

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: PAGWI, 1969 - 1970

Original documents bound with reports
for: May River, volume 5.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

PATROL REPORT OF: MAY RIVER EAST SIDE
 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL. NO: 5 : 1969/70 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 16

| REPORT NO | FOLIO | OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL | AREA PATROLLED | MAPS/PHOTOS | PERIOD OF PATROL |
|---------------------|---------|---------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------|
| [1] 1 OF 1969/70 | 1-13 | B. D. PAYLER CPO | WANAP MAY AND SEPIK CENSUS DIVISION | 6 | 18.7.69 - 1.8.69 |
| [2] 2 OF 1969/70 | 14-32 | M. E. TOMLINSON ADO | SUGONGA X WHITE SCARP | 6 | 22.8.69 - 29.9.69 |
| [3] 2 OF 1969/70 | 33-56 | M. E. TOMLINSON ADO | RIGHT MAY RIVER | 6 MAP | 18.8.69 - 3.10.69 |
| [4] 3 OF 1969/70 | 57-69 | J. C. CORRIGAN ADO | RIGHT MAY RIVER AND LEFT MAY RIVER | 6-7 | 3.9.69 - 23.9.69 |
| [5] 4 OF 1969/70 | 70-86 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | WHITE SCRAP | 7 MAP | 3.10.69 - 24.10.69 |
| [6] 5 OF 1969/70 | 87-105 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | WANAP MAY CENSUS DIVISION | 7 | 3.12.69 - 10.12.69 |
| [7] 6 OF 1969/70 | 106-112 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | PART CENTRAL MAY CENSUS DIVISION | 7 MAP | 12.1.70 - 14.1.70 |
| [8] 7 OF 1969/70 | 113-125 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | SEPIK MAY PART UPPER MAY CENSUS | 7-8 MAP | 21.1.70 - 26.1.70 |
| [9] 8 OF 1969/70 | 126-139 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | SEPIK MAY CENSUS DIVISION | 8 MAP | 27.2.70 - 5.3.70 |
| [10] 9 OF 1969/70 | 140-148 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | UPPER ARAI X AMA VILLAGE | 8 MAP | 10.3.70 - 13.3.70 |
| [11] 10A OF 1969/70 | 149-158 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | PROPOSED ARAI MAY CENSUS DIVISION | 8 | 7.4.70 - 16.4.70 |
| [12] 10 OF 1969/70 | 159-167 | D. PENNEFATHER PO | ARAI MAY CENSUS DIVISION | 8 MAP | 7.4.70 - 16.4.70 |
| [] PAGWI | | | | | |
| [13] 1 OF 1969/70 | 167-179 | F. D. OUDSTEN APO | GAHI LOCAL GOVT COUNCIL | 8-9 MAP | 24.7.69 - 6.8.69 |
| [14] 2 OF 1969/70 | 180-198 | F. D. OUDSTEN APO | BURUI - KANAI X SEPIK CENSUS DIV | 9 MAP | 9.9.69 - 20.9.69 |
| [15] 3 OF 1969/70 | 199-131 | F. D. OUDSTEN APO | GAHI COUNCIL AREA | 9 | 23.10.69 - 26.5.69 |
| [16] 4 OF 1969/70 | 132-142 | F. D. OUDSTEN APO | GAHI LOCAL GOVT AREA | 10 MAP | 12.1.70 - 18.1.70 |
| [] | | | | | |
| [] | | | | | |
| [] | | | | | |

EAST SEPIK DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

MAY RIVER & PAGWI

MAY RIVER

Report no.

Officer conducting

Area Patrolled

PATROL

1-69-70

B.D.PAYLER

WANIAP MAY AND SEPIK C.D.

^A
2-69-70

M.E.TOMLINSON

SUGONGA & WHITE SCARP

2-69-70

M.E.TOMLINSON

RIGHT MAY RIVER

3-69-70

J.C.CORRIGAN

LEFT & RIGHT MAY RIVERS

4-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

WHITE SCRAP

5-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

WANIAP MAY CENSUS DIVISION

6-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

PART CENTRAL MAY C.D.

7-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

PART UPPER MAY CENSUS DI..

8-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

SEPIK MAY CENSUS DIVISION

9-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

UPPER ARAI & AMA VILLAGE

^A
10-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

PROPOSED ARAI MAY CENSUS D.

10-69-70

D.PENNEFATHER

ARAI MAY CENSUS DIVISION

PAGWI

1-69-70

F.D.OUDSTEN

GAUI LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL

2-69-70-

F.D.OUDSTEN

BURUI-KUNAI & SEPIK C.D.

3-69-70

F.D.OUDSTEN

GAUI COUNCIL AREA

4-69-70

F.D.OUDSTEN

GAUI LOCAL GOVT. AREA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **Pagwi. No.1 1969-1970**

Subdistrict..... **Ambunti.**

District..... **East Sepik.**

Type of Patrol..... **Special Patrol**

Patrol Conducted by..... **F. den Oudsten. Assistant Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } **Gaul Local Government Council area.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
..... **Mr. Mathias Yambumbel, Council president.**
..... **One Member RP = NCG**

Duration of Patrol—from... **24/7/1969** ... To **16/8/1969**

No. of Days..... **eight days.**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... **January 1969**

Date..... **8-10-1968** Duration..... **48 days**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) **Explanatory talks in connection with the application for a prestecking authority by Carpenteria Exploration, Pty.Ltd.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **14,393**

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

10/10/69
KONEDOBU
VAMU

20000 1 10 4 11/68

67-8-4
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA, PAPUA

28th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL PAGWI NO. 1/69-70

Your reference is 67-1-9 of 22nd October, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. F. den Oudsten, Assistant Patrol Officer, to Gau Local Government Council Area.

This was a successful patrol. The reaction of the people was quite pleasing.

Mr. den Oudsten has reported clearly and concisely.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator

c.c.
Mr. F. den Oudsten,
A.P.O.,
Base Camp,
PAGWI. East 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

67-1-9
10

Telephone.....
Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....

Reference: 67-1-9
Division
Department of District Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

22nd October, 1969.



The Secretary,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUI, PAPUA.

PAGWI PATROL NO. 1 1969/70 -
MR. DEN OUDSTEN - ASSISTANT
PATROL OFFICER

Attached please find :-

- (a) Original and copy of the above report.
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-1-9 dated 29th September, 1969, from the Assistant District Commissioner, Ambunti.
- (c) Map of area patrolled.

The patrol was mounted specifically to discuss with all the people in the Pagwi area the application by Carpentaria Exploration Pty. Ltd., for Prospecting Authority in that area.

The report adequately covers this matter and no further comment is required from this office.

J. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS) 5
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
AMBUNTI.

Officer-in-Charge,
PAGWI.

(9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Reference: 67-1-9

Dept. of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
A M B U N T I,
East Sepik District.

29th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District.,
W E W A K.

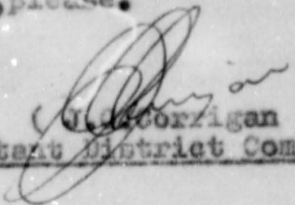
REPORT PAGWI PATROL NO. 1 of 1969/70

Attached please find the above patrol report submitted by Mr den Oudsten Cadet Patrol Officer which was concerned with notification of and reaction of the people to the application for FA 135 submitted by Carpentaria exploration Ltd.

The patrol covered all of the Pagwi administrative area and shows that Mr den Oudsten adequately completed the main objective of the patrol. The report calls for no further comment.

The reason for late submission was because of my absence May River for most of September.

For your consideration, please.


(J. J. Corrigan)
Assistant District Commissioner

PREAMBLE:

STATION; PAGWI. (BASE CAMP.)

SUB-DISTRICT; AMBUNTI.

DISTRICT; EAST JEPK.

PATROL NUMBER; No. 1 of 1969 - 1970

Patrol conducted by; F. den Ouden, cadet patrol Officer.

AREA patrolled; BURVI-KUNAI Census Division.

Personnel accompanying the patrol; Mr. Mathias Iambubei, Council Pres.
One member EP & N.S.C.

Last patrol into the area. B.D.A. January 1969.
D.A.S.F. June 1969.

Object of the patrol; Explanatory talks re Carpenteria Exploration
Pty. Ltd. prospecting lease.

Map reference; AMBUNTI Feurail.

=====

Departed ...
Arrived ...
Inspected ...
Departed ...
Arrived ...
Inspected ...
Departed ...
Arrived ...
Inspected ...

DIARY:

24-7-69

Departed Pagwi at 8.30 a.m. by car.
 Arrived at MASIBUB Village at 1130 hours, Read
 wet and slippers. Assembled all village men
 and had discussions in regard to Carpenteria
 Exploration prospecting licence. Explained
 rights of the people and general procedure of
 operations. Also had discussions in regard to
 economic development.
 Departed 1245 hours.
 Arrived at BENSIN Village at 1340 hours.
 assembled all village men and had discussions
 as above.
 Departed 1405 hours.
 Arrived WEREMAN Village at 1430 hours.
 Assembled all village men and had discussions
 as above. Inspected market area. Heard a com-
 plaint. Investigated case and dismissed allegations,
 lack of proper evidence.
 Departed 1520 hours.
 Arrived KAMPUPU Village 1610 hours.
 Assembled all village men and had discussions as
 above.
 Departed 1700 hours.
 Arrived TOREMBEI Catholic Mission Station 1750hours.
 Had discussions with Father Cramb in regard to
 the BURVI - Torembei road.
 Departed 1815 hours.
 Arrived TOREMBEI No. 3 Village 1825.
 Overnight Torembei No.3.

25-7-69

0745 hours had discussion with councillor re
 transportation of produce from this area.
 0815 assembled all village men and had discussions
 on same subjects as previous day.
 Left car at Torembei and walked to Slei No.2.
 Had Discussions with village men as before and
 departed 1400 hours.
 Arrived Slei No.1 1420 hours.
 Assembled all village men and had discussions
 as before.
 Departed 1600 hours.
 Arrived Torembei 1730 hours.
 Overnight Torembei.

26-7-69

Departed Torembei at 0800 hours.
 Arrived Kwimba 1030 hours.
 Assembled all village men and had discussions
 as previous day.
 Left car at Kwimba and walked to Negetimbit.
 Had discussions as before with village men.
 Returned to Kwimba and arrived back at Pagwi
 at 1845 hours. Patrol stood down.

=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=

DIARY.

4-8-69

Left Pagwi at 8.30 a.m. for Indingai village. stopped at Kanganaman village to check on ~~some~~ ~~with~~ the Kapaimari Mission airstrip. Continued to Indingai and arrived 1215 hours. Assembled at village men from Indingai, Kirimbet and Wembun villages. Had explanatory talks re the application of Carpenteria Exploration prospecting lease. Explained all ideas and rights of people and other aspects connected with the lease. All men were in favour and no objections were expressed. During the rest of the day untill late at night gave talks on political education and council economy. Many questions were asked and I found the people of the three villages fully behind the Gami Council. Also selected a number of carvings for the council's artifact trade. Overnight Indingai.

5-8-69

Left Indingai village by Rivertruck for Changriman village, assembled all village men and had talks as the previous day in connection with Carpenteria Exploration & prospecting License. All men from Mari, Mensuat and Yambi-Yambi villages had congregated at Changriman. Every village, without exception, was in favour of the lease and no objections were expressed. Concern was expressed by people from Yambi-Yambi and Mensuat and Mari Villages that, if something, to raise the standard of living, was not done quickly many men would leave and try to find employment in the bigger centres. I had long discussions with the village men in regard to economic development and cash cropping. It was decided that during my next patrol into the area I would spend some time in each of the village to find a solution to the problems. Left Changriman for Timbunmeri.

At Timbunmeri assembled all village men and had discussions as at Changriman. Here too all were in favour and no objections were heard. Returned to Indingai village. At night again had talks with about 70 village men re crocodile trade, copra and rice crops. Overnight Indingai village.

6-8-69

Left Indingai Village at 7.30 a.m., collected all councillors from Chambri and Main River C.D. for the council meeting at Pagwi. Stopped at Aibem and had talks as at other villages. Returned to Pagwi 1245 hours, patrol stood down.

(5)

DIARY.

14-2-69

Left Pagwi at 0830 hours by Rivertruck for Tegei Village. Assembled all Village men and had discussions in regard to the proposed lease for prospecting by Carpenteria Exploration. Explained fully all aspects of the lease. No objections were expressed and all were in favour. Left Tegei village for Kanganaman.

At Kanganaman I assembled all village men and had explanatory talks in regard to the prospecting lease by Carpenteria Exploration. All men were in favour and no objections were expressed. Village elders expressed concern about the many young men who were leaving the district in an effort to find work in the bigger cities. They urged the Gauri Council to press for more economic development within the Council area. Left Kanganaman village for Kapaimari C.M. Station.

At Kapaimari I had talks with Father Lee in regard to the prospecting lease. Left Kapaimari for Parembei.

Left Rivertruck near the walking track to Parembei and Malengai Villages and walked 20 minutes inland. All Malengai men had assembled at Parembei and I had explanatory talks with the men from both villages. No objections were expressed and all were in favour. Left Parembei for Yentchan.

At Yentchan I assembled all village men and again had talks in regard to the exploration lease of Carpenteria Exploration. I explained fully all aspects of the lease and all men were in favour and no objections were expressed. Here too the village elders expressed concern about the trend of young men leaving the village in an effort to try and find work in the bigger cities. Left Yentchan for Indabu.

At Indabu I assembled all village men and had explanatory talks with all the men in regard to the prospecting lease. Again I fully explained all aspects and rights of people. No objections were expressed and all were in favour. Here too concern was expressed about the young men leaving the village for the bigger towns. Left Indabu for Suapmeri.

At Suapmeri I assembled all village men and had talks as before at other villages. I explained fully all aspects and as before no objections were expressed and all were in favour of the lease. They said that it would be a good thing for the Gauri Council if the council could attract more companies and work. Left Suapmeri. Arrived Pagwi 1915 hours, Patrol stood down. Overnight Pagwi.

DIARY.

4

15-8-'69

Left Pagwi at 0830 hours by Rivertruck for Yamanambu village. Assembled all village men and had explanatory talks in regard to the prospecting lease of Carpenteria Exploration. I explained in detail all aspects and rights of people. No objections were expressed and all were in favour. Village men said that it would be good if the Council could attract industry and should press for it.

Left Yamanambu for Japanaut village.

At Japanaut I assembled all village men and had talks with them in regard to the prospecting licence. I explained all aspects and rights and village men said that they have no objections to the company coming to their area. They were all in favour. Here too concern was expressed by village men that too many young men were leaving the village to try and find work in the bigger cities.

Left Japanaut for Nyaurangai.

At Nyaurangai I assembled all village men and had explanatory talks in regard to the prospecting licence. I explained all aspects and rights of the people and as other villages, no objections were expressed and all were in favour.

Left Nyaurangai village for Kandingai.

At Kandingai I assembled all village men and had talks as before at other village. Again I explained all aspects of the lease and here too no objections were expressed and all men were in favour. They said that along the river the prospects of work were not good and if a company like Carpenteria wanted to come to the area it would be a good thing for them.

Left Kandingai village for Yentchanmangua.

At Yentchanmangua I assembled all village men and had discussions as before at other villages. I explained all aspects of the lease. No objections were expressed and all were in favour. Again concern was expressed about the many younger men leaving the villages to try and find work in the bigger cities.

I encouraged men to start cash crops, i.e. rice and copra.

Left Yentchanmangua for Kerege.

At Kerege I assembled all village men and had talks as before, I explained all aspects and rights of the people in detail and asked for their comments. No objections were expressed and all were in favour. As at other villages concern was expressed about the young men leaving the village because of lack of work. I encouraged men to start a cash crop, such as rice or copra and try to increase village economy that way.

Left Kerege for Pagwi.

Arrived Pagwi 1830 hours. Patrol stood down.

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled consists of the Chambri Lakes, Main River, Burui-Kunai and Sepik Plains Census Divisions. The first two mentioned Census Divisions were patrolled by four wheel drive vehicle where roads would give access and other villages were reached by means of walking. The latter two census divisions were patrolled by Rivertruck, hired from the Gaui Local Government Council. This was done to speed-up the patrol as travel by canoe would have been too slow. During the dry season about 90 miles of road are trafficable by fourwheel drive vehicle, and transport was kindly provided by the A.D.C. Maprik.

Administration contact goes back to the early days and it would be quite right to say that the takeover and influence is complete. Little development has taken place in their areas and in the early days, as well as at present, the situation is that many younger people are drifting away from their villages because of lack of employment. In the early days they left for the plantations, nowadays they find their own way to the cities in an effort to find employment. In view of these facts the patrol was very well received, and the prospect that a large company could provide work within their own area was accepted as a promising factor.

Villages leaders, either traditional or non-traditional, all expressed concern about the lack of employment opportunities and felt that the present generation, receiving formal education would find the future extremely hard if no employment could be brought to the villages, so that they, the students of today, could find work within their own area, when completing school. All village men I have spoken to, all shared the thought of their elders and councillors, that if Carpenteria Exploration, Pty.Ltd, or for that matter any other company or private enterprise showed interest in their area, they all should be encouraged to come to the area and by doing so they would provide employment for a number of men, thereby providing money and a general lift to the village economy and the moral of the village people.

GENERAL.

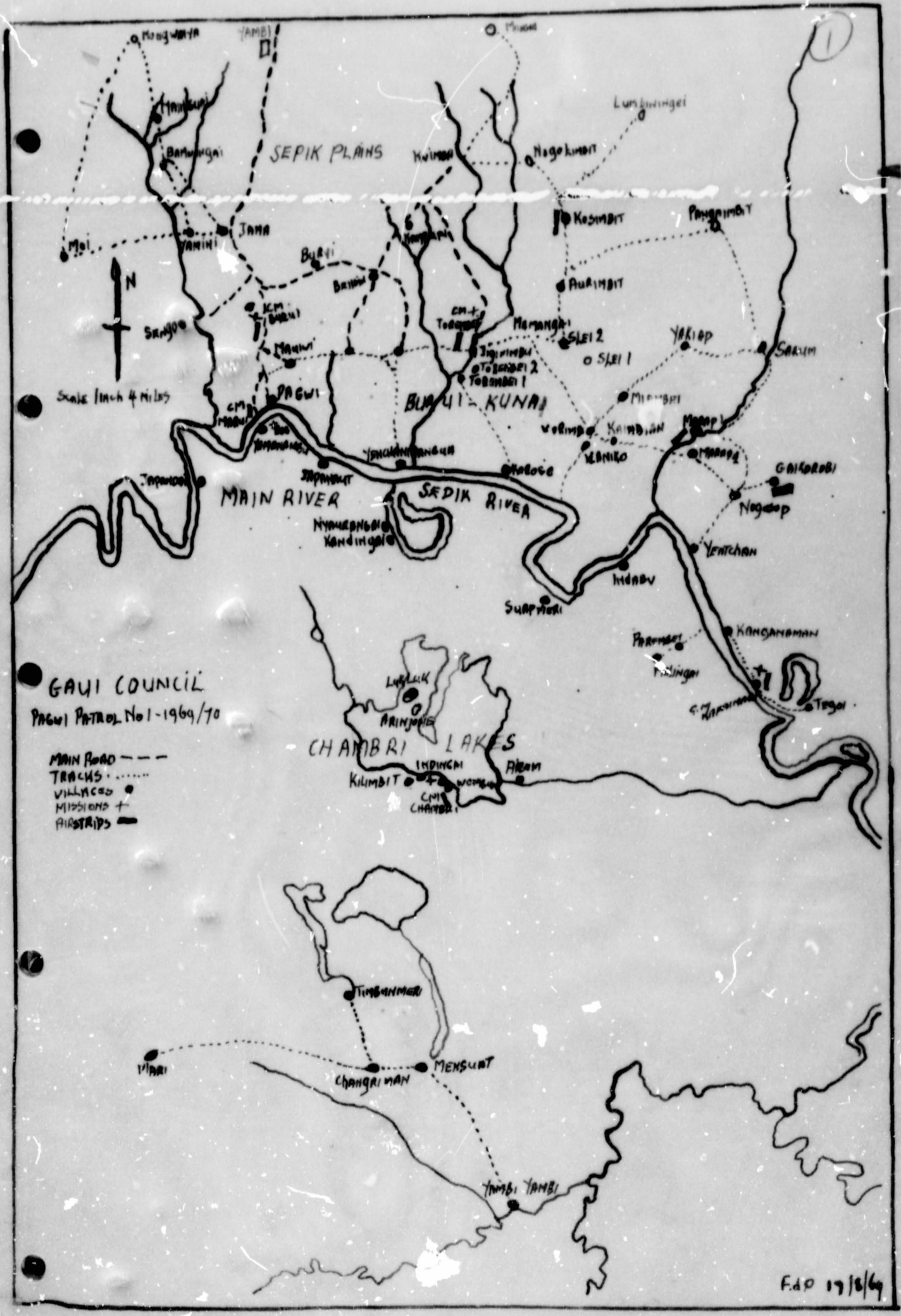
From the introductory part it can be seen that employment opportunities, mainly in the Main River Census Divisions, are far from satisfactory and the prospect of some employment being offered by Carpenteria Exploration was most welcome.

At each of the villages visited I explained in detail all the aspects of the exploration authority, including the rights of the people, the possible benefits, at first and at a later stage if minerals were to be found. None of the villages visited objected to the authority being granted, in fact they urged the council to do the utmost to attract companies such as Carpenteria. At each village, without exception, I was told that, at present much of their land was unused, except for hunting purposes, and if Carpenteria wanted to develop their land into something useful, to the benefit of the village people and the Council area, they should be encouraged.

Some villages in the Chambri Lakes and Burui-Kunai Census Divisions have already had experience with previous exploration companies and they realize that the benefits can be great. At present some 150 men from ~~the~~ ~~villages~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~Council~~ ~~area~~ Division are employed by Seismic Surveys Pty. Ltd. and the word has spread throughout the Council area of their earnings and opportunities. Many men from other villages throughout the council area have asked for employment with the company, but were unfortunately rejected because of the surplus of labour available. The prospect of a new company coming to the Council area was to them a chance of new opportunities. The whole of the council area is right behind the idea of Carpentaria coming into the area and no objections were expressed. In my opinion the Company can expect support and help from all the villages within the Gaui Local Government area.



F. den Oudsten.
Assistant Patrol Officer, Paguia



GAUJ COUNCIL
 PAGWI PATROL No 1-1969/70

F.D.P 17/6/69



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Pagwi. No. 2 1969 - 1970

Subdistrict Ambunti

District East Sepik

Type of Patrol Special

Patrol Conducted by F. Jan Oudsten, Assistant Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Burui-Kunai and Sepik Plains C.D.

(Council and/or

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mr. Mathias Yambunbei,
President Gaui Council

One Member RPNGC

Mr. Pius Gware, Local Government
assistant, Ambunti.

Mr. Martin Waiave,
Clerk Gaui Council.

Duration of Patrol—from 9-9-69 To 20-9-69

No. of Days eight days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: July 1969

Date 24-7-69 Duration eight days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Election Gaui Council and general administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 6607

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

GFB/BT

67-8-70
67-8-36

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

10th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. PAGWI 2/69-70

Your reference 67-1-9 of 27th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. F. den Oudsten, Assistant Patrol Officer, to SEPIK PLAINS and BURUI KUNAI Census Divisions.

This report is a well detailed, informative submission. The comprehensive covering comments are noted, and at this late stage there is little point in further comment.

Mr. den Oudsten conducted a useful patrol, and he displays a thoughtful approach to the problems of the Pagwi area.

(S.J. PEARSALL)

a/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. F. den Oudsten,
Base Camp,
PAGWI. East Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.970 (19)

Reference: 67-1-9

Division of District Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

27th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

PAGWI REPORT NO. 2 OF 1969/70 - BURUI/
KUNAI AND SEPIK PLAINS CENSUS DIVISION.
MR. F. DEN OUDSTEN - ASSISTANT PATROL
OFFICER

Attached please find :-

- (a) Original and copy of report.
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-1-9 dated 6th January, 1970, from Assistant District Commissioner, Ambunti.
- (c) Map of area patrolled.

2. I have the following comments to add to the report:-

- (a) House of Assembly (Page 2)

At the next elections in 1972 candidates will be nominated for election and it will be up to electors to select the person they want as their representative.

- (b) Political Education

The solution to having people remain in their own areas rather than migrate to urban townships is simple. It is up to the Council and leaders of each clan to make it attractive for a person to remain. Land must be made available to young men for development and the Council must sponsor developmental programmes in an active manner. It is not enough to be critical of the Administration for not supplying Agricultural staff to assist them. I have repeatedly stated in this District that if Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries staff are not available then the Council should employ their own Agricultural Inspectors and Agricultural field workers to help out. Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries will train men to undertake these duties and the Gau Local Government Council should note these comments.

Mr. Den Oudsten is under a misapprehension (Page 3) if he thinks that if the Council reduces its tax it can expect the Administration to finance its programmes. In fact, the exact reverse applies. If there is an extensive economic development programme implemented in a Council area and tax is increased then the administration would consider this sufficient justification to make funds available to assist. In this District, the Maprik Sub-district is an

A

example of what people can do to achieve a sound economy and the Gauri Council could well take note of this achievement.

Economic
General Rural Development

The Administration will not make maximal finance available for road construction in areas where there is minimal development. This is the case with the Burui-Kunai and Sepik Plains Census Division. Coffee production figures for these Census Divisions in 1969 was 2.3 tons and this certainly does not indicate a dynamic economic development situation. I believe the Council is purchasing a tractor/trailer in 1970/71. If this is the case then I would suggest that the Council hire the tractor/trailer for the collection of produce in the Council area and this will solve the transportation problem. In the interim, the people could continue with the upgrading of the BURUI-TOREMBI road on a self-help basis using the tractor/trailer to cart road surfacing material to the sections of road requiring upgrading. The District Co-ordinating Committee has recommended that \$1,700 be made available to the Gauri Council from Rural Development Funds in 1970 for the construction of two bridges on the Burui-Torembi road and this should relieve the situation somewhat.

Village Cash Crop Extension (Page 5)

In consultation with the District Rural Development Officer arrangements are being made for a Rural Development Assistant to be posted to Pagwi if accommodation is available and with the co-operation of the Council and people much can be done to extend and consolidate development in the area.

Non-indigenous development

In July 1969 requests were made to the Pagwi people to consider making land available to the administration which could be leased for pastoral purposes. An area of land was suggested but when investigated it was found that the owners were not willing to dispose of the land. If the Pagwi people will not make land available for European development then they should not be critical of Europeans not investing in their area. If they want European development then they must make land available as this is the only attractive commodity they have to dispose of.

Services Provided by Government and Government Agencies (Page 6)

The matter of a Savings Bank Agency and Post Office facilities should be raised in separate correspondence by the Officer-in-Charge, Pagwi.

Community Education (Page 6)

No Welfare staff is available to station at Pagwi. The first priority for Welfare Officers is the Maprik Sub-district when they are available. For the time being, therefore, womens Club activities must be extended within the present resources of the Officer-in-Charge.

Miscellaneous (Page 7)

The concept that development will follow the introduction of good road communications is a fallacy. The Saussia

Local Government Council area in this district has an excellent road network system but little development. Development preceds upgrading and construction of roads financed by the Administration and the Pagwi Council will have to tackle the job of developing their area with enthusiasm and planning.

Conclusion

The Reporting Officer has brought to the notice of the Administration that there are problems in the above two Census Divisions which require urgent attention. It will be up to him to find a solution to these problems within his capacity.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
AMBUNTI.

Officer-in-Charge,
PAGWI.

Mr. Den Oudsten
Assistant Patrol Officer,
PAGWI.

I have the following contents to add to the report:-

(a) Political Situation (Page 2)

In the next elections in 1972 candidates will be nominated by election and it will be up to electors to select the person they want as their representative.

(b) Political Situation

The solution to having people remain in their own areas rather than migrate to urban townships is simple. It is to give the Council and leaders of each area to make it attractive for a person to remain. Land must be made available to young men for development and the Council must sponsor development programmes in an active manner. It is not enough to be critical of the Administration for not supplying Agricultural staff to assist them. I have repeatedly stated in this District that if Departments of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries staff are not available then the Council should employ their own Agricultural Inspectors and Agricultural field workers to help out. Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries will train men to undertake these duties and the Local Government Council should note these comments.

Mr. Den Oudsten is under a misapprehension that if he wishes that if the Council request the tax it can exceed the Administration to finance its programmes. In fact, the exact reverse applies. If there is an effective economic development programme implemented in a Council area and the tax is increased then the Administration would be able to assist. In this District, the major problem is the lack of

(16)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Reference: 67-1-9

Division of District Administration,
District Office,
WEMAK,
East Sepik District.

27th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBEN, PAPUA.

PAGWI REPORT NO. 2 OF 1969/70 - BURUI/
KUNAI AND SEPIK PLAINS CENSUS DIVISION.
MR. F. DEN OUDSTEN - ASSISTANT PATROL
OFFICER

Attached please find :-

- (a) Original and copy of report.
- (b) Copy of memorandum 67-1-9 dated 6th January, 1970, from Assistant District Commissioner, Ambunti.
- (c) Map of area patrolled.

2. I have the following comments to add to the report:-

- (a) House of Assembly (Page 2)

At the next elections in 1972 candidates will be nominated for election and it will be up to electors to select the person they want as their representative.

- (b) Political Education

The solution to having people remain in their own areas rather than migrate to urban townships is simple. It is up to the Council and leaders of each clan to make it attractive for a person to remain. Land must be made available to young men for development and the Council must sponsor developmental programmes in an active manner. It is not enough to be critical of the Administration for not applying Agricultural staff to assist them. I have repeatedly stated in this District that if Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries staff are not available then the Council should employ their own Agricultural Inspectors and Agricultural field workers to help out. Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries will train men to undertake these duties and the Gau Local Government Council should note these comments.

Mr. Den Oudsten is under a misapprehension (Page 3) if he thinks that if the Council reduces its tax it can expect the Administration to finance its programmes. In fact, the exact reverse applies. If there is an extensive economic development programme implemented in a Council area and tax is increased then the administration would consider this sufficient justification to make funds available to assist. In this District, the Maprik Sub-district is an

example of what people can do to achieve a sound economy and the Gawi Council could well take note of this achievement.

Economic
General Rural Development

The Administration will not make maximal finance available for road construction in areas where there is minimal development. This is the case with the Burui-Kunai and Sepik Plains Census Division. Coffee production figures for these Census Divisions in 1969 was 2.3 tons and this certainly does not indicate a dynamic economic development situation. I believe the Council is purchasing a tractor/trailer in 1970/71. If this is the case then I would suggest that the Council hire the tractor/trailer for the collection of produce in the Council area and this will solve the transportation problem. In the interim, the people could continue with the upgrading of the BURUI-TOREMBI road on a self-help basis using the tractor/trailer to cart road surfacing material to the sections of road requiring upgrading. The District Co-ordinating Committee has recommended that \$1,700 be made available to the Gawi Council from Rural Development Funds in 1970 for the construction of two bridges on the Burui-Torembi road and this should relieve the situation somewhat.

Village Cash Crop Extension (Page 5)

In consultation with the District Rural Development Officer arrangements are being made for a Rural Development Assistant to be posted to Pagwi if accommodation is available and with the co-operation of the Council and people much can be done to extend and consolidate development in the area.

Non-indigenous development

In July 1969 requests were made to the Pagwi people to consider making land available to the administration which could be leased for pastoral purposes. An area of land was suggested but when investigated it was found that the owners were not willing to dispose of the land. If the Pagwi people will not make land available for European development then they should not be critical of Europeans not investing in their area. If they want European development then they must make land available as this is the only attractive commodity they have to dispose of.

Services Provided by Government and Government Agencies (Page 6)

The matter of a Savings Bank Agency and Post Office facilities should be raised in separate correspondence by the Officer-in-Charge, Pagwi.

Community Education (Page 6)

No Welfare staff is available to station at Pagwi. The first priority for Welfare Officers is the Maprik Sub-district when they are available. For the time being, therefore, womens Club activities must be extended within the present resources of the Officer-in-Charge.

Miscellaneous (Page 7)

The concept that development will follow the introduction of good road communications is a fallacy. The Saussia

Local Government Council area in this district has an excellent road network system but little development. Development preceds upgrading and construction of roads financed by the Administration and the Pagwi Council will have to tackle the job of developing their area with enthusiasm and planning.

Conclusion

The Reporting Officer has brought to the notice of the Administration that there are problems in the above two Census Divisions which require urgent attention. It will be up to him to find a solution to these problems within his capacity.

PAGWI PATROL OFFICER REPORT

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS) P
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Attached please find the report by Mr Den Oudsten CIO P... feature of the report is... originally by Mr Den Oudsten...
c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, AMBUNTI.
which AMBUNTI.
report AMBUNTI.
delay AMBUNTI.
to it AMBUNTI.
and the AMBUNTI.
compile AMBUNTI.
and Mr AMBUNTI.
report AMBUNTI.
by Mr Den Oudsten

Mr Den Oudsten... of a situation... he is currently... the entire... area study on its...

For the report... of communications... page 3 the Council has... for assistance from... to get at least... the full implications... known particularly... at least 100... it is hoped the... bulk of its... can take advantage...

Further... to be able to... and \$1500 is being... contributed by the...

The problem of... been resolved and the... sought.

The problems of the area will be... further... of the entire area of the... the currently undertaken annual census... resident area study.

Submitted for your information,

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Division of District Administration,
A M B U N T I, East Sepik District.

6th January, 1970.

67-1-9

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
W E W A K.

PAGWI PATROL NO.2 OF 1969/70

Attached please find the above report submitted by Mr den Oudsten OIC PAGWI Base Camp. The most obvious feature of the report is its lateness. This was caused originally by Mr den Oudsten not being aware a situation type patrol report was required in addition to the Returning Officer's Report on the Gaui LG Elections which was the primary objective of the patrol. The report was received AMBUNTI on 18th November and the delay was compounded by my oversight in not attending to it earlier because of my attendance to other matters and the fact that I had overlooked it because I had compiled and submitted a report as Returning Officer and Mr Payler had already submitted a situation report on the section of the Gaui LGC area covered by him during the course of the elections.

Mr den Oudsten adequately fulfilled the requirements of a Situation Report, especially when it is realised he is currently engaged on the Annual census patrol of the entire GAUI LGC area and will be compiling an area study on its completion.

For the report itself - as regards improvement of communications, 1st paragraph after ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT pag. 3 the Council has submitted a revised application for assistance from the Rural Development Fund in order to get at least some assistance for 1970/71. Now that the full implications of a request for assistance are known, particularly as regards the requirement that at least 50% of a Council's contribution should be cash, it is hoped the Council will be willing to devote the bulk of its money on Capital Works to projects which can take advantage of RDF assistance.

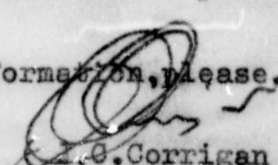
Further assistance from RDF is sought for 1970/71 to be able to start on the crocodile research project and \$1500 is being sought, to be matched by \$1500 in cash contributed by the Council.

The problem of marketing of crops has not yet been resolved and the DRDO's comment on this aspect are sought.

Reviewed

The problems of the area will be served in yet further depth by Mr den Oudsten along with the remainder of the entire area of the Gaui LGC upon completion of the currently undertaken annual census patrol and resultant area study.

Submitted for your information, please.


Assistant District Commissioner

PREAMBLE

PAGWI Station,
AMBUNTI Sub-District,
East Sepik District

PATROL No; Pagwi Patrol No.2 1969-1970.

Area patrolled; BURVI - KUNAI and SEPIK PLAINS
GENSVS DIVISIONS.

Personnel accompanying patrol; President Gaui Local
Government Council
Mr. Matias Yambunbei.

10-9-69 0745 hours conducted elections at Begusop. As previous day explained and again this was done received, previous councillor re-elected. Left for 0930 hours. Assembled all village people the justice ruled and nominations were called for re-elections. Previous councillor re-elected.
Local Government Assistant from Ambunti, Mr. Pius Ilwaga
Assistant Clerk, Gaui Local Government Council, Ms. Martin Waiago
One Member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of patrol; 9-9-69 to 21-9-69

Last patrol to the area; 24-7-69 to 16-8-69

Object of patrol; Gaui Local Government Council Elections.

11-9-69 0730 hours assembled all village people at Miambei and explained all sides of rules of elections. This village had not had a councillor for some months, as the previous councillor had died. Nominations were called and the candidates came forward. Election was held and a man by the name of TUPOPOT was easily elected. Villagers were happy with the result.
Departed 1145 hours for Elai No.1 and No.2. Arrived 1215 hours.
All village people from both Elai No.1 and No.2 assembled and talks given in relation to the elections. Nominations were called, however previous councillor was re-elected unopposed. Departed Elai at 1340 hours for Auribiti. Arrived 1410 hours.
Assembled all village people and again gave talks in relation to elections. He was re-elected unopposed with the exception of the previous year councillor and he was re-elected unopposed. Departed Auribiti 1540 hours.
Arrived Kambit 1630 hours.
Assembled all village people and gave again talks in relation to the elections. Previous councillor re-elected unopposed. Left Kambit at 1715 hours for Tals. Arrived Tals at 1810 hours. Visited Miambei and overnight at Tals.

(11)

DIARY

9-9-69. Departed Pagwi 1030 hours for Yentchan, arrived 1230 hours after a slow trip by motor canoe. Organised carriers and departed for NOGUSOP village at 1315 hours. Road was very wet, raining, and arrived at Negusep at 1530 hours. Had short discussion with the Councillor and ~~some of the~~ ~~people~~ ~~near~~ ~~to~~ ~~here~~ ~~was~~ ~~very~~ ~~wet~~ and still heavy rain was falling. Arrived 1610 hours. Assembled all village people, explained aims and rules of election. All this was translated into local "tek ples" for the benefit of those who did not properly understand Pidgin English. No nominations received and previous councillor was re-elected unopposed. Returned to Negusep 1905 hours. Overnight Negusep.

10-9-69 0745 hours conducted elections at Negusep. As previous day explained all aims and rules, and again this was translated. No nominations received, previous councillor re-elected. Left for Marap 0930 hours. Arrived 1045 hours. Assembled all village people. Explained again the election rules and aims and called for nominations. None came forward. Previous Councillor re-elected. Departed Marap 1230 hours and arrived at Werimbi 14.15 hours. Assembled all village people and again explained elections. Called for nominations, and previous councillor indicated that he would not stand again for election because of family reasons. One other candidate came forward and was elected unopposed. Departed 1715 hours for Mianbei, arrived 1830 hours. Overnight Mianbei.

11-9-69 0730 hours assembled all village people and Mianbei and explained all aims and rules of elections. This village had not had a councillor for some months, as the previous councillor had died. Nominations were called and two candidates came forward. Election was held and a man by the name of TOROPOI was easily elected. Villagers were happy with the result. Departed 1145 hours for Slei No.1 and No.2. Arrived 1215 hours. All village people from both Slei No.1 and No.2 assembled and talks given in relation to the Elections. Nominations were called, however previous councillor was re-elected unopposed. Departed Slei at 13.30 hours for Aurimbit. Arrived 1410 hours. Assembled all villages people and again gave talks in relation to elections. No nominee's came forward with the exception of the previous years councillor and he was re-elected unopposed. Departed Aurimbit 1540 hours. Arrived Kesimbi 1630 hours. Assembled all village people and gave again talks in relation to the election. Previous councillor re-elected unopposed. left Kesimbi at 1715 hours for Tolombel. Arrived Tolombel Mission 1910 hours, visited Mission and overnight at Tolombel.

DIARY CONTINUED.

10

- 12-9-'69. All village people of Telembai and Namangea assembled for election talks. Explained fully all aspects of election. Nominations were called for, but none received. Previous councillor re-elected unopposed.
Left Telembai for Telembai No.1.
Assembled all village people and explanatory talks given prior to calling for nominations. Here too the previous councillor was re-elected unopposed, and people had made up their minds well before the patrol arrived.
Left Telembai No.1 and walked to KOROGO village and returned by hired canoe to pagwi.
Government motor broken down and Council rivertruck was sub on hire. Arrived Pagwi 1545 hours.
- 16-9-'69 Departed Pagwi by fourwheel drive vehicle for BURUI village, road conditions were really bad following heavy rain during the past two days. Arrived at BURUI and assembled all village people gave talks re the election and called for nominations. Previous councillor re-elected unopposed. At Burui the election was pushed into the background because of the heavy rain and people were more worried about their rice crop and gardens than the election. All in all they showed little interest, however I feel that they had discussed the matter prior to the patrol reaching the village.
Departed Burui for Maiwi village.
At Maiwi the situation was very much the same and again the people showed little interest in the election, because of the heavy rain falls during the past days. Councillor was re-elected unopposed and the people seemed happy enough with his representation on the Council.
I spend some time talking to the people about their ideas of rain making, however I feel that it will take some generation before their firm settled ideas will be changed.
Returned to Pagwi.
- 17-9-'69 Departed Pagwi 0800 hours and arrived at Wereman Village 1015hours. Roads still very bad.
Assembled all village people, gave talks in relation to the elections and called for nominations. None received and previous councillor re-elected unopposed.
Departed Wereman for Yanget Village.
Arrived at Yanget after some difficulty, because of the road. Assembled all village people and gave talks in relation to the elections.
Previous councillor re-elected.
Returned to Pagwi via Bensin where I conducted elections. All village people were assembled when I arrived, and when nominations were called for the previous councillor was re-elected unopposed.
Arrived Pagwi 1745 hours.
- 18-9-'69 Departed Pagwi 0745 hours for Senge Village. All village people assembled and talks given. However the people had made up their mind well before the election date and previous councillor was re-elected. Departed Senge for Jama Village.

DIARY CONTINUED

20-9-69

Arrived at Jama, assembled all village people and gave explanatory talks in relation to the election. Previous councillor was re-elected unopposed. Left Jama for MOI Village. All village people assembled and after explaining the objectives and rules of the elections, the previous councillor was re-elected. Here too the people had made up their minds prior to the election date. Departed Mei for Pagwi. Arrived 1855 hours.

20-9-69

Departed Pagwi by motorcycle for Kwimba. again the roads were very bad because of heavy rain and after a slow trip I arrived at Kwimba. All village people were assembled and I gave talks in relation to the Elections. As in many other places the people had made up their minds before the election date and the previous councillor was re-elected unopposed. Returned to Pagwi. Arrived 1745 hours.

The two areas north of the Sepik River and large areas of East Sepik are being established by the council and most villages are eager to have their own road to the villages.

The economic, social and political situation is undergoing constant changes and reference will be made under the various headings.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

Local Government

The interest taken in the elections varied greatly from place to place. In most villages the people showed keen interest and obviously had discussed the matter at length prior to the election date. Possible new candidates were discussed and their qualities were weighed against those of the previous councillors. In most cases the opinion of the village people was that the old councillors should hold their position for a further two year periods. Their retention was made on the experience gained by these councillors, and with the increased activities of the council, and the various business projects, at present being considered by the local council, experience weighed more and tipped the scale in favour of the old councillors.

The female population of the two census divisions also showed interest in the elections, which was pleasing to see. In many instances they expressed their likes and explained why they wanted the previous councillor re-elected or why they wanted new councillors.

The recently started women's clubs at Pagwi and Chabon, the club, re-started by Mrs. G. van der Meer, and have now a combined membership of 20%, were asked to take interest, and in at least three other areas the women have asked if a club could be started. These points are now being considered, and the possible appointment of a female social worker is being considered. The Council's application for appointment will be made in the near future.

INTRODUCTION:

The sole purpose of this patrol was conducting the Gauk Local Government Council elections in the BURVI - Kunai and Sepik Plains Census Divisions. The Main River and Chambri Lakes Census Divisions were covered and patrolled by staff from [unclear]. The purpose of the patrol was concentrated on and as a result, mainly because of time limitations, few details are available for a comprehensive report.

However during the stay in each village as much information was obtained as time permitted and will be explained under the appropriate headings.

The general attitude of village people and Councillors at this stage is one of anticipation. For some time the Gauk Council was stagnated and progress was very slow. During the past months councillors have started to realize that something had to be done, and although they are enthusiastic enough the village people are still reluctant, because of previous experience, to fully back their council.

The two census divisions are North of the Sepik River and consist mainly of flat land, swamps and large areas of Kunai grasses. A road network is being established by the council and most villages are eager to have their own road to the village.

The economic, social and political situation is undergoing constant changes, and reference will be made under the various headings.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION:

Local Government:

The interest taken in the elections varied greatly from place to place. In some villages the people showed keen interest and obviously had discussed the matter at length prior to the election date. Possible new candidates were discussed and their qualities were weighed against those of the previous councillors. In most cases the opinion of the village people was, that the old councillors should hold their position for a further two year period. Their decision was made on the experience gained by those councillors, and with the increased activities of the council, and the various business projects, at present being considered by the Gauk council, experience weighed more and tipped the scale in favour of the old councillors.

The female population of the two census divisions also showed interest in the elections, which was pleasing to see. In many instances they expressed their likes and explained why they wanted the previous councillor re-elected or why they wanted a new councillor.

The recently started women's clubs at Pagwi and Chambri, the clubs were started by Mrs. G. den Oudsten, and have now a combined membership of 204, have added to this interest, and in at least three other areas the women have asked if a club could be started. These points are now being considered, and the possible appointment of a female social worker is being considered by the Council. Application for appointment will be made in the near future.

b. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS.

During the past years the council has had many set-backs and this certainly did not add to the quality of the councillors, and in my opinion, the council has had only a few good councillors. However with new ideas and prospects of business and social development a number of councillors have shown increased interest and enthusiasm. Political and local Government training will have to be continued for some time yet, before all councillors have some idea of local Government business. With the new council, elect, school discussion groups are proposed to be held regularly to increase the councillors knowledge. Most councillors appear to be pre-Administration however a few are "in between" and could become candidates for a opposition party. Although no conclusive prove has been obtained, these councillors will need extra attention. Because of the lack of progress and development within the Gauri Council area during previous years, the present accelerated progress has created a situation of expectation and enthusiasm, which should be fully utilized to keep the council moving. Any suppression, in the present line of development, could well cause some councillors to fall back in their previous state of indifference. It is expected that new committees will be formed within the council, in an effort to have all councillors more actively engaged in council work. Many councillors and village elders expressed the opinion that the Gauri Council should take a more positive attitude towards development and political expression, thereby involving the Members of the House of Assembly to a greater degree.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:

It was felt, that the Gauri Council area was not represented to the best possible advantage in the House, because it did not have a member from the council area representing them. Suggestions were made that during the next House of Assembly elections strong efforts would be made to have a member elected from the Gauri Council area.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

Political education is being given to all councillors and village people at every opportunity in an effort to make them aware of what is happening outside their immediate environment and also to make them more ready for possible political independence. Many councillors show keen interest in the political situation, and Australia-Papua-New Guinea relations. The majority of councillors are of the opinion, and have expressed their views, that premature independence from Australia could be dangerous to the overall economy of the Country. They have expressed concern about the migration of people from rural areas, and in particular from the Gauri Council area, to the bigger centres, where as a rule the new arrivals find hardship and no work. They realize that something must be done about it, but at present are at a loss as to the right solution. They feel that the bigger centres are in a privileged position because development in these centres is being force fed and more easily realized than in rural areas. Pressure for more financial aid, for development in the Gauri council area is being pressed for, and attractions for industrial development is being considered. The council feels that if employment opportunities could be created within the council area, the problem of migration would, to a large extent, be solved. A special committee is being formed, by the council, to

investigate industrial and rural development with a view to boost council economy and development. During the past years the council has been retarded and as a result of this the tax rate for this financial year has been reduced to 20 cents a head for males and 50 cents for single females. The reduction has caused a steep drop in annual Council revenue and to offset this the Council will make application, through the proper channels, to obtain financial aid for its works programmes. It is expected that fuller use will be made of the respective members of the House of Assembly, who, the council feels, should use their powers to assist the smaller councils in rural areas to a greater extent than they have been doing in the past. These facts, show in my opinion, that the various members of the Gau Council have become more political aware, and realize that various channels, to obtain Government assistance, are open to them.

ECONOMIC.

General Rural Development

The economic situation, as pointed out before, is rather poor, and during the past years little has been done by the council to improve the situation. This was mainly due to the fact that the council had little idea of how to go about it. Now, at this stage, rural development has taken a priority place in the council's discussions. This is not only due to a better understanding, by the council, of avenues open to them, but also to the fact that the only two or three direct sources of income to them have slowly deteriorated through the years. A main source of income has been the sale of crocodile skins. However, over a period of time crocodiles are slowly disappearing, or at least the larger ones. Now the council is in the process of preparing plans to establish a crocodile farm. This project is not only planned to assist the council and subsequently the council area and its people, but also to find out more about the habits of the Sepik crocodile. A number of reports have been submitted in relation to the project and only recently Council received a letter from the Department of Agriculture, Stocks and Fisheries, (Ref. Dv/L-2-8 (4)), in which the council was encouraged to start such a project. However, as pointed out before the financial means of the council are not such that they can undertake the project by themselves, and financial aid will have to be obtained from somewhere. It is expected that the Council will make application for finance after the council meeting scheduled for the 6th November 1969. It certainly would mean a boost to the council economy and also a great help to the general moral and opportunities for village people, if the project is a success. It furthermore could gain valuable information for the various departments interested in experimental crocodile research stations.

Coffee and rice production are being encouraged by the council and every assistance available is being given to producers. However transportation of produce from the village to buying centres is still of concern to the council. Often delays are experienced, and produce remains for long periods at the villages or collecting points.

Because of these factors, people are a little reluctant to increase present coffee and rice production. The reason, that, if rice and coffee were increased, they had to wait for their pay and some of the crop would be spoiled while waiting for transportation. The Gauk Council has now made application for Rural Development fund to upgrade the major Burui - Tolonbei road and extend its road network further. If funds are made available, work can be provided for many village men and also the transportation problems will be solved to a large extent. This road was started some years ago by voluntary labour, however it has now reached a stage where financial aid must be obtained to assist the council in the construction of bridges and culverts.

Sale of Carvings is also a major aspect in boosting the economy. The Gauk Council has started a business in buying and selling carvings, and by doing so has provided a sure and regular outlet for carvings from villages. Previously, business people bought carvings from the village people at prices well below the market value. Now people have become aware of the values of good and bad carvings and are not prepared to sell for any "old" price anymore. They rather sell their carvings to the Gauk Council at a set rate, then sell them to business people who constantly try and lower prices. The business was started only recently and it is expected that it will develop into a major business for the council, who in turn will put all moneys received, back into the villages, providing a regular income for village people. The scheme is fully backed by the councillors and village people alike.

Plans are being considered to introduce rice and copra production along the banks of the Sepik River. For many years the villages along the river have had lack of development, however now the council is pressing for even all development throughout the council area and the Main River Census Division will receive special attention in the first instance. Although this might sound very attractive and encouraging, the fact remains that the majority of river people seem to have little stomach for farming and prefer fishing and hunting for the few crocodiles which are left.

The Council is also considering the establishment of a dried fish business, and will try to effect sales to Wewak, Maprik, and other inland villages and towns. This scheme is still under consideration and until a full plan has been developed, I feel not at liberty to make further comment at this stage.

PROCESSING AND MARKETING

The subject of marketing has been mentioned earlier and as explained steps are being undertaken by the council to improve conditions. The marketing of produce is no problem as buying centres are close at hand at Maprik & Wewak. However the whole system of produce and economy is dependent of proper and efficient communication and transportation.

VILLAGE CASH CROP EXTENSION:

The potential of cash crop extensions is considerable. The present development rate is very slow, (for reasons pointed out earlier,) however with constant guidance and encouragement the ~~potential~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~area~~ ~~could~~ ~~increase~~ ~~by~~ ~~200~~ ~~to~~ ~~300~~ % during the next few years. In my opinion the council has reached a stage where development is imminent if assistance can be obtained to assist the council. D.A.S.F. has done little during the year to assist the council in establishing rice production along the Sepik River, were in my opinion the potential is great. I realize that the Department has had constant staff shortages, but for an area such as the Gau Council, with a population of nearly 16,000, a visit, at irregular intervals from an agricultural officer from YAMBI Station, is hardly enough to encourage the councillors or the village people. The council is of the opinion that a permanent officer should be stationed at Pagwi. I have been informed that the Government Station Yambi is expected to be closed, and the officer be stationed at Pagwi, were new quarters would be built. However this was some time ago and no further action or action has been taken. In my opinion the change would be wise and beneficial to the Gau Council area.

Although cattle industry is not a cash crop as such, however the potential of cattle holdings for indigenous people should certainly not be overlooked. Various areas within the Burui-Kiani and Sepik Plains Census Divisions are suited to cattle industry, and some smaller holdings have been started by village people. The Council has completed a land investigation with the possibility in view of establishing a cattle station, which in the future could be regarded as a base station for purchase and assistance to village people.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

No development in this field is taking place within the Council area, with the exception of a few small cattle projects by missionaries. However this is more to fill their own needs than to assist the village people. The lack of development in this field has been discussed by the council and the opinion was expressed that the system of take and net give, was not in the best interest of the council. I am of the opinion that little has been done by missionaries or private enterprise, over the years, to establish, attract or encourage business, with the exception of schools.

SOCIAL:EDUCATION, HEALTH:

The need for education has become obvious to the majority of village people and the demand for schools has increased to such an extent that every village or number of villages wants to have their own school. The question has been brought up at the council to try and attract more Government schools. At present only one Government school has been established within the whole of the Gau Council area, and only this year approval was given to establish two more Government schools in the area. However this is still not enough, according to the council, and further applications to establish schools and possibly a trade school will be made by the council.

The public health within the Council area is good and at present the Gau Council has the lowest malaria rate within the East Sepik District at 14%

Law and Order.

The Gaui Council as a whole and its people within the area are law obeying and little trouble is being experienced. This fact is due, I feel, through regular patrolling by field staff and also police patrols at regular intervals, which have been introduced during the past months. However the shortage of police at Pagwi, (4 policemen), to effectively control a population of near 16,000 is hardly enough and at times causes problems, when officers are on leave. The Gaui Council too has expressed the opinion that at least two extra policemen are needed at Pagwi. The general conduct and efficiency of the present force is satisfactory.

Services provided by Government and Government agencies.

The greatest need for the Gaui Council area is a bank agency at Pagwi. In previous years the council had and conducted an agency, however when trouble arose with the banking of moneys received by the previous Council Clerk, the agency was closed and never re-opened. The present nearest agency is at AMBUNTI or Maprik.

A regular mail service is also needed at Pagwi, and this could incorporate a postal agency. At present people in the Gaui Council cannot buy a stamp or post a letter anywhere in the area and all mail goes to Maprik or Ambunti.

Both points, Bank agency and Postal agency, have been discussed by the Council and village people alike. A large number of passbooks are held by village people, however because of the distances involved and the time delays, few are making full use of the facilities, readily available at other centres.

Missions.

There are a number of Catholic Missions in the Gaui Council Area, as well as A.O.G. and S.B.A mission stations and schools. All, without exception display little activity, but for a number of schools.

Cult and Unrest.

There have been no cargo cults or other movements reported in the area patrolled. The people seem pro-Administration although there are occasional frictions between village people and Missions over school fees and free labour. These difficulties are usually sorted out between the parties concerned.

Community Education.

Two new women's clubs have been formed within the Gaui Council area, one at Pagwi and the other at Chambri. The total membership is well over 200 and at every meeting new members are enrolled. A sports weekend was held between the Pagwi Club and the Police women's Club from Wewak, at Pagwi and has provided stimulant to both clubs. Both clubs have been formed on the initiative of Mrs. Ben Oudsten, the O.I.C.'s wife who now visits many villages along the Sepik River and Chambri Lakes at regular intervals. However with requests from two other areas in the council, to form new clubs, the need for a social worker is apparent. Previous applications, made by the council, have been refused on the ground of a staff shortage, however with the increased activities in the women's clubs and the need for female tuition, both political and social, should be sufficient to grant appointment of a female social worker.

MICELLANEOUS:

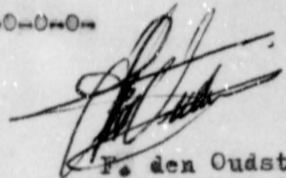
As a rule the people of the ~~the~~ Division patrolled during the election patrol, show keen interest in the council's affairs, than they have done for many years. The exceptions, in my opinion were AVRIMBIT and KOSIMBI VILLAGES, where the people were indifferent to the whole situation. From village record books I noted that these two villages had missed out on regular patrols for some years, and although officers had visited the villages, this was only done during Tax, Census or election patrols. More regular patrolling, both by officers from the Department and council committees is envisaged and should improve the situation.

The urge for more economic development and assistance can be felt and heard throughout the area patrolled and as stated earlier Council is taking action on this. The priority for the area is Communications and transportations, With these two completed the needed development will follow automatically.

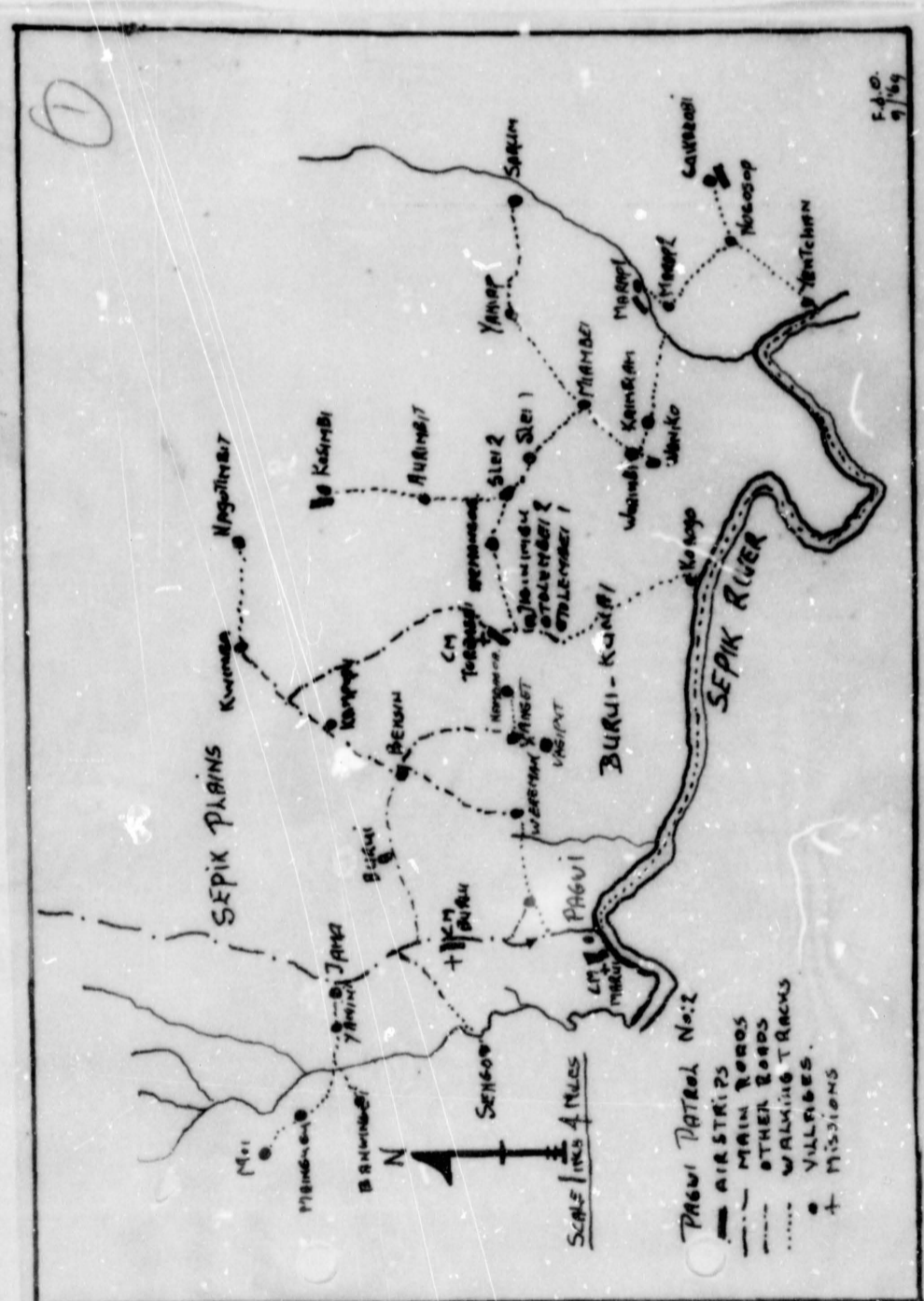
Adverse political pressure is not apparent in the area, however a close eye is kept on the situation. As stated earlier the area seems pre-Administration and no trouble or pressures are worrying the people.

All rest houses used during the patrol were well kept and clean, as can be said for most villages. Where need arose instruction to carry out work were given, to be completed within a stated period.

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-



P. den Oudsten.
Assistant Patrol Officer.



SEPİK PLAINS

SEPİK PATROL No. 2

SCALE 4 MILES

N

- ☐ AIR STRIPS
- MAIN ROADS
- - - OTHER ROADS
- ⋯ WALKING TRACKS
- VILLAGES
- + MISSIONS

F.A.O.
9/59



H.Q.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of East Sepik Report No. Pagwi No. 3 1969/70

Patrol Conducted by F. den Oudsten APO.

Area Patrol'ed Gauai Council area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 5

Duration—From 23/10/1969 to 26/5/1970

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Part of patrol

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 29/9/1969

Medical N/A/19

Map Reference MI Ambunti FM Chambri

Objects of Patrol Council Tax collection, Census Revision, Routine Administration
Area Study, Council and Political Education.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Mrs. Susan J. ...

Forwarded, please.

17/7/1970.

E. J. Heaps
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

.....

.....

.....

Popu

HRD:JO

67-8-88

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

6th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PAGWI PATROL NO. 3/69-70.

Your reference is 67-1-9 of 17th July,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. F.
den Oudsten, Assistant Patrol Officer, of the GAUI
Council area.

An informative and well presented report. Your
comments and those of the Assistant District Commis-
sioner adequately cover the points of interest raised
by the report. A solid piece of field work by Mr. den
Oudsten which undoubtedly has had a beneficial effect.
I look forward to reading further reports by this officer.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. F. den Oudsten,
Base Camp
PAGWI. Ambunti Sub-District,
East Sepik District.

67-1-9 (32)
219



67-1-9

Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
WENAK. East Sepik District.

17th July, 1970.

The a/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMBUNTI.

PAGWI PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1969/70

Your memorandum 67-1-9 of 15th July 1970, with patrol report attached, refers. Your covering comments are most comprehensive and accurate in detail and I trust that you have forwarded a copy to Mr. Den Oudsten for his information and future guidance.

Whilst not agreeing to the break up of the report over an extended period and further delay in submitting the report, Mr. Den Oudsten has of necessity had many visitors to Pagwi Station and also extra duties concerned with Public Works building in the area and the general duties that he has to perform with the Gaui Council. Although a mature person, he is only in his first term, and his energy and drive and devotion to duty in the Pagwi area have made his work outstanding. Therefore I would not discourage Mr. Den Oudsten too much on what he has been trying to achieve in difficult circumstances.

With the posting of a clerk and possibly at a later date, an Assistant Patrol Officer, this portion of your Sub-District should speed ahead economically and council-wise and Mr. Den Oudsten, since his posting there as Officer in Charge, has laid the solid foundations for such progress to take place.

For your information please.

(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

→ c.c. to The Secretary, Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

As pointed out above, the covering comments by the a/Assistant District Commissioner cover the report extremely well and there is nothing I have to add. For your information and records please.

*for Booth
this
ple is not received yet.
shakes
A 20/7.*

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

OK.

Popu

MIC
in
Birth

DDA 67-8-88
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

67-1-9 (31)

To: ADSEC KANDABU From: DISCOM WEWAK
Subject: Patrol Report Report No. 3 of 1967/70 Date: 27th July 1970

My 67-1-9 of 17th July, 1970 to Assistant District Commissioner Ambunti and a minute to you refers.

The attached copies of the Patrol Report No. 3 Pagni has been sent to Ambunti in case.

The copies is now forwarded for your information and records, please.

A.

E. G. Hicks
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

20

67-1-9

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AMBUNTI,
East Sepik District.

15th July 1970

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
Wewak.

PAGWI PATROL REPORT No. 3/1969-70

1. Attached please find:-
 - 4 copies of the above report.
 - Camping allowance claim (not attached)
 - 1 copy of the patrol map
 - 4 copies of O.I.C. Pagwi's 67-1-1

of 6th July 1970.

2. Would you arrange for sun prints of the patrol map to be made and attached to each copy of the patrol report please, (two copies of the patrol map to be returned to Ambunti please).

3. My comments on this report are as follows:

4. Patrol instructions in accordance with para. 3 page 47 of Departmental standing instructions. No patrol instructions were issued as the officer conducting the patrol is O.I.C. of Pagwi station.

Patrol Diary

5. The diary brings to light a number of aspects of bad patrolling practice which require comment.

(a) The report is almost two months late in being submitted - last day of the diary 26th May '70 to 10th July '70 when the report reached Ambunti.

(b) The patrol was one of only 26 days duration but was done over a period extending from 23rd October 1969 to 26th May 1970 with many breaks varying in length from days to weeks.

(c) Although 37 separate villages were censused that patrol overnighted in only 5 separate villages.

6. Mr. den Oudsten will be advised to give patrolling a far higher priority, not to break patrols except for exceptionally important visitors and in the case of Council meetings if the patrol is some distance from the station, the A.D.C. will attend the meeting in lieu of the Administration Adviser. The next patrol of the area is to spend at least one night in every village even if the time lag allows office work to bank up. Upon the return of the patrol only the most urgent of correspondence (coded telegrams etc.) are to be attended to before the patrol report is submitted. The period of four days is all that is required upon the return of the patrol for a concerted effort to complete the report. (census figures etc. being balanced village by village during the course of the patrol).

29

Misspelling of Village Names.

7. The following names do not agree with the set down spelling in the village directory:

| <u>Patrol Report Spelling (V.P.R.'s)</u> | <u>Village Directory</u> |
|--|--------------------------|
| Mangugu | Maingugu |
| Nantimbi | Nantimbi |
| Aurimbit | Aurumbit |
| Kosimbit | Kosimbi |
| Bangwi | Banwingei |
| Yentchanmangoa | Yentchanmangua |
| Torembe | Tolembi. |

8. The diary indicated that Sengo; Maiwi and Tolembi villages in the Burui Kunai division also had their censuses revised although no V.P.R.'s are submitted. If in fact the census was revised in these villages the next census revision of the division will not be able to reach a balance. Mr. den Oudsten has been requested to advise what the situation is with regard to this.

Area Study

9. The appearance of the report would have been greatly improved had a constant 1 1/2" margin been used. Paragraphs should have been numbered for easy reference.

10. Para 6 of the Directors 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968 is interpreted to read that an area study is to be conducted in each census division each year with the annual census. Thus the present report should technically contain four separate area studies. This is regarded at Ambunti as expecting too much in this case and an area study covering a Council area is more valuable. The exception to this case would be when the divisions forming the Council area are very different from each other in which case separate area studies would be expected.

11. In the case of the Ambunti Council it is intended to patrol it as a single unit and submit one area study and V.P.R.'s for divisions later this year (familiarisation for the new A.D.C.) unless advised otherwise.

12. Mr. den Oudsten has advised that the area study was conducted without the aid of a set of standing instructions, thus sub-headings etc are not set out in the correct order. Copies of the Instructions for both Pagwi and Mr. den Oudsten have been requested through the District Commissioner (My 1-1-1 of 6th July 1970).

A. Population - Distribution and Trends

V.P.R.'s - Sepik Plains:

Grand Total - Vertical addition of the Grant totals gives 1957
 Additions of Totals incl. Absentees gives 1956
 Addition of Absentees & all age groups gives 1949
 Male children addition (incl Absentees) is 447
 not 470 as shown.

V.P.R.'s - Chambri Lakes

Vertical additions of totals show two errors;
 Absentee Workers inside the district - Female should read 54
 not 53
 Females 16 - 46 in the village should read 467
 not 457

Grand Totals - Vertical Addition is correct.
 Horizontal addition of totals incl is correct.
 Horizontal additions of Absentees and population within the village at the time of the census adds up to a Grand Total of 2760
 not 2558

V.P.R.'s - Main River

Vertical additions reveal the following errors:

- (I) Absentees - Male children outside district 17, not 199
Male children inside district
at Mission Schools 263 not 253
 - (II) Presnet in Village - Female 5 - 10 yrs. 140 not 166
- Grand Totals - Vertical total correct
Horizontal totals incl Absentees correct
Absentees plus population in village adds
up to 5128 not 5100

13. C.I.C. Pagwi will be requested to resubmit V.P.R.'s for these three divisions giving accurate figures and thus providing a firm base for the next census revision in these divisions.

B. Social Groups.

14. Sub Headings (c) brings to light the problem of land disputes. It appears from the short period of time I have been at Ambunti that land disputes are the major problem in the Sub-District.

15. Registration of the major disputes with the land titles Commission will be done as disputes are brought to the notice of patrols in the area from now on. This practice has commenced (Patrol No. 18/1969-70 - Ambunti).

F. Standard of Living

16. The last paragraph of page 6. The information about native owned vehicles is of great interest and should have been brought down to the individual level giving details of owners, vehicles, usage, charter rates, individual success etc.

I. Roads.

17. Water transport needs will be taken up in separate correspondence.

18. Para. B. The problem of the bridges mentioned is new to me. My experience of culverts in all but the most minor streams is that they are unsuccessful. The matter will be discussed further with C.I.C. Pagwi and if no solution is found a P.W.D. or Local Government Engineer will be requested to advise on the project.

K.(a) Stage of Political Development

19. "It was pointed out on patrol, that large centres may be ready for self government of Independence, but areas like the Gau Council were certainly not"

This statement indicates the feelings of the patrolling officer and is probably a true statement of the facts. It is however, considered to be an unwise statement to be made. Should an entrepreneur, Council President, University student, M.H.A. or similar person with views that differ be present in the area (and any could be present in any Gau village at any time ex. Mapriek or Angoram or even from within the area) had publicity for the Department could easily result.

20. On such topics the officer should lead the discussion onto the topic and allow the people to state what they think. Direct opening statement on such topics are dangerous.

21. The peoples thoughts on economic development as opposed to Self Government indicate that they view these problems realistically.

Page 13 - Para (b)

22. I have been advised that a C.S.B. agency has now been established at Pagwi. The Bank agency originally held by the Council was withdrawn I understand due to the theft or loss of a sum of money.

L. Economy of the Area.

23. Emphasis should have been placed upon a more accurate per capita income figure - for each C.D. individually if earnings are not uniform throughout the area. This is an important part of the report and gives a better indication of the degree of economic activity in the area than do statements about rice etc. The statement...."per capita income has risen greatly..." is meaningless without facts to back it up.

M. Possibilities of Expanding the Economy

24. Sub Heading (c). Labour availability for expanded activity is another meaningless statement without statistics to back it up. This must be a matter of degree - how much expansion etc.

25. The required statistics based on the V.P.R. figures are set out below:-

| <u>Sepik Plains</u> | <u>Absenteeism</u> |
|---|--------------------|
| Male Absentees 55 Total fit adult males 413 (16 - 45 plus absentees) | 13.3% |
| <u>Chambri Lakes</u> | |
| Males Absentees 300 Total fit adult males 614 | 48.9% |
| <u>Main River</u> | |
| Male Absentees 796 Total fit adult males 1254 | 63.5% |
| <u>Burui Kunai (1968-9 figures)</u> | |
| Male Absentees 412 Total fit adult males 1113 | 37.0% |

26. Para (d). Vanilla is being discussed with Pagwi in separate correspondence.

27. O. Attitude Towards Central Government

(a) The mention of statements by the people that the central Government is not doing enough is very easily countered by quoting back to them the last para on page 14 of this report - and following it up with an explanation of Rural Development Policy. The people will be assisted if they help themselves.

28. R.P.W. Policy is used as an example only - other Department's will provide assistance if the people show they are worth assisting.

Q. Accommodation and Service Facilities

29. (a) Indicates that the people are beginning to understand the last paragraph.

General Comment

30. This report deserved the heavy comment it has received above. Apart from the above and feature of the report which requires improvement in future reports by this officer is the tendency to make broad statements without following it up with facts.

31. The area study is too broad and general - Schools are mentioned - what are they P.T.S. or Village unrecognised schools - how many children are in Std. 6 etc. This is the clear factual material which is required.

32. The reports' value is in that a picture of the patrolling officers enthusiasm for the Gauri people and Council is shown. The officers work in this regard is excellent and the people of the Gauri Council have indicated time and again their desire Mr. den Ousten to remain at Pagwi for years to come.

33. The report shows to numerous fields in which the Gauri Council is trying to expand. Should this expansion succeed a great step will have been taken. The risk of failure is frightening, and a policy of consolidating what is already started should now be started rather than commencing new projects will off set failure.

34. Mr. den Ousten proceeds on leave within six months and has requested to attend the 1971 Local Government Course. The posting of anyone to Pagwi with less than Mr. den Ousten's super enthusiasm to take over these projects will result in failure. Mr. Den Ousten's last para of page 14 shows that the local people alone will be insufficient to sustain the effort.

Situation Report.

Economy: (a)

35. Burui Kunai resettlement is being taken up in separate correspondence with Pagwi.

36. The headings specified to be included in Situation Reports are:-

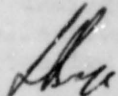
Political
Economic
Social
Miscellaneous

The subject matter of the various other sub headings used could have been dealt with under these.

37. This situation report is an informative document, but the same criticism in my 'General Comments' also applies to the Situation report.

38. My comments have been made full to assist the patrolling officer.

For your information and on forwarding please.


L. W. Bragge,

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer In Charge,
Base Camp,
Pagwi.

DIARY;

- 23-10-'69 Departed 0830 hours by car for Maiwi Village. Tax collected and census revised. Routine Administration heard several complaints and arbitrated. Talks on political education given. Discussed economic development in the area. Returned to Pagwi at nightfall.
- 24-10-'69 Departed 0800 by motor canoe for Senge Village. Taxes collected and census revised. Talks on Gauw Local Government functions given. No complaints. Returned to Pagwi 1830 hours.
- 27-10-'69 Departed by car at 0830 hours for Surui Village. Taxes collected census revised and gave talks on political education and workings of the House of Assembly. Little response. No complaints. Returned to Pagwi 1600 hours.
- 28-10-'69 Departed by car for Jama village. Taxes collected and census revised, gave talks on functions of Local Government councils. Arbitrated on some complaints. Departed Jama 1115 hours and walked to Mei Village. Census revised and talks given on political aspects. No complaints. Inspected village site for new aidpost. Overnight Mei.
- 29-10-'69 Departed Mei 0615 hours and walked to Mangugu. Census revised and talks given on workings of House of Assembly. Several complaints arbitrated. New road works inspected and departed for Jama, collected car at Jama and returned to Pagwi.
- 30-10-'69 Departed Pagwi by car for Kampupu village, taxes collected and census revised. Had discussions in relation to economic development and agricultural extensions. Returned to Pagwi.
- 31-10-'69 Departed by car for Bensin Village. Census revised and taxes collected. Had discussions re-rice production and coffee gardens. Departed for Terembi. At Terembi census revised and talks given on functions of House of Assembly. Returned to Pagwi at Nightfall. Had discussions with village people, and other economic problems.
- 24-11-'69 Departed by motor canoe for Indingai Village. Stepped P.M. Census revised and taxes collected. Gave talks on political aspects and departed for Indingai. Overnight Indingai.
- 25-11-'69 Departed Indingai village by motor canoe and inspected. Taxes collected at Indingai, census revised. Arbitrated on some complaints and several to be dealt with later at night. At night had discussions with people from the three Obri villages on political education and council functions. Overnight Indingai. Tax collection and census.
- 26-11-'69 Departed 0700 hours and walked to Wembun village. Cens revised and taxes collected. Departed Wembun and walked to Kilimbit Village. Census revised and taxes collected. At night heard several complaints from these village and arbitrated in some and others to be heard before local court at Pagwi. Overnight Indingai.

Diary Cont.
Diary Cont.

24

- 27-11-'69
C- Departed Indingai for Luk-Luk Village.
C- Census revised and taxes collected. Had discussions with people re House of Assembly and council functions.
D- Departed Luk-Luk for Arinjene.
C- Taxes collected and Census revised at Arinjene.
D- Had discussions with people re declining number of crocodiles.
Returned to Indingai and overnight.
- 28-11-'69
D- Departed Indingai for Timbunmeri Village.
C- Taxes collected and Census revised. Had discussions with village people re- Coffee productions and council functions.
- 30-11-'69
D- Departed Timbunmeri and returned to Pagwi.
- 9-3-'70
D- Departed Pagwi by motor canoe for Changriman Village.
Stepped at Nyaurengai Village to inform the village people of the forthcoming by election for that ward. Continued journey to Changriman, arrived 1310 hours.
Started tax collection and revised census.
Overnight Changriman.
- 10-3-'70
Completed census at Changriman and Mari villages.
Had discussions with people from both villages re- political education and their, the Gaui Council.
Overnight Changriman.
Returned to Pagwi.
- 11-3-'70
Departed Changriman 0800 hours for Mensuat Village.
Revised Census for Mensuat and Yambi-Yambi Villages and collected taxes. Had discussions with village people on political aspects and economic development.
Returned to Changriman and overnight.
- 12-3-'70
Walked to Milae and Mari Villages inspected both villages and had discussions with village people. Returned to Changriman and departed by canoe for Timbunmeri.
Stepped at Timbunmeri, had short discussion with people and departed for Indingai. Overnight.
- 13-3-'70
Departed Indingai for Luk-Luk Village and Arinjene.
had short discussions at each village, heard some complaints and discussed economic prospects for both villages. Returned to Indingai. Overnight.
- 14-3-'70
Had discussions with people from Wembun, Kilimbit and Indingai villages, re coffee gardens, and other economic problems.
Overnight Indingai.
- 15-3-'70
Sunday observed at Indingai.
- 16-3-'70
Departed Indingai village by motor canoe and inspected coffee gardens at some distance from the village.
Returned during the afternoon and overnight Indingai.
- 17-3-'70
Departed Indingai Village for Tegai.
Arrived Tegai and started tax collection and census.
Overnight Tegai.

Diary Cont:

18-3-'70

Completed census and taxes at Tegai and was about to depart for Kanganaman when speedboat from Ambunti arrived and the driver handed a letter from the Assistant District Commissioner to return to Pagwi forthwith and collect witnesses for Supreme court hearing at Angeram. Departed Tegai and returned Pagwi.

28-4-'70

Departed by canoe for Ventchamangea village. Census revised and inspection carried out. Had discussion with village people. Returned to Pagwi.

30-4-'70

Departed Pagwi by motor canoe for Indabu census revised and heard complaint. Had discussion with village people and returned to Pagwi.

25-5-'70

Departed for Kanganaman village. Census revised and heard complaint re-garden rights. Dispute settled and people satisfied with result. Returned to Pagwi.

26-5-'70

Departed for Shetmeri. Census revised and heard complaint re land rights between Parembel and Shetmeri. Dispute arbitrated and people are now satisfied. Returned to Pagwi.

The Charari lakes census Division is the Southern Part of the Gazi Council area and comprises of lakes and minor tributaries extending into the foot hills. During the dry season the making water traffic impossible with the exception of a few major streams, which will hold water most of the year.

Access to the latter two census divisions is by water traffic only. The Sepik River can be used by large vessels all year round while the Charari lakes can only be negotiated with small vessels, maximum draft 6 feet, and others or smaller such vessels with a shallow draft.

Access to the Sepik Plains and Marai Kunai C.B. is by road and track. A fourwheel drive access road network of approx. 70 miles extends through the two C.B. while numerous tracks can be used for walking between villages. Pagwi can be reached either by road from Napriker by River, Ambunti Station being approximately 1 hour's travel up stream by speedboat, while Angeram is approximately 1 hour downstream by speedboat. Wewak can be reached either by air from Ambunti or by road from Pagwi, travelling time approx. 3 1/2 hours. However this is subject to weather conditions.

There are Catholic Mission airstrips at Marai, (including Wapiti, Marai, Karambi, Kambit, Gung, Gaikerehi, Zappinari, Wewak and a regular weekly float plane service is maintained between Wewak, Pagwi and other stations along the Sepik river.

Pagwi is the river head and also the main shipping point in the area. At present exploration continued further up the Sepik River and making full use of the facilities at Pagwi, and the

Administration contact goes back to the early 1940's when was taken during the Japanese occupation. Since then has been to be complete. The majority of the population are towards the Administration and the Mission and are with large cults and other such disruptive practices.

(22)

INTRODUCTION.

1. The whole of the Gauri Council area has been patrolled during this period which was frequently interrupted by necessity to attend Council meetings, Supreme court hearing, meet official visitors etc, and some of the villages were visited from Pagwi by day trips and these have been recorded as field days, because of the long and frequent interruptions in the whole of the patrol.

The Gauri Council area is the Eastern part of the Ambunti Sub-District and contains more than 50% of the Sub-Districts population. The patrol was conducted to revise census, collect taxes and conduct an area study in the four census divisions. These being the SEPIK PLAINS, BURUI KUNAI, MAIN RIVER and CHAMBRI LAKES. The first two census divisions are gentle undulating low ridges and kunai plains rising towards the Maprik Sub-District from the Sepik River. Vegetation of these areas consists mainly of Kunai plains with pitpit and sage swamps with small stands of timber, some of which are of commercial value, while secondary stands are found along the waterways. Rainfall figures for these areas are estimated at about 60 to 70 inches per annum, but no official figures are on hand as these are not being kept. The flood season is usually during February and March while the dry season is about August-September.

The Main River Census Division is along the Sepik River and comprises many low lying areas which are subject to flooding annually. This causes some frustration among the people living in the area, as during this time their gardens and crops are being washed away.

The Chambri Lakes census Division is the Southern Part of the Gauri Council area and comprises of Lakes and minor tributaries extending into the foot hills. During the dry season the Lakes dry out making water traffic impossible with the exception of a few major channels, which will hold water most of the years.

Access to the latter two census divisions is by water traffic only. The Sepik River can be used by large vessels all year round while the Chambri lakes can only be negotiated with small vessels, maximum draft 6feet, and canoes or similar such vessels with a shallow draft.

Access to the Sepik Plains and Burui Kunai C.D. is by road and track. A fourwheel drive access road network of approx. 70 miles extends through the two C.D. while numerous tracks can be used for walking between villages. Pagwi can be reached either by road from Maprik or by River, Ambunti Station being approximately ~~xxxx~~ one hour's travel up stream by speedboat, while Angoram is approximately 5 hours downstream by speedboat. Wewak can be reached either by air from Ambunti or by road from Pagwi, travelling time approx. 3½ hours. However this is subject to weather conditions.

There are Catholic Mission airstrips at, Marui, (adjoining Pagwi), Burui, Terembel, Kesimbi, Marap, Gaikarebi, Kapaimari, Wembun and a regular two weekly float plane service is maintained between Wewak, Pagwi and other stations along the Sepik River.

Pagwi is the road head and also the main shipping point within the area. At present Exploration Companies further up the Sepik River are making full use of the facilities at Pagwi, and the road link to Wewak.

Administration contact goes back to the early 30's with a brief interruption during the Japanese occupation. Administration influence can be said to be complete. The majority of the population is favourably disposed towards the Administration and the Mission and have given no trouble with cargo cults and other such disruptive movements.

A. - POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION and TRENDS:

(a.) Copy of latest village population register attached.

(b.) All Villages in the Burui-Kunai and Sepik Plains C.D. are connected by road and/or track. The walking times between these villages are as follows.

| | <u>TIME:</u> | <u>APPROX. DISTANCE:</u> |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| NOI-MANGUGH | 1 hour 10 min. | 3 miles. |
| MANGUGH - BANGWI | 1 hour 20 min. | 3.5 miles. |
| BANGWI - YAMINI | 40 min. | 2 miles. |
| Jama - YAMINI | 1 hour 10 min. | 3 miles. |
| JAMA - BURUI | 1 hour 10 min. | 3 miles. |
| BURUI - BENSIM | 1 hour 40 min. | 4 miles. |
| BENSIM - KAMPUPU | 25 min. | 1½ miles. |
| KAMPUPU - KWIMBA | 1 hour 10 min. | 3 miles. |
| KWIMBA - NAGOTIMBIT | 1 hour 10 min. | 3 miles. |
| NAGOTIMBIT - KOSIMBIT | 40 min. | 2 miles. |
| KOSIMBIT - AURIMBIT | 25 min. | 2½ miles. |
| AURIMBIT - NANANGOA | 1 hour | 3 miles. |
| NANANGOA - SLEI No.1 | 1 hour | 3 miles. |
| Slei No. 1 - Slei No.2 | 20 min. | ¾ mile |
| SLEI No. 2 - MIAMBET. | 1 hour 30 min. | 3.6 miles. |
| MIAMBET - MARAP.No.1 | 1 hour 20 min. | 3¾ miles. |
| Marap No.1 - NOGOSOP. | 1 hour 30 min. | 3.5 miles. |
| NOGOSOP - GAIKAROBI. | 45 min. | 1½ miles. |
| BENSIM - WEREMAN. | 1 hour 30 min. | 3.6 miles. |
| WEREMAN - YANGET. | 1 hour | 3 miles. |
| YANGET - VAGIFUT. | 30 Min. | 1 mile. |

The following villages in the BURUI - KUNAI SEPIK PLAINS census divisions can be reached by four wheel drive vehicle; JAMA, YAMINI, MAIWI, WEREMAN, YANGET, BURUI, BENSIM, KAMPUPU, KWIMBA, TOREMBI, JIKENIMBU, and MARUI.

Read conditions vary greatly between the dry and the wet season.

(c.) All villages along the Sepik River can be reached by vessel or motor canoe all year and all villages north of the Sepik River, i.e. on the north bank, can also be reached by foot by means of tracks leading from villages in the Burui-Kunai and Sepik Plains C.D. These are; MARUI, YENTCHANMANGOA, KOROGO, YENTCHAN, KAPAIMARI and TEGOI.

(d.) The following villages in the CHAMBRI Lakes C.D. can only be reached by canoe or vessel with shallow draft; AIBOM, WOMBUN, INDINGAI, KILIMBIT, LUK-LUK, ARINJONE, TIMBUNMARI, MARI, and CHANGRIMAN.

Other villages can be reached by foot from Changriman. These are.

| | <u>TIME:</u> | <u>APPROX. DIST.</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| CHANGRIMAN - MENSUAT | 50 min. | 2 miles. |
| MENSUAT - YAMBI-YAMBI | 3 hours 10 min. | 8 miles. |
| CHANGRIMAN - MARI | 2 hours 50 min. | 5 miles. |

Walking times depend largely on weather conditions, as tracks lead through mountainous terrain and tracks are often slippery. The above walking times are under good conditions.

(e.) The outflow of labour and absenteeism varies greatly between the various C.D.'s and will be dealt with later in this report. However at this stage it should be pointed out that the MAIN RIVER C.D. is greatly effected through labour outflow and this will further show in this report when dealing with economic development of the area.

(f.) The whole of the population in the four C.D.'s is able to speak Melanesian Pidgin with the exception of a few older people.

(g.) Throughout the Gauk Council area there are numerous hereditary lineages in the villages. For most of these their influence is confined to the side of the clan and in many cases even inside the village.

X. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a.) The social groupings throughout the area are nondistinct however villages west of the Gauk Council area are traditionally related and allied to the Wesera people to the North. They share the same type of house construction and language. In years gone by the relationship between the people of the Wesera area, as mentioned, and those in the Western section of this C.D., was very close, through trade, marriage arrangements and social activities. However during the past number of years these bonds are slowly weakening and modern communication, relation and trade is being carried out with the rest of the C.D. by these peoples.

(b.) Throughout the Gauk Council area the functional social unit is the simple family. A number of these form a clan and members claim descentancy from a common single ancestor represented by an animal bird or object. Although this system is common throughout the area the common ancestor varies greatly and in some instances have created problems in relation to social standing among different families. In years past the relationship between groups was based on hostility and the need for some interactivity, thus there is still suspicion between villages and even between members of the same family. There are exchange activities between the Main River C.D. people and those from the Burui-Kunai/Sepik Plains C.D.'s at regular intervals. The most common exchange between these people is sage for smoked fish and betelnut. It is noticeable that relations during the past two years between these two groups have greatly improved and this is due to the increased activity and leadership by the Gauk Council and its few members who carry any importance.

Villages closely related by marriage are JAPANAUT and BUKLUB; TEGOI and YENTCHAMANGUA; NYAURENGAI and ARINJONE; PAREMBEI and INDABU; MALINGAI and INDABU. Other close associations are MANGUGU, BANGWI and YAMINI which are collectively known as MANJA; KAIMBIAM, WORIMBI and WANIKO which are collectively known as YAMAK and TOREMBEI No.1; No.2 and JIGINIMBU which are collectively known as TOREMBI.

Outside the Council area, JAPANDAI have interaction with their resettlement village BRUGNOWI in the Ambunti Council area; YAMBI-YAMBI with villages in the AMBOIN Patra Pesta area; TEGOI with KARARAU in the ANGORAM Sub-District and YAMANAMBU and JAPANAUT with Villages in the DREIKIKIR area. Burui Kunai and SEPIK Plains people are also friendly with people in the Maprik and Wesera Council areas.

(c.) Although in the main the relationships among the various groups and villages as described above is good, some of the traditional conflicts, which existed in the early days, can still be noticed from time to time. The main disputes are, as in many other areas outside the Gauk Council boundaries, over areas of land and garden rights. Many of the original disputes have been settled but some are still outstanding and can only be settled by mutual agreement of the parties concerned. Lands Titles Commission decisions will not solve the problem, it only will put the matter legally right but the strong feelings about this among the people will still persist, whatever the outcome of the hearing. People in these areas where disputes are outstanding have been warned that the peace should be kept and warned of the consequences of fighting. Land "grabbing" policies are still being practised by some villages neighbouring the Gauk Council area.

(d.) Cash cropping has been conducted for some years now and to mainly an effort by individuals a more progressive than the rest of the village people. The only assistance these individuals receive from other village people or clan members is during the stages which have to be cleared.

C. LEADERSHIP.

(a.) Throughout the Gauk Council area there are numerous hereditary leaders within the villages. For most of these their influence does not extend outside of the clan and in many cases even inside the clan their word is being challenged by some younger men who have received some sort of education. The important leaders at the present time having any influence inside their own village and in some cases outside that are men traditional and few, and have reached that position with their own learnings. Their influence has been caused by the Administration recognition. It is obvious that the traditional leaders have no significant role or say in the betterment of village life. The situation as it is developing at present will force traditional leaders completely into the background and future leaders will come from the better educated younger generation. This in itself is a good trend but one can feel the resentment among the elder generation in some instances. Any notable leaders in the area can be counted on one hand and the most important of these are;

Mathias Yambunpei, aged approx 42 years, married with one wife and three children. He has worked on a plantation in New Britain for 1½ years in post war and later as a medical orderly and labourer. He has attended a farmer training course and has been a councillor since 1964. At present he is Council President and his influence has greatly extended with reaching this status. He is self educated and has no convictions recorded against him. His influence is notable in most parts of the Council area but in particular at INDINGAI, WOMBUN, KILIMBIT, CHANGRIMAN AND MENSUAT villages.

ALCIS KAUANG; age approx 54, married with one wife and 5 children. He is an ex Council president. Although born outside the Gauk area he has great influence throughout the Burui-Kunai C.D. and also in parts of the other three C.D.s.

KWONJI; he is one of the last powerful hereditary leaders and owns large areas of land. He is approx; 70 years of age and he is mentally failing. He still carries a lot of weight among the elder people but it looks most probable that he will become completely ineffective in the next year or so.

These are the most effective leaders although some of the village councillors are effective within their areas.

As pointed out earlier there are signs that the pattern of traditional leadership are changing and many men who would have become leaders by following in their father's footsteps, are being bypassed in favour of other men who have obtained some experience in debating or other fields such as agriculture or who have been working in larger towns or who have travelled to some extent.

D. LAND TENURE AND USE;

(a.) The only system known in the area is that of male inheritance and that land must stay within a village group. It is noted that individual ownership is possible but this person will not be able to dispose of his land without the permission of the whole clan or family. New land provided by the Sepik River, after flooding, becomes owned by the person who first makes a garden on the land. These pieces of land are seldom disputed as in many cases they are only seasonal.

(b.) There are no individuals who lease land from the Administration and the concept does not appeal to the majority of people. The present system is considered adequate and it will be some years before the people will be prepared to adopt another system.

(c.) Cash cropping has been conducted for some years now and is mainly an effort by individuals a shade more progressive than the rest of the village people. The only assistance these individuals may receive from other village people or clan members is during the stage where bush has to be cleared.

pu

(18)

(a) A play centre is held 5/..... at Pagwi, and this proved most successful and at present a daily attendance of 30 children is normal.

The planting of crops and the harvesting is being done by the individual with the assistance of his wife and children, if married. It is common, by tradition, that the money, which is received after the crop has been sold, is being shared. Although this system is at present being challenged as a result of the introduction of the Local Government Council some years ago, and people are beginning to feel that it is not right for some people to work for their money while others just wait for their share in the harvest. The Council is encouraging cash cropping and a large increase in acreage has been noted during the past years.

Some communal coffee gardens are now being established, although the enthusiasm for such projects usually rests with a few individuals who must be prepared to do a lot of talking before these projects will become a success.

The only alienated ground in the area is held by either the Mission or administration.

E. LITERACY:

(a.) Throughout the area there are about 750 semi literate adults in Pidgin English and the majority of this figure are males. However the people throughout the area are becoming more and more aware of the benefits of education and it is pleasing to see that at the schools within the council area a large number of students are now females. In many cases the females will not stay till the completion of their school years but tend to leave after standard four. The council has done a lot to try and keep these students at school for at least another year and it can be said that in many cases they have been successful. There are now numerous students receiving higher education at Wewak, Madang and Lae High Schools. It is expected that this number will increase over the next few years with the opening of a high school at Maprik.

(b.) There is one Government Primary school in the area and 4 Catholic Mission Primary schools as well as an A.O.G. Mission school. All schools are full to capacity and many children are not able to obtain education because of a staff shortage and lack of accommodation. The Gauai Council has made application for the opening of three more Primary schools in areas situated between existing schools to gather for the overflow and natural increase of school age children. It appears that the present situation in relation to Primary schools is filling the immediate needs of the area, although the situation is not ideal. The council is fully aware of the situation and plans are in hand to assist schools and provide financial aid for the establishment of new schools. However a great need is present for a vocational school centrally situated, say at Pagwi, to gather for those students who have completed standard six and are not able to, or would like to, obtain a place in an Highschool, or train for a mechanical skill. At present prospective students have to travel long distances and are away from home for the duration of the course, creating extra problems, financially. Although employment facilities within the area are limited, skills such as Motor mechanics, outboard motor mechanics, carpenters and furniture makers could meet the standard of living in the area and employment would be available.

(c.) One young man from Chambrl C.D., Lidigai Village is at present studying at the University of Papua New Guinea, while two students are advanced in their courses at the Technical College Lae. There are also a number of students at GOROKA Teachers College and a further small number is being trained as teacher at the WURVI Mission school in WEWAK. The total number of students attending these institutions is approx. 25.

(d.) The New Guinea News is distributed monthly to councillors at Council meetings together with Our News, House of Assembly News, booklets and leaflets and other informative material received from various outlets. Movies are now being shown at Pagwi every month and these have been received with great enthusiasm.

(e.) A play centre is being conducted at Pagwi, and this proved most successful and at present a daily attendance of 35 children is normal.

(f.) Political education and discussion groups meet at regular intervals and although numbers attending are not large some benefit is being obtained. The lack of an adult education centre at Pagwi, or a community centre, is regrettable, and certainly would meet the needs at these sessions, the Gauri Council is not financially enough to, as yet, establish such facilities.

(g.) The council has issued a total of 53 portable radios to villages throughout the council area and these are used frequently. Council news and other items are being broadcast through Radio Nawak, and this has greatly assisted in the communication problems existing some years ago.

(h.) All villages in the Council area have been visited four times during the past year with more frequent visits to others who needed. This has maintained contact with village people and each opportunity was taken to give village people some information on either politics, council functions, agriculture, economic development etc. It was pointed out that educational programmes on Radio were very useful and people were urged to listen to them. It was encouraging to note that many are doing that and certain aspects were brought up which they, the village people had heard on radio but not fully understood.

F. STANDARD OF LIVING:

(a.) The standard of housing and sanitation throughout the area is reasonable to satisfactory, although there is much room for improvement, if only the people themselves took a little more pride in their houses. Village inspections are regularly carried out and this has aided to a marked improvement in the maintenance of houses, although in some villages warnings were issued that people were liable to be prosecuted under the Gauri Council Sanitation and Hygiene rule.

The houses are still largely of the traditional type viz, a large square frame raised about five feet above the ground and consisting of a single large room being shared by the whole family. Materials used in the construction of the houses is mainly sage palm leaves, limba, kwila and other bush materials. It is noted that some imported materials are being used now by various people, mainly in the Main River C.D., viz, iron sheeting, nails and timber.

Only in the following villages are the houses built on the ground and have earthen floors; MOI, MANGUGU, BANGWI, YAMINI and JAMA, were a combination of both influences can be found.

(b.) European clothing is worn by the entire population with the exception of a few elder people. The majority of men have several shirts and shirts while the women have a fair assortment of blouses and skirts. Although most of the clothing worn is old and patchy, there is a notable improvement and more new clothing is being bought in the trade stores. Some claim that prices are too high, however this is mainly because these people have no regular income and often it is found that the people making these remarks, do nothing themselves to try and improve their condition.

(c.) European artifacts in use by village people are becoming more and more, however the main items which can be found are buckets, saucepans, cooking eating utensils, radios, bushknives, axes, wristwatches. The introduction of tape recorders and record players is also being noted and at least a dozen of each of these items can be found throughout the area. Many villages north of the Serik River are now the proud owners of trucks, buses, landrovers and other motor vehicles. Most of these are of debatable age and often cause more trouble than benefit to the people concerned. However the mere fact that the village possesses a car is a great status symbol. It must be said that some village are operating their car on a business like basis and seem to be able to make a profit on the operations. Vehicles are mainly used for the transportation of passengers and their cargo, while some trucks are exclusively for the transport of cargo. At Pagwi itself, a traffic count during the past months has shown that an average of ten different cars pass through the station each day.

(c.) The staple diet for the area consists of Taro, Sweet potato, Yams, Bananas, coconuts, green leafy vegetables and fish. The latter is mainly a product from the Sepik River and its lakes, and a lively exchange takes place between villages who have no place to fish and those who have. Items, such as Taro, Yams etc. are exchanged for smoked and dried fish. A market has been established at Pagwi by the council and on three days a week large numbers from the, to the North, ... people are coming to Pagwi market, ... to exchange fish, with the river people, for Taro etc. Meat is scarce and can only be obtained by hunting; pig, suruk etc. It is very seldom that people slaughter a domestic pig as their numbers are few and they are too highly valued to be disposed off easily. With the growing number of shotguns being purchased the game has become scarce and it will not be long before wild pigs and suruk have completely disappeared. The Gaudi Council is considering to establish a piggery to supply the dwindling village supplies. There is a lot of enthusiasm among the people in relation to pig breeding, but the lack of funds and knowledge, and the work involved, stops many from making a serious effort to establish themselves as pig breeders. Domestic fowls are also highly priced and should be worth considering as a commercial valued enterprise.

Several crops have been introduced, and the Council is now preparing plans to introduce SORGHUM. Other crops which have been tried are spring onions, tomatoes and cabbage, however these are in many cases inferior because of the lack of basic requirements in the soil. Conditions could be improved by using fertilizers but again the expense involved would be beyond the means of the village people. People are buying more and more canned foodstuffs, and with increased competition, from many traders now established in the area, prices have come down to a reasonable mark and in many cases are competitive with prices in bigger centres. The main items being bought in traders are: their prices are: 1 lb rice 10 cents, navy biscuit per packet 10 cents; packet tea 10 cents per ounce, sugar 10 cents per pound; tin fish 20 cents per 15 oz can and 10 cents for smaller cans; cigarettes at current Wewak prices i.e. 30, 35, 40 cents for large 20's and half for packets of 10's; tinned meat corned meat leaf 30 cents per tin, corned beef 45 or 50 cents; shorts, men's from \$1.00 to \$1.50, shirts men 90 cents to \$1.20, female blouse 60 cents to \$1.50 and female skirts 90 cents to \$1.20; kerosene 10 cents per 13 fluid ounces.

(d.) Apart from the usual meeting houses "Bei Haus," there are no community centres in the area which could offer any services. It is fully realized that there is a need for such centres however the establishment of same would involve a fair amount of capital and the council has placed priorities other than community centres. Organisations such as Red Cross, Boy and Girl Scouts or Guide are never heard of and even school children are not at all certain as to what it would entail to start these clubs. There are numerous unofficial soccer clubs in the villages throughout the area, but these are on an unorganised basis and only spring to activity when there is a match between two villages. At Pagwi a club is being established on proper basis, but because of the nature of the terrain much work will be required to be done before a soccer field can be established. Basketball and volleyball are popular at Pagwi and are played weekly by men as well as women.

(e.) Pagwi has a women's club with 135 members, but the lack of proper clubrooms is a handicap. The club meets monthly and demonstrations in cooking, sewing and other skills are being given. Chambri has also a women's club with 43 members and other centres throughout the area are interested in forming clubs. However at present transportation problems do not permit the OIG's wife, who is adviser to both clubs, to travel around and form other clubs, because of the unreliable conditions of Government motor. A special craft, financed from DIES, finance or some such department, for social development, would be a great asset and is certainly needed in this area where transportation is for 50% by water.

(f.) In view of the rather poor soil conditions, and ... it seems unlikely that any attempts will be made in the near future by ... to establish plantations on a large scale. Although ... are ... for large scale enterprises.

Poor Copy of
the Original

8/.....

15

G. MISSIONS:

(a.) The area has been under Administration and Mission Control for many years and the strongest Mission throughout the area is the Catholic Mission with stations at BURUI, TOREMBI, KAPAIMARI AND INDIKAI; (CHAMBRI) and a cattle farm at MARUI. All these stations have schools associated and aidposts. It is interesting to see that all the schools are filled to capacity, although it must be realized that many children attending are not members of that denomination, but attend school because there are no others available and rather than missing out on their education they have adopted this religion. The Assemblies of God Mission have a station at YAMANAMBU, but their activity is mainly restricted to that Villages and some villages outside the Council area. The Seventh Day Adventist Mission, based at Ambunti, makes regular visits to their few adherents at INDABU and LUKLUK Villages. But as a rule their activities go unnoticed and have not much influence on other villages. They do however conduct child clinics at Pagwi and JAPANAUT village each month and this activity fits in well with the overall coverage of the Council area by child health clinics.

There are no conflicts between the Missions or their followers.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MISSIONS:

(b.) Catholic Mission Schools at BURUI; TOREMBI; KAPAIMARI and CHAMBRI. These are the main schools. Village schools conducted by this Mission and called feeder schools are at; JAMA; SLEI; MARAP; NOGOSOP; JAPANDAI; CHANGRIMAN and KANDINGAI.

Aidposts are at BURUI; TOREMBI; KAPAIMARI stations. Infant welfare clinics are at BURUI, (not permanent) and KAPAIMARI were there is a trained sister in attendance who makes regular visits to villages along the River Sepik. TOREMBI also has a clinic for children but co-operate a great deal with KUNJINKINI Catholic Mission in the treatment of children when needed. Kunjinkini is outside the Gau Council area and is situated in the Southern Waters.

The Catholic Mission provides irregular airservice between Wauak and the following stations; BURUI, TOREMBI, KAPAIMARI and CHAMBRI, with irregular flights to MARAP, MARUI, KOSIMBIP and GADKAROBII villages were the village people have established strips. An irregular shipping service is also maintained. A cattle station at Marui, where cowboys are being trained for two years. Assemblies of God Mission have a school at YAMANAMBU Village.

Seventh Day Adventist Mission; (based at Ambunti), Satechists and infant welfare clinics at JAPANDAI; YAMANAMBU; PAGWI and JAPANAUT.

As said earlier the general attitude towards the missions and its personnel is good and there is no friction between the Missions.

H. NON-INDIGENES:

(a.) There are no plantations or factories in the area and only one Trade store is being owned and operated by a European at Pagwi. There are regular visits to the area by Traders and orecellite skin buyers and an increasing number of artifact buyers. The tourist trade has also increased slightly during the past years and village people are selling artifacts (Tourist type), to make up their incomes since the number of orecellites have declined. Marui Mission Cattle station employes local young men to train them as cowboys for a period of two years. After this period they go back to the village and are allowed to take with them two young cattle. Through this system many men have been trained and some have been working for a number of years. It is hoped that this system will make an effort to further improve their knowledge of stock raising and produce.

(b.) In view of the rather poor soil conditions, and comparative isolation it seems unlikely that any attempts will be made in the near future by non-indigenes to establish plantations or factories. Although these reasons are by no means a bar to local development collectively, they seem to form a bar for large scale enterprises.

Poor Copy of the Original

9/.....

I. ROADS:

(a.) The Main River and Chambri Lakes C.D.'s have no roads and the nature of the terrain will not allow the establishment of roads. Large areas are subject to flooding each year and much of the terrain is low lying swamp. Walking tracks can be established through these parts during the dry season but the use of canoes is still needed to cross certain sections where the water level is too deep to walk across. Most of these areas are mosquito infested and walking through these parts is not to be recommended. The present system of travel by canoe is efficient and by far the quickest. However it should be pointed out that the availability of suitable craft, as provided by the Government is not by far enough to cope with the increased pace of development and is certainly a handicap to the efficient control of the area. Pagwi has the availability of a canoe and a speedboat. The canoe is leaking and the motor is frequently breaking down. The speedboat is due for survey and the 50HP motor is most unreliable. The needs for the Sub-District are based on Ambunti. This is not enough as the allocation of craft and motors is hardly enough to keep the sub-District office going left alone Pagwi and the Patrol post May River. Frequent visits by Officials demand reliable craft as does the effective control of the area.

(b.) The major road projects are planned for the BURUI/KUNAI - SEPIK PLAINS C.D. which is bisected by the Pagwi Maprik road. From this road feeder roads are established and a present road network (fourwheel drive only) give access to villages as mentioned in A.(b.) of this report. However all roads need to be surfaced and many bridges have to be constructed to make it an allweather road. The inland regions rely on this road system to bring their produce to the markets and buying points. The Council has made application for RDF and this has been approved, however the whole project will require a major outlay of capital and it is expected that it will be some years before heavy trucks can go inland to collect rice and coffee produced in the villages. A large river steps all vehicular traffic at JIGINIMBU Village and a major bridge will be needed to link up the already prepared roads beyond. This link is vitally important as good cattle lands and coffee and rice gardens can then be reached. However the present finances of the Gaha Council are not sufficient to cope with all the projects which need doing. The council has decided to upgrade the first section of the road in the first instance from BURUI to TOREMBI while it is hoped that some finance may become available from Capital works to build a bridge at JIGINIMBU.

The road into KWIMBA village is also blocked by a large river about 60 feet wide and the usual method of log bridging would not be sufficient in this instance. Ferries have been considered but this system would not work during the dry season when only a few feet of water remains in the river with steep banks rising on each side. Culvert could be a solution, with a breakdown of the steep gradients. A similar situation is found at KOSIMBIT and YAMINI.

The KWIMBA / NAGOTIMBIT Road, if the river can be bridged, could be further extended and link up with Yangeru. Although this may only be a trafficable part of the year it certainly will open up the area now that emphasis are being placed on rice and coffee production. All these roads throughout the area are vitally important if any great expansion in this field is to be expected.

(c.) Sea.

A wharf is situated at Pagwi and this is being used for transportation of crops and cargo to and from Wewak and Maprik. During the past year increasing quantities of cargo are being trucked into Pagwi from Wewak for Exploration companies further up and further down river. At present four different companies are using the Pagwi facilities as well as private enterprise and Government Departments.

(d.) Air.

There are no Government strips in the area and all air communications are being undertaken by the mission with airstrips mentioned in G.(b.). However a regular fortnightly floatplane service is maintained with Pagwi, from Wewak and other centres on the Sepik River.

Poor Copy of
the Original

19/.....

There are numerous sites which are suitable for the construction of hospitals but at this stage there seems little point in doing so as the only possible use could be for medical emergencies.

J. TECHNICAL and CLERICAL SKILLS.

(a) there are numerous people throughout the area who are skilled or part skilled in various trades, however there are no employment opportunities and only the best tradesmen have found employment outside the area. This is a list of semi skilled people in the area is attached;

Scissors 25.
Clerks 6.
Power house operators 3.
Cannill workers 7.
Chainsaw operators 3.
Plywood workers 10.
Tractor drivers 6.
Truck drivers 3.
Mechanics 5.
Outboard motor drivers 69.
Plumbers 3.
Cowboys 28.
Welders 2.
Carpenters 37.
Teachers 5.
Stonemasons 1.
Grader operators 1.
Bulldozer operator 1.
Forestry assistance 2.

These figures were obtained in the villages and it must be pointed out that some of the people claiming to be partly trained would in fact only have the slightest idea, however I feel that the majority of people do indeed have had some training as most of the candidates were employed outside the area in the skills stated and returned to their villages for various reasons and are now unemployed.

Although most of these people will not be able to find work within the Council area it is proposed that the best of them will be employed by the Council when and if need arises.

There are about 12 students in the area who have completed Form one or two and have left school. These students are now at the villages and don't know what to do with themselves. For three of them applications have been made to obtain further training as Council Clerks while one made application to be admitted to the Medical College. However for the remainder the prospects within the council area are not bright and they will have to move to bigger centres to fully make use of the education they have received. It is unfortunate that this trend will have to be continued for some time and it means that the council area is losing all trained young people.

K. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) During the past years, political development was confined mainly to the councillors of the Gaudi Council, however during the past year or so there has been a greater interest shown by village people in the political development of the country. This was brought about with the increased discord and news items on Radio and other news media in relation to Self Government and Independence. People have been asking as to what is likely to happen to them when the country gets independence. It was pointed out during the patrol that larger centres may be ready for Self Government or Independence, but areas like the Gaudi Council were certainly not. Although the main concern of the people was not the fact that Self Government may be near, they felt that Economic Development was placed in second place with all the pressures for Self Government. It was pointed out to me that if leaders pressed as hard for economic development, in regions such as the Gaudi Council, as they did for Self Government, the development in this direction within the area

Poor Copy of the Original

11/000000

would have been far greater had it been of more importance to the people concerned. They consider that Self Government will not be possible until there has been considerable economic development in the area, and the efforts of politicians would be of little value until that stage.

The council is fragmented into four Census Divisions and it is further divided, in parts, between villages. These latter fractures are caused by disputes over land, scarcity, the great differences in bride price payments between C.D. and a certain part could be related to social standings. The main area troubled by these points is the Main River C.D. and this is also the area where people are most political aware. This I feel is due to the long relations these people have had with Europeans because of their trading in crocodile skins, artifacts and tourist trade. Other C.D.'s are not as frequently visited by traders and tourists and the people in these areas are more content. However, it must be pointed out that all C.D.'s are, by majority, against any move towards self government or independence at this stage.

It is regrettable that the local M.H.A. has as yet not visited the majority of villages in the area. Several people who knew him personally are disillusioned with his performance. It was pointed out to these people that the local M.H.A. had about 40,000 people in his area and that he was a busy man and did not have the time to visit each place at regular intervals. However this was more or less dismissed as being of no importance. As a result of this he is not influential and people take little notice of him. As said earlier in this report, all opportunities are taken on patrol to educate the people in aspects of Government and politics, however it will be a long time before all are sufficiently interested to make any headway of importance. Political Education should be a full time job with the assistance of filmstrips and other visual aids.

To supplement any move in this direction, regular monthly picture shows are now being held at Pagwi in conjunction with B.I.E.S. Mapiik. Last month was the first time pictures were shown in Pagwi and an attendance of 300 people was most encouraging. The numbers would have been greater, but for the fact that many thought that an entrance fee would be charged. However in the meantime it has been advertised throughout the area that picture shows at Pagwi are free, and a larger attendance is expected this month, July.

(b) Comprehension of the functions of the Local Government system is quite comprehensive and has been seen in the working of the Council. It is however emphasized that more education is needed by many councillors and training courses could add considerably to this. There have been three lots of two council delegates to the District Council Conference, and one member of the council has been a member/delegate to the District Advisory Council for some years now.

There are 40 councillors in the Gau Council and of these ten could be regarded as effective. Effective within the council and their villages. They will convey all items discussed and any information obtained at meetings to the village people, while the remainder is rather lackluster, indifferent and are only in the council as a matter of prestige. It is rather fortunate that the mentioned active members are equally divided throughout the council area and are able to influence and assist the "weaker" members.

However any development within the council area will fall back onto the shoulders of the active members while others adopt an attitude of "sitting on the side line and watching." The majority of councillors have been in office since the formation of the council in 1964 and in my opinion are due for a change and give an opportunity to younger members to show their capabilities. It seems however that, despite the fact that these old members are not effective, they seem to have enough influence in the village to sway elections their way.

The question of Independence and the attitude of the people towards this has been discussed earlier in this report.

Poor Copy of
the Original

12/.....

L. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA;

and it can be said that people in certain area are now more aware of the fact that money can be made by working their rice or coffee gardens. It has taken a lot of talking and slowly the results are beginning to show. In the BURUI/KUNAI and SEPIK PLAINS C.D.'s Coffee production is doing well and rice production has increased tea field. In the MAIN RIVER C.D. the situation is slightly different as people are not able to establish permanent garden, because of the nature of the ground and the annual flooding of the Sepik River.

The CHAMBERI LAKES C.D. has enough ground and large numbers of mature coffee trees could be picked, however the people are reluctant to work their gardens on the transportation problems, to bring produce to marketing points, has not been solved and will need some capital outlay by council.

The position as it is at present in the BURUI/KUNAI-SEPIK PLAINS C.D.'s is as follows.

| Village; | Immature; | Mature; | TOTAL. |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| MAINGUGU; | 120 | 1030 | 1080 |
| JAMA; | | 1740 | 1860 |
| SENGO; | | 340 | 340 |
| MATWI; | 100 | 203 | 303 |
| BURUI; | 50 | 600 | 650 |
| WEREMAN; | 2450 | 745 | 3195 |
| YANGUT; | 40 | 830 | 870 |
| YAGIPOT; | | 1132 | 1132 |
| NABAGOA; | 200 | 904 | 1104 |
| KAMPUPU; | 80 | 240 | 320 |
| BENSIM; | 50 | 238 | 288 |
| KWIMBA; | 60 | - | 60 |
| NAGOTIMBT; | 170 | 352 | 512 |
| SLEI; | 75 | 1400 | 1475 |
| TOREMBI; | - | 1940 | 1940 |
| MIAMBEL; | 875 | 1660 | 2535 |
| YAKIAP; | 250 | 100 | 350 |
| SARUM; | 350 | - | 350 |
| MARAF No. 1 and 2; | 1000 | 2070 | 3070 |
| GAIKAROBI; | 150 | - | 150 |
| NOGOSOP; | 460 | 460 | 460 |

Rice gardens in the same C.D.'s are as follows.

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| BURUI; | 16 acres |
| BENSIM; | 12 acres |
| WEREMAN; | 36 acres |
| YANGUT; | 14 acres |
| YANKIBUT; | 12 acres |
| NAMANGOA; | 13 acres |
| KAMPUPU; | 24 acres |
| SLEI; | 140 acres |
| MANGUGU; | 5 acres |
| JAMA; | 2 acres |
| | 280 acres |

Coffee gardens in the MAIN RIVER C.D. are as follows;

| Village; | Immature; | Mature; | Total; |
|------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| XOROGO; | 306 | 640 | 1446 |
| INDABU; | 202 | - | 202 |
| YAMANAMBU; | 152 | - | 152 |

Rice gardens in the same C.D.

NIL.

Poor Copy of the Original

10

13/.....

Coffee gardens in the CHAMBRI LAKES C.D. are as follows.

| Village | Area (hectares) | Production (bags) | Value (K) |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| CHANGRIMAN; | 40 | - | 40 |
| INDINGAI; | 1508 | 350 | 1858 |
| KILIMBIT; | 1124 | 2160 | 3284 |
| WOMBUN; | 860 | 326 | 826 |
| AIBOM; | 120 | 470 | 1330 |
| Mensuat; | 95 | 360 | 480 |
| YAMBI-YAMBI; | - | - | 95 |

Rice gardens in the same C.D.

NILL.

There is a small amount of copra produced at AIBOM Village and this could be increased, however transportation costs to Madang are too high to make it a profitable business. Other villages along the Sepik River have numerous coconut trees, however these are only used for feed. If a suitable and cheaper means of transport could be found the production of copra could well be encouraged.

The transportation problems do not only apply to copra, but to rice and coffee as well. At the time this report is being written, more than 350 bags of rice are awaiting transport to Bayadak for purchase and processing, however no trucks are available and the storage facilities at Bayadak are filled to capacity. This is due, as I am told, to the sudden increase in production, the frequent breakdown of the mill and the slow sales of milled rice. Many pounds of rice are being destroyed during these periods of waiting and in villages, by rats, and people are by far from satisfied with the present conditions. It is of interest to note that the local people will not buy locally produced rice. They prefer Australian rice, and during a recent shortage of Australian rice in Wewak, some trade stores bought Bayadak locally produced rice, and the people would not buy it. Some people bought it to feed to their chickens. If this trend continues the rice industry could well face a crisis.

The sale of crocodile skins was for many years a main item of income, however with the declining number of crocodiles the annual estimated income has dropped by 65%. The Gwai Council has planned to establish a crocodile research station in an effort to find out more about the breeding habits of the animals and also to try, if successful, to replenish some of the lakes and streams with young crocodiles. RDF application for the project has been approved.

The sale of artifacts is also a major source of income in the MAIN RIVER and CHAMBRI LAKES C.D.'s and the council has commenced a business in purchasing and selling artifacts to assist the people. Outlets have been established everywhere, however the present system of obtaining clearances for export is a major struggle point and causes great delays. Councils desiring in Artifacts should be given an exemption by means of a Statutory Declaration, that all artifacts of any age and of possible interest to the Museum should be kept for inspection by proper authorities.

(b.) There are numerous passbooks held in the area, however no accurate number could be obtained as many of the passbooks were held at the Asbunti agency or at the Bank in Wewak. With a population of about 15,000 people there is no agency at Pagwi and this is a serious position, taking into account the numerous books held by people and the delays and inconvenience caused by sending back and forth these books to the Asbunti Agency. No amount of trouble is caused by passbooks which are being lost, delays caused in withdrawals and deposits etc. Many people are not making use of the banking facilities at Wewak or Asbunti, because it is too far and as a result much money is being wasted, which otherwise would be placed into a savings account.

Poor Copy of the Original

14/.....

(c.) Taxes have been collected throughout the area since 1962 and tax rates have varied greatly. However the Council has fixed a tax rate of four dola for the 1970/71 financial year and this seems a reasonable amount and could well be increased in the next financial year. Throughout the area the per capita income has risen greatly and only in a few instances would a higher tax rate cause hardship.

(d.) The marketing facilities are not adequate to cope with the increased production of rice. See L (a). At present three million pounds of rice is in storage at Baymak and with the amount of produce coming from the field the prospects of clearing the back log seems an impossible task. This results in delays of purchase of rice, great quantities being stored in villages, which in turn results in deterioration and increase of moisture content. On the other hand, people are encouraged to produce rice, and then they cannot sell it. As a natural result of this they say, "Why should we produce rice if we can not sell it?"

(e.) There are a number of indigenous cattle holdings, but these are very small and the largest of these holds about 9 head of cattle. People are interested enough in starting cattle holdings but the initial outlay of capital is too much for most of them. Despite the fact that I have explained many times the possibility of obtaining loan funds from the Papua New Guinea Development Bank, people are still not making full use of these facilities.

M. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY;

(a.) In all Census Divisions, with perhaps the exception of the MAIN RIVER C.D., there is enough land available for increased plantings of tree crops, forestation, and cattle projects. The areas vary greatly from place to place in acreage, but no village is short of land which is reasonably fertile or could be made fertile with a minimum of expenses. An estimated area of 14,000 acres is a conservative estimate and this could well be much higher. There are also other areas of Kumal available, however these are not suitable for economic expansion without large amounts of money spent on fertilizers and clearing.

(b.) It appears, following a report from an Agricultural officer, that the soils in the area are not particularly suitable for market gardens, as it lacks certain basic elements. Further more there are no big markets suitably close to sell produce of this kind. A small amount of spring onions, tomatoes and cabbage is being grown, but as said earlier these are inferior and could not compete with similar products being imported from the High-Lands each week into Wewak. Climatic conditions are also unsuitable for large scale market gardens.

(c.) There are only a few wage earners in the area, apart from absentee laborers and no plantations or other commercial enterprise is currently operated in the area. This means that there is enough village labour available for any expansion in cash cropping or other development which could take place.

(d.) There are no large scale experiments being conducted in the area to obtain information of possible crop expansions by D.A.S.F. and the only experiment being conducted at present are done by the Gani Council. The council has established a nursery and various types of trees are being grown. There are also several plots of grasses at the nursery as well as passionfruit, mango, flowers and European vegetables. A new area is being prepared to introduce vanilla.

As said earlier there are no objections to increase cattle farming, with the exception of the initial cost. The Council is planning to purchase a large area of Kumal and start a cattle farm and piggery, from which village people can purchase their requirements.

(e.) Rice and coffee production could also be increased. However the difficulties involved with the rice production and possible expansion, has been mentioned while within increased coffee production is not being encouraged by DASF.

It appears to me that the local people, as a whole, are reluctant to put in a really worthwhile effort into a large scale cashcropping project, and one of the reasons for the slow economic development. People are as a rule quite happy with the present conditions, because they refuse to work for the betterment of their conditions.

Poor Copy of the Original

15/.....

(8)

opua

MIGT

In

This situation has been dominant for many years and it will take a long time and much effort by Departmental officers to change the attitude of the people and make them realize the extreme importance of self reliance and expansion of the economy within their area. The Gau Council, within their budget, to boost the present conditions, and it is hoped that this will also give the local people more enthusiasm to start their own projects rather than wait for the council or Government to do it all for them.

(f.) Without doubt there are possibilities to expand the economy in the field of cash cropping and cattle, however marketing will have to be improved and finance will have to be made available together with proper advice by Departments concerned. The aspect of major Industrial development should be investigated by experts. It is my opinion that something could be done with the mills and miller of pitpit stretching along the Sepik River and lakes. This material is basically the same as sugar cane and the possibility of a hard board processing plant could well be investigated. It is realized that in Queensland the pulp of sugar cane is a natural waste product from the sugar industry, however a crushing plant associated with a hard board factory would not increase the expenses to such an extent that the whole project becomes too expensive, for the sake of one machine. This effcourse is subject to proper investigation, costing and marketing facilities within the Territory.

N. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT;

(a.) The general attitude of people throughout the area is one of expectation. For many years the council has done little to improve image and village conditions. It is only in the last year that some projects were undertaken and completed. However in the 1970/71 financial year major projects are planned and with an increased tax rate, from \$2.50 to \$4.00, the council should have sufficient capital to establish some worthwhile projects and show the people that something is being done for them with their money.

(b.) Continued education of village people and councillors alike, will have to be continued for many years yet. During each patrol conducted to any part of the council includes this type of education and each opportunity is taken, during discussions, to explain the functions of the Council and the responsibilities of the people within the council area. It is noticeable that some are indeed taking notice of these discussions but most of them are older people and include ex Tul-Tuls and Indulis. The younger generation will need a lot of attention to make them fully aware of all aspects. The differences between the two age groups is due to the fact, in my opinion, that the younger generation has received part education and feel they are above the rest of the people, i.e. the older generation, who have not received any education at all. This also accounts for the fact that in many instances the word of the village elder is not taken seriously anymore, while in times gone by, his word was law. This is to a certain extent a sad aspect, however with the increasing emphasis on development and self government, the younger generation feels, despite their common sense, that by enforcing their opinion on the village they raise in status and one day may become leaders.

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT;

(a.) The general attitude towards central Government is satisfactory. There is however a great concern over the lack of Government interest towards the economic development. The people expressed the opinion that major capital investment takes place in the larger centres, while outlying areas such as the Gau Council seem to be forgotten. It was explained to the people that the development taking place in the larger centres is, because of natural progress in the sphere of a developing country. Harbours are easy to construct, labour was readily available and transportation costs were lower. But despite this explanation the people were not satisfied. They still maintain that more could and should be done and this is connected with K. Mention has also been made by some councillors that a separate local Government system would be better than the present system.

Poor Copy of the Original

opua

16/.....

(7)

MIC 7

It was pointed out that one officer could not be expected to fully develop all possibilities of a council development programme. Permanent officers should be allocated to local Government Councils and these officers should have no other duties than guide and advise the Council. This was the idea of some of the councillors. I have explained to them the present position in relation to staff shortage and the fact that there are numerous councils throughout Papua New Guinea, and that staff had to be allocated on priority basis rather than to please certain people. It was also pointed out to them that certain steps were being taken to instigate and investigate a new system of supervision over councils, however no definite recommendation had been made. This explanation was only partly accepted I feel.

P. ACCOMMODATION AND SERVICE FACILITIES:

(a.) The only accommodation available is with the Mission at Kapaimari or Chambril, and this must be prior arranged with the Father's in Charge. However some complaints have been made to Pagwi O.I.C. in relation the outrageous high prices charged by the missions for overnight accommodation. The OIC's residence at Pagwi is also regarded by many as a certain place to spend the night, (this applies to tourists only.)

There is a P.O.L Supply at Pagwi and in emergencies fuel can be obtained from the Kapaimari Mission.

The council has purchased a rivertruck last year and this craft is for hire by tourists or Government Departments at a reasonable rate. A fixed set of prices have been decided by the Council and these have been readily accepted by the people making use of the craft.

The BURUI Mission has also a speedboat available, however charges again are very high at 60 dollars a day.

The nearest accommodation available is at Maprik Hotel, about a one hours drive from Pagwi, if the road is dry. However at present the hotel has lost its licence because of sub-standard conditions.

Suggestions have been made to the Council to provide a guest house at Pagwi where people can stay overnight cook their own meals, but are provided with bedding and cooking utensils. This would mean that a cheap accommodation is available to those who would like to visit the Sepik River Villages on day trips. Plans are being investigated by the council.

The nearest available garage is at Hapfeldt about 27 miles from Pagwi. Outboard motor repair shops are far and few between. Ambuati has an agency for Mercury but no qualified mechanic. Angera has also an agency but repairs take up to 12 months, because of a shortage of spareparts by the operators. The only efficient workshop is at Wewak and at present all Government motors are being repaired in Wewak. There are some local bush mechanics looking after numerous motors on the river, however no major repairs can be done and usually after one of these "Mechanics" has repaired a motor, complaints are being received that parts have been exchanged with other motors, good propellers exchanged with elder ones, etc. The Gaul Council has purchased a set of tools and are considering employing a indigenous mechanic who has had experience with outboard motors for some years. These mechanics are available, however it is hard to attract one to Pagwi as similar work is readily available at larger centres, and people prefer to work in a town rather than bush patrol post.

Q. MICELLANEOUS:

(a.) For many years now criticism has been made towards the lack of assistance given to the council in road construction, economic development etc. It is usually the people who do nothing themselves in the villages who criticise the Government. However it is pleasing to see that a number of councillors are now realising that aid can only be expected if the council and the village people are prepared to do

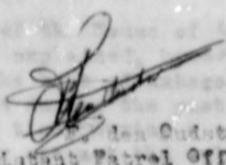
Poor Copy of
the Original

17/.....

6

pua
MIGATI

something themselves.
The council has made drastic revisions in its draft estimates for 1970/71
in an effort to implement works which will be of benefit to the whole
of the council area. Some council areas have been very enthusiastic
standing on the side lines, and indications are that this could be achieved.
Health will be one of the aspects to be improved by the council through the
planned construction of five aidposts in areas where people have to travel
long distances to an aidpost at present. It is the intention of the council
Application has been made for the building of two new schools in the area,
and the council has allocated money to assist these projects.
Work has commenced on the Burud road and if HSE become available
this will have solved much of the transportation problems in this area.
The only aspect on this road which will be beyond council financial means is
the bridge at TORIBI. The Council has purchased a tractor and trailer and
at present this is being used for the collection of rice and coffee.
It will also be used in the upgrading of the road system and the transportation
of surfacing materials.
It is my opinion that the council has overcome much of its previous
apathy and should be able to restore some of its last failings among
the council people.



Assistant Patrol Officer, Pugu.

and the fact that the representing members of the Council are not
often enough visiting the area has been a factor for the people still
feel that their area is not represented by the Council. Visits to
council meetings, by HSE's is not often, and the last year, Mr. Nandi,
HSE of Takoni, visited the council three times. Mr. Nandi's visit
it has been explained to the people that the Council is not often
like to see more frequent visits from HSE's and that some people are very
way and have a large area to look after. It was further explained that if they
had special things to discuss they could arrange to meet the HSE at a time and
place convenient to them. It is however, already at this stage, that many people
expect to have something to say in their area, while sitting down. The work has
been done for them to the point, with their representatives, it is a bit of work
to improve their conditions.

It has been noted that councillors are looking for proposed developments
and people are taking very well to this system. It also shows that they are
getting a better idea of political activities, as well as the fact that many people
throughout the council area know what to do when their next election would likely be
taken by council of the resolution in person.
During such periods, including this one, of meetings of this kind, it is noted
in political activities. The fact that the meetings very slowly, compared
with the national objectives program, the ultimate benefit can be seen.

The Council's position is very far from the party left way of things, and this is
regrettable. In the past, the Council, for long, has not been as advanced as they
deserve to be. In the traditional system, the Council were always seen as
the background, in the village politics and discussions. In an effort to overcome
this deficiency, council's work have been highlighted in Pugu and Takoni during
1968 and early 1969 and it is hoped that this will lead to the long term.

The people's attitude towards the only experienced councillor, Mr. Nandi,
is very good. It is hoped that the Council will be able to do more for the people,
being the prospect of economic development, the other personal gain.
Although the Council Council is at present not directly involved in any
operations by these operations, the area is involving more gain from these
operations further up and down river. Some people have found enjoyment and
others have won financial gain through sale of fresh fish and advertisements.

Most of the Councillors are well-qualified, although some are not
experienced in the Pugu Pugu role position, as some, besides a limited
group of councillors during council meetings, and I feel that it is not
before political involvement will show during council meetings.

Poor Copy of the Original

SITUATION REPORT.

1/.....

POLITICAL:

Since the last report it can be said with confidence that the overall situation in the Gaul council area has improved. A better understanding of what the council is about and what it can do for them, the people in the village.

Taxpayers meetings were held in twelve centres throughout the council area and all aspects of finance and development were fully explained to the people. From suggestions received it appeared that the emphasis should be placed on economic development, and items have been included in the council's estimates to try and have some projects completed this year which will be of benefit to the whole of the council rather than one or two individual villages. The tax rate for the 1970/71 financial year has been increased from \$2.50 to \$4.00 and this should give the council a little extra revenue to establish worthwhile projects. The idea of self help is also more prominent among the Councillors, however it is still hard to convince the village people of this. Many ask for pay, while working on a council project. However with constant explaining and education this system of self-help, will and can work very well. The fact that people ask for money, for these projects, results, in my opinion, from the fact that they feel that the old system of exchange (fees for feed and items for items,) has fallen by the wayside and money is needed to keep the council economy afloat. Taxes, trade stores and the availability of European artifacts has also greatly contributed to this feeling.

(a.) The fact that the representing members of the House of Assembly are not often enough visiting the area has been explained, however the people still feel that their area is not represented to the best advantage. Visits to council meetings, by MHA's is not often, and during the past year, Mr. Nauvi, MHA of Ambunti has visited the council three times during a council meeting. It has been explained to the people that they are not the only people who would like to see more frequent visits from MHA's, but that these people are very busy and have a large area to look after. It was further explained that if they had special things to discuss to could arrange to meet the MHA at a time and place convenient to both. It is however clear, at this stage, that many people expect to have everything placed in their laps, while sitting back. Too much has been done for them in the past, while they themselves did little or nothing to improve their conditions.

(b.) It has been noted that councillors are lobbying for proposed resolutions and people are taking very well to this system. It also shows that they are getting a better idea of political methods, as well as the fact that many people throughout the council area knew well in advance what action could likely be taken by council if the resolution is passed. During each patrol, including this one, a large percentage of time is devoted to political education. The final results will be showing very slowly, however with the continued education programme, the ultimate benefit can not be lost.

(c.) The female population is by far the party left out of things, and this is regrettable. In the political aspect, females are not as advanced as their counterparts, due to the traditional system, that females were always mere in the background, in the village politics and discussions. In an effort to overcome this deficiency, women's clubs have been established in Pagwi and Chakri during 1968 and early 1969 and this can only have beneficial results in the long run.

(d.) The peoples attitude towards the many Exploration Companies working in the area is favourable although the reasons behind this could be twofold, one being the prospect of economic development, the other personal gain. Although the Gaul council area is at present not directly involved in any operations by these companies, the area is receiving some gains from their operations further up and down river. Some people have found employment and others have some financial gain through sale of fresh feed and artifacts.

(e.) Most of the Councillors are pre-administrations, although some are known members of the Pangy Pati. This position, at times, creates a division among councillors during council meetings, and I feel that it will not be long before political involvements will show during council meetings.

Poor Copy of
the Original

(4)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY;

(a.) See POLITICAL; (a.)

POLITICAL EDUCATION;

(a.) Although the Gwai Council is one of the most political aware councils along the Sepik River, there is still room for improvement. As stated earlier each patrol includes political education and any opportunity, other than patrols, is taken to educate the people. It is however suggested that more use of visual aids should be introduced at village level, so that the less educated people can see and comprehend discussions. I know that this involves much time and many on behalf of some officers, however these aids could be made available, on rotation basis, to sub-Districts and could be taken out on patrol by officers.

(b.) The position in relation to self-Government and Independence has been discussed many times by the council, and the present position is that council is unanimous in their opinion that the area is not ready for self Government and Economic development should take priority.

(c.) The migration of people from the Council area to larger centres, which was very pronounced during the past year, seems to have stabilized, and only a normal number of people are now leaving the area in an effort to find employment in larger centres.

ECONOMIC;

(a.) The economic situation has been discussed earlier. Previous expectations by people that the Government will provide development for them, while they, the village people sit back and wait, is now being realized by a large proportion as yet true. People in the BURUI/KUNAI and SEPIK Plains have realized this more than the people in the other two C.D.'s. This is also due to the availability of ground and the increased production of rice and coffee. New roads are being out and prepared for four wheel drive vehicles. The council has applied for Rural Development Funds, which was approved and it is expected that new permanent material bridges will be constructed this financial year. The combination of Village people labour and council finance should greatly assist the two C.D.'s and improve market and transport facilities. For the other two C.D.'s the Council has planned the establishment of a smoked and dried fish industry as well as a oreodille research station. It is realized that this is not development at village level, however it will provide cash income to people in the villages. To further assist these people, who have little land, the Council is now investigating the possibility of purchasing a large area of creek land in the BURUI/KUNAI C.D. to provide land for people who desire to start coffee gardens, rice gardens, Cattle projects etc. The land availability in The Main River and Chambril Lakes C.D.'s is very limited while large areas of land are lying idle in the other two C.D.'s.

(b.) Prospects for development are good and cattle and re-Afferestation are certainly worthwhile considering. The only draw back with these two mentioned probabilities is that they are long term projects, and it is my opinion that a quicker cash crop income would be beneficial. However the two could be combined, providing regular income from Coffee and Rice while the cattle and re-afferestation will provide income at later years.

(c.) Educational facilities for the council area are not adequate with only one Government school at Karege. The Council has made application for the opening of three additional Government schools in the area. Finance is available to assist village people in the construction of school buildings and teachers houses if the application are approved, and allround co-operation can be expected.

PROCESSING and MARKETING;

(a.) The council has provided finance in its estimates to improve transport facilities for River People to bring their produce to Pagsi. Marketing facilities are available at Maprik and Wewak and should not cause too many problems.

Poor Copy of the Original

Opua

MIGRATION

In

3/.....

3

At present the marketing of rice is a problem. Frequent break downs of the rice mill. However new equipment is being installed and this should overcome the situation and improve the marketing of rice. Coffee is being purchased by DASF and causes no problems. A small quantity of copra is being produced at Aikam and marketing of this causes some concern, due to the extremely high shipping costs to Madang. Production of copra could be increased if marketing facilities were available closer to Pagwi. The present system defeats the main purpose as all profit is being paid out again in freight charges.

- (a.) The Council has purchased a tractor and trailer and this will be used to assist village people with the transportation of produce. A small fee will be charged for these services however this will cause no hardship to the people concerned.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

(a.) There is no development in this field with the exception of some mission cattle projects. Marui Mission has a large herd and is now supplying local projects with a few head of cattle. However this is only done to assist cowboys who worked previously with the mission. The main purpose of the Mission cattle industry is to supply for their own needs of meat in Wewak and animal husbandry between various mission cattle stations.

SOCIAL:

- (a.) The need for education is becoming more and more pronounced and people are aware of these needs. The proposed action to be taken by the council to improve conditions has been discussed in ECONOMIC (c.)
- (b.) The general health throughout the area is satisfactory and three new aid posts will be established during the 1970/71 financial year. APO's for these aidposts are at present being trained at Naprik Hospital and it is expected that they will complete their training early in August.
- (c.) Some complaints are being received from village people during Malaria control spray rounds. However most of these complaints are only minor and refer to the situation of bedbugs. An additional chemical is expected to be added to the DDT and this will overcome this problem. Experiment have been conducted at Pagwi with colour in the DDT spray, however this was not a success and it is expected that this idea will be dropped. The Malaria rate within the Gauk Council is the lowest for the Sepik District; given figures by Malaria Head office Wewak are as follows;

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| SEPIK FLAINS C.D. | 1271 dwellings | Malaria rate of 24% |
| BURUI/KUNAI C.D. | 1191 dwellings | Malaria rate of 17% |
| CHAMBRI LAKES C.D. | 772 dwellings | Malaria rate of 7.2% |
| MAIN RIVER C.D. | 1579 dwellings | Malaria rate of 2.88% |

The Sepik Plains and BURUI/KUNAI C.D.'s have not been sprayed as regularly as the other two C.D.'s and this accounts for the higher malaria rate. However it is proposed that regular patrols will be conducted into this area in an effort to lower these figures and bring them in line with the other two C.D.'s

- (c.) Mention has been made of the Women's clubs and need no further comment.
- (d.) Movie film shows are now being held at Pagwi each month and these proved most popular. It will also assist in the education of adults and school children. Shows are free of charge and are conducted by DISE. of Naprik.

Poor Copy of
the Original

4/.....

2

opua

MIGTI

LAW AND ORDER;

(a.) Due to the increasing influence of the Administration in the area, regular patrols and spot checks by police patrols. The four men police detachment, for a population of over 7,000 people, is not enough. Members of the Detachment are performing duties unsatisfactory.

(b.) Court hearings in Local and District Courts are conducted by Officers from Ambunti as the Officer at Pagwi has no court powers as yet. This situation is working fairly satisfactory although at times causes inconvenience to all concerned.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES;

(a.) The need for a bank agency still persists at Pagwi, however steps have been taken to have an agency opened at Pagwi. An impressed advance has been given to Pagwi and there should be no difficulty in obtaining the agency.

(b.) A regular mail service, freebag, has been established and mail is being delivered to Pagwi each fortnight by Government charter fleet plane.

MISSIONS:

(a.) These have been dealt with in the area study report under Missions; and should not need further comment.

CULT and UNREST;

(a.) There have been no large cult movements in the area patrolled and the only arrest noticed was in the Northern Part of the SEPIK PLAINS G.P. where sorcery is still being practised. The people practising are in close contact with the WOSORA people, their neighbours, who are firm believers in this practise and unfortunately, is seeping back into the Gauri Council area. Regular checks are made and arrests made, however it will be a long time before this practise is completely stamped out.

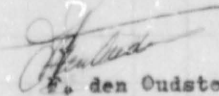
COMMUNITY EDUCATION;

(a.) Community education in the true sense of the word is not conducted, however indirectly education is being extended through the women's clubs and picture shows as well as discussions with village people during patrols. A community centre at Pagwi would be of assistance and this matter has been taken up with the ADC, Ambunti for further consideration.

(b.) The shortage of social workers is acute throughout Papua-New Guinea and Council is considering appointing a welfare worker, employed by the council.

MISCELLANEOUS;

(a.) The Gauri Council area has more than 50% of the total sub-district population and until recently only one officer was posted at Pagwi. The situation has now improved with the addition of a clerical assistant and will further be improved with the possible posting of a second officer from Ambunti.


J. den Ouden.
Assistant Patrol Officer, Pagwi.

H.G.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. 4 of 1969-70

Patrol Conducted by MR. P. DEN BUDSTEN. A.P.O.

Area Patrolled GAIU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives MR. MATIAS YAMBUNGI - COUNCIL PRESIDENT.

Duration—From 12/1/1970 to 18/1/1970

MR. ALAN KAIWANG.
CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Number of Days SIX

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/9/1969

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Gaiu Local Government Council

Taxpayer meetings.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

25/2/1970

E. G. Hicks
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 \$.....

Amount Returned to Source

30.00

Popu

GFB/BT

67-8-45

Division of District Administration,

KOREDOBU. PAPUA.

5th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WENAK.

PATROL NO. PAGWI 4/69-70

Your reference 67-1-9 of 25th February, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. F. den Oudsten, Assistant Patrol Officer, to part GAUI Local Government Council Area.

The Taxpayers' Meetings appear to have been quite successful; they should lead to a better understanding of the Council and its activities.

The short report is adequate.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
s/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. F. den Oudsten,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
Base Camp,
PAGWI. East Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

67.8.45. (10)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Reference 67-1-9

Division of District Administration
District Office

East Sepik District

25th February, 1970



~~Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMUNTLI.~~

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1969/70 - PAGNI

Thank you for the above report submitted by Mr. F. den Oudsten.

Your covering comments adequately deal with this report.

Orders have been placed for Patrol Report covers.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

For your information and records, please.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-1-9

Division of District Administration,
A M B U N T I , East Sepik District.

23rd February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
W E W A K .

REPORT PAGWI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1969/70

Attached please find in triplicate the above report submitted to me by Mr Den OUDSTEN A.P.O., OIC PAGWI Base Camp.

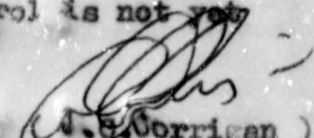
The report was specifically for conduct of Annual Tax Payers' meetings for the GAUI LGC. I am satisfied with the format and length of the report.

I agree with Mr den OUDSTEN the widest possible coverage was given to the Council Area and the consensus of an increase in tax I consider to be genuine among the bulk of the taxpayers. For the riverine village areas I hope the Council will do much to improve education installations, both Mission and Administration as from my observations this appears to be a general feeling and would give the people some return for their tax in a tangible form.

The reason for the non-attendance of the KANGANAMAN people was not because of the illness of the councillor but because of traditional animosity between Kanganamen and Parembei which erupted into a brawl over a football match played at PAREMBEI at Christmas. Mr Tomlinson ADO has this matter currently under investigation and will be covering it in a Situation Report he is about to submit.


PAGWI patrol NO. 3 is an area study patrol which Mr den Oudsten commenced before Christmas of the entire GAUI LGC area. The patrol is not yet complete.

For your information, please.


(J. S. Corrigan)
Assistant District Commissioner

If Council does concentrate on these projects, and the results are to be successful, the council should be in a very good financial position to fulfill and complete these in the next financial year.

For your information, please.


F. den Gudsten.
G.I.G. PASVI.

42-1-1

Feb

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Pagwi,
East Sepik District,
22-1-1970

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMENETI.

TAXPAYERS MEETINGS 1970 - '71 - Gauri Local Government Council.

Tax payers meetings have been held this month, between the 12th and 15th, at Timbuneri, Indingai, Aibem, Parembei, Kerege, Kandingai, Yamanambu, Jama, Terebei and Yamak villages.

The number of meeting places has increased four fold since 1967 and later years, and it was felt by all those concerned that this was desirable as often people lacked the interest and desire to travel long distances to taxpayers meetings.

The ten places, where the meetings were held, gave, in my opinion adequate coverage of the whole of the Council area and it was pleasing to note that all villages were represented at the various meetings with the exception of one, Kanganaman village. No one from this village attended the meeting at Parembei, however their view were obtained later and the reason for non-attendance was explained as being due to the illness of the Councillor.

Explanations were given at each meeting of last year's revenue and expenditure, by the Council President and the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Questions were invited of peoples opinions on this, but few took the opportunity. Speeches were held by the President of the Council, the chairman of the Finance Committee and the Local Councillors as well as by myself in relation to the disadvantages and advantages of raising the Council Tax rate. It became seen apparent that most people wanted to increase the council tax rate, including most councillors, with the exception of two places in the Burui-Kunai C.D. Increases from \$1.50 to \$1.250 were mentioned while the tax rate for single females over the age of eighteen years of age was favoured to remain at 50 cents. In view of the outcome of the meetings it seems not unlikely that a compromise will be reached at the next council meeting. If opposing parties fail to find a majority of supporters, and this seems most likely as there were only two opposing places, and increase of \$1.50 in the tax rate for 1970-'71 can well be expected, while the present tax rate for females is likely to remain the same. All influential councillors as well as the President, Vice-President and Committee members are in favour of an increased rate of \$4.00 for males.

The main argument for the mentioned increase of rates at the various meetings was, that the Gauri Council should provide opportunities for higher village income. Throughout the WHOLE of the Council area only four projects were mentioned to achieve this. These were; 1. Sale of Artifacts.
2. Crocodile Farm.
3. Sale of Dry Fish and Sak-Sak.
4. Road extension. (Sepik Plain and Burui-Kunai C.D.'s)

All Councillors are enthusiastic about these projects and I feel sure that during the next financial year the Council will concentrate only on these projects.

6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



Report number; **PASWI PATROL No. 4 of 1969 - '70**

Subdistrict; **AMBUNTI.**

District; **EAST SEPIK.**

TYPE OF PATROL; **SPECIAL.**

Patrol Conducted by; **F. den Gudsten, Assistant Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled; **Saul Local Government Area.**

Personnel accompanying patrol; **Mr. Mathias Yambunpei,
Council President.**

**Mr. Alain Kaiwang,
Chairman Finance Committee.**

One Member RPNAG.

Duration of patrol; **12-1-70 to 18-1-70**

No. of days; **six days.**

Last D.B.A. patrol to area; **9-9-69**

Duration; **eight days.**

Objects of patrol; **Saul Local Government Taxpayers meetings.**

Total population of area patrolled; **14,353**

**The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORUA, PAPUA.**

Forwarded, please.

25/ 2/ 1970

E. G. Hicks
.....
District Commissioner.

(5)

Patrol.

PASWU STATION,
AMBUNTI SUB - DISTRICT,
EAST SERIK DISTRICT.

PATROL NO. Paswi Patrol No. 4 -1969-'70

AREA PATROLLED; Gawi Local Government Area.

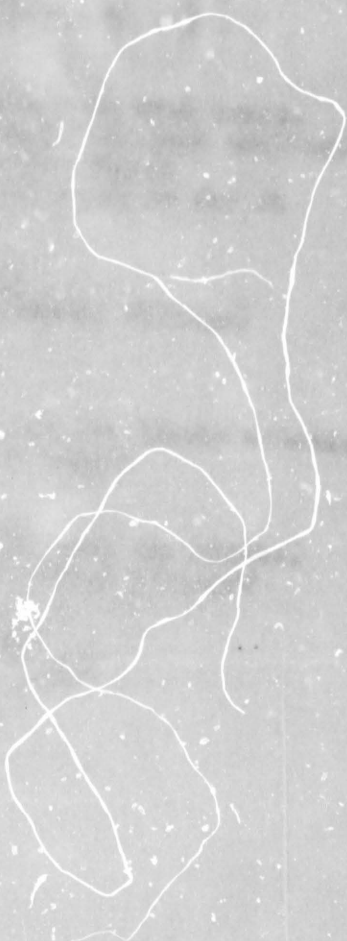
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL; President Gawi Council.
Chairman Council Finance
Committee.
One member RPNCG.

DURATION; 12-1-'70 to 12-1-'70

Last Patrol into the area; 9-9-'69

Object of patrol; Gawi Local Government Council Taxpayers meetings

~~SECRET~~



DIARY

12-1-'70. Departed Pagwi 1235 hours by motor canoe for Indingai Village. Y... trouble on the way. Swampson barrett blocked. Arrived at 1945 hours at Indingai. Decided to hold tax payers meeting at night, because of hold up. About seventy people attended the meeting at night. Overnight INBINGAI.

13-1-'70. Departed Indingai 0700 for TIMBUNNERI Village. Chambril lakes very rough because of strong wind. Arrived Timbunneri 0915 hours. About 25 people attended meeting. Departed Timbunneri for Indingai to collect patrol gear. Left Indingai for AIBOM. Held meeting with people from Aibom as they did not attend meeting at Indingai previous night. Departed Indingai for PAREMBEI Village. Arrived at Parembel at 0605. About 75 people attended the meeting. Departed 1945 hours for Pagwi. Overnight Pagwi.

14-1-'70. Departed Pagwi 0730 for Kerege by motor canoe. Arrived 0900 hours. Motor still playing up. About 35 people attended meeting. Departed Kerege 1200 hours for KANDINGAI Village. Arrived Kandingai 0300 hours. About 60 people attended meeting. Departed Kandingai at 1545 hours for Pagwi. Overnight Pagwi.

15-1-'70. Departed Pagwi for IAMANANBU Village at 0800 hours. Arrived at 0815 hours. About 45 people attended meeting. Departed Iamanambu at 1145 hours for Pagwi. Arrived Pagwi 1200 hours. Departed Pagwi by car at 1230 hours for JAMA Village. Arrived Jama 1315 hours. About 100 people attended meeting. Departed Jama at 1745 hours for TEREUMBI Village. Arrived TEREUMBI 0035 hours. Overnight Tereumbi.

16-1-'70. Tax payers meeting at Tereumbi. About 120 people attended. Departed TEREUMBI at 1400 hours for Pagwi. Overnight Pagwi.

17-1-'70. Departed Pagwi 0745 hours by Motor canoe for KOROGE. Left canoe at Kerege and walked to YANAK Village. Arrived 1030 hours. About 90 people attended the meeting. Departed Yanak at 1645 hours for Pagwi. Arrived Pagwi. Patrol stood down.

END OF PATROL.

3

INTRODUCTION;

The sole purpose of the patrol was the
conduct of the Gauri Local Government Tax
survey in the Gauri Council area.

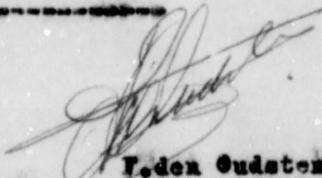
The purpose of the patrol was concentrated on
and no further details were obtained, mainly
because of the limited time available and
keeping in mind the special purpose of the
patrol.

All details related to the patrol are
contained in the attached memorandum and in
my opinion fully covers all aspects of the
patrol.

However I would like to point out
that the people of the Gauri Council area
are putting more and more pressure onto
their council to develop all possible eco-
nomic possibilities. They expressed concern
regarding the possibility of probable inde-
pendence in 1972, or self Government, and
felt that council should fully utilize the
present time to develop economic possibilities
with Government assistance, rather than wait
till a later date with ashame of being re-
jected on project finance applications.

As can be noted from the attached
memorandum, the development of four projects
was pressed for.

It is my opinion that, if the Gauri
Council can concentrate on these projects
~~xxxxxx~~ and make a success of them, the
long lost faith in the council, and the
general lack of interest, by the people
in their council, will have been overcome,
and the council could look forward to the
fullest support and backing of its people.


F. den Gudsten.
Assistant Patrol Officer, Pgwla.

