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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: TELEFOMIN

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SEPIK DISTRICT 1960/61

TELEFOMIN

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
TELEFOMIN 1-60/61	J.F.Tierney	PERAMIN Census Division
" 2-60/61	W.T.Brown	OKSAPMIN, TERANMIN, GAUGUTIAMMIN and BAK
" 4-60/61	R.A.Calcutt	TIPALMIN/URAPMIN <i>(checked - cleared)</i>
" 5-60/61	J.F.Tierney	"LIPTAMIN and PERAMIN Census β . Divisions
" 6-60/61	R.A.Calcutt	TELEFOMIN Census Subdivision
" 8-60/61	J.F.Tierney	ATBALMIN <i>(checked + cleared)</i>

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67-8-2

2nd September, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No. 1/60-61 - Telefollain

Thank you for the report of this short patrol. I am pleased to note it took place only 2 1/2 months since the preceding one. It is obvious that these people like many others of similar advancement are starting to appreciate our objectives, and that we are not just invaders but are amongst them to assist and advise towards a better and more secure way of life.

The new Aid Post is rather exceptional in such a primitive area since so many are prepared to take advantage of its facilities.

J.R. K.
(J.R. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

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67-8-2

2nd September, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,
Education Department,
KONELQBU.

ATTENTION MR IRVINE

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/60-61 - TELEPOLMIN

The following is an extract taken from the above report which is forwarded for your information, please:-

"There are no village schools in the area, TELEPOLMIN Station School being sufficient for the needs of the people. There are 22 male children at present attending the Station School.

Mission Activity

The Baptist Missionaries stationed at TELEPOLMIN have permits to enter the FERAMIN area but have not been very active in the past. This is perhaps due to the fact that they have constructed light aircraft strips in both the ELIPTAMIN and TIPALMIN valleys and their activities have been centred around these and the local TELEPOLMIN villages.

Activity in the FERAMIN area should, however, increase when the airstrip now being constructed there is completed. To date an area 100 feet wide by 1600 feet long has been partially cleared by the local inhabitants, but much work has yet to be done before the strip will become open to aircraft operations. Although the people were at first enthusiastic towards this project, their enthusiasm now seems to have waned somewhat and work is sporadic.

When the Mission carry out their proposal to transport a bulldozer into the area construction should progress rapidly."

J.K.M.
J.K. McCarthy
Acting Director.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-2. ✓

File. 67-1-2/397

Sub-district Office,

TELEFOMIN

Sepik District.

11th August, 1960

The District Officer,

WEWAK,

Sepik District.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN

The above report, covering a brief visit by Mr. P.O. Tierney and Mr. A. Hofman, Medical Assistant, to PERAMIN, is forwarded herewith.

The prime object of the patrol was to follow up Mr. Tierney's last patrol to the area in May and complete construction of the extension to the Aid Post.

The report calls for no special comment.



W. T. Brown
W. T. Brown
Assistant District Officer

67-3-6/1533
District Office,
Sepik District, WEWAK.
16th August, 1960

MINUTE, The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONSOBOBU.

The above report is forwarded for your information please. The reports calls for no comment. The objects of the patrol were carried out.

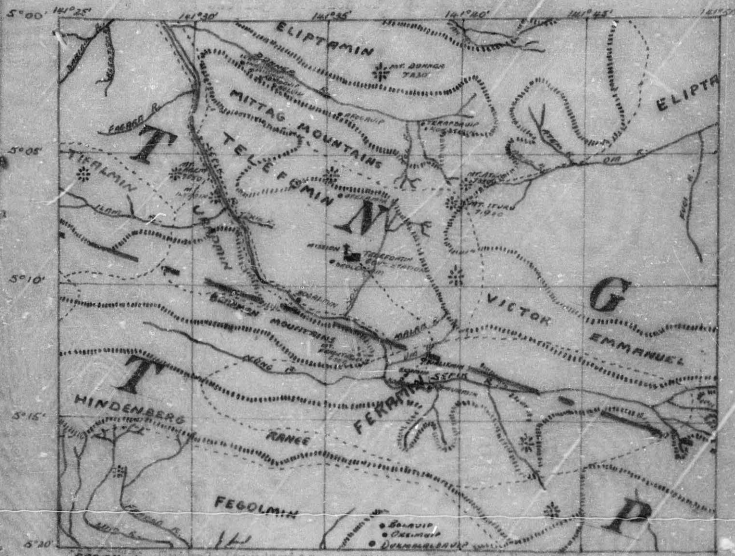
W. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Telefomin.

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PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFMIN

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Scale: 4 Miles to 1 Inch

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEAPATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN

Officer Conducting Patrol : John F. Tierney, P.O.
Area Patrolled : FERAMIN Census
Division.
Personnel Accompanying : Mr. A. Hofman, E.M.A.
No.2553 Const 1.C.
WALINGINGI
No.8968 Const.IAKO
No.8977 " MOROMA
No.6067B " BISAMBI
No.10270 " AITUM
No.8695 " YAGANUGU

Duration of Patrol : 8.7.60 to 13.7.60 -
6 days

Objects of Patrol : Native Administration
Bridge construction
A.P. ward construction
Anti yaws campaign

Map Reference : Sketch map attached

Last Patrol to Area : May, 1960

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMININTRODUCTION

The main aims of this patrol were:-
 (1) native administration (2) to conduct an anti
 yaws campaign (3) the construction of Aid Post
 wards and (4) the construction of a wire suspension
 bridge over the Sepik River.

During the last patrol to the FERAMIN
 area construction of a wire suspension bridge
 spanning the Sepik River was commenced. Further
 work was carried out on the bridge this patrol
 and at present it only requires planking and
 additional strengthening before it is ready for
 use.

Instructions were left by the last patrol
 that a new Aid Post ward was to be built as the
 one then in use would accomodate only four people.
 These instructions had been carried out prior to
 the visit of the present patrol, but this together
 with the old ward were found to be still inadequate
 for the number of patients visiting the Aid Post.
 Consequently the construction of two more wards
 was commenced during the patrol's stay.

Mr. A. Hofman, E.M.A., accompanied the
 patrol and conducted the anti yaws campaign.

FERAMIN carriers were employed for the
 patrol.

DIARYFriday, July 8th, 1960

Departed TELEFOMIN at 1025. Rested for
 an hour on the track on the track and arrived at
 KIALIKMIN (FERAMIN) rest house at 1515.

Guard posted at night.

Saturday, July 9th, 1960

At KIALIKMIN. Anti yaws injections given
 to OKSIMIN villagers. KIALIKMIN, KOBORINMIN and
 FAMUKMIN villages working on Aid Post wards and
 bridge construction.

Guard posted at night.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINDIARY (cont)Sunday, July 10th, 1960

At KIALIKMIN. Anti yaws injections given to KOBORENMIN villagers. Remaining three villages working on Aid Post wards and bridge construction.

Guard posted at night.

Monday, July 11th, 1960

At KIALIKMIN. Anti yaws injections given to FAMUKMIN villagers. Remaining three villages working on Aid Post wards and bridge construction.

Guard posted at night.

Tuesday, July 12th, 1960

At KIALIKMIN. Anti yaws injections given to KIALIKMIN villagers. Remaining three villages working on Aid Post wards and bridge construction.

Guard posted at night.

Wednesday, July 13th, 1960

Departed rest house at 0756 and arrived at TELEFOMIN at 1115.

NATIVE SITUATION

The native situation in the FERAMIN area is satisfactory. No unusual incident occurred during the two and a half months which had elapsed since the last patrol to the area and no complaints or disturbances were brought to the notice of the present patrol.

The patrol was, as usual, well received and the local inhabitants were very co-operative. The peoples attitude towards the Administration is good and they are always willing to supply carriers and provide labourers whenever required. The Administration's policy of spreading law and order is much appreciated by them as they are now able to move more freely into most of the areas around them with little fear of being molested.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINNATIVE SITUATION (cont)

This is most noticeable in greater movement and visiting to OKSAPMIN to the east, and FEGOLMIN and INKIAKMIN to the south.

The people maintain their scattered gardening habits and unless called together for a census check very few of them live in the central villages. During much of the year they live in scattered garden houses along the SEPIK and NONG Rivers and in an area to the south of the Hindenberg Range known as the O-OPTIMIN. This latter area is reached by an extremely hazardous descent of the southern slopes of the Hindenbergs which indicates the difficulties faced by these people in finding suitable gardening land.

Improved cultivation methods could possibly lead to the people concentrating more in their home village area. Until such time as these are passed on to and accepted by the people there is little chance of bringing them permanently together to permit more intensive development.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The road between the station and the rest house was found in satisfactory condition. Two sections of this road, between the station and the SOL River and between the UM River and the rest house, have been graded. There are two cane suspension foot-bridges along this stretch of road, one over the SOL and the other over the UM. Both are in good order.

The wire suspension foot-bridge spanning the Sepik River is now nearing completion. (P.R. No. 7 - 1959/60). At present it only requires planking and additional strengthening before it is ready for use. The bridge is situated approximately one mile to the south of KIALIKMIN rest house.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINROADS AND BRIDGES (cont)

Bush timbers have been used for bridge supports and the planking will be of limbon fastened to the wire cables by lengths of lighter wire. The bridge has a four feet carriageway and is sixty feet between the two pylons.

Although the river may be forded at the point where the bridge is being constructed during the greater part of the year, it is impossible to do so when the river is swollen after heavy rains. The bridge should prove very useful on completion, especially as the river has to be crossed to reach the airstrip which the Baptist Mission are at present constructing on the left bank.

AGRICULTURE AND STOCK

There seems to be no shortage of food in the area. More than sufficient was brought to the patrol for sale.

The staple food is taro, but pitpit, corn, sweet potato and chokos are also plentiful.

There are numerous pigs to be seen in and around the villages, but there are no other domestic animals in the area.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

The type of house used by the FERAMIN people is general in the TELEFOMIN area. They are walled with split timber and raised two feet off the ground on stumps. The roofing material used is grass and the floors are constructed of limbon planking. The shortage of suitable grass and bamboo places severe limitations on the size and quality of the houses.

The villages are all well sited and easy to drain. All were found clean and tidy by the patrol.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINREST HOUSES

There is only one rest house in the FERAMIN area, this being all that is required. It is situated three and an half hours walk from the station in close proximity to KIALIKMIN village. Both this and the Police Barrack are in reasonable condition and do not need repairing.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Health in the area is good . One woman suffering from nephritis was carried to TELEFOMIN hospital and is now making satisfactory progress.

Attendance of the local population at the medical census was good and only 35 people were not given injections during the patrol. These were absent in their distant garden hamlets. Instructions were given to the Village Officials that all absentees were to report to the TELEFOMIN hospital as soon as possible.

As already mentioned one Aid Post ward had been constructed prior to the arrival of the patrol, as requested by the previous patrol. Another ward was completed during the patrol's stay in the area and another had been nearly completed on our departure. Both the Aid Post and wards are sited within the rest house enclosure.

The Orderly in charge of the Aid Post, TANAMBAGANOK of FAMUKMIN (FERAMIN), appears to be a very conscientious and willing worker. He has won the confidence of the people and it is very encouraging from an administrative point of view to know that the people willingly visit the Aid Post for treatment.

EDUCATION

There are no village schools in the area, TELEFOMIN Station School being sufficient for the needs of the people. There are 22 male children at present attending the Station School.

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PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN

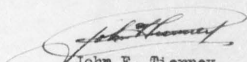
MISSION ACTIVITY

The Baptist Missionaries stationed at TELEFOMIN have permits to enter the PERAMIN area but have not been very active in the past. This is perhaps due to the fact that they have constructed light aircraft strips in both the ELIPTAMIN and TIFALMIN valleys and their activities have been centered around these and the local TELEFOMIN villages.

*Exhibit
M.L.O.*

Activity in the PERAMIN area should, however, increase when the airstrip now being constructed there is completed. To date an area 100 feet wide by 1600 feet long has been partially cleared by the local inhabitants, but much work has yet to be done before the strip will become open to aircraft operations. Although the people were at first enthusiastic towards this project, their enthusiasm now seems to have waned somewhat and work is spasmodic.

When the Mission carry out their proposal to transport a bulldozer into the area construction should progress rapidly.


John F. Tierney

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN

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

No. 2553 Const. 1st Class WALINGINGI : A capable N.C.O. with a good sense of command.

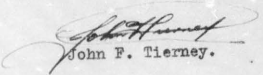
No. 8968 Const. IAKO)
No. 8977 Const. MOROMA) : Both of these Consts. had previous experience in bridge construction and proved to be of valuable assistance to the patrol. Both are willing workers.

No. 6067B Const. EISAMBI : Worked well but is now too old and feeble for rugged patrolling.

No. 10270 Const. AITUM : A new recruit who should improve with experience. A willing worker.

No. 8695 Const. YAGANUGU : Does not impress. Lackadaisical in approach.

No. 9433 Const. MANDEKAI ; A willing worker.


John F. Tierney.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 2 of 1960-61 TELEFOMIN.

Patrol Conducted by W. T. BROWN. A.D.O.

Area Patrolled OKSAPMIN, TERANMIN, CAUCUTIANMIN & BAK.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J. F. TIERNEY P.O.
B. W. DOULL.

Natives 12 POLICE.

Duration—From 20/8/1960 to 16/9/1960.

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/1957

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

Map Reference SKETCH ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol CONSOLIDATION & INITIAL CENSUS

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/11/60

W. T. Brown
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

Administration
Press Statement
No. 81

Port Moresby,
November 31, 1960.

PATROLS INTO PRIMITIVE AREAS

(Statement by the Director of Native Affairs, Mr. J.K. McCarthy)

Two recent Native Affairs patrols into primitive areas of the Territory show how different groups of Native people vary in their attitude to the introduction of government control.

A patrol west of NIPA Station in the Southern Highlands spent nine days at a hamlet before a truculent group finally paid over a "Moga", or compensation payment, due to another tribe. None of the groups concerned are yet under Administration control and settlement of outstanding quarrels amongst the tribes is the first requirement for ending inter-clan fighting and establishing law and order in the area.

In contrast another tribal group never previously visited by a patrol gave the government party a very cordial welcome. They had firewood and tent timbers ready for the patrol, assisted with the erection of the camp and brought in large quantities of sweet potatoes and sugarcane for sale.

This patrol was made by Mr. D.W. Butler, Patrol Officer at the NIPA Station, and Mr. P.J. Howard, Patrol Officer at the LAKE KUTUBU Station.

In the Sepik District a patrol through the OKSAPMIN area was very well received, and the people extended every co-operation to the party. Informed in advance that a patrol would visit them, they cleared a road ten miles long and ten feet wide through thick pitpit (cane grass) and forest land, and at most camp sites had temporary shelters erected before the patrol arrived.

Mr. Butler's patrol covered the lower reaches of the WAGE RIVER west of NIPA Patrol Post which was established about a year ago. Mr. Howard joined the patrol as the country to be visited included areas bordering the region administered from LAKE KUTUBU. The purpose of this patrol was to extend government influence into new areas, and investigate an alleged murder of a HEGISO man by members of the KARIL group.

Before the start of the patrol, and after the HEGISO people had followed Native custom and paid compensation to the patriarchal relatives of the dead man, they asked the KARIL people to make the other traditional "Moga" payment. This the KARILS refused to do, warning that any attempt to collect payment would be met with arrows, and adding that if the HEGISOS took a complaint to the LAKE KUTUBU station, any investigating patrol would be attacked.

In his report, Mr. Butler says that although the KARIL people have not yet been brought under Administration control they are aware of the Administration's policy as many patrols have passed through their area from LAKE KUTUBU to the MEBI Valley and MENDI. These overnight visits were welcomed as the people could obtain trade goods in exchange for foodstuffs. However, with the establishment of the NIPA Post the people now realise that the government will become a permanent influence in their area, and resent the fact

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that they will be no longer free to indulge in inter-village fighting and other practices prohibited by civilised law.

When the patrol arrived at the main KARIL village, the KARILS gathered on the ridges above the hamlet, shouting defiance to the patrol, and obviously carrying out a trial of strength short of actual violence. Several of the older KARIL men met the patrol and later alleged that a youth living with their group, by name of KAGEP, had fired the arrow which caused the death of the HEGISO man. These older men were informed that the patrol would remain at KARIL until the tribe paid the "Moga".

The KARILS continued to shout insults and threats from the nearby ridges for several days and then sent in part of the "Moga" payment but refused to make full payment. Finally fifty KARIL men brought KAGEP to the camp and additional items of Native wealth, pearl shell, pigs and salt. The HEGISOS pointed out that this was still less than they had paid to the dead man's relatives. The stalemate continued until the ninth day and then the KARILS sent an old woman to the patrol with the balance of the "Moga" payment.

As the patrol was then running short of food, and also as the main objectives had been achieved through full payment of the "Moga" and the arrest of the youth, KAGEP, Mr. Butler broke camp to continue the patrol to other areas.

But just beyond the camp area the patrol saw the KARILS cutting the final strands of a vine bridge on the outward track. Mr. Butler, the interpreter and a policeman, made a fast dash and chased off the KARILS before the last two strands were slashed. While repairs were made, armed KARILS could be seen in the forest on both sides of the river constantly on the move but maintaining absolute silence. Both patrol officers and some of the police kept guard while other patrol personnel gathered bush materials and repaired the bridge. However, there were no incidents and two hours later the bridge was repaired and the patrol crossed the river. As the last of the 60 carriers were on the bridge the main supports began to give way. The rest of the patrol managed to hold them until all the party had crossed, and within minutes of the last man stepping off the bridge the centre sagged to the flooded river and the whole structure collapsed.

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The next day the patrol had to cross another bridge in poor repair, but this time the local villagers readily assisted in strengthening it, and then guided the party to their ceremonial ground. Here tent timbers had been prepared, firewood was available and ample native foods were brought for sale. These people were most friendly and could not do enough to assist the patrol. The carriers were feted by the people who cooked their food, chopped their firewood and joined with them in making the stay enjoyable. The villagers also brought their sick people for medical attention, and showed keen interest in the talk given them by the Patrol Officers on the general aims and purposes of the Government in relation to the local population.

In a general report on the patrol, Mr. Butler says that even in areas which had not previously been visited by a patrol and where the people had never before seen a European, they had a very good idea of what the government was doing at Mendi, Lake Kutubu and Tari. In some cases they knew the names of individual officers and the patrols they had made. On the whole, the people appeared to respect the aims of the government, but some groups, such as the KARILS, had no wish to abide by civilised law. Their attitude appeared to be that while it was good for people nearer the government stations to observe the new law, they themselves should be allowed to follow the old way. They felt immune from any government interference for the

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only government they knew, occasional patrols in transit, had stayed but one night in their area before moving on. With the establishment of the NIPA Post they felt the government coming closer, and on this patrol had seen a party willing to remain in their area until a complaint was settled.

Mr. Butler considers their attitude to the recent patrol showed that they realised the futility of a trial of strength with the government, and that they will not attempt to attack or molest any future patrol. Establishing a good contact with these people will be a matter of time, and several patrols will be needed to win their full co-operation.

The patrol to the OKSAPMIN area of the Sepik District by Mr. W.T. Brown, Assistant District Officer on the TELEFOMIN Station staff, received a very friendly welcome, and found a most unusual native situation in the area. Unlike most primitive regions where each tribe remains almost exclusively within its own area, the OKSAPMIN people move freely through the populated sections of the district. As an instance of this the wife of the local guide accompanying the patrol walked 16 miles and through 10 village groups to check on a report that her husband was ill. She made the walk to and from her home with her infant son, one other woman, and some young boys of the village.

Mr. Brown says that although no attempt has yet been made by the Administration to enforce law and order in the OKSAPMIN Valleys the "walls of enmity" usually found in primitive areas do not exist there. People followed the patrol from group to group, carriers were freely available, and women carried food from all sections of the valley to the patrol. Weapons were seldom seen. Right throughout an area some ten miles by three miles, and a much larger gardening and hunting area, there appeared to be no ostensible friction between the various groups, and no restriction on movement.

The OKSAPMINS and closely associated groups have a combined population of around 11,000, and occupy valley lands sloping towards the Upper Strickland between the Strickland/Lagaiyap junction and the Papuan border. It required 8 days hard walking to reach the OKSAPMIN country from TELEFOMIN Station, and more than half the route is through uninhabited country.

Mr. Brown describes the people as being cheerful and friendly, and a number of them have visited TELEFOMIN. At the Station and during the patrol they proved willing but inept workers with little idea of handling heavy work. While they are willing to try they do not display the sustained effort of the MIAMIN people nor the volatile enthusiasm of the Highlanders. They are sharp traders and in bringing food for sale to the patrol they seldom offer a full bag of food. Instead, one bag will be emptied out and its contents sold piecemeal. Their interest in trade goods is limited to salt and steel. They reject such things as beads, face paint, razor blades and cotton articles, and rather than take these as payment the people will carry the food back to their villages. There is now no real steel hunger in the area as returning labourers from TELEFOMIN have taken many axes and knives to their homes. Only two stone axes were seen during the patrol.

Throughout the 28-day patrol the OKSAPMINS did everything possible to assist the party. They cheerfully cleared a drop site when an air drop of supplies was arranged, and when one of the Native police fell sick, they organised on their own initiative a stretcher service and maintained a continuous change of carriers until he recovered.

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As the distance and unpopulated mountainous country between OKSAPMIN and TELEFOMIN makes it impracticable to administer the area from TELEFOMIN, it is proposed to establish a Patrol Post in the region next year, and maintain it by airdrops until an aerodrome can be constructed. Possible sites were checked by Mr. Brown at altitudes of around 5,000. feet.

The first contact with the OKSAPMIN people was made by a pre-war Hagen-Sepik patrol. Other patrols visited the area in 1951, 1952, 1955 and 1957.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-9 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6/1954



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

8th November, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT TELEFOMIN NO. 2/1960-61

Please find enclosed a report of a patrol led by Mr. W. T. Brown, Assistant District Officer, Telefomin, to the Oksapmin area on the right banks of the Strickland River.

This patrol was well carried out, as is to be expected from an officer of Mr. Brown's experience and his findings tend to confirm what we had already concluded from an aerial survey prior to the patrol setting out. The population would appear not to be as numerous as had previously been estimated. Mr. Brown carried out an initial census and he recorded 1306 names in the Oksapmin, 87 in the Terammin and 192 in the Gaugutiamin areas. He estimates that he would have had 70% accuracy and taking all possibilities into consideration, he is certain that no more than 8,000 people would be administered from a Patrol Post, if it was set up in the Oksapmin area.

ask for funds

It is my intention as soon as possible to open a patrolling base in the Oksapmin, for which in the initial stages at least and probably for four months of the year, I will require two Officers, one of whom must be a senior man well versed in new country patrolling. In the first instance until the airstrip at Oksapmin is open to light aircraft, the Station will have to be supplied by air drop operating out of Telefomin. This, of course, will be expensive, but it will be necessary as the area around the Strickland is hungry country. The possible length of the strip discovered by Mr. Wren and inspected by Mr. Brown, will preclude any operations by aircraft larger than cessnas.

The construction of the strip would pose no great problems, especially as labour is plentiful in the area and the people are very friendly and helpful. Even now the people walk all the way into Telefomin for work on the airstrip.

There would be no possibility of any road construction done in the foreseeable future, as the terrain is extremely rugged and difficult.

Please find enclosed a map compiled by Mr. Tierney. It is, as Mr. Brown says, a most creditable effort and I would appreciate it if you could have copies made for possible distribution to Telefomin (6), D.C. Wewak (4), ADO Lalagam (2), ADO Kiunga (2) and D.C. Hagen (2).

Encl.

D. J. Clancey
(D. J. CLANCEY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Telefomin

6776

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA .

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS

- 7 OCT 1960

WEWAK

SEPIK DISTRICT

Sub-district Office,
TELEFOMIN.

3rd October, 1960.

67-1-2/414.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

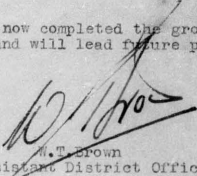
Patrol Report - No. 2 of 1960/61.

The above report together with camping allowance claims and map is forwarded herewith.

The map, amended to date, compiled by Mr. Tierney is a very creditable effort. It covers the whole Sub-district and portion of the Western District.

Would you please request the Director to have ten copies made for distribution to Telefomin (6), D.C. Wewak (1), D.C. Wewak (1), ADO Laigam (1) and ADO Iunga (1).

Mr. Tierney has now completed the grounding in uncontrolled patrolling and will lead future patrols.


W. T. Brown
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1960/ 61 - TELEKOMIN.

Officer Conducting Patrol ;	W. T. Brown A. D. O.
Area Patrolled ;	OKSAPMIN, TERANMIN, GAUGUTIANMIN, BAK.
Personnel Accompanying;	Mr. J. F. Tierney, P. O. No. 3976 Senior Constable AMPULA, No. 7043 Constable 1c KUSINOK, No. 9185 Constable IARIF, No. 8977 Constable MOROMA, No. 8695 Constable YAGANUGU, No. 9647 Constable ARI, No. 8071 Constable KAPOK, No. 10410 Constable PAKUA, No. 9803 Constable SILIAPCSA, No. 10421 Constable WAMOI, Interpreter. SUNEI. LSM. Medical Orderly SEMENGLM.
Duration of Patrol ;	August, 20, 1960 - September, 16, 1960.
No. of Days;	Twenty Eight days.
Objects of Patrol ;	Consolidation. Initial census Oksapmin.
Map Reference;	Sub-district Four mile , attached.
Last Patrol to Area ;	D.N.A. October, 1957. P.H.D. Nil.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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DIARY ;

Saturday . August 20, 1960.

Departed station and proceeded via the regular patrol route to the Eliptamin valley, crossing the Mittag Range at 7,750 feet , and arrived at TERAPDAVIP Rest House.

Heavy hail storm with large hail in the late afternoon.

Sunday, August 21, 1960.

Departed TERAPDAVIP at 0700 and descended to the ELIP or DONNER River, crossed, and then ascended to the Sepik/Strickland Divide crossing at 6,700 feet.

Descended to the OM River and after walking in the bed for 90 minutes made camp 100 yards beneath the OM/ANMIN junction at 1402 hours. Heavy going in river shale.

Altitude 3,400 feet.

Monday, August 22, 1960.

Departed OM camp at 0710 and commenced climbing easterly away from the OM following path of my patrol No.4 of 1959/60. Made camp at FERAMIN garden hamlet of FUNOKTIGEN (AKIMBIL) at 1402. Rice issued.

Altitude 6,100 feet.

The days walk from the OM to FUNOKTIGEN was through broken country with a maximum altitude of 7,000 feet being attained at Mt. BARENGAL.

Tuesday, August 23, 1960.

Departed FUNOKTIGEN at 0715 and continued eastwards crossing MARAK Creek at 0745, MIM creek at 0800 and DOM Creek at 1030.

Camp made at 1220 at MOGOP Creek - altitude 6,600 feet - as guides state no water within walking distance on the road ahead. (False).

An easy days walk over a level shelf beneath the sheer faces of the Victor Emmanuel Range.

Wednesday, August 24, 1960.

Heavy rain in morning delayed departure. Broke camp at 0740 and commenced a gradual ascent arriving at MARAP Creek at 0840 - good camp sites and water for the next hour. 0920 at 7,900 feet, 0940 at 8,100 feet , AGNARL River at 1100 and arrived at native camp, YANGA, beneath Mt. YANGA at 1200.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1960/61 - TELWFOMIN.

Page 3.

Spelled at YANGA and then proceeded reaching where the KASEN River debouches from the ground at 1435 hrs.

Made camp at the FUGI River in heavy rain at 1515.

Altitude 6,100 feet.

Again easy walking following the shelf along the side of the Victor Emanuel Range.

Thursday, August 25, 1960.

Broke camp at 0900 after drying out cargo following the previous days drenching.

Descended to the FUGI River and after one hour bridged the stream which was in flood. Continued generally easterly and made camp at ATEMTAVIN at 1345. No population - altitude 7050 feet.

Again good walking conditions.

Friday, August 26, 1960.

Broke camp at 0720. 0800 at 7,500 feet ascending gradually and reached a small landslide known as TABUROK-KAREL at 0855 - altitude 8,000 feet. An excellent view over the large swamp flats known as IUM.

Descended to the swamp flats, crossed and made camp on a rise at the swamp edge at 1100 hours as, once again, water said to be unobtainable on the track ahead. Altitude 7,100 feet.

Saturday, August 27, 1960.

Broke camp at 0650 on a reasonable track through pandanus groves and pit pit. Passed junction of the Bak road at 0750 and the road to the Sepik at 0850. Spelled at 0920, regrouped and continued, arriving at the commencement of a road cleaned and widened to ten feet. Followed this, road prepared by the Oksapmins in readiness for our visit, for approximately two miles through heavy forest to the head of the Oksapmin valley, then continued still following the road cleared through pit pit to the TEKIN River arriving at the first population, the TEKMIN group, at 1150.

Shelters erected for our use, prior to our arrival, improved and small quantity of food - mainly edible pit pit - purchased. Rice issued.

Altitude 6,100 feet.

Extract to
N.T. File

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No 2 of 1960 / 61 - TELEKOMIN.

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Sunday, August 28, 1960.

At TEKMIN.

Initial census of TEKMIN group and talks with people.
Quantity of food purchased but insufficient for our purposes. Sweet potato very small and large amounts of pit pit - people obviously not very well supplied with food.
Salt the only worthwhile trade.

Monday, August 29, 1960.

Heavy rain in morning. Departed TEKMIN at 1105 accompanied by a stream of TEMIN people following a terrace on the right bank of the TEKIN. Passed through a small BAKMIN group intruding into the TEKIN from the BAK at 1145.

Continued along the TEKIN passing through small groups of houses and made camp at DUANMIN at 1245 in heavy rain.

Three shelters had been erected for the patrols use but were leaking badly - tents erected inside them.

Altitude 6,100 feet.

Tuesday, August 30, 1960.

At DUANMIN.

Initial census of ARINANMIN (SEREMPTÉ), DUANMIN and WEPTAMIN.

Rice again issued as food in short supply.

Wednesday, August 31, 1960.

Purchased one pig at DUANMIN and then followed down the right bank of the TEKIN for 1 hour 45 and made camp in the TOMIANMIN group.

Camp made on river bank on site previously suggested for air strip. Local people very helpful but food again short. Strip site not impressive as approaches bad and side clearances insufficient.

Initial census.

Altitude 5,700 feet.

Thursday, September 1, 1960.

Departed TOMIANMIN and followed down the right bank of of the TEKIN through TOMIANMIN houses. Crossed the TEKIN and climbed slightly to ARONKAINMIN and awaiting shelters.

Initial census of ARONKAINMIN, MIANONNING and ARANINMIN.
Ample food purchased.

Constable YAGANUGU ill.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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Friday, September 2, 1960

At ARONKAIMIN . Initial GAMAMIN census . Initial census WEPTAMIN .

Constable YAGANUGU too ill to move.

Ample food - but salt still the only trade.

Saturday, September 3, 1960.

Word sent to WAWULMIN , the adjacent group, to appear for census as Constable YAGANUGU still very ill.

WAWULMIN people replete with pig and food arrived.
Census.

Sunday, September 4, 1960.

Departed ARONKAIMIN with the local people carrying Constable YAGANUGU . Proceeded through the WAWULMIN group and arrived at BETIANMIN group after 4½ hours slow carry.

Ample food from BETIANMIN and WAWULMIN .

Altitude 5,670 feet.

Monday, September 5, 1960.

At BETIANMIN .

Initial census KOGOMIN, RINDAMIN (GUSIDUK), and KETIANMIN - not a particularly impressive roll up.

Tuesday, September 6 , 1960.

At BETIANMIN .

A.M.A.F. Cessna aircraft dropped supplies . 100% recovery including one bottle of sauce and one gallon plastic container of kerosene .

Afternoon spent with the people and in visit to where Tekin River flows under the ground for the first time.

Air strip sites very remote but good drop sites.

Wednesday, September 7, 1960.

Departed BETIANMIN group at 0840 and arrived at the crest of the ridge under which the TEKIN flows at 0925 - 5950 feet.

Spelled and then descended to the TERANMIN area crossing the two debouchments of the TEKIN before making camp at 1030.

Mr. Tierney commenced census- self to inspection of

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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possible strip sites. Three possibilities and good drop site within ten minutes of camp.

Ample supplies of food from locals, BETIANMINS and WAWULMINS. Guides wife arrived from DUANMIN. \cap

Altitude 5,450 feet.

Thursday, September 8, 1960.

Crossed the TERANMIN basin and proceeded S.S.E climbing the steep ridge between the TEKIN and GAWENG Rivers. Reached the top, 6500 feet, after two hours and spelled at the outlook overlooking the GAUGUTIANMIN. Descended steeply and made camp at 5450 feet.

Weather in the GAWENG overcast and wet.

Initial census ILIMBILMIN.

Adequate food purchased.

Friday, September 9, 1960.

Departed ILIMBILMIN and proceeded up the valley for 1 hour and made camp in the SIKAMIN group.

Additions to the previous census and initial census SIKAMIN.

Overcast, rain and cold.

Saturday, September 10, 1960.

Broke camp at 0810 after heavy rain and commenced moving generally westwards in drizzle and mist. Ascended gradually and reached the maximum altitude of 6,300 feet at 1100.

Descended into the BAK River valley and travelled a short distance up the left terrace making camp on the right bank of the MAMU River at 3,800 feet. Camp site slightly west of Bak Gorge. Population 3 males and 1 female.

Overcast and misty weather throughout the day.

Sunday, September 11, 1960.

Departed camp at 0730 and continued westwards up the Bak valley arriving at IENDAMIN at 0840 - extremely small group. Continued and arrived at Dap River at 0925 and eventually made camp in the small KIWI group at noon. Altitude 4,700 feet.

Population passed through during the day about 100.

Wet overcast day and no food available.

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Monday, September 12, 1960.

Departed camp at 0745 passing through sparse population ascending gradually. Crossed over the low saddle into the TEKIN (6550 feet) and reached camp site of August, 29, at 1100 hours.

Retraced our steps up the TEKIN reaching the outlook at 1305 and made camp at the commencement of the road clearing at 1330. A small water course flows approximately 220 yards off the road to the North at this point. Altitude 7,000 feet.

Tuesday, September 13, 1960.

Departed camp at 0650 following our outward track until 0735 then descending to the TEKIN crossing. Crossed the TEKIN at 0745 (6,800 feet) and then followed the river until 0835. Good camp sites along this stretch. 0945 made spell on top of a small divide 8375 feet until 1020. Made camp at 8,400 feet at 1300 - a cold night.

Actual walking time 5 hours 33 minutes.

Wednesday, September 14, 1960.

Departed camp site at 0705 over reasonable track climbing steadily. Commenced steep climb at 0740 and reached the first crest at 0815 - 9,700 feet.

Moved off at 0820 and descended slightly through stunted, interwoven moss forest then climbed in a small watercourse towards the second crest - arriving at the crest at 0935 - 10,300 feet. Continued climbing and rested underneath the crest of the range at 0950 - 10,500 feet.

Moved off at 1020 - climbed over the crest and commenced the long descent over a fair track, crossed several streams and arrived at Mr. West's old camp at 1135 (9625 feet) and continued down a long spur with a sheer fall to the south until 1420 when a small native house reached, 8,200 feet.

Moved off again at 1605 and descended to the Sepik making camp on the right bank in an area known as ENMIT, 7,000 feet, at 1740.

Actual walking time 8 hours 17 minutes.

Thursday, September 15, 1960.

Arranged for main body of patrol to spend the night at FERAMIN Rest House and decided to attempt to reach Telefomin with a light party.

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Departed ENMIT at 0630 and immediately crossed the Sepik and climbed the first spur, reaching the top at 0645. Continued along the cleared track over undulating country and arrived at the second Sepik crossing at 1015 - 6,000 feet.

Moved off again at 1045 and climbed to the kundi faces above the Sepik Gorge arriving at vantage point at 6250 ft at 1120. Departed at 1125 and followed the upper track to Feramin Rest House arriving at 1335. Spelled.

Departed Feramin by the regular patrol track and arrived Telefomin at 1735.

Actual walking time 9 hours 32.

Time on track - 11 hours 05.

Friday, September 16, 1960.

Main patrol party arrived Telefomin at 1000 hours.

Introduction ;

The objects of this patrol were to consolidate the work of previous patrols and to gain a more accurate picture of the population in the Oksapmin area.

The TEKIN valley in which the true Oksapmin people live was selected as the area to receive concentrated attention and to be initially censused.

Prior to the patrol arrangements were made for a headman and carriers from the Oksapmin to come to Telefomin to assist the patrol. The arrangements were adhered to but the Oksapmin carriers proved either to be too old, too young or too inept to be of any real assistance and finally the patrol was made up of more sophisticated carriers, the headman of DUANMIN, and four Oksapmin carriers who doubled as messengers.

European contact with the Oksapmin commenced with the Hagen - Sepik Patrol of 1938/39. This patrol crossed the Strickland at WILEAP near the mouth of the BAK, crossed the BAK valley and entered the TEKIN valley at WEPTAMIN (SEBRATI). The patrol followed up the TEKIN and then crossed the high Victor Emanuel Ranges to Telefomin.

The attack made on the Hagen Sepik Patrol by the SEBRATI people has been the only hostility shown by the Oksapmins to Europeans.

For some years after the Hagen Sepik Patrol there was no interest shown in the area, the next patrol being led by Mr. H.W. West in 1951. This was followed by patrols conducted by Mr. L. Nolen in 1952, by Mr. E.D. Wren in 1955 and by Mr. R. Neville in 1957.

Native Situation ;

The native situation in the Oksapmin group is most unusual. In a population resident in an area of some ten miles by three miles, and gardening and hunting over a greater area, there appears to be no ostensible friction and no restriction on movement.

No attempt has been made by the Administration to enforce law and order yet the " walls of enmity " to be expected in such a valley are not apparent. People followed the patrol from group to group, carriers were freely available, and women brought food from the middle and upper sections of the valley to the lower sections to sell to the patrol.

One example of this was the arrival of the wife of our guide, SINCOK of DUANMIN, at TERANMIN a distance of some sixteen miles, and ten groups, to investigate his rumoured ill health, and her subsequent return home - both journeys being made in the company of her infant son, one other woman and several youths.

Weapons were seldom seen.

The Oksapmin people were very co-operative, friendly and aided the patrol in many ways. New shelters, that invariably leaked, were erected prior to the patrols arrival in most areas and when this was not done building materials were assembled. Assistance was always given in establishing camp.

Carriers were available when required and sometimes had to be discouraged. The transport of a sick comrade was organized by the people without request.

Prior to the patrols arrival at TEKMIN a road some ten mile long and ten feet wide was cleared through thick pit and forest towards Telefomin. At TERANMIN both men and women cheerfully cleared the drop site.

The Oksapmin people impress as being cheerful and friendly. On this patrol, and previously on the station,

they proved inept workers with little idea of handling heavy work. They are willing to try but do not display the sustained effort of the MIANMIN people nor the volatile enthusiasm of the Highlander.

The people are quite sharp traders and a full bag of food was seldom offered for sale - rather one bag would be emptied and its contents sold piecemeal.

Their interest in trade items is confined to salt and steel. Items such as beads, face paint, razor blades, bangles, and coloured handkerchiefs were useless and rather than exchange food for them the people took their food home.

There is now no real steel hunger in the area; only two stone axes being seen during the patrol. There is still a demand for tomahawks but returning labourers from Telefomin have taken the edge of the previous hunger. Additionally, there is a trade route to the west and the larger axes from Dutch New Guinea.

Shell may have some trade value but its comparative value was not assessed. Gira gira would seem popular but the larger shells such as mother of pearl, bailer and green snail would probably be under valued.

Villages, Housing and Groupage.

The name OKSAPMIN has been loosely applied in the past to those people living in the system of river valleys and and mountain streams falling into the Upper Strickland between the Strickland/Lagaiyap junction and the Papuan border.

The people themselves only recognize one true Oksapmin group, the occupants of the Upper Tekin No 2 valley.

We can loosely classify the 'tribal' groups geographically thus ;

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Oksapmin | - Upper Tekin No.2 valley to the point where the river enters the ground for the first time. |
| Telefomin | Lower Tekin No.2 valley- between the first and second underground sections. |
| Kutikmin | Kutik River system. |
| Bakmin | Bak River valley. |

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BINMIN - DIAP River valley.

KUSKUSMIN - TEKIN N03. Valley.

GAUGUTIANMIN - GAWENG River Valley.

There are no true villages in the area and houses are scattered over the land occupied by the group.

Housing is poor - even by Telefomin standards. The typical house is some ten feet by ten feet and is divided to form two rooms, each with its own earth-floored hearth. One room is occupied by the wife and children still at the breast, which includes children to two or three years. Female children share the mothers section until married.

Male children, after weaning, occupy the second room with the father. Should the number of children exceed the size of the room then a second small house is built "next door" to house the overflow.

Children are born in a small house constructed for the purpose adjacent to the other houses. Menstruating women occupy the same house.

Houses are constructed from split timber and saplings with split timber walls, pandanus walls and a pandanus leaf roof. The roof consists of two skillions overlapping with a difference in level of approximately one foot leaving a gap where the overlap occurs.

Marriage is exogamous and patrilocal; bride price consisting of axes, native salt, giri-giri, and bows. Polygyny is not uncommon but does not extend to more than three wives - monogamous marriages predominate.

Gardens are fenced and either worked by the individual or the lineage depending on size. Large gardens are divided into individual family allotments by the recognized holder of the land rights and marked by pit pit. Land is said to be owned by the lineage and descends patrilineally.

Inheritance is patrilineal.

Initiation is similar to that common in Telefomin and consists of turning the initiates hair together with possum fur and pieces of cane, the result being matted with red earth.

Females are decorated with cicatrices at puberty but males seem to know little about the details. The event takes place in the menstrual house and only females are present.

Autopsy

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The dead are not buried in the Oksapmin but on death the corpse, male or female, is placed on a triangular platform at the edge of the land occupied by the deceased - generally in a garden. The body is not wrapped or covered but after it is placed in position a small branch of a special tree is twisted into a ring and thrown up onto the body. At this time the person who placed the body in position chants; 'Your smell is to rise and is not to descend and foul our nostrils.' This, together with the branch ring, is said to prevent any decaying odours polluting the atmosphere.

After decomposition the bones are placed in a bag and carried to the cave where the bones of past generations have been deposited. Each group places the bones of the dead in a cave reserved for the purpose.

Roads:

Each patrol to the OKSAPMIN has followed a different route from the OM and none of these have been really satisfactory. Messrs. Nolen's and West's routes involved following the OM for three days with numerous crossings of the OM and tributaries. Any flooding would delay the patrol. Mr. Wren followed the OM for two days and then followed the FUGI - also a route subject to floods.

The minimum time taken to OKSAPMIN was seven days of which five were spent in uninhabited country.

This patrol left the OM River approximately two hours below the source and struck east following a shelf below the sheer cliff tops of the Victor Emanuel Range. After crossing Mt. BARENGAL at 7,000 feet the patrol encountered surprisingly good terrain and some of the easiest patrol walking I have yet encountered at Telefomin.

The route now is only a native pad but could be made a vehicle road if population were available. The Fugi River headwaters were the only obstacle encountered and these were bridged in one hour. From Mt. BARENGAL to TELEFOMIN is typical Telefomin country and requires scrambling rather than walking.

The patrol took eight days to reach OKSAPMIN but this could be shortened to seven days, now that the route is known. Suggested walking days for the route are ;

1st Day: Telefomin, over the MITTAG Range (7,750') to TERAPDAVIP Rest House. Local food obtainable and food can be positioned prior to patrol. 4½ hours.

Antony

- 2nd day. Cross Sepik/Strickland Divide (6,700 feet) and camp on the right bank of the OM below ANIM River. No roof available. 7 hours on track.
- 3rd day. Leave OM, cross Mt. BARENGAL (7000') - camp at FERAMIN hamlet FUNOKTIGEN(AKIMBIL). No food available - use Feramins to position rations prior to patrol. 6 hours 50 on track.
- 4th day. Proceed along shelf under Victor Emanuels - pass camp at MOGCE, and camp at MARAP Creek. No food available. 6 hours 30 on track.
- 5th day. Continue along shelf - pass YANGA camp and make camp at FUGI River. No food available. Bridge ~~FUGI~~ in preparation for 6th day. 6 hours 35 on track.
- 6th day. Cross FUGI - pass ATENTAVIN and camp at IUM. No food available. 7 hours on track.
- 7th day. Arrive TEKMIN - inadequate food - 5 hours.

Within the OKSAPMIN there would be little difficulty in constructing a road suitable for a motor bike from the strip sites to the head of the valley. The road could then be extended to the BAK through the DUANMIN saddle. The only problem would be the limestone ridge between BETIANMIN and TERANMIN and this section is far from impassable.

The present tracks are quite fair grades but extremely muddy.

The track back across the Victor Emanuels was previously used by the Hagen/Sepik patrol, by Mr. West and by Mr. Neville. On this patrol the main body of the patrol travelled from the BAK to Telefomin in five days. A light party completed the journey in four days but the actual walking times were 5 hours 35 minutes, 5 hours, 8 hours 17 minutes and 9 hours 32 minutes.

This route would be quite impracticable for a laden patrol to follow to Oksapmin as the long climb to the crest of the range would make the trek longer than the OM route. The return trip to Telefomin is practicable if the weather is favourable.

A sketch is appended to illustrate the topography, camping sites, alternative sites and walking times on the crossing.

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Stores ;

Native foods are available in varying quantities in the OKSAPMIN but no food can be purchased between TERAPDAVIP and OKSAPMIN , and FERAMIN and OKSAPMIN. In the Upper Tekin and in the Bak patrols can expect to supplement native foods with rice. From the middle of the TEKIN valley (WAWULMIN) eastwards food supplies are adequate.

The small air drop to the patrol was recovered without loss or damage. A point that may be of interest to other patrols was that kerosene was dropped to the patrol in a one gallon plastic acid container without loss.

Some damage was caused to patrol stores, particularly rice, salt and sugar, by rain. These stores were carried in one man canvas packs which is normal procedure in mountain areas. Now that plastics are well developed stores could be much better protected against rain, and for river crossings, if thick plastic bags similar in size to a sugar bag could be obtained. These would serve as an inner skin for the canvas packs and would prevent water damage and would increase mobility. The matter will be discussed in separate correspondence.

On this patrol the medical box, itself 23 lb empty, contained five cordial bottles each weighing 22 ounces empty , a total of almost 30 lb in empty containers. Empty quart acid containers weigh 2 ounces, hold 14 fluid ounces more than a cordial bottle and are unbreakable. They would be more suitable containers for medical kits.

Census and Population.

The initial Census of the Oksapmin, Teranmin and Gaugutianmin were compiled by the patrol and census figures are appended.

Previous patrols to the area have made population estimates but there has been little agreement on the totals. The last patrol to the area estimated thus ;

Oksapmin	4,500 minimum	5,500 maximum
Teranmin	300 "	500 "
Gaugutianmin	1,000 "	1,400 "

The total estimates for the whole area were 11,000 minimum and 15,000 maximum. However, as a result of an air survey and the initial census I suggest that this estimate is too high and should be reduced below the previous minimum of 11,000.

*Use plastic
in future.*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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At the initial census 1,306 names were recorded in the Oksapmin, 87 in the Teranmin and 192 in the GAUGUTIANMIN. The response to census in the Oksapmin was good, and even though a number of people were absent in other areas their names were volunteered and recorded.

I estimate a 70% accuracy in the Oksapmin census but assuming a greater error I consider the population would not exceed 3,000, that is, 55% of the previous maximum estimate.

The census in the Teranmin area did not appear to be nearly as complete and only 87 names were recorded. This figure should increase in subsequent census revisions to the previous minimum estimate of 300.

The response in the GAUGUTIANMIN was fair and the 192 names recorded. I estimate the population to be approximately 400.

As a result of the patrol and the prior air survey, and the confidence won by other patrols, I consider that the population that could be administered from a post set up in the area would be approximately 8,000, the figure suggested by West in 1951.

Future Administration:

As previous patrols have pointed out, the distance and unpopulated mountain country between Oksapmin and Telefomin makes it impracticable to efficiently administer the area from Telefomin.

A Patrol Post could be established in the area and supplied by air from Telefomin. The cost of supply would be 9½ per pound Telefomin/Oksapmin by Cessna plus 6d per pound Wewak/Telefomin by DC3. The post would efficiently administer the OM area and would partially administer the southern slopes of the Hindenberg Range in the Western District.

The best station site observed was that previously suggested by Mr. Wren in the Teranmin area - no suitable strip sites being located in the Oksapmin and land being unavailable. Three potential strip sites were examined in the Teranmin and Wren's selection seems the best of these. Details are ;

Altitude ; 5,000 feet.

Bearing ; 110/290 degrees magnetic.

Length ; initial 1800 ft. eventual 2,400 ft.

Width ; " 100 ft. " 200 ft

Approaches ; One way - land to west - 1 in 40 - and checked by aircraft.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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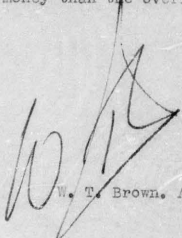
Lateral Clearances - 1 in 7 both sides.

Surface - hard clay and well drained.

The strip would require quite a lot of work to construct but labour should be no problem. The site is sufficiently central to the population, has good water supplies, building materials are available and road linkage is possible with the population.

Any land purchased should include the purchase of the large pine stand adjacent to the strips to provide for future timber requirements.

During the establishment and construction period the post could be supplied by air drop. This would be more economical in time and money than the overland carry.

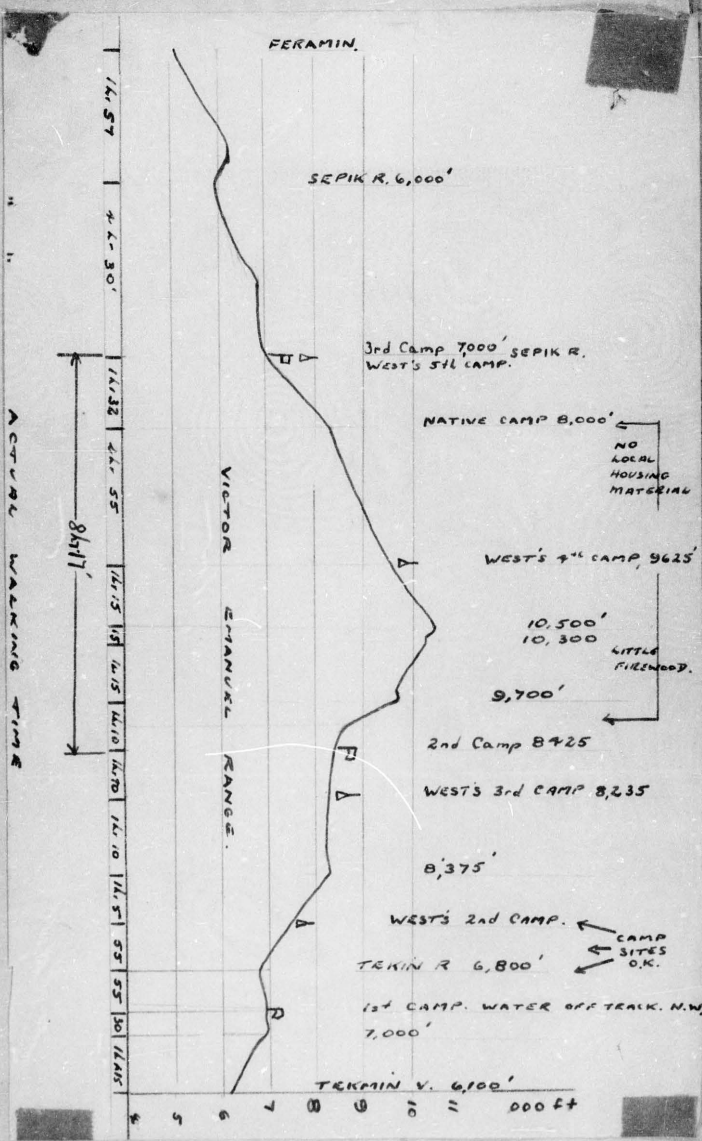


W. T. Brown. ADO

REPORT ON POLICE.

- No. 3976 Senior Constable AMPULA.
Efficient and capable. Promotion has been recommended.
- No. 7043 Constable 1st UL. KUSINOK.
Efficient - works well.
- No. 9185. Constable IARIF.
Conscientious and reliable - a plodder.
- No. 8277. Constable MOROMA.
Satisfactory.
- No. 8965 Constable YAGANUGU.
Satisfactory - works well but very shrewd.
- No. 9647 Constable ARI.
Works well.
- No. 8071 Constable KAPOK.
Satisfactory but babbles.
- No. 10421 Constable WAMOI.
Very unimpressive - untidy and unenthusiastic.
- No. 10410 Constable SILIAPOGA.
Quite good for unexperienced man.
- No. 9803 Constable PAKUA.
as above.
- No. 10270 Constable AITUM.
Inexperienced - weak.
- No. 9433 Constable MANDEKAI.
Satisfactory.


W. H. Brown.



TE AR DU WE DO DO AB MI AE CE SI WI KK R. K.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 4/60-61
 Patrol Conducted by MR. R. A. CALVERT, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.
 Area Patrolled TIFALMIN/URAPMIN
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. J. HOEMANN, F.M.A., MR. P. EMMERY, AGRIC. OFFICER.
 Natives ELEVEN

Duration—From 20/1/1961 to 27/1/1961

Number of Days EIGHT

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1960

Medical 4/1960

Map Reference SEE P.R. 519-60

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION; MEDICAL INSPECTION; LAND, CROP AND SOIL SURVEY BY MR. EMMERY; ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 _____
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

67-8-29

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

3rd March, 1961.

District Officer,
Sepik District,
KIRAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4- 1960-61
THE SEPEDI

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

The aspects which not impress me are the facts that:

- (a) an agriculture survey is in fact taking place in the Tifalmin/APAMIN areas; and
- (b) the improved attitude and apparent confidence of the UAPAMIN people.


It is indeed a great credit to our Officers work which has brought about this increase in confidence in the establishment of Law and Order and the peoples desire to seek a cash economy.

I would like your comment on the Assistant District Officer's statement on page two (2) of the report:-

"They can now be described as a fully controlled.."

As I to interpret this as meaning the people in the area are now sufficiently advanced to allow for the removal of restrictions of entry.

You might consult your District Agricultural Officer as to the suitability of PYRETHUM as a cash crop for the area. It can be grown in pockets of arable land and its value would probably be sufficient to warrant it being grown even with high airfreighting costs.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/8/29

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6/208

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

13th February, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Telefomin Patrol Report No.4 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of above named patrol report conducted by Mr R.A. Calcutt, Acting Assistant District Officer into the Tifalmin /Urapmin areas of the Telefomin Sub-District.

The main object of the patrol was that of a land crop and soil survey conducted by Mr Emmery, an Agricultural Officer. At the same time advantage was taken by Mr Calcutt to conduct a census revision in the area.

It is pleasing to note that under 'native situation' the Patrol has been well received by Urapmin and again at Tifalmin. The fact that these people are now interested in settling disputes in litigation shows a big advance in the control of the area.

The report by Mr Emmery of the agricultural possibilities will be awaited with interest.

For your information please.

R.A. Webb
(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

N.T.
File

67-3-6/208

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

13th February, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Telefomin Patrol Report No.4 of 1960/61

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The report by Mr Emmerly of the agricultural possibilities will be awaited with interest.

For your information please.

R.A. Webb
(R.A. WEBB)
/District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4/60-61 - TELEFOLMIN.

Officer conducting patrol: Mr. R.A. Calcutt, a/ADO.

Area Patrolled: Tifalmin/Urapmin Census Division.

Personnel accompanying: Mr. J. Hofmann, EMA.
Mr. P. Emmerly, Agric. Officer.
Reg. No. 2553 Const. 1/c Walangingi.
" " 8695 " Yaganugu.
" " 6985 " Ganim.
" " 8992 " Pigi.
" " 9443 " Mandekai.
" " 10270 " Aitum.
" " 10410 " Pakua.
" " 10421 " Wamoi.

Duration of Patrol: 20/1/61 to 27/1/61.

No. of days: Eight.

Objects of Patrol: Census revision.
Medical Inspection.
Land, crop and soil survey.
Routine Administration.

Map reference: See P/R 5/59-60.

Last Patrol to area: April, 1960 - DNA and PHD..

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol, was from the viewpoint of this department, a purely routine one to revise the census and carry out general administration and consolidation, and also to conduct a medical inspection of the Tifalmin/Urapmin natives. However, the inclusion of Mr. EMMERY, Agricultural Officer, in the patrol personnel, was an innovation for Telefolmin patrolling. His task was to carry out land, crop and soil surveys in the area visited, and to report to his headquarters thereon, in an endeavour to discover any economic potentialities which the area might have. Following this patrol, Mr. Emery will also cover the Eliptamin, Feramin and local Telefolmin area.

The Tifalmin/Urapmin people live in a fairly compact area along the Ilam River valley, although their gardening areas extend Southwards over the Behrmann Mts. into the Western District. They can now be described as fully controlled, although on this patrol care was still exercised and night guards maintained.

DIARY.

Friday 20/1/61.

Left Telefolimin 1005 with Mr. J. Hofmann, EMA, and Mr. P. Emery, Agric. Officer. Arrived Sepik crossing 1130. Rested. To Urapmin rest house with several rests on the way. Arrived 1550. Radio conversation with Telefolmin. Purchased sufficient native food. Camped in rest house. Guard posted.

Saturday 21/1/61.

Census revision and medical inspection Urapmin natives. Inspected two hamlets, gardens, etc. Mr. Emery soil tests and took samples. More food purchased. Guard posted.

Sunday 22/1/61.

Observed. Party remained at Urapmin. More food bought. Guard posted.

Monday 23/1/61.

Departed Urapmin 0810. On top Mt. Bagauntigin 1040. Rested until 1100. Then descended and followed Ilam River until arrived at Tifalmin rest house 1310. Inspected airstrip and aid post. Purchased large quantity of native food, mostly taro. Radio conversation with Telefolmin. Inspected Okbilavip hamlet. Guard posted.

Tuesday 24/1/61.

Remained at Lower Tifalmin. Revised census. Medical inspection. Mr. Emery conducted several soil tests. Purchased large pig from the natives. Compiled census figures. Ample native food available from the natives. Radio contact with Telefolmin. Guard posted.

Wednesday 25/1/61.

To Upper Tifalmin main hamlet of Buflimin.

Diary (cont.).

Wednesday 25/1/61. (Cont.).

Conducted census revision and medical inspection. Addressed natives. Mr. Emmerly did soil tests and collected samples. Returned to Lower Tifalmin, about 30 mins. walk. Guard posted.

Thursday 26/1/61.

Departed Tifalmin 0820 and walked to Urapmin with walking time of four hours. Rain fell during last hour. Track wet and muddy. Two sick carried to Urapmin on patrol's orders. Camped in rest house. Radio contact with Telefolmin. Guard posted.

Friday 27/1/61.

Left Urapmin 0820 and walked to Telefolmin. Walking time about four hours. Paid off carriers. Patrol stood down.

NATIVE SITUATION.

X The patrol was very well received at both Urapmin and Tifalmin. To judge from previous reports and the experience of Mr. Hofmann, EMA, and the Police, the reception at Urapmin was more spontaneous and friendly than that accorded to previous patrols. The ~~Tifalmins~~ had not advanced as much as the Tifalmins, who had the advantage of regular contact with the Administration aidpost, and the Mission school and fortnightly visits, but within the past six months or so, they have been using the aid post at Tifalmin, and mingling quite happily with the Tifalmins, who are their traditional enemies.

The people seem to be becoming interested in settling disputes by litigation, rather than by more traditional methods. One case was heard in the Court for Native Affairs, and several more minor disputes were settled out of court.

They seem to be more interested in money than would be normally expected of natives in their stage of sophistication. No difficulty was experienced in getting carriers for the patrol, with the stipulation that they be paid in cash. Food brought to the patrol for sale they attempted to sell for cash on a number of occasions, when it could be expected that a salt and beads economy would still be in vogue. The presence of a small Mission store probably accounts for this.

Generally, the native situation can be said to be satisfactory. These people have little future, in so far as their produce is so far from markets, but with the presence of the Tifalmin airstrip, there is a chance that if they can be interested in coffee, which seems suited to the area, they may have some small source of income.

HEALTH.

Mr. Medical Assistant Hofmann accompanied the patrol and carried out inspections of all those who presented themselves, and also the patients who had already been admitted to the Tifalmin aid post, of whom there were 87, of which number 15 were from Urapmin. There was little evidence of serious disease, although trachoma in a mild form was present

*2-4227 MAJ.M.
Rye Chan*

Health (Cont).

in almost every native examined. Only two natives were sick enough for Mr. Hofmann to have them transferred to the hospital at Telefolmin.

The aid post at Tifalmin has recently been completely rebuilt. Two big new wards, a dispensary, and house for the medical orderly have been built and set around with flowers and a vegetable garden, in a most attractive setting. The response to the request to rebuild the aid post has been most heartening, and is an indication of the state of control.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Links with the Tifalmin/Urapmin area are provided by a series of foot tracks from Telefolmin, which at the time of the patrol were in a reasonably good state of repair. The airstrip at Tifalmin has been built on a hard gravel surface and requires little maintenance, other than the cutting of the grass.

CENSUS.

The census revision of the area was carried out during the patrol, and the figures show an increase of 7 persons over last year's total, which was compiled following the patrol of Mr. Brown in April, 1960. The total of births was 31, and deaths 23, so there is a slight natural increase.

CONCLUSION.

This report is a short one as the patrol was mainly of a routing nature, and there is little change since the previous report.

The people are under a very satisfactory degree of control, and give every sign of continuing their co-operative attitude to both the Administration, and to the Baptist Mission.

R.A. Calcutt
.....
(R.A. Calcutt)
a/Assistant District Officer.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING
TELEFOLMIN PATROL NO. 4/60-61.

Reg. No. 2553 Const. 1/c WALANGIGI:

A good competent NCO, who handled his men well, and carried out his duties in a generally efficient manner.

Reg. No. 8695 Const. YACANUGU:

Did all that was required of him, without greatly impressing at any stage.

Reg. No. 6995 Const. GANIM:

A good steady constable, efficient and reliable.

Reg. No. 8992 Const. PIGI:

Cheerful, bright and very willing.

Reg. No. 9443 Const. MANDEKAI:

Reliable and efficient; a good worker.

Reg. No. 10270 Const. AITUM:

A clown; very young and may improve as he gets older.

Reg. No. 10410 Const. PAKUA:

Shows promise of being quite good.

Reg. No. 10421 Const. WAMOI:

As above, for Pakua.

R.A. Calcutt
.....
(R.A. Calcutt)
a/Assistant District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

TIFALMIN/URAPMIN.

YEAR 1960/61.

Govt. Print—447/10-68—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS														MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES Present No. during age span	AVERAGE Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)			GRAND TOTAL								
		BIRTHS		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN	OUT	AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES			FEMALES	Child	Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M		F							
URAPMIN.	21-1-61	8	4	1	1	1	1							1	4	1	2	1	1					6	41	70	18	68	4	65	2.07	257	89	74	298		
TIFALMIN T	24-1-61	3	1				2							1												11	26	7	20	4	17	2.4	25	17	28	22	92
TIFALMIN N	24-1-61	3	4				2	1					1			2	1	1	2								14	24	12	38	5	34	2.2	46	48	55	197
UPPER TIFALMIN	25-1-61	3	6	1								1	2			3	4	7	3					4	22	58	15	57	3	51	2.4	61	52	66	59	242	
TOTALS.		17	14	2	2	1	1	4	2			3	7	1	7	6	9	5							10	88	188	52	183	16	167	-204	74	231	210	829.	



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of TELEPOMIN - SERIK Report No. 5 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by John F. Tierney, P.O.

Area Patrolled ELIPTAMIN and FERAMIN Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P. Emery, A.O.

Natives 11

Duration—From 31/1/1961 to 18/2/1961

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... ELIPTAMIN October, 1960

FERAMIN July, 1960

Medical/...../19..... ELIPTAMIN October, 1960

FERAMIN July, 1960

Map Reference TELEPOMIN P.R. No. 2 of 1960/61

Objects of Patrol (1) Routine Administration (2) Census Revision

(3) Agricultural Potential Survey

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Duplicate held

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MIGRA

In

F

67-8-31

30th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sopik District,
MOHAK.

Patrol Report No. 7 1960/61 - Telefolmin

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks. The covering comments adequately cover the contents of the Report.

I am gratified to note that the Native situation in the ELIPTAMIN and FEMAMIN areas is recorded as satisfactory and that the patrol was well received.

J. K.
(J. K. McCarthy)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.31

In Reply
Please Quote

No 67-3-6/358



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th March, 1961


The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 TELEFOMIN 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of the abovenamed patrol report conducted by Mr. J. F. Tierney, Patrol Officer, and comments on this report by the Assistant District Officer, Telefomin.

The native situation in both the Eliptamin and Feramin appears quite satisfactory, whilst it is very heartening to see the Mianmin group coming more in contact with the Administration through the Aid Post in the Eliptamin Valley.

As yet, the findings of the Agricultural Officer, Mr. P. Emery, have not been made available to this office, but when to hand a copy will be forwarded to you for information.


(R. A. WEBB)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

Under 57-1-2/3).

District Office,
Sepik District,

67-3-6/358

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th March, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 TELEFOMIN 1960/61

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As yet, the findings of the Agricultural Officer, Mr. P. Emery, have not been made available to this office, but when to hand a copy will be forwarded to you for information.

R. A. Webb
(R. A. WEBB)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

The native situation in both areas is satisfactory. The people are still very primitive, and have very little contact with the outside world. The only contact, such as it is, is based on a very small scale, and the bulk of the native population is still to remain so.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 67-1-2/35.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOLMIN.

3rd. March, 1961.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960-61.

The above patrol report, submitted by Mr. J. F. Tierney, Patrol Officer, is forwarded in triplicate, together with his claim for Camping Allowance.

The patrol, from a Native Affairs point of view, was of a routine nature, with administration and consolidation work being done in the Eliptamin and Feramin areas, and the revision of census in the latter area. Mr. Tierney has followed his instructions carefully, and compiled a good report.

The report by Mr. P. Emery, Agricultural Officer, on his findings in these and the other nearby areas, will be awaited with interest. Pending such an investigation, no attempts have been made to introduce cash cropping. It is believed, at this stage, before the result of any soil tests are known, that the Tifalmin area will be the best agriculturally, with Feramin, Eliptamin and Telefolmin following in that area.

Potential avenues for success in cash cropping would seem to lie with market garden produce and Arabica coffee, but no moves will be taken until the results of all tests are known.

The native situation in both areas is satisfactory. The people are still very primitive, and while they have so little contact with the outside world, and while their cash economy, such as it is, is based on labour employed at Telefolmin, and the sale there of native foods, it will continue to remain so.

For your necessary action, please.

Abalant a/ADD

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: P/R No. 5/60-61.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOLMIN.

28th. January, 1961.

Mr. J.F. Tierney,
Patrol Officer,
TELEFOLMIN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to proceed on patrol with Mr. P. Emmery, Agriculture Officer, to the Eliptamin area, on Tuesday 31st. January, 1961.

Take with you Const. 1st. Class KUSINO and seven Constables, and arrange with Mr. EMA Hofmann for a capable Medical Orderly, and a medical kit, to accompany you.

The objects of your patrol will be:-

- (1) Routine administration and consolidation.
- (2) Escort for Mr. Emmery, while he conducts soil and crop surveys, and collects soil samples.

Discuss with Mr. Emmery and myself before you leave exactly what he requires, and what areas he wishes to investigate.

You should maintain security at all times, and night guards will be posted. Our relations with the Eliptamin people are quite good, but care should still be exercised. The patrol should not separate; no solo excursions are to be made.

You will maintain regular radio schedules, per medium of the A510 transceiver, with Telefolmin at 1630 hours each afternoon.

M. Calcott
.....
(R.A. Calcott)
a/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: P/R No. 5760-61.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOLMIN.

9th. February, 1961.

Mr. J.F.Tierney,
Patrol Officer,
TELEFOLMIN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Feramin area, accompanied by Mr. P.Emmery, Agricultural Officer, on Tuesday 14th. February.

The objects of your patrol are similar to those of your recent patrol to the Eliptamin area, but in addition, I require you to carry out the census/revision of the area. The duration of the patrol should be five to six days, but if you find that you can gainfully spend more time there, do so.

Take with you Consty. 1st. Class WALANGIGI AND SEVEN CONSTABLES, and arrange with Mr. EMA Hofmann for a capable Medical Orderly, and a medical kit, to accompany you.

The Feramin natives have not been co-operating recently either with the Aid Post Orderly at Feramin, or with Mr. Hofmann. In your addresses to the headmen and the people, emphasize that they have a duty to assist in the maintenance of the Aid Post buildings, the feeding of their relatives when attending the Aid Post, and in assisting to carry the seriously sick to Telefolmin. You can explain the provisions of the NAR relating to care of children; and the fact that once they have been admitted to hospital, they may not leave without the permission of the Officer-in-Charge.

Maintain security at all times, and post night guards. The patrol should not separate, and no solo excursions are to be made.

Call Telefolmin regularly each afternoon at 1630 hours; for this purpose take with you the A510 transceiver.

R.A. Calcutt
.....
(R.A. Calcutt)
.....
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN

Officer Conducting Patrol : John F. Tierney, P.O.
Area Patrolled : ELIPTAMIN and FERAMIN
Census Divisions.
Personnel Accompanying : Mr.P.Emmery, Ag.Officer.
No. 7043 Const. to KUSINOK
No. 2553 " " WALINGINGI
No. 9185 " " IARIE
No. 9647 " " ARE
No. 8071 " " KAPOK
No.10410 " " PAKUA
No. 9803 " " SILLIAPOSA
No. 8992 " " FIGI
No.10270 " " AITUM
no.10421 " " WAMOI
No. 7308 " " LAVION

Duration of Patrol : 31.1.61 to 10.2.61 and
15.2.61 to 18.2.61 -
15 days.

OBJECTS
Objects of PATROL : (1) Routine Administration
(2) Census Revision -
FERAMIN
(3) Agricultural Potential
Survey.

Map Reference : P.R.No.2 of 1960/61

Last Patrol to Area : ELIPTAMIN - October, 1960
FERAMIN - July, 1960

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMININTRODUCTION

This report covers my visit, accompanied by Mr. P. Emmerly, Agricultural Officer, to the ELIPTAMIN and FERAMIN Census Divisions. Both areas are in close proximity to TELEFOMIN; the former lying to the north of the Station in the ~~ELIP~~ River valley and the latter extending along the Sepik River valley south-west of the Station.

Routine administration was carried out in both areas and the census of the FERAMIN area was revised. A census check of the ELIPTAMIN people was made three months prior to the present patrol.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. Emmerly as stated above and a survey of the agricultural potential in the two areas was carried out by him. This aspect of the patrol will be covered separately in a report to be submitted by Mr. Emmerly.

DIARYTuesday, January 31st, 1961

Departed TELEFOMIN accompanied by A.O. Emmerly at 0915. Rested at 1030 and moved on at 1055, arriving OPEKAMIN (5025 a.s.l.) at 1200. Gardens inspected and food purchased during afternoon. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted at night.

Wednesday, February 1st, 1961

Departed OPEKAMIN at 0845 and rested at 6350' a.s.l. at 0925. Moved on at 0945 and reached the Mittag Range crossing (7125' a.s.l.) at 1015. Rested and commenced to descend at 1040, arriving INANTIGIN (5375' a.s.l.) at 1210. Rain during afternoon. Food purchased. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted at night.

Thursday, February 2nd, 1961

At INANTIGIN. Gardens inspected. Departed at 1315 and arrived MISINMIN (4825' a.s.l.) at 1445. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted at night.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINDIARY (cont.)Thursday, February 9th, 1961

At TAGATEMIGIN. Gardens inspected. Departed at 1350 and arrived TERAPDAVIP at 1440. Food purchased. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio. Guard posted at night.

Friday, February 10th, 1961

Departed TERAPDAVIP at 0630. Arrived Mittag Range crossing (7750' a.s.l.) at 0830. Descended and arrived TELEFOMIN at 0955.

Saturday, February 11th, 1961

At TELEFOMIN

Sunday, February 12th, 1961

At TELEFOMIN

Monday, Monday February 13th, 1961

At TELEFOMIN.

Tuesday, February 14th, 1961

At TELEFOMIN

Wednesday, February 15th, 1961

Departed TELEFOMIN at 0945. Crossed the SOL River at 1010, the MALAN River at 1140 and rested at 1150. Moved on at 1215, crossed the UM River at 1230 and arrived FERAMIN Rest House at 1255. Food purchased. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted at night.

Thursday, February 16th, 1961

At FERAMIN. Census of KIALIKMIN, FANUKMIN, KOBORENMIN and OKSIMIN checked. Gardens inspected. Food purchased. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted at night.

Friday, February 17th, 1961

At FERAMIN. Gardens inspected. TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted at night.

Saturday, February, 18th, 1961

Departed FERAMIN at 0750 and returned TELEFOMIN along our inward track. Rested for 10 mins. en route and arrived TELEFOMIN at 1040.

PATROL COMPLETED.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEPOMINNATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in both the ELIPTAMIN and FERAMIN areas is satisfactory. The patrol was well received in all the villages visited and the people were, as usual, reasonably co-operative towards it.

No progress has been made in either area towards economic betterment and, at present, no outlet in this field presents itself.

Both the ELIPTAMINS and FERAMINS maintain scattered gardens over extensive tracts of land, many of them a days walk from the individual's village. A large percentage of the peoples' time is spent in these distant gardens and very few of them live permanently in the central villages. The maintenance of these gardens, the majority of them situated on very poor soil, requires much time and effort and the yield obtained is not normally much in excess of the populations' requirements. If an excess is produced, as happened this season, it is sold to the Administration and the Mission at TELEPOMIN, but this provides no real cash income to the people.

No complaints were brought before the patrol and no unusual incidents had occurred in either area since the last patrols.

Attendance at the FERAMIN census was extremely good. There were only four absentees and these all had legitimate excuses.

Contact with the MIANMIN group to the north of the ELIPTAMIN valley is steadily increasing through the present friendly relationship which exists between them and the KOMDUVIP people of the ELIPTAMIN valley. Now that an Aid Post has been firmly established at KOMDUVIP the MIANMINS appear to be becoming increasingly more friendly towards the Administration and they are frequent visitors to the post. At this stage it cannot be said that they have completely overcome their wariness of the Administration, but a movement towards this end is becoming more apparent.

While the patrol was at ABUNKAMIN five SUARMIN men visited the Rest House. This small group of people live to the east of the ELIPTAMIN valley in close proximity to the OM River approximately 20 miles from its headwaters. The relationship between them and the ABUNKAMINS is good

NATIVE AFFAIRS (cont)

and when the patrol visited the latter 15 of them were holidaying with the SUARMINs. The five men contacted by the patrol requested that they be allowed to return with us to the Station. However this proposed visit did not eventuate as all five disappeared during the night.

Since the appointment of Village Officials in the areas visited there has been a noticeable improvement in their co-operation with the Administration. The Lulual or Tultul badge has a certain amount of prestige value with the local people and appears to give the wearer a feeling of importance and responsibility. The acquisition of some symbol of his position has made a remarkable difference to the previously almost unrecognised headmen and the change over to administration through appointed Administration representatives appears to have been a most beneficial one. Previously almost unseen headmen now make regular visits to the Station to report minor offenders and to seek advice in the administration of village affairs.

VILLAGES, VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSESOPEKAMIN

Consists of two hamlets, TABANPOLIP and DAGALAVIP, both of which are situated on the OPEK River approximately 2 hours walk north-west of TELEPOMIN.

There is no appointed Lulual or Tultul. The traditional headman, NAGUWINGIM, is in gaol at WEWAK and EISEP has taken over the role. The latter is old and not particularly impressive.

Both the rest house and police barrack need replacing and the people are now collecting materials for same. Area clean.

INANTIGIN

Consists of two hamlets, INANTIGIN and IRITKIVIP, both of which were found clean. Situated on a ridge above the ATEM River 2 hrs. 40 mins. walk north-west of OPEKAMIN across the MITTAG range.

Lulual KUMDALSEP is of average intelligence and was co-operative during the patrol's stay. There is no appointed Tultul and NAMALSEP has taken over the role on his own initiative. He appears to be a likely candidate for the position.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINVILLAGES, VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSES (cont)

INANTIGIN (Cont) The rest house and police barrack need replacing and materials have been gathered for this purpose. Area clean.

IUATIGIN

Consists Situated on a high ridge at the north-western end of the MITTAG range, approximately two hours walk from INANTIGIN. There is no appointed Luluai or Tultul. Traditional headman MIANKARIN is an old man and is not very interested in local affairs. ARAMSEP has taken over the position of 2 I.C. but is not very effective as an Official.
There is no rest house at IUATIGIN.

MISINMIN

Consists of two hamlets, FALANG and UGUNTENTIGIN, situated on the northern slopes of the MITTAG range 50 mins. walk to the east of INANTIGIN. Both hamlets were found clean, but toilets are needed. Luluai BONDIGK is of average intelligence and is doing a reasonable job. There is no appointed Tultul, but FARNINGIM has taken over the role and was helpful to the patrol during its stay.
The rest house is in good condition, but the roof of the police barrack is to be replaced. Area clean.

KOMDUVIP

Situated 65 mins. walk to the east of MISINMIN. Consists of five hamlets, KOMDUVIP, ABALUVIP, TABELUVIP, TIRKOTIGIN and BISOMTOMI.
Luluai WENEISEP and Tultul ATEKBERENG are both competent. The latter accompanied the May River - Telefomin patrol of June-July 1960 and provided valuable assistance through his knowledge of the MIANMIN area and the local languages.
The rest house and police barrack are in good order and the area was found clean.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINVILLAGES, VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSES (cont)BOLVIL

Consists of two hamlets, BOLVIL and MIANDUVIP and is situated 1 hr. 20 mins. walk to the east of KOMDOVIP on the northern slopes of the MITTAG range. Luluai KABEIRENGIM and Tultul NENBEISEP are both carrying out their duties well. Traditional headmen EITORENGIM is old and still holds a fair amount of sway with the people, but does not seem to be very interested in Administration activities.

The rest house, which is in good condition, is situated on the boundary between BOLVIL and APOGAVIP and serves both villages. The police barrack roof is in need of repair. Area clean.

APOGAVIP

Situated 10 mins walk to the east of the above rest house. At present the village is in the process of being transferred to a new site approximately half a mile to the north of the present site. Luluai MUGITOPNOK and Tultul TAGAIMNOK are both doing a good job. The latter is very pro-administration and perhaps the most conscientious official in the area.

TERAPDAVIP

Situated 40 mins. walk to the east of BOLVIL on the right bank of the TOL River. Luluai FIRITINGIM does not appear to hold much sway with the people although he tries hard to carry out his duties. A Tultul has not been appointed. Traditional headman IANBAKARIM is at present in gaol at WEWAK.

The rest house and police barrack, which also serve KOBORHMIN, are in reasonable condition and the area was found clean.

KOBORHMIN

Situated in the eastern end of the ELIPTAMIN valley on the right bank of the ELIP River. Luluai APANSEP is doing a reasonable job. There is no Tultul appointed. The rest house at TERAPDAVIP serves here.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINVILLAGES, VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSES (cont)UTEM TIGIN

Situated on a ridge above the junction of the ELIP and ABUNG Rivers 35 mins. walk from TERAPDAVIP.

Luluai TSIBENGIM is not very bright, but does as told under supervision. Tultul TAGATIBENGIM was not seen by the patrol, but is reported to be not over conscientious in carrying out his duties.

There is no rest house here as the one at TERAPDAVIP suffices.

ABUNKAMIN

Situated 45 mins. walk to the north of UTEM TIGIN on the southern slopes of the DONNER range. Village clean. Luluai IAKURENGIM and Tultul KARUSEP are both unimpressive.

The rest house and police barrack were both found in poor condition and instructions were left for their replacement.

AGUMDAVIP

Consists of two hamlets both known as AGUMDAVIP. Situated 30 mins. walk south-west of ABUNKAMIN.

Luluai KWABETENGIM is at present serving a three months sentence at TELEFOMIN for adultery and from various reports it appears that he is not a very conscientious official. Tultul ILONSEP is a young ^{body} who could develop into an excellent official.

There is no rest house here as there two in close proximity, one at ABUNKAMIN and the other at TAGATEM TIGIN.

TAGATEM TIGIN

Situated 40 mins walk to the west of AGUMDAVIP.

Luluai UNIPNOK is an old man, but is reasonably conscientious in carrying out his duties. A Tultul has not been appointed. The rest house is in good order, but the police barrack walls need repairs.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINVILLAGES, VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSES (cont)BILTEIVIP

Situated 40 mins. walk to the north of TAGATEMTIGIN. Luluai ARUGWENGAL is doing a good job. He accompanied the patrol for four days and was always willing to lend a hand if the need arose. No Tultul appointed. Traditional headman, TAMIOK, father of the present Luluai, is old but still influential with the people.

KIALIKMIN

Consists of two hamlets, SIMINTAVIP and IGINTAVIP; both of which are situated on the right bank of the Sepik River a few minutes walk from the FERAMIN rest house. Both hamlets were found clean. Luluai INTAWENGIM is the traditional headman of IGINTAVIP and is now carrying out his duties well. Tultul ILAFINOK is the traditional headman of SIMINTAVIP and although he appears to be trying hard to fulfill his position he is not very influential with the people. FITIOK of SIMINTAVIP is trying hard to obtain a badge for himself. The last three patrols to this area have been conducted by the writer and FITIOK has always been very helpful. However, the influence he exerts over the people is practically negligible. The FERAMIN rest house, which is situated a couple of hundred yards away from SIMINTAVIP, is approximately 3 hours walk from the station and is the only one in the area. Both the rest house and the police barrack are in good condition.

FAMUKMIN

Consists of two hamlets, NELLIEINAVIP and KASAKEIVIP; both of which are 25 mins. walk from the rest house on the left bank of the Sepik. Both were found clean. Luluai DOGUWENGIM is the traditional headman, but not very satisfactory as a V.O., mainly because of his age. Tultul DAGADCPNOK is very conscientious and has been most helpful to previous patrols.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN.VILLAGES, VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSESKOBREIMIN

Situated on the right bank of the Sepik 40 mins. walk from the rest house. Village clean. Luluai ASONENG and Tultul BALFAIOK are both doing a reasonable job, but the latter appears to be the more interested of the two.

OKSIMIN

OKSIMIN and KOBREIMIN are separated by only two hundred pards or so. Instructions left for a small stagnant pool in the middle of the village to be drained. Luluai UAI-AGEM is the traditional headman but is old and not very interested in his job. Tultul MANDERIOK is also on the old side, but is reasonable conscientious in carrying out his duties.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads, as such, are non-existent in either area. The tracks leading into and within both the ELIPTAMIN and FERAMIN valleys are established patrol routes which have now been used for a number of years. In parts these tracks have been graded by the local inhabitants through whose territory they pass and over-all are satisfactory.

There are no bridges on the track leading into or on the tracks within the ELIPTAMIN area. None of the rivers and creeks which have to be crossed are deep or swift flowing and bridges are not required.

On the track into FERAMIN there are three native constructed log and cane suspension bridges. These span the SOL, MALAN and UM Rivers. The first of these is in need of repairs while the latter two are in satisfactory condition. Within the valley there are three bridges, all spanning the Sepik River. Two of these, one on the track leading to OKSAPMIN and the other on the track leading into the NONG River valley are native constructed log bridges and are in need of repair before a patrol could use them. The other is a wire-cable suspension bridge linking FAMUMMIN village and the Mission airstrip on the left bank of the Sepik with the FERAMIN rest house. (Ref. P.R. No.1 of 1960/61)

PATROL REPORT NO 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINMEDICAL AND HEALTH

The general health of the people in both areas is good. From ELIPTAMIN a few people suffering from large tropical ulcers were sent into the hospital at TELEFOMIN and two FERAMINS returned to the Station with the patrol for medical treatment.

In the ELIPTAMIN valley there are two Aid Posts; one situated at KOMDUVIP and the other at TERAPDAVIP. The former is maintained by A.P.O. BOGOSIMNOK and the latter by A.P.O. TIRINTEMNOK, both of whom are doing a good job. The Post at KOMDUVIP has only recently been established and is in good condition, but the one at TERAPDAVIP needs repairing and a new ward is required. Instruction were given to this effect. A total of 31 patients were being treated at the two Posts at the time of the patrol's arrival, all of whom were suffering from small sores or malaria. There were also a number of out-patients visiting the Aid Post daily.

The FERAMIN Aid Post was found in good order. A.P.O. TANAMBAGANOK is doing an excellent job. Not one open sore was seen during the patrol's stay at FERAMIN and all sores had been freshly bandaged. Five in-patients were being treated for malaria at the time of the patrol's arrival and a few out-patients were visiting the Post each morning to have sores attended to.

The Village Officials and people at FERAMIN were addressed re co-operation with the Department of Public Health as requested by the Assistant District Officer in his attached instructions.

MISSION ACTIVITY

The Australian Baptist Missionary Society based at TELEFOMIN is active in both areas. An airstrip has been constructed at ELIPTAMIN by them and visits are paid by air fortnightly.

Activity in the FERAMIN area is at present mainly concentrated on the construction of an airstrip. This is now nearing completion and a section 1275 feet in length by 100 feet in width is ready for use. Further construction will be rendered difficult by a sharp drop of 10 or 12 feet at the end proposed extension.

(13)

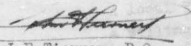
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PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFONIN

MISSION ACTIVITY (cont)

Three months ago a small bull-dozer was carried out to PERAMIN in parts and re-assembled at the airstrip site. This is now being used satisfactorily, although the Mission state that it is a little small for such heavy construction work.

Native co-operation with the Mission on this project has been reasonably good.


J.F. Tierney, P.O.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINReport on R.P.F N.G.C. Members Accompanying Patrol

No. 7043	Const.	1st Cl.	KUSINOK) Both efficient N.C.O.'s.
No. 2553	"	"	" WALINGINGI)	
No. 9185	"	IARIP		A willing worker.
No. 9647	"	ARE		Presumptuous, but a good worker.
No. 8071	"	KAPOK		A very willing worker who is always to the fore when there is any work to be done.
No. 10410	"	PAKUA		A new recruit who does a good job.
No. 9803	"	SILIAPOSA		A quiet but efficient member.
No. 8992	"	PIGI		A local TELEFOMIN - a willing worker and also useful as an interpreter.
No. 10270	"	AITUM		A very young recruit who may improve with experience.
No. 10421	"	WAMOI		A new recruit - does not impress.
No. 7308	2	LAVION		A good worker.

John F. Tierney
John F. Tierney, P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 6 OF 1960-61
 Patrol Conducted by MR. R. A. CALVERT ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
 Area Patrolled TELEFOLMIN CENSUS SUBDIVISION
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE
 Natives FOUR
 Duration—From 20/2/1961 to 24/2/1961
 Number of Days FIVE
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/1960
 Medical 6/1960
 Map Reference TELEFOLMIN SUBDISTRICT FOUR MILE
 Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION MEDICAL INSPECTION
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
 PORT MORESBY.

Duplicate held

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
 Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
 Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

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67-8-32

5th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
KORORUA.

Patrol Report No. 6 - 1960-61 - Telefomin

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

I am gratified that the Native situation
continues to be satisfactory.

J. K. W.
(J. L. McCarthy)
Director.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.32

In Re'ly
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6/359



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.


20th March, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

TELEFOMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 6/60-61

A routine patrol conducted by Mr. R. A. Calcutt,
acting Assistant District Officer, Telefomin, into the
Telefomin Census Division.

The native situation remains unchanged, the people
being settled and reasonably law abiding. There were no
Court of Native Affairs cases heard and no District Court
cases from the area during the last year. ||


(R. A. WEBB)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

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MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND POLICE

File: 67-1-224

Sub-District Office,
TELEKOMIN.

67-3-6/359

The District Officer,
South District,
KORORU.

District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

20th March, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORU.

TELEKOMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 6/60-61

A routine patrol conducted by Mr. R. A. Calcutt,
acting Assistant District Officer, Telekomin, into the
Telekomin Census Division.

The native situation remains unchanged, the people
being settled and reasonably law abiding. There were no
Court of Native Affairs cases heard and no District Court
cases from the area during the last year.

R. A. Calcutt
(R. A. WERT)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

Att. J.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 67-1-2/36.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOLMIN.

3rd. March, 1961.

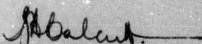
The District Officer,
Sepik District,
W E W A K.

TELEFOLMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 6/60-61.

Please find herewith three copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report.

No claim for Camping Allowance is appended as the patrol was made up of daily visits to the villages in the area adjacent to the station.

For your necessary action, please.


.....
(R.A. Calcutt)

s/Assistant District Officer.

Att. 3.

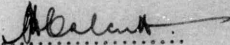
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOLMIN.

Officer conducting patrol - Mr. R. A. Calcutt, a/A.D.C..
Area Patrolled - Telefolmin Census Sub-Division.
Personnel accompanying - Mr. J. Hofmann, E.M.A..
Reg. No. 7403 Const. 1/c KUSINO.
" " 7308 " LAVION.
" " 9185 " IARIF.
Interpreter TINDANIM.
Duration of Patrol - From 20/2/61 to 24/2/61.
Number of days - Five.
Objects of Patrol - (1) Census revision.
(2) Medical inspection.
(3) Routine Administration.
Map reference - Telefolmin Sub-District Four mile.
Last Patrol to area. - June, 1960.

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.....
(R.A. Calcutt)
a/Assistant District Officer.

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TELEFOLMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 6/60-61.INTRODUCTION.

This patrol, of a purely routine nature, was for the purpose of census revision, medical inspection and routine administration of the nine villages in the Telefolmin valley. These villages are all close to the station, and can be reached by daily visits so there is no necessity for the people to build and maintain rest houses.

The previous patrol to the area was made by Mr. W.T. Brown in June 1960, eight months before. The report submitted after that patrol contained a fairly full description of the native situation as it existed at that time, and little change was observed during the course of this patrol.

DIARY.Monday 20/2/61.

With Mr. Hofmann, EMA, and three Police and an interpreter walked to the hamlet of Drolingam, approximately thirty minutes away. Census revision of the two hamlets of Drolingam and Ankavip, which together form the census group of Kialikmin. Simultaneous medical inspection by Mr. Hofmann. Discussions with the people re village affairs.

Tuesday 21/2/61.

With the same party, walked to Ferantigin village, passing through Drolingam and Ankavip on the way. Census revision and medical inspection. Village clean, tidy and roads and drains in good condition.

Wednesday 22/2/61.

Walked to combined villages of Telefolip and Bogelmin, where the census was revised and the people medically examined. Discussion of village affairs. Walking time about 40 minutes. On the return journey inspected the Telefolip Aid Post, about half a mile on the station side of the two villages. This was in good order but needs a fence around it, and this the headmen were instructed to attend to.

Thursday 23/2/61.

To Koborenmin vilage for census and medical inspection. Discussions with headmen and other natives.

Friday 24/2/61.

Walked to Misinmin for the census revision and medical inspection of the four villages of Misinmin, Tinkamin, Atakiakmin and Sepkialikmin. Walking time about 50 minutes. Inspected station gardens and pig enclosure on the way.

NATIVE SITUATION.

As was stated there seems little change in the native situation from that reported in the previous patrol report. The people are settled and reasonably law-abiding, and little real change can be expected in their way of life

NATIVE SITUATION.

until such time as they have an avenue for economic advancement. Despite the present series of soil surveys and crop tests being carried out in conjunction with this patrol, there seems little chance of there being any real development in the Telefomin valley itself, where the soil, by visual observation alone, can be seen to be very poor. These people also own land around the lower Sol River and on the foothills of the Mittag Range and this may be the only possible area for cash crop development. Possibly small areas can be planted to such vegetables as lettuce and cabbage which if proper organization is supplied would supply obtain a good market in Newak.

At this stage, and without receiving the Agricultural report, I feel a little chary of recommending vegetable growing as the basis even of a limited cash economy, because even apart from the paucity of good soil, the arrangements for transport, handling and selling have to be very exact with such a perishable product.

Coffee may have a limited future but its successful production by people of such a primitive outlook would be quite problematical, unless the whole enterprise was given very paternal supervision. At least, two and if possible more, Agricultural Assistants would need to be posted here to assist the people.

In regard to the various 'liasons' mentioned by Mr. Brown in his report, the situation here seems to have improved somewhat. I have no doubt that a number of illicit meetings still occur, but this must be regarded as inevitable on a station as isolated as Telefomin, and with as few outlets for normal recreation. There are twelve single Police, two teachers, and five single Native Medical Orderlies on the station, but the proportion of married staff to single can not yet be raised much until I can build more married accommodation. Houses for married people are being built at the present but these have already been allocated to married staff of long service now living in sub-standard accommodation. Probably a year or more will have elapsed before the housing position improves to any great extent.

As stated above the people are quiet and law-abiding. No crime or unrest was reported to the patrol, and such court cases as do arise during the course of the year are for minor breaches of the Native Administration Regulations. No cases were heard during the year in the District Court, involving either local or foreign natives.

MISSIONS.

The Baptist Mission are the only Mission established in the area, or for that matter, in any part of the Telefomin Sub-District. They operate a small school on the station and have church services a number of times each week. The standard in the school is not believed to be very high, and probably a disproportionate amount of time, to our point of view, is taken up with religious activities, rather than with academic subjects.

HEALTH.

Approximately sixty per cent of the people have recently been examined on the station by Dr. K.C. Meszaros and Dr. P. Endera, the DMO from Newak. The survey was to investigate the incidence of trachoma, which is quite prevalent in the area.

Mr. J. Hofmann, B.M.A., accompanied the patrol

MISSIONS (Cont).

and continued his medical inspections of the past eight months. No serious illnesses have been reported over the past year, and none was found by the patrol. The people are well served medically as apart from the hospital at Telefolmin, there is a well-patronised Aid Post near Telefolip village. The Aid Post buildings were found to be in good order, and the orderly seems to be doing a good job.

Mr. Hofmann will report fully to his Department on his observations during the patrol.

CENSUS.

The census for the area was completely revised during the patrol. The figures show a slight natural increase, with births amounting to twenty seven (27) and deaths to seven (7). The population has risen during the year from 1031 to 1058.

EDUCATION.

The Primary T School on the station caters for the educational needs of the people and for those of the Ferramin area. At time of writing the school has not opened due to the teachers having been delayed in Wewak by lack of transport, but they say they will commence on Monday (6/3/61) in enough pupils have arrived by then. There are no village schools in the area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The only vehicular roads in the Sub-Division are extensions of station roads and are primarily used by the tractor and trailer for logging and the carrying of aggregate for use in the airstrip extensions. Because of the surface and the heavy rainfall, they are usually in poor condition and require constant maintenance.

Foot tracks pass through the area to the various adjacent sub-divisions, and are more or less maintained by the locals in a condition satisfactory for our purposes.

There are three foot bridges over the Sepik River and one over the Sol River. The latter had its vine lashings severely tested by the carrying over it of the Mission bulldozer on its way to Ferramin, and also by the natural effects of the weather and needs replacing. This the local headmen have been ordered to carry out.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Reg. No. 7403 Const. 1st. Class KUSINO.

Steady and efficient.

Reg. No. 7308 Const. LAVION.

Good type, who does a good type job.

Reg. No. 9185 Const. LARIF.

Very keen and energetic member. Works very well.

M. A. D. O.
2/1/60

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

TELEFOLMIN CENSUS SUBDIVISION.

YEAR 1960-61.

Govt. Print.—437/56.00.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS	DEATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE						LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES Present in house Age of Fertility	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
			0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In	OUT	AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES	FEMALES	Child		Adults												
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				Govt.	Mission	10-16	16-45					10-16	16-45	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				
ATEMKIAKMIN.	24-2-61	1													1	3	1	2							4	16	5	9	4	8	1	4	7	10	17	12	48.	
BOGALMIN.	22-2-61	4	3	2												2		6							21	47	14	35	-	32	1	5	37	31	46	60	160.	
FERAMTIGIN.	21-2-61	1	1												1		1	2							7	14	4	11	1	10	2	4	14	13	14	12	55.	
KIALIKMIN.	20-2-61	3	3				1								2		1	26					4	6	23	52	20	55	2	4	8	2	0	3	65	66	92	297.
KOBORENMIN.	23-2-61	4													3	3	1	3							12	41	11	39	4	3	4	1	9	33	21	46	51	154.
MISIMIN.	24-2-61														2	4	1	2						2	9	33	7	22	3	21	1	5	19	21	43	27	114.	
SEPKIALIKMIN.	24-2-61	1																							2	20	3	6	-	6	2	0	8	6	22	7	43.	
TELEFOLIP	22-2-61	4	1	1											3	2	1	14		1				1	17	1	11	38	-	31	1	9	41	32	32	45	166.	
TIMKAMIN	24-2-61	1									1				2	1									-	14	1	2	-	2	2	0	1	3	15	2	21.	
TOTALS:		16	11	3				1			2	1			6	15	7	7	55	1		4	9		95	276	76	217	14	192	-	198	202	301	288	1058.		

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **TELEFOMIN - SERIK** Report No. **8-60/61**Patrol Conducted by **J.P. Tierney, P.O.**Area Patrolled **ATBALIN**Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr. J.J. Coak, G.P.O.**Natives **14**Duration—From **7/4/1961** to **4/5/1961**Number of Days **28**Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **4/5/1961**Medical **R11**/19Map Reference **Sketch Map Attached.**Objects of Patrol **Consolidation, Initial Census, Routine Administration**Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....



67-8-44

24th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
M.S.A.K.

TELEPHONE PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1960-61

Considering the last patrol to the ATRALMIN took place four years ago, it is surprising that the reception was as good as it turned out to be. By and large conditions seem not to have deteriorated and even to have improved.

I like to read a report that contains such useful information for the benefit of Officers who visit the area later. A time-table is of some importance as it allows the Officer to plan his day's work ahead to some extent; getting the party under canvas with adequate daylight left to ensure good contact and food barter.

It is noted with pleasure that Mr Tierney took his time and the patrol was not rushed. Establishment of Patrol Posts is the most effective and quickest means to advance isolated groups but often staff exigencies and economic factors preclude this course. Regular extended contact by patrols is the next best answer to the problem.

A fine piece of consolidation. Surprints will be forwarded when completed.

(J.E. McCarthy)
Director.

*copy
sent to
London
surprints
of A.S.K.*

67.8-44.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-6/669

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEMAK.

15th June, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

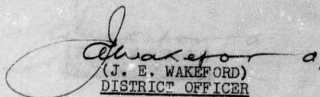
TELEFOMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 8

Attached please find Telefomin Patrol Report No. 8.

It makes interesting reading and was, I consider, well done by both Officers. It is also heartening to see that relations have improved between the Mianmins and the Atbalmins; I trust they continue.

I have written to the Assistant District Officer asking him to see that future patrol reports are not marred by typing errors.

Would you have the sun printing done please.


(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

67-3-6/669

District Office,
Sepik District,
WAWAK.

15th June, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

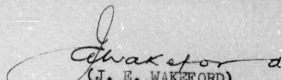
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Would you have the sum printing done please.


(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

Patrol Report TEL 8/60-61.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOLMIN.

5th. June, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEW A.F.

TELEFOLMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 8/60-61.

The above Patrol Report, submitted by Mr. J.F. Tierney, Patrol Officer, of his recent patrol to the ATBALMIN area, is forwarded in triplicate, together with claims for Camping Allowance for himself and Mr. J. Cond.

This was an efficiently conducted patrol over very difficult terrain and under trying conditions. Mr. Tierney is to be congratulated for his conduct of the patrol, and for the compilation of an interesting report.

Salient features of the report are:-

(1) Despite a lapse of four years, the reception accorded the patrol, although far from enthusiastic, was quite an improvement on that extended to Messrs. Booth and Conroy. Future patrols, if not so long delayed, can expect a further improvement in response.

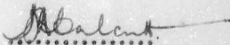
(2) There is a definite and very encouraging improvement in relations between the ATBALMINS and the MIAMINS. The Miamin prisoners have recently been released after serving 4 1/2 year sentences for the murders of 26 Atbalmins. The fact of Atbalmin and Miamin gardens being separated only by the Sepik is an indication of the lessening of distrust and augurs well for the continuance of the rule of law between these former enemies.

(3) I consider Mr. Tierney to have done well in carrying out an initial census of 983 people, who are notorious for their scattered living habits and lack of interest in previous patrols. These Census figures raise the Sub-District's total over the 7000 mark as regards censused population.

(4) Our administration is, to say the least, very spasmodic. Now that the Okampain Patrol Post, with officers to man it, the staff at Telefolmin should be able to pay more attention to areas such as Atbalmin, but I feel it will be a considerable time before a Patrol Post could be justified there.

Could copies of the patrol map be sun-printed please?

For your consideration and comments please.


.....
(R.A. Calcutt)

/Assistant District Officer.

Att. 3.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: P/R. 8/60-61.

Sub-District Office,
TELEFOLMIN.

4th. April, 1961.

Mr. J.F.Tierney,
Patrol Officer,
TELEFOLMIN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - ATBALMIN.

Please prepare to leave on a patrol of the Atbalmin area on Friday 7th. April, 1961. Take with you Mr. J. Coad, Cadet Patrol Officer, Const. 1/C Kusino, eleven Constables, interpreter Tindanim and a Native Medical Orderly.

The previous patrol to the area - No. 5/56-57 - was four years ago, and you can expect some changes from the information given in that and earlier reports. Although not completely satisfactory, because low cloud obscured some landmarks, our recent air survey should give you an indication of the presently populated areas.

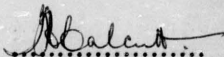
You can expect to be away for five to six weeks. I require you to carry out a census of the people you can contact, as well as general administrative and consolidatory work. The census has been initially taken for some of the closer areas, but I anticipate the bulk of your census will be initial. Take your time in the areas to the South and West of Mossy Ridge, but if possible you may proceed as far West as the population on the Al River. I do not want you to go further West than this, or further North than the junction of the Brucken and Fugum Rivers.

This will be Mr. Coad's first patrol in a restricted area. Impress on him all necessary caution, and instruct him in patrolling methods under these conditions.

An air drop of supplies may be necessary. If so, try and give me as much notice as possible, so that the necessary arrangements - with DCA and NAF - can be made.

Keep in daily contact with Telefolmin at 1630 hours, by the use of the A510 transceiver.

On no account is the patrol to separate, even for short excursions. Our relations with the Atbalmin have always been good but nevertheless exercise caution at all times. Night guards will be posted.


.....
(R.A. Calcutt)

s/Assistant District Officer.

Mr. J. Coad,
Sub-District Office,
TELEFOMIN.

- 7.4.61
to
3.5.61

To payment of CAMPING ALLOWANCE
as per Telefomin Patrol Report
No. 8 of 1960/61.

27 days claimed

10/6 14 3 6

I certify that I am a single Officer
and that during the period stated
a cook was not provided by the
Administration.

J. Coad
.....
(J. COAD, C.P.O.)

~~FOURTEEN~~

~~THREE~~

~~SIX~~

14 3 6

1.6.61

8

2

7

£14.3.6

J. Coad
1.6.61

I certify that the claimant was actually camped out during the period of the claim and no provision existed within limits of travel for messing and reasonable accommodation provided by the Administration was not available.

.....
R. A. Calcutt

.....
(R. A. CALCUTT)

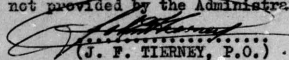
Act/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Mr. J. P. TIERNEY,
Sub-District Office,
TELEFOMIN.

7.4.61 To payment of CAMPING ALLOWANCE
to as per Telefomin Patrol Report
3.5.61 No. 8 of 1960/61.

27 days obtained 17/6 23 12 6

I certify that I am a married Officer
and that during the period stated a cook
was not provided by the Administration.


(J. P. TIERNEY, P.O.)

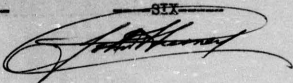
~~TWENTY-THREE~~

~~TWELVE~~

~~SIX~~

23 12 6

1.6.61

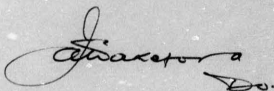


8

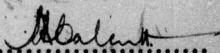
2

7

£23.12.6.


Do.

I certify that the claimant was actually camped out during the period of the claim and no provision existed within limits of travel for messing and reasonable accommodation provided by the Administration was not available.


.....
(R. A. CALCUTT)
Act/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMIN

Officer Conducting Patrol : John F. Tierney, P.O.
Area Patrolled : ATRALMIN
Personnel Accompanying : Mr. J. Coad, C.P.O.
No. 7403 Const. 1C KUSINO
No. 7308 " LAVION
No. 6995 " GANIM
No. 8695 " YAGANUGU
No. 8991 " WARSINAU
No. 9185 " IARIF
No. 8968 " IAKO
No. 8977 " HOROMA
No. 9433 " MANDEKAI
No. 9803 " SILIAPOSA
No. 10410 " PAKUA
No. 10421 " WAMOI
Interpreter TINDANIM
N.M.O. KONTRAPNOK
Duration of Patrol : 7.4.61 to 4.5.61 - 28 days.
Objects of Patrol : (i) Consolidation
(ii) Initial Census
(iii) Routine Administration
Map Reference : Sketch Map Attached.
Last Patrol to Area : April-May, 1957.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

TELEFOLMIN PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1960-61.

INTRODUCTION.

The last patrol to the Atbalmin area was carried out by Messrs. Booth and Conroy in April/May, 1957. During the hiatus, no untoward incident had occurred in the area.

The ATBALMIN people inhabit an extensive area to the West and North West of Telefolmin, roughly bounded by the Papua-New Guinea border, the Netherlands New Guinea border and the Sepik River. With the exception of a few small pockets of population, all the inhabitants of the area have had previous contact with Administration patrols, the degree of contact varying from one to four patrols. The known history of this portion of the Sub-District is dealt with fully in the Introduction of Mr. Booth's Patrol Report No. 5 of 1956/57.

The primary object of this patrol was consolidation. In order to achieve this aim, the patrol was carried out in as leisurely a manner as the food position would allow. Although it is felt that leisurely patrols are the only effective means of administering native communities, shortage of food is a major obstacle to patrols of this nature in Atbalmin. In order to reach the main centre of population in and around the Din River valley, a patrol setting out from Telefolmin must either follow the present patrol's outward or inward route, as there is little scope for deviation unless a fresh track is cut. The former route entails a walk of approximately 9 days through small pockets of population where little food is obtainable and the latter a walk of 5 days where the food which can be purchased is practically negligible.

Realising that the patrol would almost certainly be confronted with this problem during its stay in the area, an aerial survey was conducted prior to the patrol's departure in an endeavour to locate sites which could be used to drop supplies. The only known drop site was that used by Mr. Booth's 1957 patrol, but this was too far distant from the patrol's proposed route to be used practicably. During the survey it was determined that two sites could be utilized by the patrol if needed, one in the Upper Din valley and the second on the left bank of the Sepik River North of Mossy Ridge. The former, which had to be first cleared of secondary growth, was used successfully. Although two Cessna loads (1100 lbs. weight) of supplies, mainly rice, were dropped to the patrol, this would not have enabled us to proceed any further than we did without running the risk

of a food shortage on the return trip to Telefolmin. (9000' ASL) at 0845 hours and rested. Commenced descent at 0920 and followed Mr. J. Coad, C.P.O., accompanied the patrol. This was the first patrol undertaken by Mr. Coad in a restricted area, and in rugged terrain, where bush camps had to be constructed, and he was instructed accordingly. and waited for the carriers to close up. Moved on at 1105 and followed down a ridge to Ontanakin hamlet where we arrived at 1115. Followed down ridge. DIARY. a further five minutes and made camp (8500' ASL). Atokinak census revised. Food purchased - enough for the rest of the trip. Friday April 7th. 1961. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Departed Telefolmin station at 0810. Passed the junction of the Ngam and Seram Rivers at 0857 and the head of the Uragmin road at 0918. Rested at 0945, waited for the carriers to close up and moved on at 1007. Crossed the Ofek River at 1130 and rested. Moved on at 1200 and passed through the Sepik Gap. Arrived at the Sepik River at 1400 and crossed by a new but very shaky cane suspension bridge. All across safely at 1505. Made camp on the river bank (2850' ASL). The track to this point had been cleared for the patrol by the Misimins and Sepiklikins. Carriers lined and names recorded. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 5 hrs. 50 mins. Walking time 4 hrs. 50 mins. Saturday April, 8th. 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0730, ascending gradually. Arrived Dambil hamlet (Sikamin people of Atbalmin group) at 0758 (3350' ASL). Proceeded at 0805, walking at a fairly constant level, and rested at 0835. Waited for carriers to close up and moved on at 0850. Passed through a one house hamlet at 0925, crossed the Sik River at 0935 and arrived Wren's old camp site near a one house hamlet (Tuwimbagan) at 0945. Camp set up (3075' ASL). Sikamin census revised. Small quantity of native foodstuffs purchased. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 2 hrs. 15 mins. Walking Time 1 hr. 53 mins. Sunday April 9th. 1961.

Broke camp and moved off up the Sik River at 0700. Reached point where road diverts to the right of the Sik at 0735 and waited for the carriers to close up. Moved on at 0750 and commenced to climb to the saddle of the Sik-Inen Divide near the headwaters of these two rivers. Track very

overgrown and hardly discernable in parts. Reached the summit (5000' ASL) at 0845 hours and rested. Commenced descent at 0920 and followed down Igu' Creek for approximately twenty minutes before leaving it. Crossed Mil Creek (4120' ASL) at 1010 and proceeded in a general north westerly direction. Up, down and across several ridges till we rested at 1035 and waited for the carriers to close up. Moved on at 1105 and followed down a ridge to Outanayin hamlet where we arrived at 1115. Followed down ridge for a further five minutes and made camp (3500' ASL). Atemkiamin census revised. Food purchased - enough for the entire patrol for two meals. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 4 hrs. 20 mins. Walking time 3 hours.

Monday, April, 10th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0700. Passed through an excellent camp site area at 0725. Commenced walking up the right bank of the Inem River at 0740, crossed a few minutes later and followed up Piantan Creek. Reached the top of the Inem-Dagiam divide (5150' ASL) at 0857. Carriers all up at 0945, rested and moved on 1000 hours. Descended through garden area and crossed Mafom Creek at 1020. Climbed out of the creek bed and along a ridge to Mafombil hamlet (one house), arriving at 1040. Moved on 1110 and followed down a ridge to the Ian River. Crossed and proceeded along a cleared track to the Dagiam River. Made camp on the left bank of the Dagiam River (3790' ASL) at 1240. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Guard posted.

Time on track 5 hrs. 40 mins. Walking time 4 hrs. 7 mins.

Tuesday, April, 11th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved on up the right bank of the Dagiam River at 0700. Joined Booths outward track at 0755 and crossed Kagam Creek at 0810. Up Damanbiang Creek at 0905 for a short distance, then back to the Dagiam River at 0950. Continued up the latter and rested at Booth's camp at 0955. Moved on at 1030, crossing Dagiam - Dinop divide (6740' ASL) at 1125. Commenced descent and reached the Dinop River at 1215. Crossed and stopped at 1405. Scouts sent ahead in search of camp site. Moved on at 1420 and made camp at 1430 (5180' ASL). Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Guard posted.

Time on track 7 hrs. 30 mins. Walking time 6 hrs. 40 mins.

Wednesday 12th. April, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0800. Walking through bush along Southern slopes of Dinop River valley. Contacted a group, Unanklinin, at 0830, who had cleared a site for us to set up camp. These people reported that they were not in the area yesterday, and consequently did not report to the patrol. Decided to make camp (4600' ASL). Tree felled on charge and Tilley lamp crushed. Several patrol boxes also dented. Wewak contacted by radio and requested to let ADO Telefolmin know that we required a new lamp. Wewak receiving us strength 2 and message passed. Unanklinin group censused. Food and one pig purchased. Rifle demonstrated on the latter. People from the Iugum and Ilelem Rivers visited camp. Guard posted. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630.

Time on track 30 mins. Walking time 30 mins.

Thursday April 13th, 1961.

Broke camp at 0718 and proceeded along the Southern slopes of the Dinop River valley. Descended very steep and dangerous slope to the Ninin River, which was crossed at 0800. Ascended equally sheer slope and continued. Arrived cleared garden area at 0820, rested and moved on at 0830. Continued along ridges and then descended to the Iugum River arriving at 0955. River very ^{swift} point at this point and a log bridge had to be constructed. Moved on 1015 and rested at the top of the gorge at 1025. Moved on at 1055, climbed up a ridge and made camp on top (4530' ASL) at 1115. Antanain (Ilelem River) and Arimin (~~Ilelem~~ ^{Ilelem} River) groups censused. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 3 hrs. 57 mins. Walking time 2 hrs. 47 mins.

Friday April 14th. 1961.

In camp. Visited by locals and food purchased. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Saturday April 15th. 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0650. Guide decided that he didn't want to go any further at 0810 - persuaded to continue and moved on 0820. Quite easy walking along ridge above the right bank of the Ilelem River. Rested at 1010 (6020' ASL) and moved on at 1100. Ilelem River crossed where it is joined by Ulim Creek at 1120. Followed up the latter crossing and recrossing til 1230 when a bush shelter was passed and the

patrol commenced to climb along a ridge. . Rested at 1300 (7760' ASL) and moved on at 1315 continuing up ridge. Crossed Ulim Creek near its headwaters at 1330 and reached the top of the range (8300' ASL) at 1350. Commenced descent and arrived Booth's old camp site at 1430 (7920' ASL). Made camp. Constable Yaganugu cut his foot with a tomahawk and four stitches required. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 8 hrs. 20 mins. Walking time 7 hrs. 5 mins.

Sunday April 16th, 1961.

Constable Yaganugu unable to walk and stretcher had to be constructed. Broke camp and moved off at 0740 with stretcher being carried in front of cargo. Proceeding generally North West over track used by the 1957 patrol. Movement very slow as track had to be cut wide enough for stretcher to pass. At 7480' ASL on Ifol Creek at 1000, and at 6800' ASL at 1145. Followed down ridge above right bank of Nong River and made camp on site used by Mr. Booth on bank of Nong (6000' ASL) at 1330. Telefolmin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 5 hrs. 50 mins. Walking time 3 hrs. (approx).

Monday April 17th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off along right bank of Nong River at 0710. Yaganugu being carried. Crossed the NONG at 0800 (5780' a.s.l.) and commenced to follow down the left bank at 0810. Passed through a large sweet potato garden of the AMTANNIN people at 0830 and re-crossed the NONG. Followed down right bank and rested at 1010 (5280' a.s.l.). Moved on at 1158 and again crossed to the left bank of the NONG. Moved away from the river and passed an AMTANNIN garden house at 1205. Five BUSILMIN men joined the patrol at this point and acted as guides. Crossed the UGIP R. at 1250 and followed upstream, crossing and re-crossing. Rested at 1340 (6000' a.s.l.) and continued at 1400. NONG-DIN divide crossed a few minutes later and commenced to descend. Reached a small creek at 1415 and followed downstream for approx. 20 mins. Then through areas of secondary growth - very difficult to remain on ones' feet. Arrived at a three house BUSILMIN hamlet overlooking the DIN-TIRILI-TIKISKAN junction at 1540 and made camp nearby. (4900' a.s.l.). TELEFOMIN contacted by radio at 1630. Food purchased. Guard posted.

Time on Track 8hrs 30 mins. Walking Time 7hrs 12mins.

Tuesday, April, 18th, 1961.

In camp Busilmin area. Site for airdrop (secondary growth coverage) being cleared. Initial census of Busilmin and Unanklinmin people. Food purchased - enough to feed entire patrol for approximately three days. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Guard posted.

Wednesday, April, 19th, 1961.

In camp. Airdrop site being cleared. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 and were advised that airdrop to be undertaken on Friday, 21st. Food and one pig purchased. Rifle demonstrated on latter. Guard posted.

Thursday, April, 20th, 1961.

In camp. Clearing of airdrop site completed and firewood stacked in four corners. Food purchased. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Friday, April, 21st, 1961.

In camp. White calico markers laid out on drop site and fires lit. Supplies dropped to patrol successfully. One bag of rice split open when it landed in a tree and approximately twenty pounds lost. Everything else recovered. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Saturday, April, 22nd, 1961.

Broke camp and moved down the Din Valley above the right bank of the river at 0715. Constable Yaganugu now walking. Two Unanklinmin houses situated on a ridge overlooking the upper Din Valley and reached at 0750. Ten minutes spent talking to the inhabitants and the patrol then commenced descend steeply to the Din River, which was reached at 0825. Followed downstream for five minutes where the patrol was greeted by a group of Unanklinmins. Moved on at 0855 and ascended to follow ridges above right bank of Din River. Crossed the Nomga River at 1205 and made camp above its right bank (4090' ASL) at 1215. Initial census of Timpunmin group commenced but abandoned because of rain. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Food purchased. Guard posted.

we on track 5 hours.

Walking Time 4 hrs. 35mins.

Sunday, April, 23rd, 1961.

In camp. Tipmummin census continued and Kal-agamin group censused. Telofoin contacted by radio at 1630. Food purchased. Guard posted.

Monday, April, 24th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off across ridges above right bank of the Din River at 0700. Rested on top of a ridge at 0940 and moved on at 1020, still crossing ridges. Made camp at 1130 on a ridge overlooking the Hong-Din junction and Mossy Ridge. (4120' ASL). Food purchased. Telofoin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Guard posted.

Time on track 4 hrs. 30 mins. Walking time 3 hrs. 50 mins.

Tuesday, April, 25th, 1961.

In camp. Tipmummin Group censused. Telofoin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Wednesday, April, 26th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0700. Descended to Din River which was reached at 0800. Bridge constructed and all across safely at 0920. Moved on climbing steeply til 1000 hours, when we commenced to walk along the side of a ridge.. Rested at 1020 and moved, still along ridge, at 1045. Descended and made camp near a one house Unanklinmin hamlet (2700' ASL) - at 1150. Unanklinmin group censused. Food purchased. Telofoin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 4 hrs. 50 mins. Walking time 3 hrs. 5 mins.

Thursday, April, 27th, 1961.

In camp. Kubieinmin and Oufokmin groups censused. Food purchased. Telofoin contacted by radio 1630. Guard posted.

Friday, April, 28th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0700. Descended and reached Din River at 0750 (1780' ASL). Walked upstream for short distance and crossed on a log at 0800. River very swift and log very slim, so handrail erected. Moved up stream at 0830 and departed from the river

with the Tagan River at 0850 hours. Ascended Mossy Ridge and arrived on top (3160' ASL) at 0935. Followed ridge in a general easterly direction and rested at 0950. Moved on at 1025, still following along Mossy Ridge, and arrived at a fighting house of the Unanklinin people at 1115. Camp set up nearby (3020' ASL). Food purchased. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Guard posted.

Time on track 4 hrs 15 mins. Walking time 3 hrs. 10 mins.

Saturday, April, 29th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0650, walking along northern slopes of Mossy Ridge overlooking the Sepik River. Passed through gardens and areas of secondary growth at 0710. Rested at 0840 and moved on 0910. Proceeded through large area of dense secondary growth and rested at a Wimmurapmin hamlet at 1020. Moved on 1055 and arrived at another Wimmurapmin hamlet on Duba Creek at 1150. Made camp (2900' ASL). Wimmurapmin group censused. Food purchased. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 5 hours. Walking time 3 hrs. 55 mins.

Sunday, April, 30th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off along ridges above the left bank of the Sepik River at 0610. Commenced to descend at 0730 and crossed the Irit River at 0808. Followed down the right bank of the Irit River and reached the Sepik River at 0822 (920' ASL). Followed up the left bank of the Sepik River and passed over a flat stretch of river bank which could be used as an airdrop site at 0845. Rested at 0855 and proceeded at 0915. Reached the Iugum River at 1120 and followed upstream for a short distance where a bridge was constructed (1190' ASL). Crossed at 1215 and continued to follow upstream till 1230. Commenced to climb a ridge and crossed it at 1245 (1820' ASL). Descended to the Sepik River and followed up left bank from 1315 to 1345, when camp was made. Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 7 hrs. 45 mins. Walking time 6 hrs. 30 mins.

Monday, April, May, 1st, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off up the left bank of the Sepik River at 0620. Arrived at the Iam River 0825. Bridge constructed, crossed and moved on at 0845. Rested at 0940 and continued at 1010. Passed the mouth of the Nam River entering the Sepik on its right bank at 1050. Crossed the Kum River at 1150 and the Iam River at 1240. Rested at 1315 and moved on at 1345. Commenced to climb away from the river at 1400 and made camp on a ridge at 1430 (1720' ASL). Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 8 hrs, 10 mins. Walking time 6 hrs. 50 mins.

Tuesday, May, 2nd, 1961

Broke camp and moved off at 0630. Climbed gradually and then followed along the side of the range above the left bank of the Sepik. Commenced to descend very steeply over a dangerous track at 0730 and arrived at the Sepik - Mun junction (1420' ASL) at 0755. Waited for the carriers to descend, crossed the Mun and proceeded at 0845. Arrived at the Dagiam River (1500' ASL) at 1010. Bridge constructed. Moved on at 1115 and commenced to climb up a ridge. 3000' ASL at 1200 hours. 3580' ASL at 1230 hours. Rested and moved on at 1310. 4080' ASL at 1335 hours. 4120' ASL at 1405 hours. Commenced to descend at 1420 and made camp at 1510 (3500' ASL). Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630. Guard posted.

Time on track 8 hrs. 40 mins. Walking time 6 hrs. 5 mins.

Wednesday, May, 3rd, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off at 0620. Crossed the Fugara River at 0720 and reached the Inem River at 0810. Crossed and rested at an Atekismin garden house (3000' ASL) at 0815. Moved on at 0840 and passed through Iokbel hamlet (Atekismin) at 1035. Descended and crossed the Sepik River on a cane suspension bridge at 1105 (2090' ASL). All across safely at 1305. Moved on, crossed a ridge and followed up the right bank of the Sepik to meet our outward track at 1520. Continued and made camp at 1525 (2800' ASL). Telefomin contacted by radio at 1630 hours. Guard posted.

Time on track 9 hrs 5 mins. Walking time 6 hrs. 49 mins.

Thursday, May, 4th, 1961.

Broke camp and moved off along our outward track at 0555. Rested for ten minutes en route and arrived Telefomin station at 1040 hours.

Time on track 4 hrs. 45 mins.

Walking time 4 hrs. 35 mins.

END OF DIARY

NATIVE SITUATION

The ATBALMIN "tribe" is comprised of a number of small groups of people scattered over an extensive area of some 550 square miles. Within this area, the boundaries of which have been roughly described in the Introduction, the comparatively small population is concentrated mainly in and around the upper DIN River valley with small groups scattered to the east, west and north-west. Although these small pockets of population are widely dispersed there appears to be no friction between them and no restriction on movement.

In the main, the patrol was greeted indifferently. Although first day camps in populated areas were normally well visited, visitors to camps maintained for two or more days were few. The general attitude of the people seemed to be: "Well you have given us salt in exchange for our sweet potatoes, why don't you move on?" This is perhaps due to the fact that previous patrols have rarely spent more than one night in any one camp and the people had come to accept this as normal procedure. The only people who showed any real interest in the patrol were the first two groups contacted, the SIKTAMAN and the ATEKISEWIN. This is understandable as they have had greater contact with the Administration, mainly due to the 1956 massacre when many of the latter group were slaughtered by the MIANMINS.

The welcome accorded to this patrol was however more encouraging than that given to Mr. Booth in 1957 (P.R. 5 of 1956/57). In this report Mr. Booth says on page 30; "The patrol was met by an apathetic, listless people, who showed many obvious signs of fear and suspicion" and on the following page; "The patrol was hampered by the lies and half-truths told by the people". This attitude was not in evidence during the present patrol and it is thought that the peoples' attitude towards the Administration should

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINNATIVE SITUATION (cont)

improve with further contact.

The composition of the ATRBALMIN group is fully covered in P.R. 5 of 1956/57. No new groups were contacted by this patrol.

In the above-mentioned patrol report reference is made to a "mystery group", the KOPELMINS, on page 33. Several ATRBALMIN groups were asked about these people and all replied that the KOPELMINS live on the IP or left HOPE (HOFFNUNGS) R. in Netherlands New Guinea. It was also reported that they are a larger group than the ATRBALMIN, are friendly towards the ATRBALMIN, speak an entirely different language to the ATRBALMIN and have been visited by at least one Dutch patrol. The BUSILMIN (ATRBALMIN) people of the upper DIN R. maintain fairly close contact with them and act as middle-men in exchange.

There appears to be no real shortage of steel in the ATRBALMIN. This is contrary to the report of the last patrol to the area, but four years have now elapsed since Mr. Booth's visit. In one house inspected six axes and five bush knives were seen leaning against the walls and in the DIN area a youth was seen carrying an arrow tipped with a seven inch bladed knife. On enquiring about the latter it was stated that such arrows were quite common. No stone implements were seen. Steel and other items such as shells which are not procureable in the outer ATRBALMIN area are obtained from two sources, the WOKELMIN group in PAPUA and the KOPELMIN group in Netherlands New Guinea. Steel axes and knives are obtained from the WOKELMINS and decorative items such as shells are traded for from the KOPELMINS. Tobacco and arrow heads are used in barter. The inner ATRBALMINS, those groups living east of the DAGIAM R., have direct contact with TELEFOMIN and also supply their more distant compatriots with steel.

Salt was used almost exclusively when purchasing fresh food. The only other ^{minor} trade items accepted by the people were beads and face paint, but the quantities used were comparatively small. Mirrors were found to be most acceptable. These were used in payment of services rendered, guides etc.. Four pigs were purchased by the patrol and payment made in tomahawks and bush knives, one of each being given for a three-quarter grown pig.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINNATIVE SITUATION (cont)

Since the massacre of 1956 no further attacks have been made on the ATRALMINS by the MIANMIN group.

The relationship between these two groups appears to be improving, an indication that Administration influence is spreading to the people and is becoming accepted, or feared, by them, especially the MIANMINS. The day before the patrol left the station a group of MIANMINS arrived at the office, whereupon an ATRALMIN man who had been recruited earlier to guide the patrol approached and shook hands with each and every one of them. It was also reported to the patrol that MIANMIN and ATRALMIN groups are living and gardening on opposite banks of the SEPIK R. near the DIN-SEPIK junction where a bridge is said to join the two banks. However, this area was not visited and the truth of the statement could not be ascertained.

That the ATRALMINS are coming to lose their fear of the MIANMINS is supported by the disappearance of fighting houses and the gradual movement of the people to better gardening areas along the Sepik River. Previous patrols have reported seeing a number of these circular fighting houses built on high stilts, but only one was seen by the present patrol, this belonging to the WIMURAPMIN group and overlooking the Sepik at the eastern end of MOSSY RIDGE. While walking along the left bank of the Sepik on the return trip to TELEFOMIN a number of gardens were seen, some of them directly opposite MIANMIN gardens on the right bank.

The power of firearms was demonstrated throughout the patrol and it was found that the shooting of pigs, purchased from the people for food, made the greatest impression. In the BUSILMIN area a pig was shot through the head and the .303 bullet emerged through the breast leaving a gaping hole. One old man after inspecting the dead pig turned a little grey and said, "We have often talked amongst ourselves about attacking a patrol, but now that I have seen what a rifle can do I have no inclination to do so", or words to that effect.

Night guards were posted throughout the patrol.

For anthropological data on the area see Appendix 'B' of P.R. 5 of 1956/57.

VILLAGES & HOUSING

Villages do not exist in the ATRALMIN area. The largest group of houses seen was an eight house hamlet of the WIMMURAPMIN people situated above the DIN-NONG River junction. This, however, was the exception rather than the rule and normally houses were found grouped together in twos or threes or singly. Houses are constructed in close proximity to the owner's garden and are quite often erected within the garden enclosure. Consequently there are very few permanent housing sites. As the individual relocates his garden he resites his house.

Two types of residential house were seen; one circular and the other rectangular. Both types are built on sappling stilts about two feet off the ground and the materials used in construction are the same. Sago palm, grass and large leaves, depending on availability, are used as thatch on a cane or sappling frame. Walls and flooring are constructed of split sapplings or 'limbon', again depending on availability. The standard of housing is much the same as at TELEPOMIN - poor.

The best constructed house seen was the fighting house of the WIMMURAPMIN people mentioned earlier. This circular building twelve feet in diameter was constructed on ten feet high sappling stilts, with a sago thatch roof and split sappling floor and walls, the latter being lined on the inside with bark. Around the walls at approximately four feet intervals small holes were cut at chest height through which arrows could be fired if the need arose.

All houses had at least one fire-place. This consists of a woven cane receptacle full of clay, the top lying level with the floor and the remainder protruding beneath the house.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Two routes lie open to patrols proceeding into the main centre of ATRALMIN population; one along the northern slopes of the STAR Mts. and the other along the SAPIK R. The latter is by far the easiest and most direct route, but a patrol using this track by-passes small pockets of ATRALMIN population along the SIK, INEM and upper IUGUM rivers.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINROADS & BRIDGES (cont)

This patrol followed the former route on its outward trip and the latter on its return to TELEFOMIN. This route was chosen in order to allow us to contact the population closer to the station in the early stages of the patrol and if the problem of food shortage arose have access to the more direct route home.

A track had been cleared for the patrol from the station to our second camp, on the SIK R. This section is relatively easy walking. After leaving the SIK walking conditions became more difficult - narrow over-grown tracks barely discernable in parts traversing mountainous terrain. Upon reaching the DAGIAM R. it was learnt that a track had been cleared from this point back to the SIK R., however, no one had thought it necessary to advise us of same. Although the range near Mt. ULEM was crossed at 8300' a.s.l., a climb of almost 4000' from the previous camp, this portion of the route was found to be reasonable going. After departing from this point the track again deteriorates and becomes gradually worse until MOSSY RIDGE is reached. The return trip through rain forest along the left bank of the SEPIK R. is relatively good walking and in some sections almost pleasant. A number of snakes, the majority of them harmless, were killed while returning to TELEFOMIN along the SEPIK. These were immediately collected by our ATBALMIN guide and eaten when camp was made. One snake killed, about five feet long, light tan in colour and with a black, thin pointed tail, was said to be extremely venomous and able to inject poison through either its fangs or tail.

In general, the tracks followed within the ATBALMIN area are by far the worst I have so far encountered at TELEFOMIN. Numerous short but very steep descents, where one false step could lead to disaster, are common.

The SEPIK R. was crossed in two places on native built bridges; once on the outward trip and once on the return trip. These were both constructed of cane, stretched between a platform on either side of the river, and approximately eighty feet long. The first bridge crossed of six lengths of lawyer cane; two lengths in each of the two hand rails and two lengths in the foot-way, bound together in the form of a V by split cane. The other was constructed in the same manner, except that each hand rail consisted of only one length of cane. Although both bridges appeared to be reasonably strong, care had to be taken when crossing due

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINROADS & BRIDGES (cont)

to swaying. The second bridge took the patrol two hours to cross.

A number of log bridges had to be constructed by the patrol; two over the IUGUM R. and one each over the NONG, DIN, BAN, and DAGIAM rivers. In all the above cases unsafe native bridges spanned the rivers and had to be re-constructed. No real difficulty was encountered in spanning the rivers mentioned above, but quite a lot of time was lost in doing so.

The Diary of this report has been fully recordered in order to give future patrolling officers some idea of the terrain which has to be traversed.

POPULATION & CENSUS

During the patrol an initial census of all the groups contacted was carried out. Census taking in this area is rendered difficult by the peoples' mode of living. As mentioned earlier an individual's abode depends upon the location of his garden, and these are scattered far and wide. Consequently it was found almost impossible to have all the people of one group congregate at the one spot. However, taking into consideration that the majority of the people had previously only been visited by two or three patrols, it is felt that the peoples' reaction to the census check was no worse than ~~to~~ ^{could} be expected. Now that the groundwork for census taking has been laid future patrols should have less difficulty.

Difficulty is also encountered in the number of groups living in different areas and calling themselves by the same name. For instance there are UNANKLINGIN groups living on the DINOP River, the DIN River near its junction with the NONG River and the upper DIN River. The former is said to be the parent group and the other two break-away bodies, but it was further stated that there is now no affiliation between them. The TIPMUNUMBIN people are also split into two groups and although living within a stones throw of each other they would not congregate together and each group had to be censused separately.

Population estimates compiled by Mr. Booth for the ATRALMIN area are re-submitted below with a few alterations.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1960/61 - TELFOMINPOPULATION AND CENSUS

The census figures compiled during this patrol are also listed below.

GROUP	LOCATION	MIN. POP.	MAX. POP.	CENSEUSED
SIKTAMAN	SIK R.	75	100	71
ATEKISMIN	INEM R.	100	200	64
UNANKLINMIN	DINOP R.	70	150	58
"	Upper DIN R.	100	200	54
"	DIN-NONG Junction	200	250	145
AMTANMIN	ILELEM R.	150	200	75
"	NONG R.	180	300	
ARIMIN	IUGUM R.	40	150	15
"	Upper DIN R.	50	150	
BUSILMIN	" "	300	800	148
KALAGAMIN	" "	250	500	26
TIPHUNUGMIN	DIN-NONG Junction	150	250	112
KUHLEMIN	" " "	150	250	78
"	AL R.	150	250	
TEKOMBIAKMIN	YAK R.	?	?	
OUPOMIN	NIOL R.	250	550	86
WIMMURAPMIN	MOSSY RIDGE	150	300	51
SUBIANMIN	TAGAN R.	100	250	
KALOGKIMIN	AL-SZEPK Junction	200	500	
BAKDAKMIN)	IP R. probably			
IAMDASINA)	inside N.N.S.	250	500	
IMDELMIN)	border			
IPUGJMIN)				
TOTAL POPULATION		2915	5850	983

The above figures differ from Mr. Booths in the following:

- (1) SIKTAMAN group not accounted for by Booth.
- (2) UNANKLINMIN group underestimated by Booth who estimated maximum population at 200 and minimum at 100. This patrol censused 257 and estimates increased to 600 and 370 respectively.
- (3) ARIMIN - minimum population not estimated by Booth.
- (4) TIPHUNUGMIN group not accounted for by Booth.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1960/61 - TELEFOMINHEALTH

The general health of the people in the area is good. The only cases of sickness seen were two males with goitre and a few cases of tropical ulcers.

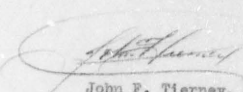
N.M.O. KONTRAPNOK accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties well.

FUTURE ADMINISTRATION

It is felt that the establishment of a Patrol Post is the only effective means of administering the extensive area of this sub-district to the west and north-west of TELEFOMIN. From such a Post the ATRALMIN, western MIANMIN and, perhaps, groups living along the SEPIK and its tributaries north of the ATRALMIN people could be administered.

As mentioned earlier, leisurely patrolling is felt to be the only effective means of spreading Administration influence to native groups, ^{and} the nature of the country and shortage of fresh food prohibits such patrols to the above-mentioned areas unless continually supplied by air-drop.

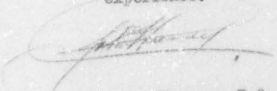
However, before making any plans for the future administration and possible establishment of a station, it is suggested that more information be gathered about the western MIANMIN area. This portion of the sub-district, north-west of TELEFOMIN, is reported to be populated, but as it has not been visited by any known patrols, the extent of the population is not known.


John F. Tierney, P.O.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1960/61 - TELEPOMIN

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

No. 7403	Const. 1c	KUSINO	An efficient man in the bush.
No. 9185	2	IARIF	A willing worker.
No. 8695	"	YAGANUGU	Useless.
No. 7308	"	LAVION	Worked well.
No. 6995	"	GANIM	A quiet but efficient member.
No. 8977	"	MORCMA	A happy-go-lucky type and a good worker.
No. 8968	"	IAKO	A plodder but does a good job.
No. 8991	"	WARSINAU	A local TELEPOMIN - a little dense but worked well and was always helpfull.
No. 9433	"	MANDEKAI	A quiet type, but a willing worker.
No. 9803	"	SILIAPOSA	Young, but an efficient and willing worker.
No. 10410	"	PAKUA	Does a good job and with a little more experience should prove an asset to the force.
No. 10421	"	WAMOI	A new recruit who at present does no impress, but may improve with experience.


John F. Tierney, P.O.