainly the BAK river gorge area. To date, they have not been censused. The KUANMIN do not wear the traditional OKSAPMIN phalocrypt, but rather imitate the KAKAMIN 'bilum' mode of covering (without the 'tanked'). Whereas the KAKAMIN wear a 'bilum' of woven bark thread, the KUANMIN wears a small piece of cloth. They appear a timid people - although always contribute willingly when assistance is required at the bridge. Many are bilingual with the KAKAMINS, and an affinal relationship exists between the two groups. More anthropological data will be collected during a prolonged visit into their areas. When this patrol arrived at the bridge, several KAKAMINS greeted us with their KUANMIN neighbours whom they had been visiting over the past two months. The KUANMIN garden settlements are approximately one hour from the bridgesite, but on a patrol reaching the crest of a steep limestone ridge - overlooking their valley - and the patented TELEFONIN yodel is broadcast jubilantly - the KUANMINS invariably meet the patrol with food, and assist in other menial tasks. This group will be censused when a patrol from Oksapmin Patrol Post moves through the DIAP river region contacting more people from the BIMIN group. Mr. J. Cochrane refers to the KUANMIN as 'DUVANMIN' in his report Oksapmin No. 1-62/63.

Reference a description of the bridge; the above-mentioned above-mentioned report aptly details the frightening structure. The ADC, LAKE KUPIAGO has ordered lengths of nylon rope from Australia which would lessen the continuous maintenance required, and also make the bridge a more permanent structure. The site will shortly be moved, as the casuarina tree acting as a support on the OKSAPMIN bank is dying. However, there are several suitable sites within the immediate vicinity of the present bridge.

The KAKAMIN appear amenable, and although we did not pass through their main area, the small garden settlements we did encounter were friendly and interested in the Oksapmin Patrol Post. Several of them had visited the Post last year, and had worked on the airstrip, although like the OKSAPMIN, they are loathe to work for any predetermined period.

Tracks encountered during the patrol were reasonable. Fortunately, little rain had fallen during the past week, and the TUMBUDU river was crossed without much trouble. This river could

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont'd): prove a difficult hurdle after heavy rains - and one might gain a false sense of security after having crossed the STRICKLAND on route LAKE KOPIAGO. This patrol forded the mouth of the FUMBUDU on going, but returning, a makeshift bridge had to be erected approximately 300 yards up from the junction. The river is obviously capable of becoming a raging, impassable torrent, and patrols should make allowances for delays incurred during crossings of the FUMBUDU in wet periods. Climbing out of the STRICKLAND gorge one moves through large expanses of kunai grass, and over tracks smothered in sharp limestone. An early departure is advisable when leaving the campsite for Oksapmin Patrol Post. Previous patrols have been caught clambering up the kunai faces with the hot sun slowly sapping all energy.

It was pleasing to note that no malaria was contacted by any patrol personnel, anti-malarials were given before and during the sojourn in the STRICKLAND gorge area. This could augure well in obtaining carriers for future patrols. However, most of the carrier line consisted of FERAMINS and OKSAPMINS who have been working on the Post for the past eighteen months - and these OKSAPMINS' fear of the STRICKLAND and its relative sickness, is not completely ingrained as with their kinsmen. (Oksapmin Report No.7 of 62/63 refers to this fear of the OM and STRICKLAND by the OKSAPMINS).

CONCLUSION.

A routine type patrol. Virtually negative contact with population - the main objective was to check on the bridge, and strengthen it if need be. This was the first OKSAPMIN patrol to LAKE KOPIAGO, and the accompanying OKSAPMIN carriers were impressed, if not more surprised, at the friendliness displayed by their Western Highland neighbours. OKSAPMIN fear of ultimate hostility by the KAKMINS and other groups was quickly buried during the walk to LAKE KOPIAGO. Food was copiously offered along the track, and many times personnel were subjected to interminable bouts of handshaking.

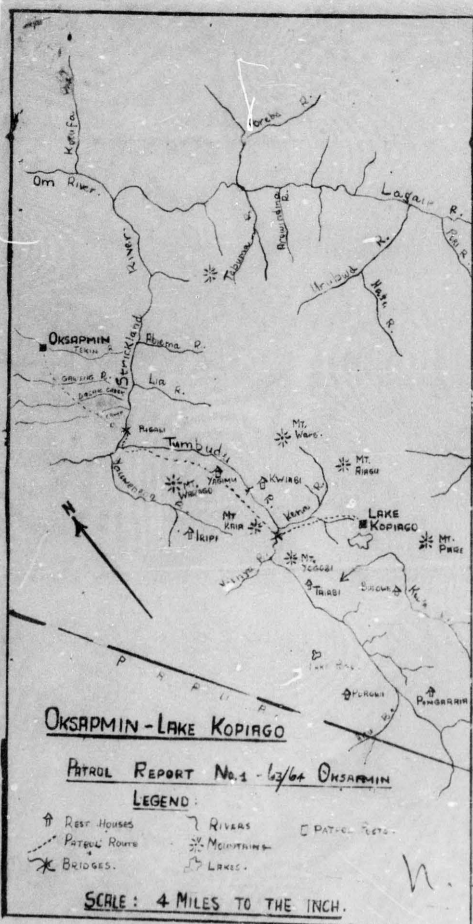
Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks,
Patrol Officer.

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APPENDIX ACheapsin Patrol Report No. 1-62/63.Report on members R.P. & N.G.C. who accompanied this patrol

7605	SIMIWAR	Constable	Worked well.
7645	KANDIL	Constable 1/c	Not impressive as NCO.
8429	KANANG	Constable	Worked well.
8697	YANOPA	"	"
8827	YOGEL	"	Very lazy on patrol.
9803	SILIAPOSA	"	Worked well.
1027	AITUM	"	"

Arthur Marks
 Arthur Marks.
Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Sepik..... Report No. 2-53/64 Oksapmin Patrol Post.

Patrol Conducted by..... Arthur Marks, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled..... Section Strickland Gorge and Upper Tekin River area.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... -

Natives..... 8 members B.P. & N.G. Constabulary.
 1 Interpreter - TANDET, W.M.O. - EMAGOL, 20 carriers.

Duration—From...../...../19.....to...../...../19..... 14/7/63 to 17/7/63
 Number of Days..... 3/..... 19/7/63 to 22/7/63.

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../ 2 / 1963 - Strickland Gorge area.
 1963 - Upper Tekin area.

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

Map Reference..... Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol..... Accompany P.I.R. from the Strickland Gorge to Oksapmin Patrol
 Post, and from the Post to the upper reaches of the Tekin River.

Director of Native Affairs,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

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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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11th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

OKSAPMIN PATROL 2-63/64:

The report of the above special purpose patrol to accompany members of P.I.R. in the OKSAPMIN area is acknowledged, and no special comment is necessary.

2. The construction of a permanent suspension bridge over the Strickland would be of lasting benefit to the area and I will be interested to hear of the Army's response to Mr. Esdale's suggestion.

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(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

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Sub-District Office,
TELEFOMIN.

25th August, 1963.

~~The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.~~

OKSAPAIN PATROL REPORT 2-63/64 - ACCOMPANY PIR.
Mr. A. MARKS, PATROL OFFICER.

Attached please find the original and duplicate of the above report which includes claim for camping allowance and sketch map.

The sole purpose of the patrol was to meet a PIR patrol at the Strickland Gorge, and accompany them to Oksapain Patrol Post thence to the Victor Emanuel Range on the track to Telefomin.

The aim of the patrol was satisfactorily completed and no difficulty was experienced in crossing the Strickland River due in part to Mr. Mark's work in having the bridge strengthened, and in part due to favourable weather conditions as the river was very low and could have been crossed with little difficulty without a bridge. Such conditions are however exceptional.

With regard to the Strickland bridge I have asked the District Commissioner Wewak to approach the Army construction squadron in Wewak with a view to the possibility of this group constructing a permanent suspension bridge over the Strickland River.

The PIR party in charge of Major T. Gray and Lieutenant J. Underwood arrived on schedule at Telefomin on Wednesday 24th July, and were at Telefomin five days waiting for transport out to Wewak. Major Gray mentioned to me that he was very appreciative of the great deal of assistance his party had been given by all Native Affairs officers on the route from Melekeke to Telefomin.

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This report was completed by Mr. Marks in Port Moresby and arrived here on the 21st August.

Several prints of the sketch map would be appreciated, please.

M. E. E. E.

(F.V. ESDALE)
actg/Assistant District Officer.

c.c. O.I.C., OKSAPMIN.

Mr. Lincov,
D. N. A.,
KONE DOBU.



Forwarded. Please: mat
will be sent when prints are completed.

J. Linsler

D.O.
P.M. 10.9.63.

Relwax: 67-2.8.

*actg:
Street purpose failed to answer
No special comment necessary
The contents of the report
superior knowledge and the
value of the information used
in the report is of the
highest quality and the
report is well written and
clearly presented.*

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report Oksapmin No. 2-63/64.

Patrol conducted by: Arthur Marks, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled: Routes: Strickland Gorge to Oksapmin P.P.,
Oksapmin P.P. to headwaters of
Tekin River.

Patrol accompanied by: 8 members R.P. & N.G. Constabulary.
1 Interpreter - TANDET.
1 N.M.C. - EMAGOL.
20 carriers.

Map reference: Sketch map attached.

Duration of patrol: 14/7/63 to 17/7/63.
19/7/63 to 22/7/63.
Total: 8 days.

Area last patrolled: Strickland Gorge area... June-July, 1963.
Upper Tekin River area... February, 1963.

Objects of patrol: Accompany P.I.R. patrol from the
Strickland to Oksapmin Patrol Post, and
from the Post to the upper reaches of
the Tekin river.

Arthur Marks
(Arthur Marks)
Patrol Officer.

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Diary.Patrol Report Okapmin No.2-67/64.Sunday, 14th July, 1963.

Departed Post 0645. Commenced ascent 0730 - at crest 0832. Descended into GAWENG river valley 0846, and ascended steep kunai hill 0932. Reached crest 0940 - descended, and crossed DASAK creek 0946. Steady climb over sharp limestone and arrived crest mountain 1006. Finished descent 1040. Passed old camp 1104 - climbed along northern slope of razor-backed ridge and reached point overlooking camp 1150. Precipitous descent finished at 1220. Arrived camp 1259.

Time on track: 6hrs. 14mins.

Walking time: 6hrs. 14mins.

Monday, 15th July, 1963.

At camp, P.I.R. patrol accompanied by Mr. D. Hook, ADO LAKE KOPIAGO, arrived bridge (left bank of Strickland) at 1230. Mr. Hook decided to remain on the left bank, as he wanted an early morning departure for patrol into FAKAMIN areas south of the TUMBUPU river. All P.I.R. personnel and gear across bridge by 1400.

Tuesday, 16th July, 1963.

Departed camp for Okapmin Patrol Post 0618. Rested 0705. Departed 0833 and arrived crest mountain 0819. Heavy mist. Departed 0833. Rested in forest area 0927. Departed 0937 - passed old camp at 0947, and commenced ascent 1023. Arrived top of mountain 1120. Rested and P.I.R. portable radio contact with WAKAWA-MOOM. Departed 1210 and crossed DASAK creek 1232. Arrived crest of kunai hill 1243. Descent completed by 1253 - crossed GAWENG river 1255 and commenced clearing area beside small stream for a campsite at 1315. Food purchased for carrier line during the afternoon, and a firearms demonstration to the locals by several members of the P.I.R.

Time on track: 6 hrs. 57mins.

Walking time: 5 hrs. 30mins.

Wednesday, 17th July, 1963.

Departed campsite 0700. At base of range 0747 - rested - departed 0755, and reached crest 0820. Moved out of dense forest and rested on kunai outcrop overlooking the TERANGIN valley at 0835. Departed on steady descent 0840. Reached foot of range 0932 - across undulating cane grass and 'pitpit' infested country to arrive at the Post 1022.

Time on track: 3hrs. 22mins.

Walking time: 3hrs. 7mins.

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Friday, July 19th, 1963.

Departed Post with P.I.R. and accompanying police and patrol carriers at 0718. Reached crest IUK-TUK saddle 0748. Rested 0811. Departed 0819, and met Mr. K. Bricknell who was going into the Post at 0843. Introductions - departed 0849-0845. Arrived road to Mission 0940 - at Mission 0947. Rested. Departed Mission 1002 and arrived KUSANMIN resthouse 1010 where patrol members immediately regrouped and all departed along good road toward head of valley. Passed ARANINMIN campsite on right bank of TEKIN river 1056 - and rested on kumai slope 1115. P.I.R. radio contact, and departed 1204. Passed TOHIANMIN campsite 1213. No people seen here. Arrived DUANMIN camp 1307. Rested. About 40 men were present here - attitude most unreceptive - and no women around. Departed 1319 and rested in old TEKIN gardens at 1403. Departed 1415 - passed Hicks' old campsite 1423 and arrived TEKIN river (right bank) 1446. Crossed TEKIN river which was only a trickle - due to a very dry spell in the weather, and the main flow of water going underground further upriver. Ascended slowly along extremely muddy track, and rested on crest of a saddle 1515. Departed 1524 and arrived camp on right bank of TEKIN river 1535. Several bush shelters had been erected by police sent the previous day. A large area also cleared and ground straightened for P.I.R. personnel. Rice issued to carrier line along with small quantity of native food purchased from a group of DUANMIN men and women who had followed the patrol in.

Time on track: 6hrs. 17mins.

Walking time: 6hrs. 38mins.

Saturday, 20th July, 1963.

Departed campsite 0705. Climbing steadily. Passed Brown's old campsite 0742 and rested 0805. Departed 0815 and passed track leading off to 'YAN' area. Arrived TEKIN river 0854. Rested 0904. Departed 0914 - crossing and recrossing TEKIN river. Rested 0948. Departed 1004. Steady climb and arrived crest of mountain 1115. Departed 1200 - rested 1300 - departed 1512. Arrived DUANDUI creek 1325. Crossed, and cleared dense moss forest area for camp.

Time on track: 6hrs. 29mins.

Walking time: 4hrs. 46mins.

Sunday, 21st July, 1963.

P.I.R. patrol, accompanied by four station carriers and Constable 1/c Walongingit, departed campsite 0705. They are due in at Telefomin on 24th July. Self, accompanied by four police, interpreter, medical orderly and carriers, departed campsite for KUSANMIN resthouse at 0747. Reached crest of mountain 0842. Arrived TEKIN river 0925 - finished traversing this river 1000. Passed 'YAN' track 1012 - passed camp made 19th on TEKIN river at 1108. Ascended to crest of small saddle, and arrived left bank of TEKIN river 1129. Arrived DUANMIN camp 1230. Rested. Departed 1300 - passed TOHIANMIN camp 1345, ARANINMIN camp 1412, and arrived KUSANMIN resthouse 1445. Small quantity of food purchased - and rice issued to carriers.

Time on track: 7hrs. 7mins.

Walking time: 6hrs. 37mins.

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Monday, 22nd July, 1963.

Departed KUSANMIN resthouse 0815. Arrived Okapmin Patrol Post 0950.

Time on track: 1hr. 35mins.

Walking time: 1hr. 35mins.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was mounted to accompany the P.I.R. patrol, consisting of Major T.Gray, Lieutenant J.Underwood and 17 native soldiers, from the Strickland Gorge area to the Post, and from here to the base of the Victor Emanuel Range in the upper reaches of the TEKIN river.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol calls for little comment in respect to native affairs and administration thereof. The prime object was to assist the P.I.R with carriers, interpretation, guides and numerous other menial tasks.

The crossing of the Strickland River proved no obstacle. The three police left at the Strickland camp (see Okapmin Report No.1-63/64) had done a commendable job in strengthening the bridge with new lengths of cane. They also erected numerous native material houses on the campsite, and cleared an expanse of kunai for the P.I.R. soldiers to erect their one-man tents. The ADO, LAKE KOPIAGO, one day previous to the patrol's arrival, had sent down 750 feet of cable in anticipation of a new bridge being constructed. However, on this patrol there was no time to spend looking for new sites and erecting a permanent bridge. The wire has been stored in a shed on the left bank of the Strickland at O'Brien's old campsite. When possible, two patrols will also liaise from both OKSAPMIN and LAKE KOPIAGO, and a permanent wire suspension bridge will then conveniently link both districts.

Very few people were seen by the patrol. Their absence from gardens and the sides of tracks was conspicuous. This ofcourse was understandable. A heavily armed party moving through a primitive area..... strange uniforms...different weapons, would conceivably meet with a timid and distrustful reception.

CONCLUSION.

Very little can be added to the information written on the patrolled areas. Okapmin Patrol Reports No.1-53/64, No.2-63/63 62.63 and No.3-62/63 adequately cover points on roads and bridges, agriculture and health. All campsites used by the patrol were situated in uninhabited areas

Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks PO.

Appendix 'A'.Oksapmin Patrol Report No. 2-63/64Report on members who accompanied this patrol - R.P. & N.G.C.

2553	WALINGINGI	Const. 1/c	Accompanied patrol from Oksapmin through to Telefomin. Worked well.
7645	YANDIL	" "	Accompanied patrol from Strickland to Oksapmin Patrol Post. work only average.
8379	HANEGORI	Const.	Accompanied patrol to base Victor Emanuel and return to Oksapmin Patrol Post. Worked well.
8429	KANANG	"	Accompanied patrol from Strickland to Oksapmin Patrol Post. Worked well.
8697	YANOPA	"	As above.
9070	KURUBAL	"	Accompanied patrol to base of Victor Emanuel and return to Oksapmin Patrol Post. Work only average.
Factor			
9090	YURE	"	As for Kanang.
9803	SILIAPOBA	"	Accompanied patrol to base Victor Emanuel and return Oksapmin Patrol Post. Work well.

Arthur Jones
 (Arthur Jones)
 Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No. ³ ~~2~~ 63/64 OKSAFIN.....

Patrol Conducted by..... John T Stobart Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled..... Right Takin (Erika River) Valley.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... -----

 Natives 5 Police, 1 NMO, 17 Carriers.

Duration—From 9/ 8 /1963 to 12/ 8 /19 63.

 Number of Days... 4 days.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../ 3 /19 63..

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

Map Reference..... Sketch Attached.....

Objects of Patrol..... Revise census for Common Roll, General Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

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67-8-4

11th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

OKSAPMIN PATROL 3-63/64:

The report of this short patrol from
OKSAPMIN to the local RIGHT TEKIN VALLEY for Common
Roll purpose and census is acknowledged.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

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Sub-District Office,
TELEFOMIN.

4th September, 1963.

Forwarded, please: making register is implied by the final word of Mr. Robson's report. J. G. Wright. 10.9.63

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

OKSAPMIN PATROL REPORT - 3/63-64. Mr. J.T. STOBART.
COMMON ROLL.

Attached please find original and duplicate of the above Report together with sketch map and claim for camping allowance.

Constable 1/c KANDIL is back at Oksapmin after having received medical attention in Wewak.

Census figures are not attached and the omission is not significant, as the main purpose was to complete the Common Roll of a few villages which had not been previously done. Full Census figures for the whole of the Tekin valley will be submitted later in the year.

Some European people have similar reactions to the Oksapmin people when in-laws' names are mentioned.

Could we have some prints of the sketch map in due course please.

F. V. Esdale

(F. V. ESDALE)
acts/Assistant District Officer.

*The District Officer,
D. N. A.
KONSOBOU:*

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

OESAPMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 2 of 1963 / 1964.

3

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: John T. Stobart. P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: Right Tokin (Erika River) Valley.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 5 Police Constables, 1 N.M.O.
and 17 carriers.

DURATION OF PATROL: 9th August/ 12th August, 1963.

NUMBER OF DAYS: 4 days.

OBJECT OF PATROL: Correction of census for Common Roll.

MAP REFERENCE: Sketch Attached.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: D.N.A. MARCH 1963.

John T. Stobart.

John T Stobart. P.O.

MIGRATION

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY.

Friday 9th August, 1963.

Carrier line of 17 and 4 police departed station at 0830. Self remained on station rationing remaining personnel until departure with 1 Constable at 0930. Crossed IUK KUK saddle and caught carrier line as it breached the swollen Tekin River at 1025. Across river at 1040, continued on to the LINDANMIN hamlets where people were warned to expect patrol on its return journey. Moved on over poor track to rest in an old DISANMIN garden at 1200. Departed 1210 to arrive at camp site at DISANMIN at 1230. Three temporary structures were in readiness for the patrol. Food purchased.

Time on Track: 3 hours. Actual Walking Time: 2 hours 30 min.

Saturday 10th August, 1963.

Began calling at 0640 and began census revision at 0810. Carrier line and 3 police sent on to construct camp. The revision of census completed 1030 and departed for YUANMIN after sending a message to a small group reputed to be living just over the Northern wall of the valley to meet the patrol on the following day. Rested 1130 to 1200 and arrived YUANMIN 1230.

Blood seen on a large rock was found to belong to Const. 1.c KANDIL - Suspect fractured ribs. Ribs strapped and stretcher constructed. Const. KANANG and 8 to carry KANDIL to the station tomorrow. Food purchased.

2 hours.

T.O.T. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ A.W.T. 1 hour 30 mins.

Sunday 11th August, 1963.

Stretcher despatched at 0715. Lined YUANMIN in heavy rain and recruited 8 carriers. Departed 1030 and arrived DISANMIN 1150. Met by a group of TANAGA people (see Native Affairs). After recording names departed 1250 to arrive LINDANMIN at 1350.

Food and pig purchased.

Spoke with two UNGTEM men and recorded names (see Native Affairs).

T.O.T. 3 hours 20 mins. A.W.T. 2 hours 20 mins.

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ATION

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL DIARY cont.

Monday 12th August, 1963.

Revised census of LINDANMIN and found that many LINDANMINS, at least two thirds, had attached themselves to the WAWULMIN and BETIANMIN groups. Unfortunately time is not available to correct this on present patrol.

Departed LINDANMIN at 0915, crossed the TEKIN River and climbed into the TERANMIN Valley to arrive at the Patrol Post at 1014.

Contacted D.M.C. and received permission to send injured constable to Wewak on the first plane.

T.O.T. 59 m.m.s. A.W.T. 59 mins.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

The aim of this patrol was not to carry out a full census revision, but more to gather such information as was necessary to complete the Common Roll.

This patrol was also restricted by time, in that it was under instruction to be back at Oksapmin by Tuesday 13th August, and then, after the policeman's accident haste was essential.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The attitude of the people in this and other areas of Oksapmin is changing for the better. There is a noticeable awakening from the lethargy encountered 6 months previously to what amounts now to almost active interest in Administration Policy in the area.

Perhaps this initial lethargy can be explained as being suspicious and as more contact has been made this suspicion, although always friendly, has given way to an awareness of the failings pointed out on previous patrols. To illustrate this statement, it has been noticed that people with health defects are at last coming freely to the station. Although few in numbers the general health of the area is good and therefore greater numbers would not be expected. Further to this, sections of road have been cleared and work is being done in others.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

An interesting feature of this patrol was the contacting of the small TAGANA and UNGTEM groups.

In discussions at Disanmin the name of the TAGANA was raised and as time did not allow a diversion from the patrol route, they were called in to meet the patrol on its return journey. The message had also reached the UNGTEM group and representatives of this group met the patrol at LINDANMIN.

The TAGANA group is an off shoot from the main DISANMIN group and claims complete ties to the parent group although not living in the central area. They occupy two women's houses and one men's house approximately three hours N.W. of the DISANMIN camp site and were initially counted at eighteen. Some DISANMIN's garden over the lip of the divide and unless detained by weather return every day to their houses in the Erika River Valley.

The UNGTEM hamlet of two houses is situated N.W.E. of DISANMIN at a distance of two and a half hours. These people initially counted at thirteen are a breakaway group from LINDANMIN although retaining complete ties with that group.

The people of each of these groups have had little or no contact with the Administration and as such have not been included in the Common Roll.

These people also fear the "sickness" of the OM River and do not range as far as that waterway.

The YUANMIN group was found to be closely allied with the ARAMEKAMIN and TOMIANMIN groups in the main TEKIN Valley through a complex system of inter marriage.

A point of interest was the shame attached to mentioning an in-laws name. When it was found to be unavoidable the utterance of the name was accompanied by a prolonged burst of spitting.

CONCLUSION.

The objects of the patrol were accomplished and led to the completion of the Common Roll in this area.

Moreover, just so much more contact with Administration Policy etc. , so ~~VERY~~ vital at this stage, has been perpetrated.

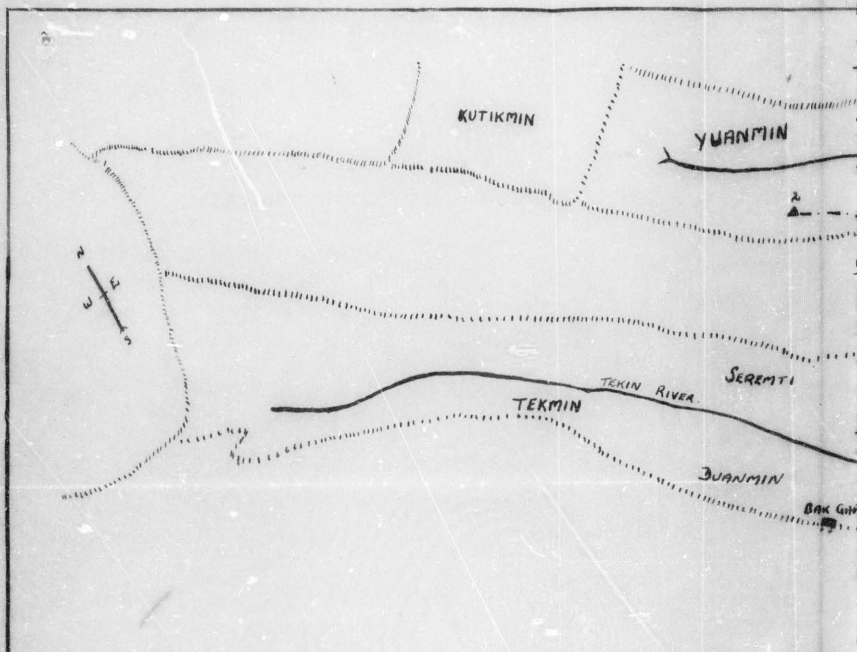
John T. Stobart
John T. Stobart, P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Report on members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

7645	KANDIL	Const.1.c.	Unimpressive. A recent member of a well ciled establishment of competent bushmen.
8429	KANANG	Const.5.y.	Performs well in a position of responsibility.
9070	KURUBAL	" "	Quiet.
9090	YURE	" "	Worked well.
9803	SILIA'OSA	" 4.y.	Intelligent. efficient.

John T. Stobart
John T. Stobart, P.O.



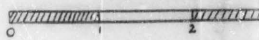
MAP TO ACCOMPANY
OKSAPMIN PATROL
REPORT NO. 2-1963/64.

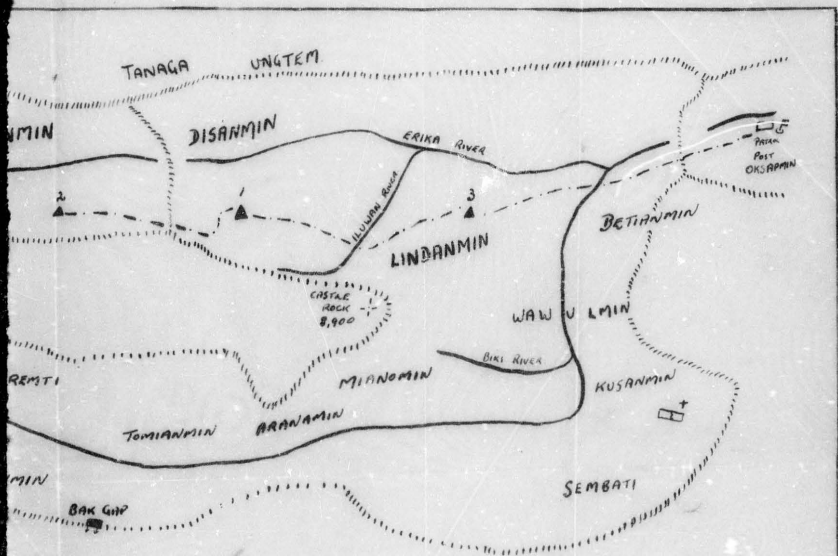
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SCALE
 1" = 1 MILE



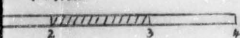


VALLEY.

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| - - - - - | PATROL ROUTE | □ | AIRSTAIR |
| ----- | MOUNTAIN RANGES | □ | AIRSTAIR (UNCOMPLETED) |
| SERMTI | GROUP NAMES | — | RIVERS |

SCALE
= 1 MILE



Patrol Conducted By J. T. STOBART. PO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Sepik Report No. 4-68/64 Oksamin Patrol Post.

Patrol Conducted by..... Arthur Marks, Patrol Officer......

Area Patrolled..... Eu. River, Duramin, Moduamin and part HEWA areas......

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... S.B.E.M.G.C. & I.M.C. - 2 interpreters - 56 carriers.

Duration—From..... 12/10/1968 to..... 6/11/1968.....

Number of Days..... Twenty-six.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 3/1968.....

Medical - / - / 19.....

Map Reference..... Sketch map attached......

Objects of Patrol..... Attempt to find SISIMIN (HEWA) witnesses to raids made on them earlier in the year - initial contact - consolidation of influence among DURAMINS & MODUAMINS.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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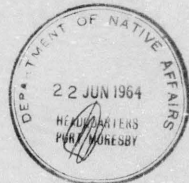
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWEK.

12th June, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

MAP OF OM RIVER VALLEY - PATROL OKSAPMIN NO. 4
1963/64

One sunprint of the abovementioned map is
forwarded herewith, please.

G. Linsley

(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

Encl.

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67-8-57



25th May, 1964.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/53-64 - OKRAPIN:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is gratifying to note that such good contact has been made in the OM VALLEY. However, continuing consolidation work will have to follow.

Fuller co-operation should be maintained between Western Highlands and Sepik District. Mr. Marks has done a first class job and I propose to have a press release made from the report.

c.c. The Public Relations Officer,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Suggest you might make a
press release from this report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director, Native Affairs.

25/5/64.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67. 8. 57

(57)

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

15th May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT OKSAPMIN NO. 4 of 1963/64 - OM
VALLEY - MR. A. MARKS PATROL OFFICER

Further to my memorandum of 13th of May.

I discussed its contents with Mr. Marks on his way through on leave.

He stated that in December he did not have sufficient supplies to enable him to leave the station for any lengthy period.

I accepted this, but emphasized to him that the prime duty of a Patrol Officer on a Patrol Post is to patrol.

G. Linsley
(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Telefomin
Mr. A. Marks

67-2-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
MEKAK.

15th May, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,
OKSAPMIN.

PATROL REPORT OKSAPMIN NO. 4 of 1963/64: OM
VALLEY - MR. A. MARKS P.O.

Through this patrol and patrol No. 7 of 1962/63 the OM valley area has now been thoroughly covered and excellent contact has been made with all groups inhabiting it. Mr. Marks is to be commended for having successfully carried through to completion a difficult task. However, I am far from being as sanguine as is Mr. Esdale that the OM and the HEWA people will never again attack each other. A great deal of work is yet involved in extending and consolidating administration influence amongst all groups of the OM valley and their immediate HEWA (SIBINMIN) neighbours.

Patrolling of this area should now form part of the regular programme carried out by the Officer-in-Charge, Oksapmin. I agree that an early visit to the HEWA group or groups immediately to the west of the OM-LAGAIP-STRICKLAND junction should be made by the Officer-in-Charge, Oksapmin. However, whilst this will involve a brief incursion into Lake Kogiago territory, a courtesy note to the Officer-in-Charge Lake Kogiago that this is intended should be sufficient - I do not consider that a combined extensive patrol of the entire HEWA group by the Officers-in-Charge Oksapmin and Lake Kogiago is warranted, since, in fact, the entire HEWA group is within the Lake Kogiago area, and our interest is to preserve peace between the westernmost HEWA and the MODOANMIN-DURANMIN people.

The map supplied with the patrol was not oriented to North and had been badly crushed. It has been traced, oriented to North and recompiled with the addition of the route of patrol No. 7 of 1962/63. Sun prints will be made of this and forwarded.

Please ensure that officers orient all patrol sketch maps to North, use the Nestler lettering gubbs for printing of names and forward maps larger than foolscap size rolled around cardboard or a stick.

A copy of this memorandum as well as all comments on patrol reports and sunprints to be forwarded to the Officer-in-Charge, Oksapmin.

G. Linsley
(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

c.c. Mr. A. Marks,
→ The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu

67-2-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
NEWGUINEA.

13th May, 1964

~~The Assistant District Officer,~~
~~MILIFORMI.~~

PATROL REPORT QKBAPMIN NO. 4 of 1963/64 - OM VALLEY -
MR. A. MARKS PATROL OFFICER

In my memorandum 67-3-14 of the 16th July, 1963 -
Patrol Report QKBAPMIN No. 7-62/63, I commented adversely on
the late submission of a patrol report by Mr. Marks: No. 7 of
1962/63.

Patrol No. 4 of 1963/64 was completed on the 6th
of November, 1963. Patrol No. 3 did not commence until the
13th of January. The report of patrol No. 4 reached you on
1st of April. I would be interested to know what work Mr.
Marks was carrying out between the 6th of November and the 13th
of January at QKBAPMIN Patrol Post which both

- (i) prevented him from getting out into the field
once again, which is where a Patrol Officer on a
Patrol Post belongs, and
- (ii) prevented him from completing his patrol report.

In his covering memorandum Mr. Badale merely states:
"the report was received by me on the 2nd of April".

In my memo of the 16th of July I wrote:

"I wish you to impress upon your officers that I
take a serious view of the late submission of patrol reports
and consider it to be a reflection upon their efficiency".

Whilst you are not responsible for Mr. Marks late
submission of this patrol report, I want further to emphasize
that the responsibility for ensuring that Patrol Officers
submit their reports without undue delay rests squarely upon
Assistant District Officers.

Finally, I expect that having once drawn an
Officer's attention to a fault, it will not be necessary for
me to have to do so again.

G. Linsley
(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

c.c. Mr. A. Marks.
The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu.

Comments on the patrol are made in a separate
memorandum.

G. Linsley
(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

18

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-1-2

FVE.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOMIN.

9th April, 1964.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
NEWAK.

OKSAPMIN PATROL REPORT - OM VALLEY
4-63/64 A.MARKS

Attached please find two copies of the above report, together with sketch map, and claim for camping allowance.

The report was received by me on the 2nd April.

DIARY: The topographical information given in the diary is very detailed, and will be extremely useful to succeeding officers. In comparatively unknown areas like this where one seldom sees more than a hundred yards of bush at any one time, it is very satisfying for following officers to have the use of a diary like this with all the rivers and creeks mentioned, and times given between each.

The interpretation difficulties were serious, and a considerable amount of patience was required was by the patrolling officer on the 28th October. (page 8 of diary)

The patrol was a hard one physically and involved at times a number of days of very hard walking without sighting any population. The country traversed on the 4th and 5th November is a very difficult section, and consisted of 16½ hours travelling in two days in most inhospitable country, including walking at the 10,000 foot level for 5-6 hours and camping just under 10,000 feet. This was the route taken by a PIR party from HAGEN to TELEFOMIN last year and the leader of that party Major Gray described this section as by far the hardest part of that PIR patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This section has been very well-covered by Mr. Marks.

For all practical purposes the whole of the OM valley has now been patrolled. Any population north of the patrol route to the south of the SHATTERBURG Range would surely be negligible.

I have no doubts that there is no way in the world that the OM valley people will ever again attack the HEWA people. It would appear unlikely that the HEWA people will ever again attack the OM valley people. The

three HEWA girls spent nine months on Telefomin station, and with several of their menfolk visited Wewak for a few weeks.

The HEWA people live in the KOPIAGO Sub-District. We are interested in them however, because firstly the western fringe of the HEWA population appears to be not much more than a day distant from Oksapmin Patrol Post, and secondly because the traditional enemies of the HEWA are inside our Sub-District, and lack of contact with them could lead to possible raids into our OM area.

I feel that a patrol into the western fringe of the HEWA is warranted, and necessary, and you may wish to take this matter up with the District Officer at Hagon. The patrol should probably start from Oksapmin, and could possibly consist of a Kapiago and Oksapmin officer, the Kapiago officer terminating his section of the patrol at Kapiago, and the Oksapmin officer returning to Oksapmin via the MODUAMMIN group after several days in the western HEWA area.

Mr. Marks has completed an interesting and informative report and is to be congratulated.

Could we have prints of the map please.

F. V. Esdale
(F. V. ESDALE)

Assistant District Officer

c.c. Mr. A. Marks, Officer-in-Charge, OKSAPMIN.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

16

Patrol Report Oksumin 4 of 68/64.

Patrol conducted by: Arthur Marks, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled: Fu River - Duramin - Moduamin and part Heva areas.

Patrol accompanied by: 8 members R.P. & N.G. C.
2 Interpreters - TANDET and SUNEI.
1 N.M.C - DINABARO.
56 carriers from ELIPTAMIN area.

Map reference: Sketch map attached.

Duration of patrol: 12th October - 6th November, 1968.
Total: 26 days.

Area last patrolled. March, 1968. (This patrol did not move into the HEWA area).

Objects of patrol: Attempt to find SISIMIN (HEWA) witnesses to raids made on them earlier in the year - initial contact - consolidation of Administration influence among DURAMINS and MODUAMINS.

Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks.
Patrol Officer.

Okaamin Patrol Report No.4-63/64.Diary.12th October, 1963.

Patrol departed TELEFOMIN 0930hrs. Rested 1015hrs - carriers regrouped - departed 1030hrs. Arrived crest of MITTAG Range 1141hrs. Descended to outcrop of shale stone at head of TOL River and rested at 1200hrs. Followed Tel downriver and arrived TERAPDAVIP resthouse 1345hrs. (Rested for 23mins at shale outcrop). Sufficient native feeds purchased for carriers.

Time on track: 4hrs 15mins.
Walking time: 3hrs 30mins.

13th October, 1963.

Departed TERAPDAVIP resthouse 0708hrs. Crossed ELIP/DIBUNG junction 0737hrs. Rivers running low and patrol crossed with little difficulty. Ascended from the right bank of DIBUNG River - passed through UTEMIGIN hamlet 0752hrs, and climbed steadily until approximately 0810hrs when the track descended gradually into ABUNKAMIN hamlet 0844hrs. Continued on to resthouse and arrived 0850hrs. Sufficient feed purchased. One carrier sick and replaced.

Time on track: 1hr 42mins.
Walking time: 1hr 42mins.

14th October, 1963.

Steady morning drizzle. Departed 1035hrs. Crossed GUMAL creek 1050hrs. Heavy overnight rain had worsened track to a quagmire in sections. Travelled through old gardens 1107hrs and ascended to crest of range dividing the ELIPTAMIN/OM River valleys. Descended 1128hrs - crossed ABUN creek 1153hrs - diverted to the left from 'main track' (that used by March patrol) and arrived right bank of AMI River 1203hrs. Travelled downstream - ascended from left bank AMI River 1205hrs and arrived ABUNKAMIN garden settlement 1210hrs. Heavy rain falling. Four houses deserted - accommodated carriers - rice issued

Time on track: 1hr 35mins.
Walking time: 1hr 35mins

15th October, 1963.

Departed camp 0657hrs. Crossed KAIYUM creek 0710hrs - through ABUNKAMIN garden 0720hrs - arrived KAHU creek 0734hrs - travelled upstream and climbed from left bank to join 'main track' 0749hrs. Crossed BURUGAN creek 0802hrs and passed old bush shelter. Climbing steadily. At crest of mountain 0912hrs. Excellent leech country! Rested. Departed 1032hrs. Arrived deserted ABUNKAMIN settlement on right bank of KWEP River 1115hrs

15th October, 1963. (cont'd): All houses in state of decayed ruin and area heavily overgrown with grass. Descended over broken ground into KWEP River. Travelled downstream and arrived mouth of 'main track' on left bank at 1135hrs. Sharp climb from KWEP River and cleared bush for campsite on track at 1225hrs. Several ABUNKAMIN men and children in with feed during afternoon, but insufficient for carriers, and rice issued. The ABUNKAMINs have numerous scattered garden settlements in the general KWEP River area.

Time on track: 5hrs 28mins.
Walking time: 4hrs 8mins.

16th October, 1963.

Departed camp 0655hrs. Arrived crest of range dividing KWEP and Fu Rivers 0815hrs - descended and rested at old bush shelter 0900hrs. Rested. Departed 0949hrs and arrived bared leading into SEN River 1032hrs. Followed SEN downriver and arrived junction FU/SEN Rivers 1116hrs. Rested, and carriers regrouped. FU River low, and easily negotiable. Departed downriver 1156hrs - Constable WASINAU slipped in mid-stream injuring his right leg and gashing his head at 1250hrs. Wounds attended to and WASINAU placed on bedsail. Departed 1345hrs - passed ALLAM River, left bank, and arrived previous patrol's campsite on left bank of FU River 1430hrs. Met by several ABUNKAMIN men who have a garden settlement further downriver. Small quantity of feed purchased - rice issued.

Time on track: 7hrs 35mins (includes time attending to Constable WASINAU).
Walking time: 5hrs 11mins.

17th October, 1963.

Steady rain during morning. Heavy overnight rain had swollen the FU River, and decided to remain in camp. Rice issued to carriers. Abundance of birdlife in this area - and patrol personnel treated to choice morsels of meat during evening meal.

18th October, 1963.

hourly morning rain had flooded our campsite. Past forty-eight has seen periods of torrential rain. Decided to move as far downriver as humanly possible as uneconomical to remain inactive for another day. Constable WASINAU unable to continue and with Constable POSOK (sick with fever) and several ABUNKAMIN men, departed back for TELEFOMIN. Patrol departed downriver 0825hrs. FU a mass of sandbars, small islands and swift flowing channels. Going proved arduous for carrier line. At times the patrol cut its own track through dense pandanus swamp on right bank - or broke through large areas of 'pitpit'. Rested on sandbar 1040hrs. Departed 1110hrs. Followed rough track on right bank - passed mouth ALLAM River 1115hrs and FUGI River, left bank, 1159hrs. Ascended from backwater of FU River 1248hrs and followed reasonable track through dense forest arriving at ABUNKAMIN garden settlement (three houses) 1527hrs.

18th October, 1963 (cont'd): Several men and women at camp. Bush cleared several hundred yards from the houses and camp constructed. Some native feeds purchased along with pig. Rice issued. Heavy rain began falling as camp was completed.

Time on track: 6hrs 52mins.
Walking time: 6hrs 22mins.

19th October, 1963.

Remained at camp. One Cane suspension bridge in dire need for repair. Police and carrier line spent day strengthening bridge. Sufficient feeds purchased for carrier line. Tried to get information from ABUNKAMINS as to approximate location of the SISIMIN group. All very vague and referred matter on to the DURANMIN and MODUANGMIN who were sure to know.

20th October, 1963.

Departed camp 0648hrs - arrived bridge 0706hrs - crossed to island used as sweet potato garden - moved on to makeshift bridge of saplings spanning a small subbranch of the FU River. Crossed at 0710hrs and joined right bank of KEIBEI creek 0727hrs. Passed BARRIM creek (p.b.) 0739hrs. Arrived junction ARIHEIBEI creeks 0746hrs. Followed ARI creek upstream. Passed north BASI creek (l.b.) 0813hrs - ascended from ARI creek up steep ridge reaching crest at 0843hrs. Descended - crossed MAGARIB creek 0903hrs and arrived right bank of MURU River 0940hrs. Carrier line reassembled and rested. Departed 1056hrs - crossed MURU River to north of MURUSAK creek (this creek was called BLENZO on other patrol - variety of informants breeds prolific change in name!). Travelled up MURUSAK creek and reached junction MURUSAK/SILIMAI creeks 1088hrs. Travelled up SILIMAI creek and ascended from right bank 1110hrs. Passed through old DURANMIN garden 1122hrs and arrived at small, deserted garden house on crest of ridge overlooking garden 1139hrs. Descended and crossed headwaters of MURUSAK creek 1157hrs. Climbed steadily then ascended sharply to right bank of KEINU River arriving at 1250hrs.

Instead of retracing the route taken downriver by the March patrol I was persuaded to engage a supposed shorter track to DURANMIN. Crossed KEINU River and ascended rough track directly opposite. Guides encountered difficulty in tracing correct track as area densely overgrown and sections subjected to severe landsliding. No doubt our guide's intentions were honourable, but the track proved wearisome to all patrol personnel - was certainly no shorter shorter than previous route - and is not recommended. Arrived DURANMIN 1352hrs. A large expanse of forest had been cut back, numerous gardens dug and fenced, and another community house (fortress style - see Oks. Report No.7-62/63) had been erected some two hundred yards from the other dwelling which was still occupied. Friendly reception by DURANMIN, and emotional reunion between MANGATIPNOK (see Native Affairs) and his kin. Camp erected on previous site. Feeds purchased for morning meal - rice issued to carrier line.

Time on track: 7hrs 5mins
Walking time: 6hrs 7mins.

21st October, 1963.

At DURANMIN. General discussions with elders on law and order and salient points of Administration aims. A receptive and amenable people who outwardly bore no ill-feeling toward myself for taking many of their able-bodied men back to TELEFOMIN last March to face charges of wilful murder.

Crews Law had advised that a neutral interpreter must be found who could converse both in the TELEFOMIN and SUARMIN dialects. He would be used in the Supreme Court trial destined to begin as seen after suitable SISIMIN (HEWA) witnesses could be contacted. MANGATIPNOK's father was persuaded to return to TELEFOMIN with this patrol - an obviously unsatisfactory choice - but the best available, and willing.

22nd October, 1963.

Departed camp 0649hrs for MODUANMIN area. Several DURANMIN youths had previously volunteered to show us the way. Descended into KEINU River 0715hrs. Travelled downstream. Passed mouths ANDEIMU creek r.b. 0750hrs, NEIGIMOR creek, l.b. 0819hrs, ABRAMU creek l.b. 0828hrs. Here river became impassable. Climbed from KEINU River - traversed a point - followed MESI creek down to left bank of KEINU at 0854hrs. Travelled downriver. Passed NAMURI creek l.b. 0906hrs, WO creek l.b. 0928hrs, TAVUMA creek r.b. 0934hrs and INANDEI creek l.b. 1017hrs. Arrived OM/KEINU Rivers junction 1049hrs. OM River very low. Followed down left bank of OM River and rested 1054hrs. Carriers regrouped, and several produced a large rock python - prevalent in this area.

When rainfall is low, the OM River is splintered into innumerable independent streams and backwaters. Mid-stream are varying tracts of sandbars littered with stone and debris. As such, the OM River presents little trouble if crossing to the extreme right bank is necessitated. However, element conditions are rare and patrols must always be prepared for delays whilst in the OM River area.

Departed downriver 1158hrs. Kept to left bank and arrived opposite KUTIK River mouth 1203hrs. Met by two MODUANMIN men who were gathering feed from a garden close to the KUTIK River mouth. Patrol climbed sharply from left bank 1216hrs. Climbed steadily over numerous ridges - passed through recently cleared section of forest 1254hrs and arrived MODUANMIN communal house 1315hrs. From site of house an excellent panoramic view of OM valley and distant OKSAPMIN ranges. MODUANMINs very timid and wary. Several men moved reluctantly from the house to greet patrol. Campsite cleared and trade goods distributed freely to MODUANMINs. I discussed the patrol's intention to move into the SISIMIN area and find witnesses to the recent raids upon them. Later in the afternoon MODUANMINs became more receptive and women began bringing small quantities of feeds into camp. Several men began drifting in from outer garden settlements. All heavily armed - and presumed initial MODUANMIN wariness and hesitancy stemmed through constant vigil for SISIMIN raiding parties. Sufficient feed purchased for carrier line.

Time on track: 6hrs 26mins.

Walking time: 5hrs 9mins.

23rd October, 1964.

Departed camp 0700hrs. Two MODUANMIN men had agreed to lead the patrol into the SISIMIN area. Commenced descent toward OM River. Crossed PLEAI creek 0757hrs. Sharp descent to left bank of OM River 0815hrs. Moved over broken ground and followed precarious track running approximately 90° above the river. One carrier lost footing - recovered - but bag rice lost in river. Paused site of old MODUANMIN cane bridge which had been slung across a section of the OM River as it narrowed into a gorge. Site noted well - as reconstruction of this bridge would enable a patrol from OKSAPWIN to reach MODUANMIN within two days, and thus discount delays caused in bridging the OM when in flood. Rested in old MODUANMIN garden 0940hrs. Carriers regrouped. Departed 1000hrs. Through stand of sage paks 1022hrs. Noted here a shelter which had previously been used by the MODUANMIN for sage manufacture. Surrounding the shelter was a 12' wall of split timber. The wall was a deterrent to any SISIMINs, and whilst women washed the sage beneath the shelter, the men stood guard. Wall and shelter were now broken and in ruin, and had not been used for a long time. Merged onto left bank of OM River again at 1152hrs. Water slack and walking made easy. Rugged left bank - climbing over spurs falling adjacent to the OM. Slow progress made, and decided to look for suitable campsite. None seen on left bank and finally cleared forested area on large island 1415hrs. Weather looked good - but in case of overnight torrential rain there was a natural causeway of boulders from the island to the left bank of OM River. General area uninhabited. Rice issued to carriers. Malaria suppressives had been issued to all patrol personnel before departing TELEPWIN, and pleasing to note no cases of fever reported to date.

Time on track: 7hrs 15mins.
Walking time: 6hrs 53mins.

24th October, 1964.

Departed camp 0652hrs. OM River still running slack - nil overnight rain. Followed left bank downriver. Rested 0955hrs. Large expanse of kumai grass observed parallel to the left bank here. Good dropping zone, and possible light aircraft strip. Latter ruled out as area uninhabited. Departed 1012hrs. Passed opposite mouth of FA River 1127hrs. MODUANMINs informed me that the SISIMIN had several garden settlements close to the mouth of the KARU River (called KOTUFA on Strat Fourail Series). However, the two SISIMIN girls who were accompanying the patrol (see Native Affairs) denied knowledge of such settlements. Arrived mouth of KARU River, left bank, at 1152hrs. Forded mouth to left bank of KARU River - carrier line regrouped and told to remain in one group, as I did not want them scattered upon entering SISIMIN territory. No garden settlements sight in approximate vicinity. When questioned re roads, distance and direction - two girls waved vaguely toward the east - interpretation difficult. Departed downriver 1219hrs. SISIMIN girl leading patrol. Began moving inland and followed track overgrown with bamboo. Obviously road not used by MODUANMINs and SISIMINs for constant social sojourns. Track traversed a point forming the right bank of the LAGAIP River at the STRICKLAND/LAGAIP Rivers junction. Sharp descent from crest of point onto right bank of LAGAIP River 1322hrs. Discussions with two girls on proximity to first SISIMIN settlement - they motioned patrol to continue

24th October, 1963. (cont'd) : along left bank of LAGAI. However, weather not promising and decided to find suitable campsite. Travelled about 300 yards upriver and cleared areas beside small stream. Two girls determined that we continue - and intimated that the stream was 'tambu' for drinking, and we all would surely perish! Water refreshing, no deaths - and rice issued to carrier line.

Time on track: 6hrs 30mins.
Walking time: 5hrs 45mins.

25th October, 1963.

MODUANMIN and DURANMIN who had been accompanying the patrol decided to retrace their steps home. The Lalul from AEUNKAMIN village also wished to return home. He was instructed to pick up MANGATIPNOK's father on the return journey and convey him safely to TELEFOMIN, as I had now decided that the patrol would return to TELEFOMIN via OKSAPMIN Patrol Post. All understood - and parties left on return trip 0815hrs. One injured carrier would accompany them back to the station. Heavy rain commenced - and saturated travellers returned hurriedly to camp for rain to subside. Parties finally departed 0840hrs.

Decided to send police party out to reconnoitre further upriver. Constables YANOPA, SOIMAJIRA, WAPE and MANDEKAI, together with SISIMIN girls and interpreters, departed camp 0845hrs. Group returned 1740hrs - survey for signs of habitation proved fruitless. BIAMPREI, the elder of the two SISIMIN girls, had remarked were only one day's walk - or less - from where the party turned back. Rice issued to carrier line.

/settlements/

26th October, 1963.

Rations now low - and unable contact TELEFOMIN with portable ASIO for arrangements to organise a carrier line to bring rice etc from OKSAPMIN Patrol Post. Campsite within one day's walk from OKSAPMIN - detailed line of 20 to proceed post for supplies. Self, police, departed camp 0645hrs together with carriers, in order to locate a suitable crossing of the OM River. Travelled down right bank of LAGAI to junction with STRICKLAND Strickland River. At this juncture, where the OM River swerves abruptly south, cartographers refer to it as the STRICKLAND River. OKSAPMIN natives refer to the entire length of the OM-STRICKLAND River only as 'wara OM'.

Moved up right bank of OM River and arrived OM/KARU Rivers junction 0707hrs. Raining steadily - and heavy overnight rain had swollen both rivers. Crossed KARU River south with three police OM - but current far too strong - pointless to attempt further crossings, as river rising conspicuously with continual rain. Returned camp 0900hrs. Attempted radio contact with Wewak, but portable set now unserviceable.

Decided on second attempt to contact SISIMINs. Police party, with girls and interpreters; and rations for approximately three days - departed camp 1130hrs. Wet and miserable day - rice issued to carriers.

27th October, 1963.

At camp on LAGALP River. Sent interpreter, TANDET, back to KARU River to examine possibilities for crossing the OM later in the morning. TANDET returned 1030hrs - OM still swollen - abandoned intentions for the day.

Police party returned camp unexpectedly 1900hrs. Had made successful contact with small group of SISIMINS gardening close to the left and right banks of LAGALP River. Party had followed a different route from previous excursion. Three SISIMIN men and one boy had been persuaded to return to our camp. (See Native Affairs for events leading to friendly contact). SISIMINS appeared nervy and uncertain of patrol personnel - large doses of salt, together with matches and razor blades, cemented affable relations - but interpretation through three dialects proved tiresome. Constable YANOFA explained that more SISIMINS had promised to visit our camp tomorrow, and bring feed. Rice issued to carrier line.

28th October, 1963.

Line departed camp 0700hrs to examine feasibility in erecting a makeshift bridge in two sections at bend in the OM, some 500 yards downriver from the KARU.

Approximately 17 SISIMINS arrived camp 12 noon. All approached camp confidently and much feed purchased. However, one woman only ventured into camp - several others remained on the opposite bank of the LAGALP calling to the two SISIMIN girls excitedly.

Discussions during afternoon - and proposal that at least five men - witnesses to the raids and killings - return to TELEFOMIN with this patrol. All refused suggestion, and asked if two girls were free to return to their families. A five-hour dissertation on Government policies - and necessity of producing witnesses in pending Supreme Court sitting, benefited with five men volunteering to return to TELEFOMIN and give evidence. Fleased that aggressiveness was not warranted in obtaining witnesses, as this would make future contact and influence a difficult task. Several SISIMINS returned upriver, whilst others erected crude shelters close to our camp.

Bridge-party returned camp 1630hrs. Water had slackened sufficiently for bridge to be erected at designated site.

29th October, 1963.

Departed camp 0615hrs. Arrived makeshift bridge 0625 hrs. Several adjustments required, and all across by 0730hrs. Followed OM downriver 0735hrs. Amused by SISIMINS flicking thumb and forefinger at the sun, apparently to prevent it from becoming too hot and causing discomfort whilst walking. Passed opposite junction LAGALP/STIRICKLAND Rivers 0747hrs - turned inland at mouth of small stream 0812hrs - and commenced climbing steadily up slope. SISIMIN youth leading patrol, as claimed knew path to SANAPTIANMIN. TANDET, the OKSAPMIN interpreter, doubted this; but as nobody seemed sure of the correct route patrol continued upstream. Climbed from left bank 0904hrs and rested on ridge 1000hrs. Track badly overgrown and indiscernible for several stretches.

29th October, 1963. (cont'd): Departed 1015hrs. Track became worse. Hard climb to crest of second ridge - rested 1058hrs. Departed 1106hrs and eventually joined main track used by SANAPTIANMINs - climbed steadily up spur and reached clearing 1130hrs. Scenic view of OM valley away to the north-west, and northern wall of TERANMIN valley. Departed 1148hrs. Climbed sharply to reach crest of mountain overlooking TERANMIN valley 1251hrs. An exhausting climb over very rough track. Departed 1417hrs - moved through SANAPTIANMIN settlements and arrived OKSAPMIN Patrol Post 1710hrs.

Time on track: 10hrs 55mins (includes 65 mins. shuttling across OM River).
Walking time: 8hrs. 38mins.

30th October, 1963.

Patrol at OKSAPMIN Patrol Post.

31st October, 1963.

Patrol at OKSAPMIN Patrol Post.

1st November, 1963.

Preparations made for departure of patrol for TELEPOMIN tomorrow. Two SISIDIN girls, and one man flown to TELEPOMIN today per A.M.A.F. cessner.

2nd November, 1963.

Patrol departed post 0720hrs. Reached LUK-KUK saddle 0745hrs and arrived track leading to MISSION 0916hrs. Self visited MISSION - patrol moved on to previous campsite on the TEKIN River past TEKMIN settlements.

Self and one constable departed MISSION 1129hrs. Passed ARANMIN resthouse 1211hrs - TOMIANMIN resthouse 1234hrs and arrived DUANMIN resthouse 1318hrs. Rested. Departed 1322hrs - passed BAKMIN settlement 1400hrs - Hiaks' old TEKMIN campsite 1416hrs and arrived right bank of TEKIN River 1428hrs. Travelled upriver and climbed from left bank 1439hrs. Met several DUANMINs carrying feed for patrol members. Climbed over small saddles at head of TEKIN valley and arrived camp 1508hrs. Site on right bank of old garden, and used by self and P.I.R. patrol last July. Sufficient feed purchased.

Walking time: 5hrs. 36mins.

3rd November, 1963.

Departed camp 0718hrs. At 'Yam' crossroads 0839hrs. Crossed TEKIN River 0847hrs - climbed steadily from left bank and rested on ridge 1037hrs. Departed downhill over undulating track 1130hrs. Crossed DUINDUI creek 1250hrs and made camp on previous July site. Rice issued to carriers.

Time on track: 5hrs 32mins.
Walking time: 4hrs 39mins.

4th November, 1963.

Departed camp 0648hrs. Passed Brown's old campsite 0820hrs. No water in vicinity at this time. Climbed steadily through stunted mesa forest. Followed small water-course 0955hrs and climbed from left bank 1022hrs. Small amount of water here. Continued climbing through stunted alpine vegetation - passed through gap in IBAFORNBAK Ranges (Vivtar Bamuels) and rested 1051hrs. Carriers moving slowly and well scattered. Height 10,500' bitterly cold - drank tea and commenced descent 1143hrs. Crossed small stream 1234hrs - passed remnants July army site 1252hrs - arrived West's old campsite 1302hrs (9,825'). Area cleared and settled in to experience a most cold and chilling night.

Time on track: 6hrs 14mins.
Walking time: 5hrs 22mins.

5th November, 1963.

Departed camp 0648hrs and commenced following a long spur between the SEPIK and BLOL (from the north-east) Rivers. Walking made hazardous as track ran close to sheer falls to the south. Rested 1047hrs - carriers regrouped. Departed 1115hrs - still following spur down - arrived Brown's old campsite on right bank of SEPIK River 1206hrs. Crossed to opposite bank and climbed to crest of spur. Descended gradually over undulating country - track overgrown, and paradise for stinging nettles! Rested 1800hrs. Departed 1615hrs and arrived left bank of SEPIK River 1702hrs. Cleared bush for camp - rice issued.

Time on track: 10hrs 14mins.
Walking time: 9hrs 31mins.

6th November, 1963.

Departed camp 0705hrs. Crossed SEPIK to right bank 0715hrs. Moved along kumai grass faces above SEPIK Gorge - descended slowly, and arrived right bank of SEPIK River 0906hrs. Followed good track beside river - passed through many new FERAMIN gar'ens - left SEPIK at 0954hrs - passed IGDMTIVIP hamlet 1008hrs and arrived FERAMIN resthouse 1015hrs. Many people in to greet patrol.

Left resthouse 1030hrs - crossed bridge over SOL River 1323hrs - climbed sharply from river and rested 1330hrs. Departed 1348hrs and arrived TELEFCOMIN 1415hrs.

Time on track: 7hrs 10mins.
Walking time: 6hrs 37mins.

Arthur Morris
Arthur Morris.
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

When the patrol from the OM area returned to TELEFOMIN last July after apprehending alleged participants in inter-tribal killings, it was decided to send an extended exploratory patrol back into the area, and bring all groups north of the OM River, and south of the SCHATTEBURG Ranges, under Administration influence and control. The patrol would operate from a base camp positioned at DURANMIN. However, Crown Law requested in October that witnesses to the July murders must be sought to give evidence in the Supreme Court trial. They urged expediency in the matter, and discussions for an exploratory patrol were disbanded for another hurried excursion back into the OM valley region.

Unfortunately, nothing precise was known at TELEFOMIN as to the exact location of the SISIMIN groups. I presumed they were scattered in the general vicinity of the LAGAIP/STRICKLAND junction. Statements taken from DURANMIN-MODUANMIN defendants indicated that SISIMIN territory commenced east of the KARU River. The three SISIMIN girls were not sure whether their people would have remained in this area after the raids upon them. Moving further east would bring the patrol into the Western Highlands - and relatively close to the HEWA groups which are under LAKE KOPIASO jurisdiction. The officers there reported no knowledge of a SISIMIN tribe - rumours had reached them of inter-tribal conflict in the OM area, and it was queried whether perhaps 'SISIMIN' was just another name used for 'HEWA'. As later investigation proved, this supposition was correct.

Two of the three SISIMIN girls kidnapped in the raids travelled with the patrol, primarily to make initial contact with their people more friendly and free of possible incident. MANGATIPNOK, one of the youthful DURANMIN defendants, was used during the patrol to interpret from the TELEFOMIN language to SUARMIN; and NIOF, a DURANMIN now working at TELEFOMIN as a labourer, interpreted from SUARMIN into the SISIMIN language. The entire interpretation procedure proved irksome - but at least we could converse with the SISIMIN and explain our intentions to them.

The patrol was mounted at TELEFOMIN because we supplies were limited at OKSAPMIN, carriers would have been difficult to engage for OM patrolling, and there was every possibility of the OM River being in flood and causing heavy delays.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The HEWA tribe extends from the OM junction and up the LAGAIP valley for a distance of approximately 50 miles. Correlation of information gained on this brief patrol with that of previous officers' reports must prove conclusive that 'SISIMIN' is just another name for the HEWA people. The OKSAPMIN natives refer to the HEWA as 'TRIKUTIAN' (TEI - name given to Lagaip River, KURIAN - at the headwaters); the TELEFOMIN and SUARMIN groups refer to them as 'SISIMIN'; and I would imagine other language groups such as the ENGA and IIPILI have respective names for the HEWA, also. For all future correspondence the term 'SISIMIN' will be replaced by HEWA. The MODUANMIN speak the HEWA tongue - but are politically allied to TELEFOMIN-SUARMIN groups, and appear to have adopted SUARMIN mode of attire. Apparently the HEWA and MODUANMIN have been fighting since time immemorial -

(5)

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont'd): the enmity ceasing during static periods of cordiality and combined hunting trips. Sarcery is rife, and accusations of same by both parties usually flares into a continuation of armed combat. The MODJANMINS admit their ranks have been sadly depleted over the years, and I would estimate their total population around 80 only.

The HEWA have had hardly any contact with Europeans. Black and Taylor referred to the sparse 'HEIWANDIGER' population scattered around the foothills of the Central Divide Ranges during their Hagen-Sepik journeys in 1938. Sinclair contacted a half dozen men near the OM Junction in 1959 - McBride encountered a small pocket of population in 1960; Permezel followed up in 1962, and reported that the large percentage of HEWA population/the rugged forest areas north of the LAGAIP River - and was so remote and inaccessible as to be beyond the reach of the average patrol. On all these patrols men only visited the camps and were always well armed.

/inhabited/

The HEWA whom I spoke to refer to the LAGAIP River as the 'SAI'. Mr. Permezel writes that the HEWA he met called it the 'NIGI'. In his patrol report No. 4-62/63 Mr. Permezel accurately describes the style of HEWA dwellings which is identical to extended family dwelling of the DURAWMIN (Oksapmin 7-62/63). He also gives a good description of the HEWA native:

The HEWA men have a rather distinctive type of head-gear. The hair is gathered into a cone and wound around with fibre, slanting back at an angle from the head. A cane belt, which is sometimes intricately made, is worn around the waist, and this may serve as a small carrying basket such is the way in which it is constructed. Necklaces of shell and pig-tusks are the adornment of the men - and short skirts of beaten leaf material are worn front and rear. Tassels of this same material are often tied around the arms. One or two men were seen wearing capes made from the skin of the casewary. Two methods of firemaking are employed - one the cleft stick and bamboo theng using the friction of one against the other - and the other the striking striking of two flint stones. These are held over a piece of beaten fibre which begins to smoulder following repeated striking of the stones.

I cannot elaborate on topographic observations made by Mr. McBride of the LAGAIP valley (Laiagam Patrol Rep. No. 2-60/61). I only moved close to the western fringes of HEWA population, and am unable to give any accurate geographic descriptions nor give an estimate of total population. Mc.Bride and Permezel believe the figure could be close to 2,000; but until patrols can contact all remote dwellings no estimate should be considered conclusive. The OKSAPMINS were estimated at 15,000 in 1952 - to date approximately 4,000 have been censused.

From information given me by two of the five HEWA men who accompanied the patrol back to TELEFOMIN - the HEWA tribe is divided into five clans. These are MORIAN, MATUCOM, FUGIARI and TULALOVEI. Each of the clans are divided into innumerable family units which wander and exist independently from one another. There is no central authoritative head - or any resemblance of clan unity (except of course during the periods of conflict with their OM agitators). The HEWA refer to the MODJANMINS as 'SUAKA' - the SUARWINS as 'PAIYA' and the TELEFOMINS as 'NERIAU'. The MORIAN clan inhabits the lower regions of the LAGAIP, and the garden settlement contacted by the police party belonged to the

(4)
 NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont'd): MORIAN. Mr. BeBride reported that the HEWA near the OM called themselves ATSOBA - but with language difficulties it was near impossible to get a proper name.

Trade has been carried out between the HEWA and SANAPTIAN (Oksupain) groups. The latter inhabit the extreme eastern portion of the TERAMIN valley - are reticent and unco-operative. Steel axes and laplap for loin cloths appear to be the essential items for barter. In July, when all trouble was reported, the SANAPTIANMINs denied knowledge of the HEWA. I have recently been informed that many are bilingual with the HEWA, and that several HEWA youths have actually brought food onto the post here in company with the SANAPTIANMIN.

The hewa HEWA have been accredited a reputation as men of violence. As previously mentioned, earlier patrols encountered men only, and these were always heavily armed. They afforded friendship upon contact, but endeavoured to detour the patrols from gardens and dwellings when volunteering as guides.

I saw approximately 20 HEWA - their reception was most pleasant, and not one weapon was brought into our camp. Several women entered the camp with no trace of fear, and were most insistent that I shake their hands as well as the men. One of these women proved to be the mother of ENHVEI, one of the HEWA girls accompanying the patrol. She believed her daughter had been killed by the DURAMINs. ENHVEI's father was one of the five men who returned to TELEFOMIN with the patrol to give evidence. Because we had the girls with us, and we were able to converse with the HEWA, our contact was naturally made easier than that experienced by previous patrols. The DURAMIN man, NIOT, is now learning Pidgin English at TELEFOMIN, and with his knowledge of the HEWA tongue, he will be invaluable on future patrols.

The method used by the HEWA in crossing rivers is most fascinating. For singular excursions a man lashes three to four small logs together in the form of a raft. He then chooses a suitable bend in the river, or preferably a river bend flat - shoves the raft in front of him, and using a side-kick against the current, is conveyed diagonally to the opposite bank. The raft is both propeller and support for the man's arms. In this fashion, the hewa HEWA transported native feedstuffs to our camp from the opposite bank of the LAGALP. Regardless of whether a river is running strong, the HEWA appears effortless when countering the pull of the current. When women and children cross they sit on the raft, which of course is much bigger and is guided by at least two men. This method - called 'suvin wera' - is also used extensively by the SUARMINs and MODUANMINs along the OM River.

A constable who was previously attached to AMBUNTI believes there are several words in the HEWA tongue which are similar to those spoken by the WAGU-IGEI people. These inhabit the foothills of the HUNSTEIN Ranges, and it could be that some linguistic link exists with the HEWA. Alternatively, the people contacted in the middle APRIL in 1962 by J. Hunter are possibly an extension group of a large HEWA linguistic-culture area. DURAMINs have trade routes with the inland SEPIK River people, and it can be feasible to reckon on existing trade routes across the

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont'd): the Central Ranges ³⁰²⁴ of the STRICKLAND/LAGAIP Junction. A small vocabulary of HEWA words might help future patrols in some way when penetrating into the main HEWA population areas.

Sun - yei	Meat - mauf
Man	Egg - taup
Moon - abu	Man - movi
Star - merima	Woman - ua
Cloud - nigiva	Bird - munk
Rain - nu	Dog - yau'ua
Water - atei	Stems - bai
Tree - nutani	Fire - ins

It would also be interesting to learn whether there was any connection between the HEWA people - either linguistically or conflict - and the INARI and GADIO groups who inhabit the upper headwaters of the KUROSAMERI River, and are administered from AMBOIN Patrol Post.

FUTURE ADMINISTRATION.

I feel liaison is necessary between officers of Okapain and Lake Kepiage Patrol Posts. Possibly the main concentration of population is north of the LAGAIP River between the UREBUA and PARI Rivers. Although the LAGAIP River presents hardships in crossing - a patrol could ford the river approximately five hours up from the STRICKLAND/LAGAIP Junction. However, discussions have not yet materialised over future patrolling in the HEWA. It is quicker to move into the area from Okapain - depending of course the CM does not hinder in any way. Until suitable interpreters can be trained extension of Administration influence into the HEWA will be greatly handicapped.

Arthur Hanks
Arthur Hanks
Patrol Officer.

(9)

APPENDIX 'A'

Report on police members accompanying patrol:

6630 SOIMAGIRA Constable		Worked well.
6900 WAFE	"	" "
7605 SIMIWAN	"	" "
8697 YANOPA	"	Carried out duties of a/N.C.O. efficiently.
8991 WASINAU	"	Local member of Telefemia detachment. Injured -and returned after 5days out.
9433 MANDEKAT	"	Worked well.
9803 SILLIPOSA	"	Returned Telefemia sick with Wasinau.
10270 AITUM	"	Worked well.

Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks.
Patrol Officer.



OM RIVER PATROL

PKSAPMIN NO. 4 - 63/64

SCALE - 1:250000

- Patrol Route
- Camps
- == Bridges

PATROL CONDUCTED BY A. MARKS (EG)

SHATTEBURG RANGE

DIVIDE

10-12000' RA

Forested

Escarpments

SHARMIN

DURANMIN

Forest MODUANMIN

Forest

SPARSE

Coastal Flora and Fauna

Timbered Escarpments

BIFURCATED KUMAI

HEAVY GARDENS

LAGAIP

SHIBER RANGE

KUTIKMIN

HUGE CLIFFS & RAZOR BACKS

KUNAI GORGE

ZINCSTONE GRASS & OUTCROPS

ABIEMA RY

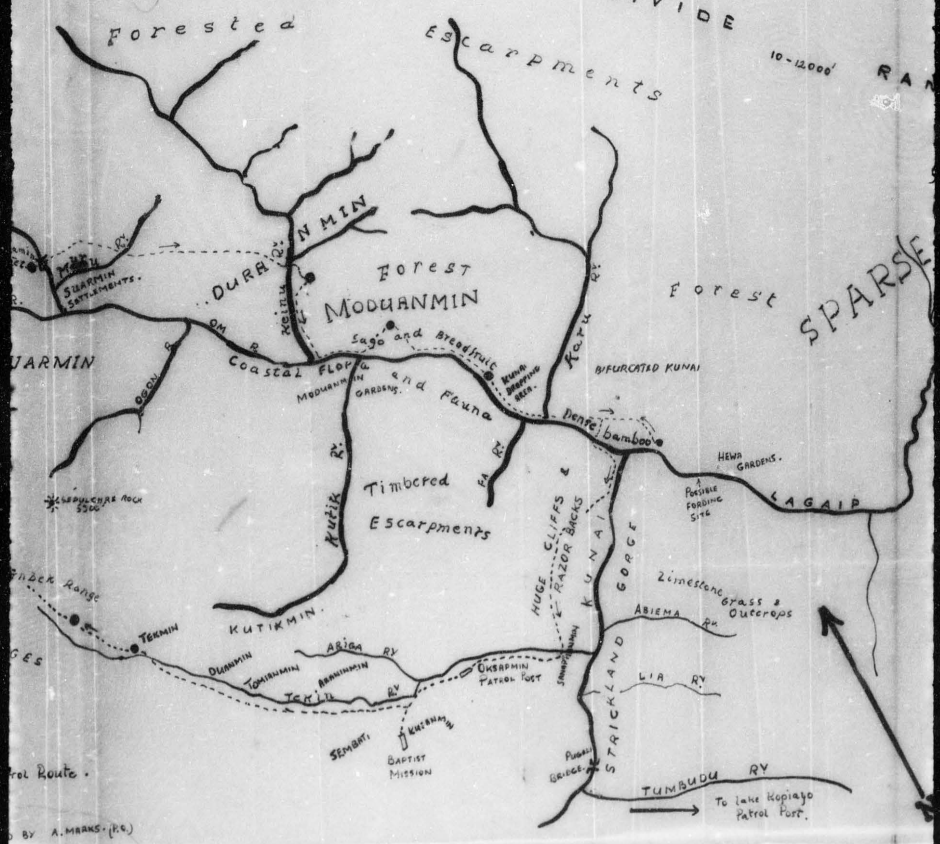
LIA RY

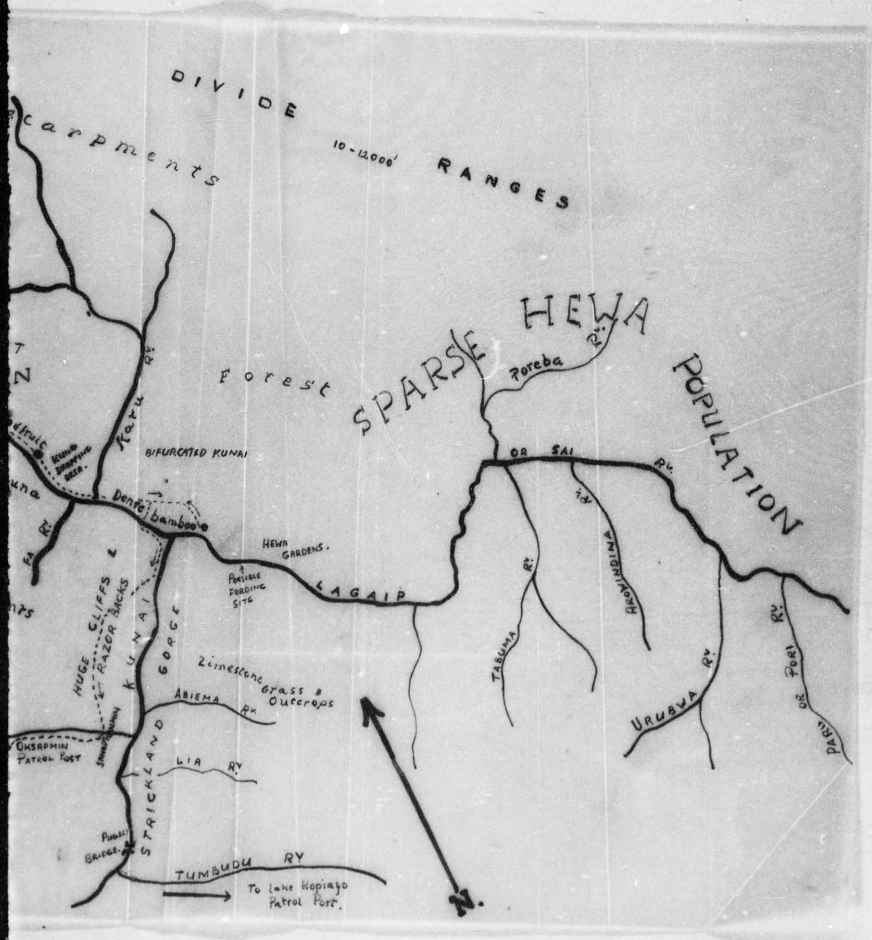
TUMBU DU RY

To Lake Kopiyago Patrol Fort

Rel Route

BY A. MARNS (194)







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SOUTH SEPIK..... Report No. 5 of 1963/64 (OKSARMIN)

Patrol Conducted by.....MARKS.....

Area Patrolled.....TEKIN VALLEY.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From.....13/1/1964.....to.....27/1/1964.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....Political Education.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Okeapina Patrol Report No. 5-63/64.

Diary.

13th January, 1964.

Departed station 0825hrs and arrived Mission 1020hrs. Patrol moved on to set up camp at TEKMIN. Self visited MISSION and general discussions with Rev. R. Williams who had just arrived to relieve Rev. Bricknell for six months. Departed MISSION with Constable AITUM and interpreter, TANDEK 1240hrs. Passed DUANMIN 1440hrs, and after 10mins encountered a small boy sitting on side of track with bad stomach wound. Apparently he had fallen from a tree onto a stake which had penetrated his lower abdomen. Inquisitive bystanders ordered to construct a stretcher - and with Constable AITUM accompanying the party returned to the MISSION. An emergency flight took the boy into WEWAK the following morning but he died several days after an operation.

Arrived campsite 1505hrs - not where originally planned to be because of shortage of water at old site (in old BAKMIN garden - took census here in January, 1963). A cousin of the wounded boy, UDOK, was sent to the MISSION to accompany the boy into WEWAK. He would act as interpreter, as his pidgin is quite good.

Steady rain during afternoon and night. TEKMIN and BAKMIN groups informed that they were to attend talks re the forthcoming Territory elections - and they were asked to assemble at the campsite tomorrow morning. Small quantity of feed purchased for the patrol's carrier line.

Time-on-track:

14th January, 1964.

Linked TEKMINs and BAKMINs and gave talks on elections, outlined general functions of the House of Assembly, and procedure which would be adopted during casting of ballot papers. Seven men volunteered to attend a course at Okeapina on the elections in approximately two weeks.

Departed camp 1245hrs and arrived DUANMIN 1940hrs. Sufficient feed purchased. Talks given on elections in the evening to several visitors into the camp.

15th January, 1964.

Heavy rain early morning. Miserable attendance by DUANMINs. Told these who had come to return and inform their kin it was necessary for all - including women - to hear the talk on the approaching elections. A quiet day, very few locals into camp, feed purchased for carriers.

16th January, 1964.

Excellent attendance in morning. Talks given and several men selected to attend course at station. Restless audience, and obviously obviously struggling to comprehend all

16th January, 1964 (cont'd): information given them. Departed DUARMIN 0942hrs and arrived TOMIANMIN 1020hrs. The road had been cut, and three rough buildings erected at campsite. Many locals present - were asked to assemble on Saturday afternoon 1800hrs. Police and carriers remained at TOMIANMIN and self departed for station 1145hrs. Arrived MISSION 1245hrs - departed at 1450hrs and arrived station 1638hrs. It was necessary for me to return to the station to inspect work being carried out on strip, and also give weather reports for the aircraft due in tomorrow.

17th January, 1964.

Aircraft did not come in on the 17th - but arrived yesterday. Word sent to the TOMIANMINS re the delay, and all asked to assemble tomorrow morning. Departed station 1015hrs at MISSION 1510hrs. Departed MISSION 1827hrs and arrived camp at TOMIANMIN 1725hrs. New road had been cut leading into camp, also the ARANMININs and commenced clearing their section of road. Several elders visited camp and talks given them on elections. All keen to learn, but found it hard to understand that the House of Assembly would consist of many people from numerous races - and would not be 'a man'.

20th January, 1964.

A good rollup early morning, and talks given them. Departed for ARANMININ at 1100hrs - arrived camp 1122hrs. Three shelters had been built and a good road cut. Heavy rain during afternoon - few locals brought in food.

21st January, 1964.

Peer attendance by ARANMININs and ARANMININs in morning. Talks given on elections and several men to attend course at station. Departed camp and moved down the valley to KUSANMIN arriving at campsite 1215hrs. Several shelters had been constructed, and general camp area cleaned. It was heartening to see all groups clearing their section of the main track in the TEKIN valley, and also erecting shelters for the comfort of patrol personnel. No immediate directive had been given for such work. People of the Okaspin are slowly shedding the apathy regularly commented on over the past two years. Word sent to all MIANMININ, SEMBATI, TAVINMIN and KUSANMIN groups to attend talks in the morning.

Ample food purchased - heavy overnight rain.

22nd January, 1964.

A cold, wet and bleak morning. Meagre representation from four groups. All disbursed, and told to emphasize the importance of hearing the talks to their kinsmen - all were told to come in the morning again 'en masse' this time. Interpreters round to all groups in afternoon stressing attendance in the morning. Miserable day - small quantity of food - and very few into camp.

23rd January, 1964.

A satisfactory attendance from all groups early

23rd January, 1964 (cont'd): morning and talk given.

Departed camp 1130 and arrived station 1310hrs.

26th January, 1964.

Mr. M. Flavel (candidate Madang - Sepik Special) and Weani- Wesani Ibekisnek (candidate Upper Sepik Open) in yesterday per AMAF and gave electioeneering talk to approximately two hundred locals. All groups were informed of Mr. Flavel's intended visit well beforehand - but again little interest was shown by the Okwapinas.

Departed station 1000hrs - and arrived WAWULMIN 1115hrs. Police had set up camp here on the 23rd whilst I had gone back to the station. The bridge over TEKIN, and quite close to the camp, had been washed away, necessitating a detour of 20mins through 'pitpit' and over sloughy track. Poor state of affairs. During early afternoon all locals assembled and with police assistance, a bridge built across TEKIN (12' span here, only).

Talks given on the elections to WAWULMINs and LINDANMINs after bridge completed. None into camp late evening for the usual informal discussions. These two groups displayed their normal reticent selves, and WAWULMIN in particular has never co-operated during my term in Okwapina. Although 'patience' is the magic word, the WAWULMINs will need to be 'smartened up' to bring them in line with most other Okwapina groups who are now beginning to show some interest in the Administration and Mission.

26th January, 1964.

Departed WAWULMIN 0815hrs and arrived DISANMIN campsite 0946. Speke on elections to small group who had gathered at the campsite. DISANMIN is an extension group of the DUANMINs and many had been present at DUANMIN when I had spoken on the elections

Several men selected for course at the station, and departed for YUANMIN 1330hrs. Arrived YUANMIN campsite 1458hrs and heavy rain hindered organization of camp for several hours.

Drizzle during afternoon - no visitors to camp. Beginning to wonder in terms of the advert: ' did you Pretex yourself this morning ? '

27th January, 1964.

Talks given early morning. YUANMIN an extension group of TOMIANMIN and consisting of family units with garden holdings through to the KUTKMIN boundary. A good attendance, and several keen to attend course. Departed YUANMIN 1134hrs - passed DISANMIN campsite 1400hrs - road being enthusiastically cleared, and several /1455hrs detours out - passed Hicks' old LINDANMIN campsite 1521hrs, and arrived BETIANMIN camp 1521- 1521hrs. The BETIANMINs had built three shelters close to the main Okwapina track leading back to the station. Ample feed purchased - discussions on forthcoming elections with interested elders.

28th JANUARY, 1964.

Talks given. Good attendance. Departed 1120hrs and arrived station 1210hrs.

Oksapmin Patrol Report No. 5-63/64APPENDIX A.

A course for 22 OKSAPMINS - selected on this patrol - was held at the station from the 3rd-8th February. They were given 2-hour lectures in the mornings and afternoons. All appeared eager, and willing to learn. However, although they grasped little of what was explained - the fact that they volunteered and presented themselves and presented themselves at the station on the appointed date augurs well for future enlightenment.

The OKSAPMINS simply did not understand references to candidates, electorates and other relative information pertaining to the House of Assembly. Therefore, emphasis was placed on explaining who and what the Government was, and its immediate functions in respect to the OKSAPMIN peoples. The course took on all aspects of a minor adult education course - and through this an understanding of the mere basic principles of the elections was sought.

During November, December and January evening talks were given on the elections to all station personnel. Most peace police gained substantial knowledge - but the OKSAPMINS working permanently on the station - and many speaking pidgin - were nonplussed over the entire period. Consequently, wondrous achievements were not expected during the course, where even the interpreters only vaguely understood what was told them.

I would recommend that a group of selected OKSAPMINS be sent to WEWAK for one of these adult education courses. I am sure the organizers would find a receptive and intrigued audience. Most of these people live and die within the walls of their valleys, and have utterly no conception of what lies over the ranges to the north. A course such as this would certainly enhance Administration prestige in the area.

Arthur Marks
Arthur Marks.
Patrol Officer.

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ATION
M

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

57-4-2
FVE.

File PATROL REPORTS

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOMIN.

9th April, 1964.

The District Officer,
South Sepik,
WEWAK.

OKSAPMIN PATROL REPORT - 5-63/64
TEKIN VALLEY - A. MARKS

Attached please find two copies of the above memorandum of patrol.

13th January. It was sad and unfortunate that the boy did not recover.

21st January. It is pleasing to see from this and other sections of the diary the improvement in the attitude of the Tekin people. As the WANULMINS and LINDAMINS appear to be somewhat apathetic the next census patrol to the Tekin must ensure that some time is spent in these two areas, and that at census time, which is a time when all the people are present, that the aims and laws of the Administration are explained at length to the people.

Appendix A. I am pleased that Mr. Marks arranged this course but not surprised by any of his comments. It is a start, and makes the work of succeeding officers so much easier.

I also would like to see some of the brighter 'stars' at Oksapmin visit Wewak. Can something be done in this regard, please?

M. G. G. G.
(F.V. ESDALE)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SOUTH SEPIK Report No. 6 of 1963/64

Patrol Conducted by MARKS

Area Patrolled TERAVMIN + TEKIN VALLEYS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 15/1/19 to 27/2/1964

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol House of Assembly elections - polling

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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Alb

6-69/64 OCS.

TELEFOMIN

SERIE.

ARTHUR MARKS.

OKSAPMIN (TIKIN VALLEY)

1964 ELECTIONS FOR THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

9

15/2/64

26/2/64

TEN DAYS (10).

—

Handwritten signature

Handwritten mark

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Okeasin Patrol Report No. 5-63/64.

Diary.

15th February, 1964.

Elections began on station (Okeasin Static Beeth) 0600hrs. Self as Presiding Officer and Rev. Williams as Assistant Presiding Officer. Beeth closed 1230hrs. Absentee votes cast by station personnel. TERAMBIN and SANAPTIAMBIN in to vote. Rev. Williams returned to Mission 1215hrs.

16th February, 1964.

Departed station 1400hrs. Arrived KUSAMBIN campsite 1540hrs and prepared beeths etc for tomorrow morning.

17th February, 1964.

Rev. Williams arrived from Mission 0745hrs. Elections commenced 0800hrs. KUSAMBIN, ARAMBIN, SEMBATI, TAVINBIN and MIANOMIN groups in to vote. Beeth closed 1200hrs - and Rev. Williams returned to Mission.

18th February, 1964.

Departed KUSAMBIN 1000hrs and arrived TORIAMBIN 1055hrs. A very good resthouse had been constructed both for self and police. Shooarea had been well cleaned. A good effort.

19th February, 1964.

Beeths organized. Rev. Williams arrived camp 0745hrs. Elections commenced 0800hrs. Beeths closed 1200hrs and Rev. Williams departed for Mission 1205hrs.

20th February, 1964.

Patrol departed for station 0700hrs and arrived 0940hrs.

22nd February, 1964.

Departed station 0615hrs and arrived BETIAMBIN camp 0730. Police had departed station late yesterday to organize camp. Beeths set up - Rev Williams arrived 0740hrs and elections commenced for the BETIAMBIN at 0800hrs. Beeths closed 1200hrs and Rev. Williams departed for Mission 1215hrs.

23rd February, 1964.

Patrol departed BETIAMBIN 0615hrs - arrived Mission crossroads 0900hrs. Rested - patrol moved on to DUANBIN 0910hrs - self visited Mission. Departed Mission with Constable SILLAPOSA 1450hrs and arrived DUANBIN 1620hrs. An excellent resthouse had been built, and the track leading into the camp well cleared.

24th February, 1964.

Rev. Williams arrived 0745hrs. Beeths organized, and

24th February, 1964 (cont'd.): elections for the DUANMIN, SEREMTI, BAKMIN and TEBMIN groups commenced 0800hrs. Beeths closed 1800hrs - Rev. Williams departed for Mission 0615hrs.

25th February, 1964.

Departed DUANMIN 0800hrs - arrived KUSANMIN campsite 0930hrs. Rested. Departed 1000hrs - travelled over undulating country through MIANOMIN settlements - climbed sharply over ridge dividing ARIKA and TEKIN Rivers - followed sloughy and overgrown track and arrived DISANMIN campsite 1152hrs. Several rough shelters had been constructed for patrol.

26th February, 1964.

Beeths readied - Rev. Williams arrived 0747hrs - elections for DISANMIN and YUANMIN groups commenced 0800hrs. Beeths closed 1800hrs.

Departed

27th February, 1964.

Departed DISANMIN 0800hrs for station. Rev. Williams left patrol via track followed on the 25th and returned Mission. Self continued on to station via LINDAMIN. Arrived station 1000hrs.

Approximately 36% of certified Oksapmin electors voted. The figure is 4% lower than I expected, but I feel is not unsatisfactory. Superstition and an inherent fear of sorcery play a big part in Oksapmin societies. Many elders, including several influential men, did not vote for by marking a ballot paper they believed it could fall into the hands of a 'sanguma mari' and they would eventually be doomed. It was expected that the glassing red ballot box would be view with uncertainty and mistrust in many instances. No amount of convincing could persuade the elders that this innocent fibre glass structure did not possess spiritual powers. Approximately 80 women voted. Most were dissuaded by the men - whether through fear of sorcery, or believing that their womenfolk should propagate the species and tend to the gardens only - it is difficult to gauge. When asked directly, inarticulate mumbled phrases were the answers.

Many of the younger generation, particularly those who have worked on the station for several years, now regard many of their former superstitions rather disdainfully. I would not be naive as to reckon the spiritual power of the 'haus tambaran' has been discarded by the younger generation; but it is through them that future political awareness can be conceived. An extensive programme over the next three years dealing with the Territory's Governmental and political structure would certainly benefit these people at the next elections.

Arthur Marks.
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

~~47-1-2~~

FVE

Sub-District Office,
TELEPOMIN.

9th April, 1964.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

OKSAPMIN PATROL REPORT 6-53/64
ELECTION POLLING PATROL - A. MARKE

Attached please find Memorandum of Patrol submitted by Mr. A. Marke, and which covers the polling period in the Teramin and Tekmin valleys of the Oksapmin area.

The political education programme is to continue, and information disseminated on every future patrol. Under these circumstances the Oksapmin people should be able to vote reasonably intelligently in four years time.

Failure of these people to vote reasonably intelligently in four years would be a reflection of the work of future patrol officers in this sphere.

F. V. ESDALE
(F. V. ESDALE)
Assistant District Officer.

67-8-95

Department of Native Affairs,
KOHEDORU. PAPUA.

10th September, 1964.

District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1963-64 - OKSAPMIN:

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

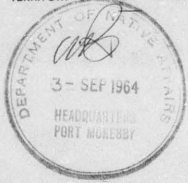
- 2. The good relations established between the people and Mr. Lancaster reflect very creditably on him and his party.
- 3. It is expected a Geologist will visit the Diap River area in the very near future.
- 4. I am pleased that arrangements are to be made for patrols from Oksapmin and Oleobip to rendezvous in the Seltsammin group.
- 5. A most interesting report. The samples have reached the Department of Lands, Surveys & Mines and the Geologist has asked me to express his appreciation.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67 8.95 (D)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

27th August, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA.

PATROL REPORT OKSAPMIN NO. 8 of 1963/64 - DIAP
RIVER - MR. P. J. LANCASTER P.O.

This report of Mr. Lancaster's successful patrol to discover the source of the oil which Mr. Marks had reported existed in the Diap River area but was unable to discover on his patrol No. 7 of 1963/64, reached here on the 7th of July, but was not accompanied by a sketch map.

I have held the report pending receipt of the map, the submission of which was delayed by reason of Mr. Lancaster's absence on another patrol.

The sample of oil and rock will be forwarded to the Department of Lands, Surveys & Mines.

G. Linsley
(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

Encl.

c.c. The Assistant District Officer, Telefomin

67-2-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WERAK.

27th August, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,
TELEFORE.

PATROL REPORT OKSAPMIN NO. 8 of 1963/64 - DIAP
RIVER - MR. P. J. LANCASTER

As you have observed, this was a good patrol that obviously resulted in closer relations being established with the KUSKUMIN people, (their recapture and return of the absconding prisoner is particularly revealing) and is the beginnings of consolidation of Administration influence among the BIMIN/KAPIAMTIN. Since both groups would appear to comprise the link between the OKSAPMIN and OLSOBIP administrative areas this is a particularly opportune development, and I support your intention to have patrols from Oksapmin and Olsobip meet in the Seltamansin group.

An interesting and informative report. Mr. Lancaster is to be commended not only for having located the source of the oil, but also for having combined with his search some good extension work among the people in its vicinity.

I notice that he quite frequently spells "DAIP" for "DIAP" river. "Reticence" also is mis-spelled. "KORNINGTON" should be spelled phonetically "KORNINGTEN" - incidentally, what does it name or describe? (diary entry for 13th June).

The description of the return route given in the diary entry for Saturday the 13th of June has me puzzled.

The patrol camped apparently at the point marked on the map BIMIN/KAPIAMTIN, between the DIAP and the TEKIN rivers on Friday the 12th of June, yet on Saturday the 13th of June, having left this camp, it descended to the DIAP River, ascended the range and then descended to the Tekin River.

Would you have Mr. Lancaster explain this section of his diary, please.

Please also advise Mr. Lancaster that a sketch map must accompany each patrol report.

GL
(G. LINSLEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER - SOUTH SEPIK

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

(16)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File 67-1-2

Sub District Office,
Telefomin.

2nd July 1964.

The District Officer,
South Sepik District,
WEWAK.

OKSAPMIN Patrol Report No.8 of 1963-4.

Attached please find the above mentioned patrol report. Also being forwarded, one plastic container, containing the oil sample obtained by Mr. Lancaster.

Native Affairs.

Mr. Lancaster did well to explain to the people that the Administration did not intend to disrupt the economics of the oil trading. This, together with the non-allowance of carriers to view the oil source should dispel any suspicion and distrust created by the previous effort, to find the oil.

The BIMUN-KAPADTIM group were contacted on this patrol for the first time and and it was pleasing that ample time was spent in the area.

With regard to the INKIAKMIN, KWELAMIN and SELTAMANIN groups, I have been in contact with the OIC OLSOBIP, the recently established patrol post, three days' walk from Telefomin, and he has substantiated this. However I will arrange with the OIC OKSAPMIN AND OLSOBIP to "rendevous" in the SELTAMANIN group as soon as possible- to show the flag; etc.

Roads and Bridges.

It is pleasing to see that the people are attempting road work and maintenance in the area.

A good patrol and Mr. Lancaster is to be commended on his attitude and explanations given to these recently contacted people.

Could you please advise this office whether an analysis will be made of the oil sample, please?

J. Cochrane,
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(9)

PATROL REPORT

District of...South Sepik.....Report No. 8 of 63/64 *OK 200 m/d*
Patrol Conducted by...P.J.Lancaster...P.O.....
Area Patrolled...Portion of Tokin, Bak and Daip Valleys.....
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...Nil.....
Natives...6 members R.P.N.G.O.....
Duration - From...1/6/64...to...17/6/64.....
Number of days...twelve.....
Did Medical Assistant accompany?...No.....
Last Patrol to Area by Native Affairs...27/4/64.....
Map Reference...Sketch Attached.....
Objects of Patrol....To find oil source in Diap Valley...to visit
the INKIANIN, KWEMMIN and SREMANIN groups...and the BEMIN/KAPIANTIN
group.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORE MORESBY.

Forward please.

.....
District Commissioner.

1 / 1964.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Okeasin Patrol Report No. 8 63/64.

DIARY.

*Leave report to
Okeasin & the
unit at 9/11*

Saturday 6th June.

0900 Departed Okeasin Patrol Post. 1030 Arrived Baptist Mission, Lunch. 1230 Departed Mission. Passed ARANINMIN campsite. Small number of locals present. 1430 Arrived TOMIANMIN campsite. Local leaders and some people present. Campsite prepared. Group told that patrol would come here on its return journey. 1530 arrived DUANMIN. Set camp. Rough rest house and police camp prepared. DUANMIN group assembled in large numbers. Informal talks with the same held. Enough fresh vegetables purchased for carrier line (60) and police. All tracks from Okeasin to DUANMIN in good condition and showed signs of recent clearing. Camped.

Walking time. 3 hours 50 minutes.

Sunday 7th June.

0900 Departed DUANMIN and walked through BAK GAW. Track in good repair and showed recent signs of work. 1100 arrived KWEPTAHIN camp at BAK. Attendance good. Fresh vegetables and two pigs purchased. Vegetables in excess of patrols needs. Minor medical complaints attended to. Informal talks with the group held. Patrol was told that the INLIARMIN, SEBELMIN and SEITAMINMIN groups had been contacted by an officer from "Papua". This information substantiated by Const. WASINGK recently of Telefomin. Camped.

Walking time 2 hours.

Monday, 8th June.

0740 Departed Bak. 0755 arrived Bak River. Crossed the same and ascended the steep and arduous AMBU saddle. Arrived summit of same 0940 hours. Rested. 1000 descended down range. 1100 arrived BIMIN campsite. Campsite well attended by locals. Substantial supply of vegetables purchased although of poor quality. Pig also purchased. Talks with BIMIN group concerning whereabouts of oil. 10 men agreed to lead patrol to its source. Runner sent to warn previously unvisited BIMIN/KAPIANMIN group that the patrol would camp at their place. Camped.

Walking time 4 hours.

Tuesday, 9th June.

0700 Departed BIMin campsite. Descended to the No. 3 TUKIN River. Climbed "MHEI" range and arrived summit 0900. Rested. 0930 departed summit and descended down to ~~xxxxxx~~ campsite of previous patrol. Arrived 1030. Track overgrown and descent steep and at times dangerous. 1100 Departed and continued down to return point of previous patrol. Arrived 1125. Continued down range and followed undulating ridge. 1430 arrived at track newly prepared by KAPIANMIN GROUP. Lunch. 1430 walked down to campsite prepared by KAPIANMIN. Arrived 1500. Approximately 20 males present. One rough shelter had been prepared. Set camp. Females (approx. 12) brought vegetables to camp on request. Males produced a pig which was purchased, and requested that it be shot. Firearms demonstration given. Talks with BIMIN and KAPIANMIN people concerning oil reputed to be half a day's walk away. Both groups agreed to lead patrol. Camped in sight of Strickland River.

Walking time. 5 hours 25 minutes.

Wednesday, 10th June.

0745 departed campsite. 0815 arrived at small lake containing duck and fish. Continued down range leading to DAIP RIVER. BIMIN guides departed from usual track and led patrol directly down to Daip. Arrived 0930. Talks with guides concerning track. Claimed that it led to garden areas and did not have any connection with the oil. Most circumspect. 1000 Started walking down rough boulder strewn bed of the DAIP River. 1025 arrived at a small diversion of the same. Guides request that carrier line remain at this point. Patrol obliged. Self, Sgt. CHAI, Const. YANOFA and YAGOL with interpreter SALING

proceeded up steep slope following a small creek bed bearing traces of oil for approximately 5 minutes. Arrived at the base of a small cliff (approx. 20') where a large pool of oil had collected. Viewed small spring which welled up water and small amounts of oil. This spring is situated in the crevasse of a large stone. Pool approximately 3' x 3' and 6/9" in depth. Samples of oil and stone surrounding were taken. Short excursion to the rear of spring to find oil traces but none found. Returned to River. Rest of police allowed to view oil. Lunch. 1200 Walked back up the River and set camp on sloped 1230. KAPIANTINS to camp bringing fresh vegetables. Talks with BIMINS concerning oil. Camped.

Walking time 2 hours 35 minutes.

Thursday 11th. June.

Remained at campsite. Approximately 30 KAPIANTIN males and 15 females brought vegetables to camp. Informal talks with the same. Bush pigeon in abundance.

Friday 12th. June.

0900 Departed campsite and walked up to main campsite of KAPIANTINS. Arrived 1120. Stopped to shoot ducks on lake. Set camp. Talks with group concerning route to be taken on the return journey. Agreed to lead patrol along another route to KUSKUSMIN campsite. Vegetables (good quality) purchased. Camped.

Walking time. 2 hours.

Saturday, 13th June.

0715 Departed camp and descended down steep slope to DIAP River. 0745 arrived IRIP Creek. 0749 Arrived Dian River. Ascended range. 0900 arrived crest of saddle. Track and gradient good as compared to previous route. Rested. 0935 descended down range from "KORNINGTON" and arrived TRIN No. 3 River 1020. Initially track steep but gradient of latter portion reasonable. 1030 crossed river and walked up right bank of river high up on the slopes. Track rough and going hard. 1200 lunch at old KUSKUSMIN garden site. Departed 1330 and continued up slope. Arrived KUSKUSMIN campsite 1430. Very few of these people in evidence. This was mainly due to the fact that rumour had it that dogs accompanying patrol "ate people." Elaborate dog setting ritual conducted and KUSKUSMIN people seemed mollified. Sent supplies of vegetables purchased and rice issued to carriers. Camped.

Walking time. 4 hours 30 minutes.

Sunday, 14th June.

Observed. Very few KUSKUSMINS to camp and rice again issued. Patrol told that a boy had visited the patrol at BIMIN and had died on returning home some three days later. KUSKUSMINS summoned to camp and discussions concerning the matter conducted. Told patrol that they did not blame the patrol for the boy's death and were not unduly concerned with the matter. Rumour had it different and BIMIN Lalua told to report any disturbances in this direction to the station at Oknapin. Patrol told that a detainee had absconded from custody at Oknapin but had been apprehended by KUSKUSMIN people lower down the valley who had returned him to the station. Camped.

Monday, 15th June.

0845 Departed KUSKUSMIN camp and walked up and along range towards BAR. Going slow as KUSKUSMIN preceded the patrol clearing track. Slope good. Arrived summit of range 0955. Bak valley under heavy mist. Rested. 1045 descended down to Bak river and then to Bak Campsite. Arrived 1230. Track good and many KEMPTAMIN people working on it. Set camp and conducted informal discussions with this group who impress greatly with their drive and energy. Camped. Fresh vegetables purchased.

Walking time. 3 hours 25 minutes.

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INTRODUCTION.

The primary objects of this patrol was to find oil that was reputed to be found in the BIAP River area. In this the patrol was successful.

The secondary objects of the patrol was to visit INKIAMIN, ENELMIN and SLETAMIN groups previously thought to be part and uncontacted. From information gained during the patrol it would seem that these groups have been contacted by a patrol conducted from Papua sometime before Christmas 1964. It would seem that this information is correct. Because of this information the patrol decided not to visit these groups until official confirmation of the contact is established. Geographically they are all situated in the Papuan area. If the information gained proves to be incorrect the areas will be visited by the next census patrol to the Bak Valley from this station.

During the patrol the BIMIN/KAPIAMIN group which, previously, had not been visited, was contacted.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The ARANINMIN, TOMIAMIN, DUAMIN, KWEPTAMIN and BIMIN GROUPS all accorded the patrol with a largely attended if not enthusiastic welcome and willingly supplied the patrol with liberal supplies of vegetables. This is quite good as prior to the patrol's departure it was stated that the patrol would not entail a census and that stops in these places would be of a "journeying through" nature only. Campsites were well prepared to the best of their ability and the resthouses at TOMIAMIN, DUAMIN and KWEPTAMIN were of a reasonable standard. The unenthusiastic nature of welcome stems from a natural reticence rather than any ill feeling that they may harbour against the Administration.

The KUSKUSMIN group present a different picture. I am more inclined believe that they simply do not get bothered to come and meet the patrol and bring food rather than believe the spur of the moment story that the Dogs accompanying the patrol ate people and that they were afraid. All other groups visited also feared the dogs (non savage variety) but this did not deter them from attending and by the time that the patrol visited the KUSKUSMIN group the "talk" must have been issued and received that the dogs were not savage. It most certainly did in all the other groups. Rumour also had it that the KUSKUSMINS bore the patrol a grudge because a youth who had visited the patrol at BIMIN had died on returning home. During extensive talks with the group concerning this matter all were quite emphatic that this was untrue and the patrol was not at fault. However, considerable time was spent with the group trying to stem the flow of any such thought.

The KUSKUSMIN group live in quite a large area and are far too scattered to effectively assemble at one point. On the next census patrol of the area an effort will be made to create two census and assembly points for the group in the hope that this will ensure better attendances. From information gathered by the patrol the inhospitality and truculence of this group is well known and a more concentrated effort of administration will be maintained.

Prior to the departure of the patrol from OKSAPIN it was rumoured that the BIMIN group intended to "plant" cassowary bones and stone axe heads in the ground along the patrol route and that this would result in "landslides" that would engulf the patrol. The leaders of the group, who were at the station at the time emphatically denied any knowledge of this and agreed to lead the patrol to the source of the oil after being assured that the patrol would not interfere with the business transactions that resulted from trading this oil with other groups. The rumour which was strong enough to be true is not particularly significant in itself but merely as an indication that the BIMIN group was not particularly happy about a patrol visiting the source of the oil. It is quite reasonable under the circumstances.

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By the time patrol had reached the BEMIN campsite I think that the group had resigned themselves to the fact that eventual sighting of the oil by the patrol was a real thing. All readily agreed to assist as guides but even so time was spent reassuring the group as a whole that the Administration did not intend to disrupt the economics of the oil and that it would ensure that the right of ownership claimed by the group (unchallenged by any other group) would be maintained. I think that the leading of the patrol over the first route which was tedious and tiresome was a vain endeavour in the hope that the patrol would be discouraged and return. The return route, brought to light only after the sighting of the oil completed, was much easier and less tiresome. The use of this second route by subsequent patrols is recommended. The nonallowance of carriers to view the oil was reasonable and it was for this reason that the patrol camped upstream from the oil site.

The oil represents the sole source of wealth to the BEMIN group. A small bush pumpkin full of it will fetch a price of as much as an axe or a bush knife. The BEMIN group trade with other groups from all areas obtaining bows, arrows, stone axes and now, European tools for it. It is used for medicine for their pigs and any interference with its source is likely to result in sickness of the pigs. When taking stone samples the guides asked that I myself break these off as it would result in the interference with the wellbeing of their pigs if one of them did so. The oil is collected by dipping leaves into the pool and then squeezing it into containers.

Under the circumstances the attitude of the group to the patrol was excellent.

The BEMIN/KAPIAMIN group had not been visited by a patrol previously but they obviously had expected this patrol and had prepared to meet it. Because of the contact that they have with the main BEMIN group they were well schooled in the right procedure that is entailed in meeting a patrol. However, they were naturally shy and it wasn't until the last day that they turned up in full strength (approx. 100). All males and some females had steel axes and these were a result of their oil trading expeditions. It is felt that the three days spent in their area did such to ensure good relations in the future. It is proposed to include the group in the Bak valley patrol and initial census will be done by the next patrol to the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All tracks in the TSEIN Valley area and the BAK valley were in good condition and showed signs of recent work. The track into the BEMIN area, although maintained is ill chosen and plans for a less vertical and more reasonable route have been discussed with the group who are prepared to construct a new one. The tracks into the Daip Valley and in the Valley are native pads of the roughest kind and make walking difficult. The KAPIAMIN group now plan to open these now that the Administration plans to visit them regularly.

CENSUS AND POPULATION.

No census conducted. Refer to Native Affairs for information concerning census of the BEMIN/KAPIAMIN group.

HEALTH.

Generally the health was good. Minor sores treated by the patrol. Two bad cases of tropical ulcers (female) were brought back to the Medical Patrol now in the TSEIN Valley.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All officials and bosoids met on the patrol were keen and active. All apparently were filled with enthusiasm after a week at "school" at Okampin. It is not known how long this will last. No outstanding personality was encountered in the KAPIAMIN group.

APPENDIX "A"

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Report on members R.P.N.G.C. accompanying OBSERVIN No. 8 63/64.

1840	Sgt. 1st Class. CHAI.	Found patrol rough going. Too tired to be impressive. Will accompany less arduous patrols in future.
8697	Const. 5th yr YEMOPA	Led patrol. Extremely impressive in duties, bearing and decorum. Will lead main patrols in future.
8827.	Const. YOHEL.	A sly bully who requires supervision. Worked well under observation.
9090.	Const 5th. URE.	Performs his job. No more, no less. Unenthusiastic.
8991.	Const 5th. WASINOK.	Worked well. Speaks local language of Bimin Group.
10417	Const. SANI.	Young but worked well.

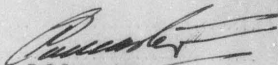
Carroll
 J. S. LARGASTER,
 PATROL OFFICER.

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FUTURE ADMINISTRATION.

As mentioned at the BLAIN/KAPIANTIN group will be included in the routine Bak Valley census patrol. The INKLIAMIN, KWELMIN and SERTAMIN will be visited by a patrol from this patrol if it is confirmed officially that they have not been visited from Papua.

Sample of oil and stones are attached.



P.J. Lancaster.

P.O.

