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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: VANIMO

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WEST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

V A N I M O

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	J.R. Hicks	Vanimo east coast C.D.
2-68-69	T.L. Bergin	Vanimo west coast C.D.
3-68-69	P. Nehm	Vanimo east coast C.D.
4-68-69	N.L. Mitchell	Vanimo east coast C.D.
5-68-69	N.L. Mitchell	Wutung to Vanimo town beach area
6-68-69	N.L. Mitchell	Yako refugee camp, west coast C.D.
7-68-69	A.R. Welsh	Yako refugee camp West coast C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... VANIMO 1 - 1968/69  
Subdistrict..... VANIMO  
District..... WEST SEPIK  
Type of Patrol..... ANNUAL CENSUS  
Patrol Conducted by..... J.R. HICKS, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER  
Area Patrolled } VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS  
(Council and/or } DIVISION BEING PART OF VANIMO  
Census Division/s.) } LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA  
Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
1675 CONST. ERUMUGA } R.P.N.G.C.  
JOHN WAKE } COUNCIL AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT  
Duration of Patrol—from 19/8/68 To 4/9/68  
No. of Days..... 17  
Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : ..... Duration 12 DAYS  
2/6/67 - 14/6/67  
Objects of Patrol (Briefly)... (i) Annual Census (ii) Survey of Indigenous Trade Stores  
(iii) Waterstone/Naremo Land Discussions (iv) Coconut Census  
(v) Inspection of Well Sites (vi) Painting of Leite Aid Post  
(vii) Vanimo-Mingera Road Survey (viii) Ferryman Services  
Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1191

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

1/11/68  
Mae Suary  
J. Wakeford  
no 2467/01

J.E. Wakeford  
District Commissioner (Acting)

67-16-8  
36-4-16

12th November, 1968.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VAIUMU.

LAND TENURE PROBLEMS - VANUATU EAST COAST

The remarks by Mr. J.R. Hicks following his recent patrol (No. 1 of 68/69) to this area have been read with interest.

The problem of agricultural squatters is one recurring in many parts of the Territory and there is a general tendency to expect the Government to sort out their problems for them. The only solution however is to face the people with the fact that they have created the problem themselves and it is their responsibility to secure rights to the land, preferably by customary purchase or exchange.

Other than emphatically stating that Demarcation Committees do not give away land, it is considered that little can be done and that an education programme would probably only increase misunderstandings for there are none so blind as those that will not see.

Concerning the purchase of land by the Kriks people, intervention by Government Officers should be kept to a minimum for two reasons, first because such intervention destroys native custom and secondly there is the possibility that such a purchase may be held by Courts as not being in accordance with custom, in which case the Administration would be accused of double dealing.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.8. (49)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-8  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration.

District Office;  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

1st November, 1968.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No. 1 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. J.R.Hicks A.D.O. to the Vanimo East Coast Census Division.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-3 of 14 August, 1968 by the A.D.O. Vanimo Sub District;
- (ii) Report (Area Study & Situation Report) in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering comments, 67-1-3 of 15th October, 1968 by the A.D.O. Vanimo Sub District;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-8 of 31 October, 1968.

2. Mr. Hicks carried out an excellent patrol and has submitted a comprehensive Area Study and Situation Report which contains most interesting and valuable information.

3. There is little doubt that the potential for increased cash cropping mainly through copra is considerable. However there will not be any great tapping of that potential until such time as the present potential of 120-130 tons copra is achieved and this will not come about until there is an assured road link with Vanimo. For this reason it is my intention to utilize the OPAL for the transporting of copra if and when circumstances on the border allow this to be done. At the same time a submission for Rural Development Funds to allow the reopening of the Vanimo-Ningera road will be made. Once this road is open I forecast quite rapid economic and social development.

4. For your information, please.

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

District Commissioner.

67-1-8

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District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

1st November, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
VANIMO Sub District,  
VANIMO.

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No. 1 of 1968/69.

Receipt of the Report on the above patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Some comments follow:-

(A) Transportation and Communication.

I fully agree that the main drawback to development within the East Census Division is the lack of communication especially a road link with Vanimo. In respect of your suggestions to utilize the workboat GPAL and back legs of Government charter aircraft I wish to advise:

(i) The workboat was posted to Vanimo for sea duties specifically related to border matters. This means that I cannot give any assurance that the GPAL would be readily available for other duties. A situation could well arise without prior warning which demanded immediate utilization of the vessel in its primary role. This would be impossible to implement should the vessel be absent some hours distant from Vanimo on other duties. Any clarification on the border situation which would allow the GPAL to be diverted from its present primary role either permanently or for limited periods would automatically allow it to be used for the purpose you suggest. Actually I cannot forecast when and if such a situation will arise. I appreciate that this is not very satisfactory for you but at this stage it is as far as I am prepared to commit the GPAL to non border duties.

(ii) I am unable to give any authorization for the utilization of back legs of Government charter flights. This is a matter for discussion between Treasury and D.A.S.P. I understand that there is a similar arrangement regarding the uplift of pyrethrum out of Southern Highlands outstations to Mendi.

I might add that I am currently holding contingencies submitted by Aerial Tours which have been queried by Area Finance Offices, Lae, regarding the carriage on Government Charter flights of non approved personal items such as liquor and soft drinks. The A.F.O. is requesting that recovery action be taken. For this reason I believe that unless there is some official agreement between Treasury and D.A.S.P. the producers could be presented with accounts for the service.



(iii) Please have the submission for Rural Development Funds for the Vanimo - Ningera road presented as soon as possible. I am positive that the District Co-ordinating Committee will fully support the re-opening of the road in view of its importance to the economy of the area.

(B) PROPOSED PURCHASE WATERBURY LAND.

Please keep me informed of the progress of the negotiations.

(C) PEIWI SQUATTER SETTLEMENT.

The Council is to be congratulated for its attitude to the Peiwi settlement. The provision of even a single service such as a well plus the enforcement of a Hygiene and Sanitation Rule will be immense benefit to the health of the inhabitants. I would suggest that consideration be given to passing a rule relating to the good order and repair of individual dwellings. This could well result in a more permanent type dweller taking up residence.

(D) GENERAL.

This was a well conducted patrol and Mr. Hicks is to be congratulated for a penetrating and comprehensive Area Study and Situation Report - both of which made interesting reading.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
 .....  
 (J. E. Wakeford) *WJ*

District Commissioner.

67-1-3/830

TRB/JTS.



Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

15th. October, 1968.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 1/1968-1969  
VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION  
ANNUAL CENSUS PATROL

Forwarded herewith is the Original and two copies of the report submitted by Mr. J. R. Hicks, A.D.C. who recently conducted the above-mentioned patrol. The report, comprising an Area Study of the Census Division, a Situation Report and accompanying Appendices, has been extremely well presented and Mr. Hicks is to be commended for the effort expended in gathering and reporting the facts to present a clear, concise picture of the existing overall situation within the East Coast Census Division.

I wish to add the following comments.

Throughout the whole of the report it is clearly brought out that the main draw-back to development within the area is the basic lack of communications and that if the area is to become economically viable a good deal of assistance must be given to these people to get produce to markets. There is one school of thought which says the people must be producing before consideration will be given to the establishment of roads. A second school of thought advocates that give the people the roads and means to market outlets and the produce will follow. It is assumed naturally that cash crop potential exists in the first place.

It is a matter of which comes first, "the chicken or the egg". I favour the second school of thought, and submit that by giving the people the 'roads' to marketing outlets an incentive to produce is created; fears of their produce rotting, because there are unsurmountable problems in transportation facing them, are dispelled; the produce will then follow and the economy of the area will commence to rise. The East Coast people are prepared to work if they can be assured their efforts will not be wasted.

At page 18 of the Area Study Mr. Hicks has listed in chronological order steps that need to be taken to raise the economy of the area. I whole-heartedly agree with the suggestions and feel that all items detailed could be implemented within the next 12 months and indeed, should be implemented within the next 12 months, to get the economy moving and the people 'on-side' with the Administration and the Council in an area where for so long what little they have had given them has emanated from the Mission.

It is envisaged that the economy be based on two basic products readily available, viz. coconuts and fish. The Council intends assisting the East Coast people this financial year in starting a rudimentary smoked and fresh fish industry which can be built upon as their knowledge of techniques improves.

Cont./2.

Cont./2.

Copra production and fishing can take place concurrently during the six to seven months when the seas allow for laying of nets and the shipment of their produce to marketing outlets at Vanimo. During the period when the seas do not permit fishing or cartage by sea use of road transport from Leitre to the Pual River and from the Pual to Vanimo will be utilised along with backloading of aircraft operating out of Leitre, to market continued copra production. Once the economy is raised from its present ground level and regular cash returns flow into the area it can be expected that other types of economic ventures will evolve. However, the point of commencement must be the utilisation of the present unexploited potential and I feel that it is incumbent upon the Administration and the Council to immediately channel financial assistance towards this end. If we do not face the facts and take action, we may find we have an extremely dissatisfied and frustrated groups of people to deal with along the East Coast.

The Vanimo Council is in the process of compiling a Submission on the re-opening of the Vanimo to Mingeria road and the re-bridging of the Waterstone, Wanu and Blackwater Creeks to be tabled before the next meeting of the District Development Committee. The re-opening of this road will allow for transport to reach the south of the Pual River. This will be the first step to gaining road access to and from Leitre.

At this present stage, can you give me assurance that the workboat would be available to transport copra from East Coast villages to Vanimo, depending on the state of the seas and also, that aircraft both those chartered by the Administration and the Mission plane could be utilised to backload produce from Leitre?

Generally, paragraph 2 at page 16 of the Area Study suggests the first stage in assisting the marketing of crops. Paragraph 1 at Page 16 suggests the second stage; paragraph 4 at page 17 the third stage and paragraph 5 at page 17 the fourth stage.

Under heading (n) of the Area Study - Possibilities of Expanding the Economy - the detailed figures make it perfectly clear that concentrated time and effort directed to the East Coast would be beneficial to the economy of the District.

At pages 12 and 13 of the Area Study, under Communications (c), the Leitre airstrip is discussed. I intend to request some form of Administration assistance in the maintenance of this not only important but essential link with the East Coast. The request will be in the form of a separate memorandum following this report.

It is obvious that the people do not understand the functions of a Demarcation Committee. This matter will be given attention immediately. Now that we have two Field Assistants (Lands) within the Sub-District more time can be spent in training the Demarcation Committees in their work. At the completion of the Field Assistants' present duties, one at a time will be put full time on assisting the Committees. Previously staff shortage has precluded giving the time and supervision to the Demarcation Committees and consequently they have not been active in the marking of land boundaries.

I agree that action will have to be taken to grant some form of legal title to the land the 'foreign' groups are occupying along the coast but until this is done there should be no hold up in getting economic development off the ground.

The overall relations between the coastal groups is good so there is no immediate concern. Any owner of coconuts growing on land not recognised as belonging to his own land owing group can now make use of the Vanimo Councils' Land Use Register and have secure title recorded in his name to the palms involved. This will obviate concern by the owners that they could lose their coconuts dependent upon the whims of the relative absentee landowners. There should be no barrier to making use of the present potential.

The issue of the Krisa people squatting on land at Waterstone owned by the Maremo group can be resolved simply by:-

- 1) Owners willing to sell
- 2) Price asked by owners reasonable.
- 3) Krisa group willing to buy at the price asked.
- 4) Money available within the Krisa group.

The owners are willing to sell the land. It is now up to the Maremo and Krisa groups to negotiate a price. The Administration has assisted both groups by conducting a chain and compass survey of the one square mile concerned and has marked the area on the ground. I feel that the Administration need not buy into the matter further, excepting to supervise any purchase negotiations between the groups under Section 81 of the Lands Ordinance. If the price asked for is reasonable and the Krisa's fail to accept the offer then there is no cause for further discussion.

The "Peiwi Problem" as Mr. Hicks calls the accommodation situation at the squatter settlement south east of the Vanimo airstrip is understandable. Until the east coast people are given something to occupy themselves with at home further east, they will continue to move to and from their villages and Peiwi seeking casual employment at Vanimo; their only source of income at present. This naturally drains man-power from the villages which soon deteriorate physically and socially. Boost the economy of the area by giving assistance mentioned earlier, above and the problem will be minimised. Local economic activities at village level occupying the man-power full time will inevitably lead to a more stable community, a raising of living standards and a progressive step to becoming self-sufficient in all fields. The District Co-ordinating Committee will be called upon to give favourable consideration and assistance to all submissions relative to the east Coast's general development.

A good patrol well conducted.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached for signature please.

*T. R. Hergin*  
 .....  
 T. R. Hergin.  
 Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. J.R. Hicks,  
A.D.O.,  
VANIMO.

67-1-3/768

TRB/JES.

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

14th. August, 1968.

Mr. J.N. Hicks,  
Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 1/1968-1969

VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

ANNUAL CENSUS PATROL

Please make all necessary preparations to depart Vanimo on Monday 19th August, 1968 to undertake the Annual Census Patrol of the Vanimo East Coast Census Division.

As you are aware all patrol reports will, in future, be submitted strictly in accordance with the Director's memorandum to all field staff, 67-1-0 of 21st. June, 1968. Please note that at the completion of your patrol the report must be submitted without undue delay.

I wish to draw your attention to the paragraphs concerning the numbering of the report; patrol diary, Census Patrol Report requirements (paragraph 6), Appendices; patrol map and the Report Jacket. At page 4 of the Director's memorandum, under the heading Area Study, please pay particular attention to paragraph 3.

During the course of the patrol you are to carry out a Survey of all indigenous owned Trade Stores within the Census Division. This is in accordance with the National Survey of Indigenous owned Trade Stores currently being conducted in collaboration between the Departments of District Administration and Trade and Industry. Please refer to relative correspondence on the survey in the Sub-District Office file 25-1-1. Attached are the forms you are required to complete in respect of each trade store.

Whilst at Waterstone enquire further into their long standing desire to gain title to the land on which they are settled but which is owned by the Naremo Goup. Ascertain their intentions for the land should they gain firm title to the area and whether or not they would be willing to purchase the land from the Naremo group under a direct native to native sale. This of course would depend also on the price asked by the Naremo group. Confer with Councillor Tilae Ragile of Peiwi on this matter. Check carefully that all those people who have migrated from Krisa in the Pagei Council Area to Waterstone have had their names recorded in the Waterstone village book and ascertain if the migration is temporary or permanent. At the completion of the patrol it will be necessary to provide the Officer-in-Charge, Pagei, with a list of these permanent migrations.

You will be accompanied by the Vanimo Council's Agricultural Assistant, Mr. John Wake who is to carry out a coconut palm census in the East Coast Census Division. This is to assist the Council in deciding where to place their Copra Driers which have been included in the Council's Works Programme for 1968/1969 and also to provide D.A.S.F., Vanimo and this office with facts and figures

Cont/2.

for our records. Please supervise closely Mr. Wake's work.

As Council Adviser would you please, in co-operation with the respective Village Councilors of the villages in which the Council intends to sink wells this financial year, mark suitable sites for test holes to be dug preparatory to the selection of the best site for each of the five wells on the programme. Assist the Councilors to organize work gangs to dig the holes and have them report to the Council the results of their efforts once the holes have been dug.

Inspect the Aid Post at Iaitre and check on the work being carried out on the building by the Vanimo Council's maintenance Contractors.

Attempt to locate painters on the Blackwater and Mann Creeks which would be suitable as bridging sites allowing for the opening up of the old road from Vanimo to Kingere Village which runs eastward just inland from the beach. It may be possible to enlist the help of the P.I.R. Company at Vanimo in supplying technical assistance in self-help civil action projects, at a later date, in bridging these two water courses.

Check on the services being supplied by the two Administration Purymen stationed at the Pual and Mann Rivers with the view to those services being taken over by the Council.

Pay any outstanding N.M.E.A.'s covering Harbor Rights Investment Interest whilst in the area.

The patrol should last approximately two weeks and should not be hurried.

  
P. A. Bergin  
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams.....  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for  
Mr. JRH/JTS.

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

5th. September, 1968.

REPORT NO: VANIMO 1 of 1968/69.

SUB-DISTRICT: VANIMO

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

COUNCIL/NDM-COUNCIL AREA

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: J.R. HICKS

DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

AREA PATROLLED: VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION BEING PART OF  
VANIMO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 1675 CONST. ERUMUGA  
COUNCIL AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT -  
JOHN WAKE

DURATION OF PATROL: 19/8/68 - 4/9/68  
17 DAYS.

DATE & DURATION OF LAST DDA PATROL: 2/6/67 - 14/6/67, 12 DAYS

OBJECTS OF PATROL: ANNUAL CENSUS

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 1191

MAP REFERENCE: FOURMIL OF VANIMO

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER ENCLOSED/NOT-ENCLOSED

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VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1968/69.

DIARY OF PATROL.

AUGUST

Monday 19th.

Departed Vanimo 0900 per outboard canoe for LEITRE arriving 1200. Inspection of Council Aid Post with Council artisan and arrangements made and instructions given for his painting of same. Departed LEITRE 1300 per outboard canoe for ONEI arriving 1500. Inspection of village. Remaining n ght.

Tuesday 20th.

Canoe returned to Vanimo. Census conducted for ONEI. Coconut census conducted by Council Agricultural Assistant. Inspection of possible well sites. General discussions with people, mainly as to work Council proposes doing this year. Compilation of information for area study. Remaining night.

Wednesday 21st.

Departed ONEI 0830 for PUARI arriving 1330. Inspection of village. Remaining night.

Thursday 22nd.

Census conducted for PUARI. Inspection of possible well sites. Discussions with people, mainly as to the problems of transporting copra to Vanimo. Coconut census conducted by Council Agricultural Assistant. Compilation of information for area study. Remaining night.

Friday 23rd.

Departed PUARI 0830 for LEITRE arriving 1130. Inspection of work done on Council Aid Post. Inspection of mission airstrip. Remaining night.

Saturday 24th.

Inspection of possible well sites. Compilation of information for area study. Remaining night.

Sunday 25th.

At LEITRE. Remaining night.

Monday 26th.

Census conducted for the LEITRE groups ISI, TARIS, NOWAGE and PINO. Dr. T. Gaunede arrived 1100 per outboard canoe for inspection of leper patients; departed 1500. Council Agricultural Assistant conducted census. Discussions with people, mainly as to land use by the POKA group of NOWAGE on ISI-TARIS land. Remaining night.

Tuesday 27th.

Inspection of Trade Stores (2) for compilation of information required for Trade & Industry survey. Departed LEITRE 1000 for RAWO arriving 1145. Inspection of village. Inspection of possible well sites. Remaining night.



AUGUST

Wednesday 28th.

Census conducted RAWO. Discussions with people, mainly as to land use in relation to crops they have planted on LEITRE ground, and possible moving of village inland. Per canoe across swamp thence inland (approx. 1 mile) to RAWO land to inspect possible new village site. Coffee block inspected. Fish ponds inspected - no fish. Examination of water supply for proposed new site. Returned to village. Coconut census conducted by Council Agricultural Assistant. Inspection of Trade Store for survey purposes. Remaining night.

Thursday 29th.

Departed RAWO 0800 for PUAL RIVER arriving 1115; thence by canoe across river and on to NINGERA Rest House arriving 1145. Inspection of village. Remaining night. Remaining night.

Friday 30th.

Census conducted for NINGERA. Discussions with people, mainly as to the possible re-opening of Vanimo-Ningera vehicle road and copra production. Inspection of possible well sites. Inspection of Trade Store for survey purposes. Remaining night.

Saturday 31st.

Compilation of information for area study. Working on draft of Patrol Report. Remaining night.

SEPTEMBER

Sunday 1st.

Working on draft of Patrol Report. Remaining night.

Monday 2nd.

Departed NINGERA 0730 for WATERSTONE; en route inspections made at old and possible new sites for bridging Blackwater and Warabris Creeks; arrived WATERSTONE 1130. Inland to inspect bridge sites across Wasu Creek thence returned to village. Remaining night.

Tuesday 3rd.

Census conducted for WATERSTONE. Discussions with people; mainly as to intentions re settling on the coast or otherwise. Inspection of Trade Store for survey purposes. Compilation of information for area study. Remaining night.

Wednesday 4th.

Landrover arrived 0845. To PEIWI camp 5 mins, inspection of Trade Store for survey purposes; compilation of list of villages of Division having houses here. Returned to Vanimo arriving 1000.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1968/69.

AREA STUDY.

VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION.

The town of Vanimo, being the district headquarters for the West Sepik District, is situated, upon Cape Concordia on the north-western coast of mainland New Guinea, some 20 miles east of the West Irian border. The East Coast Census Division, as its name implies, extends from Vanimo town eastwards along the coast for approximately 45 miles in the direction of Aitape. Prior to the creation of the new district of West Sepik in 1966, Vanimo was a Patrol Post of Aitape, which in turn was a Sub-District of the vast Sepik District.

The geography of the area could be described as typically tropical coastal; with two distinct seasons of weather; a flat coastline stretching back into foothills and ultimately ranges; and covered in the main by swamp and rain forests. The "wet" season, during which the north-west monsoonal winds are predominant, extends from October to March, while the "dry" season, during which the wind is generally south-easterly, but subject to local variations, extends from April to September. Rainfall generally in the area is in the vicinity of 85 inches per annum. In keeping with its tropical nature the climate is characteristically hot and humid until acclimatization takes place.

The Census Division under discussion being directly annexed to the town of Vanimo, the town represents the outlet for the area, having an excellent airstrip serviced regularly by Fokker Friendship aircraft, an aircraft charter company based within it, and shipping services to Madang and Wewak. Access from the villages of the Division to the town is by powered canoe when available and the seas permit, or by foot along the coast. There are no vehicle roads connecting villages to the town. (see further heading J-Communications). The Catholic Mission operates a light aircraft strip at LEITRE at the approximate middle of the Division's coastline (see map) but this to date has only served limited uses from the viewpoint of communications for administrative purposes.

An interesting feature is that the majority of the people cannot be said to have a coastal and sea heritage. The only groups which do come within this classification are the LEITRE groups of Taris, Pino, Isi and part of Nowage. The other groups have all within living memory migrated from the inland foothill regions. The Ningeru people came to the coast around the turn of the century, and the Onei, Puori, Rawo, Waterstone and remainder of Nowage people since the Second World War. These migratory groups represent 59% of the present population.

The area was patrolled by the Germans from Aitape during the period of their administration and the German New Guinea Company had a base at Vanimo. Village Officials were appointed also during this period so it can be seen that the period of contact has been a comparatively lengthy one. The Japanese occupied the Division during the Second World War during which time most of the people took to the inland ranges with some journeying to the coast to sell food to the Japanese troops.

There was not the heavy military activity in the area which the coastal peoples of Wewak, Madang, Morobe and Northern Districts witnessed, and most allied operations were from Aitape.

From the Administrative viewpoint, things appear to have changed little from the changeover of the German and Australian Administrations until the confrontation with Indonesia of the sixties. During this time the necessary process of consolidation went on accompanied by spasmodic attempts to establish a copra industry. The period saw the movement to the coast of the groups as mentioned previously. The people looked towards Hollandia as much as Aitape. Basically the area remained stagnant if considered in relation to other regions of the Territory during that period.

However, following the changeover in West New Guinea from Dutch to Indonesian rule and the consequential increase in attention on the western parts of the Sepik District, the Division, as did other parts of the border, underwent fairly radical changes in development from which it is submitted the people are only now fully realizing the implications and effect. During the patrol the opinion gained of the attitude of the Division as a whole was that they were going somewhere and starting to achieve something. (See further heading L - Political Development)

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

A copy of the Village Population Register and comments thereon are attached as appendix A.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

There are ten distinct component social groups in the Division, being those groups listed as individual villages with the exception of NOWAGE of the Letire group which comprises two component groups. The original NOWAGE group are traditional coastal dwellers of the Letire area and regard it as their birthplace. They have been referred to by past Officers as NOWAGE no.1. The second group, known as POKA or NOWAGE no.2, prior to the Second World War lived in the inland foothills in what is known as the NORI area. After the war they migrated to Letire, and although they do not own land on the coast capable of being alienated or inherited, they have been incorporated into the NOWAGE group and their names included in the NOWAGE book in the early fifties. However, they still regard themselves as a distinct group with their own problems and aspirations.

The language pattern falls into two broad groups; traditional coastal dwellers and non-coastal dwellers. The traditional coastal groups of ISI, TARIS, PINO and NOWAGE (part) of the LETIRE area form one distinct language. The other groups, viz ONEI, PUARI, POKA, RAWO, NINGERA and WATERSTONE form another distinct language which has its basis in traditional communication routes through the mountains. It cannot correctly be said to be as completely one language as the coastal group, due to the more isolated conditions of each group during their inland existence and there are at least two dialects present. It is interesting to note that the Letire group share their language with some of the coastal villages of the Vanimo West Coast.

The functional social unit is the lineage.

Relationships between the distinct component social groups are good and are probably better than in most areas of the Territory. This can be attributed to the relatively small populations and the large amount of land available resulting in groups which have rarely had cause for prolonged squabbling. Even in pre-contact times the only fighting of note was between a group who once occupied land around Vanimo station and other groups to the west and east. With their virtual extermination around the turn of the century the issue came to a halt. The effects of this are elaborated upon below.

The groups of ONEI, POKA and RAWO, originally inland dwellers, now occupy land on the coast which they do not own. The degree of cohesion between groups is emphasised in the way these groups have been able to settle amongst the traditional land-owners, and in large part assisted by them, without continued disputes or threats of eviction. The land availability is no doubt conclusive to this situation. Although these foreign groups have expressed concern as to the security of their tenure, (see heading E - Land Tenure and Use) I do not interpret this as a breakdown of alliances which have stood for over twenty years, but rather an understandable reaction now that cash cropping is taking some form of permanency and solidarity.

Relations with the adjoining inland census divisions are good, brought about by the traditional ties with the people of those areas by those who have migrated to the coast. If ever it was decided to amalgamate the two councils of Vanimo and Pagel a favourable degree of co-operation could be expected between this Division and the adjoining inland division of the Pagel council. The ONEI group, the easternmost one of the Division, have good relations with the SERRA people of the adjoining Aitape groups and in fact are actually on SERRA land.

The main cause of any possible friction in the area is the result of a rather unusual situation. A group called the NAREMO once occupied land on Cape Concordia and extending eastward along the coast to between the Wasu and Blackwater Creeks. (see map) They therefore once were substantial landholders within the Division under discussion. There was hostility between the NAREMO group and their adjoining neighbours to the west, the VANIMO. (now part of the West Coast Census Division) at around the turn of the century during fierce fighting the NAREMO were practically wiped out, save for a dozen survivors who fled westward to WARIMO where they had alliances, and were incorporated into one of the WARIMO clans. To all intents and purposes the NAREMO ceased to exist as a group. Their land was partly occupied by the VANIMO and some parts by the NINGERA although it appears that most of it was still recognized as being vested in the descendants of those who had fled to WARIMO or that by giving them shelter the WARIMO acquired some rights over it.

The next development was the emergence of one TILAE RAGILE as the leader of the NAREMO descendants (refer remarks under heading D - Leadership) and who has taken it upon himself to re-establish NAREMO as a group, as much from personal power aspirations as any motivations to foster group identity. (refer Situation Report - Miscellaneous; The Peiwi problem) To this end he has established a community at the westernmost extreme of the Division directly adjoining the present eastern boundary of Vanimo station. (refer map) This community is known as PEIWI.

Two miles further down the coast TILAE has allowed the inland group of KRISA (Kilseri Census Division of Pagel Council) to form the settlement of WATERSTONE.

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The Council ward concerned is known as WARIMO-WATERSTONE, and as can be seen from the map, this ward overlaps this Division and that of the Vanimo West Coast. TILAE is a Councillor for this ward. The WATERSTONE people have been trying for several years to obtain title to the land they are on at present, and feel that TILAE is lording it over them. They claim he has failed to represent them as a Councillor and that he threatens to take from them anything they plant on his land. The KRISA people have a tendency to cult activity and this together with the WATERSTONE settlement was the subject of a complete Patrol Report, Vanimo No.7 of 1967/68 containing memorandum C1-3 of 29/3/68. As per Patrol instructions the issue was further gone into this patrol and forms part of the comment under Heading E - Land Tenure and Use.

The NAREMO background has been briefly sketched at this stage as a knowledge of it is helpful in understanding many of the issues commented upon in this report.

However, despite the friction which exists in the TILAE - WATERSTONE issue, I emphasize my previous submission that overall relationships and cohesion between groups of the Division is good.

LEADERSHIP

The following is a brief background of those persons who are sufficiently influential or respected to be regarded as leaders.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
SIPO-YAM	ONEI	Age 43; ex-serviceman, then worked Rabaul for 2 years as general labourer; then Talasea for 1 year returned to village and made Tultul;
KURI-BEBI	ONEI	Age 39; worked one year at Lae in '50's; presently committeeman for the village; solid, steady type; could probably be a Councillor if ward distribution was 'nt against him.
MONI-ALSO	PUARI	Age 48; ex-serviceman; worked with DASF Rabaul 1 year early '50's; elected Councillor at initial elections; retired one term but has returned to be re-elected on standing once more. In pre-Council days did not appear to impress Officers, but is now really trying, if not very enlightened in his thinking at times. Deserves encouragement.
PAUL-MASI	PUARI	Age 23; educated to St. 111; has attended an agricultural course; leadership potential only dependant upon influence he can exert over cash cropping; being considered for position of Fisheries Trainee with Council.
KIAKA-TONO	ISI	Age 38; ex RPNGC - 8 yrs; currently Councillor; steady type.
ONORO-SURUWE	NOWAGE	Age 38; Carrier during war; then RPNGC-14 years, retiring as Cpl; currently Councillor; steady type but could be more forceful.
DOKO-KAYE	NOWAGE	Age 32; 2 yrs Mission school Lietre; then general employment Rabaul 2 yrs; then bulldozer driver at Aitape 1 yr; currently one of the more progressive, forceful Councillors.

Cont./5.

(25)

LEADERSHIP Cont.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
WALIKI-PWAS	RAWO	Age 39; plantation worker Madang 2 yrs around 1950; then plantation worker Manus 2 yrs; then labourer at Vanimo 1 yr; currently Councillor; although exhibits a completely negative character at Council meetings, is a real driving force at the village level, which is the neatest along the coast, despite its unattractive location; appears more at ease and sure of himself with local matters than becoming involved with the broader issue of Council activity.
SAGI-WEBSI	RAWO	Age 46; retired this year after 20 yrs. RPNCG; leadership potential only at this stage dependant upon his application; the fact that he was still a Constable on retirement does not say a lot for his drive and application.
MANGAI-WONGWE	NINGERA	Age 49; ex-Luluai; traditional leader; authority has declined but is a solid type who is positively pro-Government.
BAITA-SIA	NINGERA	Age 41; worked for DAF Rabaul after war; then Medical Orderly Vanimo for 3 yrs.; currently Councillor; one of the more driving elements in the council who given a couple of terms should obtain beneficial results.
YUWAKA-YOMBO	NINGERA	Age 41; worked 2 yrs. at Vanimo during 50's; ex-Councillor; not very impressive but appears to be the leading spokesman in land matters.
BUKI-OP	NINGERA	Age 29; 3 yrs. PIR; potential leader as appears to be spokesman for the younger generation; represented Ningera with the group who this year were sent to Bulolo to inspect the timber industry, but he may as well not have gone for all the assistance he has given Officers engaged in timber work; estimate him to be the force to be reckoned with in the future.
BWI-AI	WATERSTONE	Age 30; 6 yrs PIR; progressive type with good comprehension of administrative process.
TILAE-RAGILE	WARIHO	Age 29; 6 yrs PIR; resident at Peiwi; not strictly member of Division, but as indicated in comments this report, is a man of considerable influence; good comprehension of administrative process; vice-President of Council.

There is no doubt that the traditional pattern of leadership has changed to a marked degree, with the people turning to the younger, travelled men for leadership rather than to the traditional or hereditary leaders. As ~~who~~ <sup>those</sup> are currently being educated become older, it is considered that they will be turned to. The more progressive and enlightened Councillors are those who have proved their adaptability to a changing society.

(14)

It is noted that the people have not hesitated to vote out Councillor's at elections whom they have considered not capable of keeping abreast of the rapid development in the past five years and replacing them with more comprehending representatives, e.g. YUKWAKA replaced by BAITA at NINGERA (see above). The only present Councillor who had real authority during the fifties in NONE of PUARI.

However, there is still a lack of formal education amongst those who have currently emerged as leaders and as hinted at above, the process change in the leadership pattern will probably not be complete for another decade.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

All the groups are basically patrilineal and this is the pattern of land inheritance. Around the village areas the land is split on lineage basis while the inland areas are regarded as communal. Because of the amount of land available in relation to the population there has never been any need to sub-divide the communal land into smaller units of holdings.

All economic trees planted to date have been on a communal basis, although individuals refer to particular groves as their group of trees, a right which is conferred upon them by their being the instigator and driving force behind such plantings.

The main point for comment under this section is the situation of those groups from inland areas who are now settled on the coast on land which is not traditionally theirs nor do they have any rights of alienation or inheritance over it. (refer heading C - Social Groupings). These groups are ONEI, NOWAGE (part), RAWO, and WATERSTONE and total 370 people or 74% total population, as mentioned under heading C - Social Groupings. These groupings with the exception of WATERSTONE, have had amicable relations with the true owners of the land which they are now utilizing. However, during the course of the patrol each group raised the issue as to the security of their tenure, in particular their entitlements viz. a viz. the owners in regard to economic trees they planted. Although each group expressly said that the true owners had never threatened them with eviction or claimed the trees they had planted, these foreign groups pointed out that now the Council was actively fostering economic development and in consideration of the changes they had seen at Vanimo during the past five years, that for the possible security of their children they should have a more certain tenure. The true owners pointed out that they could not understand the reason for concern as the foreign groups had been on the land for twenty years now and that, in view of the land availability, it was better for all concerned if the productivity of the coast was increased and the population concentrated around such areas of productivity. LEITRE (ISI, TARI, PINO & NOWAGE (part), as owners of the land on which NOWAGE (part) (or POKA) and RAWO are situated is the obvious example.

The interesting point is that all groups are under a misapprehension as to the functions of Demarcation Committees. All believe that the Committees have power to give land to those who have need of it. It was put forward quite clearly that at this stage they were only discussing the subject of tenure, that they were waiting for the Demarcation Committee to come to see how it

cont./7.

divided the land up, that if the Committee gave land to the foreign groups then the issue would be settled. If it did not, then the foreign groups would have to contemplate moving back onto their own land or buying land on the coast. It was pointed out that the Demarcation Committees were interested in title to land, not in usage, and that in this case the ownership of the land was not being disputed, and that it was not within the power of the Demarcation Committee to give land to those who requested it. They remained unconvinced.

One can understand the viewpoint of these foreign groups. Although everything may be satisfactory now, it could possibly be that in ten years time with a new set of leaders frictions could develop which may result in thirty years effort for nought. The problem is that there is little advantage to these groups to move back onto their own land in the inland, with the possible exception of RAWO. On the coast, particularly at Leite, they at least have some facilities and outlets for cash crops, but to move inland puts them in the category of those groups for whom little can be done until timber roads cover the region which itself may be another 20-30 years. A possible solution may be in the newly instigated council land use Register where economic trees, houses, etc., could be registered by foreign groups with the acquiescence of the land owners. This should at least ensure that they will not be deprived of any reward due for their efforts.

As to the misconception which exists regarding the functions of Demarcation Committees, it is suggested that this may best be corrected by an education programme directed through the Councillors and supplemented by articles in the newly created Council newspaper. As the work of the Committees becomes more widespread no doubt any misconceptions will correct themselves in time.

It was mentioned above that RAWO could possibly move without detriment. Although they are on the coast occupying LEITRE land, their own land comes very close to the coast and they have already given serious consideration to a move onto this land. The present site is a most unhealthy one, with a very poor water supply, a stagnant swamp along the edge of the village and any light at night attracts biting insects from everywhere. The proposed new site is approximately one mile inland, and although canoes have to be used part of the way, it is by no means an inconvenient distance from the coast. (see map) The water supply there is superior to the coastal one and a village well could ensure a far healthier environment. It is sufficiently removed from the swamp to avoid the present disadvantages. By utilizing the Council Land Use Register they could secure those coconut trees they have already planted and even expand. They are also contemplating a site on their own land up the BASU RIVER but it is submitted that this may tend to isolate them and does not appear to be as suitable a gardening area. They explained, as mentioned above, that they were waiting to see if the Demarcation Committee gave them land on the coast before making the final decision to move.

In accordance with Patrol Instructions the long standing desire of the Waterstone group to gain title to the land on which they are settled but which is owned by the MARENO group, was further enquired into and the following is reported. Refer generally, Heading C - Social Groupings.

The area involved is one square mile adjoining the coast and the eastern bank of the Wasu Creek. (see map) The desire of the KRISA people of the inland Kilmeri Census Division to obtain land on the coast dates to shortly prior before the Second World War. The Patrol Report previously referred to under Heading C - Vanimo No.7 68/69, traces the group's aspirations in this matter, and in particular



contains a submission how frustrations over the years may be a contributing factor to the Krisa inclinations toward cargo cult activity.

During the course of the patrol, the NAREMO leader, TILAE RAGILE and Krisa representatives met with myself and the matter discussed. Tilae positively stated that he was agreeable to a direct transfer of the square mile to the Krisa people in accordance with native custom, which would bring the transaction within the provisions of S.81 of the Land Ordinance. It is submitted that this would be the most suitable procedure. Following enquiries to the Director of Lands, Surveys & Mines, he has advised in his memorandum 64/1315 of 7/2/66 that if purchase of the land was negotiated by means of a 1/64 Investigation with subsequent alienations to the Administration, that he was not prepared to give an assurance that the land would even be leased to the Krisa people.

The issue now resolves itself into three parts. Firstly, TILAE, although having agreed to sell, has not at the time of writing stated a firm price; secondly, if a price is stated whether the Krisa people could pay it; thirdly, the present intentions of the Krisa people to utilize the land to some constructive purpose should they pay the price stated.

Although not having stated a firm price, TILAE has said that he wishes to discuss with the Assistant District Commissioner what would be reasonable. My recommendation is \$1000.

The Krisa people have only limited means of acquiring cash, the main avenue in the past being labour. To this has recently been added timber leasing. There is also currently being processed by Lands the documents necessary to transfer land to the Administration for reforestation which will yield \$10,000 to the Krisa people. They may decide to use this money, and indeed, this is the logical step.

The Krisa people have manifested a change in attitude towards Waterstone in recent months. This is no doubt partly due to resignation that the matter of resettlement would never be final, and partly because of renewed cargo cult activity in the home village, resulting in a move from Waterstone back to Krisa to await the cargo. Vanimo Patrol Report No.7-67/68 refers. This is reflected in the migrations recorded from Waterstone as per the accompanying Census statistics; refer appendix A. Even most of the remaining 33 intimated that they would most likely return to Krisa when next the Officer-in-Charge, Pagei Patrol Post, patrolled the Kilmeri Census Division, and have their names re-entered in the Krisa book. The general opinion gathered was that they wished to continue to use the Waterstone settlement, but only as a place to stay whilst they engage in temporary employment at Vanimo. This in itself, although not as satisfactory as a stable, regulated village, is still nevertheless a reasonably constructive approach, as it will ensure that Krisa people coming to Vanimo will not become mere vagrants or have to resort to squatter camps, unregulated and untidy. From an organised settlement with reasonable limits of village control and with established gardens and good water supply, it is considered that an attitude of permanency of association will develop which particularly if title to the land is obtained, will eventually lead to the group becoming a separate ward within the Vanimo Council with its own Councillor.

Although the Krisa people have expressed the view that the main reason why Tilae of NAREMO has allowed them to occupy the Waterstone settlement is to increase the numbers in his domain, (refer Heading C - Social Groupings) it has been found that in the particular negotiations and discussions carried out on this patrol, Tilae has been creditably straightforward and fair. It now remains to be seen whether the price asked is equally fair.

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(F) LITERACY.

The only school in the Division is the one at Leitre established by the Catholic Mission, with the following enrolment.

Standard:	4	3	2	1	Total
Boys:	11	7	10	8	36
Girls:	6	11	8	9	34
	17	18	18	17	70

Prep classes are due to commence 17/9/68 but exact numbers are not known as yet.

Two expatriate female teachers and one male indigenous teacher staff the school.

As can be seen from the Census Statistics and map the advantages of the school are mainly confined to those villages in reasonable proximity to Lietre. Those children listed in the Statistics as attending Mission school within the District and in excess of the above 70, board at Mission headquarters at LOTE on the Vanimo West Coast. The few listed at Government school are in the main children of workers at Vanimo who attend the stations Primary 'T' School.

It can be seen that the mission plays the leading role covering education within the Division.

All people, male and female, within the Division, can converse in Pidgin. However, it is mainly those who have had the advantage of a Mission education who can also claim to be reasonably literate in the lingua-franca.

There are only two people absent from the area who are receiving what could be termed higher education. They are MAIS-KENU, aged 21, of ISI village and at High school in Lae; and ISIOME-SIKOI, aged 21, of TARIS village and at high school in Wewak. The levels reached are unknown.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

It is considered that the standard of living has improved over recent years, if comments of previous Officers may be taken as a guide. It is further submitted that this will improve as cash cropping gains a more solid footing and as the regular six-monthly interest payments for money invested following purchase of timber rights build up.

Housing is reasonable, being neither exceptionally good or giving cause for complaint. This in itself indicates an improvement as comments in the village books of the fifties and early sixties are noticeable for their criticism of housing. There was no evidence seen during the patrol that sanitation was other than satisfactory.

Sago constitutes the staple diet, supplemented by varying quantities of tropical fruits. The only signs of any European vegetables were at ONEI and NINGERA, a few tomatoes and onions. The small Trade stores in the Division, mainly because of their supply problem, do not really ensure an alternative diet of tinned food. (refer appendix B - Trade Store Survey). LEITRE is a possible exception to this, where by virtue of its being under Mission control the supply is constant. Until the desires of the people concerning foodstuffs can be elevated beyond the inevitable sago there is little hope of the situation changing.

However, they are probably better off than a lot of sago-eating groups as protein is at least included in the diet in the form of fish, but neither does the consumption of this commodity appear regular as NINGERA was the only group found to have any system of fishing. The Council intends purchasing fishing nets for the Division this year and to train a youth in their use and care, so it can reasonably be expected that the consumption of fish will increase during the next twelve months.

Concerning clothing, it is considered that the Division has seen the demise of the lava-lava for men. Only a few aged gentlemen were seen wearing them and all the able-bodied men wore shorts and shirts. The women, however, still wear the uninspiring garb of the New Guinea villager, long lava-lava and long shapeless top. As Welfare work expands to include the women more fully, the purchase of sewing machines and the making of something a little more feminine would be well worth advocating. It is noted that the women from the West Coast Census Division, who have experienced more Welfare activity in this regard, look a lot smarter than their counterparts in this Division.

European cooking utensils are used exclusively. Also used are European gardening implements and hammers etc. It was noted that there were very few buckets and that the traditional water vessels of black palm bark were almost exclusively used.

There appears to be a marked lack of sporting activity within the Division and this is an aspect which the programmed Welfare Patrol later in the year could concentrate on. I do not consider that the Council or the Administration should supply equipment, with the possible exception of an initial issue to any Women's Clubs which may be instigated in the future. With the regular six monthly payments coming in from their investment of timber lease money, it is considered that the self-help principle can be fostered through this. This patrol it was suggested that one lot of payments could be put towards the purchase of radios. A Welfare patrol could suggest the purchase of a foot and basketball to each village. It is recommended that the next Welfare patrol adopt as one of its purposes the marking out of a playing field in each village and the teaching of a few basic fundamentals of team organisation. Following upon this it would be possible to sponsor a sports week for the Division held at Leitre. There are things which would make life that little more attractive to the villagers.

There are a total of 13 radios in the Division, distributed as follows; ONEI - nil; PUARI - 1; TARIS - nil; ISI - nil, NOWAGE - 4; PINO - 1; RAWO - 5; NINGERA - 2; WATERSTONE - nil.

As mentioned above, it was suggested to the people that they give consideration to utilizing their Territory Loan interest payments in the purchase of village radios.

(H) MISSIONS.

The only mission operative in the Division is that of the Passionists Order of the Catholic Church. Its headquarters is situated in the West Coast Census Division and the only establishment it has in this Division is a station at LEITRE, staffed by one priest, two European female teachers, and two indigenous personnel. It operates a light aircraft strip and school (refer Heading F - Literacy) At regular intervals Infant Welfare sisters based at mission headquarters come to the Council Aid Post at Leitre.

The Catholic faith is well entrenched in the area, having its origins in German times, and most people of the area profess to be Catholics.

There is one aspect of Mission influence which it is submitted could have unfavourable social repercussions, and this is in the mission teaching of monogamy, a problem which is certainly not unique to this area. It was noted from the Census Register that several middle-aged to elderly men were recognized as having had three wives, two around their own age and one much younger, usually in her late teens. The first two were divorced and the younger stood as current wife. Enquiries revealed that to be married in the church, a man could only have one wife, therefore the older wives were divorced and a younger selected and taken to the church. Some of these "divorced" wives have several children and being past the prime of life must become a burden to someone. A good example is Councillor MONE of PUARI. His age - 48; first wife's age - 50; second wife's age - 39; church married wife's age - 19 (married at 16). However, the opinion was gleaned that "divorced" wives are divorced in name only for appearances sake.

(I) NON-INDIGENES.

There are no plantations or commercial establishments owned and operated by non-indigenous persons in the Division.

(j) COMMUNICATIONS

(a) ROADS.

There are no vehicular roads in the Division. The road from Vanimo station extends one mile into the Division whence it comes to a halt at the mouth of the Waterstone Creek. If tide conditions permit it is possible to cross the mouth and drive to Waterstone (see map).

All villages are linked by good walking tracks which were originally cut by the German Administration linking Aitape with Vanimo. However, during the wet season when the swamps and rivers are up, foot travelling from Vanimo east through the Division is confined to essential travelling only. Village books and previous Patrol Reports contain numerous remarks concerning the folly of trying to conduct a patrol through the area under these conditions.

For a short period in 1959/60 a vehicular road linked Vanimo with Ningera at the mouth of the Pual River, a distance of 12 miles. It was used until the wet season claimed the three main bridges along the route; those across the Wasu, Warabris and Blackwater Creeks, and has not been re-opened since. As per Patrol Instructions these crossings and the route generally was inspected this patrol with the view to ascertaining the feasibility of such a re-opening. I confine my remarks in this section to feasibility only. Comments as to desirability I have included under Heading N - Possibilities of expanding the Economy.

Except for the crossings, the actual carriageway should not be difficult, being mainly the clearing of the present track back to the previous limits. A considerable amount of solid fill will have to be used on the approaches to Blackwater Creek. The biggest problem would be labour.

The Waterstone crossing, which lasted beyond the first wet season after construction for five years, could be re-built at the same site.

It is considered that the old crossing over the Wasu Creek is unsuitable. Floodmarks indicate that any buttresses would be susceptible to severe erosion and it can be seen the creek has cut well into one side of the old approaches. It is submitted that the better route lies further inland (approx. 1/2 mile from coast) and will necessitate bridging the western tributary of the Wasu, the Usipi, in addition to the Wasu itself. The route would then swing back to the coast for the section to Warabris Creek.

The old crossing at Warabris Creek should be suitable. The problem here was, apparently not flooding, but decay of the pylons. This could be overcome if the timber was properly treated in the first instance and embedded in cement as a further precaution.

The bridging of Blackwater Creek would prove the most formidable obstacle. The creek is more accurately described as a swamp spilling over into the sea at a more or less fixed point necessitating that it be crossed at the mouth. However, the fact that this point does meander a little necessitates a crossing of 30-50 yards. Pylons would have to be deeply embedded to allow for the shifting of sand at the mouth. The people consider that it would be possible to avoid the Blackwater swamp by deviating inland after crossing Warabris Creek and rejoining the coast east of Blackwater Creek about two-thirds of the way between Waterstone and Ningera. From previous personal knowledge of the area it is considered that such a route would still have problems with swamp and be beyond the resources likely to be available to construct. In consideration of these points my submission is that the crossing would have to be a substantial bridge at the mouth of the Blackwater Creek; something along the lines of the previous structure obviously will not suffice.

(b) SEA.

Although all the villages within the Division are directly on the coast, marine transport is only really feasible with any degree of reliability during the six months of the dry season. During the wet season the north-west wind blows up a heavy surf the entire length of the Division rendering it impossible to beach or unload and load canoes. There are no sheltered anchorages available.

The villagers of Puori, Nowage, Isi, Rawo and Ningera have outboard motors. Only the Rawo motor is currently serviceable and this only because it has not reached the village yet, not having left Vanimo. These motors are fitted to 30-40 ft. single hull outrigger canoes with partially built up sides and plank decking. They are quite effective when the motors are running. It is noticed that the motors appear to be increasing in horsepower with the passage of time.

(c) AIR.

The only airstrip directly within the Division is the Mission operated category D strip at Leitre. The Fokker Friendship airstrip at Vanimo directly adjoining the Division represents a connecting point to other places but its use to the Division is limited and secondary.

It is submitted that the Administration, either directly or perhaps more appropriately through the Council, should in some small way participate in the maintenance and improvement of the Leitre airstrip. I was previously under the impression that the strip did, and could do, little other than service the Mission, with the occasional dropping off of a Government Officer. Having visited the area, learnt something of the history behind the strip, and considered some of the problems of the area, I am now of the opinion that some form of assistance is warranted.

Leitre is ~~the~~ the spearhead of any development along the East Coast. It has the thickest population, its children are being educated, it has the best potential for copra production, and the people are generally more progressive minded than the others. The strip itself, since its commencement in the mid-fifties has had Administration support fluctuating from direct encouragement and assistance to a refusal to acknowledge it exists. In 1956/57 the Administration was paying monthly for its maintenance.

The present use by which the Administration benefits is mainly the regular visits of Infant Welfare sister, D.D.A. Welfare staff from Wewak when available, supplies to the Council Aid Post, and the occasional Officer. It is envisaged that as various Departments base more staff at Vanimo, particularly D.A.S.F., the advantages of the Leitre strip will become more apparent. The timber rights to the whole area having been purchased this year, use by Forestry Officials and allied personnel should also increase.

If the recommendation that some form of limited assistance is accepted, this would purely be supplementary to present Mission control of the strip. The main advantage would be a visible manifestation to the people that the Administration is still interested in the Leitre area, an area in which the Mission are so entrenched as to be regarded by the people as the main impetus to improvement. A suggested form of assistance would be for the Council to arrange with the Mission that the Council labourer and mower be flown to Leitre when mutually convenient and cut the strip. The people pay tax to the Council which in turn purchased the mower which by cutting the Leitre strip would be regarded as a positive manifestation of the benefits from municipal government. The Council should attempt each alternate cutting.

(d) GENERAL.

It can be seen from the foregoing three divisions of communications that the division can appropriately be classified as isolated. This is the situation as it presently exists, but this section has to be read in conjunction with Heading N - Possibilities of Expanding the Economy where the proposed timber road development is examined.

In accordance with Patrol Instructions an investigation was made of the services being provided by the Administration employed Ferrymen on the Pual and Bosu Rivers. The Ferrymen on the Pual is needed all year, whilst the one on the Basu is only required for the six months of the wet season and was not sighted this patrol. It is recommended that these services be taken over by the Council. The service supplied is truly a service within the meaning of suitable municipal functions.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are no skilled artisans or clerical workers within the Division. There is one driver, tractors only, employed by Administration transport at Vanimo. Those absent from the areas RPNCG and PIR, or have been, no doubt have acquired limited skills, these numbering 13.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

It may be generally said that the people of the Division are politically aware and that they have a reasonable comprehension of current political trends and processes. This is not unexpected when considered in the light of the years of contact and steady consolidation the area has undergone, together with being directly confronted in their lifetime with three foreign administrations, viz, Australian, Dutch and Indonesian. (Refer Heading P - Attitude towards Central Government).

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Local Government is the form which the people most directly have experience with and this is more fully discussed under Heading 0 - Attitude Towards Local Government.

The House of Assembly as the organ of central Government is understood and the central government is not merely visualized as senior public servants operating from Port Moresby. This can mainly be credited to political education in the past through the Council and D.D.A. Officers, as the ex-member for the region, Mr. Wegra Kenu, was not renowned for contact with his constituents and dissemination of House news to his electorate. The impact of the new member, Mr. Brere Awol of Aitape, has yet to be felt, and he must be allowed more time in office before his ~~own~~ influence on the area can be assessed.

Although understanding the political processes of the past decade there is no evidence that these are regarded as having been mastered and advice and further explanation is sought and appreciated by the people. The growth of Vanimo has provided them with a good example of the administrative process and illustrations drawn from this are readily understood.

To further the process of political education and foster the present level of awareness it is considered that more use could be made of accepted techniques used in other parts of the Territory. An Extension Services Projection Team with a selected catalogue of films could accompany the programmed D.D.A. Political Education patrols. This would prove of immense benefit to the people and make the work of the D.D.A. Officers concerned more meaningful. Sending some of the leaders as observers to the House of Assembly, although expensive, would achieve more than weeks of verbal explanations can.

To assist in satisfying this need for political education the newly created Council newspaper intends printing in each issue a short section on some aspect of political development or administration.

During the course of the patrol the Extension Services booklet "Lokel Govman long Territory bilong Papua & New Guinea" was distributed several copies to each village. It is submitted that the variety of Pidgin used in this publication renders large parts of it incomprehensible.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

It may be generally said that the economy is far from viable. The lack of outlets for cash crops, the lack of approved agricultural and processing techniques, and the lack of acquired technical and educational skills, all contribute to make this so. If it was not for the purchase of timber rights earlier this year the outlook would be very depressing indeed.

The cash crop persevered with over the longest period has been copra. As with coastal regions in general, coconuts are prolific and grow with a minimum of horticulture. The patrol was accompanied by the Council Agricultural Assistant who conducted a coconut census, the results of which are listed below, being listed in villages from east to west.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Immature</u>
ONEI	564	609
PUARI	8000	8200
NOWAGE	1032	16520
ISI )		
TARIS )	7929	8783

Cont./15.

(15)

<u>Village</u>	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Immature</u>
PINO	936	811
RAWO	635	1301
NINGERA	2645	1527
WATERSTONE	906	1153
Totals	22647	39215

Production for the past twelve months was 2.2 tons. The District Agricultural Officer advises that a reasonable expected production figure would be 120-130 tons worth \$12,000. The discrepancy is no reflection on the attitudes or aspirations of the people, but rather accurately reflects the main barrier to progress of any kind within the Division, the lack of communications and organized outlets.

In February and March of this year the Timber Rights for a forty year period covering the Division and beyond were purchased. The people were paid one-eighth in cash and seven-eighths retained for investment in the Territory Loan for forty years at 5 7/8 %. The break-up of this is as follows:-

<u>Group</u>	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Invested</u>	<u>Interest per Annum</u>
LEITRE	\$ 1680	\$11760	\$ 604.52
NINGERA	1320	9240	542.82
ONEI	3523	24660	1448.76
PUARI	2174	15210	893.58
RAWO	1396	9760	575.04
Totals	\$10093	\$70630	\$4064.72

The \$10,093 can be written off as "spending money" although some is still in savings bank accounts and has been utilized for the purchase of radios or put towards outboard motors. The total annual taxation payable to the Council by adults within the Division at present rates is approximately \$2000. Therefore, the people are assured of having their taxation paid with still a reasonable amount remaining as "spending money" or which can be put towards an improved standard of living.

The Census Statistics as per appendix A indicate that numbers absent in employment is not really high, and that those who are absent are mainly at Vanimo. The pattern is that of working for short periods at Vanimo as casual labourers and then returning to the village. In this regard the people are not as fortunate as the villages of the West Coast, many of whom having acquired a sound education through the Mission, are now entrenched in reasonably remunerative white-collar employment, thus adding to the economy of their area. The annual worth to the Division of labour is estimated at \$9000.

There are 45 Savings bank accounts in the Division with current total balances standing at \$4000.

The estimates of annual income for the Division can be tabulated as follows:

Sale of Copra	-	\$ 200.00
Territory Loan Interest		4,000.00
Employment		9,000.00
Sale of Materials		1,000.00
Fresh foods		500.00
Crocodile skins		100.00
Portage for Patrols		200.00
		<u>\$15,000.00</u>



This represents a per capita income of \$12.60. This figure is evenly realistic, the Territory Loan Interest payments tending to produce this effect. The submission is made under Heading N Possibilities of Expanding the Economy, that this figure could be doubled by a reasonable concentration of Administration planning within the present means and resources available.

Some additional comments on the above figures are as follows:

Sale of fresh foods through the Vanimo Town Market is limited by access to Waterstone in the main at Ningera on occasions. There is some outlet through sale to the Mission at Leitre and various governmental groups operating from the Rest House at Leitre on occasions, e.g. patrols, forestry teams, C.S.I.R.O. Teams.

Crocodile hunting appears to be on the increase, activated by the marriage and migration into Ningera of a skilful hunter from Angoram on the Sepik River. There was ample evidence seen during the course of the patrol that crocodiles are reasonably numerous throughout the Division. The skins are now being sold through DASF at Vanimo as the hunters expressed dissatisfaction with prices paid by sale direct to private traders.

The figure for sale of materials for buildings will decrease now that the Building Board of Vanimo has set higher standards for buildings.

#### (N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

As can be gleaned from foregoing sections of this Report, the distinct and outstanding problem of the Division is communications, the lack of which has resulted in the area nowhere near realizing its potential in any field of development, but in particular the economic field.

Taking copra production as an example, production for the past twelve months was 2.2 tons of low quality smoked returning \$200. With 22,000 mature trees a theoretical yield of 225 tons realizing \$23,000 could be obtained if efficient plantation type approved agricultural processing techniques were widely used. However, being realistic and understanding the impossibility of achieving this with present resources available for supervision, even if present inefficient techniques were exploited to the full this would produce a theoretical yield of 120-130 tons returning \$12,000; figures vastly different from the present 2.2. tons. The trees are there and are supported by 39,000 immature palms which will eventually come into production thereby increasing any potential yield.

The fault lies not with the people but rather with the inhospitable coastline they have chosen to inhabit. The people have responded well in the past to guidance from Officers as to plantings and it was observed during the patrol that plantings are continually being made, despite the universal adverse knowledge that produce may rot before it reaches an outlet.

The obvious question arising from the above is; what are the prospects for improved communications? The answer may be resolved into two components; firstly, known intended improvements, and secondly, recommendations by myself as reporting officer.

Known intended improvements would be roads to be constructed in pursuance of rights conferred by Permit upon the successful applicant for Vanimo Timber Blocks 1-6, and necessary for the exploitation of the timber resources. The Division is included within the area covered by Blocks 3,5 & 6.

The general pattern of roads would most probably extend from Vanimo in a generally south-easterly direction in order to reach the thicker inland stands first. This means that it would be many years before each village, because of coastal location and swamp surroundings, would have a road link provided by the timber company, and indeed it is possible that some villages e.g. Rawa will be bypassed altogether. This is where the Council, perhaps assisted by the Administration, could play an important role by constructing feeder roads from villages to points on the main roads. This will of necessity take place over a long period of time, up to 20 years before the Puari/Onei area would be affected, but it does represent the long-term stable view.

My recommendations mainly concern the short-term view to give impetus to present potential and supplement the ultimate advantages of a timber road network.

Under Heading J - Communications, the feasibility of re-opening the road from Vanimo to Mingera was discussed. It is now proposed to deal with the desirability of such an undertaking.

Any immediate action requiring fairly swift results will not be able to await the timber road network, and therefore transport possibilities along the coastline itself are essential. It is to this end that the Vanimo-Mingera road is important. If P.I.R. civil aid assistance can be obtained as suggested by the A.D.C. in his Patrol Instructions then the bridges described under Heading J should be adequate for the demands to be made of them. The road will firstly open Mingera to improved copra marketing and production of cash crops for sale at the Vanimo town Market. It will secondly create the need for an extension of this road service further along the coast to link Letre with the Pual River at Mingera, thereby bringing the biggest copra producing section of the Division within reach of Vanimo. This could be achieved within five years utilizing the Council and the self-help principle; three years if the PIR or Public Works further assisted; or, if the appropriate authorities considered it sufficiently important, two years if adequate funds, equipment and DDA Officers were made available. Once the Pual River-Letre sections was in, D.A.S.F. could base a tractor on the eastern side of the Pual, storage sheds built on both sides, and vehicles sent from Vanimo when required. These suggestions, although obvious when one has walked the Division, are not original and were expounded forcefully by Patrol Officer Erskine in his report Vanimo 3/57-58.

It is submitted that such roadwork would not fall into disuse once the main timber network outlined above was developed, as the coconut groves extend the length of the coast and the coastal road would continue to be used to bring nuts to driers. The timber road system would obviate the need to ferry copra across the mouth of the Pual River as it would be incumbent upon any timber company to bridge this river at an inland site.

Even before the coastal roadlink was operative, there are certain steps which can be taken to bring out the copra which can almost immediately be made available.

It is known that a work-boat can shortly be expected to be based at Vanimo. This has more hope of handling the seas than canoes, and for eight months of the year should be able to collect copra from the villages of the Division. Any copra properly processed should store for two months, so therefore only a two month period remains during which copra could not be produced.

The District Agricultural Officer has advised that if the recommendation to use a work-boat in this manner is approved, he will send some of his staff to the Division immediately to organize the production of that copra currently available. The Council would also send its Agricultural Assistant. With sensible planning of a work-boat, the theoretical 120-130 tons per annum from the Division should become a realized actuality.

Another short-term recommendation is to utilize the airstrip at Leitre. This would take the form of those planes based at Vanimo returning empty from inland flights making the short deviation necessary to collect whatever copra they could. The District Agricultural Officer advises that this would definitely be economical.

The Council proposes constructing a hot-air type copra drier within the Division this financial year. Information gathered this patrol suggests that this would best be sited at Leitre. Eventually it is hoped to have such a drier in every village and it can reasonably be expected that the increased price obtained would cover freight costs of produce.

It will be noticed that all comments revolve around copra as the industry most worth developing. The figures indicate that the potential is obviously there and the possible return for effort expended and resources available render it the most feasible. There is an approximate five acres of coffee in the Division, but this has been planted mainly in response to previous spasmodic attempts to develop the area, and to date nothing of value has been produced and processing techniques are not adequately understood. It is submitted that further plantings of coffee should not be encouraged and that planning be evolved around copra production in terms of the foregoing recommendations.

The following represents a chronological summary of recommendations submitted under this heading;

- (1) Arrangement at District Headquarters level of the use of planes returning empty from inland to collect copra at Leitre.
- (2) The sending of a DASF Field Worker and Council Agricultural Assistant to commence the processing of correctly processed
- (3) Copra approved for the expected workboat to collect copra produced under item (2).
- (4) The Council to arrange the movement of its labourers and mower to cut the strip at Leitre to assist item (1) and for reasons as outlined under Heading J (c) - Communications; air.
- (5) An approach be made to the PIR for civil aid assistance in the construction of the necessary bridges between Vanimo and Ningeru. Refer Heading J (a) - Communications - Road
- (6) If item (5) is approved, commencement of re-opening the road between Vanimo and Ningeru.
- (7) The Council to implement its programme of hot-air copra drier construction.
- (8) If item (6) is approved, a constructive plan at District Headquarters level for the commencement of the Pual River-Leitre section.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

It may be generally said that the attitude towards Local Government is favourable and that the people have proved most receptive to this form of administration. The reason for this appears to lie in the fact that the Council has had a unifying effect and brought to the fore a more progressive type of leader. Before the establishment of the Council in 1962 Officers expressed dissatisfaction in general with the quality of leadership and the general apathy of the people. The present situation is that the people tend to regard themselves as members of a distinct area, the East Coast, and not solely as fragmented groups. As mentioned under Heading D - Leadership, the people have not hesitated to elect Councillors who they feel will achieve results.

This attitude is well illustrated in the setting of tax rates for the current financial year. The people of the Vanimo West Coast, who have had far more advantages from Administration, and have more economic avenues, wished to lower the tax rate from last year. The people of the Division being reported on, despite the fact of only having had limited assistance from the Council or Administration, wanted the tax rate raised, using as arguments that the Council was the impetus to raising standards in all fields of progress and it was therefore in the interests of Vanimo as a whole to have a strong Council. The tax rate was raised.

One project on the Council Works Programme for this year is the construction of five wells within the Division, and to date the people have manifested what I interpret to be a sincere appreciation of this. During the course of the patrol sites for these wells were inspected and arrangements made for the necessary holes to be dug.

The Councillors would benefit from training courses designed to improve their comprehension of Local Government functions. The S.L.G.O. (Vanimo) has indicated that he intends holding such courses from time to time. I would like to see the present favourable attitude towards Local Government assisted and comprehension expanded by the sending of some of the Councillors to view the workings of a larger, more established Council, such as the Wewak-But.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The comprehension and the power of the fact of a central Government is probably more understood by these people than many other groups of the Territory. This can be attributed to their geographical relationship to the West Irian border and ensuring observations of developments over the years resulting in the knowledge that a central Government is a positive particular force and by no means universal.

Originally their fathers experienced the German Administration. This was replaced by an Australian Administration, hence there was an initial realization that any particular central government was not unending. The development of Hollandia by the Dutch and the increased movement towards there gave them the experience of yet another distinct central government. With handover of West New Guinea by the Dutch to the Indonesians in 1962 the people again witnessed central government power changes, accentuated by the corresponding reaction of the Australian Administration to this new neighbour.

The attitude towards central government by the Division is not as delicate a matter as with those groups directly on the border, and therefore generalization can be made with less need for contradiction.

The people are favourably disposed towards the central Government. They appreciate what the Local Government system can accomplish and appear to understand the purpose of the House of Assembly.

It is considered that the people would have liked to continue their relationships with Ho'landia. This was more attractive to them than Aitape or Wewak and their opinion of the Dutch was fairly high.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES.

Apart from Government Rest Houses, nil.

(9)

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1968/69.

SITUATION REPORT.

The material to be presented under the headings below has been elaborated upon in varying detail within the bulk of the area study. The Situation Report will, then, be essentially a summary of the main points worthy of note, and further background or detail may be had by pursuing the cross-references if desired.

POLITICAL

Local Government

The people have proved most receptive to the Local Government form of Administration which has had a unifying effect within the Division since its inception in 1962. Local Government has also brought to the fore a more progressive type of leader.

The acceptance is illustrated by the people of this Division being responsible for an increase in taxation rates for the current financial year as compared with the people of the West Coast Division who having had far more benefits from administration, desired to lower the rate.

Refer generally Area Study Heading O - Attitude towards Local Government.

House of Assembly

The functions of the House of Assembly and its relationship to the central government are reasonably understood.

Refer generally Area Study; Heading C - The stage of Political Development, and Heading P - Attitude towards central Government.

Political Education

In the past this has mainly been confined to D.D.A. patrols or per the medium of the Council. It is submitted that more use could be made of accepted techniques as used in other parts of the Territory. The people are receptive to films and other such mediums which are a little out of the ordinary. The newly created Council newspaper intends printing in each issue a short section on some aspect of political development or administration.

Refer generally Area Study Heading L - The stage of Political Development.

Generally

The groupings within the Division arrange themselves into two; those who are traditional coastal dwellers and those who are from inland regions now living on the coast on land not their own. Refer area Study Heading C - Social Groupings; Heading E - Land Tenure and use. It is submitted that a positive policy should be formulated towards these foreign groups if economic development within the Division is to have both solidarity and a broad base. The decisions would ultimately have to be to either continue the present system and hope that frictions in the future will not develop or to come to some positive arrangement with the present land owners which will have some legal basis. It is considered that this matter should be given attention in the near future.

Overall relations between the groups are good.

For remarks as to influential persons see Area Study, Heading D - Leadership.

Cont./2.

The only group which has inclinations towards cult activity is the Waterstone hamlet of inland Krisa. Refer area Study Heading C - Social Groupings.

Economic.

Refer generally Area Study - Heading M - The Economy of the area and Heading N - Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

It may be generally said that the economy is far from viable. The lack of outlets for cash crops, the lack of approved agricultural and processing techniques, and the lack of acquired technical and educational skills, all contribute to make this so. If it was not for the purchase of timber rights earlier this year the outlook would be very depressing indeed.

Copra has been the main crop on which past emphasis has been placed. The coconut census conducted this patrol indicated 22,647 mature trees. Production for the past twelve months was 2,2 tons. A reasonable expected figure would be 120-130 tons worth \$12,000. The discrepancy is no reflection on the attitudes or aspirations of the people, but rather accurately reflects the main barrier to progress of any kind within the Division, the lack of communications and organized outlets.

This year the Timber Rights of the Division were purchased for a total of \$80,723 of which \$10,093 was paid in cash and \$70,630 retained for Territory Loan investment. The invested portion will yield \$4064 p.a. in interest.

As per the figures in the area study, the estimated annual income of the Division is \$15,000 representing a per capita income of \$12.60. It is submitted that these figures could be doubled by a reasonable concentration of administration planning within the framework of the present means and resources available.

Numbers absent in employment are not high, the pattern being that of working for short periods at Vanimo as casual labourers and then returning to the village.

SOCIAL.

Education

The only school in the Division is the one controlled by the Catholic Mission at Leitre, with an enrolment of 70 and teaching standards 1-4v. The school is staffed by two female expatriats and one male indigene. The benefits of the school are confined in the main to those four villages in the immediate vicinity of Leitre and education is therefore lacking to the children of the other villages. The administration school at Vanimo functions mainly as a station school and for those children from West Sepik outstations who would benefit from continuing their education, but is not a boarding school for local children.

Refer generally Area Study Heading F - Literacy.

Health

The main point for comment under this heading concerns leprosy east of Leitre. The numbers of people who are, or have been, afflicted with this disease are alarming. In Onei and Puari over 50% of adults have at some time been under treatment and the figure drops to 30-40% for the Leitre villages.

Some people have been inmates of the leprosarium at Aitape for periods of ten years. The loss of manpower over a long period must be very pronounced.

Two absconders from the leprosarium were located and passed on to Dr. T. Gaunede who made a day visit to Leitre while the patrol was camped there.

Apart from leprosy, general health is reasonable. The Council has established an Aid Post at Leitre staffed by a P.H.D. Orderly. Enquiries indicated that he could patrol to the eastern villages more and this was reported to Dr. Gaunede. During the course of the patrol the Aid Post was painted by a Council contractor and carried out most competently.

#### Law & Order

No complaints were laid during the course of the patrol.

The processes of law and order are comprehended to an acceptable degree. It is considered that minor disputes are settled at the village level and where litigation is deemed necessary the case is brought to Vanimo. The latter is an infrequent occurrence and the people are generally a fairly peaceful lot.

#### Missions

The only active Mission within the Division is the Catholic. Refer area Study Heading H - Missions.

#### Cult Activities

None known within the Division. The only group who have a propensity to cult activity are the inland Krisa people occupying the coastal hamlet of Waterstone. Refer generally Area Study Heading C - Social Groupings, para 9; Heading E - Land Tenure and Use, para 12.

#### Welfare

Apart from a visit to Leitre this year by a Trainee Welfare Officer to attempt to foster a Women's club, there has been nothing constructive undertaken by the Administration in this regard. However, the Patrol Programme for the Vanimo Sub-District for this year envisages increased and ordered attention to the Division and this should constitute a satisfactory start.

Sporting facilities and activity for youth are noticeably lacking and it is submitted that these could be instigated by the coming Welfare Patrol. Refer generally Area Study Heading G - Standard of Living, Para 6.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

##### The Peiwi Problem

This could perhaps more accurately be described as the accommodation problem of those people from the Division who seek work within the town of Vanimo. Indeed, it could be argued by anyone with local knowledge that this is not as yet a town problem when it does become one it would be more correctly a town problem rather than one for a Patrol Report. However, as the people from the Division do come to Vanimo and do camp at Peiwi and as the town grows the issue will definitely become a problem, it is considered appropriate that some attention should be brought to the matter.



As can be seen from the figures in the area study Heading M - The economy of the area, earnings from labour represent 60% of the present income of the area and most of this is from casual labour at Vanimo. The people from the Division have established houses at Peiwi which is a camp within the Division but adjoining the eastern boundary of Vanimo station. Refer Area Study Heading C - Social Groupings. At present East Coast people have 23 houses in varying stages of dilapidation at Peiwi occupied by 120 itinerants. The total population of Peiwi at the time of the patrol was 134 in 25 houses. This number fluctuates from time to time depending on work available in Vanimo and the numbers from the villages of the Division seeking employment. There are other camps around the fringes of Vanimo but Peiwi is the one directly ~~concerning~~ concerning the Division being reported on.

As a village, Peiwi does not exist as the transient nature of its population does not make it a settled community deserving a village book and direct Council representation. The only permanent resident is the Council Vice-President, Tilae Ragile, a background to whom is sketched in the references above, and in Heading D - Leadership.

The problem would lie in that Peiwi will no doubt develop into the characteristic Territory urban situation; of the shanty town squatter dwellers. It does appear an anomaly that while the policy of the administration is not to build quarters for casual workers it nevertheless still expects work to be carried out for which it needs such workers. However, Peiwi has not reached the stage of being the problem that similar situations have reached in other centres.

The council is at least taking some steps to ensure that it does not become an "out of sight out of mind" problem. (It may be added that if Vanimo Town expansion tends easterly it will not be an out of sight problem.) The Council is installing a well this year which will be an improvement on the present somewhat questionable supply from the nearby swamp. It is intended that this will be followed up by a Hygiene and Sanitation Rule.

So far no major disputes between the squatters and Tilae as Naremo land owner have arisen. However, Tilae has a tendency to regard himself as a somewhat unique type of ruler, an attitude which could cause friction should Peiwi expand. All things considered, though, he is a fairly capable chap who if supported by the Administration in the correct manner could be very instrumental in alleviating the expected problems of urban development.

(5)

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 68/69

APPENDIX A - CENSUS STATISTICS

The village population register as compiled this patrol accompanies this report. Comments on these figures are as follows:-

17% of the adult population is absent in employment. For the pattern of employment refer Area Study Heading M - Economy of the Area. This could not be considered a high figure and differs greatly from statistics of the fifties which show the rate as 40-50%. Recruitment was a problem during that era, with indentured labour movement at times almost amounting to a mass exodus, as the people from the Division were attracted to new places beyond their comparatively isolated backwater. The tendency for this now appears to have settled down due no doubt to developments in recent years with increased administration emphasis on the border regions in general. It is noted that those who were away in employment during the fifties are tending to become the leadership group during the sixties.

Student figures indicate that the Mission is playing the more dominant role in this field. It is noted that the benefits of education are in the main confined to those villages in the vicinity of the school at Leite, thus leaving a void as regards a large part of the Division. Refer Area Study Heading F - Literacy.

The reasons for the large migration out of Waterstone is explained in Area Study Heading E - Land Tenure and Use.

The layout of the Village Population Register does not allow all absentees to be shown e.g. there are 40 people of various ages absent at hospitals, some at Vanimo but the majority as inmates of the leprosarium at Aitape. At any one time this figure could be larger as at Onei and Puari some people were before the patrol who were to return that week, having been allowed a short absence for purposes of attending a marriage feast. For comments on leprosy in general refer Situation Report - Social (Health).

A more accurate understanding of age distribution is shown in the following table, which includes absentees:

. TOTAL POPULATION OF DIVISION ACCORDING TO AGE .

VILLAGE	Under 1 year		1-5		6-10		11-15		16-45		46 & over		Totals		Grand Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
ISI	-	2	6	15	11	6	10	7	30	29	9	6	66	65	131
NINGERA	5	6	21	16	11	16	16	16	44	43	7	5	104	102	206
NOWAGE	5	6	16	32	20	26	14	18	69	66	13	11	137	159	296
ONEI	-	1	5	3	4	8	3	3	14	23	6	5	32	43	75
PINO	1	-	7	9	9	12	9	10	28	29	9	6	63	66	129
PUARI	1	1	6	4	1	4	1	4	42	33	20	12	71	58	129
RAWO	1	1	5	7	7	6	3	5	31	28	7	10	54	57	111
TARIS	1	1	7	2	6	3	8	6	24	17	4	2	50	31	81
WATERSTON	1	-	1	4	2	5	3	1	8	5	1	2	16	17	33
TOTALS	15	18	74	92	71	86	67	70	290	273	76	59	593	598	1191

Cont./2.

(5)

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A more accurate understanding of age distribution is shown in the following table, which includes absentees:

TOTAL POPULATION OF DIVISION ACCORDING TO AGE

VILLAGE	Under 1 year		1-5		6-10		11-15		16-45		46 & over		Totals	Grand Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
ISI	-	2	6	15	11	6	10	7	30	29	9	6	66	65	131
RINGERA	5	6	21	16	11	16	16	16	44	43	7	5	104	102	206
NOWAGE	5	6	16	32	20	26	14	18	69	66	13	11	137	159	296
ONEI	-	1	5	3	4	8	3	3	14	23	6	5	32	43	75
PINO	1	-	7	9	9	12	9	10	28	29	9	6	63	66	129
PUARI	1	1	6	4	1	4	1	4	42	33	20	12	71	58	129
RAWO	1	1	5	7	7	6	3	5	31	28	7	10	54	57	111
TARIS	1	1	7	2	6	3	8	6	24	17	4	2	50	31	81
WATERSTON	1	-	1	4	2	5	3	1	8	5	1	2	16	17	33
TOTALS	15	18	74	92	71	86	67	70	290	273	76	59	593	598	1191

It is submitted that a table on the above lines could well be included in a Population Register as an Officer has to calculate such as his starting point for much of the information required.

It is respectfully submitted that the spacing of the Village Population Register may be improved upon. With only nine villages and 1191 people the task of filling in the squares proved cumbersome enough and my sympathies are with those Highland Officers whose entries may run to 3-4 folios. It is impossible to use a normal sized typewriter and it was only because of the indulgence of a private owner at Vanimo that the accompanying form has been typed to the extent that it has.

The only point for comment is that the stores are distributed all the way in that all have similar stocks, keep or records and some irregularly. To make it simple facilities were better and above what I have accordingly and suitable recording were additive to a kind of the standard of living.

Although not a store to be included for survey purposes, it was interesting to note the store at Liana (located on a C. Government house for the people of the Highland District). This store was built in the same style as those being mentioned to have been built. The store was established 20 years ago with a total of 1000 feet of shelves. It is reported that this will be very difficult to maintain in the way of other surveys, which is the status of the first progressive element, although the facilities appear to be pending for such in the future.

BY  
LAI  
MI  
LINO  
MT  
MAUR  
OSAL  
STYAL  
SUGAR  
LAINO

APPENDIX B - TRADE STORES

In accordance with Patrol Instructions a survey of all indigenous owned Trade Stores was carried out in accordance with the National Survey of Indigenous owned Trade Stores currently being conducted in collaboration between the Departments of District Administration and Trade & Industry.

This survey only concerned three stores and the relevant forms will be forwarded in due course through the appropriate channels.

The only point for comment is that the stores are characteristically the same in that all have limited stocks, keep no records and open irregularly. No doubt if supply facilities were better the stores would improve accordingly and contribute something more positive to a raising of the standard of living.

Although not a store to be included for survey purposes, it was interesting to note the store at Leitre managed on a co-operative basis for the people by the Mission Priest. The store has \$2000 in the bank with unpaid debts amounting to less than \$200. The store was established 2½ years ago with a paid up capital of \$400 from \$2 shares. It is hoped that this will be put towards something substantial in the way of water transport, which is the wish of the more progressive element, although one faction appears to be pressing for cash in the hand.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 68/69.

INDEX OF MATTERS ARISING FROM PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>REFERENCE</u>
Annual Census	Appendix A - Census Statistics
Trade Store Survey	Appendix B - Trade Stores
Waterstone Land acquisition	Area Study, Heading E - Land Tenure & Use
Coconut Census	Area Study, Heading M - The Economy of the Area.
Well Construction	Area Study, Heading O - attitude towards Local Government.
Painting of Aid Post	Situation Report - Social (Health)
Road to Ningera	Area Study Heading J - Communications (a) Roads.
Administration Ferrymen	Area Study Heading J - Communications, (d) General.
N.M.T.A.'s	Nil.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... VANIMO 2 - 1968/69

Subdistrict..... VANIMO

District..... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol..... ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... T.R. BERGIN, ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Area Patrolled..... VANIMO WEST COAST CENSUS

(Council and/or..... DIVISION BEING PART OF VANIMO

Census Division/s)..... LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

REG.NO.0685 CONST. 1/C. SIMIWAH	R.P. & N.G.C.
JOHN WAKE	COUNCIL AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT
MR. S. SEYMOUR	DISTRICT MEDICAL ASSISTANT
MARCUS SILING	HEALTH ASSISTANT

Duration of Patrol—from 25 9 / 1968 To 4 10 / 1968

No. of Days..... 10.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : 4th. Vanimo Local Govt. Council Elections.

Date..... 30/10/67 - 11/11/67 Duration..... 12 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1) CENSUS REVISION. 2) AREA STUDY. 3) SURVEY OF  
INDIGENOUS-OWNED TRADE STORES. 4) CASH CROP CENSUS. 5) STATION  
INSPECTION, WUTUNG PATROL POST. 6) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1615

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

24 / 12 / 1968

Mrs. Sney  
Sney

M 76/1/89

J. E. Wakeford  
District Commissioner.  
Mij

380

67-16-24

67-16-24

March 5th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANIMO.

PATROL NO. VANIMO 2/68-69

Your reference 67-1-3 of 23rd December, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by MR. T.R. BERGIN, Assistant District Commissioner to Vanimo West Coast Census Division.

An informative and interesting report.

I regret the delay in processing this report. Same occurred owing to a filing error which is unlikely to re-occur again.

c.c. Mr. T.R. Borgan, (T.W. ELLIS)  
Assistant District Commissioner, Director  
Sub-District Office,  
YANIMO, West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director District Administration



(29)

(iii) The Department of Trade and Industry has advised that it will not be possible to hold a Business Training Course at Vanimo until June, 1969. You will be receiving separate correspondence on this matter in the next few days.

(iv) An excellent Area study and good situation Report.

3. For your information and necessary action, please.

The District Director, District Administration,  
Konedobu, Honiara,  
Solomon Islands.

REPLY TO: District Director

J. E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) M.J.

District Commissioner.

c.c. The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

5/3

67-1-8

District Office,  
VANING,  
West Sepik District.

24th December, 1958.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
VANING

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No.2 of 19/8/59.

Receipt of the Report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. T. Bergin, Assistant District Commissioner, is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Some comments follow:-

(i) Not only the people but also the Vanimo Local Government Council fail to realize the importance of self help as an effective lever to obtain increased Central Government assistance. During the visit of the Ministerial Member for Health it was quite obvious that the Council expected as a right, greater Central Government aid especially monetary aid without any form of contribution from Council resources. It was also obvious that to justify these expectations the Council arbitrarily distinguished projects as being-

- (a) Council Projects which should have central Government assistance;
- (b) Central Government projects which should not receive any Council contribution.

The sooner the Council and consequently the people appreciate that there is an entegral link between Central Government and Local Government with an overall common objective - the welfare and advancement of the people themselves, the better; because it is only by combining the efforts of both agencies that there will be a satisfactory achievement of this common objective.

(ii) The knowledge of the existence of a Central Government must be fostered. Every effort must be taken to convince the people and thereby gain their acceptance of Central Government as the overriding governmental authority in that it constitutes the only efficient and therefore logical form of government. Unless this is fully appreciated and accepted Regionalism and Fractionalism develop with disastrous effects on national political stability. There was a recent circular from His Honour on this topic and the points raised should become a standing patrol instruction for your Sub District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 16. 24 (75)

Telephone  
Telegrams  
Our Reference... 67-1-8  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



Department of District Administration,  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
23rd December, 1968

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Report 2 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. T. Bergin A.D.C. to the West Coast Census Division, Vanimo Sub District.

- (i) Patrol Report (Area Study and Situation Report) in duplicate.
- (ii) Copy of my comments, 67-1-8 of 23rd December, 1968 to the A.D.C. Vanimo.

An excellent Area Study which has increased considerably the fund of general knowledge of the District.

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) (K2)  
District Commissioner.

*[Faint, mostly illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through or a second page of the document.]*

123

24

67-1-3/841

TRE/JTS.

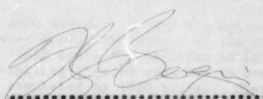
Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

22nd. November, 1968.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 2/1968-69.  
WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded herewith is the Report and  
Area Study relative to the above-mentioned  
patrol.



.....  
F.R. Bergin.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

43

Area Study. After lunch collected data in respect of the 3 trade stores in the village for Trade Store Survey.

Inspected village - a very pleasant spot.

Heard minor complaints and settled them out of court.

With assistance of Councillor Yigrin and other village leaders collected data for Area Study. Compiled census statistics.

Held informal discussions at a social meeting with village men and women 1700 - 1830 hours.

From 2015 - 2300 hours discussed Development Bank Loan with applicant WEGRA KENU and advised him on matters required to be attended to prior to the granting of the loan.

Later, discussed with WEGRA, YIGRIN and WUNIKI, the 3 trade store owners of WARIMO, general procedures in accounting and business principles. Each owner earnestly requested that a "Business Principles" course be held at VANIMO to assist Trade Store owners. Remained overnight at WARIMO.

Thursday 3rd. October, 1968.

Police Corporal with patrol gear departed WARIMO 0815 hours by Landrover for VANIMO Village. Agricultural Assistant and self departed WARIMO 0825 on foot for VANIMO Village. Agricultural Assistant continued cash crop census. Arrived VANIMO Village 0925 hours.

Commenced census at 1000 hours. Revision completed 1415 hours. All C.S.B. Passbooks examined during the course of the census revision. Owners advised to present their books for addition of interest. At 1500 hours commenced compiling figures relative to census check. Figures balanced and work completed by 1800 hours. Distributed Pidgin English version of the booklets on Local Govt. viz "Lokal Gauman Long Territory Bilong Papua Na New Guinea".

Remained overnight at VANIMO Village.

Friday 4th. October 1968.

Cash crop census continued. Collected information required for Trade Store Survey in respect of the two stores in VANIMO Village.

Rest of morning spent in general discussions on economic development prospects for the village group. All leaders of the main clans present.

From 1300 hours to 1600 hours collected data for Area Study.

Departed VANIMO Village 1630 hours for VANIMO station. Called into Catholic Mission Late en route. Collected Statistics in respect of school for inclusion in Area Study. Arrived VANIMO station 1715 hours. End of Patrol.

During afternoon cash crop census for MUSU commenced by Agricultural Assistant. Commenced collecting data for Area Study. Inspected village and found in excellent order. Remained overnight at MUSU.

Sunday 29th. September, 1968.

From 0800 - 0930 hours compiled census statistics for MUSU village. 1000 - 1245 hours collected further data for Area Study.

After lunch inspected village Trade Store and compiled information for Store survey. During evening held informal general discussions with local village identities discussing their prospects of worthwhile business enterprises; local personalities; general history of the place. Remained overnight at MUSU.

Monday 30th. September, 1968.

Departed MUSU 0800 hours by outboard canoe for YAKO arriving 0900 hours. Commenced census 1030 hours - medical check carried out. Work completed 1315 hours.

During afternoon inspected village with Councillor John Kaiyo and others. Inspected progress on construction of road linking village with main road constructed by Timber Co. To be graded and surfaced with coronous with help of Timber Company. Inspected work on playing field - progressing satisfactorily. Visited Women's Club and spoke with office bearers and members.

Collected information for Trade Store survey - store owned by John Kaiyo.

District Medical Assistant and Health Assistant returned VANIMO by Landrover.

During evening compiled statistics relative to YAKO census.

Remained overnight at YAKO.

Tuesday 1st. October, 1968.

From 0730 hours to 1200 hours collected data for Area Study in consultation with village leaders.

Departed YAKO 1215 hours on foot for BARO Catholic Mission School, arriving 1230 hours. Inspected progress on well sites. Difficulty is being experienced in finding water. Lunch. Patrol gear with Police Corporal direct to WARIMO by outboard canoe.

Visited and inspected BARO Catholic Mission School. Spoke with children and teachers. Collected statistics in respect of school for inclusion in Area Study.

Departed BARO on foot at 1445 hours for WARIMO Village arriving 1515 hours. Advised villagers census would be conducted tomorrow. Inspected village - in process of general clean-up. Commenced collecting data for Area Study.

During evening several villagers visited Rest House for passing time of night. Discussed village personalities; local politics; heard brief history of place and talked of general development of people since ancestors took up residence of site now occupied. Remained overnight at WARIMO.

Wednesday 2nd. October, 1968.

Census of WARIMO revised 0830 - 1200 hours. During Census revision inspected all C.S.B. Passbooks held in village for information required in

(21)

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.2 of 1968/69

VANIMO WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

DIARY OF PATROL

Wednesday, 25th. September, 1968.

Departed VANIMO 0900 with District Medical Assistant, S. Seymour, Health Assistant Marcus Siling, Constable 1/C. Simiwah and Vanimo Council Agricultural Assistant J. Wake for Yako. VANIMO-YAKO by Landrover, arriving 1000 hours. Gear transferred to outboard canoe and patrol departed YAKO 1030 hours. Arrived WUTUNG in pouring rain 1210 hours.

Afternoon spent with O.I.C., WUTUNG on Station Inspection and general discussions on administrative matters. Remained overnight at WUTUNG.

Thursday, 26th. September, 1968.

At 0830 hours Police Superintendent Tanner of WZWAH arrived WUTUNG for Police Inspection and Mr. R. McLean arrived for interviews with refugees. Morning spent with these two gentlemen discussing their respective findings. Further discussions held with Superintendent Tanner on Police strengths WUTUNG and VANIMO; Police improvements programme for 1968/69; Police accommodation and other general matters. My own station inspection continued.

At 1300 hours commenced annual census revision of WUTUNG Village. All village people present given MANTOUX tests by Health Assistant. District Medical Assistant carried out general health check-up. Agricultural Assistant began cash crop census by counting village coconut palms.

Completed census at 1530. Inspected village. Commenced collecting data for Area Study.

During evening compiled census statistics. Remained overnight at WUTUNG.

Friday 27th. September, 1968.

Morning spent collecting data for Area Study.

After lunch inspected village Trade Store and compiled information required for Territory-wide survey of Indigenous owned Trade Stores - requested by the Dept. of Trade and Industry.

One minor complaint arbitrated and settled.

Completed Station inspection in general discussions with O.I.C. on M.N.W.'s allocations and requests; Intelligence reporting; staff position and movements; supply of rations to station; labour etc.

During evening commenced writing up notes for Area Study.

Remained overnight at WUTUNG.

Saturday 28th. September, 1968.

Departed WUTUNG by outboard canoe at 0830 hours for MUSU arriving 0955 hours. Outboard motor gave trouble along the way. Set up camp.

Commenced census at 1100 hours; medical check and Mantoux injections given in conjunction with census. Health good. Census completed 1350 hours; medical work completed 1420 hours.

Cont./2.

VANIMO WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

AREA STUDY

(A) INTRODUCTION.

The West Coast Census Division commences at the DAUNDA River, 1½ miles west of VANIMO, and stretches westward as far as the West Irian/T.N.G. Border at the 141st. meridian. Its northern-most boundary is the coastline with the South Pacific Ocean whilst to the south of the Division is bounded by the peaks of the CENAKE RANGE approximately 2000-2500 feet ASL. The area is approximately 188 square miles. Mount Bougainville, four miles south-east of WUTUNG Patrol Post is the most significant natural feature within the area. On its higher slopes are found isolated stands of Hoop Pine whilst the remainder of the area is covered by typical lowland rain forest. Stands of coconut palms are found in numerous places along the coast where villages are situated or where once villages stood but have now been abandoned for better sites.

The area is subjected to two seasons brought about by the changing winds. From October to March the area experiences its 'wet' season when the north-west monsoon prevails. During April to September rainfall is less when the winds are from the south-east and this time of the year is referred to as the 'dry' season. The seas are calm at this time of the year. Annual rainfall would average 100 inches and average daily temperatures would vary between 70 and 95°F over a 12 month period.

The District and Sub-District Headquarters are located at Vanimo Town ¼ miles east of the eastern boundary of the Census Division. The West Coast road, being constructed by Goldore Timber Company, commences at VANIMO and runs 13 miles westward along the coast. This road is to be further extended. VANIMO has a small ships wharf, capable of accommodating ships up to 1500 tons, and a 5,300 foot airstrip capable of handling Fokker F27 and Hercules aircraft.

The area was patrolled by the Germans from AITAPE during the period of their administration and the German New Guinea Company had a base at VANIMO. This was established during the early part of the century to police illegal traffic of Bird of Paradise plumes across the border. Patrolling of the area and contact with the people has continued to increase since that time. In the latter years of the Dutch Administration of the western half of New Guinea, travel to and from this area and Hollandia was commonplace. The people have had many years of contact with Europeans.

On July 1st. 1966 the District Headquarters for the newly created West Sepik District was established at VANIMO.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

A complete revision of the census was carried out within the Census Division between the 25th. September 1968 and the 4th. October, 1968. A copy of the latest village population register forms detailing the relative statistics is attached.

There are five villages within the area under study. The total population is 1615 people. VANIMO Village is the largest village with a population of 573 whilst MUSU is the smallest village with a population of 104. The West Coast road has so far linked VANIMO, WARIMO, BARO, School and YAKO with VANIMO town. (See map). The road is being pushed further westward towards MUSU and this village will also be linked at a later date. Goldore Timber Company are constructing this road as a logging road which will eventually run the length of



(6)

their timber lease which has its western boundary west of MUSU village. It is doubtful if MUSU and WUTUNG will ever be linked by road as there is some formidable terrain between these two villages and the economics of such a link are dubious. The road at present extends three miles past YAKO village which is situated 10 miles from VANIMO Town.

Absenteeism relative to the area is high. Figures for the population in the villages at the time of the census show that in the 16-45 years age group there were 179 males and 306 females. This high proportion of males absent at work has created problems. There are many eligible young single girls of marriageable age in the villages but it is extremely difficult for them to find men to marry them. Consequently there are many un-married mothers in the villages. Until there are economic attractions and progress in the cash crop fields at village level to keep the younger men at home, the position will not improve.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

There are five distinct component social groups within the area, being those groups listed as individual villages. The functional social unit is the lineage. This manifests itself in numerous ways; some of the more obvious being, 1) members of a lineage arrange their houses in groups within the clan area of the village area, 2) the members of the lineage assist each other in house construction, gardening etc. These reciprocal obligations are strong within the lineage but weak between lineages, 3) members of the lineage have planted their coconuts communally on the one parcel or parcels of land. However, each palm is recognised as belonging to a certain specific person of the lineage.

The local vernacular is called "DUMO". It is spoken by all groups along the west coast. This language is also spoken amongst the villages of the LEITRE group in the East East Coast Census Division. Ancestors of this group once resided within the West Coast Area. Pidgin English is also universally used. English is spoken by the educated few and then only at times and on occasions which call for its use.

Generally the relationships between the component social groups are good. The majority of people from WUTUNG and MUSU are descendants of groups which originally lived south of Mount Bougainville on the MOSSO River. Before the beginning of this century their ancestors migrated to the coast. Consequently ties are reasonably strong between these two villages. YAKO is a splinter group of WARIMO village. A split in the WARIMO camp took place during the early years of this century after a disagreement between two clans over the ownership of a dog and the forced marriage of a young woman. The UNKWA clan split away from the WARIMO group and settled at YAKO on the present site. However, social ties between WARIMO and YAKO are now strong and relationships overall are very cordial. Both WARIMO and YAKO join together in the maintenance of BARO school, situated centrally between both villages, and are in the process of building a church - mainly for the use of both villages.

VANIMO village is a mixture of inland and coastal people. The ancestors of the inland people moved down from the headwaters of the DAUNDA River and amalgamated with the VANIMO village coastal clans for protection late last century. The living descendants are fully accepted as "VANIMO's" and have full rights to land.

Relationships between the various component social groups and major groups outside but adjacent to the area being studied are harmonious.

(7)

Intermarriage has taken place between clans of the East and West Coast Census Divisions and, also, to a lesser extent with the inland PAGEI peoples of the KILMERE Census Division. However, the OENAKE Range and the large tract of uninhabited land just south of the OENAKES act as natural barriers to regular daily contact between the PAGEI's and the West Coast group.

The dominant clans of the five West Coast villages are:-

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CLANS</u>
WUTUNG	TALEN YINWE TIWU
MUSU	AIYAYA ITER SARIU
YAKO	DUWUME UNKWA KOIYUBU DUWUME-WUTEI (Includes people originally from TUBATI).
WARIMO	KRANLU DAKENI WAKRUMO AKLIMO MANGWA
VANIMO	WUNDO PRAHI KOREBI WAPRATEI

(D) LEADERSHIP.

The following men are sufficiently influential and respected to be regarded as leaders. In all cases their spheres of influence do not extend further than their respective villages.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
MUWALIA-JILE	WUTUNG	Age 43. Also known as "Numba Wan". Hereditary leader of TALEN clan. Married with 8 children. No formal education.
LINA-LAOLOU	WUTUNG	Age 32. Leadership acquired through being member of VANIMO L.G. Council for 5 years. Educated to standard 111. Member of Liquor Licensing Commission, VANIMO. A real Driving force in the village. Dominating personality.
JOHN KRAKE TULON	MUSU	Age 30. Married with 2 children. Hereditary leader of the most influential clan of MUSU village - AIYAYA. Previously Councillor of VANIMO L.G. Council for 3 years. Educated to St. 111.
TIKA YIPU	MUSU	Age 49. Hereditary leader of SARIU clan. No formal education
ALPHONSE PENISA	YAKO	Age 30. Acquired leader of KRANLU clan. Hereditary leader is PENISA-ABO aged 61 years, but because of

Cont./4.

(9)

There are definite signs that the traditional pattern of hereditary leadership by the head of a clan is changing. The people along the West Coast value education and look upon schooling as a means to an end. The people are now turning to the younger, educated and travelled men for leadership and, depending upon the views of these younger men not being too radical, the older traditional leaders are content to survey the scenes from the side lines. It will be a few years yet before the process change is complete.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

The traditional system of land tenure shows a tendency to be stratified at two or three levels throughout the West Coast. There is a general communal right over the tribal area (better understood if the area is referred to that area of land claimed by the particular social group - the village); clans, lineages and families have rights over particular portions of the area; and individuals acquire usufructuary rights (which may be temporary or permanent) by developing particular pieces of land. Magical and religious considerations enter into land tenure - the deities dwell in the land or, as in the case of WARIMO, it belongs to the ancestral spirits. The land is thus bound up with the person, the kinship group, the wider social group (village) and the spirits; it does not exist as a separable thing, a dead commodity to be bought and sold.

Basically the land is used for subsistence farming and hunting. Gardening is carried out on clan land; hunting is allowed over land looked upon as communally-owned for this purpose on the northern slopes of the OENAKE Range. Cash cropping is undertaken on portion of clan land over which an individual may acquire temporary usufructuary rights.

All groups of the Census Division are basically patrilineal and this is the pattern of land inheritance. Clans are exogamous. When a woman marries out of the village, she loses rights to her clan land.

Coffee, as a cash crop, has been planted by JOHN KAIYO of YAKO and MAGUPRE BAROVAIA of VANIMO. The trees are uncared for. Both plantings are individually owned. Coconut palms along the coast have been planted on a communal basis but individuals refer to particular stands as their own group of palms. Recently, when Goldore Timber Company paid out compensation for coconut palms destroyed during their road construction, it was the individuals who laid claim to the felled trees that received payment, not the village group as a whole.

There is no individually-owned land, in its true sense, within the area under study nor are there any indigenous individuals who hold land on lease from the Administration or the Crown.

(F) LITERACY

There is one Administration Primary 'E' School and two Catholic Mission Primary 'E' Schools within the area.

The Administration school is located at WUTUNG, the students coming from WUTUNG and MUSU villages. Statistics for this school are:-

Standards taught.	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Boys	10	4	11	15	40
Girls	14	6	16	7	43
	24	10	27	22	83

The school is staffed by an Expatriate Head Teacher and <sup>Two</sup> ~~two~~ indigenous teachers.

The Catholic Mission has a school located on the coast between YAKO and WARIMO Villages. This school caters for the needs of students from both of these villages. Statistics for this school are:-

Standards taught	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Boys	20	12	14	24	70
Girls	13	17	14	17	61
	33	29	28	41	131

The school is staffed by two Expatriate teachers and two indigenous teachers.

The largest school within the area is the Primary 'T' School at the Catholic Mission Lote. Students at this school come from villages in the East Coast and West Coast Census Divisions, the PAGEI area and further inland from the IMONDA area. Statistics for this school are:-

Standards taught:	Prep.	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>VI</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Boys	Boys							
	17	19	14	20	30	23	17	140
Girls	10	7	8	15	9	13	16	78
	27	26	22	35	39	36	33	218

The school is staffed by four Nuns and three indigenous teachers.

All staff at the three schools are fully qualified Certificated teachers. English is taught at each school.

The figures show that 250 boys and 182 girls are receiving primary education. However, to this must be added another 43 boys and 16 girls from the West Coast villages who are attending the VANIMO Primary 'T' School, situated outside of the area under study.

Amongst the adults there are no men or women literate in the vernacular. There have never been books or papers printed in the vernacular. People corresponding by letter invariably use Pidgin English. Approximately 125 men and 150 women are literate in Pidgin English, the majority of whom come from WARIMO and VANIMO villages. Only 16 men and 14 women from the area are literate in English. A small handful are semi-literate in English. The size of this group is difficult to gauge.

Four people from the area have received or are receiving higher education. They all have VANIMO as their home village.

- (a) JOSEPH PAUL LANGRO, M.H.A. Gained Adult matriculation in 1964. Studied two years Law at the Administration College, Port Moresby.
- (b) TONI WANO. Studying Law at the University of Papua & New Guinea, Port Moresby.
- (c) FRANCIS MOIHE. Completing Form V at Strathfield Christian Brothers, Sydney, New South Wales.
- (d) ROSA MOIHE. Completing Form IV at YARAPOS Catholic Mission school, Wewak.

A total of 54 radios are owned and in working condition in the villages. "Radio Wewak" is the most widely listened to Station and is very popular because of its news items of topical interest.

The A.B.C., Port Moresby is not popular. Broadcasts from this station are mainly in English and the few programmes that are given in Pidgin English use a brand of Pidgin which is not readily understood on occasions by the natives of this area. News-sheets such as "NIU GINI TOK TOK" and "NIUS BILONG YUMI" are distributed through the Council and the Welfare Section of the Sub-District Office. They are very popular amongst the villagers. The VANIMO Council is publishing its own News-sheet called "VANIMO KAUNSIL TOK TOK".

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

It is very noticeable that the standard of living within the area is rising year by year. In comparing the West Coast people with their counter-parts along the East Coast the different levels in the standards of living are quite surprising. All housing is of good design and construction and a standard has been set by four men along the coast who have erected large, well-designed residences of all permanent materials. Two of these men have kerosene-operated refrigerators.

At WARIMO Village a permanent material building of brick, concrete and corrugated iron has been built, with the assistance of the Boys Vocational School students from VANIMO, and serves as a Community Centre, Womens Club and Sports Club for the village and other nearby groups. The centre has a liquor licence and lively dances are a regular occurrence.

Sport is popular amongst both men and women of all the villages. Each Womens Club (at VANIMO, WARIMO, YAKO, MUSU and WUTUNG) has basket-ball teams which compete in Association Games at VANIMO. Mens teams participate in competitions held annually at VANIMO Town and the standard of play is improving.

Sago still constitutes the basis of the staple diet. However, the quantities consumed are no longer as great as they were ten years ago. The diet is supplemented by other traditional subsistence foods, such as sweet potato, taro and yams. Introduced food crops such as corn, tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, cabbage and beans are slowly gaining an every-day position within the diet. Tropical fruits are plentiful and, together with a protein intake from fish caught along the fringing coastal reef, the people of the area are fortunate in having a well-balanced diet the whole year round. There are no seasonal shortages of food.

Canned foodstuffs are purchased from the village trade stores (found in each village) and from the larger, expatriate-owned stores in VANIMO Town. Items such as tinned meat, white rice, sugar, tea and flour are the more common, trade store items consumed. However, because of comparatively high prices, these goods are not purchased regularly by the average family and consequently, do not constitute a significant amount of the foodstuffs consumed daily per person.

Clothing is, without exception, of European style. The people appear "clothes-conscious" and dress colourfully. The young, single girls of the area appreciate what a well-styled, form fitting dress can do for them. The young men are conscious of this also!

European artefacts, such as everyday household implements as saucepans, buckets, cups, plates, spoons, knives - gardening

tools such as spades, knives and axes; are all common-place. Hammers, saws, chisels and other building implements are loaned and shared amongst the villagers as required.

All villages of the area under study are clean, well-kept and hygiene quite satisfactory.

(H) MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission is the only Mission operative in the area. Their Order is the Passionist Fathers. The Mission is firmly entrenched and all but a handful of the villagers profess to identify themselves as Roman Catholics. The Headquarters station is at LOTE approximately three miles west of VANIMO Town, where Bishop Pascal Sweeny resides. A total of 10 indigenous and 18 non-indigenous personnel are employed in the area under review carrying out such services to the community as Education, Infant Welfare and general medical, preaching the Gospels and Youth Welfare work. The Mission has schools at LOTE and BARO, mid-way between YAKO and WARIMO on the coast. Infant Welfare work is carried out in all villages along the West Coast.

The indigenous population has fully accepted the Catholic Mission and appear satisfied with what the Mission is able to offer although not taking full advantage of the opportunities as they arise. The people tend to look upon the Mission as a "free hand out" and when it rightfully requests self-help coupled with their own assistance the Mission finds the people reluctant to contribute unless it is financially rewarding for their labours.

Some ill-feeling exists between the VANIMO Villagers and the Mission at LOTE over the land on which LOTE is situated. The VANIMO's claim the land was not rightly paid for during the German Administration's time and that the land still belongs to them. The Lands Title's Commissioner gave a final order in favour of the Mission during 1966 but the VANIMO people are not prepared to accept the decision as final.

(I) NON-INDIGENES:

There are no plantations or commercial establishments owned and operated by non-indigenous persons within the area under study.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Roads:

A good, all-weather, vehicular road is being constructed from VANIMO Town westward towards MUSU Village. The road is being undertaken by Goldore Timber Company who have a permit to log the WARIMO Timber Lease which covers an area of 32,000 acres stretching along the coast from the DAUNDA RIVER (the eastern most point of the West Coast Census Division) to a few miles west of MUSU Village and inland as far as the OENAKE Range. The primary purpose of the road is to allow timber logs to be hauled into VANIMO Town where the overseas shipping point exists. A total of 13 miles of coronous surfaced road extends westward to mid-way between YAKO and MUSU Villages. All villages within the Census Division, with the exception of WUTUNG, will be linked by this road.

Vehicles from 30 ton timber jinkers down to bicycles can be used on this road. It is a great asset to the area.

The Timber Company will not extend the road further than the western limit of the Lease Area. This means that WUTUNG Patrol Post and Village will not be connected, by this means, to VANIMO. To achieve this it would necessitate the VANIMO Council or the Administration, or some joint undertaking between these two instrumentalities, constructing some 9 miles of road over difficult mountainous limestone country between MUSU and WUTUNG. The economics of such an extension is very doubtful at this stage.

(b) Sea:

The only anchorage along the coastline between VANIMO and WUTUNG Villages is at WUTUNG Patrol Post and, then, this anchorage is not safe during the North West Monsoon season. Heavy surf pounds over the extensive reef along the coastline during this period. The anchorage at WUTUNG can become extremely rough at times. During the South-East season, relatively safe haven can be found in Bougainville Bay at WUTUNG. The Bay does not lend itself to the construction of a wharf and all cargo must be man-handled onto village canoes to be taken ashore.

VANIMO Harbour, adjacent to the Eastern boundary of the Census Division has a small ships wharf capable of accommodating ships up to 1500 tons whilst bigger overseas vessels are able to stand off approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile from shore. The harbour is free of navigational hazards and provides safe anchorage all year round.

Produce from the West Coast area can be easily transported by road to the shipping point at VANIMO. The WUTUNG people could carry produce by their outboard canoe to the MUSU road-head and thence by road to VANIMO or they could bring it direct to VANIMO by the canoe.

There is a possibility that an Overseas Wharf will be built in VANIMO Harbour should large-scale timber development take place within the District.

(c) Air:

The only airstrip within the area is at WUTUNG Patrol Post. Dimensions of this strip are: Length 1400 feet, width 150 feet. The surface is of rolled coronous with grass. Only category 'D' aircraft are permitted to use this airstrip which is not recognised by D.C.A. nor does it come under D.C.A. Regulations or come up to D.C.A. standards. The District Commissioner, VANIMO, is the authority in respect to use of the WUTUNG strip. Because of the length and situation of the airstrip only reduced loads can be uplifted from WUTUNG. There is no possibility of lengthening the strip as it is hemmed in at the eastern end by an 800 ft. mountain and at the western end by a small creek which is quite often subjected to flooding.

Flights to and from WUTUNG are arranged as necessary by the District Commissioner, and these are mainly for Border Security matters. As an outlet to marketing points the WUTUNG airstrip may be disregarded.

The VANIMO Airstrip, measuring 5,300 feet by 300 feet is conveniently placed adjacent to the area under study. This strip has regular F27 Fokker Friendship flights and is capable of taking

aircraft up to Hercules size. Produce from the West Coast area could be freighted from this point but, naturally, the more economical way would be to ship the produce out from VANIMO Harbour. There are no other suitable aerodrome sites within the Division.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

Technical skills from the five villages are as follows:-

<u>Skills</u>	<u>Available in Villages</u>	<u>Absent from Villages</u>	<u>Total</u>
Driver	3	18	21
Mechanic	-	4	4
Boatscrew	1	5	6
Clerical	1	5	6
Carpenter	4	8	12
Storeman	4	4	8
Painter	-	1	1

These totals, broken down by villages are:-

	<u>WUTUNG</u>	<u>MUSU</u>	<u>YAKO</u>	<u>WARIMO</u>	<u>VANIMO</u>
Driver	1	-	-	4	16
Mechanic	-	-	-	2	2
Boatscrew	1	-	-	4	1
Clerical	-	-	-	1	5
Carpenter	4	-	1	7	-
Storeman	-	-	-	4	4
Painter	-	-	-	1	-

Those absent from the villages are employed either at VANIMO Town in Administration Departments and private enterprise or elsewhere in the Territory in instrumentalities such as the P.I.R., Government Departments, C.D.W, Missions, Private Enterprise and the Navy.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

The Member for the West Sepik Regional Electorate of the House of Assembly is JOSEPH PAUL LANGRO who comes from VANIMO Village. He is also the Assistant Ministerial Member for the Department of Information and Extension Services. He was elected un-opposed during the Elections held earlier this year. His election to the House has given the people of the area a certain amount of prestige. A former Member of the House, MR. WEGRA KENU, who represented the old Upper Sepik Electorate, lost his seat to MR. BREWE AWOL of AITAPE who is now the Member for the West Sepik Coastal Electorate.

The political awareness amongst the people of the VANIMO West Coast increased markedly during the last year as a result of the intensive political education programme conducted before the 1968 House of Assembly Elections and then the Elections themselves.



A total of 85% of eligible voters in the West Coast Villages went to the polls during March. This is a gauge to the interest shown in the recent elections. Although the voting showed a parochial bias in most cases, the whisper ballot disclosed to polling officials that the preferences of the women voters did not necessarily follow those of their menfolk.

Although it is now obvious that the people have a better understanding of the roles played by the Central Government and the House of Assembly than they had a year or two ago, their political awareness and political responsibility are still lesser influences in native thought and attitude.

Development in the VANIMO area is causing greater movement of peoples, of all races and parts of the Territory, to and from VANIMO and this should give impetus to political thought and action.

Relationships between the Administration and the native people is good as is the more particular case of relationships between native and non-native. Mission - Native relationships are satisfactory.

The community is still fragmented to the degree that intra-village ties are strong but inter-village co-operation and unity of purpose is weak. There is no move towards nationalism.

The area and people form part of the VANIMO Local Government Council, which is multi-racial. The Council was originally proclaimed on the 30th. August, 1962 and became multi-racial on the 28th. October, 1965.

Local Government is the form with which the people most directly have had experience. They have accepted the system and the Council is now beneficially affecting their way of life. The constituents and their representatives are showing an ever increasing awareness of their respective roles. As stated above, the Local Government system has been accepted and the people are now realising that they have this medium to express their views and desires. They realise that the Council is their lever to move the Central Government but fail to realise that should they adopt a more active self-help role in the initiation and implementation of progressive projects the lever would be capable of moving the Central Government to greater lengths.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

The potential for a viable economy within the area exists. However, it is not being put to full use and consequently the people are still reliant upon outside sources of income to satisfy their needs. Each village, with the exception of WUTUNG, has benefited directly from the recent purchase of Timber Rights, over the WARIMO Timber Area. This appears to be affecting the people's attitude to economic development. Large sums of money paid for the Rights have been invested in long-term Territory loans. Interest is paid at six-monthly intervals and, although not large per head of population, the people, at times, appear to be contented to wait for the money and "make do".

A coconut palm census was conducted during the course of the patrol by the Vanimo Councils' Agricultural Assistant.

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Relative figures are as follows:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Mature Palms</u>	<u>Immature Palms</u>	<u>Total</u>
WUTUNG	2392	385	2777
MUSU	1162	302	1464
YAKO	1163	1501	2664
WARIMO	2871	2535	5406
VANIMO	3533	1170	4703
	<u>11,121</u>	<u>5,893</u>	<u>17,014</u>
	=====	=====	=====

Allowing 100 palms per acre - native planting methods, and a yield of 8 cwt. per acre per annum; the present annual potential calculated on 111 acres of mature palms is 44.4 tons.

Estimating that the immature palms will be in production in 4 years time, say 1973, the potential will then stand at 68 tons per year.

Assuming an average price of 4 cents per pound for smoked copra, purchased at VANIMO, the present potential could earn for the area \$3,960 annually whilst, by 1973 the figure could rise to \$6,100.

Production of copra from the West Coast during the last 12 months was 16.75 tons which realised \$1,120 to the producers. From these figures it can be seen that just on 1/4 of the present potential is being used.

The only other cash crop growing within the area is two acres of coffee. Figures for this crop are:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Mature Trees</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Total</u>
YAKO	249	179	428
VANIMO	463	206	669
	<u>712</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>1,097</u>
	=====	=====	=====

The coffee gardens are small, overgrown and the trees badly need pruning. There is little interest in coffee and no sales have been recorded during the last year. In assessing the economy of the area, coffee production can be ignored.

On the 28th. November, 1967 a total of \$24,233.33 was paid out for Timber Rights over the WARIMO Timber Purchase area. The following villages received the amounts shown, invested in Territory Loans the amounts shown and receive at six-monthly intervals the Interest shown:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Invested</u>	<u>Interest</u>
MUSU	\$3160.43	\$2,000.00	\$ 58.75
YAKO	4566.47	2,000.00	58.75
WARIMO	4566.47	2,000.00	58.75
VANIMO	11,939.96	5,000.00	146.88
	<u>\$24,233.33</u>	<u>\$11,000.00</u>	<u>\$323.13</u>
	=====	=====	=====

Cont./13.

The greater percentage of the amounts not invested are still held in C.S.B. Society Accounts in the villages. Figures for C.S.B. Accounts and balances are given below under this heading.

Census statistics show that there are 180 adult males absent from the villages employed both within and outside the District. Many of these men have acquired a sound education through the Mission and Administration and are now entrenched in reasonably remunerative white-collar employment, thus adding to the economy of their area. The annual worth to the area of labour is estimated at \$20,000.

The estimates of annual income for the Division can be tabulated as follows:-

Sale of Copra	\$1200.00
Territory Loan Interest	320.00
Employment	20,000.00
Sale of Materials	1,500.00
Fresh Foods	1,500.00
Hire of Canoes	2,000.00
Other	500.00
	<u>\$27,020.00</u>
	=====

This represents a per capita income of \$16.80, at the present time. This figure is evenly realistic for all villages within the area.

There are no Co-operatives, Rural Progress Societies or other Marketing Societies within the area.

Amounts held in Savings Bank Accounts are as follows:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>No. of Accounts</u>	<u>Total Amounts</u>
WUTUNG	12	\$ 2,795.68
MUSU	21	7,357.67
YAKO	16	1,297.73
WARIMO	64	4,571.13
VANIMO	51	9,781.44
	<u>164</u>	<u>\$25,803.65</u>
	=====	=====

Council tax rate for the area is \$5.00 for adult males and 60 cents for adult females. There has been no difficulty in meeting these tax obligations and it is felt that the area could stand a higher rate on present indications.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

The economy of the area can undoubtedly be expanded necessitating, basically, more effort on the part of the local inhabitants. Expansion in the first instance can be brought about by making full use of the existing potential. The West Coast people give one the impression, because of their stage of sophistication, that it is "infra dig" to undertake copra producing in order to earn a few dollars whilst there are white-collar jobs to be found at VANIMO and elsewhere.

Previously, the excuse for not producing copra was that there was no easy way to bring it to market. The producers claimed that the seas were too rough for six months of the year to risk carriage by canoes. Since the construction of the road westward from VANIMO this excuse no longer could be substantiated. The Department of Agriculture at VANIMO has a tractor and trailer which could be used to assist any producers in the transportation of their copra to the marketing point at VANIMO. This Department has also actively assisted the people by the construction of copra driers at WUTUNG, MUSU and WARIMO, and yet the villagers are still not prepared to capitalise fully on these assets. Further expansion of the coconut groves will be necessary.

The rapid expansion of VANIMO Town and its associated industries have drawn men away from the villages to the urban environment. Cash for casual labour and the tenuous but 'attractive' hold an expanding town has on a migrant worker appeal to local men more than the prospect of village copra production which may or may not net a worth-while return depending on fluctuating world market prices.

Continued assistance by D.A.S.F. in the production and marketing of copra along the coast coupled with a relatively stable price paid for the produce at VANIMO will slowly expand the economy. Whilst there is little or no development at village level, the young men will continue to leave and seek employment elsewhere. As the source for monetary returns develops within the villages, and the young men realise that there are not enough attractive jobs to accommodate the desires of all the transient workers in the towns, the incentives to remain at home and partake in newly realised business undertakings will become apparent.

An Agricultural Quarantine Zone exists from the Border to a north-south line 20 miles east. This covers the entire West Coast Census Division. Within this zone the Department of Agriculture will not allow the establishment of cattle herds; the growing of coconuts; the establishment of further coffee gardens or other agricultural undertakings which could be subjected to, and carry hosts of, diseases and pests from West Irian. Naturally this limits the field when considering cash crops for the expansion and diversification of the economy.

Apart from copra production the Administration has not come up with any other concrete proposals as to how the people of this area can obtain a cash income based on agricultural projects. I feel that whilst the potential for increased copra production exists and is not being fully exploited new forms of economic business undertakings need not be considered. The economy of the area can and should be based on copra. Once production is underway and stable, diversification of economic ventures can be considered and introduced.

A fishing industry incorporating both the West and East Coasts would be an obvious second string to the "economic bow". The VANIMO Council is actively encouraging an initial small-scale fishing project along the East Coast through its Capital Works Programme for 1968/69. Fresh fish at VANIMO, alone, could be sold at a price of at least 30 cents per pound.

Transportation and Communications in the area under study do not present any-where near the problems in similar respect to those encountered along the East Coast of the Sub-District. They present little or no obstacles to getting any produce to market.

Market gardening could be successfully carried out on the northern slopes of the CENAKE Range which forms the southern border

of most village land within the Division. The West Sepik District alone could consume all such produce within the first few years of production and regular supply, during which the reliability of the market could be gauged and consumers further afield could be found, should the production surplus warrant extended marketing outlets. Problems will present themselves but these can be met as the occasions arise whilst the area is being assisted to establish a viable economy.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Refer section (L) above. As the area is included within the boundaries of the VANIMO Local Government Council and, as this Council is multi-racial, then commenting under this heading in terms of paragraph 3 of Chapter XVII, Volume I, Departmental Standing Instructions would be more or less limited to the expansion of the Council and the constituents' thoughts on the matter.

As the population of the whole VANIMO Sub-District is only a little over 6,000 persons and the future prospects of developing the economy of the whole area are based on Timber resources and their exploitation which will affect 95% of the total population, involving fully the PAGEI Local Government Council, it would appear possible and desirable that these two low-income Councils amalgamate for the mutual benefit of all constituents. The PAGEI area is faced with the ever-present problem of complete lack of any form of economic development. Communications between the coast and the PAGEI hinterland are lacking. However, if the Timber potential of the Sub-District is made use of by a soundly financed concern local employment will materially boost the economy of both Council Areas and road communications from the VANIMO coast to the PAGEI hinterland can reasonably be expected. Movement of labourers, employees and other personnel to and from both Council areas, all engaged in the one business undertaking will help to unite the peoples in thoughts, attitudes and the overcoming of common problems never before thought to exist between different indigenous neighbouring groups.

This would be the time to consider the amalgamation of the two Councils. There is strength in numbers.

Neither Council has considered amalgamation at this present stage, nor has it been suggested to them so, consequently, it would be unwise now to comment on the peoples' probable attitude to any such proposal.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT:

The people of the West Coast are only too conscious of a Central Government. Originally their fathers experienced the German Administration. The Germans were routed from the Territory and an Australian Administration was established which took control of the Mandate. The older men of the area clearly remember the German Administration and subsequent on the changeover it became vividly apparent to them that a Central Government was not all-powerful and omnipotent. Regular communications and travel between the West Coast and Hollandia during the Dutch Administration of the area west of the 14<sup>th</sup> parallel and even, in some cases, employment by the Dutch Administration gave men of this Division the experience of yet another distinct central government. With the handover of West New Guinea by the Dutch to the Indonesians in 1962 the people again witnessed central government power changes, accentuated by the corresponding reaction of the Australian Administration to this new neighbour.

Although, in general, the people of the area are favourably disposed towards the Central Government, their attitude towards the Central Government has been influenced by two factors. Firstly,

there is the refugee problem. The people of the West Coast have been sympathetic towards refugees from West Irian for some years. This is understandable because of their close contact with the people from West New Guinea during the time of Dutch Administration and ties brought about through trade and marriage in some cases. The hard, but necessary, stand the Administration has taken in not permitting wholesale asylum for all who cross the Border has at times been viewed with disapproval by the West Coast Villagers. Their antipathy has not outwardly manifested itself in any form of active opposition but it is felt that a latent feeling on the issue has had some effect on the attitude towards the Administration. However, since refugees have crossed the Border during recent months in much greater numbers than before the attitude is changing. This is particularly so with the WUTUNG village group, living right on the Border, whose land the refugees have put to their own purposes. Previously the WUTUNG's tolerated this but as the numbers increased the squatter problem became alarming and consequently their disposition towards the refugees changed. I feel that the WUTUNG people now realise the wisdom of the Administrations line of action.

Secondly, the arbitrary marking by the Administration of a 20 mile zone adjacent to the Border, from VANIMO Town southward to the PAPUAN coast as an Agricultural Quarantine Area, has caused some concern amongst many villagers along the coast. This Quarantine zone encompasses all the villages within the area under study and the people feel that the Administration has effectively curtailed many prospective forms of economic development. This has affected the attitude of the people towards the Central Government. However, whilst the people neglect the existing potential of coconuts and lack interest and initiative in producing copra as an economic undertaking they have no cause for complaint. There are no restrictions what-so-ever on the production of copra within the area.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES, FACILITIES:

None applicable relative to the area under study.

(11)

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1968/69.

WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

SITUATION REPORT.

The current situation within the West Coast Census Division has been touched upon, with varying amounts of detail, in the accompanying Area Study. Brief summaries of significant aspects worthy of further comment are given below.

POLITICAL:

Local Government:

The indigenous constituents of the VANIMO Local Government Council, residing within the area patrolled, have accepted the Council as a medium for voicing their wants to the Central Government. They look upon the Council as a means to gain an end, although this is not always possible. Their support for the Council, as a body, is fair, but in some quarters they are not always prepared to heed instructions from the local representative, when he is anxious to have Council Rules adhered to. It is often the case that when a Councillor does not get co-operation from his villagers he lacks the drive to follow the matter up.

Political awareness amongst the six Councillors and a majority of the West Coast constituents is increasing slightly, however, generally speaking, political thought has not developed much beyond traditional parochial village and family affairs. Unity amongst the different village groups is not particularly strong and there have been no signs of any movement towards nationalism.

The House of Assembly Member, representing the West Sepik Regional Electorate, MR. J.P. LANGRO, is also the Assistant Ministerial Member for the Department of Information and Extension Services. He is young, vigorous and hard working. He is well educated. If he finds time amongst his multifarious duties in Port Moresby to spend amongst his constituents, especially his close constituents of the West Coast for he comes from VANIMO Village, he will be in a position to assist enormously in instilling a greater understanding of political processes in the minds of the West Coast people. A former member of the House, MR. WEGRA KENU of WARIMO Village was not renowned for contact with his constituents and dissemination of House news to his electorate.

Coupled with any efforts on MR. LANGRO's part, it is still essential that an active political education programme by the Administration, be continued throughout this area.

ECONOMIC:

Refer generally to the accompanying area study - Heading (M): The Economy of the area and Heading (N): Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

During the course of this patrol a survey of all indigenous owned Trade Stores within the area was carried out as part of the Territory-wide Survey being made by the Department of Trade and Industry. Such Trade Stores exist in all of the West Coast villages. It was obvious from the Survey that the owners and storemen had extremely limited, if not, no idea of business principles.

(3)

It was a wonder in some cases how the stores continued to exist. No accounting ledgers were kept so it was impossible to estimate whether the stores were running at a profit or loss.

Naturally, the people need assistance in this type of business undertaking. When I arrived at VANIMO Village and inspected the three stores there, I was approached, in a body, by the three owners for Administration assistance in the form of being taught business principles to make their time and effort more lucrative.

It is suggested that a Business Advisory Officer from the Department of Trade and Industry conduct a Course at VANIMO for all indigenous owners of Trade Stores within the Sub-District as an initial step in assisting the people. A written request will be forwarded to the District Commissioner, under separate cover, for such assistance.

The WARIMO people have planted out approximately 10 acres of seed coconuts during the last year. D.A.S.F. Field Workers have actively assisted the people in this work. Further plantings are taking place. Assistance and encouragement in the production of copra is continuing. The yield is still very low. Only one quarter of the potential is being exploited.

SOCIAL:

Health:

An Administration Aid Post is found at WUTUNG. It is staffed by P.H.D.

Infant Welfare work is carried out in all villages, at regular intervals, by two qualified Nursing Sisters from the LOTE Catholic Mission. The infant mortality rate is extremely low in the area. Census figures show that during the last 17 months not one death has occurred within the West Coast Census Division in the age-group range of under 1 year to 15 years.

The general health of the area is good.

The death rate is only 0.93 per 100 and the natural increase in population stands at 4.87 per 100.

EDUCATION:

Refer generally to the Heading: (F) Literacy - in the accompanying Area Study.

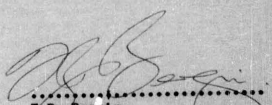
The West Coast is extremely well-catered for in the field of Primary Education with schools at WUTUNG, BARO and LOTE.

Two expatriate employees of the Catholic Mission, LOTE, have recently formed a Youth Club for the younger people of VANIMO and WARIMO Villages. Young single men and women from the school leaving age to the mid-twenties are catered for. The lay-workers aim is to bring the young people together and teach them good citizenship during the years which are usually 'vacant' between leaving school, finding employment or marrying. They will also be taught that there is more to life in their teens than sex!



4

The Womens Clubs of the area are visited at irregular intervals by Welfare Assistants from NEWAK. The members of these Clubs look forward eagerly to each visit. Between visits the women appear at a loss as to how to carry on and what to do. I feel that this is a lack of confidence in themselves as the Welfare Assistants have taught them much. Each Women's Club is financially sound. Not until a Welfare Officer and Assistants are permanently posted to this District to give close and continual assistance to these clubs, and the coastal women in general, will their activities persist and evolve into something worth-while and long-lasting.



.....  
T.R. Berzin.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

*Handwritten notes*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **VANIMO 3 - 1968/69.**

Subdistrict..... **VANIMO**

District..... **WEST SEPIK**

Type of Patrol..... **WELFARE**

Patrol Conducted by..... **PATRICK NEHU, WELFARE ASSISTANT**

Area Patrolled..... **VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION**  
 (Council and/or..... **BEING PART OF VANIMO LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
 Census Division/s.)..... **COUNCIL AREA.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

Duration of Patrol—from **15 10 68** To **21 10 68**

No. of Days..... **8**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... **ANNUAL CENSUS PATROL**

Date..... **19/8/68 - 4/9/68** Duration..... **17 days.**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **(1) SPORT ACTIVITIES (2) CLUB ACTIVITIES**  
**(3) EXPERIENCE ON GENERAL SOCIAL MATTER (4) TRANSPORT**  
**DISCUSSIONS FOR SOCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **858**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

27/ 2/1969

*J.E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner.

13

67-16-46

67-16-46

March 13th, 1969.


The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VAHIMO.

MEMORANDUM NO. VAHIMO 1/69-69

Your reference 67-1-8 of 27th February, 1969.


I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by MR. P. HEHU, Welfare Officer, to VAHIMO EAST COAST Census Division.

It was most pleasing to read this report. Mr. Hehu has stated the problems and has made concrete suggestions for their solution. I am sure he will be an asset to the area in the field of welfare activities.

  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

c.c. Mr. P. Hehu,  
Welfare Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
VAHIMO, West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations.

  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director, District Administration



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.46. (12)

Telegram  
Telegrams  
Our Reference 67-1-8  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

27th February, 1969.



The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. Patrick Nehu, Welfare Assistant to the East Coast Census Division, Vanimo Sub District.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-3 of 10th October, 1968 by the A.D.C. Vanimo Sub District.
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate.
- (iii) Covering Comments, 67-1-3 of 19th February, 1969 from the A.D.C. Vanimo.
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-1-8 of 27th February, 1969 to the A.D.C. Vanimo.

2. Mr. Nehu is to be commended not only for a well conducted patrol but also for a very good report.

J E Wakeford  
.....  
(J. E. Wakeford) M

District Commissioner.

13/3

67-1-8

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

27th February, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
VANIMO

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No. 3 of 1968/69.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering comments, 67-1-3 of 19th February, 1969.

2. I am pleased to see that you are capitalizing on the receptiveness of the East Coast to any form of development by having Mr. Nehu return to the area. Please ensure that he does not attempt too much too soon. I would rather see him initiate a small village project, completed and functioning which can be the basis for identical projects, one to each village and which could subsequently be co-ordinated and form an inter village competition.

3. Mr. Nehu carried out a well conducted patrol. He has an ability to observe and analyse facts which is reflected in an excellent report. I trust that he will maintain this high standard both in the field and in his reporting.

T. E. Wakeford

(J. E. Wakeford) (M)

District Commissioner.

67-1-3/976

JRH/JTS.

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

19th. February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 3 - 68/69

EAST COAST

WELFARE PATROL.

Forwarded herewith is the original and two copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Patrick Nehu, Welfare Assistant. The delay in the submission and processing of this report was occasioned by Mr. Nehu proceeding on leave the day of his returning from patrol, his recall from leave to accompany important border patrols because of his Malay speaking ability, and his subsequent resumption of leave.

It is Mr. Nehu's first Patrol Report and as such is a very commendable effort. His observations concerning Social Development and Welfare are substantially in accord with what my own experience of the area leads me to believe to be the case.

I have the following additional comments to make.

As commented upon by Mr. Nehu, the East Coast has been somewhat neglected in terms of social development and Welfare. However, it is some comfort to know that the situation has improved to what it was a year ago. The very active Welfare girls from Wewak have visited the Leitre area twice in recent months and have created the necessary basic interest in Welfare work in that area. Mr. Nehu has himself fostered interest in sporting activities.

The shortage of patrol funds made mention of by Mr. Nehu was for the last financial year. This year the situation has been remedied and there is no restriction on patrolling for Welfare purposes.

What perhaps contributes to the imperative situation as reported by Mr. Nehu is the fact that his own area, the Vanimo West Coast, is the best established welfare-wise that I have experienced. This particularly applies to the women and girls. The smartly turned out girls sporting teams from the West Coast are very much a part of the Vanimo week-end scene. However, it is to be remembered that the West Coast does not have the communications problem which the East Coast does.

It will now be essential that the initial impetus given to sporting activity by Mr. Nehu be followed up. Arrangements are currently being made to obtain ready made basketball rings from Wewak and upon their arrival Patrol

Cont./2.

Instructions will be written for Mr. Nehu to return to the Leitre area and advance sporting activity that one step further. From personal experience the East Coast people are receptive to this type of activity.

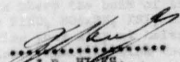
Although road development for the East Coast is about to commence, it will be some years before its benefits are felt in the sphere of social development. In the interim there is little that can be done beyond the steady basic work which Mr. Nehu has started.

Concerning Mr. Nehu's remarks about the frequency of Welfare visits to Waterstone, (page 1) it is submitted that this point is somewhat mistaken. The Waterstone people are members of the inland Krisa group and alternate between living at one or the other, depending on their desires for casual employment at Vanimo. During the day most of the men are at work in Vanimo. An organized playing field for children and week-end amusement would be an asset. Also, as Mr. Nehu rightly points out, the residents at Waterstone at any particular time pay visits to Vanimo for social activities.

The only time sporting exchange visits could be made between Vanimo and Leitre would be in the dry season. I fully support Mr. Nehu's contention that this should be encouraged and an approach will be made to the Vanimo Local Government Council to allocate funds for motor-cance hire for this purpose.

Although Mr. Nehu carries out his duties in a competent and diligent manner, it has been my considered opinion for some time that his abilities and knowledge are not being utilized to the full in normal Welfare work. I would suggest that his aptitudes are such that he would be ideally placed as a Council Youth-worker, a vocation very similar to a Welfare worker but embracing a wider range of activities.

To assess Mr. Nehu has conducted a useful piece of fieldwork and presented his findings in an impressive manner.

  
.....  
J.R. HICKS.  
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. P. Nehu,  
Welfare Assistant,  
VANIMO.

67-1-3/815

TRE/JTS.

Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

10th. October, 1968.

Mr. P. Nehu,  
Welfare Assistant,  
Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 3 OF 1968/69.

WELFARE PATROL - EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Please make all necessary preparations to depart Vanimo on Tuesday 15th. October, 1968, for a patrol to the Vanimo East Coast Census Division. You are to depart Vanimo on foot and walk to Leitre, visiting all villages en route. At the completion of your work at Leitre you are to hire the Nowage canoe for your return to Vanimo. The patrol should last 7 - 8 days. The bulk of your time is to be spent in the Leitre group of villages.

The objects of your patrol are as follows:-

- 1) When visiting WATERSTONE, NINGERA and RAWO villages assess the villagers requirements such as sporting equipment, club necessities etc. and take particular note of the people's request for any type of help in the welfare field. Encourage the people of these villages to take part in the formation of mens basketball, football and softball teams representing either their village groups or the East Coast for regular competition in planned Association games to be held at Vanimo. Speak with the women of the villages and encourage them to take part in basketball games which are regularly held at Vanimo.
- 2) Perform case work as required.
- 3) Spend four to five days at Leitre where the bulk of the East Coast population is established in PINO, NOWAGE, ISI, PARIS and the Catholic Mission station. During your stay at Leitre visit the Priest in charge of the Mission, Father Amsalem Turner and discuss with him what the local people and he consider as their immediate needs in the Welfare field, paying particular attention to sporting facilities. If the people of the area do not know what they want, make suggestions and encourage social activities. Encourage the men in the village to actively participate regularly in football competition. Assist by choosing a suitable site for a playing field and supervise the initial clearing if necessary. Later you will be required to mark out the field for them. Find out what sports the men are interested in and how the Administration can assist them in obtaining an initial supply of equipment. Find out if the people are willing to spend some of their money in the development of sporting and social activities. If so - how much? Explain the rules of soccer to the men and assist them in forming at least two or three teams.

If the people of the LEITRE area are genuinely interested, then LEITRE, with sporting fields and equipment, could be used as a centre away from VANIMO Town at which matches could be held each alternate week. Suggest this to the people.

Cont./2.



7

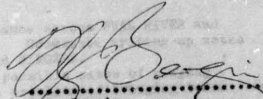
Speak with the women of the villages and assist the Women's Club in the marking out of a basketball court. I am, at present, attempting to get basketball rings for this group of women. Again, LEITRE could also be used as a centre for Women's basketball competition games held alternately at VANIMO and LEITRE.

Discuss problems of transport from Leitre to Vanimo in bringing teams to and from these centres for regular competition games. Assess ways of overcoming any such problems. Take careful note of all your observations and needs of the people.

On your return to VANIMO you will submit a full report of your patrol in accordance with the Director's memorandum 67-1-0 of 21st. June, 1968, and the A/Director Social Services and Community Developments memorandum 75-1-1 of 27th. June, 1968, on Patrol Reports.

Should you care to discuss the objects of your Patrol with me prior to your departure, please do not hesitate to do so.

I will also advise you on the writing of your Report should you so require.

  
F.R. Bergin.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

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VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 1968/69.  
VANIMO - EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

DIARY OF PATROL

Tuesday 15th. October, 1968.

Departed Vanimo 0830 per tractor for WATERSTONE arriving 0900. Tractor returned to Vanimo. Discussions held with people on social matters mainly in the field of sports and club development. Experience on general social matters.  
Departed WATERSTONE 10.30 a.m. per foot for NINGERA arriving 1.30 p.m. Discussions with people on possible playing field sites.  
Explained to both men and women about the rules of football and basketball. Further discussions held with people on problems of transporting teams to Vanimo, mainly for regular competition games.  
Remaining night.

Wednesday 16th. October, 1968.

Departed NINGERA 0800 per canoe across PUAL RIVER and walked to RAWO arriving 11.30 a.m. Commenced writing up notes on activities done at WATERSTONE and NINGERA.  
Discussions with people on possible sites of playing field. Further talks on transport problems of bringing teams between RAWO and LEITRE or RAWO and VANIMO for same purposes as mentioned earlier. Discussions with women and explained to them Women's Club rules. Writing up notes on activities done at RAWO.  
Remaining night.

Thursday 17th. October, 1968.

Departed RAWO 0800, walked to LEITRE arriving 1000. Camped at ISI. Discussions held with people on social activities but mainly on sports and club development. Further discussions with Fr. Anselm Turner on similar activities. 12 noon lunch time.  
At 1.30 p.m. visited PINO. Discussions with people on sports and other social activities, encouraging them to take part and also explained the rules of football and basketball. General discussions with people on social matters. Returned to ISI 5.15 p.m.  
Remaining night.

Friday 18th. October, 1968.

Morning: Writing up notes on activities done at ISI and PINO. 0800 hrs. marking of football playing field. Supervised men with initial clearing until 12 noon.  
Afternoon: Discussions with women on possible basketball field. Supervised with initial clearing. Working on both playing fields.  
Remaining night.

Saturday 19th. October, 1968.

Morning: Attended Women's Club meeting held general discussions on development of Women sport activities in LEITRE as a whole.  
Afternoon: Supervised men working on playing field.  
Remaining night.

②

Sunday 20th. October, 1968.

Morning: Sports day. Explained the rules of football to the members of four teams. Writing up notes on all activities at LEITRE. Work completed at LEITRE.  
Remaining night.

Monday 21st. October, 1968.

Aircraft arrived 8.30 a.m. Departed LEITRE 8.35 a.m. for VANIMO arriving 8.45 a.m.

Population of the village of LEITRE is approximately 1000. The village is situated on the bank of the LEITRE RIVER. The village is a typical New Guinea village with a central square and several long houses. The houses are built on stilts and are made of local materials. The village is surrounded by a fence made of local materials. The village is a typical New Guinea village with a central square and several long houses. The houses are built on stilts and are made of local materials. The village is surrounded by a fence made of local materials.

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(4)

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 1968/69.

WELFARE PATROL - EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was conducted in the Vanimo Sub-District for Welfare purposes. The villages visited on the patrol are as follows: WATERSTONE, NINGERA, RAWO, and LEITRE. These villages are on the coast with the total distance covered from Vanimo to Leitre approximately 25 miles and a total population of 858. Further details of these localities may be obtained from patrol route map enclosed herewith. Following are the full details of the patrol including my personal impressions and recommendations on each of the villages that I have visited.

(1) WATERSTONE:

Waterstone is a very tiny village with a population of 33. There are not many social activities to be found. Now and then the men play soccer in a small space between two rows of houses as there is no playing field in which to play. This is about the only social activity in which men are engaged. As for the women they practically do not have any social activity, not only from the point of view of sports but in other respects as well. They seem to have some idea of the rules of basketball and softball and this is probably due to the constant visits they pay to Vanimo town in which some social activities are conducted. They have also learnt something of the practical rules of these two games from a former Welfare Officer. However, they have not been able to play neither of them in the village.

Personal Impression:

From a few questions I asked, it appeared that both men and women do not have a clear understanding of the value of Sport. Generally they like sports but there are few who are business minded and therefore do not place as much emphasis on sport as they do on business undertaking. Because of this, absence of the right value of sports equipment. They would rather spend money on some other things.

Recommendations:

Since these people are really in need of help in social matters and what else, a Welfare Officer should spend at least twice a week and one or two nights with them. Provision should be made to promote this work especially in view of the fact that WATERSTONE is so close to Vanimo town.

(2) NINGERA:

Ningera is a fairly big village with a population of 206. Men play Soccer occasionally and that is about the only social activity that exists among them. Women on the other hand are completely ignorant as far as the sense of sport is concerned or anything else in the sense of social activities for that matter.

Personal Impression:

These people are very keen on matters of social activities such as sports but the big problem with them is lack of help from the Administration.

Recommendations:

These people have not been able to get much help from Welfare Officers because of the inadequacy of patrol funds allocated to the West Sepik District for Welfare work. Therefore the basic requirement to overcome this problem is to increase the patrol funds for Welfare work so that Welfare Officers can visit these people more regularly than they have been able to up to the present. There is transport difficulty involved since access to these people who are approximately 10 miles from Vanimo is by a small track along the coast, this is for all practical purposes quite feasible for male Welfare Officers but not so with female Welfare Officers. Therefore, some means or another have to be found to get female Welfare Officers to NINGERA. The best way and the only alternative is to take advantage of the dry season of the year where the weather is normally good and boats or motor-canoes can go ashore at NINGERA without trouble as the sea at this time is often quite calm. Therefore provision should be made for motor-canoes or other form of sea transport to take female Welfare Officers to NINGERA to help the people more regularly than they have been able to do in the past. As for the wet part of the year the male Welfare Officers can take charge of both men and women's social activities since the only way to NINGERA at this time is to "walk".

(3) RAWO:

Rawo is a very small village on the coast with a population of 111. Social activities are the very same as in Ningera.

Personal Impression:

These village people both men and women are very keen in any type of social activities especially any kind of sports and games. The main problem with the people is as elsewhere, a lack of help from Welfare Officers or Administration for that matter.

Recommendations:

As there is now an airstrip at LEITRE owned by the Catholic Mission it is possible with increased patrol funds to get female Welfare Officers from and to LEITRE by aircraft. The distance between LEITRE and RAWO is only 6 miles and the track is quite good for normal walking. Again this points to the fact that these people will get help only if the patrol funds for Welfare work is increased to make services available for both male and female Welfare Officers.

(4) LEITRE:

Leitre is approximately 25 miles from Vanimo on the coast. It is a very big village with four sections based on smaller tribal ties within the larger tribe of Leitre people.

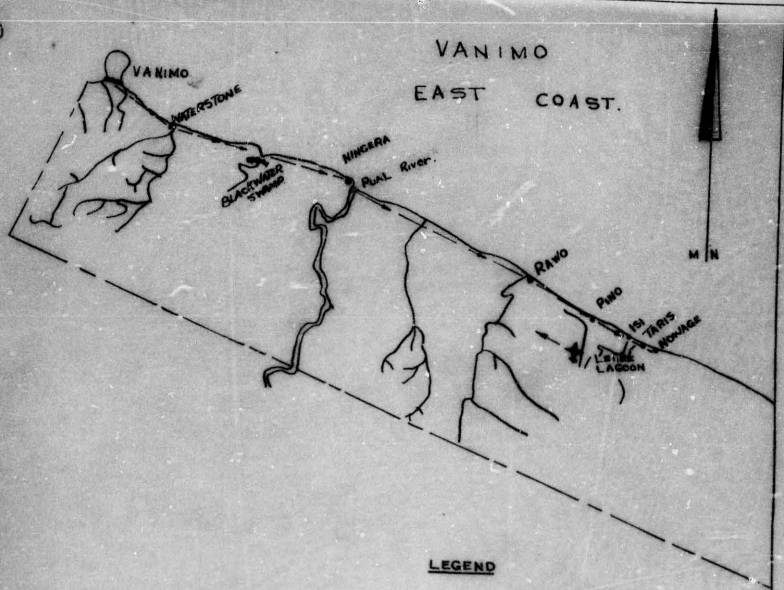
The people of Leitre both men and women are sports enthusiasts. They are very eager to learn about practically anything. The men play Soccer and Basketball. They have a playing field at the Catholic Mission station and also a basketball court which lacks the necessary permanent facilities. The women have the Leitre Women's club now operating. A female Welfare Officer from East Sepik District helped to start the club and it is now being run with the help and guidance of the local Catholic Mission staff at Leitre.

Personal Impressions:

I have found that the LEITRE people are very interested in social activities such as forming social clubs or other concerted organizations but again as elsewhere they have not been able to get much help from Welfare Officers because of transport problems and as mentioned earlier the inadequacy of patrol funds for Welfare work.

Recommendations:

Because it is very difficult to come to Vanimo for great occasions such as the annual Sports Carnival, it is better to make LEITRE a focal point where the nearby villages can come together for such purposes. To get to Vanimo is a <sup>twenty</sup> five mile walk along a soft sandy track with the crossing of the great rushing PUAL RIVER, a great risk to personal safety and property especially during the wet season. Therefore every necessary facility should be provided by the Administration to make LEITRE a suitable centre where most of the East Coast people can come together for sports carnivals or for other purposes in the field of social development. In view of the present overall situation as exists on the East Coast, the truth is that these people have been completely neglected if not ignored by the Administration up to the present.



**LEGEND**

- Walking Patrol Route
- Ferry - canoe
- ⬆ Returned to VANIMO

Scale: 4 Miles to 1 inch.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... Vanimo No.4 - 1968/69

Subdistrict..... Vanimo

District..... West Sepik

Type of Patrol..... Special Purpose

Patrol Conducted by..... N.L. MITCHEL, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled..... Vanimo East Coast Census

(Council and/or..... ) Division being part of Vanimo Local

Census Division(s)..... ) Government Council area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

0691 Cpl. GUINISE..... R.P.N.G.C.

1968 Cst. NAM..... R.P.N.G.C. (Part of Patrol)

2360 Cst. TOGOWI..... R.P.N.G.C. (Part of Patrol)

Simpson TARU  
Duration of Patrol—from 10./2./69..... To 12./3./69..... Council Clerk (Part of Patrol)

No. of Days..... 31

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....

Date..... 19/8/68 - 4/9/68..... Duration..... 17 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... (1) Construct well at PEIWI, NINGERA, RAWO, HOWAGE and PUARI Villages, (2) Data for Rural Development Project, East Coast Road, (3) Mark boundaries for Coconut Plantation, (4) Repair LEITRE Rest House

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1191

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

21 / 4 / 1969

J.E. Wakeford  
District Commissioner.





67.6.66.

(11)

(17)

67-16-66

1st. May, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. VANIMO 4/68-69.


Your reference 67-1-8 of 21st. April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. N. L. Mitchell, Cadet Patrol Officer to Part of Vanimo East Coast Census Division.

A well prepared and neatly presented report. Mr. Mitchell has carried out the objects of the patrol in a most workmanlike manner and his reporting of same is detailed and informative. He should, however, have signed the Report.

The self-help attitude of the people is most refreshing.

I look forward to receiving further reports from Mr. Mitchell.

  
(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

c.c.  
Mr. N. L. Mitchell,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Sub. District Office,  
VANIMO. West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.66.

16

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-8

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
21st April, 1969.

The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KORORU

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No. 4 of 1968/69.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol to the Vanimo East Coast Census Division by Mr. M.M. Mitchell, C.P.O.

- (i) Patrol Instructions 67-1-3 of 4th February, 1969 by the A.D.C. Vanimo;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iv) Covering comments, 67-1-3 of 9th April, 1969 by the A.D.C. Vanimo.

2. A patrol mounted for special purposes, mainly the construction of village wells. Most of objectives were accomplished successfully. It is gratifying to note the interest and self help assistance rendered by the people. The wells at Howage and Puari will be completed when the balance of materials have been received.

3. This was Mr. Mitchell's first solo-patrol. He is to be commended, not only for a very good report but also for the interest and perseverance he displayed in constructing the village wells.

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

District Commissioner.

oc  
1/5

67-1-3

Sub District Office,  
YANIMO.

9th April, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT No 4 of 1968/69.  
Vanimo East Coast Census Division (Part.)

Herewith three (3) copies of a report submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Mr N.L. Mitchell following the completion of a patrol over part of the Vanimo East Coast Census Division.

The report is well presented and highly readable and indicates that Mr Mitchell has, where possible, followed completely his instructions.

My comments are as follows:-

1. Construction of Wells. Mr Mitchell's descriptions of well construction and associated hazards could be used as a blueprint for other officers on similar projects. In addition to completing three wells Mr Mitchell also trained a council employed artisan who should now be capable of carrying out any future similar projects.

Mr Mitchell was unable to complete wells at NONAGE and PWARI villages because of the lack of materials.

2. East Coast Road. The information has been collated into a Rural Development submission and has been approved by the District Co-ordinating Committee. A sum of \$3200 is now available to commence stage "A", the crossing of the Watersstone Creek.

3. Proposed Coconut Plantation. The marking of land boundaries has been carried out by field staff and the applicant is now liaising with the Department of Agriculture in arranging a Development Bank Loan.

Mr Mitchell is to be congratulated.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

P.J. RUSSELL.  
Assistant District Commissioner

67-1-3/953

JRH/JTS.

Sub-District Office,  
YANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

4th. February, 1969.

Mr. N.L. Mitchell,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
YANIMO.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

VANIMO PATROL NO. 4/1968-1969

EAST COAST AREA

SPECIAL PURPOSE PATROL.

Upon your return from Paged Patrol Post sometime this week, please make all the necessary preparations to depart Vanimo on a patrol into the East Coast Census Division. The objects of this patrol will be:

(1) Assist in the construction of village wells for the Vanimo Local Government Council.

These wells are planned for PEIWI, NINGERA, RAWO, NOWAGE and PUARI villages. Materials for these wells are held at the Council House and arrangements for actual delivery of these materials to the particular sites will be made when I discuss these instructions with you.

It is suggested you choose to camp at the Waterstone Rest House near PEIWI and construct the first well at PEIWI. Here you will be in reach of myself and the Public Works plumber to ensure that we have the first one set up correctly. The order of the other villages will depend upon sea conditions for motor-canoes transport but the second village will probably be NINGERA.

AUWI, the artisan employed part-time by the Council, will accompany you.

(2) Collection of data for Rural Development Project East Coast Road.

As you are aware, a submission has recently been made to the District Co-ordinating Committee concerning a bridge across the Waterstone Creek as the first stage of an East Coast road. If this bridge is to serve any real purpose it is essential that the WASU, WARABRIS and BLACKWATER CREEKS also be bridged. I require, as a matter of urgency, prior to the submitting of your formal Patrol Report, details as to the span required over these creeks, in order that I can commence a further Rural Development submission.

You will note from the map that these creeks lie between PEIWI and NINGERA and may be approached from either end, depending on how the well construction is progressing.

Cont./2.

15

(3) Marking out boundaries of possible coconut plantations in connection with a Development Bank Loan BI AI of Waterstone.

Before you leave I will go through the Development Bank file with you concerning BI's application for a loan. The Senior Loans Officer, during his recent visit to Vanimo, was most impressed with the developmental nature behind this proposed loan but I require further details in order to be able to advise BI and the Bank.

While you are at Waterstone I will send one of our Lands Assistants to camp with you. I wish him to survey the area as indicated by BI for this plantation. He is to submit to me a full plan of this survey. I want your comments as to the number of man days required to clear this area. The essential point to keep in mind is that BI wishes to undertake this venture on an individual and not a clan basis.

(4) Repairs - Leitre Rest House.

The people of the Leitre villages have constructed an excellent Rest House but some minor repairs are now necessary. Take a few pounds of assorted nails from the D.D.A. Store and generally straighten the Rest House up. The people could do it, but the nails will make all the difference.

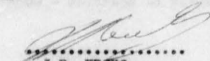
Arrange with Inspector Bourquin of the Police Station for two experienced patrol policemen to accompany you.

I estimate that the patrol will take between 4-6 weeks depending on how we are able to move the materials for well construction. I will endeavour to get out to you or have you return to Vanimo for a weekend in order that I can ascertain progress and further brief you.

I realise that this is your first patrol and will be done with very little guidance from senior officers. However, our staff situation is such that I cannot do much about it, but you may regard it as an expression of confidence that you are being sent out in this manner. Should you be able to successfully complete the wells you will have achieved much towards meeting the Vanimo Council's capital works programme for this year. However, should you feel you are encountering continual situations beyond your control, do not hesitate to return to Vanimo for assistance.

Your report should be submitted in accordance with the Director's 67-1-0 of 21st. June, 1968, as a Special Purpose Patrol, covered by para 5 of the Director's memorandum. Please note that at the completion of your patrol the report must be submitted without undue delay.

I wish you pleasant patrol.

  
.....  
J.R. HICKS.  
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

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VANIMO PATROL REPORT No.4-1968/69

DAIRY OF PATROL

FEBRUARY

Monday, 10th.

0745 - assembly and movement of materials to PEIWI Village and personal equipment to WATERSTONE Rest House. Inspected well site at PEIWI. Returned to WATERSTONE, remained the night.

Tuesday, 11th.

0730 - departed WATERSTONE to obtain data for bridges on proposed East Coast road. Returned WATERSTONE, remained the night.

Wednesday, 12th.

0730 - departed WATERSTONE for PEIWI. Digging of well completed by 1600 hours and fibre glass well-liner placed in position. Returned to WATERSTONE, remained the night.

Thursday, 13th.

0730 - departed WATERSTONE for PEIWI. Water pipes cut, assembled and placed in position. Pump test fitted. Commenced filling of well. Returned WATERSTONE, remained the night.

Friday, 14th.

0730 - departed WATERSTONE for PEIWI. Sealed top of well. Completed filling and started cementing. Departed PEIWI for VANIMO.

Saturday, 15th.

At VANIMO.

Sunday, 16th.

At VANIMO until 1800. Returned to WATERSTONE, remained the night.

Monday, 17th.

0745 - departed for PEIWI. Drains dug, boxing removed and pump installed. 1030 - returned to WATERSTONE, went to inspect the surveying of new agriculture station. 1530 - survey completed. Returned to WATERSTONE, remained the night.

Tuesday, 18th.

0745 - commenced chain and compass survey of proposed coconut plantation. Survey completed 1015. Departed for VANIMO to report to Sub-District Office. 1500 - returned to WATERSTONE and remained the night.

Wednesday, 19th.

0745 - departed for NINGERA to inspect well site and organise materials. 0945 - found that the BLACKWATER SWAMP had

overflowed and a fast stream was flowing into the sea. Track very good to NINGERA. Two permanent streams to cross and during the wet season there is a likelihood of the BLACKWATER SWAMP breaking through the sand bar and flowing into the sea. Arrived NINGERA 1100. Returned to WATERSTONE 1430, remained the night.

Thursday, 20th.

0745 - organised carriers to return to VANIMO. Arrived 1100. Organised canoe and equipment for movement to NINGERA.

Friday, 21st.

Further organising of equipment for next stage of patrol.

Saturday, 22nd.

At VANIMO.

Sunday, 23rd.

At VANIMO.

Monday, 24th.

0600 - commenced loading of canoe. Departed VANIMO 0745, arrived NINGERA 0945. Uneventful trip, seas calm and no problems entering the mouth of the PUAL River. Commenced digging of well at 1030. Remained the night.

Tuesday, 25th.

0745 - Further digging. Increased seepage of water caused minor cave-ins of well sides. Despatched two villagers to VANIMO to bring back the pump. Remained the night.

Wednesday, 26th.

Widened and benched well to prevent further cave-ins. Well liner put in position. Remained the night.

Thursday, 27th.

Pump arrived, assembled and water pumped from well. Pressure of wet sand and cave-ins of well sides caused the stripping of nylon bolts in well liner. Worked until 1830 to dig out well liner. Remained the night.

Friday, 28th.

0745 - very heavy rain. Work commenced 1000. 1145 departed for VANIMO to check on outstanding pumps and extra well liners. Arrived VANIMO 1530. Remained the night.

MARCH.

Saturday, 1st.

1100 - departed VANIMO for NINGERA. Arrived NINGERA 1430.

Sunday 2nd.

0800 - well liner replaced and strengthened with

10

additional well liner. 1130 work interrupted by heavy rain. 1430 placed pipes in position, commenced filling of well. Ceased work 1700. Remained the night.

Monday, 3rd.

0745 filling of well, started cementing. 1200 well completed except for cementing of pump stand and installation of pump. Pump required for RAWO. Will be installed on return visit. 1230 carriers from RAWO, PINO and NOWAGE arrived. Departed NINGERA 1420, arrived RAWO 1810. Track rather ill-defined in places and quite a lot of walking has to be done along the beach. THE BLACKWATER SWAMP has broken through in four places and there are two permanent rivers to cross.

Tuesday, 4th.

0745 digging of well commenced. 1100 departed for LEITRE airstrip with 4 carriers to pick up 2 bags of cement. Arrived 1205. Departed for RAWO 1315, arrived 1430. Remained the night.

Wednesday, 5th.

0745 resumed digging. Well liner placed in position at 16 feet. Commenced filling of well. Remained the night.

Thursday, 6th.

0745 resumed filling of well. 1300 started cementing. Completed cementing 1600. Remained the night.

Friday, 7th.

0745 Removal of boxing, installation of pump. Well completed. 1000 commenced packing of equipment. 1130 departed for ISI. Arrived ISI 1235. Extremely good, clear, well defined track. 1430 went to NOWAGE to select a well site. Site selected and digging commenced. Returned to ISI. Remained the night.

Saturday, 8th.

At ISI.

Sunday, 9th.

At ISI.

Monday, 10th.

0745 commenced repairs of ISI Rest House, with help of villagers. 0900 went to NOWAGE to check on progress of well. 1300 received a message from LEITRE Mission to return to VANIMO. Commenced packing of stores and arranged to store heavy equipment with the Mission and the local councillor.

Tuesday, 11th.

0800 departed ISI. Delayed at RAWO due to a misunderstanding about carriers. Arrived NINGERA 1530. Stayed overnight.

Wednesday, 12th.

0830 departed NINGERA, arrived VANIMO 1300. Patrol interrupted by non-arrival of essential well equipment.



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VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1968/69

VANIMO EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

(A) INTRODUCTION

Vanimo patrol number 4 - 1968/69 was conducted as a special purpose patrol, with specific instructions to complete the following tasks:

(i) Assist in the construction of village wells for the Vanimo Local Government Council at PEIWI, NINGERA, RAWO NOWAGE and PUARI Villages. The construction of these wells constitutes a large physical portion of the Vanimo Council's capital works programme for 1968/69.

(ii) Collection of data for the Rural Development Project - East Coast Road.

(iii) Mark out the boundaries of a possible coconut plantation, in connection with a Development Bank Loan application for BI AI of WATERSTONE.

(iv) Carry out such repairs as necessary to the Leitre Rest House.

(B) CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS.

(1) PEIWI.

PEIWI is a "shanty" type village approximately 3 miles from the Vanimo Station and adjoining the eastern boundary. There is a transient population, which fluctuates from 90 to 130 people, dependent upon the availability of casual work within the Vanimo Station. There are about 25 houses of a dilapidated nature. The installation of a well is designed to improve a very poor water supply of this village.

The site was chosen for the well on high ground, at a central point from all houses. Digging commenced on 10th February. The soil was a mixture of sand, clay and poor quality top-soil. As digging progressed the nature of the soil changed to a solid packed sand and gravel mixture. Water was found at the 13 feet level. The water proved to be quite fresh and much better than original supply. Digging progressed for two and half days and the final depth of the well was 16 feet with a diameter of 10 feet.

On the third day the well was assembled, pipes fitted and well placed in position. A test fitting of the pump proved successful and the filling of the well was commenced.

On 14th February the cementing of the pump stand and trough was commenced. This was accomplished as a complete unit. The pump stand consists of a solid block of concrete 2 feet high by 1 foot by 1 foot, with the pipe imbedded in the middle of the block. The base of the pump is also cemented into the pump stand. The troughs dimensions are approximately 2 feet by 3 feet with a trough depth of 2 inches and an outlet drain into a 3 feet by 2 feet by 3 feet "French" rubble drain.

The final smooth cementing was completed on 17th February and the pump permanently installed.

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The work force for the PEIWI well was predominately women. It consisted of approximately 30 women and 8-10 men. These figures fluctuated on a daily and hourly basis as the women had to perform their normal village tasks. Usually the men in the village work on the Vanimo Station, but for the well project, the local Councillor TILAE RAGILE allocated a minimum number of men to perform the heavy tasks of digging the actual well, cutting timber, positioning the well liner and the pipes. All other tasks, such as carrying sand, gravel, stones, timber and the filling of the well, were carried out by the village women.

The general attitude of the villagers towards the well project and the Vanimo Council was one of enthusiasm and the project was completed successfully with a minimum of delay. This was mainly achieved by the co-operation of the villagers themselves and the realisation that they were helping themselves.

(ii) NINGERA.

NINGERA Village is located 14 miles east of Vanimo Station and is adjacent to the mouth of the Pual River. The village itself is situated on a narrow sandy coastal strip, approximately 50 yards from the beach. The area immediately behind the village is predominately swamp.

Access to the village, from Vanimo, is by a well defined track or if the seas permit, by canoe.

The village itself is reasonably neat and the houses are in a good state of repair.

The population of the village is 206, with an estimated male work force of 65.

Construction of the well commenced on 24th February. The site selected was central to the village. Later in the day, this site was abandoned, as the well sides had caved-in. A new site was selected at the eastern end of the village and digging commenced. Digging continued the next day, but as the whole village is located on a coastal, sandy strip, further cave-ins of the well sides occurred. Water was found at the 6 feet level. On Wednesday, 26th February, the well was widened to a diameter of 25 feet and benched every 18 inches until a diameter of 8 feet was reached. This operation, although it entailed a lot of extra work, helped minimise the possibility of further serious cave-ins. The fibre glass well liner was placed in position at the 7 feet level and work continued in the form of scooping wet sand from the inside of the well liner and slowly pushing the well liner down until the 10 feet mark was reached. On Thursday, 27th February, a pump arrived from Vanimo, was assembled and placed in position. Excess water was then pumped from the well.

It was found that the pressure of the wet sand against the outside of the well liner had distorted the well liner and stripped the nylon bolts holding the two semi-circular halves of the well liner together. This necessitated the removal of the well liner and replacement of the bolts. This task was interrupted by very heavy rain and was not completed until Friday 28th February.

On 2nd March the well liner was replaced and strengthened with the addition of an extraset of well liners. The sections of the second set of well liners were placed in such a position as to give the maximum amount of re-inforcement to the joined sides of the first set of liners. Small stones to the depth of 12 inches were placed inside the well liner to minimise the encroachment of sand into the well. The pipes were then placed in position.

On 3rd March the filling in of the well commenced and the cementing started. The well was completed, except for the cementing of the pump stand and the permanent installation of the pump. Five lengths of 1/2 inch steel were imbedded into the concrete pump base, so that the pump stand may be completed at a later date. At that stage, as there was only one pump available, it was necessary to take the pump to the next village, so as to be able to continue with the project. This was explained to the villagers and accepted by them. A pump will be installed in their village as soon as it becomes available.

The work force at NINGERA was predominately male. The number of men available varied from 20 - 30 on a daily basis. All the heavy work was carried out by the men, although the carting of sand, gravel, stones and timber was done by the village women.

A rather difficult task was completed, considering the nature of the "soil", but it was undertaken willingly by the villagers. Councillor, BAITA SIA of NINGERA ensured the co-operation of the villagers and the difficulties encountered were accepted as part of the job.

(iii) RAWO

RAWO Village is located 25 miles east of Vanimo Station. The village is situated on a coastal, sandy strip approximately 70 yards from the beach and 1/2 mile east of the mouth of the BASU River. The area behind the village is predominately swamp.

Access to the village from NINGERA was over a poorly defined track and a large portion of the journey was along beaches. Four streams had broken through from the swamp into the sea. It was noted that on the return journey the mouths of these streams had been blocked, once more, by sand.

The village itself is very neatly laid out in squares, surrounding undergrowth cleared, and the grass has been cut to give a lawn effect. There has been a conscious effort made to relieve the harsh, bare sand effect by encouraging the growth of grass within the village area. All houses are in a good state of repair and generally RAWO is a very pleasant little village.

The population ~~tax~~ of the village is 111 with an estimated male work force of 40.

Construction ~~is~~ of the well in a central position commenced on 4th March. Due to the sandy nature of the "soil" the diameter of the well was 30 feet and benched in every 4 feet, until a diameter of 6 feet was reached. At the 12 feet level water was found.

Digging was continued the next day and the well

(6)

liner was placed in position at the 16 feet level. Small stones to a depth of 1 foot were placed inside the well liner, pipes placed in position and filling of the well commenced.

On 6th March work resumed with the filling of the well and cementing commenced. The pump stand, base and trough is identical to the stand and base installed at PEIWI. The cementing was completed by late afternoon.

The following day the boxing was removed and the pump installed. The villagers were told not to use the pump for at least 4 days.

The work force at RAWO was equally distributed between male and female. The number varying from 20 - 30. The men did the majority of the digging, but were assisted by the women. The women did all the carrying required.

Generally the task was carried out in a very efficient manner. All the villagers co-operated cheerfully and Councillor WALIKI FWAS was extremely helpful and appears to be the main driving force in the village.

(iv) NOWAGE

NOWAGE Village is approximately 24 miles east of Vanimo Station. The village is situated on a small, raised area about 200 yards inland from the beach. The area immediately behind the village and adjacent to it is swamp, and lagoon.

Access to the village from RAWO was over a well defined, clear track.

The village itself is rather rambling and the houses are in a good state of repair.

The population of the village is 296, with an estimated male work force of 90.

Construction of the well commenced late in the afternoon of the 7th March. The site chosen was on the western edge of the village. The soil was a mixture of sand and poor quality topsoil.

Digging of the well continued on the 10th March, until advice was received that essential well equipment e.g. well liners and pumps had been delayed. This has caused a postponement of the programme.

The above was explained to Councillor DOKO KAYE and the villagers and they were informed that on the arrival of the necessary equipment the well would be completed. This was accepted in a good-natured manner.

Heavy equipment, such as water pipe, cement and pipe fittings were left in the custody of the Councillor.

On the following day the patrol returned to Vanimo.

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(C) COLLECTION OF DATA - EAST COAST ROAD

The collection of data for the East Coast Road, Rural Development Project, was undertaken at the commencement of the patrol. The relevant data was collected on 11th February and passed onto the Assistant District Commissioner, Vanimo Station, on the same day. The submission has been presented to the District Co-ordinating Committee and has been accepted.

The proposed bridge sites had been determined by a previous patrol, conducted by Mr. J.R. HICKS (See Vanimo Patrol Report NO.1 - 1968/69).

The following data was collected. (See attached map for location of streams.)

Waterstone Bridge

This will be the first bridge after leaving Vanimo. It is a crossing over a swamp.

Length of Span	246 feet
Depth of Water	5-10 feet
East Bank	(above high water mark) 1 foot rising to 3 feet at 21 feet.
West Bank	(above high water mark) 1 foot rising to 4 feet at 25 feet.

Wasu Creek

This is the first crossing after leaving WATERSTONE and the proposed bridge will be about half a mile behind the village.

Length of Span	122 feet
Depth of Water	4-8 feet
East Bank	(above high water mark) 4 feet
West Bank	( " " " " ) 4 feet

Warabris Creek

This crossing is on the coast about a mile from WATERSTONE Village.

Length of Span	165 feet
Depth of Water	5-8 feet
East Bank	(above high water mark) 2 feet
West Bank	( " " " " ) 4 feet

Blackwater Creek

This lies approximately midway between Vanimo and the PUAL River. It is more accurately described as a swamp which, during the "wet season", spills over into the sea.

Length of Span	272 feet
Depth of Water	10-20 feet
East Bank	(above high water mark) 3 feet
West Bank	( " " " " ) 3 feet

(D) MARKING OF BOUNDARIES OF PROPOSED COCONUT PLANTATION

The marking of the boundaries for a proposed coconut plantation, ~~xxxxxx~~ in connection with an application for a Development Bank Loan, for BI AI of WATERSTONE Village, was carried out on 18th February. It was carried out as a normal chain and compass survey, with the assistance of Mr. M. POI, Lands Assistant, of Vanimo Sub-District Office.

(4)

The proposed block of land is roughly square in shape, with a 696 feet frontage, adjacent to the beach, extending back inland on the western leg for 695 feet, eastern leg 699 feet and the southern leg for 525 feet. The approximate area is 9 acres, which is sufficient as an economical unit of production for one family.

The block is approximately half a mile from WATERSTONE Village, on the Vanimo Station side.

A plan of the block has been handed to District Agriculture Officer.

At present the ground is covered with heavy undergrowth, to 20 feet high. There are a few larger trees but these will not present any problems in clearing. There are also a few small, mainly overgrown, gardens. The land is reasonably flat, firm and free from swamp. There are no creeks running through the block. Several isolated stands of coconuts are already growing on the block and using this as an indication, the soil should be quite fertile.

It is estimated that it will take 10 men at least 2-3 weeks to clear the block.

BI AI gives every indication of being a capable man, eager to advance his position. He appears progressive and has already helped construct a copra drier for the processing of coconuts in the village area.

(E) REPAIRS - LEITRE REST HOUSE

Repairs to the Rest House were commenced on 10th March. The Rest House is an excellent structure with a large kitchen area, recess for a shower, two bedrooms and a large general purpose area. It is constructed of native materials and on inspection it was found that several main supports, wall supports and roof supports were rotten. These supports were marked to be replaced and the Local Councillor, KIAKO TONO, instructed his villagers to gather the necessary timber. Minor repairs to the window blinds, roof and to the Police House were also detailed to the Councillor. Assorted nails were given out so that the repairs could be made efficiently.

Unfortunately, due to recall of the patrol, it was not possible to ascertain if all these repairs have been carried out. This matter will be checked out on subsequent patrols.

THE PATROL

Summary

As a general observation, the patrol was successful in carrying out its duties, and in particular in the maintenance of the patrol area. There was no major incident reported by the patrol, and the area surrounding the patrol area.

Low Area Patrol

In accordance with the patrol area, the patrol was successful in carrying out its duties.

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO.4 - 1968/69

SITUATION REPORT

The following observations were made, during daily contact with the people, while carrying out the specific instructions of this patrol.

(A) POLITICAL

Local Government

The people show an awareness and are most receptive to the Local Government form of administration. At a recent Council meeting the East Coast Councillors voted in a block to retain the present Council tax, and defeated a West Coast move to lower the tax. This point was brought out in a discussion at NINGERA, in which the villagers were rather critical of the West Coast communities.

Local Government Councillors

All Councillors met during the course of the patrol were very co-operative and appear to want to improve their own particular villages. They co-operated with other villagers in arrangements for obtaining carriers and transporting equipment. The Councillors actively participated in the physical work and helped explain the self-help aspect of the project.

Political Education

The patrol was accompanied for part of its duration by Mr. Simpson TARU, the Vanimo Council clerk. Meetings were initiated and Mr. Taru explained the functions of a Local Government Council, the recent Council discussions on Council tax and the dog tax rule.

(B) ECONOMIC

General Rural Development

The major topic for discussion under this heading was that all the villagers contacted are very interested in the possibility of a road along the East Coast. Their opinion is that further economic development is not practical until there is an adequate form of communication linking Vanimo with the East Coast. The villagers were informed that this particular topic is at present being discussed by the District Co-ordinating Committee.

(C) SOCIAL

Health

As a general observation, the villages visited seem to have a reasonably good standard of health, although numerous cuts, sores and ulcers were treated during the course of the patrol. There is an established Aid Post at LEITRE, staffed by a P.H.D. Orderly, and this provides facilities for the surrounding area.

Law and Order

No complaints were laid during the course of the patrol and the people appear to be quite law abiding.

(2)

CONCLUSION

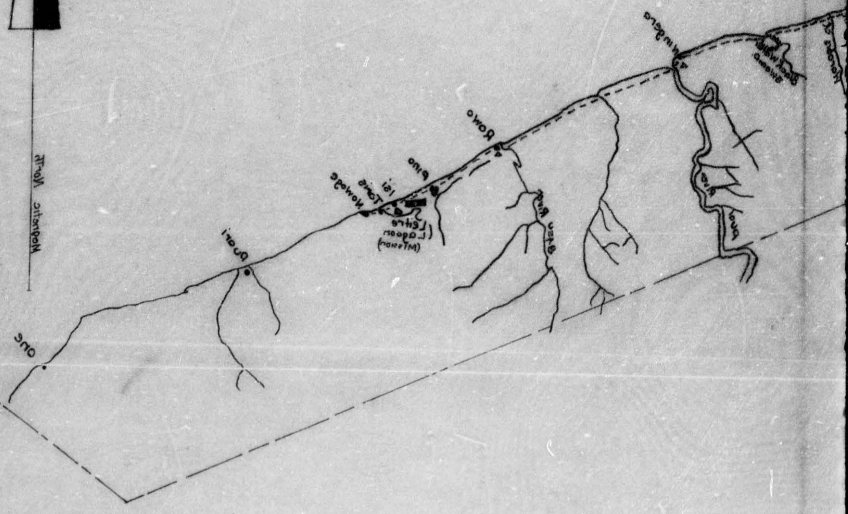
It was found during the patrol that the aims of the patrol were readily accepted by the villagers. The patrol was assisted by all villagers and an adequate supply of firewood and water was available at all times. Also a plentiful supply of fresh fruit, vegetables and fish was made available at a nominal sum.



VANIMO EAST COAST



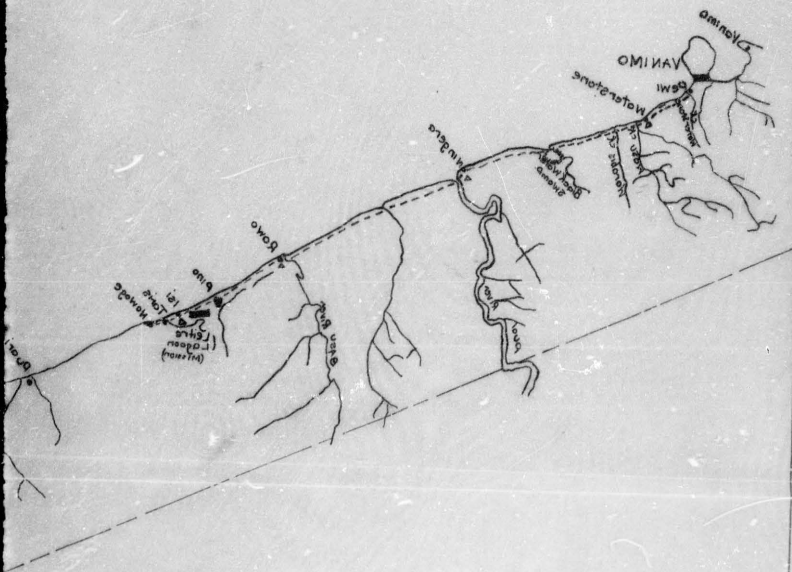
Trail shown



Area Patrolled: VANIMO EAST COAST  
 Field Conducted by N.I. MITCHELL  
 (C.P.O.)  
 Trail Route -----  
 Rest House a  
 Scale: 4 INCHES TO 1 MILE

Traced - by N.I. MITCHELL

VANIMO EAST COAST



Area
Pawa
Pawa
Rest
Scale



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Rep. No. VANIMO NO. 5 OF 1968/69.  
 SUB-DISTRICT, VANIMO.  
 Patrol Conducted by N. L. MITCHELL CADET PATROL OFFICER.  
 Area Patrolled WUPUNG TO VANIMO TOWN BEACH AREA  
 TYPE OF PATROL - SPECIAL PURPOSE.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....  
 Natives.....  
 Duration—From 28./3./1969 to 7./4./1969  
 Number of Days ELEVEN (11) DAYS.  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....  
 Last Patrol to Area by D.D.A. District Services 25./9./1968 TO 4/10/68 DURATION  
MedicalXXXXXXXXXXXX/19XXXX  
 Map Reference LIAISON OFFICER FOR NAVAL SURVEY PARTY.  
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA - 1,615.  
 Objects of Patrol.....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/10/1969

*J.E. Wainford*  
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 .....

67-16-89

26th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. VANIMO 5/69-69

Your reference 67-1-3 of 7th August, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. N. L. Mitchell, A.P.S to part VANIMO WEST COAST Census  
Division.

This report contains all necessary information about  
this liaison work.

Mr. Mitchell obviously performed his duties quite  
efficiently.

(T.W. ELLIS)

SECRETARY

Department of the Administrator.

C.C.  
Mr. N.L. Mitchell,  
Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a  
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the  
advantages of national unity.

GFB:IK



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.89

(9)

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-B

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

7th August, 1969.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KOMEDOU

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No. 5/68-69

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol by Mr. H.A. Mitchell, O.P.O. to the western coastline of the Vanimo Sub District.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-3 of 25th March, 1969 by the A.D.C. Vanimo;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering comments, 67-1-3 of 4th August, 1969 by the A.D.C. Vanimo.

2. The patrol was for special purposes; Mr. Mitchell acting as liaison officer between the Administration and E. A.S. Masang which was undertaking a beach survey in the West Sepik District. Mr. Mitchell carried out his duties in an efficient manner - something which I have come to expect as a normal occurrence with this young officer.

J. E. Wakeford  
J. E. Wakeford

District Commissioner

67/1/3.

TRB/LMW :

Sub-District Office,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

4th. August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 5 OF 1968/69 - WUTUNG TO  
VANIMO TOWN BEACH AREA.

Attached is the original and two (2) Copies of the Report covering the above Special Purpose Patrol, submitted by Mr. N. L. MITCHELL, A.P.O., who acted as Liaison Officer during the course of the Survey carried out by H.M.A.S. "MADANG".

Mr. MITCHELL's Report is concise and informative. He has carried out that which was requested of him in the accompanying Patrol Instructions and the Report calls for little further comment.

The Beach Survey was conducted without incident and at places where contact was made with the local indigenous people the Navy groups were well received.

Most of the information obtained was of a Confidential nature and has been Filed with the Joint Intelligence Bureau.

A Claim for Camping Allowance submitted by Mr. MITCHELL is attached for your consideration, please.

I apologise for the late onforwarding of this Report but this has been brought about by my giving preference to the submission to your Office of recent and more Urgent Reports covering Border activities, such as PAGEI Reports 3/68-69; 1/69-70; 2/69-70, and other Reports outstanding when I took over duties as Assistant District Commissioner again on 2nd. May, 1969, e.g. Reports of PAGEI Patrols Nos. 9, 10 and 11 of 1968/69.

Att.

  
(T. R. BERGIN).  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(7)

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference. 67-1-3/1038

If calling ask for

Mr.

Mr N.L. Mitchell,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
WANIMO.

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,  
WANIMO.

25th March, 1969

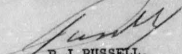
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS....VANIMO PATROL NO 5 of 1968/69.

As discussed with you, please be prepared to accompany the H.M.A.S. "MADANG" when she conducts a Beach Survey in this Sub-district. The ship is due to arrive at Vanimo on the 27th March, 1969.

You will act as liaison Officer for the duration of the ships stay in waters to the West of Vanimo township. You will be required back at Vanimo on the 7th April, 1969. Arrangements have been made for another officer to relieve you.

Your function will be to act as contact between the naval party and the local people and to ensure that the latter do not gain any false impressions. In addition you will be required to supply local knowledge for inclusion in the survey reports. The majority of this information should be available from our patrol reports, the rest will be easily obtained at a local level.

Your report will be a special report, supplying information as required by Headquarters circular 67-1-0 of 25th June, 1968.

  
P.J. RUSSELL.  
Assistant District Commissioner.

(6)

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69.

DIARY OF PATROL.

MARCH.

1969.

FRIDAY, 28TH. :

1400. Aboard H.M.A.S. "MADANG". Reported to the Captain for briefing. Departed VANIMO 1800. Arrived WUTUNG 1930. H.M.A.S. "MADANG" anchored offshore. Remained aboard for the night.

SATURDAY, 29TH. :

0830. Went ashore. Liaised with Mr. T. TRY to obtain information for survey. Returned aboard 1400. H.M.A.S. "MADANG" departed for VANIMO. Offshore inspection of beaches. Arrived VANIMO 1730. Anchored in the Harbour. Remained aboard for the night.

SUNDAY, 30TH. :

0830. Departed VANIMO Harbour 0935. Went ashore on a beach one and a half miles west of Old MUSU Village. Collected necessary information. Returned aboard 1500. Returned to VANIMO Harbour. Remained aboard for the night.

MONDAY, 31ST. :

0715. Departed VANIMO Harbour. Went ashore at MUSU Village 0925. Collected necessary information. Returned aboard 1445. Returned to VANIMO Harbour. Remained aboard for the night.

APRIL, 1969 :

TUESDAY, 1ST. :

0745. H.M.A.S. "MADANG" remained in VANIMO Harbour. Minor engine trouble. Accompanied Members of land survey party on a road survey west of VANIMO. Returned aboard 1630. Remained the night.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND. :

0700. Departed VANIMO Harbour. Went ashore on a beach one and a half miles east of MUSU Village. Collected necessary information. Returned aboard 1230. Returned VANIMO Harbour 1345. Assisted in compiling beach survey forms. Remained aboard for the night.

THURSDAY, 3RD. :

0730. Departed VANIMO Harbour. Went ashore on a beach one and a half miles west of YAKO Village. Collected necessary information. Walked to YAKO Village and then to BARO Catholic Mission School, one mile east of YAKO. Collected necessary information. Returned aboard 1500. Returned to VANIMO Harbour 1600. Remained aboard for the night.

FRIDAY, 4TH. :

0700. Departed VANIMO Harbour. 0800. Went ashore on a beach a quarter of a mile east of WARIMO Village. Collected necessary information. Walked along the GOLDORE Timber Company's road to the DARDI Creek, then to the Beach at the mouth of the DARDI. 1400. Went to VANIMO Village. Collected necessary information. Returned to VANIMO by Navy vehicle. H.M.A.S. "MADANG" anchored in VANIMO Harbour. Returned aboard 1600. Remained aboard the night.



(3)

SATURDAY, 5TH. :

0800. Departed by Outboard motor boat for beach immediately below LOTE Catholic Mission. 0835. Conducted survey at Mission. 1300 joined members of survey party in Army vehicle to complete road survey. Returned to WANIMO by road. Returned aboard 1630. Remained aboard overnight.

SUNDAY, 6TH. :

0800 - 1400. Worked on board H.M.A.S. "MADANG" with beach survey party to complete survey forms. Remained aboard for the night.

MONDAY, 7TH. :

Public Holiday. 1000. Removed personal effects from H.M.A.S. "MADANG".

The Survey conducted on 5th & 6th at the beach of the H.M.A.S. "MADANG" at the beach of the Catholic Mission. The survey party consisted of the following members: [Faint text, partially illegible]

.../3.

The Survey conducted on 7th at the beach of the H.M.A.S. "MADANG" at the beach of the Catholic Mission. The survey party consisted of the following members: [Faint text, partially illegible]

The specific details of the survey are as follows: [Faint text, partially illegible]

1. [Faint text]
2. [Faint text]
3. [Faint text]
4. [Faint text]
5. [Faint text]
6. [Faint text]
7. [Faint text]
8. [Faint text]
9. [Faint text]
10. [Faint text]
11. [Faint text]
12. [Faint text]
13. [Faint text]
14. [Faint text]
15. [Faint text]

VANIMO PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1968/69.

VANIMO WEST COAST - WUTUNG - VANIMO TOWN AREA :

INTRODUCTION :

VANIMO Patrol No. 5 was conducted as a Special Purpose Patrol with specific instructions to complete the following tasks :-

- (a). Act as Liaison Officer for H.M.A.S. "WADANG" while a Beach Survey was conducted between WUTUNG and VANIMO Town.
- (b). Inform the local people of the reason for the Naval party being in their area.
- (c). Supply local knowledge for inclusion in Navy Reports.

The Patrol commenced with a briefing by the Captain of H.M.A.S. "WADANG" on the objects of the Beach Survey, that is an accurate survey of the beaches throughout the Territory of Papua and New Guinea from the point of view of their practical use in times of war, or an emergency, for landing or withdrawing large numbers of personnel, or in peace time, their use in case of a civil disaster. The scope of the survey covers all natural resources, Administration, private enterprise and Mission facilities, ethnic groups and any other facilities which could be of use, and extends from the chosen beach to five (5) miles inland and seven (7) miles out to sea.

The Survey is being carried out for the Joint Intelligence Bureau. (Australia, J.I.B.) by a Naval Beach Survey Party and two (2) members of the Royal Australian Army Survey Corp. It is with the latter that the Department of District Administration is most closely associated.

The specific tasks, as set out by the J.I.B. Information Sheet, which directly concern Department of District Administration Officers are as follows :-

1. Weather - Seasonal winds - local winds - land and sea breezes - temperature and humidity range - rainfall - visibility - cloud cover by day and night.
2. Sea - swell - surf.
3. Roads - Description - surface material - dimensions - land classifications - bridges.
4. Medical facilities.
5. Missions - facilities - staff.
6. Native population - size - ethnic groups - attitude - labour potential.
7. Local resources - food supply - water - timber - stone - sand - gravel.
8. Facilities - storage - crannage.
9. Hinterland - terrain - vegetation - type - size - density of trees - limitation to movement - swamp - maintenance areas.
10. Exits.
11. Communications.
12. Air Landing Facilities - Potential airstrips - helicopter landing zones - paratroop dropping zones.
13. Miscellaneous.

As the above information was obtained it was collected and filed under a CONFIDENTIAL heading on the J.I.B. Information Sheets.

Much of the above information, e.g., census statistics, topography and resources were obtained directly from the Area Study of the VANIMO West Coast Census Division conducted by Mr. T. BERGIN, Assistant District Commissioner, VANIMO. See VANIMO Patrol Report No. 2 of 1968/69.

The Survey commenced on the 29th. March, 1969 at WUTUNG Village.

On landing at WUTUNG the Beach Survey Party was met by Mr. T. TRY, Officer in Charge at WUTUNG Patrol Post. Mr. TRY supplied all the necessary information required. An explanation was given to the local villagers. That is the correcting of and redrawing of existing Army maps and Navy charts. This explanation was accepted passively and no great interest was shown by the Villagers. In all the Beach Survey Party remained at WUTUNG for about five (5) hours.

The next beach to be surveyed was about one and a half miles west of the old MUSU Village. The Survey party did not make contact with any indigenes in the area. All the necessary information was obtained within five (5) hours.

On Monday, 31st. March, 1969, the Beach Survey party landed at the beach directly in front of MUSU Village. On landing the Committee representative was informed of the purpose of the visit. The villagers showed considerable interest and were very helpful in supplying local knowledge of their area. The survey party expressed their appreciation for the assistance given and an around favourable impression was created. The duration of the visit was five (5) hours.

On Tuesday, 1st. April, 1969, H.M.A.S. "MADANG" remained in VANIMO Harbour. An extensive survey of roads in the area west of VANIMO was conducted by the Army members of the survey party and the writer.

On Wednesday, 2nd. April, 1969 the Survey party landed at a beach one and a half miles east of MUSU Village. The only contact made with indigenes was with a small family group making sac-sac. Explanations were given and only minor interest was shown by the group. All relevant information was collected within four (4) hours.

The first beach surveyed on the 3rd. April, 1969 was one and a half miles west of YAKO Village. All the relevant information was collected within one and a half hours. No contact was made with indigenes. The Army Survey Team and the writer walked through the YAKO Village. The second beach to be surveyed was situated at the eastern end on YAKO Village. Explanations were given to the Councillor and the Villagers. Slight interest only was shown by the Villagers. The Army Survey Team and the writer continued on to BARO Catholic Mission and the Mission staff were very co-operative in supplying the necessary information. The survey was completed within six (6) hours.

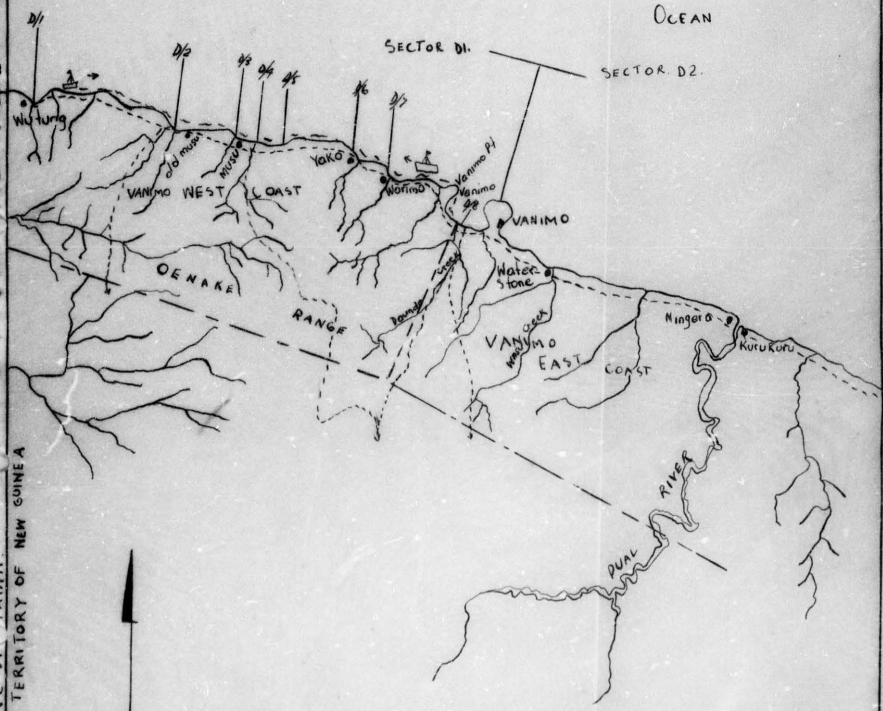
The first beach surveyed on 4th. April, 1969 was situated approximately one quarter of a mile east of WARIMO Village. The Councillor and villagers were contacted and explanations were given. Only slight interest was shown in the activities of the Survey party. All necessary information was collected by 1000 and the Army land survey party and the writer walked to the next beach to be surveyed. This beach was situated near the east bank of the mouth of the DARDI Creek. Some interest was shown by indigenous school children in the area and explanations were given. All relevant information was collected by 1500.

.../5.

SOUTH

PACIFIC

OCEAN



SECTOR D1.

SECTOR D2.

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA

↑  
Magnetic North

- Track
- - - - - Census/Boundaries
- Village
- ▲ District H/Q

TRACED FROM VANIMO

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: N. L. MITCHELL (CPO)

AREA PATROLLED: VANIMO WEST COAST C/D

PATROL ROUTE 1

SCALE: 1:250000

{ SA 54-16  
EDITION 2  
SERIES T 504 }

BY: H. WURA (A.P.O.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. VANIMO NO. 6/1968-1969.

Patrol Conducted by N. L. MITCHELL. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled YAKO REFUGEE CAMP - WEST COAST C/D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

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

Duration—From 28 / 4 / 1969 to 23 / 5 / 19 69.

Number of Days 25 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES (PART)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ... / 4 / 19 69

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

Map Reference VANIMO

Objects of Patrol ESTABLISH AID SUPERVISE REFUGEE CAMP.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7 / 8 / 19 69

J. S. Webber  
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 ....

.....

.....

.....

1711d

67-16-86

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL VANIMO NO. 6/1968-69.

Your reference is 67-1-8 of 7th August, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. N.L. Mitchell, A.P.O. to Vanimo West Coast Census Division.
3. It is pleasing to learn that Mr. Mitchell did so well in the setting up of the Iako Refugee Camp. He is to be commended for his excellent work.
4. Mr. Mitchell's report requires no other comment.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. N.L. Mitchell,  
Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO. West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.168.

9

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference 67-1-3

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

7th August, 1969.



The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
PORT Moresby

SUBJECT: Vanimo Patrol 6/69-69

Attached please find the following comments arising out of the above patrol by Mr. N.S. Mitchell C.P.O.

- (1) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments, 67-1-3 of 4th August, 1969 from the A.S.J. Vanimo.

2. The report covers the period Mr. Mitchell was C.P.O. Iago Refugee Camp. The excellent state of affairs that exists in the camp is entirely due to Mr. Mitchell and I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner that Mr. Mitchell should be commended for his efforts.

For your information, please.

J. E. Wakeford  
District Commissioner

District Commissioner.

67/1/3.

TRB/LMW :

Sub-District Office,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

4th. August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of District Administration,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

VANIMO PATROL NO. 6/1968-69.

The original and two (2) copies of the Report covering the above mentioned Special Patrol conducted by Mr. N. L. MITCHELL, A.P.O., is forwarded herewith.

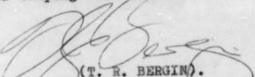
The Special Report covers the time Mr. MITCHELL was camped out at the YAKO Refugee Camp as Officer-in-Charge.

The Report clearly shows that Mr. MITCHELL applied himself diligently to the multifarious number of duties experienced in the initial setting up of the Camp and supervise the care, re-settlement and rehabilitation of the Refugees and routine running of the Camp to such an extent, that in a very short period of time, the Camp was managing efficiently its own daily affairs.

I feel Mr. MITCHELL should be commended for his application to this entirely unfamiliar field of work.

The attitude of the local people to the Refugees is still one of tolerance, however, the Villagers from YAKO, WARIMO and MUSU would be happier if the Refugees were not within their midst. The nearby Villages have capitalised on the regular supply of fresh foods to the Camp. Another market to afford them ready cash at a later date will be the supply of bush materials for a more permanent type of accommodation at YAKO Camp to replace the present tentage.

Mr. MITCHELL's Claim for Camping Allowance is also attached.

  
(T. R. BERGIN).

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Att.



FIELD REPORT - YAKO REFUGEE CAMP.

DIARY OF PATROL.

APRIL, 1969 : Routine Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. Visit by

MONDAY, 28TH : Visit by Mr. S. SEYMOUR, District Commissioner and Mr. S. ANDREWS. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

1300. Reported to YAKO Refugee Camp. Briefed by Mr. P. RUSSELL. Set up tent. 1700 Evening Roll call. Remained the night.

TUESDAY, 29TH :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work during the day. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

WEDNESDAY, 30TH :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 0930. Went to VANIMO with Mr. P. RUSSELL to organise stores and equipment. Returned 1200. 1300. Supervised work. 1500. Informed of curfew from 1800 - 0600 by Mr. H. ANDREWS. 1600. Visit by Dr. PHAROAH, District Quarantene Officer. Camp made a Restricted area until more inoculations and vaccinations carried out. 1700. Evening Roll Call. 2330. 22 Male Refugees arrived ex. WUTUNG. Remained the night.

MAY, 1969 :

THURSDAY, 1ST :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 0945. Visit by Mr. R. MACLEAN and Mr. P. RUSSELL. 1000 Visit by Mr. J. WAKEFORD, District Commissioner, Mr. J. KENT, Deputy District Commissioner. Mr. R. WEBB, District Inspector, and Mr. H. ANDREWS, District Special Branch Officer. 1015. Visit by Dr. PHAROAH and Mr. S. SEYMOUR to commence inoculations and vaccinations of the personnel. 1300. Supervised work. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

FRIDAY, 2ND :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervision of work. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

SATURDAY, 3RD :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Visit by Deputy District Commissioner, Assistant District Commissioner, Special Branch Officer, Officer in Charge of Police, Mr. R. MACLEAN and Dr. PHAROAH. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

SUNDAY, 4TH :

0700. Reveille. Roll Call and camp maintenance. Rest day. Visit by Mr. H. ANDREWS and Mr. R. MACLEAN. One (1) man taken by Mr. ANDREWS to collect personal effects of Refugees left near WUTUNG. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

MONDAY, 5TH :

0600. Reveille. Routine Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1300. Visit by Mr. S. SEYMOUR. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

TUESDAY, 6TH :

0600. Reveille. Routine Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll call and allocation of work. Supervised work. Visit by Mrs. S. SEYMOUR, (Nursing Sister, VANIMO Hospital), Mr. T. BERGIN, Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. P. RUSSELL, Mr. R. MACLEAN and Mr. ANDREWS. Personal effects of Refugees arrived ex. WUTUNG and were distributed. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

(6)

WEDNESDAY, 7TH. : to VANHO for questioning. Supervised work.

0600. Reveille. Routine Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1700. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner and Mr. H. ANDREWS. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

THURSDAY, 8TH. : Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1400. Visit by Mr. H. ANDREWS to take four (4) men to the women and five (5) men to the water supply. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Visit by District Works Officer to inspect the water supply. 1400. Visit by Mrs. M. SEYMOUR. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

FRIDAY, 9TH. :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1100. Informed by Mr. T. BERGIN and Mr. P. RUSSELL of a further crossing of Refugees. Commenced construction of a second Camp. Visit by American Broadcasting Company T.V. Camera Team. 1700. Evening Roll Call. 1930. Party of Refugees arrived by land ex. WUTUNG. Second party arrived by canoes. All placed in strict quarantine. Remained the night.

SATURDAY, 10TH. : Arrived Camp between 1630 - 1600.

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner and T.V. Camera Team. Visit by Mr. SEYMOUR to inoculate and vaccinate new arrivals. 1230. Two (2) more Refugees arrived by land. Placed in quarantine. 1700. Evening Roll Call. 1800. Three (3) more Refugees arrived by land ex. WUTUNG. Placed in quarantine. Remained the night.

SUNDAY, 11TH. : Arrived back at YAO Camp. Visit by District Commissioner to obtain information about remaining Refugees. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner to obtain information about remaining Refugees.

0700. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call. Visit by Mr. T. BERGIN, Mr. L. BRIDGES, Senior Local Government Officer, A.A.P. Reporter and Mr. H. ANDREWS. Clothing arrived for Refugees ex. WUTUNG. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

MONDAY, 12TH. : Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 1000 Visit by Mr. SEYMOUR and Mr. S. SMITH.

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1030. Visit by Mrs. M. SEYMOUR to complete inoculations. 1430. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner. Informed that permission had been granted for twenty-two (22) men to return to West Irian. Visit by Mr. H. ANDREWS. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

TUESDAY, 13TH. : Arrival of Mr. S. KATIOYIS to conduct preliminary camp interviews. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0700. Visit by Mr. R. MACLEAN to request that WILHELM GIAY, a West Irian Refugee remain at the Camp for further questioning. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 0830. Twenty-Two (22) men to return to West Irian handed in their issues of Blankets, mosquito nets and towels. Issued with five (5) day's Rations.

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0700. Visit by Mr. R. MACLEAN to request that WILHELM GIAY, a West Irian Refugee remain at the Camp for further questioning. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 0830. Twenty-Two (22) men to return to West Irian handed in their issues of Blankets, mosquito nets and towels. Issued with five (5) day's Rations. List of names handed to Mr. H. ANDREWS. Party escorted by two (2) Policemen. Departed for the Border at 0900. 1500. Escort Policemen returned. 1530. Visit by Mr. SEYMOUR. 1600. Visit by Journalist from the New York Times. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

WEDNESDAY, 14TH. : Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 0815. Visit by Mr. H. ANDREWS to take ....3.

SATURDAY, 14TH :  
0600. W. GIAY to VANIMO for questioning. Supervised work. 1300. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

THURSDAY, 15TH. :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1300. Visit by Mr. H. ANDREWS to take four (4) men, one (1) woman and five (5) children into VANIMO FOR A FLIGHT TO PAGEI and return to West Trian. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

FRIDAY, 16TH. :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll call and allocation of work. 0900. Mr. M. MORRISON, Patrol Officer in Training arrived to commence interviews for permissive residency. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner 1700. Evening Roll Call. 1730. Returned to VANIMO for the week end.

SATURDAY, 17TH. :

Visited Camp between 1000 - 1200.

SUNDAY, 18TH. :

Visited Camp 1200 - 1600 with the Assistant District Commissioner to check on new arrivals. Refugees escorted by Mr. A. TRY, WUTUNG given inoculations by Mr. S. SEYMOUR and placed in quaranteen.

MONDAY, 19TH. :

0900. Arrived back at YAKO Camp. Visit by District Commissioner to obtain information about remaining Refugees. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

TUESDAY, 20TH. :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 1000 Visit by Mr. SEYMOUR and Mr. E. SMITH, Health Inspector from WEWAK. Visit by Assistant District Commissioner. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

WEDNESDAY, 21ST. :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 1100. Visit by Doctors from the World Health Organisation, Dr. PHAROAH, Dr. FOOT, Mr. S. SEYMOUR and Mr. E. SMITH. Arrival of Mr. T. KATIOTIS to conduct permissive residency interviews. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

THURSDAY, 22ND. :

0600. Reveille. Routine camp maintenance. 0745. Roll Call and allocation of work. 0930. Went to VANIMO for stores and supplies. Returned 1630. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

FRIDAY, 23RD. :

0600. Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1500. Visit by Dr. FOOT, Mr. SEYMOUR and Mr. T. BERGIN. 1700. Evening Roll Call. Remained the night.

..../4.

(4)

SATURDAY, 24TH. :

0600.

Reveille. Camp maintenance. 0745. Roll call and allocation of work. Supervised work. 1600. Returned to VANIMO to prepare for movement to WUTUNG.

---

(3)

FIELD REPORT - YAKO REFUGEE CAMP.

INTRODUCTION :

On receipt of verbal instructions from Mr. J. KENT, Deputy District Commissioner, West Sepik District, to relieve Mr. P. J. RUSSELL, Assistant District Commissioner, VANIMO Sub-District, the writer went to YAKO Refugee Camp. On arrival at the Camp the writer was informed by Mr. P. J. RUSSELL that he was to take over running the Camp and to live in close proximity to the Camp.

The YAKO Camp is approximately eight (8) miles West of VANIMO Town, and is centrally situated on a fourteen (14) Acre block of Administration owned land. The land was originally purchased for a quarantine Station. Access to the Camp is by means of a good all weather timber road. The only indigenes in the immediate area are the YAKOs. Their Village is approximately one (1) mile East of the Refugee Camp.

On arrival at the Refugee Camp on 28th. April, 1969, the following personnel were living at the Camp :-

79 Refugees, consisting of 43 adult Males,  
8 women and 28 Children. The Administration Staff consisted of 5 Policemen and 1 "Dokta-boy".

All personnel were living in three (3) large marquee type tents. One for the Police and "Dokta-boy", one for married refugees and their families and one for the single refugees. Two (2) native material type buildings had been erected, one as a Medical Aid Post and the other as a Cook House. Two (2) large water tanks had been installed and filled by Department of District Administration labour force, from a nearby river. Toilet facilities were by means of a Fan system and small rubbish pits had been dug.

On Tuesday, 29th. April, 1969, immediate priority was given to the construction of better toilet facilities, digging of larger rubbish pits and the building of a better Aid Post. These tasks were supervised by the writer with the assistance of the duty policemen.

A daily Camp routine was worked out which consisted of the following :-

0600.	Reveille.
0630.	Camp maintenance. i.e. Removal of rubbish, cleaning up Camp area and tidying of tents.
0700/	
0730.	Breakfast.
0745.	Roll Call and allocation of work.
0830.	Allocation of Rations.
1200/	
1300.	Lunch.
1330/	
1500.	Bathing and washing of clothes by the women and children.
1600/	
1700.	Bathing for adult males.
1700.	Evening Roll Call.
1800/	
0600.	Curfew.

In addition to the routine Camp maintenance the following tasks were performed every day.

1. Four (4) men to assist the women with the cooking.
2. Collection of firewood.

All other tasks were given a priority basis and the adult male Refugees were allocated specific tasks as the need arose.

....2.

From the 29th. April, 1969, to the 24th. May, 1969, when the writer departed from YAKO the following work was carried out :-

1. Digging of sufficient toilet and rubbish pits for two (2) separate camps.
2. Digging of Post holes and assisting the Department of Public Works in the construction of a 4'6" high fence around the two Camps with a double dividing fence in the middle.
3. Digging of a trench for a pipeline, approximately 300 - 400 yards long for water reticulation to the area.
4. Construction of a tent for a new Aid Post.
5. Construction of four (4) tents for police, doctor-boy, single and married Refugees in Number 1 Camp.
6. Construction of a "Mess-Hall" with platform tables and chairs for No. 1 Camp.
7. Construction of a tent for the Officer in Charge.
8. Construction of native material toilets, showers and cook house for police and Officer in Charge.
9. Construction of three (3) tents, cook house, toilets and rubbish pits for Camp No. 2. This Camp was used as a strict Quarantine Camp for Refugees who arrived later.
10. Construction of an Office Tent and a tent for Mr. KATSIOTIS of the Department of the Administrator. Mr. KATSIOTIS arrived on 21st. May, 1969, to conduct interviews for permissive residency.
11. Extensive clearing and the burning of undergrowth.

In addition to the above work, just prior to the writer's departure, clearing work had commenced on Camp 3. This Camp is to be an unfenced area in which the Refugees would reside after they had completed their two (2) weeks quarantine in Camps 1 and 2. An Ablution block had been partially completed, and two (2) tents complete with limbo floors erected.

Work had commenced on the digging of a Hole for a water well, and digging of toilets and rubbish pits was under way.

MOVEMENTS OF REFUGEES :

- 26/4/69 - 27/4/69 : Original party of 79 arrived.
- 30/4/69 - 2330 Hrs. 22 male Refugees, escorted by 7 police arrived by land ex. WUTUNG.
- 9/5/69 - 1930 Hrs. 1 Male, 1 Female, 4 Children, escorted by 2 policemen arrived by land ex. WUTUNG. 2 males, 4 females, 7 children, escorted by one policeman arrived at YAKO beach at 1845 by canoe, ex WUTUNG.
- 10/5/69 - 1230.  
1800. 2 Males escorted by one policeman arrived by land.  
3 Males escorted by one policeman arrived by land.
- 13/5/69 - 0900. Party of 22 males, escorted by two policemen departed for the Border area.
- 15/5/69 - Party of 4 men, 1 woman and 5 children left for flight to FAGEI and return to Border area.
- 18/5/69 - 1500. Party of 2 men, 3 women and 6 children arrived from WUTUNG by canoe escorted by Mr. A. K. TRY.

REGISTER  
PROCEDURE FOR NEW ARRIVALS :

Area Patrolled

1. On arrival the Refugees were placed in a separate Quarantine area and told that they would have to remain in isolation, for health reasons, for two weeks.
2. Immediate medical attention given to those who needed such attention.
3. Distribution of food. i.e. Hot meal prepared by the other Refugees, prior to the arrival of the new comers.
4. Issue of blankets, mosquito nets and towels. Explanation of available camp facilities.
5. Search of personal effects of Refugees particularly for any possible contaminated or diseased food, animal products and weapons.

After a period of rest the Refugees then took over the running of their individual camp.

ATTITUDE OF LOCAL INDIGENEES :

1. The predominate attitude of the YAKO Villagers was one of tolerance and sympathy towards the Refugees. Several Refugees have relatives residing at YAKO Village.
2. The Villagers requested that a fence be erected around the Refugee Camp, and that the Refugees were not to be allowed to remove any native foods belonging to the villagers. These requests have been carried out.
3. Minor complaints about the Refugees washing in the same stream above the Village at the same time as the YAKOs was rectified by changing the times and having the Refugees complete their ablutions before the YAKOs. This situation no longer applies as the ablution block has now been completed at the Camp.
4. Generally the YAKO Villagers have been very tolerant and there were no serious complaints. The villagers have gained a good, easily accessible market for quite a large amount of native food-stuffs, and have derived quite a lot of money from this market.

CONCLUSION :

The Refugees have settled into their new surroundings quite well. At first they were a little reticent but have now accepted the routine. The majority of the work has been performed by the Refugees. The natural leaders of the Refugees have shown a willingness to co-operate and have assumed responsibility in assuring that the allotted work has been completed satisfactorily. The overall health of the refugees is very good, their morale excellent. Their conduct, acceptance of an organised routine, organised health and hygiene system and general behaviour has been of a high standard.

*N. L. Mitchell*  
(N. L. MITCHELL).

CADET PATROL OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... WEST SEPIK Report No. VANIMO 7/68-69  
 Patrol Conducted by..... A. R. WELSH. ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.  
 Area Patrolled..... YAKO REFUGEE CAMP - WEST COAST C/D.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....  
 Natives..... VARIOUS R.P. & N.G.C. MEMBERS.  
 Duration—From 9/6/1969 to 5/8/1969  
 Number of Days..... FIFTY EIGHT (58)  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... YES (PART).  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 23/5/1969  
 Medical ..... /...../19.....  
 Map Reference..... VANIMO  
 Objects of Patrol..... ESTABLISH AND SUPERVISE REFUGEE CAMP.

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21, 8/19 69

J S Wainford  
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 .... \$.....  
 .....  
 .....



67-16-91

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VALEMO.

PATROL VALEMO NO. 7/1969-69.

Your reference is 67-1-S of 21st August, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. A.R. Welsh, A.P.O., to part Valemo West Coast Census Division.
3. This report provides a very clear, detailed picture of Yako Camp, and of the activities of the residents.
4. Mr. Welsh has made some thoughtful observations, and it is apparent that he has continued the good work that was started by Mr. S.L. Mitchell.

(T.W. HILLS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

Mr. A.R. Welsh,  
Assistant Patrol Officer,  
c/- Sub-District Office,  
VALEMO. West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.91  
2

Telephone.....  
Telegram.....  
Our Reference..... 67-1-6  
If calling ask for.....  
Mr.....



Department of District Administration

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
21st August, 1969.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KORORUA

SUBJECT: Vanimo Patrol No.7/68-69

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol.

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments, 67-1-3 of 13th August, 1969 from the A.D.C.Vanimo.

2. The report covers the period Mr. A.R.Welsh A.P.O. was C.I.C. Yako Refugee Camp. It is concise and informative giving a clear picture of not only Mr. Welsh's daily activities and his observations but also of daily camp life. The comments by the Assistant District Commissioner Vanimo are excellent and outline the assistance rendered to the refugees by various private organizations and individuals as well Administration officers.

J.S. Wakeford  
(J.S. Wakeford) *JW*

District Commissioner

57-1-8

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

20th August, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
VANIMO

SUBJECT:- Vanimo Patrol No.7/68-69

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering comments 67/1/3 of 15th August, 1969.

2. With the camp firmly established and the refugees gainfully occupied and employed, to the point where they are partly self-supporting, I cannot see any reason why supervision of the camp cannot be handed over to Mr. Patrick Nenu. It will be necessary for periodic visits to be made by one of your junior officers however, Mr. Nenu is quite capable of attending to any welfare matters which may arise. His taking over of the camp will allow field officers to attend to other more important tasks in the field. I do not consider it necessary for Mr. Nenu to sleep at the camp however I will leave this point to you to decide.

3. I note that the patrol extended into July, August for a total of 36 days. Please ensure that these days are credited to your 1969/70 Patrol Programme.

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

District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONDOBU

12

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

67/1/3.  
TRB/LMW :

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Sub-District Office,  
VANIMO. WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

13th. August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
District Headquarters,  
VANIMO. WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

REPORT OF VANIMO PATROL NO. 7/1968-69.  
YAKO REFUGEE CAMP - MR. A.R. WELSH  
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

Forwarded herewith is the original and two (2) copies of the above Report, which covers the time Mr. A.R. WELSH, A.P.O. acted as Officer-in-Charge of the Refugee Camp at YAKO.

This is a good Report submitted by Mr. WELSH which I found informative and at the same time gives a clear picture of life, in general, at the Camp. It is obvious that Mr. WELSH has continued the good work in developing the Refugee Camp where the former Officer-in-Charge, Mr. N.L. MITCHELL, A.P.O. left off. It is mainly through the efforts of these two men that we now find these West-Irianese on the way to becoming self-supporting to a degree; economically employed and socially contented in their new and strange environment.

A few comments follow :-

The loss of optimism amongst the Camp inhabitants is quite understandable now they have heard how the "Act of Free Choice" has resulted in all regions voting unanimously to remain as part of Indonesia. Previously they looked upon their stay in the YAKO Camp as purely temporary until after the Plebiscite when they were sure they would be able to return to their "Free" West Papua.

The fishing venture is proving quite successful and it is now quite common for the few fishermen to go out nightly and catch up to 150 Lbs. of fish off the YAKO Reef using hand lines only. The Camp is paid 15/- per Lb. for the fish. Some is distributed to the Camp as fresh food; the other is sold in VANIMO. The money gained from the enterprise is used to supply benefits to all inhabitants of the Camp.

The VANIMO Branch of the C.W.A. has employed the women of the Camp in making up sleeping apparel for use by inmates of the AITAFE Hansende Colony. The women are being well paid for their work and are being kept economically busy and happily employed.

The District Inspector, Department of Education, VANIMO, has also agreed to assist the schooling of the young children in the Camp by supplying some basic educational materials such as writing books, picture books, simple text books, pencils etc. This will occupy the time of the younger generation at the Camp.

(79)

It is pleasing to note that relationships between the local people and the Refugees have improved. The West Coast Villagers have accepted the fact that the Refugees are in their midst and could be there for some months yet. I can see no reason for any radical change in local attitudes towards the West Irishmen in the near future.

Accommodation in the Camp will improve as soon as Funds become available. It is intended that semi-permanent bush material buildings be erected to provide more substantial living quarters for all the inhabitants.

The Camp has recently been inspected by the Malaria Control Team and anti-malarial spraying has been carried out. The Health Inspector, NEWELL, is currently attempting to overcome the fly problem.

Every effort will continue to be made to keep the Refugees gainfully occupied and socially contented.

Mr. WELSH's Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

G. R. BERGIN,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Att.

*[Faint, mostly illegible typed text, likely a carbon copy or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA <sup>67-1-8</sup>

19

Telephone.....  
 Telegrams.....  
 Our Reference..... 67/4/3.  
 If calling ask for  
 Mr. TRE/LAW :

Department of District Administration

Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 Sub-District Office,  
 VANIMO. WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

13th. August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 District Headquarters,  
 VANIMO. WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.



REPORT OF VANIMO PATROL NO. 7/1963-69.  
YAKO REFUGEE CAMP - MR. A.R. WELSH  
ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

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A few comments follow -

The loss of optimism amongst the Camp inhabitants is quite understandable now they have heard how the "Act of Free Choice" has resulted in all regions voting unanimously to remain as part of Indonesia. Previously they looked upon their stay in the YAKO Camp as purely temporary until after the Plebiscite when they were sure they would be able to return to their "Free" West Papua.

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DIARY, A.R.WELSH, Cadet Patrol Officer,  
YAKO Refugee Camp, Vanimo Sub District, West Sepik District. (17)

9th June to 5th August 1969.

- 9-6-69  
Mon. Taken out to Yako Camp by ADC Mr. Bergin. Shown camp and given instructions generally.  
Camp Yako.
- 10-6-69  
Tues. Organise and supervise Camp labor. Assist Mr Katsiotis with Permissive Residency Applications (P/R app.)  
Camp Yako
- 11-6-69  
Wed. Organise and supervise Labor.  
Purchase foodstuffs from Yako Villagers.  
Assist Mr. Katsiotis with P/R Applications.  
Doctor from PHD arrives re shots for new Refugees.  
Stores from Vanimo arrive.  
Camp Yako.
- 12-6-69  
Thurs. Purchase foodstuffs from Yako Villagers  
To Vanimo for talks with ADC, and collection of typing at District Office. Take Intelligence Reports in also.  
Talk to Refugee regarding fishing times.  
Check labor on well and general rationing duties.  
Camp Yako.
- 13-6-69  
Fri. Supervise Camp Labor.  
Arbitrate on Camp fight.  
MEA West Sepik visits Camp and talks with refugees.  
Teachers from Mission arrive for look around.  
Assist Mr Katsiotis with P/R Applications.  
Sleep Yako.
- 14-6-69  
Sat. Purchase foodstuffs from Villagers.  
General supervision and organisation of Camp Labor.  
CFO Mitchell arrives Return to Vanimo with him.  
Sleep Vanimo.
- 15-6-69  
Sun. Return to Camp with ADC  
4 new Refugees have arrived.  
Sleep Yako
- 16-6-69  
Mon. Organise and supervise labor.  
Assist Mr Katsiotis with P/R Applications.  
Mr H McLean arrives for talks with new Refugees.  
PHD arrive to inoculate new Refugees.  
Assist Mr Katsiotis with P/R Applications.  
Sleep Yako



(16)

- 17-6-69  
Tues
- Purchase foodstuffs from Yako Villagers.  
Rain has flooded Section 1 of the camp, shift two tents.  
Organise the erection of new Dining House.  
Sight three ships.  
Interpreter Katsiotis unable to come due to flooded rivers.  
Type P.R. Applications.  
Sleep Yako.
- 18-6-69  
Wed
- Purchase foodstuffs from Yako and Narimo.  
DC and Administrators Peps arrive for Camp inspections.  
ADO Russel arrives for I/R on new arrivals.  
Assist Mr. Katsiotis with P/R applications.  
CIC Mtung arrives with new refugees (2 men 2 women and 4 children)  
Supervise Labor on buildings.  
Sleep Yako.
- 19-6-69  
Thurs
- Supervise Labor.  
Health Inspector arrives and gives instructions on Camp hygiene and Well construction.  
Infant Welfare sisters arrive re treatment of children.  
Assist Interpreter with P/R applications.  
Conduct census of Camp and type same.  
Medical Asst arrives and takes 4 patients to Narimo Hospital.  
Complete R/I and receive new advance.  
Sleep Yako.
- 20-6-69  
Fri
- Organise Labor  
Defence Officer Mr. McLean arrives re new Refugees.  
Assist Interpreter Katsiotis.  
ADO Russel arrives re Fish  
Go to Baro For evening return 12 Midnight  
Sleep Yako.
- 21-6-69  
Sat.
- Organise labor.  
ADO Russel arrives re complaints  
DC looks in;  
Purchase foodstuffs from Villagers.  
Sleep Yako.

(15)

- 22-6-69 Purchase Fish from Yako.  
 Sun. ADC arrives for lock.  
 DDC arrives  
 DC arrives.  
 Type P/R applications for Mr. Katsiotis.  
 Sleep Yako.
- 23-6-69 Purchase foodstuffs.  
 Mon. Go to Vanimo for Rations.  
 Return with Mr. Visser.  
 Organise Camp Labor.  
 Assist Interpreter with P/R Applications  
 Wedding Party for Mr and Mrs Visser starts 7oclock.  
 South Pacific Post Rep Mr McCarthy present.  
 Sleep Yako.
- 24-6-69. Due to Party previous night have trouble  
 Tues all to work on time.  
 Go to Vanimo with P/R reports for District Office.  
 Return 1230 and assist Mr Katsiotis with PR app..  
 Reporter McCarthy arrives for look around.  
 IC Commissioner of Police and Specian Br. arrive  
 to inspect Camp.  
 Sleep Yako.
- 25-6-69 Supervise Labor and organise shifting of tents  
 Wed. Health Inspector arrives and new hygiene measures  
 discussed.  
 Go to Vanimo for Blankets, rations and petrol.  
 5 new refugees arrive from Wutung with GPO Mitchell and  
 and Police.  
 ADC arrives for inspection.  
 Assist with P/R app..  
 Sleep Yako.
- 26-6-69. Organise and supervise Camp Labor.  
 Thurs Buy fresh foods for Camp from MUSU Villagers.  
 Send in R/I and ask for new advance.  
 Health Inspector and Dr. arrive to inspect well.  
 Defence Rep McLean arrives for interviewing of  
 new refugees.  
 Interpreter Katsiotis is recalled to Pt. Moresby.  
 Go to Vanimo for supplies and to see ADC re  
 P/R Application procedures in the absence of  
 Mr. Katsiotis.  
 Return to Camp at 6 o clock with Mr Campbell.  
 Sleep Yako
- 27-6-69 FRI Organise labor and give pep talk on late starting.  
 Process P/R Applications.  
 DDC and 3 Australian Senators arrive for look at  
 Camp.  
 Sleep Yako.

Cont  
27-6-69  
Fri.

District Education Inspector Mr. Kalo arrives for inspection. New Police arrive. Talks with Oct. Ireeuw and Ben Joku regarding work problems. Sleep Yako.

28th June  
Sat

Organise Camp Labor. Three men go escorted with Police Costable to collect Sewing Machines previously along coast in hiding place. Return in afternoon. Sleep Yako.

29th June  
Sun

Marthin Drunji disappears to West Irian. Sleep Yako.

30th June  
Mon.

Supervise and organise labor. Work on P/R Reports. Buy foodstuffs from Warimo. Recieve report from Camp Leaders that two refugees wish to return to West Irian, (suspected Indonesian informers). Inform ADC and ADC ad Special Br. Officer Andrews come out and interview the two men. (Imbiri and Wajoi) They were told that if they wish to return that they were free to do so. CIC Wutung arrives with abscondee Drunji. He decides to remain this time. Igbiri and Wajoi depart at 6pm. Told to report to CIC Wutung en route. Sleep Yako.

1st July  
Tues

Supervise Camp Labor. Work on P/R Applications. DC and Post and Telegraph men arrive to inspect Yako for Radio installation. Sleep Yako

2nd July  
Wed.

Organise Camp Labor. Buy foodstuffs from Warimo Villagers. Go to Vanimo for Foodstuffs and to see ADC. Sleep Vanimo.

3-July 69  
Thu.

Report Vanimo at 1000 hrs and arrive Yako  
at 1030 hrs.  
Organise Labor and buy Foodstuffs.  
Work on Permissive Residency Applications.  
Sleep Yako.

4th July  
Fri.

Organise Labor.  
Work on Permissive Residency Applications.  
Australian Senators arrive with DEC Stevens  
to talk with Refugees.  
AEO Russel arrives for tents and inspection.  
I,SES Rep arrives to show films to Refugees.  
Sleep Yako.

5th July  
Sat.

General supervision of Labor for morning.  
AEO and EC arrive, go into Vanimo for  
weekend after instructions to Police Cpl.  
Sleep Vanimo.

6th July  
Sun.

Vanimo.

7th July  
Mon.

Collect Stores and R/I and return to Yako at 8  
0930 hrs.  
Check on Labor and send Leo Jambe in to Vanimo  
to see his family in Vanimo hospital.  
Yako PHD employee goes to Vanimo for equipment.  
Work on P/R applications.  
Buy fish from Refugees.  
Talks with Camp leaders re Camp problems.  
Sleep Yako.

8th July  
Tues.

Supervise Labor.  
Work on P/R applications.  
PHD and Dr. arrive for Well inspection.  
Sleep Yako.

9th July  
Wed.

Supervise Camp Labor.  
Health Inspector arrives re Well and other  
work.  
Work on P/R Applications.  
Buy Foodstuffs.  
Sleep Yako

(2)

10-7-69  
Thurs.

Organise and supervise Camp Labor.  
Health Inspector arrives for supervision  
of Well work.  
Depart for Vanimo at 1200 hrs.  
Arrange stores and rations and talks with  
ADC. Collect D.C. Typing.  
Return at 1730 hrs with ADC. ADC Inspects Camp  
and departs 1830 hrs.  
Attend to signing of P/T applications.  
Sleep YAKO.

11-7-69  
Fri.

Organise Labor.  
ADC comes to test 2 way radio.  
Return with ADC for Stores.  
Return to Camp at 1200 hrs.  
Have trouble with firewood gang and arrest  
4 men on charges of Wilful destruction of Pr-  
perty. (see Situation Report.)  
Go to Vanimo at 8pm and return at 11pm.  
Camp Yako.

12-7-69  
Sat.

Organise labor.  
Buy foodstuffs.  
ADC arrives and talks to people regarding  
work and departs 10pm.  
Sleep Yako.

13-7-69  
Sun.

Defence Officer McLean arrives for talks  
with Refugees.  
Go to Vanimo for afternoon.  
Sleep ~~Yako~~ VANIMO

14-7-69  
Mon.

ADC arrives and Courtcase held on for the  
4 men charged with Wilful destruction of  
Govt. Property. Defendants plead guilty  
and sentenced to three weeks each.  
EDC Stevens arrive for Investigation  
into land rights of Lucas Sily - refugee.  
Go to Vanimo for Stores and to pick up  
typing from District Office.  
Return 1530 hrs.  
Doctor and Wewak DMO arrive for inspection  
of Camp.  
Buy Foodstuffs.  
Sleep Yako.

15-7-69  
Tues. Organise Labor  
ADC arrives for talks.  
Two Sydney barristers arrive for look at  
Camp. (John O'Meally and friend.)  
Sleep Yako

16-7-69  
Wed. Organise labor.  
Trade and Industry Officer arrive to  
see Camp.  
John O'Meally walks in at 6pm from bushwalk.  
Take him into Vanimo at 8pm and return  
to camp at 9pm.  
Sleep Yako.

17-7-69.  
Thurs. Organise labor and supervise.  
Nil visitors.  
Sleep Yako.

18-7-69.  
Fri. Organise labor and supervise.  
Buy fresh foods.  
Make out R/I and order stores.  
Go to Vanimo to order Stores and to see DDC.  
CFO Mitchell arrives in Landrover with Stores  
Sleep Yako.

19-7-69  
Sat. Organise Labor for morning.  
Mr. Vicser visits relatives at Camp.  
Sleep at Yako.

20-7-69  
Sun. Nothing to report  
Sleep Yako.

21-7-69  
Mon. Organise labor.  
CPOs Mitchell and Morrison arrive with Stores  
Start work on garden sites.  
Sleep Yako.

22-7-69  
Tues. Organise labor.  
Health Inspector Smith arrives to check  
on Camp work.  
Go to Vanimo to see DDC and return at 1000hrs  
Sleep Yako.

23-7-69.  
Wed. Organise and supervise Labor.  
Health Inspector arrives.  
Go to Vanimo for p/r application typing  
Return 1500hrs .  
Sleep Yako.

- 24-7-69  
Thurs,  
Organise Labor.  
New Police arrive.  
Work on P/R Application  
Start filling in well and new ablution  
block.  
Sleep Yako.
- 25-7-69 9  
FRI.  
Organise labor.  
Go to Vanimo to purchase fishing gear for  
Camp.  
SBO Andrews and Pastor arrive to see if  
Camp can be aided anyway by Mission.  
Request books for school and certain tools  
for canoe making.  
Sleep Yako
- 26-7-69  
Sat.  
Organise Labor.  
Ten new refugees arrive from Green River,  
take them out to Camp and return to Vanimo.  
Sleep Vanimo.
- 27-7-69.  
Sun.  
Return to Camp at 1000 hrs.  
Mr R. McLean and Health Dept visit Camp  
to attend to the new Refugees.  
Sleep Yako.
- 28-7-69.  
Mon.  
Organise Labor.  
High rainfall previous night prevents  
SBO Landrover from arriving until the  
afternoon.  
Go to Vanimo to get Stores and get bike  
repaired.  
Work on P.R.Applications.  
Sleep Vanimo.  
4 new refugees arrive from Amanab.
- 29-7-69  
Tues.  
Return to Yako 1000 hrs.  
Organise and inspect labor.  
Mr McLean arrives to interview new refugees.  
Work on P.R.Applications.  
8 new refugees arrive from Amanab. Brought out  
by CPOs Mitchell and Morrisson.  
Sleep Yako.
- 30-7-69  
Wed.  
Buy Refugee fish.  
Organise Labor.  
Work on P.R.Applications.  
No Visitors.  
Buy fresh foods.

(9)

31-7-69

Thurs.

Organise Labor.  
SBO Officer Andrews arrives to question new Refugees.  
ADC arrives with rations and mail.  
Work on P/R Applications.  
Sleep Yako.

1-3-69

Fri.

Organise Labor.  
Go to Vanimo for Personal items and to get typing from District Office.  
Send fish catch in to Mr Robinson.  
Organise for new fishing gear with Mr. Visser.  
Work on P.R. Applications.  
Bring back 5 new refugees from Green River  
Sleep Vanimo

2-3-69

SAT

Take fish into Vanimo.  
Organise morning labor.  
Return to Vanimo to get Bike fixed.  
Sleep Vanimo.

3-3-69

SUN

Return to Yako 1000 hrs.  
DASF Officer Mr West Newman visits Camp to discuss fishing agrees to lend Refugees net.  
Sleep Yako.

4-3-69.

Mon.

Organise Labor.  
Take fish into Vanimo and return with Stoses.  
AEC TV. crew arrives for filming and interviews. CPC Mitchell accompanies.  
ADC arrives to inform me of transfer.  
Organise labor  
CPC Morrison arrives for handover, go to Vanimo.  
Sleep Vanimo

5-3-69

Tues.

The also Refuge Holding Camp approximately 1000 (Sleep YAKO)  
W. back from the District  
Camp. The West Irian Refugees  
The Camp has a fenced  
held for a two week quarantine  
and cholera vaccination.  
A well had been constructed to serve as a replacement or if  
necessary as a replacement to the existing well. The  
supply from a nearby stream. The well has been constructed  
by the Administration and Refugee Labor. The well has been  
constructed by the Refugees. Two more wells should be constructed  
have been built and a third one is under construction.  
At present the Refugees are entirely dependent on the Administration



Recd. 17/8/69  
④

Imonda,  
Patrol Post,  
Amanab Sub District  
W.S.D..  
7th August 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

Situation Report, YAKO Refugee Camp

I do not intend in this report to use all the usual sections of a normal Situation Report as so many of them do not apply in a situation such as this. Nor do I intend to discuss the pros and cons of the Refugees reasons for fleeing to the TPNG.

2. Rather I would like to discuss my experiences at the Camp level; what problems were encountered, what I suggest could be done to improve camp administration, and the feelings of the Camp residents in the Refugee situation at YAKO.

(A) Introduction

The YAKO Refugee Holding Camp is situated on the coast approximately 1/2 mile west of Yako Village and approximately 12 Road miles from the District HQ at VANIMO. At present the Camp holds 146 West Irian Refugees. They are accommodated in tents. The Camp has a fenced Quarantine Area where newcomers are held for a two week quarantine period and receive smallpox and cholera vaccination.

2. A well has been constructed to serve as a supplement or if necessary as a replacement to the existing reticulated water supply from a nearby small dam. This well has been constructed by the Administration and Refugee labor. Pit toilets have been constructed by the Refugees. Two cement floored washing enclosures have been built and a third one is under construction.

3. At present the Refugees are entirely dependant on the Administration

for their everyday needs except for the fish they are able to catch.

(B) POLITICAL

As could be readily expected the majority of the residents at the YAKO Camp are very politically conscious. In this respect they are not typical of the average West Irianese. The majority of the menfolk at the camp were involved, and mostly in an organizing capacity, with the Free Papuan Movement. Most were educated to Secondary School level, a few to the Tertiary level. There was only one man in the camp who was illiterate. As can be seen from their Permissive Residency applications their degree of literacy ranges from the barely literate to the well-educated. I am unable to supply figures in this regard <sup>but</sup> would estimate that 60% of the men were educated to the Secondary School level. Most of this group had been educated at Dutch Schools in West Irian. Most were able to speak Dutch to a varying degree, and approximately six men were able to speak and write English reasonably well.

Considering this educational background it is not surprising to find that a high awareness politically exists in the Camp. All men were members of the F/KPPB. All were alleged to be wanted by the Indonesian authorities for illegal political activity in West Irian.

The general feeling of the people in the camp was that the Indonesian Administration was illegally taking their country over and denying the people of West Irian their freedom and basic rights. Most were optimistic about the Result of the Act of Free Choice before it had been decided, and there was a noticeable decline in the Camp spirit and contentment after the results were announced of the final Regency voting to stay with Indonesia.

There were a few Radios in the Camp and news on Indonesia and West Irian was followed closely. Newspapers that found their way into the Camp were read with interest, mainly for of course the comments on West Irian. Articles found on the subject of West Irian were cut out and saved by some of the men. As mentioned previously the optimism in the Camp with regard to the Act of Free Choice was quite phenomenal considering the chances that the Vote was going to turn out any other way than it did. Their hope is now that the United Nations will refuse to accept the result.

### (C) Camp Administration

The original arrangement for the running of the Camp was to ~~xx~~ have an Administration Officer resident at the camp. He would be assisted by a Police Detachment who were also resident at the Camp. The labor would be organized by the Officer through the leaders of the Camp.

This arrangement seemed to work out quite well. The work was allocated by myself and put into effect by two of the Refugee leaders Octavianus Ireeuw and Ben Joku. The Work Force was divided into 5 groups with a group leader in charge of each group. These group leaders were chosen mainly by Octavianus Ireeuw. (mentioned previously) The work force was lined each morning the work allocated by myself in conjunction with the two men mentioned above. Few problems were encountered and though the men were not the hardest workers I have seen their output was satisfactory.

I had only one occasion to discipline any of the workers. This occurred when it was reported to me by O. Ireeuw and B. Joku that four of the men on the firewood gang had left their work and were sleeping on the beach. I called the four men concerned and told them that they would have to work the following Saturday to make up for the time they had lost in ~~leaving~~ work on that Friday. The four men concerned (John Jawan Octo Drunji, thinus Samay and Demas Siby) were incensed by this action of mine and immediately went and burned the wood that they had chopped that day. They were arrested and charged under the Police Offences Ordinance for Wilful destruction of Govt. property. They were later found guilty and were sent to prison for three weeks.

Apart from this however I did not strike any trouble with the work arrangement.

### 2. Fishing.

It had been decided prior to my commencement at YAKO to allow the Refugee fisherman to catch fish in their own boats in the waters in the immediate vicinity of YAKO. This was done in order that the Camp could supplement its food supply and also it would enable the camp to derive a small income which they could use to provide firstly for petrol and fishing equipment, and secondly to purchase such things as recreational equipment and other items to ~~xx~~ make life a bit more pleasant.

This arrangement worked well in the beginning with only a couple of minor snags developing. The boat-owner (Lucas Siby) objected to the motor being used all the time with no compensation. It was decided to overcome this by the camp building some small canoes in which they

(5)

could fish without using motors. At the time I had left two small canoes had been built with another two on the way.

The fish caught were weighed and 35lbs of the catch was rationed to the Camp kitchen, the rest going into Venimo to be sold to the fish business conducted by Mr. N. Robinson of the Education Department. All the catch was bought ~~xxx~~ including the fish rationed to the Camp which was paid for by the Government.

The majority of the fishing was done by night and kerosene lamps were used.

During the time I was in charge of the Camp all the money gained from fishing was used to pay the bills for Petrol, fishing equipment, and other minor items requested by the Camp from Vissers Store. There was some money owing to the Refugees for fish at the time I left and it is suggested that this money be held by the Officer in charge of the Camp to purchase items that the Camp as a unit request for the good of the Camp as a whole. If the motors are used as a means of obtaining the fish it is suggested that the Motor owners be compensated a certain percentage of the takings and the remainder being used to buy items that will benefit the Camp as a whole.

Because fishing is the only means in the Camp at the moment for the people to gain not only a bit of pocket money but also a semblance of independence (and consequently pride) I feel that it should be encouraged in every possible way.

### 3. Other means of making money

Mrs Bergin approached me on behalf of the Womens Association, for the women of the camp to make clothes from materials already cut. There are three or four machines in the Camp and the women have agreed to the scheme. They would be paid for this service and it would <sup>be</sup> a great help in the camp if there was more for the women to do. It is hoped that this scheme will prove successful.

### (C) EDUCATION

At present there are no facilities at the Camp for Education for the 30 plus children currently resident at the Camp. It is realized that the Camp is not permanent and that the resources of the Administration are limited. However it has been arranged through a Pastor Schusta who visited the camp with Mr Howard Andrews for the camp to be provided with a small amount of books in English, Pidgin, and Malay,

and also some chalk blackboards etc. There are some men in the Camp with teaching experience and it was planned that these people would be used to teach the children. This scheme would provide no additional load on the Administration so it is suggested that it be supported. The Camp originally requested this and I think that it is a fair enough idea.

The children could be taught in the shade on the beach and in the event of bad weather the Mess could be used. On the event of the camp being closed the Books and other equipment would be returned to the Mission.

I see the provision of this "school" primarily being a means of occupying the children rather than an attempt to provide education.

(D) RELATIONSHIP OF THE CAMP PEOPLE AND THE NEARBY VILLAGERS.

During the time I was present at the Camp I did not discover any adverse feelings with the camp and the nearby villagers. The villages of MUSU, WARIMO and YAKO were frequent visitors to the camp. Most of them came to sell fresh food to the Camp, however there were frequent visitors from these villages that came to see somebody they knew in the camp. Quite often they would bring tobacco or some other small gift. Quite a few of the Refugees claimed to have relatives in these villages.

The Villagers particularly those from YAKO appeared to sympathise with the Refugees. They regarded the Refugees as being related to them and thought it was a good idea that the Administration was looking after the Refugees as the Indonesian Govt. wasn't "straight". An indication of the attitude taken towards the Refugees by the YAKO people was shown by John Kayo the YAKO Councillor. He approached me to seek permission for the Yako Camp men to go to the Village every Sunday afternoon to play football.

One of the Camp residents Mr Lucas Siby claimed to own land right next to the Camp boundary. Later investigation proved that this claim was agreed to by the Villagers. Apparently the land was owned by his Mother who had married and gone to West Irian to live in her husband's area.

It is not impossible that the relationship between the two groups could alter especially over the fact that there are approximately 35 young single men at the camp without any social outlets at all. However it is my impression that at the moment the relationship between the two groups is as good as can be expected and that nothing untoward exists.

(E) AGRICULTURE

Because of the financial load imposed on the Administration in providing fresh foods for Camp consumption, land owned by the Administration in the Refugee Camp area was cleared for the purpose of setting up gardens which would provide sufficient fresh vegetables and fruit for the Camps needs. It was planned that the seed would be bought from the Council at Vanimo with money obtained through fresh fish sales. Admittedly it will take some time before the gardens are productive but it is a step in the right direction and does not impose any burden on the Administration. It is also a means of keeping the Refugees occupied.

It is felt that this should be encouraged. Should it prove successful it would save the Administration quite a bit of money. Approximately \$30 per week was being spent weekly on fresh foods for the Camp, during the time I was there.

Mr West-Newman the D.R.D.O. has offered to assist the Camp in this regard. Already Mr West-Newman has lent his private fishing net to the Camp for a two-week period to try and increase the Camps income so that they will be able to purchase better fishing equipment.

(F) Camp ACCOMMODATION

At present the Camp accommodation consists entirely of tents. They do not appear to be standing up too well to the windy conditions at YAKO and it is recommended that an early start be made on at least providing some permanent accommodation. The materials need only be supplied as there is labor at the Camp capable of erecting the buildings. I experienced difficulty in purchasing morita at the going price (5c) and feel that rather increasing the price paid, it may work out cheaper to use Galvanised iron for the Roofing.

(G) HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Considerable difficulty was experienced at the Camp with the fly problem. Even with constant spraying it was found that little improvement was made in reducing the myriads of small bush flies that inhabit the Camp area. A rubbish disposal hole that can be sealed at all times was made, and an attempt to keep the Camp clear of water lying around and scraps was also made. However the effect that this made on the flies was not even noticeable. It is felt that it is the presence of food that brings the flies rather than dirty Camp conditions, although this certainly does not help matters. FPD is now in the process of installing fly traps. These "traps" are rubbish bins left open with a few food scraps on the bottom to attract the flies. A man employed for this purpose puts flykiller in the bins and this will supposedly drastically reduce the number of flies in the camp.

(2)

During the time I was present at the Camp there was not any sickness in the Camp that warranted concern. I was instructed by the Health Inspector Mr. Smith that in the event of a dysentery outbreak I was to restrict the water supply to the well only. However no such outbreak occurred and apart from the odd sick person there was nothing to report in this regard.

The Catholic Mission at Baro provided an Infant Clinic weekly and immunised all the children for various sicknesses, and treated sick children in conjunction with the Medical Orderly stationed at the Camp.

#### (H) RECREATION

There is little means for recreation at the Camp. Mr Visser has supplied some badminton equipment and the men have marked out a volleyball court. It was hoped that there would be sufficient profit from the sale of fish to buy additional equipment. The Refugees have ordered gear through Mr Visser and on arrival will be given to the Camp. (to be paid for through fish money) Mr Visser received a donation of \$100 from the U.S.A., and I think it would be a good idea if the Refugees were encouraged to use this to purchase recreational equipment (in addition to fishing equipment).

#### (I) FEELING AND UNREST

Generally speaking the morale of the Refugees in the Holding Camp was, considering their position, high. To me it appeared that the Camp's morale fell gradually from the time they arrived until the time I left. This I think was due to two main reasons. On first arriving in the TPNG the Refugees spent a lot of time setting up the Camp, settling in etc.. The fact that they were new to the place and were fully occupied tended to keep them from thinking too much about their future. In addition at that stage most were confident that their stay was temporary and that it would only be a matter of a short wait and they would return victorious to the homeland. However as time progressed and the news of the Act Of Free Choice began coming in the spirits of the Refugees ~~starting~~ started to fall. This was assisted by the fact that life in the Camp was becoming to them increasingly arduous and boring. They began to worry about their future - how long they would remain at the Camp - would they be permitted to remain in the TPNG ~~it~~ - would they ever be permitted to return to West Irian. In short the time in the Camp had served to allow them plenty of time to think about this.

In addition to this different factions within the Camp itself began to have differences. The group of men who did the fishing for the Camp were from the Kajupulu Area and began to smuggle some of the fish catch to their friends and families before the catch was brought in early in the morning to be weighed. The single men especially became upset over this. They maintained that the Kajupulu group were only looking after themselves and not caring for the group as a whole. Incidents such as this were magnified under the restricted situation at Yako and certainly did not help to ~~the~~ Camp as a whole in good spirits.

However as the group begin to accept the fact that the Act of Free Choice is finished they may improve.

(J) MISCELLANEOUS

During my stay at the Camp I found that with Permissive Residency Applications to be processed I was fully occupied. At other times there was not sufficient work to keep me going the whole time. I have attached copies of my journal for your information, and it gives an idea of how my time was spent during my stay at the Camp.

I would have liked to enclose a census of the camp, and fish catch figures, but due to the fact that I am unable to get this information here, I am unable to attach such appendices.

I hope the Report is what you want, and I have tried to put in everything that will be of use to you. Should I have omitted any topic or not sufficiently explained certain parts would appreciate you informing me accordingly.

*Robert Welsh*

(A. R. WELSH)

Cadet Patrol Officer