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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: VANIMO

VOLUME No: 10

ISBN: 9980-911 - 18 - 2

ACCESSION No: 496.

PERIOD: 1963 - 1964

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1995

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: VANIMO - WEST SEPIK · ACC. NO: 496

VOL. NO: 410 1963-64 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 7

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 2 OF 1963-64	1-19	ROBERT LOUIS O'CONNELL	P.O	PAGEI CENSUS DIVISION		4.6.63 — 1.8.63
[2] 3 OF 1963-64	1-8	N.H. WALTERS	P.O	WUTUNG VILLAGES		1.7.63 — 31.8.63
[3] 4 OF 1963-64	1-10	N.H. WALTERS	P.O	VANIMO WEST COAST CENSUS DIV		19.9.63 — 26.9.63
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[5] 6 OF 1963-64	1-17	P.L. TATTERSON	CPO	VANIMO EAST COAST C/D KRISA	✓	12.2.64 — 1.3.64
[6] 7 OF 1963-64	1-12	N.H. WALTERS	PO	WUTUNG	✓	21.3.64 — 30.3.64
[7] 8 OF 1963-64	1-13	D.B. MOORHOUSE	ADO	PAGEI & KILIMERI DIVISION		1.4.64 — 10.4.64

D. RECTOR

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Sepik..... Report No.....Vanimo no. 2 of 1963/64.

Patrol Conducted by.....Robert Louis O'Connell Patrol Officer Gr.1.

Area Patrolled.....Pagei Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil

Natives.....16

Duration—From...4../....6./19.63..to...1../...8../19.63...

Number of Days.....59 days patrolling.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....no. (see herein)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....April-May 1963

Medical ....April/1963..

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol...1. establishment of Pagei Base Camp and airstrip

.....2. border surveillance 3. routine administration. 4. purchase of land Ossima

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

29.10/1963.

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-8-2

3rd October, 1963.

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

VANIMO PATROL REPORT No.
2/63-64:

The above report has just been returned to me from the Secretary of the Administrator's Department with the suggestion that the matters on pages 3 (Education) and 6 (Police) be referred to the appropriate Headquarters authority.

2. However, before considering doing so I would like to have, through you, from the District Inspector (Education) an outline of any plans for the extension of education to Pagei. Again if the Police situation is unsatisfactory I would prefer you to adjust it at District level but if this is not possible I will support recommendations for transfers from the District and replacements.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Mr. Hutchison

Many thanks. report returned herewith.

Suggest it may be helpful to refer p. 3 - Education to Dir. of Educn. & p. 6 - Police, to the Commissioner. They could keep the situation in mind even if nothing can be done immediately.

J.L. 18/9.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67. 8. 2

Pagei Base Camp,
Vanimo Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District.

1st. August, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
Wewak.

Vanimo P/R 2 of 1963/64.

Pagei Census Division.

Preamble: A report on a patrol to the Pagei Census Division of the Vanimo Patrol Post area of the Aitape Sub-District of the North Sepik District.

Objects of patrol:

1. establishment of Pagei base camp and airstrip.
2. border survaillence.
3. routine administration.
4. purchase of land Ossima.

Personel of patrol:

Mr.Robert Louis O'Connell Patrol Officer

R.P. & N.G.C.:-

7140	KUREPE	Const.1st.Cl.
8747	WAMUTORO	"
6909	KIVIRI	"
6728	OVANIPA	"
9646	GUAKAI	"
10277	POLI	"
10677	MAKALI	"
10465	AULING	"
10936	GANDI	"
10919	UYAM	"

Period of patrol:

4/6/63 to 1/8/63
59 days actual patrolling.

Last Native Affairs Patrol:
April 1963

Last Agriculture Patrol:
F.A.O. Survey.

Last Medical Patrol:
April 1963

Results of Patrol:

All objects of the patrol were attained.
See herein for details.

INTRODUCTION: This patrol was a followup to my patrol into the area during April of this year. (see Van. P/R 8 of 1962/63). The express purpose of the patrol was the establishment of a base camp and the construction of an airstrip. In addition, the patrol was charged with the maintenance of border survaillence.

The station was established at Pagei no.1., immediately at the foot of the Bewani Mountain Range.

DIARY: See field Officer's Journals: 19 to 30 of 1962/63 and 1 to 19 of 1963/64.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The position here continues to improve, but one must wonder what is going to happen when the strip and station are completed. With the construction completed emphasis will again be put on village hygiene and road maintenance and improvement and it will interesting to see how they react.

I can see much improvement but there will still be that reluctance to change and hostility to interference with tradition which has been happening and will continue, with increasing momentum, to happen in the future.

There is still a noticable amount of faction friction in the groups, but this is lessening and although it wont disappear completely, it is hoped it will become a ~~negeitive~~ negative quantity.

BORDER SUPVAILLENCE: This work has been continued much as before except that a more permanant camp was set up in the Skotchiau area during the active border movements reported. However, this camp has now been withdrawn because of the lack of Indonesian Movements that area. But regular contact is still maintained with Skotchiau village and all information gained is relayed to Wewak.

For greater details see various letters and coded radios on the confidental files.

With reference to my comments in Vanimo P/R 8 of 1962/63, it is pleasing to note that the Pagei people have regained their former confidence in the Australian Administration. This is undoubtedly due to our intensive activity coupled with the complete lack of Indonesian activity in adjoining areas.

Some emphasis should be put on the fact that during the patrol the following people visited the base camp:

Mr.D.McIntosh)	Officers of the Dept. of Forests
Mr.K.White)	carrying out a survey of the
Mr.J.Smith)	timber potential of the area.
Mr.W.Jenkins)	
Mr.D.Moorhouse	D-I-C Vanimo on routine inspection.
Mr.T.Dewar	E.M.A.Amanab to handle toe whooping cough outbreak.
Fr.Ignatius	Catholic Mission Ossima.
P.I.R. Patrol	led by Lt.D.Morgan.

EDUCATION: Several young lads from the Pagei group have recently been enrolled at the Vanimo boarding school. This is but a drop in the bucket and does little for the lot of the people.

With the establishment of a permanant base camp at Pagei and the possible posting of married police and hospital orderlies should create a sufficient bulk, with the local children, to enable the Department of Education to establish a school in the area.

The position does not improve when one considers the the Indonesians are in the process of establishing a school in Skotchiau villagewhich is only ten miles west of here. Surprising also to remember that Skotchiau village has a population of 80 -100 and yet Pagei, with a population of 500,is insufficient for a school.

Windowdressing appears to be the order of the day but when it is reported that two Papuan teachers are designated for the Skotchiau school, our windowdressing looks rather poor - on the surface.

Could this matter be taken up again with the Department of Education as I feel that the Pagei people will begin to compare our efforts will those of the Indonesians and on the surface they look the better.

We must also look to the lot of the Pagei female. She is a poor last to her sisters of the Skotchiau area and our own coastal people. The last two have in the past had numerous connections with Hollandia and show a marked degree of sophisication in comparison. What hope is there of getting a Pagei girl to the Vanimo school?

RADIO: The Phillips receiver provided by the Administration station, Wewak, is still very popular but the reception in this area has become so poor that I feel Radio Wewak will lose its popularity.

There is nothing that can be done to improve the position as most of the interference is from radio station in West Irian and China.

Radio Australia and the Voice of America are popular in their music programmes.

COMMUNICATIONS: The A510 is still functioning very well but it is hoped that, on the completion of the station, a Crammond transceiver can be made available.

This is deemed necessary when one remembers the difficulty experienced when speaking direct with Wewak during the recent epidemic. Also the numerous medical cases which seem to appear at the most inopportune moments.

Communication with Vanimo is excellent, and it is pleasing to note that communications have been held with stations over most of the District.

What will be the position when the strip will necessitate regular weather reporting?

CENSUS: No census revision was carried out while the patrol was in the field as this was done in April. However, another revision should be carried out soon to account for any deaths in the recent epidemics and so if a new outbreak occurs, almost certain, then a true check can be made of its effects.

TAX: No taxation collection was made while the patrol was in the field.

HEALTH: Here the position is much the same as reported in Van. 8 of 1962/63, but steps have been taken to introduce sweet potato and other vegetables into the diet.

During the patrol an outbreak of Whooping cough occurred and was immediately reported to Vanimo. Mr.Dewar, EMA Amanab, Arrived to handle the outbreak, but by the time he arrived there were few whooping cough cases but several with pneumonia and many with what Mr. Dewar described as 'coryza'

This outbreak again emphasises the susceptability of the Pagei people to throat and chest complaints.

On my way through Ossima, in early June, I took with me the Aid Post Orderly, as instructed, to open the new aidpost at Kilipau and on my arrival I despatched the Pagei A.P.O. to Vanimo. The intentions were that a replacement would be sent to Ossima on his arrival Vanimo. The Pagei A.P.O. arrived Vanimo mid June and at the 25th. July, the Ossima aidpost was still unmanned. This has left all medical work in the hands of the Catholic Mission at Ossima. I am very much against this.

Mr. Dewar was forced to remain an extra day in Ossima on his way through to treat the patients there and also a large group from the Imbio area. An aid post orderly as Ossima would be greatly appreciated.

LAND MATTERS: The mission lease at Ossima, known as "LOLOPAUP" was purchased on the way through. All details are contained on Vanimo files.

A question of land ownership and useage of an area of land between the Pagei and Skotchiau groups has arisen and has been dealt with as separate correspondence.

ROADS & BRIDGES: The comments made in Van. P/R 8 of1962/63 apply still. In addition station roads have been marked out and it is hoped that by the end of the year the area should have about five miles of motorbike type roads.

AIRSTRIPS: Ossima strip has been used rather extensively in recent times but there are no additional comments to be made.

At Pagei an airstrip is under construction and at the time of writing the strip is very rapidly nearing completion. The tentative date for completion is the 10th. of August with the first landing 19th. to 23rd. August.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL: Steps have been taken to inform the people of the constitution and functions of the new council, but I find that the people are bewildered by it all. I am not too confident myself. Therefore I intend to leaving any further enlightening till the arrival of promised material for propaganda purposes.

AGRICULTURE: Some sweet potato shoots and seed coconuts have been distributed to the people and it is intended to distribute considerable quantities on the completion of the strip.

In addition station gardens have been established and it is intended to issue supplies of seedlings and seeds as they become available.

The Agricultural Officer, Vanimo, is due to make a short visit here in the near future and the matter will be taken up more fully on the spot.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: Nil.
The introduction of sweet potatoes and vegetables as dietry improvements should leave a small surplus for sale to the station personel. No other possibility presents itself at the moment but if the proposed timber lease reaches fruitation these people will have roads, markets and land cleared for them, all they will need will be the effort to exert themselves.

LABOUR: These people have made frequent and regular visits to Hollandia where they have worked for comparatively high wages. Therefore the sale of their labour is not new to them but they have to readjust themselves to the lower cash wages paid in our Territory.

As soon as the station and strip are completed action will be taken to arrange the recruitment of plantation labourers from this area. But would you not consider it of greater importance for them to remain this area pending action on the proposed timber lease.

I, myself, think that it would be better for them to stay as I understand large sums of money are involved and action is to be taken in the near future. In the meantim their labours would not be lost on village improvement and road works As for some cash income they could work casually either at the base itself or at Vanimo for short periods.

Any action on the lease will open up job opportunities for all the local labour and undoubtedly there will be disputes over ownership when compilation of rights and royalities are being done.

FORESTS: Four officers of the Department of Forestry spent a few days in the area and they say there is deffinitely a potential in the area. But when steps are taken taken is hard to say, we can only sit and wait.

On their departure from Pagei in early July they assured me that a survey would be through shortly to carry out a more detailed study of the area, therefore it would seem that they are anxious to get things moving.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: The continuous presence of an Administration officer in the area is starting to effect some of the older tradition officials and some have applied to resign. No action has been taken pending the conclusion of the station and a decision on the future of the area. However there are some resignations which I would gladly accept as there are some forceful men among the younger section of the group.

POLICE; Fourteen members of the Vanimo detachment accompanied the patrol for whole or part of the duration of the patrol. Many of these were new to the area and although a lot of tolerence should be shown I feel that we have been given the 'dregs' of other detachments.

Of the eleven at present at Pagei, six are Papuans, with all service on one or two stations in Papua - a matter of 12, 14 or 16 years. Their Pidgin English is non existant and their work is nothing to reccommend rapid promotion. Of the five New Guineans four are town police or experts - Lae, Goroka, driver and of all things a fingerprint expert.- all with a complete dearth of patrolling experience. How can I maintain regular and satisfactory border survaillence with these members?

Their conduct on the whole is good but most are married and separated from their families so cannot remain this area a sufficient time to gain the necessary local knowledge and experience.

CONCLUSION: All objects of the patrol attained. See above. No untoward incidents occurred.

The position, overall, is improving and it is hoped a continuance of officers in the area will have the effect of convincing the people that we are here for their own good and not ours. But what officers are here they will need a superhuman amount of patience and understanding to perservere with this people. They are undoubtedly the most frustrating I have met in this District including the Yaksmuls.

*** end of patrol ***

Robert L O'Connell

(Robert Louis O'Connell)
Patrol Officer.

VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV

Vanimo

The Commissioner,

Konedobu.

1-8-63

7140 Const.1st.Cl. KUREPE

33 days	Vanimo	Pagei	good	fair	R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied part of Vanimo patrol 2 of 1963/64

Robert L O'Connell

vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv
vvvvvvvvvvvvv
The Commissioner,
Konedobu.

Vanimo
1/8/63

8747 WANUTORO

33 days	Vanimo	Pagei	good	fair worker	R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied part Vanimo Patrol 2 of 1963/64.

Robert Leslie O'Connell

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The Commissioner,

Konedobu.

Vanimo

1/8/63

6909 KAVINI

33 days Vanimo Pagei good fair worker R.L.O'Connel

Accompanied part Vanimo patrol 2 of 1963/64.

Robert L O'Connel

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
The Commissioner,
Konedobu.

Vanimo

1/8/63

6728 OVANIPA

47 days Vanimo Pagei good Fair R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied part Vanimo patrol 2 of 1963/64.

Robert O'Connell

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The Commissioner,

Konedobu

Vanimo

1/8/63

9646

~~PAGEI~~ GUAKAI

59 days	Vanimo	Pagei	good	steady improvement	R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Vanimo Patrol 2 of 1963/64.

Robert O'Connell

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Vanimo

1/8/63

The Commissioner,
Konedobu.

10277 POLI

47 days Vanimo Pagei good learning R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied part Vanimo Patrol 2 of 1963/64

Robert O'Connell

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Vanimo

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The Commissioner, 1/8/63.

Konedobu.

10677 MAKALI

33 days Vanimo Pagei good impressive R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Vanimo patrol 2 of 1963/64

Robert O'Connell

Vanimo

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxx
The Commissioner,
Konedobu.

1/8/63

10465 AULING

47 days Vanimo Pagei good learning R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Vanimo patrol 2 of 1963/64.

Vanimo

1/6/63

The Commissioner,
Konedobu.

10936 GANDI

59 days	Vanimo	Pagei	good	improving R.L.C'Connell

Accompanied Van patrol 2 of 1963/64.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

xxxxxxxxxxx

Vanimo

The Commissioner,
Konedobu.

1/8/63

10919 UYAM

59 days Vanimo Pagei good not outstanding R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Vanimo Patrol 2 of 1963/64

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. Vanimo No. 3 - 63/4

Patrol Conducted by N.H.Walters, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Wutung Village

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 6 R.P.&.N.G.C.

Duration—From 1./ 7./1963 to 31./ 8./1963

Number of Days 62

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol As per instructions

.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4/10/1963.

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-8-9

28th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 3-63/64:

The above report is acknowledged and no specific Headquarters action is necessary in respect to matters arising from the report other than the matter of funds for establishment expansion and this is being delat with separately.

The progress on the airfield construction is noted.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 8. 9

67-3-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

7th October, 1963

The Assistant District Officer,
AITAPE.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 3

Please thank Mr. Walters for his interesting report.

It may not be the next course, but it certainly will be the one after when we call for some more coastal people for the Adult Education.

I hope that relations continue to be good as I feel that we shall be there a long time.

If you let me know what moneys you require for police quarters, I can ask Headquarters to make it available; it was mentioned to the Director whilst he was here recently.

J. E. Wakeford

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

c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
The Officer-in-Charge, Patrol Post, Vanimo

PAGE

67.1.3.
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

20th September, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report. Vanimo 3. 1963-64.

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

The report indicates that Mr. Walters is doing a good piece of work as regards native - administration relations.

While money is available on Public Works projects it will be difficult to strengthen interest in copra production and other economic activity. However the ground work in this field must be done now to ensure that the people will be able to turn to other forms of earning money when these works projects are completed.

R. Aisbett.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wutung,
Via Vanimo Patrol Post,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

4th September, 1963.

The Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
VANIMO.

Vanimo Patrol Report No.3 1963 - 64.

Please find enclosed the original and three copies of Vanimo Patrol Report No. 1963 - 64.

Area of Patrol...	Wutung village.
Duration of Patrol...	From 1/7/63 to 31/8/63.
No. of days...	62 days.
Person conducting patrol...	From 1/7/63 to 31/7/63 - N.H. Walters, Patrol Officer.
	From 1/8/63 to 8/8/63 - J.Dagge, Cadet Patrol Officer.
	From 9/8/63 to 31/8/63 - N.H. Walters, Patrol Officer.
Native personnel...	6 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.
Objects of the patrol...	As per instructions.

N.H. Walters

N.H. Walters
Patrol Officer.

Diary.

See Field Officer's Journal Folio Nos. 1 to 18, inclusive.

Introduction.

This report covers the July - August period of the standing patrol at Wutung. The aims and work of the patrol are as per instructions. The Field Officer's Journal Folio Nos. 1 to 16 gives the daily activities of this period.

Native Affairs.

During July - August relations with the Wutungs have been extremely good. There have been no outward signs of the people being disgruntled with having the standing patrol in their village. It seems that by now they are quite used to having an officer and police with them and I see no reason why the happy feeling which now exists should not be maintained in the future.

Two Wutung men recently went to Wewak for an Adult Education course. From accounts given to me and other villagers it seems that they were both impressed with the course and what they saw while in the Wewak area. They were interviewed by Radio Wewak personnel and the replay of this interview over Radio Wewak a few weeks later was well received by the Wutungs. Perhaps several more Wutung people may be able to attend some of the future Adult Education courses.

Vanimo teacher, Mr. Jenkins, visited here late in August to give talks on the new House of Assembly and the elections to be held next year. Evidently something was learnt and I have been asked questions about several matters included in Mr. Jenkins' talk. It is intended to have more meetings with the people about the elections.

Radio Wewak is still listened to with interest. Although they have been urged to send in for musical requests, few have done so. They seem quite happy to listen to the music requested by other listeners.

Generally speaking relations between individuals and families in Wutung village are good and very little friction is evident. Several disputes have been brought up for hearing. All have been of a minor nature and settled amicably.

Agriculture.

Village women have been busy planting taro gardens. They have burnt off areas where bush has been cut for airstrip clearances and planted taro seedlings. They are still planting and when finished there will be quite extensive taro gardens in the area.

The Agriculture Officer from Vanimo visited Wutung during August to try out the new copra drier which was built some months ago. A batch of coconuts were prepared and smoked. Any faults in the drier can be rectified before it is used again. There are hundreds of coconuts on the ground which can be used but copra production has not been pushed because the Wutung men have been kept well occupied on other work, mainly airstrip clearing.

Land Investigations.

Two land investigations have been carried out. One for the airstrip site and another for the area where three married police quarters have been completed and where other buildings will be put later.

Health.

The whooping cough which affected some of the village children in July has now finished. There is no other major sickness in the area. The Aid Post Orderly always has the usual line up for ailments of a minor nature - cuts, small sores, colds and fever.

A T.B. survey was carried out in the area during July. The team visited Wutung to give skin tests and later returned to give injections to those who had negative reactions. Those who had positive reactions were transported to Vanimo to have x-rays taken.

The shrubs and grass planted around the new hospital are growing well. Village women regularly clean around the new buildings and surrounding area.

Police.

Three new married police quarters have been completed and are now occupied. The married police were kept busy for a week after they arrived making doors and windows for the new houses. Shrubs have also been planted around the houses.

There are three police occupying the single police quarters. Two of these police are married, their wives and children having remained at Vanimo - the children are attending Vanimo station school. Except for one, there has been a complete changeover of police during the period covered by this report.

Besides the set day and night watch duties the police have working with the Wutungs cutting bush. Rifle inspections have been carried out regularly.

Forestry.

During July I went with one of the Wutungs to the range south of the village to collect leaf and bark samples of a particular tree. It was thought that it might be the tree from which copal gum is obtained but it seems that it is not the right tree.

Border Intelligence.

There have been several matters under this heading. All were dealt with under separate correspondence to the Officer in Charge, Vanimo.

Airstrip Construction.

After repairs had been made to the large dozer early in July work on the strip progressed quite well. Unfortunately more breakdowns occurred and for a period both dozers were out of action. At the end of August about 1,700 feet of actual strip has been constructed. The centre 100 feet is packing down well and with more rolling will have a good surface. The 50 foot shoulders on either side have yet to be rolled.

The felling of timber for approaches has been continued during this period. This is being done by the Wutung men. The Regional Airport Inspector carried out an aerial survey of the Wutung strip site during August. It is hoped that the strip will be completed during September.

Conclusion.

The native affairs situation is good and most of the people are keen to see the strip completed so that a plane can land.

N.H.Walters

N.H.Walters, P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Vanimo Report No. 4/1963-64

Patrol Conducted by N.H.Walters, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Vanimo West Coast Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1

Duration—From 19/9/1963 to 26/9/1963

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ****

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

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

Map Reference Army series

Objects of Patrol Census revision, N.L.G. council election propaganda, talks on House of Assembly, routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/10/1963

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-8-11

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, Papua

18th November, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. 4-63/64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

* ~~[illegible]~~

* Patrol Report No. 4-63/64 VANIMO

covering Patrol by N.H. WALTERS P.O.

(J. K. McCarthy).
DIRECTOR.

* Delete as necessary.

67.8.11

67-3-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

28th October, 1963

The a/Assistant District Officer,
VANIMO

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 4

Please thank Mr. Walters for his report.

It should be remembered that this area is a low level council, and there is neither the income nor the population to show spectacular results. As long as they are moving forward, however slowly then we can say that we are achieving something.

I agree that Radio Wewak is popular in this area. Most of the Listeners' Requests eminate from these areas.

The remarks on schools ties in with those coming from the Amanab Subdistrict.

It is hoped that as soon as some Trainee Welfare Officers are available that we can send some up into this area with Mrs. Wilson. At present, I hesitate to send Mrs. Wilson on her own.

The Assistant District Officer, Aitape, in his comments says 'Greater emphasis is needed on the production of cash crops'. This is all very fine and sounds good on paper. One might well ask what type of cash crops. Coffee is forbidden, cocoa out of the question and the price of copra far too low to interest the Vanimos.

The Vanimo is the bright boy of the Sepik, and they can be found in most Government departments. I would much prefer to see a greater effort being made for them in the educational field, including technical, and let them go out rather than "cash crops".

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

c.c. The Director of Native Affairs, Konedobu
The District Commissioner, Wewak

67.1.3.
Sub-District Office,
Aitape.

11th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
North Sepik,
WEWAK.

Vanimo Patrol Report 4-1963/64

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

This report indicates the continuation of a good native situation along the west coast. The people still show a desire to maintain good relations with the Administration. Increased activity by the Administration in the border area does not appear to have unduly influenced native village life.

Education: This section indicates that not enough is being done. It is essential in this area that high standard education be provided for all children and if the mission village schools cannot provide it then more students will have to be taken into the Administration school at Vanimo.

Economic Activity: Greater emphasis is needed on the production of cash crops. The people should not be permitted to feel that their cash needs are going to be provided through Administration works projects.

R. Aisbett.
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Wutung,
Aitape Sub-District,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

30th September, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
VANIMO.

Vanimo Patrol Report No. 1 1963-64.

Please find the original and three copies enclosed of the report covering Vanimo Patrol No. of 1963-64.

Area patrolled...	Vanimo West Coast Census Division.
Period of the patrol...	19/9/63 to 26/9/63.
Duration of patrol...	8 days.
Patrol conducted by...	N.H.Walters, Patrol Officer.
Personnel accompanying...	1 member of R.P. & N.G.C.
Objects of patrol...	census revision, N.L.G.council election propaganda, talks on House of Assembly, routine administration.

N.H.Walters

N.H.Walters,
Patrol Officer.

Patrol Diary.

See Field Officer's Journal, Folio Nos 25 to 28 inclusive.

Introduction.

All villages in this census division are situated right on the coastline. The vegetation of the area consists of lowland and mid-mountain forest. Stands of sago can be found near the foothills of the mountain range which runs parallel to the coastline. Soils vary from good in the more favourable parts to very poor in the swamp areas. Daily and monthly temperatures only vary slightly and rainfall is fairly uniform throughout the year with slightly more falling during the North West Monsoon. A vehicular road from Vanimo station running through Vanimo, Warimo and on to Yako has almost been completed. From Yako a good coastal walking track runs on to Musu and Wutung. Power canoes provide a quick mode of transport along this section of coastline during times when weather conditions are favourable.

Objects of the patrol were:-
1) census revision,
2) N.L.G. council election propaganda,
3) talks on the House of Assembly,
4) routine administration.

Native Affairs.

Partly due to the natural environment of the area the people tend to be slow moving. They have never had to work really hard to survive. Sago stands, some natural and others cultivated, together with an abundance of fish have provided an easy source from which to obtain food.

Generally speaking they appear to be a reasonably happy and contented people. All villages in this census division are linked together through biological and affinal ties. There is very little evidence of petty bickering within the villages and between the village groups. However there are differences of opinion concerning some village land boundaries.

All councillors appear to be trying to do their best. Naturally some are more capable and have more drive than others. At all villages talks were given about the council elections which are to be held in October. It was pointed out to the people that it was up to them to vote for the men or women of their choice. It was also stressed that the election was for a period of two years.

At this stage I doubt if the people fully appreciate the advantages of having a council. The villagers themselves must become more interested and actively participate in efforts to develop their council. It was pointed out that a council was not something which only functioned on the day of each month when council meetings were held. They were urged to support their councillors at all times.

Talks were given on the House of Assembly and Territory wide elections next year. Books were left in all villages for the people to read and if need be ask questions. They were told that more talks would be given later on and that it was in their own interest to try and understand and learn what they could about the House of Assembly before the elections were held in the new year.

No serious disputes were brought up for settlement. In general the native situation appears to be good. Some Vanimo people stated that they were pleased that the government had stationed someone on the border at Wutung. Radio Wewak is popular in all villages. From most villages news items are sent in and musical requests are asked for from time to time. Radio reception is good in all the villages and only deteriorates when atmospher-ic conditions are not good. At no time have I heard Radio Wewak cut out by other stations.

Health and Hygiene.

With the exception of Musu and Wutung all other villages are within reasonable walking distance of Vanimo station. Hence the Vanimo station hospital is able to provide medical services to these nearby villages. Musu and Wutung people are able to obtain medical treatment at the new Wutung hospital. This hospital is being well cared for by the Wutungs.

The people of this area appear reasonably healthy. The whooping cough and chicken pox epidemics which were in the area recently have now disappeared. A T.B. survey was carried out in July. It could well be that quite a few may have to get T.B. treatment when the results of all the X-rays are made available to the Medical Assistant at Vanimo.

Education.

Some children are attending the government boarding school at Vanimo station. Unfortunately the number is not large. The Catholic Mission has schools in all the villages and some children do attend school at the mission station. However the mission village schools do not appear to have adequate facilities or enough trained teachers to provide the education which the children of this area should be getting.

Census.

A revision of the census was carried out in all villages. There has been an increase in population since the last census. The total population of Musu is now less than at last census. This has been brought about by some Kiliwis people who had settled in Musu now migrating back to their own area.

From the census sheets it will be noted that a large number of Vanimo village men were away at work when the census was revised. Most of these are at work in and around the Vanimo area and return to their village to sleep at night.

Villages.

All villages were clean and tidy. Many of the village houses are old but most are still in reasonable repair. Yako is the neatest village in this area. Houses are well spaced and the surrounding village area is well cared for. The style of the new houses at Wutung is a big improvement on the old houses. At Vanimo and Warimo there are plans to begin renewing houses in the near future.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Sago, fish and other sea foods make up the main diet of the people. All villages have food gardens. Taro, sweet-potatoes, yams, bananas, pawpaws and corn are some of the crops cultivated.

There are not many pigs left in any of the villages. Some people expressed the hope that one day there would be no village pigs left in the area. Fowls are also kept by many of the villagers.

Law and Order.

No offences requiring formal court action were brought to the notice of the patrol.

Land Matters.

Details of Warimo's claim to Musu land were recorded.

Clubs.

In Vanimo, Warimo and Yako womens clubs are being formed. All three villages have established basket ball fields for the women to use. It is hoped that these clubs will develop and become a means of promoting the advancement of village women in the area.

It was also pleasing to see Vanimo and Warimo men playing sport in their villages during the weekend. As they become more organised inter village matches can be arranged.

Economic Activity.

Some copra is being produced by most of the villages. It was pointed out to the people that copra production would always be the means from which they could obtain a monetary return other than making themselves available for the labour market. The need for planting more coconuts was stressed. It was pointed out that although the people who undertook new coconut plantings may not benefit from their efforts, such plantings would increase copra production in the future and result in a larger inflow of money into the area.

Conclusion.

The objects of the patrol were achieved and all patrol personnel received a good reception in each village.

N.H.Walters
Patrol Officer

VANIMO WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

N

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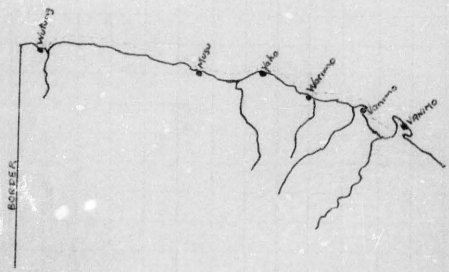


(13)

67-8-4

7th April, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-63/64 - VANIMO

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

Your covering comment pretty well covers the content of the report.

I will see what I can do to get Leitre included in any nearby developmental projects.

The improvement in Mr. Kopi's reporting is heartening and reflects very creditably on him.

The Assistant District Officer at Vanimo is to be congratulated on his organisation of political education and actual polling.

You should ensure that there are continuing follow up visits by the Agricultural field workers to ensure that enthusiasm in crop production is maintained. To start a project and then drop it is worse than not having started anything.

What chances are there of improving the quality of the Passionist Teachers?

A good report.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67.8.41
N.

67-3-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

16th March, 1964

The Assistant District Officer,
AITAPE

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 5 - 63/64

Please thank Mr. Kopi for his patrol report, it is the best he has written.

Native Affairs - Did the Council get the Ferryman business fixed up. You may recall that at a Council meeting I attended they expressed concern over the conditions.

In regard to the copra production, some time ago at an economic development meeting, it was suggested that stores be built along the Aitape coast where copra could be stored until weather permitted the picking up. These stores were to be properly constructed of corrugated iron and a cement floor. It was stated at the time that copra in such a store would keep indefinitely. The conditions along your coast line are similar. Would such an idea be feasible there? Money on a long term loan could be raised through the Council.

The money from skins is excellent and prices are still rising.

Health. I take it that as Mr. Kopi was apparently asked to check on water supplies, he has given that department a copy of his findings. If not, let me know and we'll get one done here for him.

Education. With all the "brass" and schemes for Border development in the air, Lositre seems to have missed out, as I cannot recall seeing them even get a mention in the synopsis made by the Director.

What stirred the Ningeras up?

It is good to know the Councillors are keen and I am hoping that when the new Pagei Council gets under way that there will be some rivalry.

I think that Mr. Kopi, like many other people is going to get a shock over political development. These people with many others in the Territory have a far greater grasp of "politics" than most of us realise.

A good report.

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

c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
The Assistant District Officer, Vanimo

map will follow when copies have been made.

(11)

67-1-3
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

10th March, 1964.

The District Officer,
North Sepik,
WEWAK.

Vanimo Patrol Report 5/63-64

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report No. 5/63-64 and camping allowance submitted by Mr. Raga Kopi together with comments by Mr. Moorehouse.

I feel Mr. Moorehouse has adequately commented on this report.

Forwarded for your information and comments please.

L. BRIDGES.
A/ADO.

67-1-3.

Vanimo Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District,
Sepik District.

30th January, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
Aitape Sub-District,
AITAPE.

Vanimo Patrol No. 5 - 1963/4.

Attached hereto is Mr. Assistant Patrol Officer Kopi's report of his above specified patrol to the Vanimo East Coast Division. The patrol appears to have been capably carried out and the report is lucid. Mr. Kopi's English expression and spelling is improving quite well. The following specific comments are offered.

1. Economic Development. Under the heading Agriculture and Livestock the growth of copra production in the area has been mentioned. Constant efforts have been made to stimulate production and a private trawler does call for copra in good weather. The basic problem is one of access and transportation along an extremely inhospitable coast. During the current north west monsoon the Leitre group is virtually isolated and all but important movement by foot is restricted by swollen streams and swamp.

Crocodile hunting is in fact more encouraging than has been reported. Over £1000 in cash has been paid to east coast villagers for skins during the past seven months. The industry is new but has met with a great deal of local interest.

2. Political Education. Since the patrols visit two political education courses of 4 days duration have been held at Vanimo for the East Coast people. A welfare Assistant Mr. Patrick Ray also visited the area and gave election talks. The people are more familiar with election processes than a month ago and it is confidently expected that there will be a high percentage of voters and few informal votes. Polling booths have already been established and strip films shown. Some candidates for both the Special and Open Electorate have talked with area councillors and distributed pamphlets.

Forwarded for your action and transmission please, camping allowance contingency is attached.

D.B.Moorhouse.
a/Assistant District Officer.

9.

Vanimo Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District,
Sepik District.

21st. January, 1964.

The a/Assistant District Officer,
Patrol Post,
Vanimo.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO 5 OF 1963/64 - VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: R.Kopi, Assistant Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: Vanimo East Coast Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY EUROPEAN: Nil.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Two (2) R.P.&.N.G.C. Members

DURATION: 7/1/64 to 16/1/64.

NUMBER OF DAYS: 10.

LAST D.N.A. PATROL: May 1963.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

(1) House of Assembly political Education,
(2) Census revision,
(3) Dissemination of news and information,
  (a) result of any previous House of Assembly political education,
  (b) Copra production,
  (c) Crocodile skins,
(4) Check on health and water supplies for P.H.D.
(5) Check on the ferryman on Krukru Riv.,

R. Kopi,
Assistant Patrol Officer.

(8)

INTRODUCTION.

The Vanimo East Coast Census Division covers 536 square miles stretching from cape Concordia in the west to capePritwitz in the east. The vegetation is mainly secondary growth forest with considerable amount of land under swamp and lagoon.

All the eight villages in the area were visited during this patrol and carried out duties as per patrol instructions - the objects attained are attached according to their headings.

PATROL DIARY.

See folios Number 1, 2 and 3 field Officer's Journal.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Throughout the villages the patrol was well received and the people helped in giving foods to the patrol members and the carrier lines without been asked. The carrier lines were always obtainable in these villages.

The native situation in this area is generally good and no major disputes were brought to the patrols' attention but a few minor complaints were brought up and were settled.

The people here appeared to be quite progressive group and are keen to improve their own affairs but due to the isolated from the station and lack of sea transport, as the seas are rough along these coasts, this gives very little chance to the people to accomplish their wants.

The ferryman on the Krukru river is doing a very good job and so the ferryman on Pusa river.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Sago is the staple food for the people here, supplemented by sweet-potato, tapiok, taro and banana that are cultivated in their premitive fashion gardens.

The people here are also growing some small quantities of European-introduced vegetables but due to the difficulties of sea transport and about two to three days walk to the station, it appeared to be a little hope for these people to bring them to Vanimo weekly native market.

The copra production in this area was checked and found to be unproductive at the present. The people were encourraged and stressed that the copra is their main economic income.

A team of D.A.S.F. fieldworkers are now working in these villages building copra drying houses where the villages do not have them. So far the team have completed RAWO copra drying house and Rawos are now started making copra. The team moved to PINO and will go as far as ONEI. This team is also encourraging the people to make copra.

The crocodile hides at the present is not so encourraging but the people are now attempting to get into the business. So far some crocodile hunters been to these villages and encourraged to produce crocodile skins for sale.

7

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK. (continued)

The domestic fowls, pigs and dogs are kept in the villages, and the bush areas also contain wild pigs, wallabies and varieties of birds for games.

HEALTH.

The health is generally good throughout the area that during this patrol no serious illnesses were seen only several infected sores seen and were sent to Leitre Aid Post for treatment.

The incidence of leprosy in this area was found to be high resulting in quite a number of people from this area attending the leprosy hospital at Aitape. There were two more cases of leprosy found and were sent to Vanimo. Several discharged patients were warned to report back to the hospital for check up.

The area has one Aid Post situated at Leitre.

Village water supplies were checked - see appendix "A".

EDUCATION.

Education in this area is carried out by the Catholic Mission (Passionist Order). The preist is stationed at Leitre with three native Catchist assistants. Of these three catchists, only one had qualified for teaching certificate and can teach up to standard two (2). In fact, the standard two is the highest in the area and can read simple English while standard one only read pidgin. The preist also have schools established in the villages and staff by the underqualified native catchists. All details see appendix "B".

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The road to WARASTON(Krisa), about one hour walking from Vanimo station, is in good condition and it is usable by tractor and four wheel drive vehicles. The two bridges in this section are in good condition.

All the inter-village roads consist of walking tracks and are in good condition. There were several sections along these roads needed grass to be cut and the councilors were told to carry out the maintenance.

Bridges are nonexistant.

VILLAGE & HOUSING.

All the villages proved to be clean and tidy.

NINGERA village is now at the new site, toward the mouth of Krukru River. Several houses to be build and two are now under construction. The village also has a new rest house at the new site but the police barrack is to be build.

The housing in these villages is fair and on several occations the instructions were given to the councilors where they have houses showing rge. All the rest houses are in good repair.

COUNCILORS.

The councilors are doing very good work in their villages and are quite impressive regarding the management of their local affairs. The necessary encourragements were given and stressed that they have a job to lead the people.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - LECTURES.

The lectures were carried out in all the villages but the results were only vague. The ballot paper was treated as main lecturing point during ~~during~~ every lecture but the people still showed very little impressions. It will be about 25% of the people or even less may vote properly.

The suggesting should be made to the candidates to visit these villages if possible and this might help the people to think and vote.

Last month all the councilors of this area were lectured in Vanimo station and few attempted to tell their people about it but no particular results were encounted.

.....
E.L.Kopi,
Assistant Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLIES.

VILLAGE	TYPE OF WATER	REMARKS
NINGERA	Well	Good and clear in dry periods
	Krukru River	Clear during dry periods.
RAWO	Creek to lagoon	Mixture of salt & water in high tides.
PINO	Well	With water-pump - given by the mission.
ISI	Well	With drum-sink - good clear water.
TARIS	Creek	Good clear water from mountains beyond the lagoon.
NOWAGE	Creek	as TARIS village.
PUARI	Priper River	Not very clean due to slow flowing.
ONEI	Well	Good and clean.

APPENDIX "B"

EDUCATION

VILLAGE	PREP.		CLASS 1		CLASS 2		STANDARD 1		STANDARD 2		MAX.AGE	TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
NINGERA	8	6	25	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	33	16 =
RAWO	School closed as in shortage of teachers.												
PINO ISI TARIS NOWAGE	7	8	15	14	13	8	11	9	3	2	16	49	41
PUARI	2	2	7	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	16	10	4
ONEI	1	4	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	16	5	9
												97	43 = 140

(3)

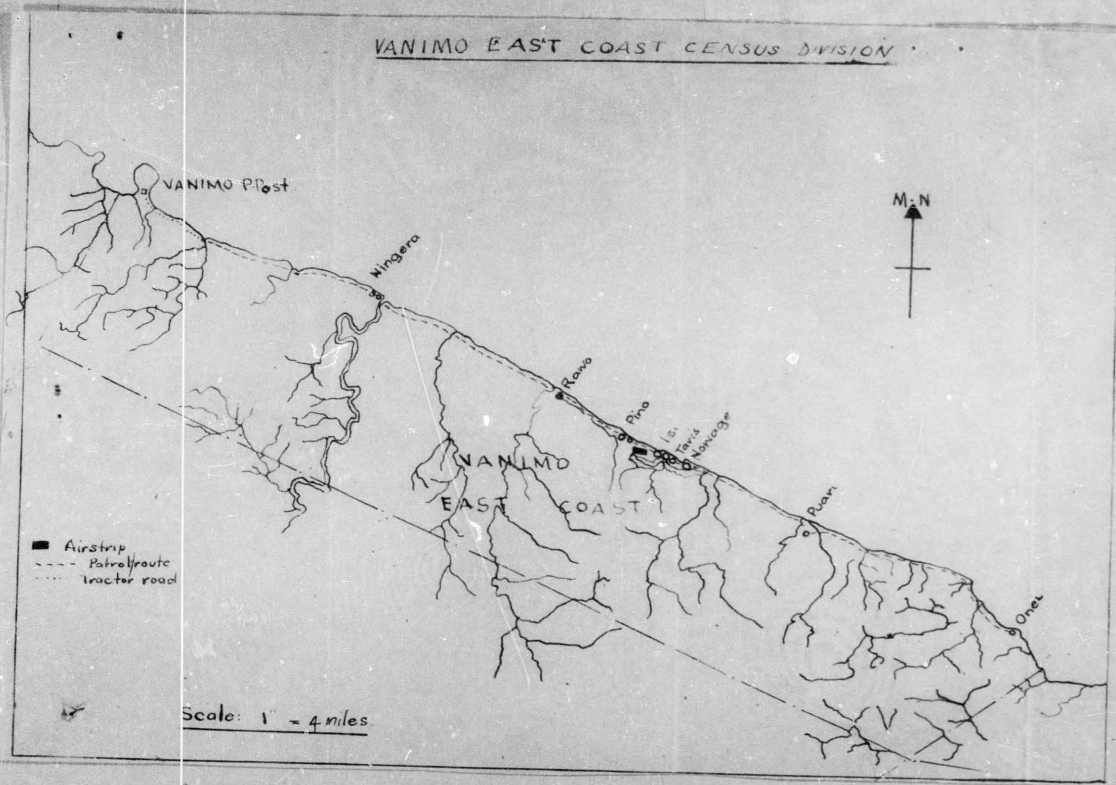
Vanimo Patrol Report No 5 1963/64 - East Coast Census Division.

Report on Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary Members accompanying the Patrol

ONOLO Reg. No. 7246 Const. 1st/C Fair Conductor

KAPI Reg. No. 9960 Const 3rd Yr. Good worker, capable.

R.L.Kopi,
Assistant Patrol Officer.


VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION
VANIMO P.Post
Ningera
Rawa
Pina
Is.
Tari's
Nowage
Puari
Onei
VANIMO
EAST COAST
M.N
Airstrip
Patrol route
Tractor road
Scale: 1" = 4 miles

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 6-63/64 Vanimo

Patrol Conducted by P.L. Tatterson Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Vanimo East Coast C/D, Krisa and Sosi villages Kilimeri C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Three Mr T.I Grocott
Dr G.Campbell
Mr D.Jeakings

Natives 3 Members R.P & N.G.C
Agric Field Worker and Hospital Orderly

Duration—From 12/2/1964 to 1/3/1964

Number of Days Seventeen (2 days at Vanimo)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Doctor for 6 days

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../1...../1964

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

Map Reference As per attached map

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct House of Assembly Elections

2. Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/5/64

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 ....

(17)

67-8-56

19th May, 1964.

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

PATROL REPORT VANIMO NO.6-63/64:

Reference your 67-3-8 of 8th May 1964.

Mr. Tatterson appears to have conducted a very good patrol and he has reported it well. The House of Assembly election in the area was successfully carried out and the patrol's contribution in other matters was increased by the inclusion of a Hospital Orderly and an Agricultural field worker. Mr. Tatterson's experience during the political education programme was similar to that of most others - the silhouette drawings were too abstract and failed almost everywhere. The locally produced more detailed drawings were better and photographs were better still.

The blackboard seems to have been the most generally useful aid and experience during the political education programme might well lead officers to more widespread use of it in their general work.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 8. 56

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

8th May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT VANIMO NO. 6

Attached please a comprehensive report submitted by Mr. Tatterson, Cadet Patrol Officer.

This gives a good picture of the election. Mr. Tatterson has then gone further and given a good coverage of the area generally.

I agree with the Assistant District Officer and disagree with Mr. Tatterson on his remarks on education.

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

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Vanimo
District Commissioner, Wewak

(15)

67-3-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

8th May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT VANIMO NO. 6

Attached please a comprehensive report submitted by Mr. Tatterson, Cadet Patrol Officer.

This gives a good picture of the election. Mr. Tatterson has then gone further and given a good coverage of the area generally.

I agree with the Assistant District Officer and disagree with Mr. Tatterson on his remarks on education.

J. E. Wakeford

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

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Vanimo
District Commissioner, Wewak

(4)

67-1-3.

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.
30th April 1964.

The District Officer,
North Sepik,
WEWAK.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT No.6./63-64.

Attached hereto is Mr.Tatterson's report of a patrol to the Vanimo East Coast and portion of the Kilmeri division.

This patrol was carried out as part of the 1964 Elections and he has submitted a comprehensive report.

I cannot agree with his opinion that Education facilities in the area are sufficient. I believe that there is no registered school in the area and only about 25 children attend the primary school at Vanimo.

For your information please.

L.G.Bridges
(L.G.Bridges)
a/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(B)

67-1-3

Patrol Post,
Vanimo.
Aitape Sub-District.

7th March 1964

The a/Assistant District Officer,
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.6 1963-64

Officer Conducting: P.L. Tatterson Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Vanimo East Coast and part Kilimeri Census Divisions

Personnel Accompanying:

Europeans:

Mr T.I. Grocott	Clerk	10 Days
Dr G. Campbell	M.O	6 Days
Mr D. Jeakings	E.O	6 Days

Natives: R.P & N.G.C

Const. 1/C SUGUNBAL
Const. 5th Yr. IASPE
Const. 5th Yr. KOWAN

P.H.D

Hospital Orderly KILIKAN

D.A.S.F

Field Worker YANO

Duration of Patrol: 12th February till 1st March 1964

Number of Days: Seventeen

Last patrol to the area: D.N.A
January 1964

Objects of Patrol:

1. Conduct House of Assembly elections at all polling places

2. Routine Administration

.....

DIARY

Wednesday 12th February 1964

1045 Departed VANIMO
1100 Arrived LEITRE
1315 Departed LEITRE
1540 Arrived PUARI

Departed Vanimo by Catholic Mission aircraft for Leitre accompanied by Mr T.I. Grocott D.N.A Clerk other patrol personnel and cargo.Arrived Leitre,paid a courtesy call on the Catholic Mission Father at Leitre.Departed Leitre on foot,arrived Puari.Gave Political Education talks at Puari at night using projector and films.Interested and attentive crowd and the result of the talks were most satisfactory.Talks from 1900 to 2200 hrs. Informal talks later with the Councillor and villagers.Spent night.

Thursday 13th February 1964

1215 Departed PUARI
1615 Arrived ONEI

Political Education talks at Puari using as a visual aid a blackboard with an example ballot paper on it,this was used to show the people the way to place their votes.Attentive crowd and they displayed that they are reasonably conversant with voting proceedure.Departed Puari on foot,arrived Onei,met Mr F.Arndt at village.Spent night.

Friday 14th February 1964

At ONEI

Rain most of the day made it impossible to assemble the villages for political education talks before 1700 hrs.Polling booths were erected out of local materials.Political education talks to assembled villagers and also to those Puari people present at Onei using a blackboard as a visual aid.Attentive crowd but not really familiar with voting proceedure at this stage. After the talks the villagers requested that further talks be given at night using the election films.At night political education talks using the election films.Once again an attentive crowd and at the conclusion of the talks it was felt that these people should have little trouble voting.Talks from 2000 to 2200 hrs. Spent night.

Saturday 15th February 1964

Polling at ONEI

Preparations for the poll.The first voter arrived at 0900 hrs with the rest of the villagers following.All voters conducted themselves very well and the result was most satisfactory.All eligible voters in the village,except the old members of the village, voted.99% of the voters required assistance in marking their ballot paper.In the afternoon after polling had ceased the villagers assembled to express their appreciation to the polling officials. Spent Night.

Sunday 16th February 1964

0930 Departed ONEI
1345 Arrived PUARI

Departed Onei on foot,arrived Puari.Polling booths at Puari were partially completed on the patrols arrival.Rest of the day observed.Spent night.

(11)

Monday 17th February 1964

1045 Departed PUARI
1250 Arrived LEITRE

Polling conducted at Puari.These people had no difficulty with voting proceedure and once again the result was most satisfactory.Again most voters required assistance in marking their ballot paper.Several people failed to recall the names of all the canditates.Some difficulty was experienced by the polling officials in associating names of villagers with those in the Common Roll.

Departed Puari after all people who were to vote had done so. Arrived Leitre,here also polling booths had been constructed from local materials.The rest house at Isi was in poor condition and it was suggested to the Councillor of the village that he attend to this matter as soon as possible.After lunch the villagers were assembled and a political education talk was given using a blackboard as a visual aid.Attentive crowd.In the night,at the villagers' request,showed electoral films and gave talks on the elections. Again an attentive crowd.Spent night.

Tuesday 18th February 1964

Polling at LEITRE

Polling held at Isi rest house for the Leitre group.Isi,Pino, Nuwage and Taris were the villages that voted.Poll was to be open all day on the 18th and till noon on the 19th but as all people who desired to vote had done so on the 18th the poll was closed on that day.The people conducted themselves very well and the result was again most satisfactory.Some people had difficulty in remembering the names of all canditates.Some people also had trouble in distinguishing canditates of the Open and Special electorates. Women were very keen to exercise their right to vote.Again some difficulty was experienced by polling officials with names of villagers.The older members of the village declined to vote. Spent night.

Wednesday 19th February 1964

0955 Departed LEITRE
1125 Arrived RAWO

Departed Leitre on foot,arrived Rawo.Organized the sighting and erection of polling booths.In the afternoon assembled the villagers for political education talks.Not a very attentive crowd, the people seemed to be more interested in fighting dogs than the election talks.The only visual aid used was a blackboard.At night again gave political education talks using electoral films.The crowd was more interested in the films.Villagers stated that the younger people are familiar with the voting proceedure but the old people find it hard to understand.Slept night.

Thursday 20th February 1964

Polling at RAWO

Poll conducted at Rawo.The people voted with confidence.The women in this village were excellent even the old women of the village had little trouble in casting votes.Not one woman made an error or showed that she was not familiar with the voting proceedure. The men of the village also voted very well.Voting officials again had difficulty with names in the common roll.The villagers would in fact call a name totally different from that recorded in the Roll. All villagers present in the village voted.

1430 Departed RAWO
1845 Arrived Ningera

Some difficulty was experienced in arranging carriers to Ningera

so a Policeman was sent to Leitre in order to obtain carriers. The rest of the patrol went on to Ningera while I waited for the carriers to arrive.Departed Rawo on foot,arrived Ningera. At night assembled the villagers in order to give them political education talks.Not a very interested crowd.Visual aids used were a Blackboard and the electoral films.Talks concentrated on the actual voting proceedure.Spent night.

Friday 21st February 1964

1215 Departed NINGERA
1445 Arrived WATERSTONE
1515 Departed WATERSTONE
1530 Arrived VANIMO

Polling at Ningera.Satisfactory result.Although these people had heard several political education talks they were rather vague about canditates names and the voting proceedure. Villagers confused the Open and Special electoral canditates. A large number of the voters could not complete the ballot paper. Departed Ningera on foot,arrived Waterstone.Two tractors were at Waterstone in order to pick up patrol cargo.Mr a/ADO Moorhouse arrived by Land Rover and took Mr Grocott,Mr Arndt and myself to Vanimo.

Saturday 22nd February 1964

At VANIMO

Preparations for continuation of the patrol on the 24th. Finalizing electoral material from the East Coast section of the patrol.Readied electoral material for the Inland section of the patrol.Spent night at Vanimo

Sunday 23rd February 1964

Observed at VANIMO

Monday 24th February 1964

1015 Departed DOWNDA Road camp
1500 Arrived SOSI

Taken to Downda road camp by Land Rover accompanied by Dr G.Campbell and Mr D.Jeakings Education Officer.Departed Downda on foot,arrived Sosi.Some of the carriers tired on the track so villagers were sent out to assist them in bringing the cargo to the village.Track wet,leaches were prevalent.A polling booth had been constructed and with only minor changes was satisfactory. At night the Luluai asked that the people be given political education talks.This was done,no visual aids were used.The main theme of the talks was the actual voting proceedure.Attentive crowd but not yet completely clear on the way to vote.Spent night.

Tuesday 25th February 1964

Elections at SOSI

Polling at Sosi.People showed that they were not fully familiar with voting proceedure.Most had trouble remembering the names of the canditiates.The polling booth proved unsatisfactory as it was not possible for more than one person to work in it at a time.Voters would persist in raising their voices while in the booth.Difficulty was experienced by polling officials with names in the Common Roll.Several Sect.130 (1) votes were recorded.Voting satisfactory.Arranged carriers for trip to Krisa.Spent night.

(9)

Wednesday 26th February 1964

0900 Departed SOSI
1130 Arrived AIYOWOU
1200 Departed AIYOWOU
1220 Arrived OSOL
1310 Departed OSOL
1510 Arrived KRISA

Departed Sosi on foot,arrived Aiyowou.Carriers rested and local Luluai supplied food for them.Departed Aiyowou,arrived Osol.Some carriers had obtained minor injuries during the walk from Sosi and were changed for fitter men.Departed Osol arrived Krisa.A polling booth of a sort had been constructed at Krisa but was not satisfactory so a group of booths were built that afternoon.At night gave the assembled villagers a political education talk.Visual aid used was a blackboard.Emphasis placed on canditates names.Attentive crowd.Spent night.

Thursday 27th February 1964

Polling at KRISA

Polling at Krisa.Result satisfactory.There was some confusion between the two different electorates.Large number of Sect.130 (1) voters present,due to the fact that their names had not been included in the Common Roll.The older people of the village had difficulty in voting,unfortunately they had little idea of what they were to do.Spent night.

Friday 28th February 1964

0945 Departed KRISA
1130 Arrived OSIMA

Departed Krisa on foot,arrived Osima met the electoral patrol from Pagei led by Mr Patrol Officer O'Connell.Spent night.

Saturday 29th February 1964

1200 Departed OSIMA
1430 Arrived KRISA

Prepared cargo and personnel for airlift by Catholic Mission aircraft to Vanimo.The aircraft arrived at 1130 and the pilot informed Mr O'Connell that he could only take one flight to Vanimo.Dr Campbell and Mr Jeakings were taken on the plane along with Ballot Boxes and Official papers.Cargo was then prepared for the trip overland to Vanimo.Const 1/C Sugumbal went to Krisa via Osol and Kilipau in order to obtain carriers, to carry from Krisa to Vanimo.Departed Osima arrived Krisa. Spent night.

Sunday 1st March 1964

0930 Departed KRISA
1450 Arrived WATERSTONE
1510 Departed WATERSTONE
1605 Arrived VANIMO

Departed Krisa on foot.Track wet and covered with leaches which caused some trouble to the police and carriers.Arrived Waterstone,carriers rested.Walked on to Vanimo,reported to Mr a/Assistant District Officer Moorhouse.

End of Diary

(8)

Introduction

The area patrolled extends 40 miles along the eastern coast from Vanimo, consisting of the villages on the narrow coastal belt, and inland, south of Vanimo, consisting of two villages in the Oenake Ranges.

The East Coast census division consists of coastal type vegetation, coconuts, sago swamps etc. The Kilimeri census division is mountainous country covered by tropical rain forest.

The patrol was accompanied by Europeans acting as polling officials. Mr T.I. Grocott accompanied the patrol in the East Coast census division acting as Presiding Officer. Mr F. Arndt Agricultural Officer was on patrol in the area and when the two patrols met he acted as Assistant Presiding Officer for the elections while still maintaining his patrol.

In the Kilimeri two Europeans accompanied the patrol, they were Dr G. Campbell and Mr D. Jeakings Education Officer. Mr Jeakings acted as Presiding Officer and Dr Campbell as Assistant Presiding Officer.

The villages in the East Coast census division are within the Vanimo Native Local Government Council and are represented by six elected Councillors. The villages in the Kilimeri are still under the Luluai system.

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct the elections for the House of Assembly in both areas.

Native Affairs

The patrol was well received in all villages that it visited.

The people of the East Coast are an intelligent and politically aware group. They are interested in bettering themselves both politically and economically.

The people of the Kilimeri villages visited are of a lower standard as regards political development and seem quite content to remain at their present stage of development.

KRISA village is divided between two camps, 200 people of the villages population of 240 are living on the coast at WATERSTONE with the Tultul, while the rest are living inland with the Luluai at the village. Economically the people at WATERSTONE are better off than those still inland for they can obtain work locally on Vanimo station.

No complaints were brought before the patrol.

Political Education

In all villages talks on the elections were given prior to the polling day.

Visual aids used in these talks were the strip films produced by the Melbourne University and the Department of Information, slides produced locally at the political education seminar in Wewak during December and a blackboard depicting a mock ballot paper.

Of these visual aids the most useful were the Dept. of Information's film and the blackboard.

Using the blackboard the people were shown how and where to place their selection on the ballot paper. In some cases people were asked to demonstate to the other villagers how the paper was marked.

The Department of Information's film was so useful because it actually showed people voting rather than a series of diagrams.

At this stage the main theme of the talks was the actual voting proceedure. The people were told of what they would be required to do the next day if they wished to vote.

The functions of the new House were carefully explained

to the villagers at all talks.

The names of canditates standing in the elections for this area were displayed in the villages and repeatedly told to the villagers.

In most cases the crowds were attentive and interested, in fact,in several villages the people asked for talks.

There were one or two villages that were not really interested in the talks but claimed they knew all about the elections,these proved to be those that had difficulty at the poll.

House of Assembly Elections

The last two days before the actual polling started it was obvious that "election fever" had developed amongst the villagers,their interest increased and they couldn't hear enough about the elections.

The first village to vote was ONEI village on the 15th of February.The result was surprising,the people gave the impression that they were not completely clear on how they would go about casting their votes but at the poll they had no trouble. Both men and women who voted did so with confidence.

Polling booths were erected in all villages of native materials by the villagers usually before the patrol had arrived. Booths were built in a block of three or four,three walls with the fourth side serving as an entrance.

Most people who voted had previously decided for whom they would vote and in this case the only problem was with people who forgot their selections.

In some villages the people were confused about the Open and Special electorates,they found it hard to distinguish between canditates of each electorate.In these cases once it was explained carefully that there was two separate electorates the voter realized his/her mistake.

In most villages the old villagers refused to vote on the grounds that if they did they would ruin the elections.To those old people who were not able to walk to the polling booth, an offer was made,that the electoral officials go to them in order that their vote may be recorded,but still they refused to vote.

In the Kilimeri villages one could notice the difference from the coastal villages.These people found it hard to give more than one preference in each electorate.They lacked the confidence that the coastal people had when they voted.KRISA village was more familiar with voting proceedure than SOSI.

In several villages and especially in the two Kilimeri villages visited some difficulty was encountered with the peoples' names.Some names had not been recorded and the people in some cases gave different names than those recorded in the Common Roll.Also some people gave the wrong village name,although they resided in one village their names were recorded in another village.

In all villages the percentage of voters is high.(See appendix "A")

Contrary to what was required and to what was told to the Village Officials,on the morning of the poll the Village Officials would assemble the people at the polling place ready to vote.It was explained that this was not what was wanted but still they would assemble the villagers.

An incident perhaps of interest-One village official after an electoral official had marked his ballot paper for him, whispered to the official"I have placed this canditate first but I still want the Queen."

Well over 95% of all voters were illiterate and needed assistance in marking their ballot paper.

Unfortunately four of the five canditates in the Upper

Sepik electorate failed to visit these people so in fact they were voting for names rather than the person.

The overall result of the polls in this area patrolled was very good indeed.One or two villages had difficulties but for the first time these people have voted,they did so remarkably well.

Health and Hygiene

A large number of lepers were noticed in the East Coast census division either in the village or at Aitape.

In the patrol to SOSI and KRISA,Dr Campbell took the opportunity to medically examine all villagers in both villages.Five patients were sent to Vanimo from SOSI and one from KRISA.

In SOSI and KRISA flies are extremely plentiful and naturally must be a danger to the health of the people.

In the areas patrolled there are two Aid Posts,one at LEITRE which serves the East Coast villages and one at OSIMA which serves the villages nearby in the Kilimeri census division.

Generally,in the area patrolled health is quite good.

Education

In the East Coast and the Kilimeri villages visited there is a Catholic Mission school in every village.

Also at both LEITRE and OSIMA Catholic Mission stations there are mission schools teaching students English.

Students from both of these areas attend the Government School at Vanimo.While on patrol Mr Jeakings came across some runaway pupils from the school in the Kilimeri villages visited.

It is felt that there are sufficient educational facilities in the census divisions and at Vanimo to cater for students from these areas.

Villages and Housing

Housing generally was good and all villages were clean and tidy.

Rest houses generally were quite good,except at LEITRE where the rest house is rotting and in a state of disrepair.The Councillor of the village stated that as soon as possible the villagers would build a new rest house.

The rest house at NINGERA also has its fault,the beams running across the house are only five foot six off the floor.This was brought to the Councillors notice and he has said that he will raise these beams.

Roads and Bridges

In the East Coast there is only one vehicular road and that runs from WATERSTONE to Vanimo station.All other roads are for foot traffic only.

The tracks through the East Coast area are all quite good,all were cut.

The roads to the Kilimeri villages were very muddy and wet and covered with leaches.The road from SOSI to AIYOWOU was not cut and in parts it was impossible to see the track due to the overgrowth.This was the only section struck in this area that was not cut.

(6)

Village Officials

As mentioned before the East Coast census division is included in the Vanimo Local Government Council while the Kilimeri villages of SOSI and KRISA are still under the Luluai system.

The Councillors in the East Coast are all quite capable and seem to have the villagers behind them.

Both Luluais of the Kilimeri villages seem quite conscientious in their work.

Agriculture and Livestock

In the East Coast the patrol met an Agricultural patrol conducted by Mr F Arndt.

The only forms of livestock in this area are pigs and fowls.

A subsistence type of agriculture persists throughout this area,with the main crops being Sago,Taro,Bananas, Sugar cane and Sweet Potato.The peoples' diet consists mainly of these abovementioned foods,occasionally supplemented by fresh fish,on the coast,or meat of some sort.

Agricultural Field Worker YANO accompanied the patrol to SOSI and KRISA.He inspected all village gardens in the area searching for outbreaks of Blister Smut of Maize.Besides visiting village gardens at SOSI and KRISA he also inspected gardens at AIYOWOU,OSOL and villages around KILIPAU.No Smut was found in this area.

At both SOSI and KRISA there are lemon trees which look very healthy and are being looked after quite well.

Economic Development

In the East Coast census division the main economic venture is copra.Money is also obtained through the sale of crocodile skins but this is a rather small money earner in this area.Numerous people from this area work as labourers.

The Kilimeri villages visited engage in no large economic venture and the main money earner for this area would be migrant labour.These people work as labourers on Vanimo station in order to obtain money.

On his last patrol the Agricultural Officer at Vanimo was engaged in erecting copra driers in the East Coast Census Division.The problem with copra in this area is transport, during the North West season it is almost impossible to bring the copra to Vanimo for sale.

Possibly it could be possible to plant a limited amount of coffee in the SOSI or KRISA area,otherwise there seems no opportunity for these people to advance economically unless they move to the coast.

Conclusion

The people of both areas showed that they were capable of voting to elect a government,although some people were not completely familiar with the voting proceedure,no person spoilt a ballot paper or failed to make some selection.

This indicates that the often tiring job of political education was worth it.It could not be said that the men were the better voter,as the women in most cases knew exactly what to do once they entered the polling booth.

As far as health and education goes these two groups have no worries.

The villages of SOSI and KRISA are actually included in the Pagei Patrol Post area and it is most likely that both will be included in the recently proclaimed Pagei

15

Local Government Council. If so, this will advance these people politically no end and perhaps induce them to indulge in some economic activities.

Economically I foresee no great development in the East Coast, the people will continue to produce copra but there does not seem to be the keeness in the area that would indicate a large increase in production.

No untoward incidents occured during the patrol, and it is hoped that its conduct meets with your approval.

P.L. Tatterson

P.L. Tatterson
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

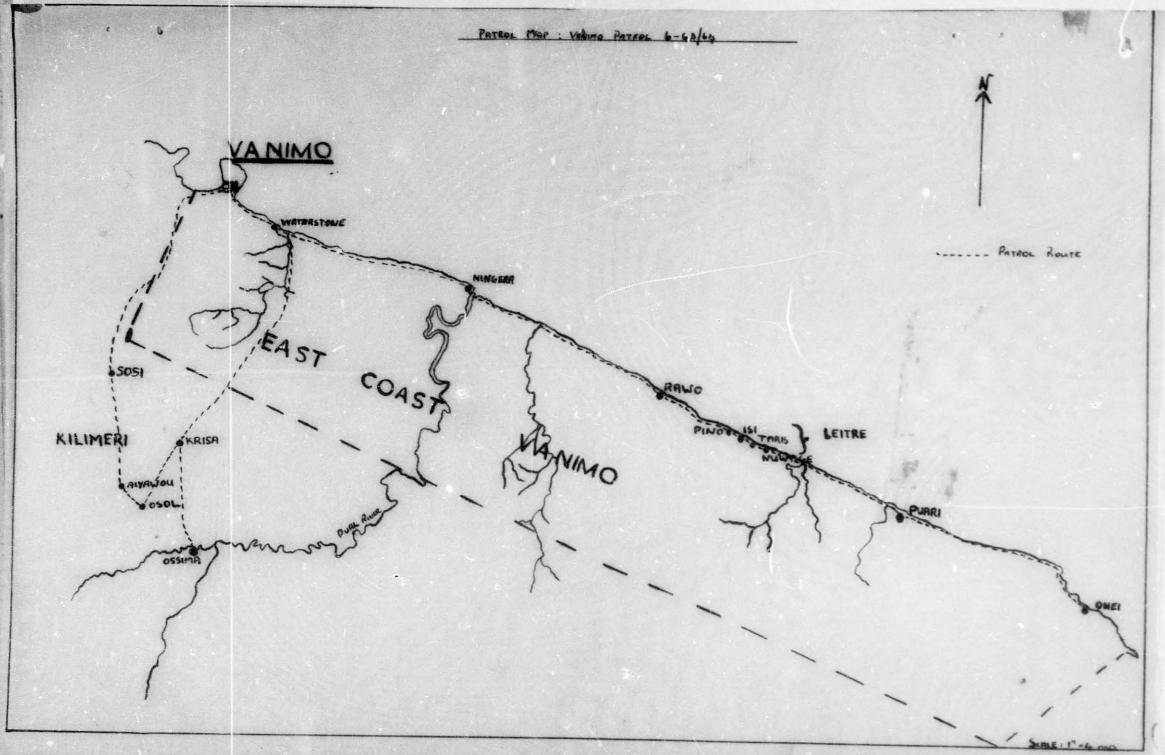
Percentage of people listed in the Common Roll who actually voted at the polling booths in the following villages, during the period 15/2/64 to 27/2/64.

Village	No. in Roll	Absent from village	% Voters
ONEI	40	No figures obtained	
PUARI	65	32	51%
LEITRE	282	71	75%
RAWO	60	15	75%
NINGERA	100	13	87%
KRISA	70	9*	88%
SOSI	74	24	66%
TOTALS	651	144	88% ¥

* Waterstone village is actually Krisa people, people from Krisa who voted there are counted as having voted in the village.

¥=Totals excluding Onei.

PATROL MAP : VANIMO PATROL 6-62/63



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. Vanimo No.V - 63/64

Patrol Conducted by N.H.Walters, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled From Wutung to cement near Kanou, to Kilipau and back to Vanimo.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2

Duration—From 21 / 3 / 19 64 to 30 / 3 / 19 64

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference New Series

Objects of Patrol As per instructions.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-8-48

15th May, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. Z-63/64 - VANINO

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

I agree that the locating and plotting of the boundaries will be of immense assistance in the future. You should tell your officers in these areas in particular to investigate and record their findings in land matters whenever the occasion occurs.

I am having sun prints of the sketch map made for use by future patrols.

The information recorded is most valuable.

Please have your officers patrolling these areas make full records of tracks and hutments encountered.

Minute to:

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

This report is passed to you for your information, please.

67-8-48
15th May, 1964.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

67. 8. 48 (1)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-8
If calling ask for
Mr.

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

28th April, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 VANIMO

Attached please find Patrol Report No. 7 submitted by Mr. Walters.

This is an interesting report and should be of assistance to us in the future, should any land disputes arise.

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

Encl.

(9)

67-1-3

Vanimo Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District,
SEPIK DISTRICT.
15th April 1964.

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Vanimo Patrol Number 7-1963/64

Attached is Mr Patrol Officer Walters' report of his recent patrol to the area south of Wutung.

In conjunction with my patrol No.8-1963/64 this has established a north south patrol route in close proximity to the border from Wutung to the Bewani Range.Tribal boundries have been located and plotted.

For your information and action,please.

D.B. Moorhouse
a/Assistant District Officer.

cc. Assistant District Officer,Aitape

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(8)

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-3

If calling ask for

Mr.

Wutung Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

11th April, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
VANIMO.

Vanimo Patrol No.9

Please find enclosed the original and three copies of the report covering the above patrol.

Area patrolled.	From Wutung along the border to cement near Kapou, back to Kilipau and thence to Vanimo.
Period of the Patrol.	21/3/64 to 30/3/64.
Duration of the Patrol.	10 days.
Officer conducting Patrol.	N.H.Walters, Patrol Officer.
Personnel accompanying.	2 members of R.P. & N.G.C. 16 Wutung carriers.

NHWalters

N.H.Walters,
Patrol Officer.

63-1-1

Vanimo Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District,
Sepik District.

9th March, 1964.

Mr. Patrol Officer Walters,
Patrol Post,
[illegible].

Vanimo Patrol No. 1.

Please prepare to mount a patrol to the inland border area south of Wutung commencing on the 16th March, 1964.

The main objectives of the patrol will be to to locate and plot existing tracks and bridle paths in the area and to assess tribal land boundaries. As you are aware the area between K'lilau - Elup and the Muru River is sparsely visited by sago manufacturers from both inland and coastal villages and in previous times by persons from the West Irian village of Kapou-Kaberomou. Please assess just where the Kapou people are gardening at the moment and the extent of any land claims they may have in New Guinea territory. You have a new set of maps for assendment and addition.

Under no circumstances are you to cross the international border and in the event of meeting an Indonesian patrol please follow the Directors previous instructions.

The patrol should be of approximately two weeks duration. Mr. Tatterson will take over Wutung during your absence.

Yours faithfully,

D.B. Moorhouse.

a/Assistant District Officer.

Patrol Diary

21/3/64

Left Wutung at 8.15am this morning on inland patrol. Proceeded over the range which runs parallel to the coastline. After 7 hours walking made camp for the night. All walking today was through Wutung land. The track was reasonable for about 4 hours because it is used by the Wutung people for collecting sago, food gathering and hunting. For the last 3 hours of todays walk the track has grown over in places. For most parts todays walk has been up mountains and the Wutungs have performed well as carriers.

22/3/64.

Sunday. At 1.00am this morning our camp washed out by heavy rain which lasted until 7.00am. When rain eased broke camp and started walking still in a scutherly direction. No track to follow. After 3½ hours came to the Musu river which we crossed to make camp. From camp walked to the astrofix nearby - cleaned area around it. Returned to camp site and gave first aid to carriers for cuts and leech bites.

23/3/64.

Broke camp and for 3½ hours were able to follow and old track. For the next 2½ hours cut through the bush. Came out slight -ly east of the point where we expected to arrive. Because of pending rain at 3.00pm decided to make camp for the night.

24/3/64.

Broke camp at 8.00am. Turned back to a small river which we bypassed yesterday. Followed this waterway upstream to near the headwaters. Left this to climd a small range. Proceeded down the other side and located track used by Kapou(Niau) people. Followed this track and passed sago stands belonging to the Kapou people. Reached astrofix near Kapou at 2.00pm. Said hello to Kapou people who came to the cement to greet the patrol. Located a small creek and made camp. Will remain here tomorrow to give the carriers a rest.

25/3/64.

Because there are many mosquitoes decided not to remain at cement. Broke camp and set out towards Kilipau. Two Kilipau men walked with us today. They have been hunting on their land and walked through to Kapou. Today passed through Niau land and into Kilipau land. After 5½ hours decided to make camp near two bush houses belonging to Kilipaus.

26/3/64.

Broke camp and set out at 7.45am. Passed sago belonging to Kilipau people. At 12.30pm came out at the Pual river. Made camp here in order to get washing done and give the carriers a rest. There are Kilipau bush houses and gardens nearby.

27/3/64.

Good Friday. Rained up until 8.30am. Broke camp and still followed track used by the Kilipau and Kiliwis people. At 1.30pm arrived at Kilipau where we are staying the night. Met the Pagei pclice who are camped at Kilipau. Not many people in the village. All appear to be in the bush.

28/3/64.

Rained heavily all last night. Although still raining packed up and left Kilipau at 11.00am. Was just able to cross the

Pual river before it came down in flood. Passed through Kiliwis and then on to Aiowou. Because it was still raining decided to remain here the rest of the day and tonight. Luluai very helpful in the way of giving food to the carriers.

29/3/64.

Easter Sunday. Packed up and set out at 8.00am. Arrived Sosi just after mid day - road wet and slippery. After a rest at Sosi left there at 1.30pm. After 2½ hours arrived at the waterfall where we are camping the night.

30/3/64.

Easter Monday. Broke camp and set out for Vanimo. Arrived after 2½ hours walking. Put equipment in the store and found a house for the carriers to sleep in. Saw Mr. Moorhouse and went to the office.

Introduction.

This report covers a recent patrol along a short section of the West Irian border. From Wutung on the coast the patrol proceed -ed inland in a southerly direction to an astrofix located in Australian Territory. Just west of this position is the West Irian village Kapou (Niau). Having reached this location the patrol left the border, cut back to Kilipau village which is in the Pagei Patrol Post area, and from there proceeded back to Vanimo station.

Vegetation in the area actually walked through is a mixture of lowland and mid-mountain forest. Sago stands were located in various positions along the patrol route. Soils vary from good in the more favourable areas to very poor in the swamp areas. Daily and monthly temperatures only vary slightly and rainfall is fairly uniform throughout the year with slightly more falling during the North West Monsoon. Many rivers which rise in the Oenake coastal range cut through the area. Some have their egress in the Australian Territory while others flow westwards into West Irian.

Objects of the Patrol were:-

1. locate and plot existing tracks and bridle paths,
2. assess tribal land boundaries,
3. assess extent of Kapou (niau) land claims within the Australian Territory.

Tracks and Bridle Paths.

The first leg of the patrol from Wutung to the Musu river took two days. All previous patrols along the border have bypassed this section preferring to go well west of the border to Kaplemou village in West Irian and then cut back into the Australian Territory. Because such patrols were conducted during the Dutch Administration of West Irian, the last patrol in the area having taken place in 1956 or thereabouts, bypassing the Wutung section on the Australian side presented no problems. However now this is not possible. Border patrols starting from Wutung must procede in a southerly direction through Wutung land, across the coastal range to the Musu river keeping east of the border as did the patrol which this report covers.

There is a track in this area which is used by the Wutungs for hunting, collecting sago and food gathering. However after a day's walk this track finishes. Hence from the location of the first camp to the Musu river - 3½ hours walk - a track had to be cut. Throughout this area there are small sago stands. Those nearer to Wutung are visited more frequently than those nearer to the Musu river.

The second camp was on the southern side of the Musu river, some 15 minutes walk from an astrofix which is situated on a small range. The grass and small undergrowth surrounding this cement were cut.

From the Musu river to the cement and for a short distance beyond that point we were able to follow a track. However this track runs west across the border to Kaplemou village in West Irian. It is this track which previous patrols have used to get from Kaplemou back into the Australian Territory having bypassed the section from Wutung to the Musu river as already mentioned above. This track from Kaplemou to the cement links up with a path (very rarely used) which follows the Musu river upstream for a considerable distance and then cuts across to,and follows another river downstream to its egress near old Musu village on the coast.

Having left the track which runs westwards to Kaplemou, we were able to locate small sections of the old track cut by the

last patrol in 1956. Where the track had grown over it was necessary to cut another. From the third camp to the cement near Kapou (Niau) there was no difficulty. The Kapou people have a definite path which runs through their land which is within Australian Territory. They use this path for hunting, to get to their sago stands and for food gathering.

The next stage of the patrol was from the cement near Kapou back to Kilipau. The track followed is the one used by Kapou people through their land east of the border. Along sections of this track they have bush houses, sago stands and garden sites. The positions of these were plotted on the map by a P.I.R. patrol in 1963.

The track through the Kapou land links up with the bush track of the Kilipau-Kiliwis people at the point where Kapou and Kilipau-Kiliwis land tracts join. The patrols fifth camp was near two bush huts belonging to Kilipau people. From there we went on to the Pual river still following a Kilipau bush track. Sago stands, bush houses and old garden sites were passed. From the Pual we proceeded to Kilipau. After leaving Kilipau the usual track back to Vanimo station was used.

General Observations Concerning Tracks and Bridle Paths.

The most pronounced track running from West Irian across the border into the Australian Territory is that which runs from Kapou to Kilipau. The Kapou people use the track in their land quite often as do the Kilipau-Kiliwis people in their. Both tracks link up. In fact the night we camped near the Kapou cement two Kilipau men arrived in Kapou for a night's visit. They had been hunting for several days on their own land and decided to come through to Kapou where one of the men had relations. They accompanied the patrol back to Kilipau.

The track which runs from Kaplemou across the border to the cement near the Musu river is sometimes used by the Kaplemou people for hunting and food gathering. The land in this particular area belongs to Wutung and Musu villages.

The Kilipau people appear to have more houses scattered around in the bush than what they have in their village. It is well known that they leave their village quite frequently to go hunting for long periods.

Land Boundaries.

The route followed by the patrol cut through Wutung, Musu, Kapou and Kilipau-Kiliwis land. As near as was possible the points were noted where the various village land tracts join.

Kapou Garden Sites and Sago Stands.

Most of the Kapou sago stands and garden sites on their land east of the border appear to be not more than two hours walk away from the village. However for hunting they go much further than this, quite often following no track at all.

Carriers.

Wutung men were employed as a permanent carrier line for the patrol. Supplies and equipment were packed in one man packs so as to allow the patrol to move as quickly as possible. Each carrier was able to carry a knife and cut the track where necessary. It is considered advisable that future patrols in this area use one man packs.

Although coastal people the Wutungs are excellent in the bush, their forefathers and fathers having previously been bush

people. The Wutung Councillor, Lima, was a very helpful guide from Wutung village to the cement near Kapou.

Police.

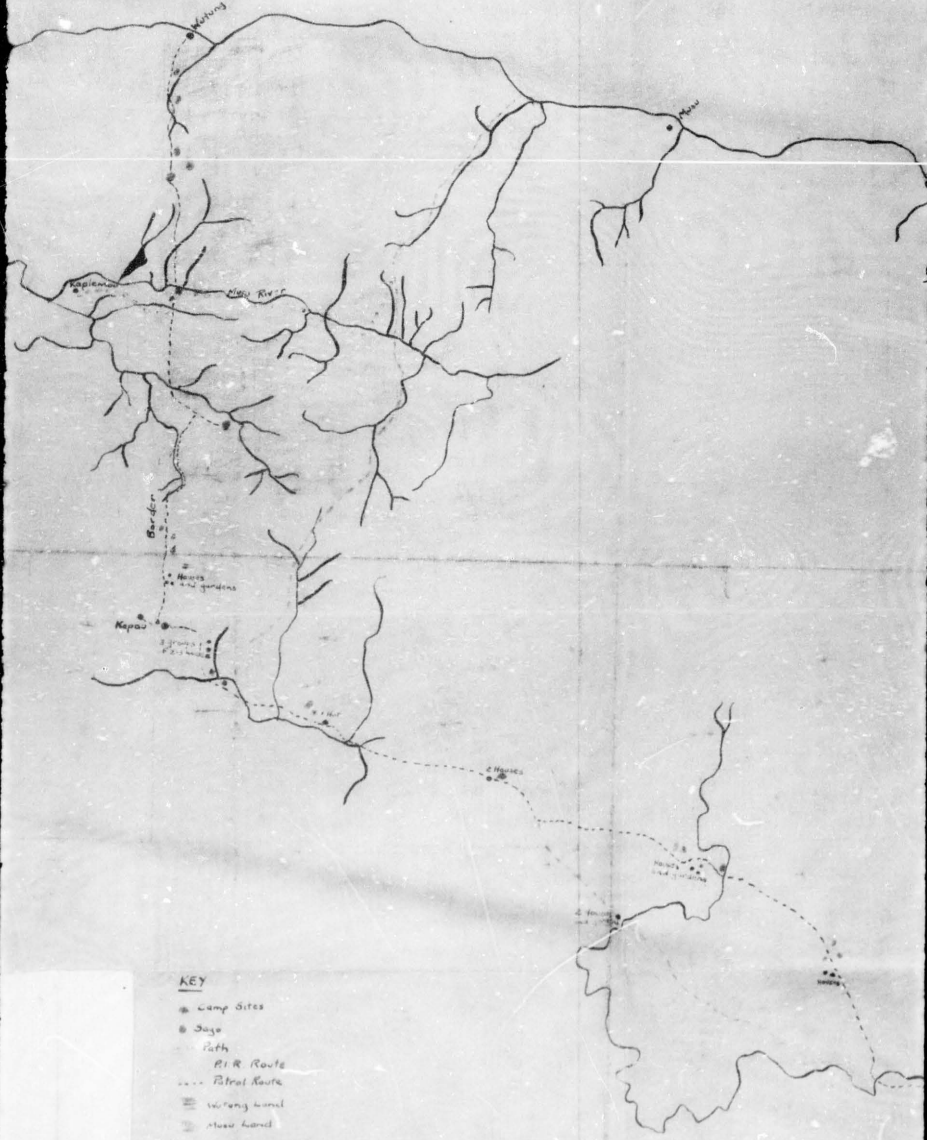
Two members of the R.P. & N.G.C. accompanied the patrol. These were Constables Bum and Mariba. Both performed their duties extremely well.

Conclusion.

The objects of the patrol were achieved although in some respects perhaps more specific details could have been ascertained.

N.H Walters

N.H Walters,
Patrol Officer.


Mutung
Mow
Kapiemba
Mow River
Border
Houses
Kapau
Houses
KEY
Camp Sites
Sago
Path
P.I.R. Route
Patrol Route
Wutung land
Mow land
Kapau land
Kilipou-Kilima land
Cemeteries

Mau
Yoko
Yorimo
Yorimo
Yamuno
Arsanau

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. VANIMO 8 - 1963/4

Patrol Conducted by D.B. MOORHOUSE, A/Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled PAGEI & KILIMERI DIVISIONS - INLAND BORDER AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 9

Duration—From 1 / 4 / 1964 to 10 / 4 / 1964

Number of Days TEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services • / 3 / 19 64 part

Medical • / 2 / 19 64 part

Map Reference Border Special ; Army Strat. Series.

Objects of Patrol (1) Tribal Land Survey (2) Mapping

(2) Survey Border Route (4) General Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/5/1964

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

(15)

67-8-50

24th July, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 8-63/64.

Reference your 67-3-8 of 6th May, 1964.

I apologise for the delay in acknowledging receipt of the report of the above patrol. It was inadvertently put away undealt with when the officer working on it became ill.

The patrol was obviously well conducted and achieved its purposes and has been clearly reported. The maps were valuable and have been incorporated in new editions of the sheets concerned.

Various matters raised by the patrol have been under continuous review in other files and no particular comment is needed here. In summary - another good effort by Mr. Moorhouse.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67. 8. 50
(14)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
11 MAY 1964
HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-8

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

6th May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8-63/64 - VANIMO

Attached please find Patrol Report No. 8 from Vanimo.

This patrol is the outcome of an interview I had sometime ago with this man, MIRU, whilst he was at Pagei Patrol Post. At that time he and some others had come to Pagei, all were dressed in Indonesian uniforms. I told him at the time that if he and his people preferred the Indonesian administration to ours, then they were to get to the other side of the border, but I would not tolerate them dressed as they were if they remained on our side of the line. They said they would move the village. This patrol was to see what movements had been made.

The school mentioned in the report was, as Mr. Moorhouse points out, built at the instigation of the Priest at Sentani. The matter was to have been taken up with the Mission here. I do not know what resulted.

I intend asking Mr. O'Connell to visit this area in about two months time to see if the village has been moved. I feel that the sooner these people are back on the other side, the better.

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

Encl.

(12)

67-1-3

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

15th April 1964

The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Vanimo Patrol Number 8-1963/64

Please find attached two copies of the report of the above specified patrol. In order that the map may be forwarded to Headquarters by mid April (reference the Director's Secret 1-53-1 of 12th March 1964) it has been forwarded direct to your office. A copy of the report has been sent under seperate cover to the Assistant District Officer, Aitape.

Could sunprints of the patrol map and the map of tribal land boundries be made and sent to Vanimo for distribution to Pagei and Wutung please. If several copies are made available there can be amendments made by future patrols and a composite map obtained.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

For your action and onward movement, please.

D.B. Moorhouse
a/Assistant District Officer.

cc. Assistant District Officer, Aitape.

VANIMO PATROL NUMBER 8-1963/4.

(11)

APPENDIX " B "

AMENDMENTS TO D.N.A.-ARMY MAP BORDER SHEET 1. 1:100000

1. Relocation of ELIS village to Grid Reference 521630
2. Correction spelling ELIS
3. Insertion names BULIMP and LUMBUI Creeks
4. Relocation ELIS - AINBAI trail
5. Deletion New Elis-Ainbai camp
6. SEKOTIABO abandoned
7. Correction spelling OSIMA
8. Deletion of KRUKRU insertion of NINGERA
9. Insertion of YAMI (ILUP name for SEKOFRO)
10. Insertion KOHARI HILLS
11. INSERTION of SAWAN, SAMNA, SINANU 1, SINANU 2, LILAK, NINAGA or WARABUNG.
12. Insertion names of Creeks - POKALEL, PEGI, PUSWEL, PUCIAM, BUIKWO and JASSI or BUIN River
13. Amendment of BAPU to BAPA
14. Insertion ELAU - AULI Road.
15. Insertion names MOL, SIMI, and NIGI Creeks.

N.B. On accompanying map all insertions made in black ink and all deletions in blue.

.....
D.B. Moorhouse.
A/Assistant District Officer

(10)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Vanimo Patrol Post,
Aitape Sub-District,
Sepik District.

12th April 1964.

VANIMO PATROL NUMBER 8 - 1963/4.

Patrol Conducted by : D.B.MOORHOUSE, A/Assistant District Officer.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : Lt. R.C. EYRES, "A" Coy, 1 P.I.R.
5 members R.P.& N.G.C.
2 members P.I.R.
1 Aid Post Orderly
1 Patrol Interpreter
11 Carriers.

Duration of Patrol : From 1/4/64 to 10/4/64
Ten (10) Days.

Last Patrol to Area : D.N.A. (Part) - March 1964
P.H.D. (Part) - February 1964
P.I.R. (Part) - March 1964

Objects of the Patrol : (1) Tribal Land Survey Inland Border Area
(2) Mapping
(3) Survey Border Patrol Route
(4) General Administration

Map References : (1) Sheet 1 Border Special, Division of National Mapping; 1:100000
(2) Border Sheet 1 ; D.N.A. & Army 1:100000
(3) Army Strat. Series PUAL WEST, Milinch
(4) Army Strat. Series BEWANI WEST, Milinch

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INTRODUCTION :

The area visited by the patrol is the border region located generally west and north-west of the PAGEI Patrol Post. This area is bounded to the west by the Territory of New Guinea - West Irian Border at the 141st parallel of latitude. The other boundaries are geographical ones consisting of the BEWANI River to the south; the PULAN-PUAL River to the east, and the KOHARI Hills to the north.

The patrol was accompanied by a lieutenant and two private soldiers of the Pacific Island Regiment in addition to the normal administrative personnel accompanying as specified in the preamble. Their purpose was to familiarise themselves with the topography of the area to provide background knowledge in the event of P.I.R. patrols there in the future.

The main objects of the patrol were successfully attained and the patrol conducted without incident. Generally a favourable reception was afforded. Briefly, the primary purposes were to survey and delineate as much as possible where tribal land ownership and usufructary rights of the border tribes extended to. Appendix "A" to this report is a map showing relatives spheres of influence of the PAGEI, ELIS, ILUP, SEKOTCHIAU, and SEKOFRO groups. The latter two are West Irian groups whose land extends into T.N.G.

Amendments were made to the D.N.A. - Army Border Sheet No. 1 (Appendix "B") as requested in the Director's SECRET letter 1-53-1 of the 12th March 1964.

The location and traversing of hitherto unknown hunting pads was accomplished as was the plotting on ground of various hunting camps known to exist but not previously visited. The important result of this and Mr. P.O. Walters Vanimo Patrol Number 7 of 1963/4 is the location of a passable patrol route running due south from WUTUNG to the BEWANI RANGES in close proximity to the border.

On its return leg through the western KILIMERI villages pre-election talks were given regarding the forthcoming PAGEI N.L.G.C. Village inspections and discussion with Village Officials were also held.

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D I A R Y.

(Refer Folios Nos. 47-52 inclusive Field Officers Journal)

Wednesday 1st April 1964:

Departed VANIMO 1120 hours per Cessna aircraft arrived PAGEI 1135. Lunch. Established camp under canvas, arranged carriers, interviewed local village officials. Packed patrol gear into one-man ration and general loads. Remained overnight.

2nd April 1964:

Departed PAGEI 0710 through IDOLI and APWAMBO hamlets to ELIS village, arrived 1000 hours. Established track extremely wet and muddy - much log walking. From PAGEI trail proceeds westerly for 50 minutes through heavy littoral forest interspersed with sago swamps; trail then crosses LUMBUI Creek and proceeds south-westerly through sago swap for 35 minutes until PULAN RIVER reached. Route then follows PULAN crossing and re-crossing several times to ELIS.

Compass bearings taken en route and checks against three maps ~~xxxx~~ made. Location of ELIS amended to new village site at Grid Reference 521630 (approx).

ELIS half deserted - tultuls family only remaining. Camp established. Radio schedule (PIR) maintained. Evening talks with villagers.

3rd April 1964.

Broke camp and departed ELIS 0700 hours. Proceeded generally north-westerly over known but ill defined track to MOL Creek (0800)at land boundary of ELIS - SEKOTCHIAU - PAGEI groups. Thence followed trail through water skirting POPO (SEKOTIABO) sago stands. Arrived abandoned POPO hamlet 0910. From POPO trail proceeds generally westerly through forest to BEWANI RIVER - 1½ hours walk Trail crosses POKALEL Creek (or POFO) which is a tributary of TAMI River rising on southern flank of KOHARI HILLS. From this point patrol moved half an hour downstream to SEKOTCHIAU village.

Camp established, Australian flag raised, survey cement inspected. Headman MIRU surley and unresponsive. New school inspected but teacher absent KOTABARU. Village overgrown, flies bad, people absent working sago. Informed MIRU would discuss various matters following day and that if possible he should gather people (put in form of request only). Food bought and issued to carriers. Remained overnight.

4th April 1964.

At SEKOTCHIAU. Despatched hunting party. Talks with headman MIRU reference location of village within T.N.G. Noted Indonesian flag flying but no action taken. Proceeded with SEKOTCHIAU people to location of border at junction of BEWANI River GR 403672. MIRU agrred to move village west (his suggestion).

Arbitrated in marriage and sister exchange dispute involving ILUP, PAGEI and SEKOTCHIAU men and women (see report).

1800 hours luluai KAMIAU and two men of ELIS arrived. Trio had been for months in West Irian making sago. Discussions with him reference re-siting of ELIS approximately one mile from present village location. Old site associated with deaths of Elis people during 1963 epidemics and unpopular. Remained overnight.

(7)

5th April 1964.

Sunday observed at SEKOTCHIAU. Considered additional day there well spent in discussion with visiting SEKOFRO people. Feasability of route north discussed - people at first reticent but later acknowledged existence of hunting pad north of SEKOTCHIAU.

Further arbitration re involved sister exchange relationships and discussion of tribal land boundaries and usufructary rights.

Re-arranged carriers and loads - split fard to travel over known eaterly route to an ILUP camp at junction of JASSI and PULAN rivers. Heavy rain p.m.

6th April 1964.

Broke camp and departed SEKOTCHIAU 0700 hours. Proceeded generally north westerly for forty minutes to vicinity of T.N.G. - West Irian border at SIMI Creek marking edge of SEKOTCHAUI - SEKOFRO land. Thence north north westerly for ten minutes to small hunting pad forking right and running due north. Proceeded along pad and crossed abandoned though still evident main track linking old SEKOYIABO and SEKOFRO after 12 minutes. After further 35 minutes north tributary of BEWANI RIVER , BAIEM CREEK crossed. Track bears east of north to abdanoed garden and further 45 minutes on. Further 15 minutes to SAWAN - seasonal hunting camp of SEKOFRO group consisting of three sago leaf shelters. Rested. Track to SEKOFRO leads off to NNW. From SAWAN 1½ hours walk to SINANU hunting camp (3shelters) of ILUP people within SEKOFRO land. POKALEL Creek crossed en route. Camped 1300 hours. Rain p.m. Radio schedule to Vanimo maitained. Days walking hard going through continuous swamp.

7th April 1964.

Broke camp 0700 and departed eastward following fair hunting pad five hours to junction of JASSI (or BWIN) and PULAN rivers where camp made. Trail follows sawamp and crosses PUGIAM CREEK to LILAK camp of ILUP people after 2½ hours; thence mainly following PUSWEL CREEK to NINAGA or WARABUNG sago hamlet of ILUPS at River junction.

Met with advance food party and carriers fed. Area travelled through notably lacking in fowl and game of any kind. Food supplies for any large patrol a pronlem thus speedy movement essential.

Tracks followed from SEKOTCHIAU open a patrol area in unihabited border region.

8th April 1964.

Broke camp and departed NINAGA 0700 hours and walked 2½ hours east following PUAL River and BUIKWO Creek to ILUP village. Paid off carriers. Inspected village. Conditions vastly improved since last visit - now generally satisfactory. Talks ref. forthcoming initial PAGEI N.L.G.C. elections.

Departed 1030 to KILIPAU 45 minutes. Inspected police camp and Aid Post (at present unstaffed). Inspected KILIPAU village. Talks re NL.G.C. elections.

Departed KILIPAu 1215 20 minutes to KILIWIS village - village deserted as all away hunting and manufacturing sago. Proceeded to AIYAWOU arrived 1330.

Tracks linking villages good - recently widened preparatory to carriage of trailer chassis to PAGEI.

Talks with Village Officials of AIYAWOU, OSOL, and ELAU ref. elections. Inspected AIYAWOU. Established camp - remained overnight.

9th April 1964.

Departed AIYAWOU 0715 hours to SOSI village arrived.

(6)

D I A R Y (CONT'd).

1000 hours. Village inspected and talks given to Village Officials. Departed 1155 - road and track inspection en route. Camped at DAUNDA River waterfall 1500 hours.

10th April 1964.

Broke camp and departed 0730 to VANIMO arrived 1015 hours. Carriers paid. Patrol stood down.

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GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY.

As outlined in the Introduction the region patrolled is mainly bounded by natural features. The KOHARI HILLS which lie to the immediate north are a series od parallel rough limestone ridges running east-west and attaining a height of some 2,300 feet. The form an effective barrier between the inland and coastal tribal groups. The area to the north of these hills and between the coast was recently patrolled and described in the report of Vanimo Patrol Number 7-1963/4.

The eastern and southern reaches of the area are limited by the PULAN and BEWANI Rivers respectively. The PULAN River rises in the BEWANI RANGES to the south of ELIS village and is fed by innumerable small streams and watercourses until it joins the JASSI or BWIN River and forms the PUAL RIVER just to the west of the ILUP and the main group of KILIMERI villages. The BEWANI RIVER also rises in the BEWANI RANGES to the south of ELIS but i it flows north-west into West Irian until it joins the TAMI River which flows into to sea a few miles west of WUTUNG - within West Irian.

Overall the area may be described as one of swamp and rain forest. Walking is almost constant through water and mud. Interspersed through the forest are areas of sago swamp but except for large stands near POPO, SINANU, and SEKOTCHIAU these areas are not extensive. Hamlets are situated on small rises in the midst of swamps. Water is mostly stagnant and defined watercourses are mostly non-perennial. The area is subject to the north-west monsoonal rains and most of the annual precipitation falls during the period November to March. Despite the following "dry" the area is still constantly wet and swampy. Temperatures are not excessive however and night and early morning fogs are usual. The average uniform elevation is about 600 or 700 feet above sea level.

TRACKS AND PATHS.

There are no clearly established bridle paths, roads or tracks in the whole of the area patrolled. Certain known hunting pads and routes of access through the swamps do exist however but these are mostly ill defined and the services of guides are required proceed from one location to another. Pads follow small creeks and watercourses, skirt sago stands, and penetrate through pure swamp when unavoidable. As a great deal of the walking is through water precise local knowledge of the area is necessary in order to proceed from one location to another.

From PAGEI the walking track to ELIS consists of log walking through the southern edge of the APWAMBO hamlets local sago stands to the PULAN River which is then crossed and re-crossed several times and followed upstream to ELIS. The track from ELIS to the abandoned site of SEKOTIABO (POPO) and thence SEKOTCHIAU is vaguely outlined and as much of it lies through water and swamp the services of a guide are required. This track (?) is well known to all inhabitants of the area however and no difficulty is experienced.

The pads followed from SEKOTCHIAU have been detailed in the DIARY of this report and are mapped in the appendices.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

One of the basic objectives of the patrol was to meet and talk once more to the inhabitants of SEKOTCHIAU. The whole attitude of this group and in particular that of the headman YUDMUN or MIRU has been exhaustively reported upon previously. Briefly however they have adopted an attitude of surly defiance and non-co-operation with the Administration. SEKOTCHIAU village was formerly located at SEKOTIABO (or POPO) but was moved to the vicinity of the border by a Dutch official in 1956. Unfortunately he resited the small group of 80 some 1½ within the T.N.G. border.

(4)

Little notice of this was taken at the time and the village cintinued to be administered by the West New Guinea government. Following the change of governments there a survey of the border by an officer of the Lands Department was made and a T.P.N.G. survey stone was placed adjacent to the eastermost house in SEKOTCHIAU. A plaque was mounted and the point was established at being 03 degrees 01 minutes 32seconds South and 141 degrees 00 minutes and 05seconds East. At the time the people were told that this cement was not a border marker but a survey point only and that the true border lay approximately 1½ miles further to the west. It was pointed out that we had no wish to unduly disturb them but they would have to decide which administration they belonged to. In addition, having established SEKOTCHIAU as lying within the Territory of New Guinea the Administration would visit the village in the future and patrol the area and move freely where it liked. Whether or not the people ignored this deliberately at the outset or were confused because of the cement is not known but they adopted a truculent attitude towards the Administration and to a lesser extent, towards the PAGEI people. Late last year a West Irian Papuan patrol officer from ARSO visited the village and informed them that the cement was in fact the border marker. He also told them that the Indonesian Administration was a passing phase only and that the country would soon be given self government. These actions strenthened the SEKOTCHIAU attitude to one of marked arrogance which culiminated in their burning two police huts near POPO. This unfortunately, cannot be proved.

It was the intention of the patrol to spend some time at SEKOTCHIAU to demonstrate to the people that the Administration was firm in its determination to patrol within its territorial limits; that the interests of the PAGEI people were important to us; and that any infringement of T.N.G. laws within our Territory would be punished. At first surly and unresponsive the people later became fairly amiable. They elected to shift their village west across the border and the movement should start soon. This was at the headman's suggestion and at no time was it ordered by this officer that the village be relocated. It was an effective settlement however and once completed should obviate the cause for any incidents which might have arisen had the villaged remained in its present location and the people persisted in their attitude.

Whilst at SEKOTCHIAU this officer arbitrated in a marriage and settlement dispute which had flared up between the SEKOTCHIAU and PAGEI people. An effective settlement of the dispute was reached. A day previous to the patrols departure from PAGEI word reached IDOLI village that a man named MOPAI/POI who is married to a SEKOTCHIAU woman and who has been living there for some time had been expelled from the village by the headman, MIRU. Twelve IDOLI men left for SEKOTCHIAU to either settle the matter or fight. As MIRU is married to an IDOLI woman their idea was to bring her back and disrupt the marriage. Police were despatched after the group and they were brought back to PAGEI. They then accompanied the patrol. The case was quite involved but this was to the good as the SEKOTCHIAU people saw the interest of the Administration in the affairs of the Pagei people.

There is a fairly new native material school building at SEKOTCHIAU which is to be staffed by a KAIAPURU villager of the JOUWE family. He was absent at the time of the patrol's visit but was expected to return shortly and commence schooling. The school was built at the request of the Catholic priest at SENTANI.

VILLAGES.

OVER

ELIS. This is the westernmost of the established PAGEI area villages which has been largely deserted for a number of months. The people are naturally migratory but their recent long absences have been caused by a number of deaths from an influenza epidemic in 1963

(3)

VILLAGES (Cont'd)

which resulted in many people shunning the village. A proposed new village resettlement near IDOLI and shown on the map in Appendix "B" has been disbanded and will not be re-occupied. A new site has been selected by the people approximately one mile south of its old location and near the junction of the PULAN River and BULIMP Creek. Luluai KAMIAU was located near SEKOTCHIAU. He and two other men had been manufaturing sao near there for some time. He accompanied the patrol back to VANIMO where he was given sariffs, nails, and an axe as well as two chickens. The former to aid village construction and the latter to start an interest in poultry. The site of the old village was re-located on existing maps to a more accurate position at Grid Reference 521630.

SEKOTCHIAU. The village was formerly a model one constructed under supervision. It is now overgrown and unhygienic. Flies are a plague. Buildings are in a bad state of repair.

LAND.

Appendix "A" to this report is a map detailing the approximate tribal land areas of the border groups. This has been complied from joint discussions with landholders and by walking over the area and plotting divisions with the tribal leaders.

As can be seen from the map the largest area of the region visited belongs to the SEKOFRO (West Irian) group. Their boundaries are recognised by the ILUP and SEKOTCHIAU groups. The ILUP people are closely associated with the SEKOFO people however and have certain defined usufructary rights (mainly hunting) over large portions of the area. The SINANU camp belongs to the ILUP people and hunting rights surrounding it are vested in them. SAWAN on the other hand is a hunting centre and sago manufacturing centre for SEKOFRO.

ILUP land boundaries extend south to the POPO area and adjoin those of PAGEI, ELIS, and SEKOTCHIAU. The precise boundaries are difficult to locate but it would appear that all have certain rights to a large sago stand in the POPO area. The existence of three distinct languages in the area (ELIS -"MUH"; SEKOTCHIAU "MOSOP"; ILUP "BO") heightens difficulties in establishing boundaries as all have different names for identical geographical areas.

nThe ILUP people have stated their intention of establishing a small village in the POPO area. This may only be a passing phase because of interest in the area and they have been told to discuss the matter fully at the village level and then raise it at the Council before taking active steps.

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D.B. Moorhouse.
A/Assistant District Officer.