

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK
STATION: WEWAK
VOLUME No: 14

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963. - 1964

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: WEWAK - MANICORU & DIKIR F.S.P.
ACCESSION NO. 496
VOL, NO: 1A : 1963-64 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 5.

[illegible]

[Volume 14]

PATROL REPORTS SEIK DISTRICT

WEWAK

YANGORU

DREIKIKIR

1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
<u>WEWAK</u>		
20-63/64	N.W. Levi	Wuvulu Islands
<u>YANGORU</u>		
5-63/64	J.K. Nalau	Yangoru Census Division
7-63/64	J.K. Nalau	Wingei Census Division
<u>DREIKIKIR</u>		
2-63/64	J.B.D. Field OK	✓ Gawanga Census Division
1-63/64	G.J. McIntyre OK	✓ Urat, Urim, Kombio, Gawanga and Wam Census Divisions



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK(NORTH) Wewak Report No. 20 of 63/64.

Patrol Conducted by Wasangula Noel Levi, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Wuvulu Island- Matty Group of Western Islands.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives Const. Bili.
Const. Toria(part) Const. Makai(part)

Duration—From 11/10/1963 to 14/1/1964

Number of Days 94 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services May /1963...

Medical September /1963...

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol (a) Establishment of Base Camp. (b) Routine Administration.

(c) Advise the people in Economic & Political fields.

Director of Native Affairs,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20 / 5 / 1964

[Signature]
 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 £.....

.....

.....

.....

22nd June, 1964.

District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 20-63/64 - WEWAK.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is indeed unfortunate that Mr. Levi has to be transferred from the WUVULU district and AUA islands at this stage. I think if you continue with having people attend adult education courses it might encourage them to sustain interest in their production through having "projects" to achieve in the way of building materials and other requirements.

Can you arrange from your own resources a full time man for the job or should he be drawn from another district which might be also short of staff?

We must try to seek out or establish leadership from within the people themselves. It is all very well having a man employed full time for a small group of people in order to provide leadership, but surely our basic aim is to get this leadership from within. Artificial stimulation will get you nowhere.

Varicus clubs such as women's clubs may not be a very good substitute for their traditional practices, but it is at least better than nothing and should be encouraged.

What action does Mr. Levi propose to take against the people concerned in the rumour relating to the WUVULU house?

It is heartening to note that the health of the people on the island is very satisfactory.

What happened to the copra dryers erected on the island during the extended patrol during 1950/51.

It seems to me that what is really required is for a leader or group of leaders to emerge from the people at this stage.

A really first class patrol report.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-62

15

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3

If calling ask for

Mr.



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

27th May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 20 - 63/64

Attached is a Patrol Report submitted by
Mr. Noel Levi, Assistant Patrol Officer.

The report covers part of Mr. Levi's stay
on Wuvulu and Aua Islands and the establishment of the
Patrol Post at Subeli. Unfortunately Mr. Levi has now
been taken away and there is no replacement.

During his time on Wuvulu, Mr. Levi did a
tremendous amount of work, and the people were most grateful
and worked with him at all times.

Mr. Levi selected a number of the people for
an Adult Education Course in Wewak, which was most successful.
He instituted copra production and had three driers installed.
Previously these people had, when they felt like it, produced
a green copra which was sold to the local plantation.

In his report, Mr. Levi makes a number of
constructive criticisms touching on practically every
Department. Had Mr. Levi remained, or had it been possible
to replace him, these criticisms would have been acted upon,
but I feel that it is useless to act without an officer to
keep things moving.

I also feel that having started these people
on the right track, that unless a replacement is found, and
quickly, the prestige of the Administration will be at an all
time low level. These people obviously require someone to
live with them. Visits are of no use.

An excellent report.

J. E. Wakeford
(J. E. WAKEFORD)

DISTRICT OFFICER - NORTH SEPIK

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1/1673

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

14th May, 1964.

RW/ns

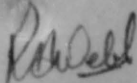
The District Officer,
North Sepik,
WEWAK.

Wewak Patrol No. 20 of 63/64

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. Noel
Levi, A.P.O., on a patrol to WUVULU Island.

Mr. Levi has submitted a good report and has done
some very good work in the area in establishing the Base Camp,
and in advice and assistance for the people in their economic
and political fields.

Mr. Levi's comments will be of great value to any
officer who may replace him at WUVULU (SIBELI).


(R.A. WEBB)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

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WEWAK PATROL REPORT No. of 63/64.

AREA PATROLLED: WUVUJU ISLAND.

PATROL DIARY.

- 11/10/63: All morning spent supervising the loading of Patrol equipment on the MV ROUNA FALLS.
- 12/10/63: 1800 hrs proceeded to District Office, picked up the District Officer and returned to town, final shopping thence proceeded to Boram to board ROUNA FALLS. 1730 hrs departed Wewak for Wuvulu Island. Slept on ROUNA FALLS. 0630 hrs sighted Wuvulu Island. Arrived 0830 hrs. Met Village Officials and Mr. A. McKenzie, manager of Agita plantation. 1000hrs proceeded to Auna village with MR. J. Wakeford, District Officer and Mr. E. Smith, Health Inspector. Met village people thence on inspect the site for the Base Camp at Subeli. Returned to Auna village, thence to Agita plantation per tractor. Held discussions with Mr. McKenzie.
- 13/10/63: 1000hrs per tractor to ONNE village. People were given a short talk by Mr. J. Wakeford on the purpose of the visit. Mr. E. Smith also gave a short talk on health and hygiene. Village very clean and tidy. 1100hrs moved on to Auna, talked to the people and inspected the village and the Rest House. Village clean and tidy, Rest House fair but no Police barracks. Returned to Agita 1200hrs. 1430 self returned to Auna village, supervised cleaning up of the Rest House and tidying of all Patrol equipments. Returned to Agita plantation, 1600hrs.
- 14/10/63: 0800hrs proceeded to Auna Village, thence on to Subeli to supervise the clearing of the Base Camp site. Returned to Agita 1100hrs to see the boat off, thence returned to Subeli. People were not very clear on Mr. Wakeford's talk of the previous day, assembled them at 1600 hrs and clarify some of the points made by the District Officer. Returned to Auna Rest House.
- 15/10/63: 0800-0900hrs installed the Radio set and tried to make contact with Wewak. No luck so left it and proceeded to Subeli to supervise the work on the Base Camp site. People worked well but I supposed they are only trying to make an impression. Returned to the Rest House at Auna. Some village people came to the Rest House at night to listen to the wireless.
- 16/10/63: 0800-0900hrs, tried 510 set again after altering the aerial, made contact with Wewak, although not very strong. Proceeded to Subeli to supervise work on Base Camp site. Menfolks started work on Police house while the women continued with clearing the ground. Finished work 1630hrs and returned to Rest House.
- 17/10/63: 0800-0900hrs at the Rest House on Radio set. Proceeded to Subeli. People on same work as yesterday. Discussed the background and the attitude or feeling of the people towards TIMIO-MANNER. Informed by Luluai TAIWE of ONNE village that the person in question is not a Mixed Race but a pure Islander. People do not want to have anything to do with the man because of his past dealings with them and do not want him to be employed by the Administration on the island. Finished work at 1630hrs and returned to the Rest House.
- 18/10/63: 0800-0900hrs listened in on 510 set. 0915 hrs proceeded to Agita plantation to see Mr. A. McKenzie about borrowing the tractor to cart sago leaves for the Police house. Returned to Auna village rest house. 1200-1300hrs discussed a proposed copra dryer with the officials of ONNE village and a man named PANA. Told them to go ahead and construct the dryer but not to worry about drums and wire at this stage. Proceeded to Subeli supervise work on station. Finished work at 1630 hrs. Returned to Rest House.

PATROL DIARY

2.

- 19/10/63 As the people are all Seventh Day Adventists they do not work on Saturday. Mr. A. McKenzie came up from Agita plantation to discuss labour problems; arranged to talk to his labour line 0800 hrs next day.
- 20/10/63 Proceeded to Agita plantation to give labour line a talk. Frankly believed that some of the line spoken to were deliberately out to stir trouble and the best place for them was back in their homes and not on a small island as this one.
- Village people to collect sago leafs for roof of police house. Self returned to Auna and observed sabbath.
- 21/10/63 0800-0900 hrs on 510 set. 0930 proceeded to Subeli to supervise work on house. Returned to rest house for lunch. 1300 hrs to Subeli to supervise work until 1600 hrs. Returned to Rest House.
- 22/10/63 At Rest House all morning and best part of afternoon due to very heavy rain. 1400 hrs proceeded to Subeli with the people and resumed work on the house. Returned to Rest House later afternoon.
- 23/10/63 0815-0845 hrs. worked radio. 0900 hrs. proceeded to Subeli supervised work on police barracks. Returned to Auna for lunch. 1330 hrs. returned to Subeli and people continued work on police house, 1600 hrs. work finished. Returned to Rest House.
- 24/10/63 0800 conversation with Mr. Meehan of Education re Subeli school and the teacher's house at Aua. After conversation proceeded to Subeli - stayed all day. Returned Rest House in the evening.
- 25/10/63 Proceeded to Onne village 0930 hrs. to pay the people for work on the police house. Talked to women re Women's Club and returned to Auna 1200 hrs. Afternoon spent at Auna Rest House.
- 26/10/63 Saturday - People's sabbath so no work.
- 27/10/63 People worked on road. Ten men sent out to cut some posts for the P.O.'s house. Self observed. Half dozen men worked on classroom at the Subeli school.
- 28/10/63 Constable BILI sent out to supervise the men cutting the posts. Self stayed at Rest House.
- 29/10/63 Supervised general tidying up of village and surroundings, until 1000 hrs. Then proceeded to Subeli to mark out site of P.O.'s house. Rest of afternoon at Auna.
- 30/10/63 0730 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to see Mr. McKenzie re borrowing his tractor. Returned to Auan and breakfast. 1000 to 1100 hrs. spent at Subeli with two men digging holes for the posts. Post pillars put into ground and levelled off. Returned to Auna 1700 hrs.
- 31/10/63 Work started on P.O.'s house. All day at Subeli. In evening paid casual workers employed on cutting posts for the house.

PATROL REPORT

3.

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1/11/63

To Subeli Base Camp at 0830 hrs with Const. BILL and TORIA to work on P.O.'s house. At 1200 hrs. returned to Auna. Commenced work again at 1330 hrs. until 1730 hrs. Returned to Rest House.

2/11/63

0800 to Subeli. Continued work on house all day. Returned to Auna in the evening.

3/11/63

People work on road. Self observed.

4/11/63

People from both Auna and Onne on station clean up. Self and police work on P.O.'s house. Returned to Rest House in evening.

5/11/63

Proceeded to Subeli at 0800. Had discussion with PANA from Onne re his copra driers. Returned to Rest House in evening.

6/11/63

0630 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation - talks with labour line re disturbance of previous day. Returned to Subeli 1000 hrs. continue with work on house. Returned to Rest House in evening.

7/11/63

0800 hrs. to Subeli. Continued work on house. House out of shape - sent note to McKenzie for advice. Mr. McKenzie arrived 1400 hrs. and help sort out the discrepancy. Returned to Rest House in evening.

8/11/63

Proceeded to Subeli at 0800 hrs. Galvanised iron roof put on house. Finished work at 1500 hrs. Returned to Rest House.

9/11/63

Proceeded to Subeli at 0800 hrs. nailed floor boards. Worked until 1400 hrs. returned to Rest House for week end.

10/11/63

People work on road. Self observed.

11/11/63

0800 hrs. to Subeli. Continue work on house. Received message Reuna-Falls arriving next day. 1830 hrs. attended meeting of Women's Club and talked to women about functions of such a club.

12/11/63

0700 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to wait for the boat. 0730 hrs. Thetis arrived - Mr. Bridges A/ADC and Mr. Smith, Health Inspector, met. Unloaded cargo. Departed Wuvulu 1100 hrs. for AUA - arriving 1300 hrs. Passengers and all cargo and patrol gear ashore. Thetis proceeded NINIGO. Met village officials and people at Rest House.

13/11/63

0800 proceeded to PORAI hamlet with Mr. Bridges and Mr. Smith. Mr. Bridges spoke to people on purpose of the visit and Mr. Smith spoke on Health and Hygiene. 1100 hrs proceeded to PIEGUA section of the island. People addressed as above. Returned to Rest House in evening. 1730 hrs. took radio set down to Porai.

14/11/63

0800 hrs. Catholic boat M.V. Margaret arrived ex Ninigo. Mr. Bridges and Mr. Smith to Primary T School. Self remained at Rest House. 1730 hrs. installed another radio set in the main village. Returned to Rest House in evening.

15/11/63

Waited for Thetis all morning. Thetis arrived 1500 hrs. Passengers and cargo aboard - left for Wuvulu 1600 hrs. arriving 1800 hrs. Overnight at Agita plantation.

PATROL REPORT

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- 16/11/63 0800 hrs. Mr. Bridges and Mr. Smith proceeded to Auna village per tractor. Self rode ~~tractor~~ *bicycle*. Dropped cargo off at Rest House, and proceeded on to Subeli to inspect the station. Thence on to Onne village. Mr. Bridges and Mr. Smith returned to Agita plantation. Self stayed at Rest House.
- 17/11/63 0900 hrs. Mr. Bridges arrived from Agita plantation - discussions with him re Wuvulu project. Proceeded to Subeli to measure out steps for the house. Thence on to Onne village where Mr. Bridges had talks with several native leaders. Returned to Agita plantation. 1900 hrs M.V. Thetis departed for Wewak. Returned to Rest House.
- 18/11/63 0800 hrs to Subeli. People engaged on digging out stumps and general clean up. Self and police boys working on house. Returned to Auna and held discussions with office bearers of Women's Club. At Rest House.
- 19/11/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Subeli, continue work on house. 1000 hrs. to Onne village and talked to women about the club - returned to Auna 1230 hrs. for lunch. 1330 hrs. to 1630 hrs. at Subeli on house. Returned to Rest House.
- 20/11/63 0800 hrs. attended Women's Club meeting held in luluai's house. After meeting proceeded to Subeli and spent all day on house. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 21/11/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Onne village to distribute pineapple suckers and peanut seeds to the people. 1130 hrs. held meeting of Women's Club - President and office bearers selected. Back to Subeli to continue work on house, until 1630 hrs. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 22/11/63 Spent all day at Subeli working on house for Const. Bill and Const. Makai. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 23/11/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli - continued working on house. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 24/11/63 Observed Sunday. Auna people work on the copra driers.
- 25/11/63 Rained heavily all morning - cleared about 1200 hrs. Proceeded to Subeli and continued work on house. Returned to Rest House in the evening.
- 26/11/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli to continue work on house. Village people on general clean up of station. Returned to Rest House in the evening.
- 27/11/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli continue with work on P.O.s house. 1730 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to discuss Women's Club activities with Mrs. McKenzie. Returned to Rest House.
- 28/11/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli and continue work on house. 1600 hrs. went shooting for relaxation. Rest House in evening.
- 29/11/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli to continue work on house. Nailed cover strips on walls and general tidying up of place. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 30/11/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli - same routine as previous day. Returned to Rest House 12 noon. Retired for the week end.

PATROL REPORT

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- 1/12/63 Observed. At Agita plantation with Mr. & Mrs. McKenzie. People continue with road work. Returned Rest House in evening.
- 2/12/63 Village people general station clean up at Subeli. Planted flowers and marked out various tracks to the station. Four shovels issued to Onne village also 15 grass knives. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 3/12/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Subeli with police boys and continued work on house. Also planted some more flowers and betel nut palms around the station. Returned to Rest House in the evening.
- 4/12/63 Rained all day. Cleared up about 1500 hrs. Auna people working on their copra drier. At Rest House.
- 5/12/63 0800 hrs to 0930 hrs. held discussions with four village officials at the Rest House re quarrels over timber rights in the bush behind Onne village. Matter straightened out and proceeded to Subeli to work on house. Returned to Rest House in the evening.
- 6/12/63 0630 hrs. departed Auna village to try and walk around Wuvulu Island. Spent a good deal of fishing on the way and managed to walk around the island in six hours. At Rest House in the evening.
- 7/12/63 At Rest House catching up with some correspondence.
- 8/12/63 Observed. People continue with road work.
- 9/12/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli to supervise people on station clean up. Returned to Rest House in the evening. Heard one assault complaint in evening. Matter dispensed with.
- 10/12/63 Rained heavily all day so spent day in the Rest House working on correspondence.
- 11/12/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to await conversation with ADO, Wewak. Informed by ADO that materials for P.O's house on Morova. After conversation returned to Auna and then to Subeli to work on house. At Rest House in the evening.
- 12/12/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli and work on house until 1000 hrs. Proceeded to Onne village and talked to village officials re construction of two small houses. Inspected copra drier and returned to Auna 1330 hrs. 1430 hrs to 1630 hrs at Subeli on house. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 13/12/63 0800 hrs to 0900 hrs. at Rest House awaiting arrival of Morova. 0915 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation Morova did not arrive until 1230 hrs. Collected all materials for house and returned to Rest House in the evening.
- 14/12/63 Proceeded Agita plantation and borrowed Mr. McKenzie's tractor to carry gear down to Rest House. Returned tractor at 1300 hrs. and retired for the week end.
- 15/12/63 Sunday - observed. Village people continues road work.

PATROL REPORT

6.

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- 16/12/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation - load planks on tractor and returned to Subeli. Planks unloaded and returned to Agita plantation with tractor. Village people on general clean up of station. Worked all day on house and returned to Rest House in evening.
- 17/12/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli - work on windows - Const. MAKAI to Agita to give Mr. McKenzie a hand with the making of the doors. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 18/12/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to help Const. Makai with the doors. 1400 hrs. returned to Rest House picked up booklets on House of Assembly Elections and proceeded to Onne village. At 1600 hrs. villagers assembled and talks were given on the House of Assembly Elections. Returned to Rest House 1700 hrs.
- 19/12/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli and worked on house until 1000 hrs. when received note from Mr. McKenzie re labour incident at Agita plantation. Proceeded to Agita and settled the matter. 1300 hrs. left Agita proceeding direct to Onne village to weigh 27 bags of copra. Afternoon discussion with luluais and tultuls. Returned to Rest House late evening.
- 20/12/63 0800 hrs. proceeded to Subeli - nailed on cover strips and started on painting the house. Finished work 1630 hrs. and returned to Rest House.
- 21/12/63 To Subeli at 0800 hrs. Worked on house until 1230 hrs. Returned to Rest House thence to Agita for the week-end.
- 22/12/63 Sunday - observed. Village people worked on road. 1600 hrs. returned to Rest House from Agita. 1630 hrs. to 1730 hrs. talked to the Auna people on the House of Assembly elections.
- 23/12/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli - supervise people on station cleanup and continue work on P.O.'s house. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 24/12/63 0800 hrs. to Subeli - started on making the windows. Worked all day, returning to Rest House in the evening.
- 25/12/63 Xmas Day. Spent Xmas Day at Agita with Mr. & Mrs. McKenzie.
- 26/12/63 Boxing Day.
- 27/12/63 0900 hrs. returned to Auna village - checked everything at Rest House and proceeded to Subeli. Continued work on house. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 28/12/63 Saturday. General correspondence.
- 29/12/63 Observed. Village people to Subeli to clean station.
- 30/12/63 Supervise school children at Subeli and general clean up of school. Returned to Rest House 1200 hrs. and prepared for sports in the afternoon. 1515 hrs. all villagers assembled at Auna to contest sporting events. Sports finished at 1730 hrs. Good day had by all. At Rest House.

PATROL REPORT

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7

- 31/12/63 0900 hrs. proceeded to Subeli - continued work on house. Returned to Rest House 1400 hrs. and catch up with correspondence.
- 1/1/64 New Years Day. 0730 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to try and settle labour disturbance. Returned to Aua 1000 hrs. Proceeded to beach and spent day there.
- 2/1/64 0800 hrs. to Subeli with Const. Makai and Bill. Continued work on house. Returned to Rest House 1200 hrs. Spent whole afternoon there.
- 3/1/64 Rest House all morning. On patrol report at Rest House. Received message that Rouna Falls would not arrive before the 5th or 6th January. 1300 hrs to 1600 hrs. worked on house at Subeli. Returned to Rest House in the evening.
- 4/1/64 0815 hrs. proceeded to Agita plantation to see Mr. McKenzie about doors to the house. Doors ready - picked same up on tractor and taken down to Subeli. Returned tractor and retired for the week end.
- 5/1/64 Observed. Village people continue with road work.
- 6/1/64 Rained all morning - cleared about 1200 hrs. Proceeded to Subeli and worked on house until 1630 hrs. Returned to Rest House.
- 7/1/64 0800 hrs. to Subeli - supervised village people engaged on station clean up. Finished work at 1500 hrs. and returned to Rest House.
- 8/1/64 Spent morning at Rest House packing up patrol gear ready for departure to Aua on Rouna Falls. 1230 hrs. to 1600 hrs. at Subeli working on house. Returned to Rest House in evening.
- 9/1/64 Packed all patrol gear and waited for Rouna Falls. 1130 hrs. no sign of ship so proceeded to Agita to find out what the score was. Informed that boat missed the island and was heading for Ninigo - returned to Rest House and unpacked.
- 10/1/64 0930 hrs. proceeded to Subeli and continued with work on house. Returned to Rest House 1700 hrs. Received message from Mr. McKenzie that the Rouna Falls would not arrive before Sunday.
- 11/1/64 0800 hrs. to 0900 hrs. spent at Rest House. 0930 hrs. to Subeli and worked until 1330 hrs. Rest of afternoon spent shooting.
- 12/1/64 At Rest House all day. Repacking of gear as Rouna Falls arriving Sunday.
- 13/1/64 Rouna Falls arrived 0800 hrs. Proceeded to Agita to meet Mr. White, DC. 1400 hrs. accompanied Mr. White to Aua village and Onne village where Mr. White met old acquaintances. Returned to Agita plantation and spent night there.

PATROL DIARY

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

14/1/64

Departed Wuvulu 0830 hrs. for Aua Island. Arriving 1130 hrs. Patrol gear unloaded - all passengers and Mr. White ashore for two hours. 1400 hrs. departed Aua for Wuvulu arriving 1730 hrs. Dropped off some passengers and left for Wewak at 1900 hrs. Spent night on board.

15/1/64

0800 hrs. at Kairuru for fresh water. Spent 3 hours on shore. Departed again at 1100 hrs. Arriving Wewak 1330 hrs. Unloaded patrol gear - proceeded to Wewak Hotel. End of patrol.

END OF DIARY

1. Wuvulu Island, the larger of the two islands in the Natli Group, lies some 120 miles from Wewak. The people inhabiting this island are of Micronesian stock. The island was formerly located within the Wewak District, some 330 miles to the east; however it now comes under the Wewak Sub-district administratively, for reasons which are quite obvious. Being an atoll island, it is extremely flat, and the soil in the main is sandy and very poor for cultivation. The island has no river system and the anchorage facilities are very poor, however, in good clear weather, ships can lay off shore without any great difficulties.

2. The last DNA patrol conducted from Wewak District to this island was in May when Assistant District Officer Mr. J. Young-Whitford conducted a tax and census patrol. At this time too, the island was visited by an agricultural officer from Lorengau, and in September, the Malaria Control team visited the island.

NATIVE UPRAISING

3. The inhabitants of the island are generally speaking quite intelligent and fairly well advanced, but owing to their isolation from the outside world not much progress has been attained and the people were quite contented to live the life that they know and were not very much interested in improving it. The coming of civilization, and particularly that of the Christian mission, has affected the islanders in such a way that now, they are not the happy and care-free people as they were at one stage. Thus the impression that one gets on first contacting these people is of a gloomy crowd, trying to live in a period which does not belong to them.

4. The traditional customs of the people, such as feasting and dancing, are now no longer practised. The people were forbidden to indulge in traditional festivities as this practice is supposed to be against Christian principles. So far nothing has been substituted to take the place of what was taken away, thus the people now do not have pride in traditional culture and customs of their forefathers. On the whole the islanders have been exploited too generously, for it is obvious that they are not a happy people.

5. The general native attitude is very satisfactory and the people on the whole are very pro-Administration. However, owing to the fact that the Wewak Administration has been unable to carry out its functions satisfactorily, very little progress has been made by the people, especially in the economic field. The people are quite willing to improve themselves if there was some one close at hand to give them the confidence that they lack to be able to stand on their own feet. Given the proper guidance and help by the Administration, there is nothing to stop these people from becoming a progressive community in the near future.

6. The people are quite happy about the transfer of the island's administration from Lorengau to Wewak, and some even went as far as commenting that it was about the best thing that could have ever happened to them. They now look forward to many years under the new

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 63/64.

A REA PATROLLED:- WUVULU ISLAND

INTRODUCTION

1. The main objects of the patrol were (a) the establishment of Base Camp on the Island; (b) routine administration; and (c) on the spot adviser to the people in the economic and political fields.
2. Wuvulu Island, the larger of the two islands in the Matty Group, lies some 120 miles north east of Wewak. The people inhabiting this island are of Micronesian stock. The island was formally looked after by Manus District, some 330 miles to the east; however it now comes under the Wewak Sub-district administratively, for reasons which are quite obvious. Being an atoll island, it is extremely flat, and the soil in the main is sandy and very poor for cultivation. The island has no river system and the anchorages' facilities are very poor, however, in good clear weather, ships can lay off-shore without any great difficulties.
3. The last DNA patrol conducted from Manus District to this island was in May when Assistant District Officer Mr. J. Young-Whitford conducted a tax and census patrol. At this time too, the island was visited by an agricultural officer from Lorengau, and in September, the Malaria Control team visited the island.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

4. The inhabitants of the island are generally speaking quite intelligent and fairly well advanced, but owing to their isolation from the outside world not much progress was attained and the people were quite contented to live the life that they know and were not very much interested in improving it. The coming of civilisation, and particularly that of the Christian missions, has affected the islanders in such a way, that now, they are not the happy and fun loving type of people as they were at one stage. Thus the impression that one gets on first contacting these people is of a gloomy crowd, trying to live in a period which does not belong to them.
5. The traditional customs of the people, such as feasting and dancing, are now no longer practiced. The people were forbidden to indulge in traditional festivities as this practice is supposed to be against christian principles. So far nothing has been substituted to take the place of what was taken away, thus the people now do not have pride in traditional cultures and customs of their forefathers. On the whole the islanders have been exploited too prematurely, for it is very obvious that they are not a happy people.
6. The general native situation is very satisfactory and the people on the whole are very pro-Administration. However, owing to the fact that the Manus Administration was too far to be able to carry out its functions satisfactorily, very little progress was made by the people, especially in the economic fields. The people as found are quite willing to improve themselves if there was some one close at hand to give them the confidence that they lack; to be able to stand on their own feet. Given the proper guidance and help by the Administration, there is nothing to stop these people from becoming a progressive community in the near future.
7. The people are quite happy about the transfer of the Island's administration from Lorengau to Wewak, and some even went as far as commenting that it was about the best thing that could have ever happened to them. They now look forward to many years under the new

administration and hope that much will be done to help them from Wewak than was from Lorengau. It was clearly explained to them that it is the policy of the Administration to give assistance to the people wherever possible but the people must not expect great handouts from the Administration. Everyone present at the time indicated that they fully understood the circumstances and will do their best to assist the Administration as much as they can with the development of the island.

8. Although there are only two villages on the island, there exists between them a very strong inter-village rivalry. This is very strange indeed as the two villages were, in the olden days, comrades against the people of Aua Island. On several occasions lengthy talks were given to the people regarding this state of affairs, and they were encouraged to intermingle with one another as much as possible. The worst offenders here are the womenfolk who do not seem to be able to get on well together, but on the other hand, they can tolerate one another's company. It is hoped that through the medium of social organisation and other related activities, this barrier will eventually be abolished. It was also made clear to them that if they want to achieve anything, whether political, economic, or otherwise, they must learn to live and work together as a group and not as individuals.

9. Like any other small community, the islanders are fond of gossiping and the likes. When work started on the Patrol Officer's residence at Subeli, a streak of rumour filtered through the island that eventually a certain retired businessman will come to Wuvulu and live in the house under construction. The source of the rumour was not traced, however, the people were clearly warned that if anything of this nature happens again, drastic action will be taken against the offenders.

10. The people of both Onne and Auna villages must be given credit for the way they managed to keep their villages clean and tidy. The houses in most cases are constructed off the ground and are, in the main, used for sleeping only. All domestic and other related activities are done in separate houses, usually located along side the sleeping houses.

11. During the patrol's stay on the island, two social clubs were formed, these are the Auna and Onne Women's Clubs. The women are keen on the various activities of the club because it offers them a break from the monotony of village life and domestic chores. These clubs are now being supervised by Mrs. A. McKenzie, wife of the manager of Agita plantation.

12. The Wuvulu Islanders, as I found them, are co-operative and willing to work, if they have to work, otherwise they are very fond of sleeping and fishing. They are a very hard people to understand in a short period and that is why many officers who have visited this island in the past, have often misinterpreted them as being lazy and not willing to work. To be able to understand them well, one must live amongst them and work with them too. On the whole they are very good people to work with and my own estimation of them is that one could not find such a crowd of people anywhere.

AGRICULTURE, STOCK AND FISHERIES

13. The Wuvulu Islanders are in the main, subsistence agriculturists. Their main subsistence crop is wild swamp taro which are cultivated mainly in dug out pits. These pits were originally dug by the present generation's forefathers and at present they are still being used very extensively. Other crops which form the main part of the islanders diet is sweet potato, sugarcane, pawpaw and banana. The people do not go for these crops very much as the soil is poor and also that these crops do not often survive the sand worms and of course the sand crabs which are found in great abundance on the island.

14. The economic potential of the island is very limited, due of course to the poorness of the soil. The people's cash income is therefore derived mainly from coconut - the only commodity which for many years to come will always be the islanders main source of income. Nearly all of the coconut trees that are now producing copra, were planted during the years following the Second World War. Of late, very little planting has been carried out by the people. The people were encouraged to plant more coconut trees as it is and always will be their main source of cash income, unless of course a new cash crop is introduced to the island.

15. Over the past years it has been a normal practise by the people to sell their copra in green forms to the Agita plantation. During the period that the patrol was on the island, two copra driers were built by the people, one at Auna village, and another one at Onne village. A third one was under construction when the patrol was ready to move off to Aua Island. The people showed very keen interest in developing their copra potential and it is anticipated that the next six months or so will see these people producing more copra than they ever did before. The people were encouraged to produce their own copra instead of selling it to the company on the island. It is now hoped that the Administration will do its best to try and help these people where possible in the marketing of their copra produce.

16. Livestock on the island consists mainly of fowls and dogs. The islanders do not breed pigs as it is against their acquired religion to possess this animal.

17. It is certain that the waters around the island is infested with fishes of all descriptions but whether this offers any possible future industry is a thing that must be found out. However, the proper authorities in this field have not yet done anything about ascertaining this possibility, until then it is not worth encouraging the people to go at it in a big way. Even if they decide to go ahead and try it out, they still will have to face up to two difficulties, that is transportation and marketing.

MEDICAL, HEALTH AND SANITATION

18. Medical treatment is available to the people through the medium of Aid Posts. On the island there are two Aid Posts, one at Auna and the other at Onne village - both of which come under the jurisdiction of the orderly residing at Auna village. On the near by Agita plantation, the manager also operates a small clinic, mainly for the labour line employed by the plantation; however, the local people more often than not receive treatment here too. On the whole, the medical facilities available on the island is very satisfactory. The people are taking every advantage of what is available to them with the result that the child mortality rate has now reduced considerably.

19. The Aid Post at Auna village is built mainly of local materials, but in order to facilitate a tank, one half of the roof is of galvanised iron. The 500 gallon tank which was sent out from Wewak has been installed and the people are now benefiting from it. The Aid Post at Onne village is only a small one, as it is merely a subsidiary of the Auna Aid Post. The medical orderly could not be expected to be in two places at the same time, so he has appointed a man from Onne to take care of this Aid Post on his behalf. This arrangement, I understand, is unofficial, and the medical orderly at Auna, when he receives his pay has to pay this chap out of his own pocket. In view of the fact that the two villages are a fair distance apart, it is essential that consideration be given to stationing another qualified orderly at Onne village. This will also relieve the medical orderly at Auna from the amount of work that he is now coping with and also he will no longer have to pay anyone who is helping him, out of his own pocket.

20. The general health of the people on the island is very

satisfactory and as mentioned in paragraph 18 of this report, the infant mortality rate has been reduced. The common cold is prevalent amongst the people on the island and very rarely nowadays does this develop into pneumonia as the case was several years ago. Several cases of polio were noticed on the island, but cases such as leprosy, tuberculosis, and scabbies, are very rare amongst the islanders.

21. As mentioned in paragraph 11 of this report, the villages and their general surroundings are often kept in spic and span conditions at all times. The village water wells are also in very satisfactory condition. The people were told that any washing, etc., should be done some distance away from the water holes. They were also encouraged to dig rubbish pits for their refuse and to do away with the normal practice of throwing their rubbish on the beach. Their response to this has been very good and I am sure once they get themselves into the habit they will not need telling again. The latrine situation is also quite satisfactory, however, each village was instructed to construct one more latrine each, so as to have two for the ladies and two for the gents.

EDUCATION

22. The education on the island is in the hands of the Seventh Day Adventists Mission. It has a school at Subeli, which caters for pupils from prep. to Standard 3. After completing Standard 3 here, the bright pupils are sent on to the Nagum River school. At the Subeli school, the pupils receive tuition in the English language in higher classes, otherwise pidgin English and the local dialect are commonly used. The pupils also receive a fair bit of religious instruction beside their normal school work. The school is in the charge of a certificated Solomon Island teacher, and assisted by two mission catechists.

23; There is no Administration school on the island, however, it is believed that over the past, visiting Native Affairs officers have been more than once approached by some of the people for an Administration school. No doubt this matter would be in the hands of the Department of Education by now and I am sure it is being taken care of by that Department.

MISSION

24. The Seventh Day Adventists Mission is the only religious body operating on the island, thus naturally the majority of the islanders are of this Faith. There are also some people in both villages on the island who don't belong to this religion; these are mainly the people who were absent from the island when the Seventh Day Adventists Mission was established. This group of people do not interfere with the activities of the mission on the island, but being a minority group, they are just more or less drifting along with the main crowd. The mission, besides performing its normal religious activities, also indulges in education and is responsible for the only school on the island. (refer para. 22 of this report).

25. The influence of the mission on the island is very strong indeed, as it is the only religious body on the island. The people therefore have no choice but to take what comes, despite the sacrifices and other obligations one must fulfil in order to become a christian. The activities of the mission on the island are in the hands of two New Ireland catechists, but every six months or so, the European missionary from Wewak visits the island to inspect their work and collect the offerings from the people.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

26. Before the arrival of the patrol on the island, the people were not indulging in any commercial undertaking whatsoever. Although there were coconuts in great abundance on the island, the people were

not producing any copra as there were no means of transporting them to either Wewak or Lorengau. Therefore most of the bulk of their copra was sold in green forms to the Burns Philp plantation on the island. By this arrangement, the people were receiving only 6/- for a bag of green copra, which, if they had processed themselves, may have got more for it. However, after about six weeks on the island, two copra driers were built and the people are now working their own copra. A third copra drier was under construction when the patrol returned to Wewak for a field break. (refer para. 15 of this report).

27. The people were given a talk about the Co-operatives in Wewak; what it does for the people, and how it would be of great assistance to them on Wuvulu Island. Great interest was shown by many who attended and I feel that perhaps an officer of the Department of Trade and Industry was to patrol this island, he would be able to tell them something more concrete, and would also at the same time make arrangement for their admittance into the Sepik Native Society.

28. It would also be of great benefit to the people on the island if their copra could be bought on the island, instead of them having to come all the way to Wewak to be paid. So therefore, if the Department of Trade and Industry were to make some arrangement whereby a clerk from the Wewak Society could come out to the island on the Administration trawler, buy the copra from the people, and return on the same boat to Wewak, it would save the people from having to go into Wewak and stay for periods up to a month for the next boat to the island. I would appreciate it very much if this was given a good deal of consideration because it means that in the long run it would encourage the people to increase their copra production. The people will also realise that the Administration is out to give them every assistance possible to get them on their feet.

N. Levi
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ASST. PATROL OFFICER.