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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: TELEFOMIN

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 1-24/55

Patrol Conducted by F.D. Jones. ADO.

Area Patrolled ELIPTAMIN

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2

Natives 9 BP&NGC 3 NMOs

Duration - From 11/8 /19 54 to 24/8 /19 54

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services June /19 54

Medical ... June /19 54

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census, Consolidation of Admin. Influence,
Medical inspection of population.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

.....

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Village Popula

Year.....1954.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRA	
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Remains in Church Burial	In		
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
CFEKAMIN	11/1/54	2	-																
IUATIGIN	15/1/54																		
INANTIGIN	13/1/54	1					1								1				
MISINELIN	10/1/54	2													1	2	3		
KOMDAVIP	17/1/54	1					1		1										
BOLVIK	15/1/54	1																	
AFCGAVIP	19/1/54	2	1		1									1		1	-		
TERAPDAVIP	20/1/54	3													1	-	5	3	
BILTAVIP	23/1/54	1	-	1													2	8	
TAGATENTIGIN	23/1/54	-	1	-	-	2	1										1	4	
AGANTAVIP	21/1/54													2					
ABUNKAMAN	22/1/54	3	1				1								3	1	-	5	
UTENTIGIN	20/1/54	1													1		4	1	
KORBORENMIN	23/1/54	1	4															3	

Population Register

Area Patrolled... Elptamin

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																			
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Infants Born in District	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults																					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		M+F																		
					5				1				2	8	1	9	-	7	-	10	4	6	13	39																		
					8								3	21	-	11	-	11	-	9	8	16	11	52																		
					12								2	23	2	22	-	22	3	17	8	16	25	79																		
2	3	1	1	24									7	40	6	33	2	29	23	32	21	35	135																			
				17									18	78	18	62	3	60	63	49	69	72	270																			
				9									6	42	4	32	1	30	24	25	38	41	137																			
1	-	5	7	4									4	25	4	19	1	18	17	10	23	22	76																			
5	3	5	5	15									14	26	4	24		21	33	18	17	27	110																			
8	8			1	4				1				12	21	3	17	-	14	16	18	22	22	85																			
1	4	1	1						1				9	28	12	28	3	25	35	31	35	31	133																			
				2									6	24	3	19	-	17	21	19	25	21	88																			
5	6	4	7						1				18	32	7	33	1	29	42	39	35	39	156																			
4	1			8									2	26	1	21	-	20	19	8	24	29	88																			
	3	1	1	32					1				15	45	9	35	-	27	40	34	17	42	166																			
																						TOTAL		1614																		

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MEM P.R. 1/54-55/
Telefomin/264

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
NEWARK. 16th September, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby.

PATROL REPORT No. 1/54-55 - TELEFOMIN

Forwarded for you information please.

The report contains nothing outstanding under the heading Native Affairs. However, the Assistant District Officer is being requested to deal promptly with any such nonsense to do with what he calls "poison" as it affects the people who aided the Administration subsequent to the November tragedy.

I recently spent three days at Telefomin and my impression is that matters have settled down reasonably well. What needs to be avoided however, is the inclination for every rumour, incident or thing to develop into a crisis. Action, prompt and effective, is the answer to most problems likely to arise in a place like Telefomin. Coupled with balanced command incidents should be at minimum. I have told the Assistant District Officer that he may consider road work as a medium of effective control if furthered prudently, particularly a more convenient track from Telefomin to Eliptamin. Rest houses too are important.

I am of the opinion that poultry should be introduced into the area and will endeavour to do this from local resources.

With regard to the two final remarks under heading "General", Mr. Jones mentions care to be taken on Patrol. This is obviously necessary and a copy of this memo will serve to suggest to him that the situation for some time to come will be in his hands and results will indicate the effectiveness of his administration.

A patrol will be made again in October as a follow up.

I was glad to see how well Mr. Coble, EMA, is doing at Telefomin with his new hospital arrangements. The people are showing considerable confidence in him and his energy on patrol is obvious and to good effect.

(S. Elliott-Smith)
District Commissioner.

Copy to: The Assistant District Officer,
TELEFOMIN.

SE-S/LM

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TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1
TELEPOLMIN
SEPIK DISTRICT
9/9/54

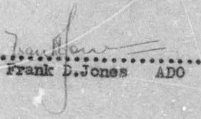
The District Commissioner
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT.

Herewith Patrol Report No. 1-54/54 of 6/9/54 covering a recent patrol to the ELIPTAMIN Area.

Attached also is contingency covering Camping Allowance applied for for the period of the the patrol.

For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones ADO

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
6/9/54

The District Commissioner
SEPIK District
WERAK.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOLMIN - 1-54/55.

- Area Patrolled. - ELIPTAMIN Area.
- Patrol Conducted by. - Frank D. Jones. ADO.
- Accompanied by. - Europeans.
B. Goble. E.M.A.
- Natives.
9 Members RP & NCG
3 HMOs.
- Duration of Patrol. - 11/8/54 - 24/8/54 inclusive.
- Last Patrol of Area. - DDS. June 1954.
FHD. June 1954.
- Objects of Patrol. - Conduct Census.
Consolidation of Admin. influence.
Medical inspection of people.
- Appendices. - Report on RP & NCG detachment.

DIARY;

- Wednesday 11th. Patrol left TELEFOLMIN and reached KOLAVIP Rest House in the OPEKANIN Area, New village book issued. Slept.
- Thursday 12th. Left KOLAVIP and reached INANTIGIN. No people available. Slept.
- Friday 13th. Remained at INANTIGIN. People collected and new book issued to INANTIGIN and IUATIGIN.
- Saturday 14th. Left INANTIGIN and reached MISIRMIN. E.M.A. Goble joined the patrol. Number of absentees sent for. Slept.
- Sunday 15th. At MISIRMIN. New book issued. Good line. Slept.
- Monday 16th. Left MISIRMIN reached KOMDAVIP. Sent for absentees. New Book issued.
- Tuesday 17th. At KOMDAVIP. Discussions with people. Absentees arrived. Slept.
- Wednesday 18th. Left KOMDAVIP and reached BOLVIL rest house. Most of the people present. New book issued. People most cooperative. Slept.
- Thursday 19th. Left BOLVIL and reached TERAPDAVIP. Some absentees from AFOGAVIP line sent for. Slept.
- Friday 20th. At TERAPDAVIP. Word from TAGATEMIGIN that people were returning from the WIM River. TERAPDAVIP people lined and KORBOREMIN warned.
- Saturday 21st. Left TERAPDAVIP and reached TAGATEMIGIN. Rain. BELTAVIP people checked. Slept.
- Sunday 22nd. Checked TAGATEMIGIN and AGAMTAVIP people and proceeded via AGAMTAVIP to ABUNKAMAN. MANY absentees. Slept.
- Monday 23rd. Passed through UTEMIGIN and reached TERAPDAVIP. KORBOREMIN people checked. Slept.
- Tuesday 24th. Patrol left TERAPDAVIP and reached TELEFOLMIN. Patrol completed.

INTRODUCTION;

The combined patrol was a follow up patrol to that made in June, when the people were informed that all were to present themselves for medical inspection and census. Also it was intended that a general discussion should be held with as many people present as possible.

Some people from the OKEGAPIN Area on the lower part of the OM River were contacted at UTEMIGIN

A number of people with sores and other illnesses were sent to the hospital at TELEFOLMIN for treatment by the Medical Assistant.

Rain was experienced almost every night of the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS;

Many more people were sighted on this visit than on the previous visit. Where possible the patrol stayed two days in each centre, BOLWIL being an exception. This enabled people who were some distance away to be contacted and medically examined. However the numbers cannot be reconciled with the figures attached to patrol reports which were written before the incident in Nov. '53. It is thought that with the return of the men from Wewak, a number of those away in the bush may be contacted. An excellent line up was obtained at IUATIGIN and IMAITIGIN, while the MISIMIN and KOMDAVIP lines were much improved.

The people of MISIMIN had stated that the third patrol to visit their village would be greeted warmly to show that all trouble was over. This was the third visit and most of the people available turned out. A pig was brought to the patrol along with some food. The people had passed word to the station that this is what was to happen and it was pleasing to see that they kept their word. The men who are acting as headmen are attempting to produce some order and their efforts appear to be bringing results.

Most of the people from MISIMIN and KOMDAVIP who have been living on the Clear(Fak) River have now returned as the old gardens are eaten out and new ones are not yet in production. The people will now use the gardens in the ELIP valley until the others are again bearing.

With the exception of AGAMDAVIP, UTEMIGIN and ABUNKAMAN the villages the people were cooperative. From the three villages mentioned there were a number of absentees. These villages are all in the TERAPDAVIP Area. It was noted that over the last twelve months there had been a large number of deaths in the village of ABUNKAMAN and the headman informed the patrol that this had been due to some epidemic. Inquiries pointed to the cause as dysentery. He requested permission to move the village site from its present position to the position of the Rest House on the adjoining spur. The move was agreed to but it is thought that it will take some time to accomplish.

At KOMDAVIP Village a stagnant lagoon which is in the middle of the village area came under discussion. It was agreed that the lagoon should be drained and the people themselves chose the site for the ditch. On the completion of the patrol three men visited the station and collected shovels and picks with which to do the job. It is understood that the body of Const. PURARI was thrown into this lagoon after he was murdered at KOMDAVIP in Nov. '53.

Rumours are still rife in the area that people who assisted the Administration would be killed by poison. Interpreter SUHE and his in-laws are alleged to be on the list. However nothing concrete can be unearthed so far and a watch is being kept.

A few carriers were obtained from from each village for inter village carrying. It is thought that in the near future carriers will be needed from the station to the first village only and the rest of the patrol can be carried out with village to village lines.

Of the people who were absent from the TERAPDAVIP area, a number were on the KWEP and the FU Rivers which are tributaries of the OM. The ABUNKAMAN people were making sago on the FU River and did not appear. Some people also were on the HERA River which is apparently part of the headwaters of the FRIEDA River. Their settlement is known as HERAXIMIN.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont) It is intended to visit this settlement as soon as more information becomes available. It has been reported that a number of people are suffering from large sores and other illnesses.

Some inquiries were made by the people as the men who are in Wewak. As their return is being arranged their arrival will be welcomed.

Roads and Bridges:

Roads were not good but attempts had been made by the MISIMIN and KEMDAVIP people to improve their roads and the TAGATEMIGIN and UTEMIGIN people had done some work on their portions. Most of the tracks however were overgrown and it was suggested that these be cleaned as it was noted that where roads had been properly cleared they were not seriously overgrown even after almost twelve months neglect. Where culverts had rotted instruction were given that they be repaired.

Rest Houses:

Because of a lack of Kunai, Rest Houses are roofed with leaves. These houses have to be patched each visit as this material does not last unless it is being smoked continually by cooking fires.

Rain was experienced almost every night of the patrol and all houses leaked causing some discomfort. The roof of the large house built as European quarters for the base camp at TERAPDAVIP although only six months old, leaks very badly.

A new Rest House has been erected at BOLVIL to replace the old one which had collapsed.

In all Rest Houses were satisfactory although some repairs will have to be made before the next patrol.

Census:

It is considered that it will be some time before an accurate census can be made of these people as they do not live in villages. However figures obtained on this patrol are attached. It will be realized that of the total number approx. 1200 only were seen, and medically examined. The last recorded census places the total as 1790.

Agriculture & Livestock:

More pigs were sighted during this patrol than during the last visit and all appeared healthy. There is evidence of the good strain introduced by the Admin. in every village.

It was suggested that perhaps fowls would do well but I was informed that fowls could not be kept in the village because some person would promptly eat them. One headman stated that he had obtained a cat and two fowls from the station and took them home. They lasted three days before someone stole and ate them. This is probably natural as game in the area, as in the rest of the TELEPOLMIN area is extremely scarce, and anything in the form of meat is eagerly sought. It is a fact that a grown man will carefully watch a small bird on its nest until such time as he can take both the female and the fledglings at night, and these are promptly eaten. During the whole patrol only one pigeon was seen.

Root crops are sufficient and new plots are being planted continuously. Some food was made available to the patrol carriers and police.

Health:

Health was fair although a number of heavy colds and some large sores were noted. All the people available were medically examined by EMA Goble who forwarded some to hospital for further treatment.

General:

It can be said that the patrol was reasonably successful and the people appeared more willing to cooperate. It has been stressed that now that the the people who have been charged in Wewak will not be home again and that the people left in the village will have to manage without them.

In discussions with the people the matter was brought up that if in the future they felt they had any complaint they should bring the matter before the Officer in charge at TELEFOLMIN instead of taking the law into their own hands as they did on this occasion. It is felt however that these people are far from willing to acknowledge the Administration and that they should be watched and no risks should be taken by future patrols.

The hospital is doing good work and the people are coming forward for treatment instead of waiting till they are found and ordered to hospital.

A further patrol in October or November should be made to consolidate the efforts and results obtained to date, as well as to check on the feelings of the people after those who are returned from Wewak have settled back into village routine.

.....
Frank D. Jones ADO.

APPENDIX "A"
REPORT ON POLICE DETACHMENT.

Reg.No.	Rank	Name	Remarks
3770	L/Cpl	BIHO	Capable NCO. Reliable.
7404	Const.	OVISIN	Local native. Improving but not a strong character.
6442	"	MAYA	Needs watching. Capable.
6554	"	WALAMAIWAI.	Good constable. Works well and willingly.
7516	"	SUOPO .	Capable constable. Good worker. Reliable.
3121	"	PANGORA.	Not intelligent, but capable of acting as NCO on Patrol. Has twelve years service.
7970	"	AGUBAD	Appears good material.
5841 6780	"	SUAT	Needs watching, and control. Inclined towards strong arm.
8124	"	TAHUS	A ladies man and not much use on patrol.

The detachment as a whole worked well and L/Cpl BIHO appears to have good control of his detachment.

.....
Frank D. Jones ADO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 2-54/55

Patrol Conducted by F. W. JONES ARE.

Area Patrolled FERRANIN

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2

Natives 83 8 NMG 2

Duration - From 4.1.11/1954 to 17.1.11/1954 inclusive

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 1.1.1954 last initial

Medical ... 1.1.1954

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol General Administration Census & Medical

Inspection of Population

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

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22	16
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1	3

30/1 Jul

30-II-257

P.H. TEL. 2-54/55
District Headquarters, MEWAK. 30/12/54

Assistant District Officer, TELEKOMIN

Forwarded for your information, please:

Robert Kent
District Commissioner

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
MEWAK.

18th December, 1954

TELEKOMIN Patrol Report No. 2 of 1954/55

The above-mentioned Report submitted by Mr. F. D. Jones, Assistant District Officer following his Patrol of the FERANIN and O-OPTININ areas, is acknowledged.

The Patrol party appears to have received good co-operation from the FERANIN people and the native situation in their area at the present time was seen to be peaceful and generally satisfactory.

There is no good reason why the ENKIARELIN and O-OPTININ people should not receive a visit from TELEKOMIN officers, in such a Patrol could be fitted in without neglecting areas which are more properly the responsibility of that station. This could be especially so up to the time that Patrols to these areas can be made regularly from KIUNGA.

Following Mr. Kent's Patrol to the northernmost section of the Western District, it is likely that patrols to the north of KIUNGA will become more frequent.

I will send a copy of this interesting Report to the District Commissioner, Daru, for his information.

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

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TEL. P.R.
No.2 - 54/55/69

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
MEWAK, 9th December, 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby.

TELEFOLMIN PATROL NO. 2/54-55 - F.D. JONES, ADO.

For your information, please.

Although this is only the second patrol as such for the half year to December, 1954, many local trips have been made with good results.

Mr. Assistant District Officer Jones is at present in the Eliptamin Valley, where he expects to remain until about the 21st December.

I have not pressed excessive patrolling hitherto until the repatriates from the recent trials had settled in again. However, I look forward to Mr. Jones' Eliptamin report with interest.

The Report under review reveals quite a satisfactory situation, particularly the contact with the Enkiarkains and O-optimin. I think it might not be necessary for Mr. Jones to worry about permission to visit the former on future occasions.

The offer to work at Telefolmin by the Oksapmin people is interesting and gratifying. I am sure Mr. Jones will take full advantage of it.

When Mr. Sykes, the A.P.C. geologist, made his brief survey of the area some months ago, it was found that the Papua-New Guinea border extended much closer to Telefolmin than was at first thought, hence Mr. Jones' comments. I cannot see, however, that his movements should be restricted because of this. Obviously, the Telefolmin officers are the only ones likely to visit Telefolmin with any regularity for a long time to come. Rumour has it, however, that a patrol from the Fly River recently visited there.

S. Elliott-Smith

(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)
District Commissioner

✓ COPY TO:
Assistant District Officer, Telefolmin.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1
TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
30/11/54

The District Commissioner
SEPIK District
NEWAK.

Patrol Report - TELEFOLMIN - 2-54/55.

Attached please find four copies of PtroL Report No. 2-54/55 covering a recent patrol of the FERAMIN and O-OPTIMIN areas.

Three copies are in one folder and one copy in the other folder. It would be appreciated if the folder containing three copies could be forwarded to Ser Ices Moresby after perusal.

For your information please.

Attached also is contingency covering the application for patrol allowance.

.....
Frank D. Jones ADO.

DIARY:

- Thursday 4th. Patrol left station and reached SIMINTAVIP R.H. approx. 5 hrs. Some people seen. Slept.
- Friday 5th. Left SIMINTAVIP and proceeded through IGINDUVIP to KOBORERIN (PERAMIN) OESTMIN R.H. People of both villages lined. Absentees requested to appear. Slept.
- Saturday 6th. Some absentees inspected during the a.m. Returned to SIMINTAVIP during the p.m.
- Sunday 7th. At SIMINTAVIP. General discussions with people. Many absentees in the O-OPTMIN an area to the S.E. Runner to the station for more rations.
- Monday 8th. Rations from the station arrived, Gear made ready for trip to the O-OPTMIN.
- Tuesday 9th. Patrol left SIMINTAVIP via FANURIN and headed generally S.E. towards Mt. KAFFAN. Slept in rain in a bush camp. (Camp 1.)
- Wednesday 10th. Broke camp and headed S.E. round western side of KAFFAN. Some people contacted. Camp made on last available water on North side of Hindenburg Range. (Camp 2.)
- Thursday 11th. Broke camp and Crossed the Hindenburg Range in Mads. Track very poor. Descent particularly steep and great care needed. Reached gardening camp in the O-OPTMIN approx. 1300 hrs. Slept. (Camp 3)
- Friday 12th. Broke camp and reached FANURIN gardening hamlet named BOGERAP approx. 3 hrs. Number of people contacted.
- Saturday 13th. At BOGERAP. More people contacted including approx. 50 men, women and children from BOLIVIP in the ENKIAPIN (PAPUA)
- Sunday 14th. Left BOGERAP and returned via different route to camp 3, in readiness for the ascent of the Hindenburg Range.
- Monday 15th. Left camp 3 at approx 0645 and reached the creek at approx 3 hrs. Carried on through camp 2 to camp 1. Slept. Rain.
- Tuesday 16th. Broke camp and reached FANURIN. All available absentees sighted. Carried on across the SEPIK River to SIMINTAVIP. Slept.
- Wednesday 17th. At SIMINTAVIP. Absentees collected. Some patients for hospitalisation treated.
- Thursday 18th. Left SIMINTAVIP and returned via ANOIVIP (PERAMIN) to TELEPOLMIN. Approx 5 hrs. Patrol completed.

INTRODUCTION: The patrol just completed was intended to be a routine 4-5 day visit, but it was found that over 100 people were absent from FAKURHIN village alone. A number of these people including the headman have been absent on each of the four occasions on which the area has been visited. It was therefore decided to visit the garden area of O-OPTEIN to the S.E. and attempt to contact these absentees.

The patrol was informed that the road was very bad, being sheer on the south side of the Hindenburg Range. However after discussion with local people it was considered possible to visit the area, contact the people and return in nine days, from the SIKHEAVIP R.R.

This was found to be correct and the absentees were contacted. Also contacted were some 50 men, women and children of the ENKIAKIN people whose only contact with a patrol or with Europeans was when a patrol passed through their main village of DULIVIP years ago. (DULIVIP Village is the main village of the ENKIAKIN people and can be seen on the South of the Hindenburg Range, marked on the map of the Thurston Expedition) It is possible that the Thurston party was the contact mentioned by these ENKIAKIN.

These people seemed eager for a visit from TELEPOLIN but they are well south of the Papuan border and permission would be needed before such a visit could be made.

The visit to the O-OPTEIN was successful and a number of duplications and errors in existing Village Registers were rectified. Some sick were found and brought to the Native Hospital at TELEPOLIN for treatment.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The most noticeable point and one which becomes more evident each patrol is that very few people occupy their main villages. This of course is mainly due to the distances which have to be covered for gardening purposes.

The people who were finally contacted in the O-OPTEIN were a mixture of people from all villages in the FERANIN. The O-OPTEIN is really the valley of the O-OP or OGGP river which flows generally S.E. to join the ON River above the Strickland Gorge. It appears fertile and the taro which grows there is much superior to that grown in the FERANIN. Apparently the ENKIAKIN people whose area is to the WEST also use the O-OPTEIN in conjunction with the FERANIN people and there is some intermarriage between the two groups. In fact the patrol encountered a youth from KURBORHEIN (SLIPTAMIN) whose mother was an ENKIAKIN woman. This youth was visiting with the ENKIAKIN people in the O-OPTEIN.

The OKSAPIN natives from the lower ON River area also have contact with the FERANIN and three natives were found at SIKHEAVIP. 19 men from SIKHEAVIP were absent at OKSAPIN and they returned while the patrol was present. One of these SIKHEAVIP men handed to the writer a knotted rope. This was said to represent a message from the headman of an OKSAPIN village. The message was to the writer and stated that if labour for the station was required to send him a message and he would bring a line to the station. This attitude is pleasing and a message will be forwarded as contact with these OKSAPIN people who are on the SUPIN-HAGIN route may be useful later. They can apparently be contacted through the FERANIN people when necessary, as can the ENKIAKIN people mentioned earlier.

The O-OPTEIN can be reached in approx. 11-12 hrs walking time from SIKHEAVIP R.R. BUT WATER FOR CAPPING PURPOSES

Native Affairs(cont.).

is non est towards the head of the Bunderburg Range. Further the descent into the O-OPTEMIN should not be attempted either late in the day or in rain. For this reason the local natives have two camp spots approx. 2 hours apart which they use and which are numbered Camp 1 and Camp 2 in this report. The camp named as Camp 2 is the last water before reaching the foot of the descent on the South of the Range, approx. 5/2 hours further on.

Many of the people contacted in the area had their names in the village register but had not been sighted previously. They explained that the gardening period in the O-OPTEMIN lasted about eight months after which they returned home and remained there for up to twelve months.

The small rest house built at KOROPOKORIMIN (FERAMIN) during June was proved satisfactory although there were a number of absentees from that village. OKSIMIN Village which also uses this rest house was well represented and the headman was most co-operative. More time will be spent at this rest house next visit as the KOROPOKORIMIN have a reputation for being unco-operative and the acting headman appears dull and disinterested.

Carriers for the O-OPTEMIN visit were obtained from the FERAMIN Villages.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: Most bridges were passable but one which had been wrecked by a flood in the UP River near SIMINTAVIP was being reconstructed. Roads in the FERAMIN area were in fair condition particularly that between SIMINTAVIP and KOROPOKORIMIN. The portion of the road between the station and SIMINTAVIP which comes under the care of the local TAPPOKORIMIN people was in a bad state and will be improved.

REST HOUSES: The SIMINTAVIP R.H. was in good condition having been re-roofed with kumul only 6 months ago. A small house built for use by patients receiving medical treatment has been built nearby. The new rest house area at KOROPOKORIMIN-OKSIMIN was in good condition and a small building for patients is being constructed there also.

Tents were used on the O-OPTEMIN trip.

CENSUS: Census statistics were checked and a number of deaths were recorded. These deaths apparently occurred during the dysentery outbreak which was investigated by E.H.A. Goble in July. In a number of instances it was found that a person was entered in three different books under different names.

Duplications of this type can only be corrected when the whole population can be gathered together at one time.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: Food supplies appeared satisfactory and at KOROPOKORIMIN R.H. a large crop of pumpkins were evident. The people informed me that pumpkins in their own gardens were plentiful.

The FASUMIN gardens in the O-OPTEMIN have now been eaten out and new ones planted. Most of the people have returned to the home area.

The SIMINTAVIP men who visited the OKSAPMIN informed me that they had purchased pigs as they were getting short in the FERAMIN. However some excellent types of cross-bred pigs were seen by the patrol both at SIMINTAVIP and KOROPOKORIMIN.

HEALTH:

General health was good although some children were suffering from colds and coughs. A few large sores were brought to the station for further treatment.

As the Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol his report should cover the position. However it can be said that health appeared normal and no epidemics appeared active in the area.

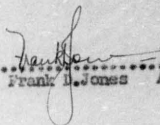
GENERAL:

A fairly recent survey map made by an APC survey party shows a good deal of the FEMAMIN area as well as all the hamlets to be on the Papuan side of the border. The FEGGMIN and ENKIAMIN people are also well south of the border as is also the O-OPTIMIN. The FEGGMIN people who are on the headwaters of the FLY River have been visited from TELLOMIN and are approx. 3 days walk away. Interpreter SUNE is a native of FEGGMIN. These people as well as the ENKIAMINS have requested a visit. It is thought that a visit may be possible in the New Year after other patrols have been completed.

Apparently the road to O-OPTIMIN is not used by everyone as when the volunteer carriers discovered that the patrol really intended to visit the O-OPTIMIN & ran away during the night, from Camp 2. This however did not inconvenience the patrol as some stores were stacked to await the return trip.

The FANUKMIN informed the writer that if he, the headman, described the road he would not be believed, so it would be better to wait until it was seen. After having covered the road the writer was in total agreement with him.

On the whole the people of the FEMAMIN were cooperative and the area appears quiet and satisfactory.


.....
Frank B. Jones ADG

APPENDIX "A"REPORT ON BP & NCC DETACHMENT.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
732B	Cpl.	IRGUBA	New to the area, first patrol. Satisfactory.
7958	Const.	MULAI	Quiet. Worked well.
7828	Const.	SUGUMBAL	Quiet. Good patrol Constable.
6449	Const.	ANAGE	Low mouthed. Needs careful watching. Could cause trouble in new areas.
442	Const.	MAYA	Good patrol orderly. Needs supervision.
7404	Const.	OVISIM	Local TELEFOMIN native. Not a strong character.
7197	Const.	GAUMAN	Young, and willing. Will improve.
8134	Const.	WAIG	Young. Satisfactory.

Frank D. Jones

 Frank D. Jones A.D.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 3-54/55

Patrol Conducted by FRANK D. JONES ADO.

Area Patrolled ELIPTAMIN

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2

Natives 8 members RP & NGC 2 NMOs

Duration—From 6/12/1954 to 16/12/1954 Incl.

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services August/1954

Medical ... August/1954

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Rehabilitation and Consolidation of Admin. influence.

Medical inspection of population.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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

30-II-263

27th January, 1955

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEMAK.

Patrol Report TELEFOMIN No. 3 of 1954/55

- The receipt of the Report is acknowledged.
2. Things seem to be quiet in the area visited.
3. Mr. Jones' proposed visit to MIANGIN should prove useful. We will be interested in the outcome of this visit.
4. It is encouraging to hear that the people who have returned from Wemak, are settling down. It is evident that their stay at the coast had a good effect.

Minute to:
A.D.O.
TELEFOMIN.

WEM. P.R. No. 3 Tele.

District Headquarters,
WEMAK. 2.2.55

For your information, please.

S. Elliott-Smith (A.A. Roberts),
Director.

(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)
District Commissioner.

301

PR.No.3/54-55/183
District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK, 20th January, 1955.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORSBY

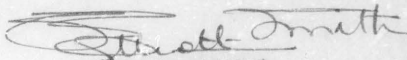
Patrol Report No. 3/54-55 - Telefomin
Mr. F.D. Jones, A.D.O.

For your information please.

The patrol calls for no particular comment,
except to say that conditions appear to be gradually
improving.

The Mianmin people appear to have been a
nuisance, but this is not regarded as serious, so long
as officers keep close touch with the people in the
Elip Valley.

M. Jones proposes to go into the Mianmin
area about the 23rd January, and during the patrol
he hopes to get to the headwaters of the Frieda
River, where good contacts with the Mianmin are to
be had.


(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)
District Commissioner

✓ Copy to A.D.O. Telefomin.

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MIG
In
P

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1

30/1
TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
5/1/55

The District Commissioner
SEPIK District
NEWAR.

Patrol Report No. 3-24/55 - TELEFOLMIN.

Herewith four copies of the above Patrol Report.
It would be appreciated if the three copies for onward
movement could be forwarded after perusal.

Attached also is contingency covering Patrol Allowance
for the period.

For your information please.

.....
Frank D. Jones ADG.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
29/12/54

The District Commissioner
SEPIK District
WENAK.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOLMIN - No. 3-54/55.

AREA PATROLLED; The ELIPTAMIN.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY; Frank D. Jones ADO.

ACCOMPANIED BY; Europeans- 2
Natives - 8 members NP & WGC
2 HMOs.

DURATION; from 6/12/54 to 16/12/54. incl.
No. of days; 11

LAST PATROL OF AREA; DDS & NA August 1954.
PHD August 1954.

OBJECTS OF PATROL; Rehabilitation and consolidation of
Administration influence.
Medical inspection of the population.

DIARY:

- Monday 6th; Patrol left TELEFOLMIN and reached OFEKAMIN area. People collected at KULAVIP Rest House. People inspected. Slept.
- Tuesday 7th; Left KULAVIP R.H. proceeded over the Mittag mountains to INANTIGIN. People lined and inspected. Slept.
- Wednesday 8th; Left INANTIGIN and reached MISINMIN. Number of absentees on FAK River. Absentees in gardens in the Klip-River sent for. Slept.
- Thursday 9th; Lined and inspected MISINMIN population available. Slept.
- Friday 10th; Left MISINMIN and reached KONDAVIP. Lined and inspected those available. Number of absentees on FAK River garden area. Slept.
- Saturday 11th; Left KONDAVIP and reached BOLVIL. Excellent line. Few absentees. Slept.
- Sunday 12th; Left BOLVIL reached TERAPDAVIP. AFOGAVIP people inspected-good line with few absentees. TERAPDAVIP people lined and inspected. Number of absentees.
- Monday 13th; Left TERAPDAVIP reached TAGATEMIGIN. BILTAVIP people lined and inspected. Rain. Slept.
- Tuesday 14th; TAGATEMIGIN people lined and patrol proceeded to ABUNKAMAN via AGAMTAVIP. Many AGAMTAVIP people absent on FU River. ABUNKAMAN people checked. Many absentees on KWEP and FU Rivers. Slept.
- Wednesday 15th; Left ABUNKAMAN via UTEMIGIN. UTEMIGIN people lined. Reached TERAPDAVIP. KORBORMIN people checked. Many absentees on GM River.
- Thursday 16th; Left TERAPDAVIP with sick for hospital and reached TELEFOLMIN. Patrol completed.

INTRODUCTION: The patrol did not occupy the time expected as absentees were too far from their villages to warrant holding up the patrol while they were sent for.

A MIANMIN raiding party unexpectedly discovered that the patrol was occupying INANTIGIN village so had to be content with despoiling INANTIGIN gardens on the DONNER Mountains.

Rain was experienced every afternoon or night but the falls were not large.

The men who recently returned from Wewak appear to be settling down well and show signs that the Wewak visit may have improved relationships between these men and the Administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Ample warning of the advent of the patrol was given to all people in the ELIP Valley but it was known that there would be a large number of absentees, as local gardens have cut out and many people have moved to the FAK River. The OM, EMEP and FU Rivers are used by the upper ELIP people for gardening.

OFEKAMIN people were seen at the KULAVIP Rest House and a total of 30 extra names were added to the OFEKAMIN book. This book was one destroyed by the natives at MISINMIN in November 1953.

The INANTIGIN and IUATIGIN people carry out most of their gardening in the ELIP Valley and each time the patrol has visited these villages most of the population has been sighted.

Very poor lines appeared at MISINMIN, KOMDAVIP as the people were again away in the FAK River area. Good lines were found in all other villages with the exception of AGAMTAVIP and ABUNKAMAN.

While the patrol was at KOMDAVIP word was received that a raiding party from MIANMIN had destroyed an INANTIGIN garden on the north side of the ELIP. Taro was pulled up and wilfully destroyed. Pieces were brought to the patrol as evidence. As the raid had occurred approximately four days earlier and in view of the difficult country and the patrol personnel it was decided that the time was not opportune for a visit to MIANMIN. However INANTIGIN people were despatched to attempt to discover which MIANMIN group had been responsible for the raid. These INANTIGIN people reported back to the patrol at TERAPDAVIP with word that the group at fault was a group who were trade partners of the INANTIGIN people. General opinion was that the MIANMIN people who visited INANTIGIN some time ago noticed the lack of menfolk in the village - these were still in Wewak - and decided that the time was ripe for a raid. The gardens were apparently destroyed while the Patrol was camped at INANTIGIN and it is thought that the presence of the patrol probably saved the lives of those INANTIGIN people who would normally have been living in the garden which was raided.

The people of the upper ELIP cooperated well and a number of KORBONENMIN and TERAPDAVIP people who were away gardening in the OM Valley returned to meet the patrol. Both of these villages suffered heavily because their men were involved in the trouble at TERAPDAVIP last year and consequently the men on their return had a great deal of gardening to do.

The "haus tambaran" at UTENTIGIN which is the second most important house in the whole Sub District was noticed to be collapsing. The normal thing appears to be to wait until the building has entirely collapsed and then to rebuild it. It is expected that there will be a ceremony early in the New Year to rebuild the house.

It was found that no Taro ceremonies or initiations were held during 1954 because of the upset in the area, but rumour has it that taro ceremonies will be held at TELIFOLIP and villages in the ELIP soon after Christmas.

A number of the people seen during this patrol were absent during the previous visit and it can be said that a large percentage of the population of the ELIP have now been seen at one time or another during the five visits made made to the area since the end of April.

The people of IUATIGIN and INANTIGIN as well as those of BCLVIL, AFOGAVIP and TAGATEMIGIN still appear the most cooperative of all in the valley.

Roads and Bridges: Roads were in fair condition throughout the area and it was evident that some work had been done. The whole road from the IFAL River near MISIMIN right through to TERAPDAVIP Rest House was in good order having been cleaned well. One small stretch in the vicinity of a small deserted hamlet between KONDADAVIP and BOLVIL HAD NOT been attended to as the men from the hamlet have deserted the area. Two of them are in Wewak and the others have returned to the local village of FERAMTIGIN.

The TAGATEMIGIN, ABUNKAMAN and UTEMIGIN people had also made an attempt to improve their areas of road while the TERAPDAVIP people had done a lot of work in the area of the Rest House at the base camp at TERAPDAVIP.

Bridges and culverts throughout had been renewed and were all satisfactory.

Rest Houses: All Rest Houses as usual had to be repaired in order to make them rainproof. However some had been repaired before the patrol arrived in the village while others had to be patched under supervision. All houses however were in good repair with the exception of the roofing which always needs attention by each patrol.

A new Rest House and Police Barracks had been constructed at ABUNKAMAN to replace the old buildings which had finally collapsed.

The roof on the Base Camp R.H. had more holes than usual and a good deal of work had to be done in order to make it habitable.

Agriculture and Livestock: Small quantities of food were obtainable at BOLVIL and TAGATEMIGIN but most villages complained of shortages. This they said was normal and it would take a taro ceremony to ensure a good crop as the Taro was very small. However the return of the men from Wewak should make a difference as they appear to have settled down well and are working well. Gardens should be back again to normal in another seven or eight months.

It is thought that fowls might be a success in some of the villages and it is hoped that consideration can be given to the procuring of a supply of fowls to start off a flock.

Although pigs are stated to be scarce much evidence of a fairly large number was to be seen on the roads at the edge of the villages.

Health: General health appeared good although approx. thirty patients were forwarded to the station for hospital treatment. Most of these were sore and three people had to be carried on stretchers.

The E.M.A. Mr. Goble accompanied the patrol and his report should be available for more detail.

The people of the valley received the idea of an Aid Post at KONDADAVIP with some enthusiasm but it is doubtful if any buildings will be constructed unless some supervision is provided as it is expected that each will leave it for the other to do the work, and gardening and hunting are more important than building a house for an outsider.

General: The area visited has now been completely patrolled four times since the end of April and the upper Elip received a visit during the On Patrol in July. Because of the frequency of these visits it is difficult to notice any change in the general situation. However it appears as though the people are settling down to a normal routine of gardening in order to make up for the time lost when patrols were active in the area in Jan. April '54.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF HPBNC DETACHMENT.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
3770 6442	L/Cpl. Const.	BIRO MAYA	Good Patrol NCO. Good Patrol orderly. Needs watching with women.
6440 7403	Const. Const.	SAGI No.1 KUSINO	Steady, dull, satisfactory. Local TELEFOLMIN. Good character satisfactory.
7936	Const.	LEGO	Young. A good constable. Has only TELEFOLMIN experience.
6449	Const.	AWASE	Shouts and yells. Needs watching with new natives.
3474	Const.	WARIPMAN	An old constable, steady and reliable.
6780	Const.	TINOT	Capable but does not impress. A roving eye is a drawback.

A circular memo from H.Q. RP & NCO Port Moresby numbered H2296-21/LN - 54 dated 17/12/54 refers.

This memo was not followed as insufficient forms are held at this office to cope with the amount of reports to go forward. Police on this station do a number of patrols none of which are of long duration.

When forms become available the procedure as laid out will be followed.

For your information please.

.....
Frank D. Jones ADO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 4-54/55

Patrol Conducted by Frank D. Jones A.D.G.

Area Patrolled Portion of FAK River, MIANMIN and NENA River.

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans NIL

Natives RF & NGC 9 NMO 1

Duration—From 26/1/1955 to 25/2/1955 incl.

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Part June '53
Part July '50

Medical NIL PATROLS

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Inspect FAK Garden area, Contact and strengthen Admin
influence in MIANMIN and NENA River area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Officer

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

Sub-District Office,
Telefolmin.

14th May, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

Patrol Report - Telefolmin No. 4 of 1954/55.

Paragraph 3 of your letter of the 26th April refers.

I would suggest that the question of moving into the MIAMIN and NENA Rivers be discussed with the District Commissioner when next he visits this station on inspection. Prior to my leaving Wewak I did say to Mr. Preston White that I hoped he would be able to visit here in the not too distant future. Since my arrival at Telefolmin I have formed certain tentative views on the question of extended patrols away from the immediate area of the station. There seem to be four areas involved; viz: the Oxapmin, to the East, the Miamin, to the North, to the West, and the Fogolmin to the South. Since Kent's Star Mountain patrol, with his reports of airfields this seems to be the most important; taking into account the fact that we, in addition, are now administering these people. That is there is clearly a matter of policy involved. Again before an extended patrol sets out there will need to be a far greater range of patrol equipment made available. At the moment this station only has equipment available suitable for tours of inspection made by officers in settled areas. This equipment has been asked for in the next half yearly estimates for stores.

For your information please.



(R.D. Wren)
acting Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1
TELEFOLMIN
Sepik District
2/5/55

The District Commissioner
SEPIK DISTRICT
WEMAK.


Patrol Report - Telefolmin - No.4-24/55.

Your WEM P.R. TELEFOLMIN No.4 of 54/55-893 of 26/4/55 and DS 30-11-267 of 19/4/55 refers.

It will be noted in the above Patrol Report that the area suggested as a possible base camp site was not visited by the writer for reasons mentioned in the report. It was suggested by the TIMELEMIN (MIANMIN) people because it was an old village site used previously by these people.

Its potentialities as a drop site were mentioned as a possibility only, as it was not visited by the patrol. It will also be realized that to operate a base camp successfully in the area a drop site will be necessary. Because of the above it is not possible to give a sketch of the mountain ridges etc as requested in the above memo.

For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones ADO.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

NEW. P.R. TELEFOMIN NO. 4
of 1954/55-893

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
MEWAK.

26th April, 1955.

Assistant District Officer,
Sepik District,
TELEFOMIN.

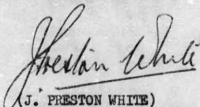
PATROL REPORT - TELEFOMIN NO. 4 OF 1954/55.

Copy of Memorandum DS.30-11-267 of 19th April
1955 is forwarded for your information, and records, please.

The air-drop mentioned is proposed to be carried
out by Gibbes' Sepik Airways Norseman aircraft. The Manager at
Wewak believes he can obtain Department of Civil Aviation permission
with little difficulty.

Would you please confer with Mr. Wren and prepare
a list of the items and quantities of patrol rations and necessities
which you jointly decide it would be necessary to drop to a patrol
having as its object the selection and clearing of a base-camp site,
and the detailed examination of the area as a preliminary to closer
administration.

Please also let me have a sketch showing the
configuration of the mountain ridges in the vicinity of the valley
in which the drop would take place, and also a sketch plan of the
air route which you suggest the aircraft take from, say, Ambunti
onwards.


(J. PRESTON WHITE)
District Commissioner.

5/757

30-11-267

19th April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
NEWARK.

PATROL REPORT TELEPHONE No. 4 OF 1954/55.

Receipt of Mr. Jones's report is acknowledged. This area is apparently rather rough and difficult country.

Mr. Jones should not be disappointed at his failure to contact more of the inhabitants, or the running away of the Miamin group. These things must be expected when the initial visit is made, and even after one or two follow-up patrols. It takes quite some time to gain the confidence of primitive people.

It is pleasing to note the two groups SOGAMIN and TIMELMIN were helpful to the patrol. I agree with Mr. Jones that they should be handled carefully and their confidence gained. This will help the Administration greatly in furthering contacts throughout the area. Patience and time are one of the greatest factors in patrolling.

With regard to an airdrop. Where would this be done from? Please let me have all particulars, so that I can go into the question.

We hope to have some staff back from the A.S.O.P.A. before very long and we then hope that more of the areas can be visited and base camps set up.

This patrol report is being brought to the notice of His Honour the Administrator.

A.A. Roberts
(A.A. Roberts,
Director - P.D.S. & N.A.)

P.R. TELEPHONE NO. A of 1954-55/757

District Headquarters,
Sgidi District,
NSWAL.

1st April, 1955.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MURPHY.

PATROL REPORT - TELEPHONE NO. A OF 1954-55.

The above report of an arduous and pioneering patrol is forwarded please.

One senses Mr. Jones's disappointment at not having made more extensive contact with the people visited, and at the last-minute failure of the MARIKI group to screw up its nerve to accompany him to the Telefun station.

As Mr. Jones will shortly be proceeding to Australia on extended leave, the detailed information which he provides on the travel conditions, topography and food situation will be invaluable to his successor, who will thus be enabled without delays to examine the suggested site for a base-camp which circumstances prevented Mr. Jones from visiting.

If the configuration of the ranges makes it at all possible, it appears that plans should be made in advance of the next patrol to supply the party by means of air drops on selected days, and in response to agreed signals. By such arrangements the patrol would be enabled to operate in the area for an extended period, and to decide without undue haste upon the most effective site for a base-camp from which to make a thorough examination of the area, and from which to establish the influence which at present is lacking.

As Mr. Jones's successor would derive benefit from a patrol map providing details of the route and terrain covered by this patrol of a month's duration, such a map has been requested from Telefun when received, a copy will be forwarded to Headquarters to be appended to this Report.

(S. PRESTON WHITE)
District Commissioner.

→ Copy to A.D.O. Telefun.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1
TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK DISTRICT
8/1/55

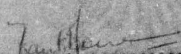
The District Commissioner
SEPIK DISTRICT
NEWARK.

Patrol Report - No. 4-7/55

Attached please find four copies of the above Patrol Report. It would be appreciated if after perusal the cover containing 3 copies could be forwarded to Head Quarters.

Attached also is contingency covering Camping allowance for the period of the patrol. It would be appreciated if this could also be forwarded to H.Q.

For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones ADC.

PROVINCE OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1
TELEFOLMIL
SEPIK District
7/3/55

The District Commissioner
SEPIK DISTRICT
MEKAS.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOLMIL, No. 4-5/55.

AREA PATROLLED: Part of FAK(CLEAR) River
MIANBIN and NEHA River.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: Frank D. Jones ADO.

ACCOMPANIED BY: Europeans - 111
Natives - 9 members NP & NCC
1 IHO.

DURATION: 26/1/55 - 25/2/55
No. of Days: 31 days.

LAST PATROL OF AREA: FAK River, MIANBIN, June '53
NEHA River July '50

No patrols by MID.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Inspect part of FAK River garden area.
Contact and strengthen Admn. influence
in MIANBIN and NEHA River areas.

DIARY:

- 26th. Jan. Left Telefolmin, arrived Tagatentigin. Rain. Slept.
- 27th. Jan. At Tagatentigin collecting carriers and rearranging stores.
- 28th. Jan. Left Tagatentigin, crossed Donner Range and arrived Win River camp-8 hrs. Heavy range across Range. Slept.
- 29th. Jan. Visited WIN gardens and returned to camp. Slept.
- 30th. Jan. Left Win camp and arrived KONDAPIP Garden camp. Approx. 2 1/2 hrs. Made camp. Slept.
- 31st. Jan. At Kondavip garden camp collecting carriers and inspecting gardens. Two MLARIN natives contacted.
- 1st. Feb. Left Kondavip Camp 8 am made camp 4 pm on BON River. Rain.
- 2nd. Feb. Left camp 7.30 am arrived SOGAMIN (MLARIN) area after crossing INAR River 3.15 pm. Contacted old man.
- 3rd. Feb. Remained in camp and contacted more SOGAMINE. Food brought to patrol. Heavy rain.
- 4th. Feb. Left camp travelled through gardens with guides, visiting two hamlets, one new. Gardens fairly extensive. Recrossed INAR river reached TIMELEIN area. Camped. Approx. 70 TIMELEINS contacted. Food brought.
- 5th. Feb. Remained in camp. More people contacted. Storm rain hot with mosquitoes. Some sage noticed in area. Tagatentigin Headman has bad leg. Cant travel.
- 6th. Feb. Tagatentigin HM still unfit to move. No contact with next group to date.
- 7th. Feb. Ditto 6th. People of next group away collecting sage down the May River, as gardens not bearing.
- 8th. Feb. Tagatentigin HM improving. Two men from next group contacted. Claim none others available. Friendly.
- 9th. Feb. Left camp via TIMELEIN gardens passed two hamlets. Crossed INAR-PAK divide and reached UK River. Approx 7 1/2 hrs. Camped.
- 10th. Feb. Left UK River camp and reached KONDAPIP camp approx 9 1/2 hrs. Slept.
- 11th. Feb. At Kondavip Camp. Some HERA River people contacted. Two police down with fever.
- 12th. Feb. Heavy rain remained Kondavip Camp.
- 13th. Feb. Left Kondavip camp for HERA River 7.15 am, made camp on SIBI river 1.30. Heavy rain.
- 14th. Feb. Left camp in rain 7.45 crossed ON HERA Divide and made camp 4 pm.
- 15th. Feb. Left camp 7.15 reached first HERA Camp (MARIYADA TO) 12 noon. Camp site already cleared. One small hut ready. Made camp.

- 16th.Feb. At Wahidang. Contacted some people. 77 names collected. some sores noted. 3 Men from MIANJIN sighted.
- 17th.Feb. At Wahidang. People from second hamlet contacted. More MIANJIN(SOGANJIN).
- 18th.Feb. At Wahidang. More people from other hamlet. Food for the return trip bought.
- 19th.Feb. Left Wahidang 7.30 made camp near the foot of range at 1.30. Rain. HENA River in flood. Difficult to cross.
- 20th.Feb. Left camp 7 am crossed range reached former camp on SIBI at 1pm.Camped.Rain.
- 21st.Feb. Left camp 7.05 reached Tagatentigin garden camp,12 noon. Camp area already cleared. Camped. Number of hoids.
- 22nd.Feb. Left camp 7.30 camped foot of the range,12 noon. carriers suffering from abscesses.
- 23rd.Feb. Left camp 7 am crossed Donner Range and reached Tagatentigin. Collected some gear and went on to Terapdavip base camp. camped 2 pm. Hard walking.
- 24th.Feb. At Terapdavip. Rested carriers, and sick.
- 25th.Feb. Left Terapdavip and reached TELEFOLJIN. Patrol Completed.

INTRODUCTION: The patrol was made with the main intention of contacting MIANJIN as well as HENA River people, and also to gain some idea of the size and location of the FAK River gardening area used by the ELIP people.
 Carriers from TAGATENTIGIN, BILDAVIP and KOMDAVIP were used as these people have contacts with both the MIANJIN and HENA people, through the FAK garden area which borders on the MIANJIN.

The country covered was particularly rough and it was apparent that a fair amount of pressure would have to be kept on the people before any of them would come willingly to TELEFOLJIN.

Although some of the MIANJIN people expressed their willingness to accompany the patrol to the station they disappeared at the last moment, and the reason for this became obvious when it was learnt that the brothers of the MIANJIN man who died on the last trip to TELEFOLJIN had done some convincing talking during the night.

The HENA River visit was much more successful as seven men accompanied the patrol back to the station to work and a number of people with large sores also volunteered to come to hospital. A total of twelve were brought to the station and admitted to hospital and these with the seven men who joined the labour line make a satisfactory group of ambassadors for the future.

The MIANJIN people were short of food and a large number were away well down the May River gathering sago.

Some MIANMIN people were contacted on the MEHA where they were collecting sago.

The FAK River and MEHA River gardens were in excellent condition and the quality of the produce was high.

The patrol was rather fortunate in that rain was only experienced a few days during travelling time and was mainly avoided by making camp early thus keeping rations and patrol gear dry.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The tano ceremonies which have commenced since Kmas made it difficult to obtain carriers for the patrol although the ELIP people had given assurances that they would be available for any patrol carrying. The TELEFOUMIN people are too much in fear of the MIANMIN to accompany willingly any patrol to the area. It became increasingly evident however that the ELIP people have fairly frequent contact with sections of the MIANMIN, and it is through these sections that any progress will be made with the MIANMIN. It is quite possible however that the ELIP will not encourage the MIANMIN to visit the station as this might spoil any opportunity the ELIP have of making a profit from the MIANMIN in trading ventures.

The patrol was informed that word of its advent had been passed to the MIANMIN via a party of KOMDAVIP men who visited TIMELMIN. Two TIMELMIN men arrived at the KOMDAVIP garden camp to check when the patrol was expected. It was fortunate that the patrol was at that time in the camp, and these two men were used as guides. They proved most cooperative and did all possible to prove that they were friendly towards the Administration and any future patrols.

The two main groups contacted, SOGAMIN and TIMELMIN were helpful and in the future providing these groups are treated carefully there is no reason why the friendly and helpful attitude quite evident at present should not improve. It is thought that in the future patrols to the area should concentrate on these two groups and attempt to get some of them, preferably a fairly large party to come to the station. Odd men only were contacted from other groups as they were too far down the My River gathering sago. However they do not appear to have a great deal of contact with the two groups mentioned above and in fact are regarded with suspicion by these two groups. The main reason that the patrol proceeded no further than TIMELMIN was that the PAGATEMIGIN headman who accompanied the patrol to watch over his line, poisoned his foot and the patrol was compelled to wait for four days until his foot was fit to walk on. Because of the amount of rations carried and the evident lack of food further down it was considered wiser to return as four days food had been used. From talk it would be wise to take care with the people to the west namely the ATIMBAMIN and SALTAMIN people, although the two men contacted claimed they were friendly.

Steel was noticeably short in the MIANMIN and the people said that unless they had a friend among the ELIP people they were unable to procure any. This provided an excuse for a trip to the station but as mentioned earlier all disappeared at the last moment although a dozen volunteered.

No permanent villages were seen and it appears that the people move the hamlet site with the garden. A long building is erected for sing sings which are held in the building and not in the open as in TELEFOUMIN.

The ELIP people who garden in the upper FAK have reached an understanding with the TIMELMIN and SOGAMIN people and the boundary between them has been laid down as the UK River which is a tributary of the FAK.

The position seems to be that a very strong mutual suspicion exists between the MIANIN and TELEFOIN which can only be broken down by continuous contact and the type of country makes this more or less impossible.

Investigations for a possible light aircraft strip were carried out but no flat area was found. A heavily timbered large flat area was noticed near the junction of the WIN and FAK rivers but the job of clearing this would be too great for the floating population in the area. However should the staff position at TELEFOIN become vastly improved in the future it is suggested that a period of possibly 3-4 months each year be spent in the MIANIN-FAK area operating from temporary base camp which could be installed in TELEFOIN territory.

The HEMA River people are mainly off shoots of the ELIP people and they were naturally much easier to deal with than the MIANIN. However there appeared to be possibly 170 bodies in the whole area and these live in two main groups. They claim that there is no population below where the HEMA joins the FRIEDA. The HEMA people have friendly contact with the SOGAMIN (MIANIN) group and assist them in fights. The SOGAMIN collect sago in the HEMA area. A party of MIANINS were contacted and this was expected as the SOGAMIN headman informed us that his son and a party were on the HEMA. A party of twelve Hema men women and children volunteered to come to the station for hospital treatment and seven men volunteered for work on the station.

No flat area in the HEMA was found which could possibly be used as a light aircraft strip and the population would not warrant the work in any case.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: Bridges were non est and roads were very poor native tracks over particularly steep and rough country. It is thought that very little can be done to improve the existing routes. It is worth noting that the patrol crossed the divide between the GM and the HEMA in heavy Moss and within three hours sago palms were noticed. Care had to be taken throughout the patrol that no missteps were made as it would have been almost impossible to have carried any member of the patrol on a stretcher with available carriers. This was born out when Mr./ADO Crelling had to be carried for a few hours in the ELIP valley. Carriers were unable to manage and the job fell on the police.

The type of tracks encountered also make it wiser to avoid the use of the heavy two man patrol box if possible. One man loads can be handled much more easily. No large boxes were carried on the patrol.

BEST HOUSES: The patrol camped under tent flies for the whole period once TAGAENTIGIN was left behind. Lack of roofing material makes the building of Best Houses impracticable.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: The main food crop encountered was taro although pumpkins were found in the HEMA. The quality of the taro was excellent particularly in the FAK and HEMA. It was so much better than TELEFOIN grown taro that it is not difficult to see why the expansion of groups into these areas is continuing.

Pigs appeared reasonably plentiful although the quality in the MIANIN was far below that of the TELEFOIN breeds.

Gardens were much larger than those of the TELEFOIN people and it appears that whole groups work together in the one area because of lack of tools.

HEALTH: Health throughout the FAK River area was good as far as could be judged from the people seen. A number of large sores and some yaws were noted in the MIAMIN but little could be done for them as medical supplies carried did not allow for many treatments among the people. It was hoped that some of the people with yaws would come to the station so that complete treatment could be given. Most of the large sores noticed in the HEMA River came to the station and have been treated successfully by EMA Goble.

Some fever was experienced among the police detachment and the writer had a very severe attack on his return to the colder area at the station.

A number of people with skin complaints were noticed in both the HEMA and MIAMIN and this was particularly noticeable when it is remembered that there is none at all at TELEFOLMIN.

The Medical Assistant did not accompany the patrol as this would have meant carrying a good deal more gear and medicines over very difficult country and it was felt that the people should be prepared to come to the station for treatment instead of being partially treated in the bush.

GENERAL: As mentioned earlier if a period of 3-4 months could be spent operating from a base camp in the MIAMIN it is possible that much better contact could be made and some of the suspicion could be broken down. The matter of a base camp area was raised while the patrol was in TIMELMIN country and these people suggested an old hamlet site of their own which was some hours further to the west from that at which the patrol spent four days. From a description it might be possible to use small air drops on this area when it has been cleaned up. Rations and gear for the setting up of the base camp could be ferried to the KOMDAVIP garden camp in the FAK and collected from there as needed. It would mean a long two days carry to reach the TIMELMIN camp mentioned.

It was thought that it might be possible to make arrangements with the OIC ANBUNTI to meet a future patrol on the FRIEDA River. However the population does not warrant this. Boat and canoe travel can reach to within approximately 4-5 days of the HEMA Camp at WABADANG, by proceeding up the FRIEDA. This means that a patrol from TELEFOLMIN could if necessary reach this point in approx. 10 days from the station by continuous travelling. It is understood that prospectors reached the head of canoe travel on the FRIEDA and contacted some of the HEMA people in 1950. This gives a possible route into TELEFOLMIN by land if necessary in the future. It was noted that twice aircraft flew over the patrol on route TELEFOLMIN from WEMAK while the patrol was in the HEMA Valley.

A track used by the SOGAMIN people in reaching the HEMA was considered but was thought to be impracticable. It is said to cross some very rough country and completely by passes the FAK headwaters. The track from the FAK to the HEMA had not been used by any earlier patrol but was the main road at present in use by the HEMA people. The road used by the patrol in July 1950 has been abandoned except for use in hunting.

Three bridges had to be constructed or rebuilt in the HEMA to enable the patrol to cross smaller rivers and it is suggested that future patrols carry a length of light rope. The rope carried by this patrol was found of great benefit.

The native AMIT of TIMELMIN was of great assistance to the patrol and is worth considering for future occasions.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON RP & HRC PATROL DETACHMENT.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Rank.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
3770	L/Cpl.	BIHO	Satisfactory Patrol HCO.
7403	Const.	KUSTHO	Local constable. Works well.
7828	Const.	SUGUNBAL	Good quiet reliable worker.
6554	Const.	WALAMAIWAI	Reliable
6440	Const.	SAGI (No. 1)	Dull but satisfactory
3474	Const.	WARIPIHAN	Old reliable constable
8134	Const.	WAIU	Young keen works well.
3121	Const.	PANGORA	Old stager needs watching.
7781	Const.	ARANK	Reliable

Police Circular H2296-21/11-54 has not been complied with because of lack of the required forms.

Frank D. Jones ADO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No.....5.....51...../.....55.....

Patrol Conducted by.....N. J. GRANT C.F.A.O.....

Area Patrolled.....FERAMIN.....

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans.....E. C. GOBLE E.M.A.....

Natives R.F.S. N.G.C. 9 N.M.O. 2

Duration—From 14/3/1955 to 18/3/1955

Number of Days.....5.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....YES.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services November 1954

Medical ... November /1954

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, CENSUS.....

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF POPULATION.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Officer

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

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

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

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

30-11-270

29th April, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOMIN NO. 5
of 1954/55.

The receipt of the report is acknowledged. ||
I have noted Mr. Jones (remarks) re patrolling by Mr. Grant. Doubtless you have seen the circular re patrolling issued from this office.

Mr. Grant uses the term, "more or less" quite frequently. I would like him to be a bit more precise. Either they did or they did not!

Mr. Grant seems to have the right ideas, but I would not let him go too far away from the Station until he has the necessary experience.

A. A. Roberts.
(A.A. Roberts.)
Director - D.D.S. & N.S.

Minute to:
A.D.O.
TELEFOMIN.

P.R. NO. 5 Telefomin 1954/55.
District Headquarters,
WEWAK. 12.5.55.

Forwarded for your information and attention please.
Mr. Grant to note the comments of the Director.

J. Preston White
(J. PRESTON WHITE)
District Commissioner.

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TERMINOLOGY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1

TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
19/4/55

The District Commissioner
SEPIK DISTRICT
MEWAK.

Patrol Report TELEFOLMIN No.5 of 1954-55.

NEW P.R. Telefolmin No.5 of 1954/55 refers(1/4/55)

This report covers a short patrol of the FERAMIN carried out by Mr.CFO Grant in company with Mr.EMA Goble.

Mr.Goble has accompanied Mr.ADO Jones to the FERAMIN on combined patrols a number of times and is thoroughly acquainted with the people of the FERAMIN and the policy adopted by ADO Jones. It was therefore considered that as Mr.Grant has gazetted Court Powers he should accompany Mr.Goble on this routine patrol, to an area which has been most cooperative over the last twelve months.

No instructions on this matter were left by Mr.Elliott-Smith before his departure on leave.

I consider that Mr.Grant could accompany Mr.Goble without a Senior District Service Officer to the following areas;

The FERAMIN
The URAPMIN
Local Villages.

Areas apart from the above should be visited by the Medical Assistant(Mr.Goble) or Mr.Grant only in company with a Senior Experienced District Service Officer.

Should Mr.Goble proceed on leave I would recommend that Mr.Grant accompany a Senior experienced District Service Officer to all areas until his knowledge of the area and its people is considered sufficient by the ADO in Charge,Telefolmin. The Medical Assistant who relieves Mr.Goble's relief should only patrol in company with an experienced Officer and this covers all areas.

My experience in this area leads me to the conclusion that there is no likelihood of another incident in this area providing that such precautions as have been in force for the last year are continually observed.

For your information please.

.....
Frank D.Jones ADO.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

WEN. P.R. Telephon No. 5
of 1954-55/764

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WENAE.

1st April, 1955.

Assistant District Officer,
Sepik District,
TELEFON.

PATROL REPORT TELEFON NO. 5 of 1954-55.

The above Patrol Report by Mr. N. J. Grant
is acknowledged.

In order to enable me to comment adequately
on the Report for Headquarters, would you please let me know
whether Mr. Elliott-Smith before he handed over as District
Commissioner, authorised Mr. Grant, who is classified as a
Cadet Patrol Officer by District Service Headquarters, to
proceed on patrols other than those undertaken in the company
of Mr. Jones.

If such was not the case, please let me have
your full recommendations in this matter, giving your views as to
the areas in the vicinity of Telefon station in which you consider
Mr. Grant may safely undertake patrols not accompanied by a senior
District Services officer. Your extensive knowledge of the area
and natives should enable you to do this with considerable exactitude
and clarity.

As advised by signal, two copies of the Patrol
Map will be required here to complete the documentation of the
Patrol Report.

J. Preston White
(J. PRESTON WHITE)
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TEL 30 / 1,
Telefolina,
Sepik District.
21 . 3 . 55.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
Wosak.

PATROL REPORT - TELEGRAPH No. 5 - 5/55.

AREA PATROLLED :

FRAMIN AREA.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY :

H.J. GRANT C.P.O.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY :

B.C. GIBBE E.M.A.

No 6443 AKARUHI Cpl. No 6775 Const TIU
No 7404 Const. OVINIM No 7225 Const. MEDORA
No 6376 Const. MARIAMBUH No 6969 Const. AINA
No 7091 Const. SAGY - JAGALI.
No 8253 Const. MALANGINGI
No 8973 Const. KAU.

HNO KASU. HNO TINHAMBAGINGK.

PERIOD :

14 . 3 . 55 - 18 . 3 . 55
(5 days)

LAST PATROL TO AREA :

DEB. NOVEMBER, 1954
PHD. NOVEMBER, 1954

OBJECTS OF PATROL :

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.
CENSUS
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF POPULATION.

DIARY

Monday 14th Left Telefolmin Govt. station and proceeded by road to Rest House at Kialikmin (5 hr 20 min) where patrol camped.

Tuesday 15th Censused Kialikmin and inspected hamlets. Walked to Rest House overlooking native villages of Gasmim and Korboramin (50 min. G. Here , patrol camped.

Wednesday 16th Censused Gasmim and Korboramin and inspected village areas. Returned to Kialikmin Rest House for the night.

Thursday 17th Visited Fasmim (40 min.) where census and village inspection carried out. Returned to Kialikmin where absentees from Korboramin had now assembled. Remained night here.

Friday 18th Left Kialikmin and returned to Telefolmin.

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INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was more or less a routine Census and Medical inspection patrol and was accompanied by RMA Goble. Since June 1954, patrols have visited this area on two previous occasions. Hence this report will be brief as most aspects have been dealt with in previous reports and insufficient time has elapsed for any major change or trend to be noted.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Native Affairs here appear relatively satisfactory. The natives - particularly the women - visit the station frequently with native foods. The patrol was cordially received and the utmost co-operation was given while all appeared willing and anxious to carry whenever carriers were needed. It is well to bear in mind, however, the incident referred to in Patrol Report No 1 of June 5th / 55 when a armed party from this area faced a group of police because they thought carriers were needed on the station.

.....

MEDICAL AND HEALTH :

This aspect will be dealt with more fully in the E.M.A.'s report. Suffice to say, the general health appears good.

The villagers seem to realize the necessity of producing all who are sick or affected with sores and these were presented to the patrol.

The natives are beginning to realize that the Government is really helping them when supplying medical attention. It is reassuring to note the confidence they place in the hospital and the fact that some are now beginning to come into hospital without being asked.

All those ordered to hospital willingly accompanied the patrol and two, suffering from advanced tropical ulcers, were carried in on stretchers.

.....

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK :

The main gardens of the Kialikmin hamlets are in the O - Optiman area some two or three days walk to the South - East of the village sites.

The villages are more or less assembly points where natives gather for a few months of the year or for some special occasion.

Relatively close to the villages, however, are smaller garden plots for use when the owners are in residence here. Otherwise, the food has to be carried from the O-Optiman.

The Fasmukan also garden down the O-Optiman and have gardens on the Sepik River close to their village.

With Okaimin and Korboromin, however, the garden areas are more or less just across the Sepik at only a days walking distance from their villages. A few, however, also have gardens in the O-Optiman.

The staple food, of course, is taro of which the supply is adequate and the quality good.

Corn, pumpkins, sweet potato, cucumbers, cabbage, a few bananas and tomatoes were brought to the patrol and at this time no shortage of food is evident.

Pigs and dogs are the only livestock. Some excellent types of cross-bred pigs were seen by the patrol. This no doubt, is due to the crossing of the native pig with the better type of domestic pig kept at the station.

.....

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

All bridges were in good condition and now only one stream remains to be bridged. This is the wide, shallow, fast flowing Sepik where it crosses the road between Kialikmin and Fasmukan.

To bridge this, however, would be quite a task, but, as it now stands, to wade though the river is no difficult feat.

The roads over this difficult, mountainous country were in a fair state and there was evidence of recent work having been done to improve them.

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HOSPITAL AND REST HOUSES :

The houses are substantial and in a good state of repair as they must be to afford the natives protection against the cold and adverse weather conditions.

All the village areas are clean and apparently well kept.

The two rest houses - the one serving the Kial-ikaini Famukaini area and the other the Ukeinai, Karbawaini villages - are in a good state of repair as were the other buildings for the use of patrol personnel.

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Village Headmen :

These headmen were most co-operative and anxious to help, but their power over the villagers is not great.

It was under their direction, however, that the roads were repaired, the village areas cleaned and the patrol supplied with an abundance of native foods and enough carriers.

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CENSUS :

Each village was lined and statistics checked. Of the 819 natives recorded in Village books, 733 were seen. This percentage is very good and resulted in a number of duplications being rectified.

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CONCLUSION :

On the whole, this area appears satisfactory and the natives pro-government. They are beginning to heed the advice given on previous patrols and their conduct during census is becoming more or less intelligent. (3)

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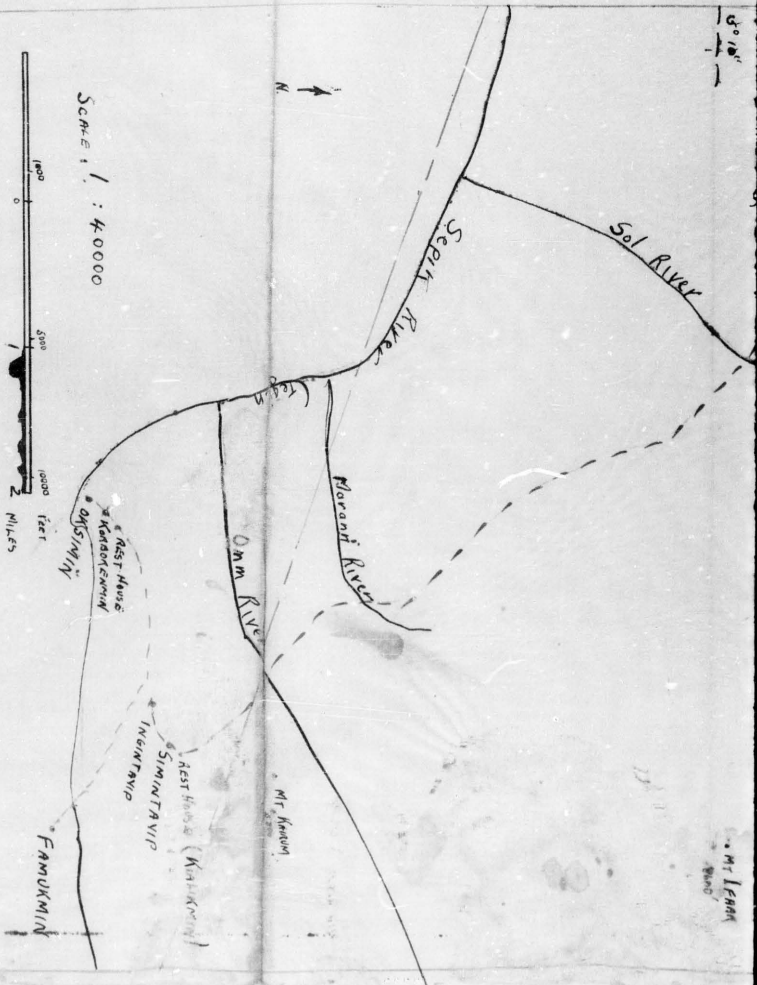
N. J. Grant
N. J. Grant P. O.

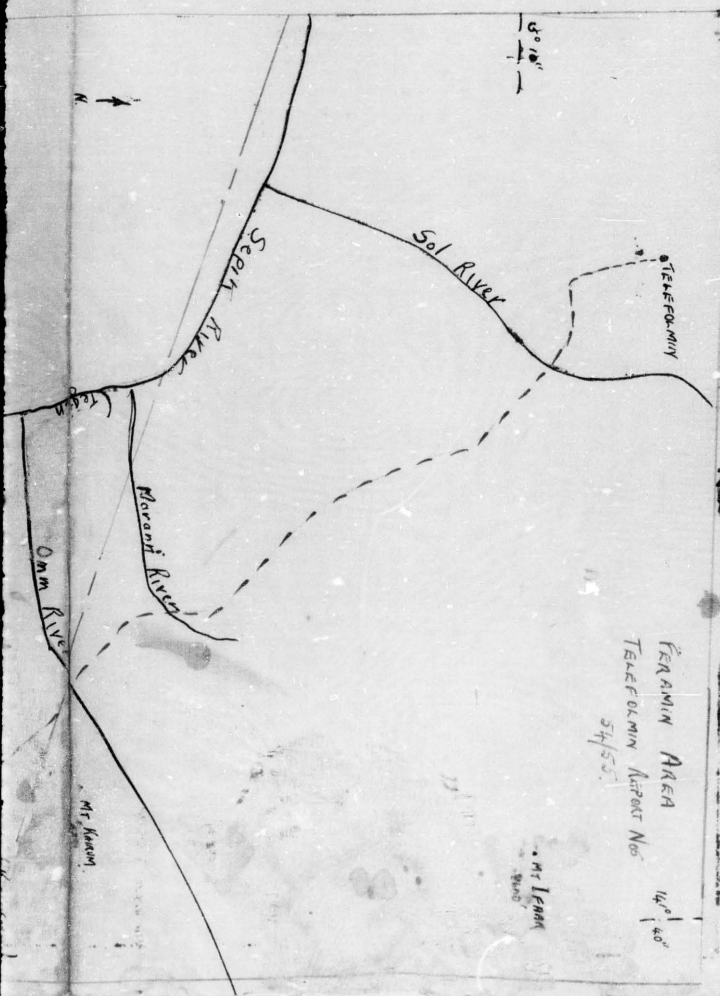
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• Mt Lann
8000'



Scale 1 : 40000





FERAMIN AREA
TELEGRAPH REPORT Nos
54/55

Mr Leach

Mr Mason

Village Population

Year 1955

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS																MIGRATIONS						AT Inside District
		Births		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 15		Females In- crease Births	In		Out					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F						
KIALIKMIN	15.3.55	1		x		1	1			1							1	5	3	3				
OKSIMIN	16.3.55	2															1							
KORBORENMIN	16.3.55	2	3			1				1							3	5	5	2				
FAMUKMIN	17.3.55	1				1	1							1	1		4	2	3	6				
TOTALS		3	6			1	2	2		1	1			1	2	1	5	6	13	11				

Migration Register

Area Patrolled... FERAMIN

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK STUDENTS								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Births	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M		F
1		5	3	3								24	89	19	68	3	62	-	66	56	97	73	295
	1											15	49	4	32	3	30	-	39	22	49	37	147
	3	5	5	2								13	50	5	36	2	30	-	30	31	54	46	163
4	2	3	5	6								21	52	14	44	1	37	-	45	42	68	53	214
5	6	13	13	11								73	240	42	180	9	159	-	180	151	268	209	819



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. No. 6 of 5/55

Patrol Conducted by FRANK D. JONES B.P.O.

Area Patrolled ELIPTAMIN + PART of CLEAR(FAX) RIVER GARDENS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1:16

Natives 8 BRANGG + 1 N.M.R.

Duration—From 26/3/1955 to 10/4/1955 incl.

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? PART only

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Apr. /1954

Medical ... / /19 Part bee's u
Part soil Patrol

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Routine Reconnaissance inspection of that portion of
Fax Area had inspected during Tom-Job Minimia Patrol

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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MIG
In
M F

30-11-271

21st May, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEMAK.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOMIN No. 6 OF
1954 - 1955.

Mr. Jones' report has been received. Since the tragedies in the area, Mr. Jones has done excellent work in bringing the area back to normal and then building up goodwill.

In this area it is very necessary to have an officer who really knows the natives and has infinite patience. It is a pity that Mr. Jones could not have advanced the friendship between the MIANMIN and ELIPTAMIN people before departing, but we cannot expect everything to happen too quickly.

If Mr. Wren can, during his term at Telefomin, do this, he will have accomplished something worthwhile. I hope this will be done.

J.H. McCarthy

(J.H. McCarthy.)

A/Director - P.D.S. & I.A.

P.R. Telefomin No. 6/54-55

Minute to:
A.D.C.
TELEFOMIN

District Headquarters,
WEMAK. 28.5.55

For your information and guidance please.

Preston White
(J. PRESTON WHITE) Dist. Commissioner

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Tel. Patrol Report No. 6/54-55/995

District Headquarters,
Serdik District,
WESAK.

13th May, 1955.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORSBY.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOONIN - NO. 6/54-55.

Patrol Report TELEFOONIN No. 6/54-55 by Mr. F. D.
Jones, Assistant District Officer, is forwarded, please.

The Report finalised Mr. Jones' activities as
Assistant District Officer, Telefomin. He handed over the Sub-
district to Mr. E. D. Wren on 30th April 1955, and has now commenced
recreation and long leave.

This interesting Report presents a picture on
a wide canvas of Telefomin conditions at this stage, and provides
a useful background for Mr. Wren. A clear picture is painted also
of the conditions met by patrols crossing the precipitous dividing
ranges between the populated valleys of the area.

The Patrol Map incorporates the area and the route
patrolled by Mr. Jones on his Patrol Number 4 to the MIASIN area,
the Report of which was forwarded to the Director on 1st April 1955.

Mr. Wren has been requested to do everything possible
to strengthen the present brittle friendship between the MIASIN and
the ELIPTAMIN. Its continuance will materially assist the extension
northwards of Administration contact and influence towards the Serdik
fall of the central ranges.

It is apparent that under Mr. Jones' guidance since
the conclusion of the investigations which followed the tragedies,
the Telefomin area has steadied most satisfactorily. The interesting
stage of development reached will call for the continued employment
of the best administrative skills to ensure sound progress from now on.

J. Preston White
(J. PRESTON WHITE)
District Commissioner.

Copies to:
→ A. D. O. Telefomin
Mr. F. D. Jones

DIARY:

- 26th. March. Left TELEFOLMIN, reached KULAVIP R.H. in OPEKAMIN Garden Area. People inspected, some new names entered. Slept.
- 27th. March. Left KULAVIP R.H. crossed over the divide to IMATIGIN. People of KUATIGIN and IMATIGIN inspected. Slept.
- 28th. March. Left IMATIGIN, reached MISIHIN. Some people away in FAK Garden Area. People checked. Heavy rain. Slept.
- 29th. March. Left MISIHIN after splitting patrol gear. Some forwarded to KONDAPIP to await return of patrol. Crossed Elip River and followed MISIHIN-FAK native track. Camped on Southern slope of DONNER Range. Rain.
- 30th. March. Left Camp 7.10 am crossed DONNER Range and reached MISIHIN garden Hamlet on small tributary of FAK. Camped at 1.15 pm. People collected. 2 Miamin males contacted.
- 31st. March. Left MISIHIN camp and crossed spur to North-East. Travelled along the foot of the Donner Range across DOK River. Reached MI River garden area of KONDAPIP. Camped 1 pm.
- 1st. April. Some KONDAPIP people collected. Gardens inspected. Slept.
- 2nd April. At MI River Camp. More people collected. Heavy rain.
- 3rd. April. Left Camp and followed up the MI and Ema Rivers to deserted KONDAPIP camp of DQUTAVAP, near crest of DONNER Range. Very cold. Slept.
- 4th. April. Left camp 6.45 am crossed DONNER Range, descended and crossed the ELIP River then up the long slope to KONDAPIP Village. arrived 2.30 pm.
- 5th. April. At KONDAPIP awaiting EMA Goble from TELEFOLMIN.
- 6th. April. EMA arrived 11.30 am ex KULAVIP R.H. People collected and medically inspected.
- 7th. April. Left KONDAPIP, reached BOLVIL. People collected and inspected. Rain. Slept.
- 8th. April. Left BOLVIL, reached TERAPDAVIP R.H. People of AFGOTIP inspected. People of KORBORININ and TERAPDAVIP still absent on the OM River. Slept.
- 9th. April. KORBORININ and TERAPDAVIP people arrived. Inspected People of the other upper Elip villages absent.
- 10th. April. Patrol left TERAPDAVIP, crossed the Range and reached TELEFOLMIN 12.30 pm.

INTRODUCTION: The main purpose of the patrol was to visit that portion of the PAK River Garden Area which was not visited during the Miamin Patrol in Jan-Feb. 1955, and contact the people in that area.

It was also considered that with a patrol of the ELIP completed, the whole area would have then been covered in the last three months and the incoming ADO would be able to acclimatize himself before patrols again became necessary.

A further intention of the patrol was to cover the tracks used by the MISIMIN and KORDAVIP people in their visits to the PAK garden area in the hope that they might be more usable than the one traversed by the Patrol earlier in the year from TAGATEITIGH. It was found that the tracks were not good and could not be recommended for future patrols unless the officer concerned is prepared to risk a limb. The writer damaged a knee which is still giving trouble on this patrol.

Two MIAMIN men were contacted at the MISIMIN haulet and they appeared quite friendly although they were not sighted on the earlier patrol to their area.

Food in the ELIP Valley was scarce.

Weather was fair with rain in the afternoons and the patrol escaped a wetting during travelling time.

MAJOR AFFAIRS: The Two Ceremonies which have been the main source of interest in the area for the last four months were nearing conclusion and the patrol was fitted in so that it fell between the main one at TELFOLIP and the secondary one at TAGATEITIGH in the Upper Elip. The people of the TRIN, IHANTIGH and MISIMIN were concerned with the ceremony at TELFOLIP while the KORDAVIP, BOLWIL and AFOGOVIP people, together with some of the upper Elip villages, patronized that to be held at TAGATEITIGH. Carriers had to be assured that their patrol services would not be required when the ceremony was due. This meant that the people of IHANTIGH, IHANTIGH and MISIMIN were used as carriers to the PAK River and back to KORDAVIP and others were used for the remainder of the trip.

A number of people who had not been contacted since November '53 were located and a number of new names were entered in the village books. It is felt that the census is still far from complete.

A group of approximately 20 Miamin people visited Misimin garden haulets during early March on a trading trip, but unfortunately they had returned to MIAMIN before the patrol reached the area. Two men remained behind and these visited the patrol and explained that they intended to remain with the Miamins to garden in the area. The older man explained that he was now a friend of the MISIMINS and would be visiting the station with them when their gardens were complete. This is an old story so far as the Miamins are concerned and cannot be relied upon. However it is good to see the two groups coming together as there has been ill-feeling between them for some time. It opens another avenue of Administration contact with the TIMBISH (MIAMIN) group and it was this group which proved so friendly to the last patrol.

The Misimins gardens were not in full production, but the KORDAVIP gardens on the HI River were producing excellent sweet potatoes.

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Large areas are under preparation and with the cessation of hostilities between the MIANMIN and ELIPTAMIN there will probably be a large drift of population from the Elip Valley to the FAK Valley. This state of affairs will remain until someone on one side or the other seizes a good opportunity to carry out a killing, and the situation will again deteriorate.

An instance of this is that since the flare up between the IGATIGIN-IRANTIGIN people and the ULAPIN(MIANMIN) people the former have withdrawn from the slopes of the DOMBER Range to their own area on the south side of the ELIP River.

The reasons that so many people do not return to the village to visit a patrol became evident when the distances and tracks to and from the FAK garden area were covered by this patrol. Another point noted was that the best track to the FAK River from the ELIP River is via TAGATEITIGIN at the head of the ELIP with the return trip via the MI River to KORDAVIP village.

Because of the approaching ceremony at TAGATEITIGIN the people from that village as well as those from ACAPKAVIP UREITIGIN and ABUNKAMAN were away in their gardens on the MI River and its tributaries, the KMEP and FU Rivers, gathering food and for this reason these villages were not visited.

It was originally intended to continue the patrol from TERAPDAVIP and visit the WIN Gardens on the headwaters of the FAK, but as the writer had damaged his knee during the crossing of the DOMBER Range, it was considered unwise to attempt any further movement over the particularly steep tracks of the FAK headwaters. It has previously been mentioned that it would be almost impossible and even dangerous to attempt to carry a European over the tracks of the DOMBER Range were he to become incapacitated on patrol.

Twelve men volunteered for work in NEMAK as soon as the Taro Ceremony at TAGATEITIGIN has been concluded. These men were some of those who were some months in Wevak in 1954 after the incident in which two officers and two police were murdered by the ELIP people. It now appears that gardens are back to normal and the ELIPTAMIN has quite settled back to its normal routine of living.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: Tracks were overgrown in parts but the road from IRANTIGIN to MISININ had been thoroughly cleaned for the first time. However tracks in the Elip were quite satisfactory. The track over the Domber Range from MISININ was fair on the south side of the range but the on the North slope the track was extremely difficult and it was on this slope that the writer damaged his knee. To attempt to carry two man loads or large patrol boxes on this slope would be unwise. The return trip over the range was made by following up the MI and BORN Rivers almost to the crest of the range and the grade was fair. The south slope though was very steep but negotiable. This track as a return track from the FAK or MIANMIN areas would be quite feasible and compares with the TAGATEITIGIN track although it is longer.

BEST HOUSES: The Elip valley rest houses will have to be renewed during the next twelve months as the patching is not satisfactory although all had been patched for the patrol. Tents were used in the FAK area until the party returned to KORDAVIP. The light JAPARA fly again proved its superiority for this type of country, as even when wet it does not become too heavy.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: Food in the Elip Valley is not plentiful although there is sufficient to cover the needs of the people living there at present. The gardens in the FAK Valley are doing well and large areas are being prepared. As mentioned under Native Affairs, a large drift of population from the middle Elip to the FAK is expected and it can be said that the people will remain in the FAK for some time, as extensive gardening is under way.

The people of the upper Elip are gardening on the GM, FU and ZUP Rivers and they also have very little food in the ELIP. However their gardens also are producing in the other areas and no shortage of food can be expected.

Figs will probably become depleted during the ceremony to be held in the near future, but as they are at present plentiful the position should remain normal.

HEALTH: Health was as usual with a number of sores in evidence in each group visited. However there appeared to be no epidemic or sickness other than a few colds in the area. Approximately 20 patients for treatment were forwarded to the station and since the patrol a further group have arrived. The hospital has definitely been a worthwhile institution and Mr. E.M.A. Soble has gained the confidence of the people to such an extent that the two wards, each 50 x 20 feet, are barely sufficient to house the patients appearing for treatment.

CONCLUSION: The patrol was fairly successful in that it was able to contact a number of those people who had not previously been sighted. The people were quite cooperative and the patrol had no difficulty in obtaining carriers.

It is felt that these people should be given a rest from patrols for a time now as since April 1954 they have received five visits. The frequent visits have achieved a desired result and it is thought that a spell of six months at least would now be beneficial.

The people of KORBORUMIN and TERAPDAVIP who were returned from Newak and who have been gardening very intensively in the GM Valley and its tributaries have now returned and some have volunteered for work in Newak as they say their gardens are back to normal and they can now afford to leave the area again without disrupting the group life.

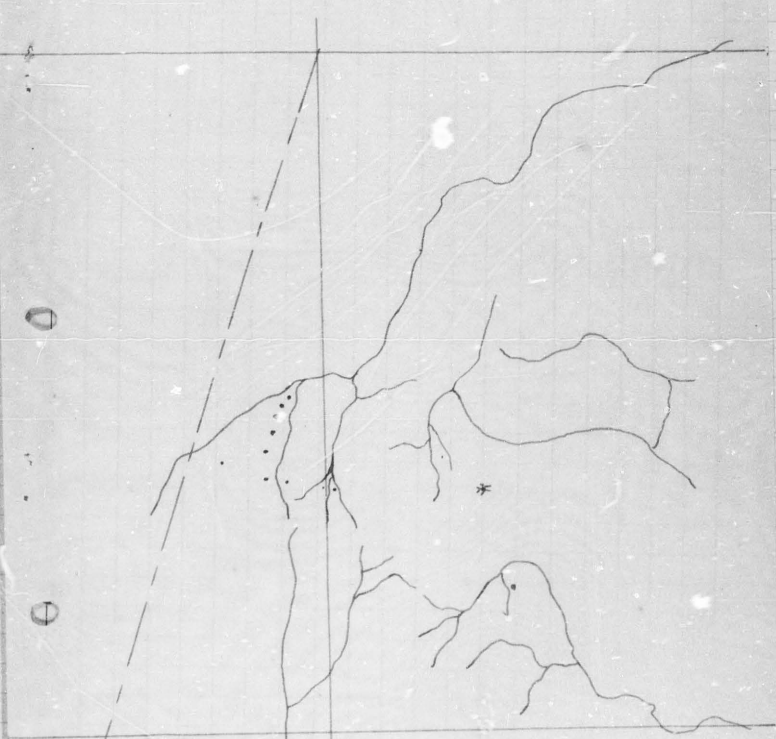
Patrolling in this area is extremely difficult and care had to be taken at all times on the Donner Range to ensure that no injury was suffered by the patrol. It must be realised that it is difficult to attempt to improve the tracks as there is no population in the area and the range is in most parts between 7000' - 8000' high and at least half of each slope is moss covered rocks. Officers posted to the TELFOLMIN Sub District should be warned that stout boots with good sprigs are essential to patrol the area.

Frank D. Jones ADO.

APPENDIX "A"REPORT ON MEMBERS OF RP & NIG.

<u>Rec. No.</u>	<u>Rank.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
3770	L/Cpl.	BIHO	Satisfactory patrol NCO.
7403	Const.	MUBINO	Local. Excellent patrol const. Probable NCO. material
8134	Const.	WATU	Satisfactory.
6900	Const.	WAFE	Quiet, conscientious.
6449	Const.	AWASE	Improving, needs watching.
6780	Const.	TINOE	Satisfactory, but needs handling.
7828	Const.	SUGUNDAL	Quiet, good worker.
9005	Const.	LILI	Young Goroka const. satisfactory Should be very useful.

Frank D. Jones ADO



See Plate Report
No 4 of 5/55



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Report No. ^{Special Report} MAY 1954

Patrol Conducted by F. JONES

Area Patrolled FERAMIN, TELEFOMIN.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration - From / /19 to / /19

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

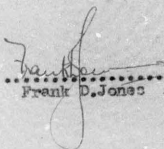
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TELEPOLITH
SEPLK District
24/5/74

The District Commissioner
SEPLK District
WEMAK.

REPORT - TELEPOLITH.

Attached please find a General Report for areas covered
by short patrols during the month of May.

For your information please.


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Frank D. Jones A/ADO

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TERRITORY OF PANGIA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1/1

TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
24/5/94

The District Commissioner
SEPIK District
NEWAK.

General Report - TELEFOLMIN.

Introduction: It was intended to submit Patrol Reports covering patrols recently carried out in the TELEFOLMIN area, but as these patrols were able to accomplish very little, it is now intended to cover the seven days spent in the villages in a general report.

The areas covered were the FERAMIN and the villages adjacent to the station in the TELEFOLMIN valley. Three days were spent in the FERAMIN area, two days in the villages adjacent to the station and a further two days in the hamlets west of the station in the valley. E.M.A. Goble accompanied A/ADC Jones on each of these visits and the parties comprised two Europeans, eight Police and two NMOs for the local visits, and two Europeans, eleven police and two NMOs for the FERAMIN visit.

The FERAMIN will be dealt with first.

There are two rest houses and four main villages in the area, and there are according to earlier census figures, 850 people in the area. Of these approximately 100 were seen although one weeks notice of the intended visit was given.

The rest house at SIMINTIVIP (FERAMIN) was dilapidated and no attempt had been made to repair it. This despite promises by the head-man that the house would be in good condition. All that remained of the original rest house was a roof. Very few people appeared and the story was that most of the population was in the O-OPTIMAN area which is thought to be over the Papuan border to the south east. The population previously recorded was 320, of these possibly 45 were seen. From the neighbouring village of FANWEMIN of 203 persons only three were seen and the head-man informed me that the rest were in the bush.

The people of both these villages have come to the station regularly with small supplies of native food, and are recognised as being friendly to the Administration. However approximately thirty pounds of food were brought to the patrol.

It was considered a waste of time to wait in this area under existing conditions and the patrol moved on to KORBOREMIN and GEMINIK. The rest-house in this area is at least three hours walk from either village and also, is across the SEPIK River in a garden area. Approximately thirty people were seen in this area, but the rest-house was such a distance from the villages that it is not surprising that the people did not cover this distance for a census check. However after a discussion with the head-man of KORBOREMIN it was decided that a rest-house would be constructed nearer the villages, and that part of the road which crosses the SEPIK River would then be abandoned.

The general attitude throughout the area appeared one of complete lack of interest in the Administration and a complete lack of any real control by the recognised headmen. However it is also apparent that the villages are not used for residential purposes. The people appear to live mainly in gardens and it is thought that if a patrol remains at each rest-house for at least two days and possibly three the people may be contacted successfully. Police who have accompanied previous patrols state that the people of the FERAMIN have always been difficult and notes in village books re absence bear this out.

First impression of an area are often astray and it is intended that a patrol of the SERAMIN occupying about ten days will be carried out in June after a visit to the BELIPTAMIN people has been made. This lengthened patrol will allow time to contact as many people as possible and a more definite and probably more accurate assessment of conditions in the area can be arrived at.

The short visits made to the TELEPOLMIN villages were far more satisfactory and most of the people were sighted. Villages were reasonably clean and well cared for and cooperation was good. However these people are all within three hours walk of the station and have apparently had numerous short visits.

It must be remembered that these villages constitute the home ground of the BELIPTAMIN people and the main 'HOUSE TAMBANAN' of the whole area is situated in TELEPOLMIN village. Rumours claim that these local people were more than passively interested in the attacks on patrols in the BELIPTAMIN in November '53, and because of this, the people are treated with a certain reserve as are the other less cooperative people of the sub-district.

It was noted at BELIPTAMIN (SERAMIN) that all the women were present when the patrol arrived but the men were absent chasing pigs. However they were recalled and reprimanded as they were fully aware that a census was to be made. On the return of the patrol to the village on the following day all houses were closed and not one person remained in the village. The head-man met the patrol on the road and said that all the people had gone back to their gardens. This appears the usual thing in the area - the people do not live in the village but use it as a community meeting place periodically. From this it appears likely that if the patrol remains for a couple of days in an area there is a good chance of contacting most of the people of that area.

Future patrols will be forwarded in correct form and covers, and statistics covering census figures will be attached.

Frank D. Jones A/ADO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. June 1954

Patrol Conducted by F.D. JONES ADC

Area Patrolled BLIPTAMIN VALLEY and PERAMIN AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2

Natives 12

Duration—From 3/6/1954 to 12/6/1954 & 17/6/54 - 24/6/54

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1954

Medical 1/19

BLIPTAMIN - M11
PERAMIN April '54

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Consolidate Admin. Influence.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

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District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

TELEFOKIN
SEPI District
MEMAK
2/7/54

The District Commissioner
SEPI District
MEMAK.

PATROL REPORT - TELEFOKIN - June 1954.

- Area Patrolled. - ELIPTAMIN Valley, and FERAMIN Area.
- Patrol Conducted by. - Frank D. Jones. A.D.O.
- Accompanied by - Europeans. B. Goble. E.N.A.
Natives. 10 members RP & KGC
2 INOs.
- Duration of Patrol. - 1/6/54 - 12th June inclusive.
17/6/54 - 24th June inclusive.
- Last Patrol of the Area. - ELIPTAMIN April '54.
FERAMIN April '54.
- Objects of Patrol. - Contact and Consolidate Admin. Influence.
Rehabilitation of the Eliptamin.
- Appendices. - Report of RP & KGC members.
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Notes:

- Thursday 13th. Patrol left TELEPOLMIN. Reached CHEKAMIN garden area. Approx. 3 hrs. Rest house area clean but few people sighted.
- Friday 4th. Left CHEKAMIN R.H. proceeded over the range to ISANTIGIL village. Approx 5 hrs. 20 people sighted. A small quantity of food available. Area clean.
- Saturday 5th. Left ISANTIGIL for MISIMIN. Both hamlets clean. Approx. 2 hrs. Half the population sighted.
- Sunday 6th. Left MISIMIN for KOMDAVIP. Approx. 2 hrs. Again half population sighted. Quantity native food available. People co-operative.
- Monday 7th. Left KOMDAVIP for BOLVIL. Approx. 2 hrs. Rest House collapsed. New one built by carriers and Police. Rain. Few people seen.
- TUESDAY 8th. Left BOLVIL for TERAPDAVIP. Approx. 2 hrs. AFOGAVIP people seen.
- Wednesday 9 th. Left TERAPDAVIP for TAGATEMIGIL. 1 1/2 hrs. ELIYAVIP people lined. Half only appeared. AGANTAVIP and TAGATEMIGIL people also appeared but small percentage of population only.
- Thursday 10th. Returned to TERAPDAVIP. Lined KORSGRENMIN and TERAPDAVIP people. Large number of absentees.
- Friday 11th. At TERAPDAVIP. Police party sent to apprehend native witness UDOPHOK. Police returned with witness.
- Saturday 12th. Patrol returned to TELEPOLMIN. Approx. 5 hrs. Patrol completed.
- Sunday 13th. to Wednesday 16th. at TELEPOLMIN.
- Thursday 17th. Patrol left TELEPOLMIN for FERAMIN. Arrived at SIMINTAVIP approx. 5 1/2 hrs.
- Friday 18th.- Sunday 20th. At SIMINTAVIP checking books of SIMINTAVIP, ISHINTIVIP and FANUGIN hamlets. A number of absentees sent for.
- Monday 21st. To KORSGRENMIN and OKSIGH. Approx. 1 hr. Many absentees sent for. Area cleaned and construction of R.H. commenced. Returned to SIMINTAVIP.
- TUESDAY 22nd. Small building to house hospital patients erected at SIMINTAVIP. Further work on KORSGRENMIN R.H.
- Wednesday 23rd. Number of absentees arrived. R.H. Completed. Talks with local headmen.
- Thursday 24th. Patrol returned TELEPOLMIN. Approx. 4 1/2 hrs.
- Area to be patrolled completed.

IMPROVEMENT: The patrol which was accompanied by E.M.A. Goble travelled slowly with the intention of contacting as many people as possible. The Eliptamin people were not available as most of them were away in garden areas either on the FAK River or on the GM River. However those who were in the area were cooperative, and health appeared fair although the lack of men was noticeable.

The FERAMIN Area showed a marked improvement in that approximately three quarters of the population were seen. This was only because the patrol remained in the area until all those available were brought forward. A number were absent in the O-SPITAN garden area which is said to be two days walk away for the local people. The people were willing to co-operate and carriers were available, when needed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The gardening habits of the people of the TERAFOLMIN Sub District become more apparent with contact. It appears that each village has a gardening area which in most cases is two days walk from the village. Gardens are planted in the village area and in the distant area at the same time. The whole group lives in one area eating and planting until the mature food is finished, then they move to the other area repeating the principle. Therefore for 6 to 8 months the group is away from the H.O. village and is scattered throughout distant areas. It would appear that the only way of obtaining reasonably accurate census figures would be to wait until the people have returned to the village garden area. The present village books are almost useless as a number of names have apparently been entered from hearsay only and this has led to duplications. In some cases the same native is entered in three books. A set of new books will be written as soon as new books are available. A requisition will be forwarded for new books.

A further factor which makes contact with the Elip. people difficult is that nearly all the headmen are away in Newark facing court charges in connection with attacks on patrols in November 1953. The people have now spread out and although men have been nominated as headmen they have not the control of the men who are away. However those people who were contacted acted co-operative and most of those forwarded to TERAFOLMIN for hospital treatment travelled into the station willingly. This was particularly so of the MISIMIN people. MISIMIN and KOGDAVIP villages produced the largest number of people for census although the village books for these villages were destroyed at the time of the attacks. The smoo round the head of the ELIPTAMIN River centred on TERAFODAVIP village yielded very few people and none at all were sighted from either UEMININ or ABURKAMAN.

The FERAMIN people offered their services for any patrols in the future and this is a complete reversal of the attitude prevailing in January when they faced a police party with bows and arrows because they thought carriers were needed on the station. However as carriers will be needed shortly for future patrols the sincerity of the offer can be gauged.

The village books for GEFERAMIN, INANININ, IUATININ, MISIMIN, KOGDAVIP and BOLWIL were destroyed at MISIMIN when natives attacked and murdered P.O. Szarka in Nov. '53. Until the people can be collected again it is almost impossible to obtain a census of these villages. A list of adult natives from these villages was obtained during the activities of collecting people concerned with the attack on Mr. Szarka's patrol but this was found to be incomplete.

The general attitude at present in the ELIPTAMIN appears one of uncertainty as to Admin. policy but one or two more visits should make the position fairly clear.

Native Affairs (Cont): It can, I think, be stated that the people in the areas visited are not to be trusted and small parties should be extremely cautious in moving and working among them.

Roads and Bridges: Roads are not good but a great deal of work would be required to place them in good condition. Tracks are overgrown and many small culverts have deteriorated. Bridges in most cases were passable but no maintenance has been carried out for at least 6 months. The main road to the Top of the FERAMIN area is through dense bush and tree roots make maintenance difficult. However the shorter roads between villages were good and well cared for.

Road maintenance is not being stressed in the ELIP, because of its manpower shortage. Roads in the vicinity of the station are good.

In the FERAMIN the road formerly crossed the SEPIK River and after taking a long sweep of approximately 9 hours returned to the station again crossing the SEPIK River. It was decided to abandon this stretch of road as it served no purpose other than to visit an OSEMIN garden area, and is no longer in use.

REST HOUSES: There is only one R.H. in the FERAMIN area, and that is situated in the centre of the hamlets of KIALIKHIN and PAMUKHIN. The second R.H. which was the centre for KORBORHIN and OSEMIN was situated in a garden area approximately three hours walk from the villages. The people objected to travelling the long distance to this R.H. so an area was cleared near the two villages and a small R.H. with Police Barracks was erected. The people were apparently pleased with this change of position.

The rest houses in the ELIPTAMIN were in reasonable repair although nearly all needed more leaves on the ridge cap to make them rain proof. The house at BOLVIL had collapsed entirely and was rebuilt by the patrol. The new house at TERAPAVIP which was constructed and lived in by the EUROPEAN members of the Patrolling party from January till April was found to be leaking and this seems proof that any material other than lunai is useless as roofing material.

CENSUS: It was impossible to obtain an accurate census due to absences and duplications. However the position should be improved by next visit. (See "Native Affairs")

AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK: Food throughout the area was sufficient, although only small quantities were brought to the patrol to exchange for salt which is the most popular bartering commodity. Pigs were plentiful in the FERAMIN but not many were seen in the ELIPTAMIN. It is thought that when most of the people dispersed from their villages in November '53 they killed and ate most of their pigs as it impossible to care for them whilst the people were in hiding.

HEALTH: Health in general was fair although there were a number of sores and coughs. As E.M.A. Ochie accompanied the patrol the matter of health will be left to his report. It appears that there had been some dysentery in the lower FERAMIN but according to the people it is no longer active in the area. No signs of activity were noticed.

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ANTHROPOLOGICAL. (a) In the PERAMIN it was noted that widows were dressed in such a way that they stood out from the rest of the population. Quite often it was noticeable that the widows wore a skirt which, although it was the usual minute affair in front, was knee length at the back. The widow also wore a cap of woven net with long fringes which hung over part of the face, and strips of the same material with three inch fringes hung from each shoulder across the body bandolier fashion. Other ornaments in the form of small pieces of bone, bamboo and chips of wood, also hung from various parts of the upper body. I was informed that these ornaments were supposed to be worn until they fell off, or until a man wished to marry the widow. In the latter case the ornaments were removed as soon as the intending husband had handed over the equivalent of the original gifts made by the deceased husband to the young wife's kin. A widower as a rule could be identified because of an armband of the woven material which also carried the fringe, and which was worn on the upper part of the arm. When a widower was asked where his wife was, he would merely flick the armband with the other hand as though the band explained everything.

(b) NIL

MAIL The two areas covered by the patrol have been previously censused and figures from earlier patrols show approximately 1800 in the ELIPTAMIN and 850 in the PERAMIN. Of the total of 2650 in the area, 450 were seen in the Elip, and 600 in the PERAMIN. It is probable that in another two months a number of these absent will be back in their village gardens again as they have been away for some months.

The headman of BIKTAVIP village in the ELIPTAMIN was unable to walk because of a large sore on his foot. He was asked why he had not come in to hospital, and his answer was that he couldn't pay anyone to carry him in. The patrol was able to locate carriers and he was taken to the station. Now a fortnight later he is walking round and greets everyone with a smile. The fact that a headman cannot obtain people to assist him without payment in a case like this appears to point to the fact that the average headman had not such a great deal of power or control over his people.

The house built and used by the European party at TERAPDAVIP has already commenced to leak. The roof was made of the only material available. Nearly every R.N. had holes in the roof and had to be patched. Fortunately very little rain fell during the patrol and falls occurred at night.

Any patrol in this area must carry sufficient food for Police and carriers and for this reason lines have to be kept as small as possible.

A recruit for the RP & HOC volunteered from HURDORAMIN TERAPDAVIP.

In all it can be said that the visit to the ELIPTAMIN was not as successful as it was hoped it would be, although the PERAMIN visit was reasonably successful.

Frank Jones
.....
Frank J. Jones ADO.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON RP & HCO MEMBERS.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Rank.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
6443	C.I.	AKERORI	Satisfactory HCO, Needs more patrol experience.
7197	Const.	GAUWAN	Quiet Const. Lacks patrol experience.
6442	"	MAYA	Satisfactory, needs control.
8124	"	KANDU	Little use on patrol, and lacks experience.
2553	"	HALIF UNGI	Satisfactory and experienced.
6440	"	SAGI(1)	Lies, but is clumsy and lacks intelligence.
6900	"	WASE	A good quiet constable. Dependable
60792A	"	YENDAPAKI	A very good bush constable, worthy of HCO rank.
3121	"	PANGORA	An experienced patrol Const. not intelligent.
7403	"	TUBINO	A local const. who is keen and reasonably reliable.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

Early July 1954
SPECIAL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 70-37/5/64

Patrol Conducted by F. JONES 1954/55

Area Patrolled ELIPTAMIN

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From...../...../19..... to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. WK.31-2

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK, 2nd July 1954.

30/1/1.
Mr. F. Jones,
Assistant District Officer,
TELEFOLGIN.

Mr. W.W. Crellin, A/A.D.O.
WEWAK.

TELEFOLGIN REPORT TO 31ST MAY 1954

Attached for your information is memorandum DS.1-2-11(2)
of 18th June 1954.

Will each of you please furnish a special report of your
activities during the period January 1954 to April 1954 as
requested by the Director, District Services & Native Affairs. The
report should be submitted to me for comment and onward transmission
please.

(S. ELLIOTT-SMITH)
District Commissioner

SES/MP

(COPY)

D.S.1-2-11(2)

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY, 18th June 1954.

Memorandum for
The Government Secretary,
PORT MORESBY.

TELEFOLMIN REPORT TO 31ST MAY 1954

I forward a copy of the above report, submitted by
the District Commissioner, Wewak, for His Honour's information please.

The situation disclosed in the report is satisfactory,
and continues to be a credit to all concerned.

The District Commissioner will be requested to arrange
for the Officers engaged in the Telefolmin area to forward an overall
report in respect of activities of each officer during the period
January 1954 to April 1954. Although he is not requesting patrol
reports from these officers until July, I consider that a brief
record of their activities should be recorded in the form of
special reports.

Sd/- A.A. Roberts, Director

Minuted to
The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

Forwarded please, for your information and action in
respect of paragraph 3 above.

DS.1-2-11(2)
18th June 1954.

Sd/- A.A. Roberts, Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30/1/1
TELEFOLMIN
SEPIK District
5/7/54

The District Commissioner
SEPIK District
NEWAK.

SPECIAL REPORT - TELEFOLMIN.

Your WK 31-2 of 2/7/54 refers.

Patrol activities during the early part of January were negligible, although preliminaries for the opening of a base camp at TERAPDAVIP were attended to. Patrol Officer P. Jones arrived at TELEFOLMIN to take over from P.O. H. Desally on 18th. January.

Rumours that a large party of natives, who had taken part in the ELIPTAMIN attacks in November '53, were concentrated some eight hours walk from the station were discussed and on Tuesday 19th. P.O's Crellin, Zweck and Nolen depart 1 to investigate these rumours. The Patrol returned on Sat. 23rd. with eight natives (men, women and children) apprehended in the garden areas North West of the station. These were interrogated and two were found to be suspects, one of whom had been returned from Newak in December and released from custody. This native ASEMETOCK, supplied a list of names and an almost eye-witness account of the murder of P.O. Szarka and one constable, at MISINMIN on Nov. 6th. 1953. This account by ASEMETOCK was the starting point for investigations and later activities.

P.O. Desally departed for NEWAK and on Friday 29th. Jan. P.O's Crellin, Zweck and Nolen with 32 police, 2 NMOs and carriers departed to set up a Base Camp at TERAPDAVIP in the ELIPTAMIN Valley, the site of the murder of CPC Harris, on Nov. 6th. 1953. The position was therefore at the end of January, the Base Camp at TERAPDAVIP staffed by P.O. Crellin, OIC, P.O's Zweck and Nolen, with a detachment of 32 members of the HP & HCC; TELEFOLMIN station staffed by P.O. Jones and a detachment of 17 members of the HP & HCC.

The situation at TERAPDAVIP from that time till the camp was closed on 22nd. April is covered by fortnightly Reports forwarded by P.O. Crellin, and will be further covered by a special report from him.

With the opening of the TERAPDAVIP Base camp and concentration on the participants in the attacks on CPC Harris, PO Jones was able to concentrate on contacting people from the lower end of the ELIPTAMIN Valley, who were concerned in the attacks on PO Szarka and his police.

Village books from IUATIGIN, INATIGIN, MISINMIN and KOMDAVIP villages were destroyed by the natives who attacked PO Szarka and names of the men from these villages were necessary so that inquiries as to their whereabouts could be instigated. Interpreter SUIE who is married to a KOMDAVIP woman was invaluable. A list of names from each of the above villages was compiled. The natives who had been apprehended by the patrol in January were returned to their area to contact and bring to the station any natives from the ELIPTAMIN with whom they had contact. Nothing was heard from these people for a week. Then on Feb 7th they returned with six IUATIGIN and INATIGIN people. These people were fed and interrogated and selected men were returned to their villages to collect others. These returned after six days with another line and these were interrogated and again selected men were returned to their area.

A point in favour of this method was that it was known that very few people were in any of the villages mentioned above when PO Szarka visited them, and the main job was to ascertain which men

were in the village at the time of the visit. A point which was stressed was that anyone who was not concerned with the attack should not be made to suffer for anyone who was a participant. When this point had been absorbed the whereabouts of participants was volunteered and on 14th, Feb. a combined raid from TELEFOLMIN and TERAPDAVIP was made on MISIMIN village by Jones and HOLEN and hamlets in the area were visited. PO Crellin proceeded down the ELIP River and met the raiding party on the 15th. This raid resulted in the capture of MIANKALING of IUATIGIN, who is the recognised fight leader of the whole lower ELIP. Some men from MISIMIN village were also apprehended in small garden huts. Two of the MISIMIN'S on being taken to TELEFOLMIN proved their innocence and thus another contact group was formed.

By the end of February the TERAPDAVIP Base Camp party had passed in a large number of suspects who had participated in the attacks at TERAPDAVIP on CPO Harris, and the four contact parties now working from TELEFOLMIN to the lower ELIP were gradually bringing in people from IUATIGIN, INANTIGIN, MISIMIN and KOMDAVIP. Continual interrogation was necessary to ascertain who could be allowed to return as a contact party.

PO HOLEN proceeded on leave on 4th, March. Contact parties continued to work well. The whereabouts of TOBARONSEP was made known by one of the parties. TOBARONSEP is the headman of the MISIMIN and was badly wanted for interrogation. A police party from TELEFOLMIN raided his hideout camp on 15th, March and were lucky in apprehending both he and his son FADENPOK.

At this time a number of known participants in the attacks on Szarka were still at large. However on Monday 22nd, March the IUATIGIN and INANTIGIN contact parties arrived on the station with eleven men named as participants, including NOVOMENGIN, MIKISEP and FAREPOK of the OPEKAMIN garden area.

E.H.A. GOBLE arrived to take up duties on Sunday 14th March.

The four contact parties remained but and appeared to be cooperating well. A number of people with sores and other sicknesses were brought in for treatment and by the end of March all three rifles lost by the police in the attack in MISIMIN and KOMDAVIP had been handed in by these parties. On Sat, 27th, March, the contact parties arrived on the station with all but two of the wanted men from KOMDAVIP, all the required IUATIGINS and INANTIGINS and all but two of the remaining MISIMIN'S.

By the middle of April 184 male natives as well as numerous women and children had been contacted and brought to the station from the villages involved in the attacks on PO Szarka and Consts. BURITORI, PURANI and MULAI. (The villages were, INANTIGIN, MISIMIN, KOMDAVIP and the garden hamlets of OPEKAMIN)

While these activities were being carried out from TELEFOLMIN the Base Camp party at TERAPDAVIP was able to concentrate on the participants in the attacks on CPO Harris and his party.

A/ADO Jones proceeded to Wewak on 10th, April and it was decided in discussion with the District Commissioner to close the TERAPDAVIP Base Camp by the end of April and carry out a short patrol of the whole area centred on TELEFOLMIN.

On 21st, April A/ADO Zwock left TERAPDAVIP to patrol down the ELIPAMIN Valley and via KOMDAVIP and MISIMIN; he arrived at TELEFOLMIN on 23rd, April. A/ADO Crellin closed the Base Camp and proceeded direct to TELEFOLMIN arriving on 22nd, April, and departing for WEWAK on 24th, April. On 28th, April, A/ADO Jones and EMA Goble left for the PERAMIN area and returned to the station on 30th, April.

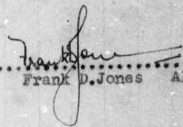
Since the closing of the TERAPDAVIP Base Camp it has been verified that two of the main participants in the murder of CPO Harris are still at large. These two men are living well down the OM River in an area where there is no native food, and Police parties to date have been unable to contact them.

All the natives concerned in the attacks on PO Szarka and his police had been apprehended by the end of April and the work of the rehabilitation of these disrupted people had begun.

Without the aid of interpreter SUMI I am sure that the activities in the MISHMIN area could not have been brought to such a successful conclusion.

My own impression is that the headmen and natives of the villages adjacent to the station can consider themselves extremely fortunate that they were not involved in the attacks. A strong rumour has it that the attacks were consolidated in a village near the station. This can be understood when it is remembered that the main "house tambaran" of the area is situated in the local village of TELEROLIP. Considerable doubt as to the good intentions of local headman FERSEP of KIALIGIN has been expressed and in the future this man will be watched closely.

For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones ADO.

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Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Report No. *mid SPECIAL REPORT*
JULY 1954

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration - From...../...../19..... to...../...../19.....

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

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District Commissioner

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

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

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

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SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

347/1
TELEPHONE
SEPT District
437/7
NK-31-2

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District
NEW GUINEA.

District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
HEMAK, 3rd August 1954.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT Moresby.

Attached please find report covering a recent patrol to the SEPIK DISTRICT - TELEPHONE

Also attached is a report covering a patrol to the SEPIK DISTRICT - TELEPHONE. You will remember that following the preliminary hearing of the Telefolmin case, it was revealed that two men, DUBARUMP and SIKKUBESIER of TERAFANIP were involved in the killings which took place in November. It was then found that these two men had fled into the bush but their exact location was very difficult to determine. However, it was later found that they had gone into the On Valley. The officers at Telefolmin held out very little hope for their capture. In this I did not agree, providing vigorous efforts were made in the search which was to follow my direction to intensify patrols to this end.

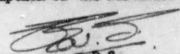
The submission of this report indicates the result, and the success can bring nothing but credit upon Mr. F.D. Jones who alone planned and carried out the operation necessary to bring the two men to justice. They have been placed upon an official indictment and will come up for trial when the Haida case is heard, possibly beginning on Friday, 6th instant.

As indicated in my radio with reference to these two men, this now completes the apprehension of all the men required in the unfortunate episode.

(S. ELLEDT-SMITH)
District Commissioner

Copy to The Assistant District Officer,
Sepik District,
TELEPHONE.

Could I have a rough sketch map to illustrate the patrol and a plan and description of the fortified village?


D.C.

TELEFOLIN OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

20/1/1

TELEFOLIN
SEPK District
WAGAI, F.N.G.
23/7/54

The District Commissioner
SEPK District
WAGAI.

Special Report - TELEFOLIN.

This Report covers a special patrol made to the Upper FLIP and OM Rivers, to attempt to apprehend two natives, DUBAKSEP and SITKUMERING both of TERAPDAVIP Village in the Upper Elip River area, for whom warrants had been issued in connection with the murder of G.B.Harris, CPO, at TERAPDAVIP Village on 6th November 1953.

A rough diary is given so that the patrol's movements may be followed more easily.

DIARY:

- Sat. 10th. Patrol left TELEFOLIN, passed through TERAPDAVIP and reached KORBORERIN. Slept.
- Sun. 11th. Police party left at 5.30am to visit new garden being planted by DUBAKSEP. Remainder of party left at 7 am to a garden camp on the upper OM river fall. Police party contacted. DUBAKSEP not sighted, left 3 days earlier. Patrol proceeded to KOLLEDAVOVIP a hamlet of KORBORERIN. Slept.
- Mon. 12th. Left KOLLEDAVOVIP and reached GHOEBIL, a KORBORERIN garden camp on the OM River. DUBAKSEP has been seen here by KORBORERIN natives on Saturday 10th. Gardens visited but no contacts made. Party remained under cover. Smoke seen on opposite bank of the OM at 5.30pm on a cliff face. Party left at 6.30 pm to investigate. DUBAKSEP arrested at 11.45 pm at DARAGUTABOH.
- Tues. 13th. DUBAKSEP states SITKUMERING on the KUEP River, a tributary of the OM being in from the north. Patrol proceeded towards the KUEP camp. Camped on the ATOP river.
- Wed. 14th. Reached ABONKAMAN garden area DANIEL at 11.30 am. Raided gardens. Native PHARENGIN surprised and apprehended as a minor participant in the attacks at TERAPDAVIP. SITKUMERING left this camp Tuesday 13th. Said to be proceeding down the OM. Party split to allow light fast party to follow SITKUMERING. One party down the KUEP towards the OM and one party to return with DUBAKSEP and PHARENGIN to TERAPDAVIP.
- Thurs. 15th. SITKUMERING contacted and arrested at 3 pm at POGITIMAN by fast party. Second party reached TERAPDAVIP at 4.30p.
- Friday. 16th. Small party from TERAPDAVIP to head of the FLIP to attempt to contact three minor contenders, NASEP, BIALSEP and ALAPSEP, and close the road to SITKUMERING if he evaded the party on the middle OM.
- Sat. 17th. Party reached TERAPDAVIP with SITKUMERING at 3.30 pm.
- Sun. 18th. Patrol returned to TELEFOLIN.

GENERAL: Word of the whereabouts of the two wanted men has always been vague and sometimes contradictory, and although police parties have been sent out regularly from TELIFOLMIN since the camp in TERAPDAVIP was closed, in attempts to contact them, the two have remained hidden. It was decided that the writer should take a light mobile party and make an attempt to locate and contact them down the OM River.

Reports stated that there was little food on the OM so some had to be carried. Native reports gave at least four days hard walk to the camp on the Middle OM where SITKUMMING was reported to be. This meant at least eight days food. Plans were made and a good moon awaited.

KOMBORINMIN natives reported that DUBAKSEP was with two other natives a day's walk away down the OM. At one of his gardens he had three days start on the patrol. However it was decided to travel early and gain a vantage point so that any smoke from gardens or hamlets could be seen. This paid dividends as DUBAKSEP lit his fire about 9.30 pm on Monday 12th, on a cliff face opposite the position of the party on the right bank of the OM. The position would have been impossible to surprise in daylight as seen through glasses, so with the help of the moon a night raid was made. The position had to be entered up the face of a land slide by a cane rope. The camp area had two rows of barricades with loop holes in them, enclosing seven houses, with the only entrance to be gained up the landslide by climbing the rope.

This was apparently the camp prepared soon after the attacks in November '53, about which rumours had been heard. DUBAKSEP was completely surprised at 11.45 pm and arrested. He was accompanied by his wife, mother in law and three children, and had no idea that the patrol was in the area.

On his information it appeared that SITKUMMING was in camp on the KWEP river a large tributary of the OM lying to the north. The patrol proceeded over broken country by small hunting tracks, camping one night on the ATOP river and reaching the KWEP camp at noon on Wednesday. The main bird had flown, but one of his party was apprehended and he gave the information that SITKUMMING had moved off the day before to visit new gardens well down the OM. He had taken a child with him. He did not know the patrol was in the area and was carrying taro tops to plant. He intended planting this taro and then returning to TERAPDAVIP to visit his family.

On this information it was decided to split the patrol and five police and four carriers were to attempt to overtake SITKUMMING while the writer with the prisoners and the rest of the carriers moved back to TERAPDAVIP with the dual purpose of making sure of DUBAKSEP and of closing the TERAPDAVIP road to SITKUMMING in the event that he evaded the fast party on his tracks. The patrol split at 1.30 pm on Wednesday 14th.

The fast party travelled till midnight on Wednesday and set off at daylight on Thursday. The majority gave out about 11 am and Reg. No. 3770 L/Cpl BIHO and Reg. No. 7403, Const. KUSING, a local TELIFOLMIN, continued the chase. They contacted and arrested SITKUMMING in a garden on the OREAPMIN border at 2.30 pm, and returned to the remainder of the party. SITKUMMING when called on to give himself up struck Const. KUSING on the forehead with a piece of palm causing abrasions.

The party slept and set off on Friday 16th, for TERAPDAVIP, arriving on Saturday 17th, at 3.30 pm.

On Sunday 18th, the patrol returned to TELIFOLMIN.

Most of the police could not have stood another four days as their feet gave out. The writer suffered numerous scratched and festering spots caused by thorny vines and

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"3" Area Filled

nettles, while fleas caused the whole party to put in sleepless nights, as the ground round native camps was thick with fleas and blankets and clothes were soon inhabited by hundreds which refused to be dislodged.

Carriers used from BIRAN and FERANIN were not much use and slowed travel quite a lot. A couple of local men who had some experience with cargo were however quite satisfactory.

All the natives contacted were surprised and it was evident that no warning had preceded the patrol. This was essential for success.

It is apparent that most of the police who have been in coastal areas for years suffer extremely from bad cracked feet in this area and any sustained effort on patrol is difficult. This is a matter which should be considered for any future long patrol which may be envisaged in this area.

Two KORBORININ natives who acted as guides cooperated particularly well and both L/Cpl BIHO and Const. KUSING deserve a deal of credit for the success of the patrol.

For your information please.

.....
Frank D. Jones ADC