

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: WEWAK

VOLUME No: 23

ACCESSION No: 496.

1970. - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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RPH 886-71/72

EAST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

WEWAK

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	K.P. Wearne	Sections But/Boiken, Wewak local, Terebu C.D.
2-70-71	D.P. Maroney	Part Wewak Islands C.D. Outer Schouten Islands (Bam, Blup, Blup, Kadovar, Wei Islands).
3-70-71	K.P. Wearne	But/Boiken C.D.
4-70-71	B.D. Payler	Chimban/Timbunke Pastoral Purchase (Kongai C.D. Angoram C.D.)
5-70-71	B.D. Payler	Parts of Mambkeo, Albiges, Bumbita-Nuhiang C.D.
6-70-71	R.H. Gibbs	Part Wewak Islands C.D. Outer Schouten Islands
7-70-71	D.H. Pennefather	Walis Island. Part Wewak Island C.D.
8-70-71	D.H. Pennefather	Part But/Boiken C.D.
9-70-71	B.D. Payler	Wewak Islands C.D.. Wewak-But L. G.C.
10-70-71	R. Blackburn	Schouten Islands, Mischu & Kairiru Islands, Wewak-But Local Government Council Area
<u>KUBALIA</u>		
1-70-71	D. J. MAHAR	WEWAK ISLAND



U.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

TYPE - SPECIAL

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. 1 - 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by K. P. WEARNE P.O.

Area Patrolled Sections BUT/BOIKEN, WEWAK LOCAL, TERESU S/D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N/A

Natives N/A

Duration—From 26/9/1970 to 28/9/1970

Number of Days 3

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N/A

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19 } N/A
Medical / / 19 }

Map Reference WEWAK FOURMIL MINICH MUSCU

Objects of Patrol Publicity of Prospecting Authority Application
No PA. 231 (NA).

Director of District Administration,
PORT Moresby.

Forwarded, please.

2/1 9/1970

E. J. Hilly
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund \$.....

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

67-8-2

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.

PAPUA.

6th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 1/70-71.

Your reference 67-1-5 of 22nd September,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. K.P. Wearne, Patrol Officer, of part
BUT-BOIKEN, WEWAK LOCAL AND TEREBU Census Divisions.

The covering comments are noted. Mr. Wearne's
report, if it can be so called, is a very casual, un-
informative submission.

The neat, well drawn patrol map is a pleasant
surprise.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.



67-8-2

1

67-1-5

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

22nd September, 1970.

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

WEWAK PATROL NO. 1 1970/71

Your memorandum 67-2/185 of 4th September refers.

Thank you for the abovementioned report submitted
by Mr. K. P. Wearne, Patrol Officer.

I concur with your remarks set out in paragraph
4 and I am sure that you will bring this to the attention of
Mr. Wearne.

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

→ c.c. to The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

For your information and records please.

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

67-2/185

DPM/hs

6
Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

4th September, 1970.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 1-1970/71
MR. K.P. WEARNE P.O.
SECTIONS BUT/BOIKEN, WEWAK LOCAL, TEREBO C.D.
SPECIAL PROSPECTING AUTHORITY

Refer my patrol instructions 67-1-1/131 of 19th August, 1970, copy attached to the Patrol Report.

Attached please find 4 copies of Mr. K. P. Wearne's Patrol Report.

The purpose of the patrol was solely to advise the people of C.R.A. Explorations Pty. Limited application P.A.221 (N.G.).

Mr. Wearne's report is sketchy in the extreme and not much longer than my instructions, however the areas were visited and talks were given, as suggested in the Director of Lands Circular 67/142 of 3rd November, 1969, and our Director's 35-1-1 of 29th April, 1969.

Little interest was evoked by the talks as the people nowadays are becoming quite blasé due to the large number of prospecting authority applications. No doubt their attitude will change if a valuable find was made in what they still regard as their land.

For your information and onforwarding, please.

(D.P. MARONEY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.
Mr. K. P. Wearne,
Patrol Officer,
WEWAK.

67-1-1/131

DPM/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

19th August, 1970.

Mr. G. P. Wearne,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 1-1970/71
SPECIAL

PROSPECTING AUTHORITY PUBLICITY

Would you please prepare to mount a Special Patrol, commencing Monday, 24th August, 1970. The purpose of the patrol is solely to advise the people within the area of Prospecting Authority No. 221 (RG).

The people should be advised of the application's scope and nature, the time and place of lodging objections, and the Hearing date at WEWAK. The situation is to be fully explained and I require you to read the Director of Lands circular 67/142 of 3rd November, 1969, and our Director's 35-1-1 of 29th April, 1969, which are on our Sub-district Office file 35-6. Also, of course, you will need to consult a copy of the application with attached maps in the Mining Warden's P.A. 221-700 of 10th August, 1970.

It would appear that the area applied for includes the villages of -

BOIKEN	KHEER
KRUPIER	KREBENDJING
KWABUH	KOIKEN
YUO (Mainland)	HARIN
PAROH	SAUWARING
NUMBALUX (dawan Bridge)	MOEH
SUAMBUKAJ	MANDI
YARAPOS	MAURE
WOM	FOROK
MINGA	
SAURE	
WIWIAK	

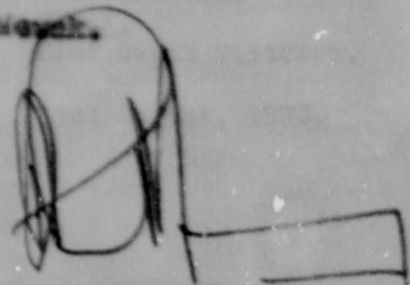
It would seem that the land belongs to these groups, even though the actual villages may not be in the area, also note that the application area does extend to only to within a quarter mile of the coast - as you recall the coastal strip has already been granted to Carpentaria Explorations as a prospecting authority.

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-2-

It is anticipated that it should only take you 3 days to visit the areas and give talks, and I require you to submit a Special Report, and of course you will also be required to give evidence to the Mining Warden, on the date of the Hearing, 20th October, 1970, at 2 p.m.

Please make use of Radio Weeah.



(D.P. MARONEY)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

C.C.
District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAH.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 35-6/174
If calling ask for KPW/mw
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

31st August, 1970.

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

WEWAK PATROL No.1 - 1970/71

SPECIAL - PUBLICITY OF PROSPECTING AUTHORITY

NO. P.A. 221 (NG)

- Reference your 67-1-1/131 of 17th August, 1970.
- The patrol was carried out over the 26th, 27th and 28th August, 1970. Villages visited were:-

26th: WOM (MENGAR did not send representatives)
KREMENDING
SAURE 1.
KREER
WIWIAK
MARIK

27th: SAUWARING (MOEM did not send representative)
MANDE
MAURI
FOROK 1. and 2.
MAGOM

28th: BOIKEN/KRUIPIER (KWABUN did not send representative)
PAROM (YUO did not send representatives)
NUMBATUI
YARAPCS (SUAMBUKAU did not send representative)

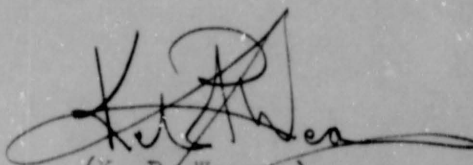
- The talks at the places visited covered the Application by CRA Exploration P/L; its nature, scope, and the set time and place for lodging objections, plus the date of the Hearing at Wewak. Other points from Land Circular 67/142 of 3rd November, 1969, were also discussed.

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4. No objections were raised at any of the villages. The general feeling is to let the company explore the possibilities of the area, and if any further action is desired, then the serious discussions would take place. The point regarding actual ownership of minerals within the land is a concept very few of the villagers really follow. Presumably most problems arise from this when dealings for land take place. Actually there was a noticeable lack of interest in the publicity talks - almost as though it is "old hat" to them.

5. Radio Wewak was utilised in broadcasting information about the Application, and also the dates and times of my visits to the villages. All councillors within the area concerned are fully aware of the Application and will continue to Publicise it. Your letter to the President of the Wewak-But Local Government Council, 35-6/132 of 19th August, 1970 will, after being read out at the next Council meeting, further this publicity.

For your information.


(K. P. Wearne)
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT

H.G.

PATROL NUMBER: WEWAK NO. 2 - 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT: WEWAK.

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK.

COUNCIL/NON-COUNCIL: NON-COUNCIL.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D. PAUL MARONEY.

AREA PATROLLED: PART WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.
OUTER SHOUTEN ISLANDS (Bam, BlupBlup,
Kadovar, Wei Islands).

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING
PATROL: 2 L.G. COUNCILLORS, WEWAK-BUT COUNCIL
(1st Stage).
Cllr. Peter Maut - Boiken.
Cllr. John Magun - Koil.

DURATION OF PATROL: 1st June to 23rd June, 1970 (6 days)
20th July to 2nd August, 1970 (5 days)
21st September, to 22nd September (2 days)
Total of 13 days.

DATE AND DURATION OF
LAST D.D.A. PATROL: AREA STUDY - January, 1969.
POLITICAL EDUCATION - January, 1970.
SPECIAL R.A.N. - May, 1970.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Enquire and report on the feasibility
of including this area into the
Wewak-But Local Government Council.

TOTAL POPULATION OF
AREA PATROLLED: 1376 (68/69 census).

MAP REFERENCE: FOURMIL WEWAK SA.54-16.

VILLAGE POPULATION
REGISTER: COPY OF 1968/69 EXTRACT ATTACHED.

HRD/sj

67-8-17
Division of District Administration,

KORORUA Papua

12th November, 1970

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 2, 70/71

Your reference 67-1-5 of 27th October.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Area Report
by Mr. D.P. Maroney of the Outer Schouten Islands Census Division.

Mr. Maroney has again demonstrated his ability to acquire
a sound appreciation of attitudes and problems in this area.
An informative and well presented report adequately covered by your
comments. This sound piece of field work by Mr. Maroney will
undoubtedly assist Mr. Haynes.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. D.P. Maroney,
District Office,
WEWAK

67-8-17.

(2)

67-1-5



Division of District Administration,
District Office,
NEWAL. East Sepik District.
27th October, 1970.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
NEWAL.~~

NEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OF 1970/71

The original and copies of the above report were received at this office just prior to Mr. Maroney's departure on leave and posting; circumstances prevailing at that time prevented the patrol report being examined and discussed with Mr. Maroney. Therefore I am forwarding a copy of this memorandum for his information.

The patrol report is excellently presented and is most informative in that it gives a clear indication of the thinking of the people in the Schouten Island group re coming under the Newak-But Local Government Council.

It would be appreciated if you would discuss the recommendations by Mr. Maroney with the Council Adviser and also the District Officer (Local Government), Mr. F. Haynes. Please keep this District Headquarters advised of what action the Newak-But Council proposes to take on the recommendations.

The Newak-But Council Adviser should read all patrol reports conducted in the Schouten Islands over the past year to enable him to be thoroughly familiar with background problems which the Council will have to concern itself with if the recommendations by Mr. Maroney are adopted.

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

c.c. to Council Adviser, Newak-But Local Government Council,
Mr. D. F. Hartney, 460 South Road, Moorrabin. 3185. Vic.

→ The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

You will be kept advised of what action the Council takes on the recommendations submitted by Mr. Maroney.

For your information please.

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

PATROL REPORT

(20)

PATROL NUMBER: WEWAK NO. 2 - 1970/71

SUB-DISTRICT: WEWAK.

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK.

COUNCIL/NON-COUNCIL: NON-COUNCIL.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D. PAUL MARONEY.

AREA PATROLLED: PART WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.
OUTER SCHOUTEN ISLANDS (Bam, Blup-Blup, Kadovar, Wei Islands).

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 2 L.G. COUNCILLORS, WEWAK-BUT COUNCIL (1st Stage).
Cllr. Peter Maut - Boiken.
Cllr. John Magun - Koil.

DURATION OF PATROL: 18th June to 23rd June, 1970 (6 days)
28th July to 2nd August, 1970 (5 days)
21st September to 22nd September, 1970 (2 days)
Total of 13 days.

DATE AND DURATION OF LAST D.D.A. PATROL: AREA STUDY - January, 1969.
POLITICAL EDUCATION - January, 1970.
SPECIAL R.A.N. - May, 1970.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Enquire and report on the feasibility of including this area into the Wewak-But Local Government Council.

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 1376 (68/69 census).

MAP REFERENCE: FOURMIL WEWAK SA. 54-16.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER: COPY OF 1968/69 EXTRACT ATTACHED.

Summary 21st June 1970.

REPORT - KADOVAR - WEI - KOIL Departed WUP at 6.15 and arrived at KADOVAR at 7.00 a.m. - 45 minutes trip. People on road by 7.30. People had assembled at Post House site on the lower slopes: about 50 were present. Cllr. and Councillors give talk on local go... People want to join Council and pay \$1.00 tax. They will not ever be able to support the Councillors' allowance so they will have to join with WUP. People are not very receptive at the suggestion of development. All islands at 11.30 a.m. 2 hours 15 minutes trip. Talk on local government gave with the 10... People here cheerfully obstructive. They say that if the Wewak Islands go into local government then the... They suggest a tax rate of 10 cents...

PATROL DIARY

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WEWAK PATROL NO. 2-1970/71

Thursday, 18th June, 1970.

WEWAK-BAM ISLAND. 7.30 went aboard M.V. ANDRA in BORAM Harbour. 7.55 left WEWAK for BAM ISLAND. Sister M. Cooper and Nurse Theresa Tamal aboard for Infant Welfare visit. Fine clear weather and smooth seas. O/N M.V. ANDRA.

Friday, 19th June, 1970.

BAM ISLAND - BLUP BLUP ISLAND. 4.00 a.m. arrived at BAM ISLAND. Very quick passage of only 8 hours due to excellent weather. Anchored at DJERABUM cove in the North West of the island next to village. Ashore by 6.30 a.m. To village. Met Father Schultz of the M.V. GABRIEL who was preparing communications for the opening and consecration of the new church by Bishop Arkfelt, on Sunday. Discussed local matters with him. As the people were involved for several hours in religious matters, decided to climb the volcano (YO-OU BORUA). Reached lip of crater after an hour and a half's slow walk (unsuitably shod). The crater rather awesome and vent continually smoking. Returned by different route even slower. Noticed gardens very high on the slopes - quite evident that population pressure is forcing the people to garden higher each year.

Returned to Village. Local Government Councillor Peter MAUT and John MAGUN had already had long discussions with the people. Discussed Local Government question - about 120 men present. People unanimous that they want local government but with low level tax rate (\$1.00). Evacuation problems and general administration matters also discussed. Returned to vessel 4.30 p.m. Worked on correspondence. Infant Welfare party did not complete work until 5.30 p.m. Left BAM ISLAND 5.45 for BLUP BLUP, arriving in moonlight at 7.45 - 2 hours. Anchored in KUMMOI Passage. O/N M.V. ANDRA at BLUP-BLUP.

Saturday, 20th June, 1970.

BLUP-BLUP. Light rain in early morning, overcast for the remainder. Worked on report. Ashore to GAENAI Hamlet where Rest House situated (other hamlet KATAMON). Together with Councillors gave talk on local government. About 75 men present and some women. People unanimous in wanting to join Council and suggested \$1.00 tax. Hamlet squalid with pigs still in charge but I understand fewer in number than before. Returned to ship early afternoon. Worked on correspondence. O/N M.V. ANDRA at BLUP BLUP.

Sunday, 21st June, 1970.

BLUP BLUP - KADOVAR - WEI - KOIL. Departed BLUP BLUP at 6.15 and arrived at KADOVAR at 7.00 a.m. - 45 minutes trip. Ashore on rocks by 7.30. People had assembled at Rest House site on the lower slopes: about 50 men present. Self and Councillors gave talk on local government. People want to join Council and pay \$1.00 tax: they will not ever be able to support the Councillors allowance so they will have to join with BLUP BLUP. People are not very receptive on the question of resettlement. Left island at 11.30 a.m. 2 hours 10 minutes trip to WEI. Talk on local government here with the 10 men of this island. People here cheerfully obstructionist. They say that if the other islands go into local government then its alright for them too. They suggest a tax rate of 50 cents only and complain of

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Sunday, 21st June, 1970 (Cont.)

lack of economic development, with barren soil and crop diseases. Work completed by 16.30. To KOIL ISLAND anchoring at BUANA PASSAGE at 1730 - 2 hour trip. Correspondence ashore evening. New Rest House really excellent. O/N KOIL.

Monday, 22nd June, 1970.

Squally rain all Monday. Work on correspondence all morning at Rest House sited at SITILA. Visited other villages of UNWALU, WOAL and MALOWA, which are all within 15 minutes walk on to western point. Excellent Aid Post. Returned via P.T. School which was inspected and talk given. Returned to trawler - work on correspondence. 1730 left KOIL Island and arrived at MOROK near UNIWARO on WOKEO ISLAND at 1840 (1 hour 10 minute trip). A medical emergency caused vessel to leave at 2130 for WEWAK.

Tuesday, 23rd June, 1970.

0130 arrived at BORAM Harbour, WEWAK. Sometime spent arranging ambulance, etc., trawler returned 0230 to WOKEO to continue medical patrol.

JULY 1970

Tuesday, 28th July, 1970.

WEWAK-BAM ISLAND. 11 p.m. aboard M.V. ANDRA. Vessel left BORAM Harbour at 12.30 a.m. Fine Weather. O/N M.V. ANDRA AT SEA.

Wednesday, 29th July, 1970.

Continued on to BAM Island arriving at 12 noon - 11½ hours trip. Slow time caused by head current and short steep seas. Father Schultz arrived almost simultaneously from MADANG, in the M.V. GABRIEL. Ashore - discussion with Village Officials and people on Councils and related matters. Spoke for sometime with Father Schulz on Island matters. Inspected school. Returned to ship at 4.45 p.m. Infant Welfare Sister L. Cooper and Nursing Aide, Lucy Wabiso, completed their clinic by 1830. Work on correspondence till 2000. O/N M.V. ANDRA at BAM.

Thursday, 30th July, 1970.

0640 left BAM ISLAND and arrived at BLUP BLUP anchorage at 0815 - a 1 hour 25 minute trip in short following seas. Weather cloudy and overcast. Continued work on correspondence until mid-day. Ashore at GAENAI settlement. Talks with Village Officials and interested people. 10 minutes walk to PITAGAU Catholic Mission Station. One marital dispute settled. Returned to M.V. ANDRA at 1615 which had shifted to DJIBUM Passage on the north of the main island and east of MUTMUT and BUBUGI islets. M.V. GABRIEL arrived late afternoon. Work on correspondence. O/N M.V. ANDRA AT BLUP BLUP.

Friday, 31st July, 1970.

0645 left DJIBUM Passage at Blup Blup at 7.35 - 50 minutes trip. To TERAGAU Rest House site where Infant Welfare set up 0800. Walked up to village perched at the top of the razor-back ridge - 35 minutes walk. Housing poor and pigs on either sides of fences. Housing in a series of strung out settlements of about half a dozen houses in each. A badly rusted 800 gallon tank on 50'x18' Catholic Mission Church - needs replacing. Returned to shore 20 minutes. Spoke with people. Aboard by

Friday, 31st July, 1970 (Cont).

1100. Two sail canoes arrived back from MENDAM in the MURIK LAKES indicating that trading is still in vogue. Left KADOVAR 1140 and arrived at WEI at 1340. Discussed mainly economic problems with the handful of people - whilst still obstructionist they have started to show some interest. 1600 left WEI Island and arrived KOIL after 1 hour 10 minutes trip. Strong S.W. winds continued all night as for past few days making far uncomfortable anchorage. Some correspondence p.m. O/N M.V. ANDRA AT KOIL.

Saturday, 1st August, 1970.

Continued work on report awaiting the Infant Welfare Clinic at Rest House. Spoke to the Councillor on tax and copra shipment. 1500 left KOIL arriving at MOROK Passage on WOKEO at 1605 - 1 hour 5 minutes. Father Schultz consulted re tomorrow's itinerary. O/N M.V. ANDRA AT WOKEO.

Sunday, 2nd August, 1970.

7.10 departed MOROK Passage and arrived at BAIJOR at 7.40 - 30 minutes trip. Infant Welfare party ashore. Self spoke briefly re Village Officials. To TAKUR arriving 0905 - 25 minutes. Loaded 86 bags of Co-operative copra. Returned to BAIJOR and returned to UNIWARO, arriving at 12.30. Infant Welfare Clinic ashore at 1300. Inspected Co-operative Store and listed Village Officials. 57 bags of Co-operative copra loaded. Left UNIWARO at 1750. Correspondence p.m. Arrived at BORAM Harbour at WEWAK at 9.40.

SEPTEMBER 1970

Sunday, 20th September, 1970.

8.20 p.m. departed BORAM Harbour accompanied by my wife. O/N M.V. ANDRA.

Monday, 21st September, 1970.

BAM-KADOVAR-BLUP BLUP-WEI-KOIL. Arrived at BAM Island at 6.50 a.m. (10½ hours trip). Ashore by 7.30. Very heavy rain. Spoke with the people and paid ex-gratia village officials payment. Departed BAM at 9 a.m. and arrived at KADOVAR at 10.45 a.m. (1 hour 45 minutes trip). Payment made to Village Officials and discussed Councils with them. Departed KADOVAR at 11.10 a.m. - 45 minutes trip to BLUPBLUP. Payment made to Village Officials. Spoke with gathered people. 12.30 p.m. departed BLUP BLUP and arrived at the village on WEI Island at 2.30 p.m. (2 hour trip via Northern point). Payment made to Village Officials. Spoke with the few people here. Departed WEI at 3 p.m. and arrived at KOIL Island at 4.50 p.m. (1 hour 50 minutes trip). Ashore at SITIIA village by late afternoon. Informal talks in evening. Slept in the excellent Rest House here. O/N KOIL.

Tuesday, 22nd September, 1970.

KOIL-WOKEO-WEWAK. Weather overcast with showers just as it was all yesterday. Ex-gratia payments made to ex-Village Officials. Made arrangements for shifting these people's 160 bags of copra which they have produced to pay their tax. Departed KOIL at 10.10 a.m. and arrived at MOROK passage on WOKEO Island by 11.30 (1 hour 20 minutes trip). Ashore to UNIWARO village. Made ex-gratia payment to all ex Luluais and Tultuls on WOKEO. Departed MOROK passage at 12.40 p.m. and arrived at WEWAK at 4.30 p.m. (3 hour 50 minute trip). Patrol gear ashore by 4.50 p.m.

PATROL COMPLETED.

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INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was conducted so that the writer could visit the non-Council area of the Wewak Islands Census Division, talk with the people and find out their views on Local Government. I was ably assisted in the first section of the patrol by two councillors of the Wewak-But Council, Vice-President Peter Maut of Boiken and Councillor JOHN MAGUN of KOIL Island, who explained the workings of their Council and answered questions.

The non-Council islands are the four islands, BAM, KADOVAR, BLUP BLUP and WEI, which stretch in a volcanic arc within 30 miles of the mouth of the SEPIK river. They are scattered in the deep open sea and inter-island canoe travel is not without some danger. Even travel between KADOVAR and BLUP-BLUP, distant only 7 miles, is hazardous when squalls develop.

The Sepik, aside from discolouring the sea water, also seems to deliver the microscopic life that the fish thrive on and fish abound in the waters surrounding these islands. The precipitous islands of BAM and KADOVAR are over-populated in relation to their arable land and without fish the people's position would be untenable; it is perilous as it is and the high natural increase at BAM (4.5% p.a.) makes a land crisis within the next decade certain. KADOVAR, with only a small natural increase has not as immediate a problem as BAM. BLUP-BLUP has ample land and WEI an abundance beyond any possible future needs.

The islands are between 6 and 12 hours sailing of WEWAK and are rarely visited by commercial shipping and only occasionally by Administration trawlers (the islands are outside the permitted operations of Administration workboats). The small Catholic Mission vessel, the M.V. GABRIEL, is the only regular caller, bringing Father H. Schulz around his island parish which stretches from TARAWAI Island in the west to BAM Island in the east.

Although the people of the four islands are of the same language group and have the same basic problems of a poor economy and bad communications, their situation is not identical. The following ^{is an} outline of each island:-

BAM ISLAND.

Also called BEM or BOIM island. An active volcanic island (steaming crater). Whole population evacuated to DAGOI reserve, BOGIA Sub-district in November/December, 1954. A 5.8% natural decrease in population followed evacuation (Births 11, Deaths 28 in 9 month period Nov. 54 to Aug. 55) caused mainly by malaria. People returned in May, 1955 and were assisted by a large rehabilitation patrol till November, 1955. Island administered by the MADANG District (BOGIA Sub-district) until May, 1958, when it was transferred to the SEPIK (EAST) District (WEWAK Sub-district). Almost 30 large canoes for evacuation on island in 1955; only 2 left. People do not believe BAM will erupt and are confident that the Administration will somehow retrieve them without much effort on their part.

The island is conical in shape with steep ridges, the southern side being the steepest. The shore is rocky and steep

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BAM ISLAND (Cont.)

but there are three coves with large pebbles where landings can be made; "DJERABUM", "ROBO" and "MAMARI". Landing is not possible in rough seas (N.W. season). The terrain on the southern side is so steep that when the weather is bad and canoes cannot be launched, women must climb up to the crater and down the other side to their gardens.

The Luluai, TARAKOUBI, appointed after the war, exerts a great influence on BAM. He derives his powers from the traditional leadership system and some influence from Government position. People give voluntary tribute to him. At first sight appears to have little influence as he has a "law profile" but it is just that he does not have to rant to get the job done. Appears almost certain that either TARAKOUBI or one of his family would be elected as Councillor.

As with other islands the people have had one visit by their Open Electorate Member, Mr. BEIBI-YEMBANDA, M.H.A., but no visit, as yet, by their Regional Electorate, Mr. Michael T. SOMARE, M.H.A.

As with people from the other islands the people are away from the mainstream of politics and are politically introverted. Their desire for Local Government is a big step for them to widen their political horizons.

The people have a chronic shortage of arable land and what land they have is very steep. The problem has become acute with the population explosion. Since 1951, the population has increased 82% (352:641) to January, 1969, which represents 4.5% p.a. in those 18 years.

In 1958, Mr. I. Wiseman, then Co-operative Officer, reported that the people were producing about 50 bags of copra a month (when population 453). In the last year the production has only been about 20 bags. The yield of coconuts has dropped a little, possibly due to the congested plantings but drop in copra is due to the increasing need for coconuts as a food, not a cash crop.

The people live in one settlement on the North West side of the island in the most protected place being shielded from the crater by the shoulder of a large ridge. There are malaria control houses of fair to reasonable standard.

The health of the people is excellent as could be expected by the high natural increase. An Aid Post is staffed by Mr. Yelland and is quite good.

The shortage of water has been overcome now that a 10,000 gallon steel tank, supplied by the Administration, (at a cost of over \$1600), has been installed at the large church. The Catholic Mission installed the tank and the Administration intends to put a hand pump in in the village above, about 100 yards away.

There are 122 students at the Catholic Mission school at BAM (55% boys 45% girls) in three grades (Standards 1, 2 and 3). Very few islanders have been to secondary school and none have been to tertiary institutions.

BAM ISLAND (Cont.)

(14)

Overpopulation is the main problem with families of 6 or 8 children being not uncommon at BAM. This seems to be a natural result of the breakdown of the customary weaning abstinence period. A birth control programme here would not be successful, being repugnant to local native customs and against the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church, which is the only Mission on the island. It is also doubtful whether the people would be sophisticated enough to use any contraception technique other than "the loop" (I.U.D.) but this would be the most appropriate form of birth control anyway.

As there appears no acceptable way to reduce the natural increase and no way to increase the yield of subsistence farming, then a substantial number of people must be resettled within the next decade when the population will be just below one thousand (about 930 by 1979) if the natural increase rate continues.

The measure of the problem can be seen by the number of new gardens high on the slopes (refer diary 19th June, 1970). The highest garden seen belongs to KABIS, an old man who has 13 children, some of who are now of marriageable age. His land on the lower slopes is fully utilized, mainly by coconut groves, and he is fenced to cultivate a little higher each year. These food gardens have gone just about as high as the soil will allow. There are a large number of families with 6 or more children. When asked how their children will have enough land to live off, the people just shrug. They seem to be fatalistic about life, possibly a sub-conscious reaction from having to live with a volcano.

The people are not willing to consider resettlement seriously at present. They remember the sickness that accompanied their evacuation from the island in 1954. They also fear sorcery on other islands and their decline in numbers and strength. They can't see their plight and it will take a bad season to bring it home to them. Within five years it should be obvious to all and I would expect that malnutrition will be widespread amongst the children by then.

BLUPBLUP Island.

Also called RUPRUP which is closer to people's pronounciations. The largest of the four islands and seems to have the best economical potential. The terrain is the most gentle of the Outer Schouten Islands. The island is also favoured by several reasonable anchorages, KUMMOI used in the North West season and DJIBUM in the South East. Unlike the other islands the settlements are scattered with three major hamlets of GAENAI, KATAMON and AUTOLO (largely abandoned), plus the Catholic Mission, Seventh Day Adventists and Aid Post sites and the houses in the coves. The houses are generally poor and the hygiene worse. There appear to be better sites available. Their pigs could easily be relegated to a special area instead of in the settlements as they are at present. This state of affairs reflects the people's lethargic attitude.

The Luluai BAKE excercises some influence but he is not very progressive. His brother, PARAKI, seems to be the power behind the throne.

The people have the best economic development and the best potential of these four islands. They produce between 15 and 20 bags of copra a month, have an abundant supply of galip trees and some orange groves and would seem to have a good chance of expending their economy. Mr. Brown, of Manam Island, Madang District, comes accross and buys copra from this island.

The population increased from 266 to 351 in the last 9 years giving it a Natural Increase of 3.6% per annum.

Seventy five men attended the initial meeting and they were unanimous in wanting to join the Wewak-But Local Government Council and they suggested that their tax rate should be \$1.00 for the first year or so. They agreed to join KADOVAR to share a Councillor.

KADOVAR Island.

This is very much like a smaller version of BAM Island but the volcano is extinct and if anything KADOVAR is steeper. There is no reasonably level land on the lower slopes so the people have built their village at the very top of the island on a razor-back ridge. There are no reefs here but landings must be made by jumping straight on the large rocks: landing would be hazardous in anything but relatively calm seas. There is no safe anchorage here.

The hamlets are unhygienic and housing is bad - probably understandably so with their limited materials. Pigs are very much in evidence on both sides of the pig enclosure. The people's health is surprisingly good.

There is little economic development here. The people trade pigs and galip nuts with people of the mainland. Some copra is produced but it is nothing to speak of.

Fifty men essembled at the initial discussion on Local Government and they unanimously voted in favour of a Council. They suggested a tax rate of \$1.00 and were agreeable to joining with BLUPBLUP to elect a representative.

WEI Island.

A large island with an extremely small population being at the low-lying southern tip of the island. Most of the island is high bounded by steep sides - almost bluffs - and covered by virgin bush.

The people claim their land is barren with low yields from their coconuts and galip trees, disease in their sweet potatoes and taro and there appears to be innuendoes of some malevolent agent operating. They infer they have been down on their luck since they were all but annihilated by raiders from WATAM (near the mouth of the Sepik) before pacification. There seem to be quite valuable stands of timbers on the island but exploitation would be difficult because of the terrain.

The people's economy is limited to about 3 bags of copra a year, some galip nuts and fish. They have just completed their sea-going canoe which is the first one they have had for many years. It is hoped that this will encourage trade and reduce their insular attitudes.

These people seem proud of their underdeveloped state and cheerfully obstructionist of any proposals to change this situation. The population has only increased by 17 in the last 30 years. The population was stagnant from 21 years and in the last 9 years the increase has represented a natural increase of 4.1% per annum for that short period.

The Luluai here, SAIG-ERIKBAITS, is aged and all but infirm. The people are all Seventh Day Adventists except for one man who has migrated from the mainland.

The people were unanimously in favour of Local Government but were not as enthusiastic as the people were on the other 3 islands. They suggested a tax rate of 50 cents only but they should be able to afford at least as much as the rate in the other islands. The people wish to join with the KOIL people.

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SUBJECT OF THE SPECIAL REPORT
EXTENSION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO THE
OUTER SCHOUTEN ISLANDS

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) (b) & (c) as already mentioned.

This patrol was initiated by the District Commissioner's 40-1-1 of the 18th March, 1970, which required me to obtain the views of the Wewak-But Councillors and island villagers to determine if they favour this proposal (to expand Local Government to the islands of BAM, KADOVAR, BLUPBLUP and WEI).

In the April and May meetings of the Wewak-But Local Government Council the matter was discussed and favourably received -

At my suggestion the Council selected two Councillors, one from the nearby islands and one from the mainland, to accompany the patrol.

The Councillors returned and brought the matter up to the July general meeting where the Council unanimously resolved "that the Council agrees to include the above islands into the people's request" (Letter to the Commissioner of 22nd July, 1970).

On this basis the patrol returned to the islands late July/early August and a final quick trip was made in September to tidy up the Village Official's payments, the funds of which had just come to hand.

I have used the old format of the Local Government Survey Report as it seems the most appropriate to this Special Patrol.

(d) Leading men of the area.

The Village Officials in this area are still very much to the fore in village decision and their position bolsters their tradition position in society, which most have; especially the Luluais.

I would therefore expect that TARADOUBI-SAGAI of BAM Island would be elected and probably one of the Village Officials of BLUPBLUP or KADOVAR would be elected to the other Ward.

B. TOTAL POPULATION AND POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

(a) Census Statistics.

A copy of an extract from the 1969 Village Population Register is attached as an appendix to this report.

(b) Population trends.

All of the islands in this survey have a large natural increase, except perhaps for WEI but even there are signs of an upswing in the population in recent years. The population growth at BAM Island is staggering and indicates that resettlement of some of the population will be required within the next decade.

The following is a summary of the population trends:-

	1969 Population	1960 Population	Natural Increase
BAM	641	458 (1958 Pop ⁴)	6.4
BLUPBLUP	351	266	3.6
KADOVAR	321	277	1.8
WEI	63	46	4.1 (only 1.2% p.a. since 1939.)

- (c) Size of village groups, population
- (d) Standard of living. Degree of Literacy

As above.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

- (a) Groupings
- (b) Language Pattern
- (c) Relations with Adjacent Groups
- (d) Degree of cohesion between groups being surveyed

The people of these four islands speak the same language (name unknown) - the language group stretches from MANAM ISLAND to the east to WEI in the west. The island people of WOKEO and KOIL to the west speak a related language.

BAM has good relations with KADOVAR and BLUPBLUP but fought with WEI in the past. BLUPBLUP and KADOVAR have fairly close relationships being within easy travel and traditionally allied. WEI is somewhat of an outsider being friendlier to the islands to the west (WOKEO and KOIL) although they are a different language group. WEI has friendly relations to KADOVAR and a passable one with BLUPBLUP.

All these islands trade with the coastal people on the coast adjacent to their island - the islands to the west trade with WATAM and WEI with the TEREBU area. All islands trade with the MURIK Lakes people. Medium sized sail canoes are used in the dry season (June - October) and there is some evidence that interest in this trade is increasing.

Hence it follows both on a population basis as well as traditional groupings that Local Government representation should be on the following basis.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Representative</u>
BAM Island	641	One
BLUPBLUP and KADOVAR	672	One
WEI	63	One
KOIL	371	

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The people of the islands were unanimous in their wish for Local Government and either suggest these groupings themselves or accepted them with a clarity when they were proposed.

D. SOCIAL, ECONOMIC and POLITICAL ORGANISATION

(a) Nature type social groups

(b) Missions influence and organisation

Two Missions are represented in these islands; Catholic and Seventh Day Adventists. BAM is exclusively Catholic and WEI exclusively Seventh Day Adventists. Both KADOVAR and BUUPBLUP have mainly Catholic adherents with large numbers of Seventh Day Adventists. There appears to be no great rivalries or animosities between converts of these groups.

Father Schulz of the Catholic Mission ministers to almost all islands in the Wewak Islands Census Division, including these Outer islands. He operates with the MV GABRIEL, a workboat, making regular visits to all islands. He carried copra for these people and also carries passengers between the islands and to and from WEWAK. He has Resthouses on each island.

The Seventh Day Adventists operate infrequently (once or twice a year) from Wewak in the Seventh Day Adventists vessel the MV LELAMAN.

Both Missions operate schools in the islands but none are recognised.

(c) Co-operative activity

The only co-operative enterprise in these islands, the Co-operative store at BAM Island, has been closed for a year pending dissolution of the society following unprofitable trading.

(d) Other movements not listed above.

None.

E. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Land

(c) Air

There are no roads or airstrips in these islands.

(b) Sea

As already mentioned seatravel is the only communication method in these islands. No Anchorages are what you could call sheltered and landings, sometimes straight onto the rocks, can be difficult in some of the islands, and in bad weather it is all but impossible to land. No commercial shipping calls at the islands with the exception of an occasional visit by Mr. Ross Brown of MANAM Island.

The Government trawlers call at these islands on an average of once every 2 or 3 months.

(d) Summary of communications, attendance of meetings supplies for Council work, etc.

At present these islands are relatively isolated. Nevertheless Father Schulz has said that he could arrange his schedule to bring in the time representatives to attend a Council meeting once every two months. Materials for Council projects, which would be in the main Rural Development Projects could be carried in Administration trawlers or the MV GABRIEL. The area is not quite as out of the way as it first appears as some of the islands are only a few hours travel from the mouth of the Sepik River. Hence it is not too much of a diversion for materials and personnel to be dropped on, or picked up from, these islands by trawlers on route between NEWAK and the Sepik River.

F. PRESENT AVENUES OF ECONOMIC PRODUCTION

(a) Cash crops, production, now plantings.

The following are the figures for coconut palms in the area:-

	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>No. per Head</u>
BAM	797	98	895	1.4
BLUPBLUP	2627	2263	4890	13.8
KADOVAR	3363	435	3798	11.8
WEI	335	681	1016	16.2
	<u>7122</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>10,599</u>	

These figures compare unfavourably with KOIL and WOKEO Islands which have planted plantations and have 42.5 and 43.3 palms per head, respectively (KOIL 15,727: Pop 371 WOKEO 31,835: pop. 735).

The production figures given in the comments on villages are based on estimates by Father Schulz who now carries most of the copra of these people. However fairly accurate figures of copra productions compiled from co-operatives, Department of Agriculture, Stocks and Fisheries and the Catholic Mission covering the period from January, 1968 to January, 1969 (refer p.28 Patrol No.8 of 68/69) are as follows:-

	<u>Co-ops.</u>	<u>CMB.</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Value</u> @ \$6.00 per bag	<u>Per/Head</u> \$
BAM	58	10	12	80	\$320	0.50
BLUPBLUP	-	94	14	108	\$648	1.84
KADOVAR	-	61	8	69	\$414	1.29
WEI	-	-	24	24	\$144	2.29

(b) Existing marketing arrangements

As already mentioned

(c) Degree of wage labour

There are no plantations within the area and no wage work available.

(d) Co-operative and private activity in consumer field

Name at present.

G. POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED OR NEW FORMS OF PRODUCTION

(a) Pontential for increased plantings of existing cash crops

(b) Land availability and suitability

BAM, and to a slightly lesser extent KADOVAR, are severely restricted by both the population pressure and the small amount of arable land on their islands. Subsistence demands are increasing and this has meant that many coconuts are being diverted from copra every year.

The other two islands, BLUPBLUP and WEI appear to have plenty of suitable land for increased plantings.

(c) Investigation of introduction of new crops or activities

The introduction of new crops on the two islands of WEI and BLUPBLUP depends more on marketing arrangement and Administration policy, than on whether or not such crops are suitable.

For example D.A.S.F. would be loath to encourage cocoa unless the minimum planting numbers were exceeded to ensure that a fermentary on BLUPBLUP would be justified and quality control could be assured. Similarly coffee could not be actively encouraged by the Administration because of international marketing arrangements. Livestock would appear to have a good potential on both these islands but adequate and suitable coastal shipping to bring beasts to Wewak for killing would appear to be a prerequisite.

Improved shipping would encourage existing crops and would also give an outlet to Wewak for the traditional trading crops such as "galip" nuts which abound on the islands.

H. ABILITY TO PAY TAX

(a) - (b) As already mentioned above

I. AVAILABILITY OF TECHNICAL SKILLS

J. AVAILABILITY OF CLERICAL SKILLS

K. ATTITUDE OF THE POPULATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The people of these islands are very interested in Councils and they feel somewhat left out of things because they have not been included in the Wewak-But Council. They have an imperfect knowledge of Councils and the deal of Local Government but they seems eager to "try it out".

Talks on the Council were given by myself and on the first stage of the trip by the Wewak-But Vice-President, Peter Maut and by the Councillor of KOIL John Magun. These discussions were well attended, there being almost all the abled-bodied males and quite a few women attending. The female attendance would have been much higher had not the Infant Welfare Clinic been operating at the same time.

Whilst the people during discussions showed that they were not clear on several points Local Government they nevertheless were both unanimous and insistent that they wanted a Council. In three of the islands the men suggested that they could pay a tax rate of \$1.00 and at WEI Island 50 cents was the figure they quoted. It was pointed out that at this rate they would cover their Councillors allowances but there would be not much left to even cover Council overheads let alone provide much in the way of projects:

Using 80% of those males in attendance as a yardstick for tax the following tax could be expected from these islands:-

	Estimate Taxpayers per Ward		
BAM	84	84	\$84.00
BLUPBLUP	60		
KADOVAR	45	105	\$105.00
WEI	8		

Hence there seems little doubt that these islands will be a financial drain for the parent Council for some time; but the Wewak-But Local Government Council seems to accept this.

For many years it has been mooted that the Wewak-But Council buy a workboat and on a number of occasions it has actually been on the estimates. The inclusion of these islands has been postponed when the purchase of this workboat has been progressively put-off because the Council was short of funds or had changed its priorities. It was widely accepted that communications was the only thing preventing these islands from joining the Council. However it is clear that two of these islands have little development or great potential for future development Economic reasons could therefore inhibit these islands' entry into the Wewak-But Council. Clearly these islands will be paying only a fraction of the Council's tax rate (for the other areas) for a long time to come.

The position is therefore; the Wewak-But Council wants the people of these islands to join the Council notwithstanding the difficulties of finance and communications. These islands people also want to join notwithstanding the communication difficulties; but they would like special acknowledgement made of their economic backwardness by them paying a much reduced tax rate (\$1.00). The Administration attitude is one of a dilemma; on the one hand it wants to expand Local Government as these anachronistic enclaves are a political embarrassment in this day and age. On the other had the Administration does not want to jeopardise either the existing Council or the people of the new area by prematurely expanding the Council.

My own feelings are that these islands should be included in the Wewak-But Local Government Council as it is their wish. However it should be made perfectly clear to both parties that there will be financial problems involved. Safeguards should be sought from the Council that they agree not to increase the tax in these islands above one dollar for say two years.

(b) Voting Statistics

At every meeting at the first stage of the patrol a show of hands was taken as to whether they were in favour of joining the Wewak-But Local Government Council. A show of hands was also taken on the question of what they considered would be a suitable tax rate. In both instances (joining the Council and the tax rate) the voting was unanimous. At no time was one voice of dissent heard.

(b) a new Ward (Ward 4) created, having one representative from the island of...

(c) a new Ward (Ward 5) created, having one representative for the Ward comprised of islands...

(3) That the amendment to the Constitution be made so that the elections to be held in late February or early March 1974, which would enable...

(a) the two new representatives to attend the Wewak general meeting when the Tax Rate shall be raised;

(b) the elections to be brought into line with the Wewak-But Local Government Council general elections which were held in March/April, 1970. The new general elections are due therefore in March/April, 1974. To do so early March election would enable these island people to have two elections before the previous elections was due;

(c) the elections at this time would enable the people to be well prepared for the tax collection, in 1974.

(4) That an agreement be made with the Wewak-But Local Government Council that they agree to keep their islanders' tax rate at the new rate (\$1.00 per male) for two years.

For your information and consideration, please...

(SIGNED) J. J. J. J.

L. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) That because of the reasons outlined above and notwithstanding the difficulties and problems involved that the people of the islands of BAM, BLUPBLUP, KADOVAR and WEI, be included in the Wewak-But Local Government Council.
- (2) That in view of the traditional alliances, the wishes of the people, and the population distribution that the representation should be as indicated in paragraph C (d) by amending the Constitution of the Wewak-But Local Government Council by:-
 - (a) including WEI Island in Ward 44 with the villages of MALOWA, SITILA, UNWALU and WOAL of KOIL ISLAND;
 - (b) a new Ward (Ward 45) created, having one representative from BAM ISLAND;
 - (c) a new Ward (Ward 46) created, having one representative for the Ward comprised of BLUPBLUP ISLAND and KADOVAR ISLAND.
- (3) That the amendment to the Constitution be made in time to enable elections to be held in late February or early March, 1971, which would enable:-
 - (a) the two new representatives to attend the March general meeting when the Tax Rule should be passed;
 - (b) the elections to be brought into line with the Wewak-But Local Government Council general elections which were held in March/April, 1970. The next general elections are due therefore in March/April, 1973, so an early March election would enable these island people to have two elections before the general elections was due;
 - (c) the elections at this time would enable the people to be well prepared for the tax collections, in July, 1971
- (4) That an agreement be made with the Wewak-But Local Government Council that they agree to keep these islanders' tax rate at the same rate (\$1.00 per male) for two years.

For your information and consideration, please.

(D.P. MARONEY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

APPENDIX A.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Non-Council Area.

			<u>Years of Service.</u>
<u>BAM ISLAND</u>	L/L TARAKOUBI-SAGAI	1951	19
	T/T APKAI-AURING	1968	2
	ex T/T MAUT-MAMOK	1952-1968	16
<u>BLUPBLUP ISLAND</u>	L/L BAKE-	1934	36
	ex L/L GEBAP	1934-1969	26
	T/T MAKET	1934	36
<u>KADOVAR ISLAND</u>	L/L KAIMUN-UNAP	1961	9
	T/T MAMAL-NGARAMUN	1965	5
	ex T/T MARAKAU-KAMGUN	1940-1961	21
<u>WEI ISLAND</u>	L/L SAIG-ERIKBAITE	1934	36
<u>Council Area.</u>			
<u>KOIL ISLAND</u>			
MALOWA			
SITILA	ex L/L MALANA-LABOU	1934-1968	34
	ex T/T BAIA-MOUT	1934-1968	34
UNWALU	ex T/T MAGUN-MAUWOR (now Councillor)	1957-1968	11
WOAL	ex L/L MOMONI-YABIAP	1957-1968	11
BAIJOR	ex L/L BWAT-MARA	1932-1968	36
	ex T/T KARAWOP-BORA	1955-1968	13
TAKUR	ex L/L KAUNI-DJANGAL	1965-1968	3
	Ex T/T SANIBAR-BARIO	1946-1968	22
BEGIAUA	ex T/T KADJAU-LOLO	1949-1968	19
UNIWARO (Morok)	ex L/L JOANNIS (MAM) KAIRAP	1955-1968	13
UNIWARO (BARIAT)	ex T/T BAD-BUDA	1955-1968	13

(2)

WEWAK PATROL NO. 2 - 1970/71

APPENDIX B.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS - EX GRATIA PAYMENTS

NON-COUNCIL AREA:

<u>Village</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Voucher</u>
BAM ISLAND	L/L	TARAKOUBI-SAGAI	19	002114
	T/T	APKAI-AURING	2	002115
	ex T/T	MAUT-MAMOK	16	002116
KADOVAR ISLAND	L/L	KAIMUN/UNAP	9	002117
	T/T	MAMAI-NGARAMUN	5	002118
	ex T/T	KARAKAU-KANGUN	21	002119
BLUPBLUP ISLAND	L/L	BAKE	36	002120
	ex L/L	GEBAP	26	002121
	T/T	MAKET	36	002122
WEI ISLAND	L/L	SAIG/BRIKBAITE	36	002123

COUNCIL AREA:

KOLL ISLAND

SITILA	ex L/L	MALANA-LABOU	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	002124
	ex T/T	BAIA-MOUT	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	002125
UNWALU	ex T/T	MAGUN-MAUWOR	11	002126
WOAL	ex L/L	MOMONI-YABIAP	11	002127

WOKEO ISLAND.

UNIWARO (Morok)	ex L/L	JOANNIS (MAN) KAIRAP	13	002128
UNIWARO (Bariat)	ex T/T	BAD-BUDA	13	002130
TAKUR	ex T/T	SANIBAR-BARIO	22	002129
	ex L/L	KAUNI-DJANGAI	3	002133
BAIJOR	ex T/T	KARAWOP-BORA	13	002131
	ex L/L	BWAT-MARA	36	002132
BEGIAUA	ex T/T	KADJAU-LOLO	19	002134

Kairiru I.

Muschu I.

WEWAK

TEREBU

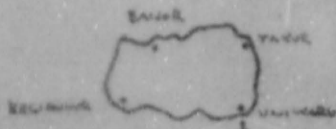
LEGEND

SCALE 1" = 4 miles

MAP REF SA 54-16

WEWAK PATROL No 2 of 1970/71

OP MARDNEY 21 OCT 1970



Wokeo I.

Koil I.

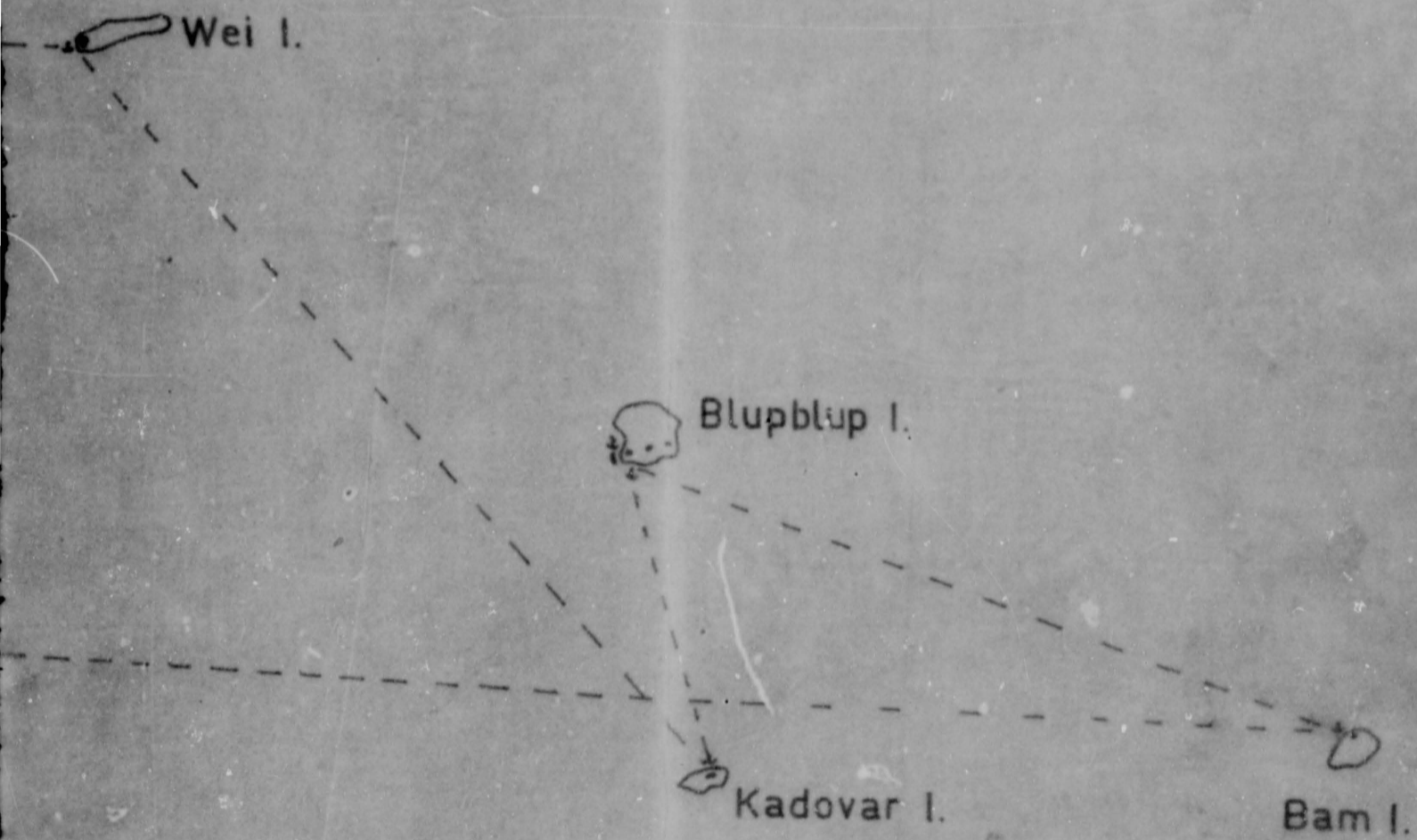
PATROL ROUTE

TEREBU

MURIK LAKES

71







H.B

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

TYPE - SPECIAL

District of FAST SEPIK Report No. 3 - 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by K. P. WEARNE, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled BUT-BOIKEN CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NA

Natives NA

Duration—From 28 / 9 / 1970 to 5 / 10 / 1970

Number of Days 6 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NA

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NA

Medical NA

Map Reference WEWAK FOURMIL, MUSCHU MILINCH

Objects of Patrol (I) Publicity for Prospecting Authority Application No. 233 (NG)

(II) Gratuity Payments to Village Officials.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/12/1970

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

.....

.....

.....

opul

CDW:SBS

67-8-28

Division of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

20th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-1-5 of 11th December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. K.P. Wearne of the Bat-Beiken Census Division.

There is nothing in the report to indicate that the Mining Warden for your region was informed in the manner required by my circulars 35-1-1, of 29th April, 1969, and 12th November, 1969.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. K.P. Wearne,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.

Since the commencement of your region...
give precedence to the Mining Warden...
people's attitude towards the...
regarding the conditions under which...
The regulations of the Division...
approve the...
The regulations of the Division are to be...
approve the...
The regulations of the Division are to be...
approve the...

67-8-28

67-1-5



Division of District Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK. East Sepik District.
11th December, 1970.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970/71
MR. K.P. WEARNE

Thank you for the above report and your covering comments.

The report was more or less of a routine nature and does not warrant further comment, other than paragraph 12 on page 3 - please forward to this office a list of the officials concerned who did not receive payment.

(E. G. HICKS)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

For your information and records please.

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

67-2/396

DCL/hs

10
Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

10th December, 1970.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT WEWAK NO.3 - 1970/71

Attached hereto please find three copies of the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. K. P. Wearne, Patrol Officer, together with patrol map. The patrol was to publicise Prospecting Authority No.233 (NG) and make gratuity payments to village officials.

I apologise for the late submission of this Report which I held, pending receipt of patrol maps.


No objections were raised to the Authority.

Paragraph 7 refers to any proceeds from the operations of the Company (B.H.P.), which the people believe should be split three ways.

Payments to all ex-village officials in this area have now been completed.

No further information has been received regarding any Mataungan activity at PAROM, and it would appear that the complaint was mainly idle talk.

For your information, please.


(D.C. LINDSAY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.

COPY ONLY

Reference: 36-1
67-1-1/227

DPM/mw

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

30th October, 1970.

Mr. K. P. Wearne,
Patrol Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

WEWAK PATROL NO.3 - 1970/71 SPECIAL
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY PUBLICITY
GRATUITY PAYMENTS TO VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Would you please prepare to mount a Special Patrol to comence Monday 28th September, 1970. The purpose of the patrol will be twofold -
(1) To advise the people within the area of Prospecting Authority No.233 (NG), and
(2) To make Gratuity Payments to all village Officials in the Division.

The People should b advised of the applications scope and nature, the time and place for lodging objections, and the Hearing date at WEWAK. The situation is to be fully explained and I require you to read the Director of Lands Circular 67/142 of 3rd November, 1969, and our Director's 35-1-1- of 29th April, 1969, which are on our Sub-district Office file 35-6. Also, of course, you will need to consult a copy of the application, with attached maps in the mining warden's PA 233 (NG) of 28th August, 1970.

It would appear that the area applied for includes the villages and land belonging to villages of -

URIP	LOWAN
WOGINARA 2	MISUAM
WOGINARA 1	AROHEMI
JAPUAIN	BALAM
MAGOFEN	KAUK
SMAIN	SOWAM
BUT	KUMINIM

This portion of the Division should be completed first and be given preference in your Special Report. You will of course be required to give evidence to the mining warden in the form of an affidavit which give people's attitude towards the prospecting activities and their ideas regarding the conditions under which the company will operate.

The remainder of the Division can be visited on day trips to complete the Gratuity Payments.

I refer you to my 67-2/185 of 4th September, 1970, re your special patrol to publicise Prospecting Authority Application 221 (NG), paragraph 4,. Please ensure your Report is a more detailed one.

I anticipate the patrol should take no longer than 6 days. Please make use of Radio Wewak.

For your action.

(Signed) (D. P. Maroney)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 28th September, 1970.

To URIP Village, talk on the Prospecting Authority and later a period of answering questions. Ex-Luluais and Tultuls paid. On to MAGOFEN Village, again talks held on the Prospecting Authority, and Gratuity payments made. Heavy rain all morning.

Took motorcycle to WOGINARA 1. where JAPUAIN Village Councillor and others were waiting. Talk on the Prospecting Authority; Ex-Village Officials paid. To WOGINARA 2. where talks held, and Gratuity payments made.

Back to MAGOFEN - saw SAS patrol on route DAGUA (had walked out from YANGORU). On to SMAIN then BUT. Talks held on the Prospecting Authority and payments made to Ex-Luluais and Tultuls.

Another SAS patrol camped at But (walked down from MAPRIK). Travelled to LOWAN in heavy rain; Overnight. ✓

Tuesday 29th September, 1970.

At LOWAN - talks on the Prospecting Authority; Gratuity payments made.

From there to MISUAM (MISHUAM) by motorcycle. AROHEMI also at MISUAM. Talks held re Prospecting Authority; Gratuity payments made. Returned to LOWAN.

Spoke with Assistant District Commissioner, WEWAK (Mr. D. P. Maroney).

On to KUMINIM - talks on Prospecting Authority; Gratuity payments made.

To BALAM Village - talks on Prospecting Authority; Gratuity Payments made.

Visited BALAM N.G.G.M. Mission Station - spoke with John Davidson. Returned to LOWAN. ✓

Wednesday 30th September, 1970.

Travelled to KAUK Village; talks held on the Prospecting Authority. Gratuity Payments made. Along to SOWAM with the Councillor.

Talks on Prospecting Authority and general matters.

Returned to KAUK along beach then to LOWAN. Gear packed and travelled to WEWAK; one ill child dropped off at DAGUA. Spoke with Councillor Yakandue of BOIKEN.

Thursday 1st October, 1970.

To KWOTAI; DAGUA; BANAK; KOFI; and KARAWOP. Gratuity payments made for those places plus AUTOGI, WALANDUM, KWANGEN, BOGAMETAI, KUMUDU, and KARASAU Is.

Friday 2nd October, 1970.

Almost 4 inches of rain previous night had the RAIBUMBA river up all day, and therefore all visits were cancelled. Contingencies organised in Office, various queries answered, especially in regard to the Gratuity payments. Talks with Electricity Commission re Wewak Town house numbering.

Patrol Diary (cont.)

Monday 5th October, 1970.

To KARAWOP Catholic Mission Plantation, BOIKEN, KRUPNER, KWABUN, GRINGRIN, PAROM, NUMBATUI (Hawain Bridge), RAINIMBO, and RAIBUMBA. Gratuity payments were made to ex-Luluais and Tultuls from those places plus KOANUMBO, MASUAM (MAJOM), NUMIEGUN, SALIMBUA, WAINJO, ARIN, PINJIN and PARINGGA.

Many previously not on list were brought to light. Some minor complaints and queries completed at PAROM and RAIBUMBA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 35-6/272
If calling ask for
Mr. KPW/mw

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

9th October, 1970.

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

WEWAK PATROL NO.3 - 1970/71
SPECIAL - PROSPECTING AUTHORITY PUBLICITY
- GRATUITY PAYMENTS TO VILLAGE OFFICIALS

1. Reference the District Commissioner's 35-11-3 of 10th September, 1970 and your 67-1-1/227 of 25th September, 1970.
2. The patrol held general meetings for discussing the Prospecting Authority at:-

(i) 28th September, 1970

- URIP
- MAGOFEN
- WOGINARA 1. - JAPUAIN representatives.
- WOGINARA 2.
- BUT - SMAIN representatives.

(ii) 29th September, 1970

- LOWAN
- NISUAM - ARCHEMI present.
- KUMINIM
- BALAM
- KAUK

(iii) 30th September, 1970

- KAUK
- SOWAM

These are all villages within, or owning land within, the Wewak Sub-District portion of Prospecting Authority application 233 (NG).

3. All Councillors within the area attended most of the meetings. They were:-

HERMAN BERRI (President Wewak/But L.G.C.) URIP Village.
KABIMET AMOS - MAGOFEN Village.

AIUS YIDIRU	-	WOGINARA 1. Village.
KWIAMBUGAU NAGAWA	-	JAPUAIN Village.
SARAMONA AITISI	-	WOGINARA 2. Village.
MIENGARU WABALIAK	-	BUT - SMAIN Villages.
DONIGI YEINABU (V/Pres.)	-	LOWAN - KUMINIM Villages
HOROMUL PETRUS	-	SOWAM - KAUK - ARHEMI and MISUAM Villages.

Councillor PETER MAUT of KRUPIER failed to attend any meeting.

4. The meetings were well attended at all places. This may have been caused, to a degree, by the secondary purpose of Gratuity payments to old Luluais and Tultuls. The talks at each of the villages visited (refer Paragraph 2) were detailed, followed by a question period, during which any queries or uncertainties were fully dealt with. The talk covered a reading of the Application (in Pidgin) and an explanation of the area it covers. Then details of the type of work and expense involved in prospecting, and listing the various Companies which have mining operation in the Territory and Australia, and what this involves. The date of both the lodging of objections (2/11/70) and the Hearing (11/11/70) with meaning of both, followed. After this the rights of Landowners were explained along with the rights of the Company and the Administration. This was directly taken from the Director of Lands Circular 67/142 of 3rd November, 1969. The talks also covered what the people could expect if their area was to be subject to further exploration, and later the establishing of mining operations.

5. Although in the period of discussion and talks, most appeared to grasp the meaning of it all, I seriously doubt whether the total implications are understood by any but a few sophisticates. The questions and statements made, all point to a relatively naive outlook on these matters; one which will take much patience and education to achieve reasonable perspective.

6. There were no objections at any meeting, to the Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd., (or any other Company for that matter) prospecting on the villages' land. All places want the possibilities of their area made known, with the expectation that they will be able to forego work in the event of workable mineral deposits being found.

7. There were no objections to the Prospecting Authority, but many had "conditions" expected to be met if further action on their land was desired. Three villages - (SOWAM, WOGINARA, 1. and JAPUAIN) - mentioned a system of 3 "Pays". These were to be equal in proportion:

- (i) Owners of the Land
- (ii) The Administration ("Gavman")
- (iii) The Company (to pay for everything).

This would be for all operations from their land.

8. KUMINIM wanted the Company to assess their area, then they (the KUMINIMs) would either hold their land until Independence; after which they would mine it; or if the need arose they would let mining operations go ahead with the same "condition" as per paragraph 7 (the 3 equal payments idea).

9.

9. Three other villages (BUT - SMAIN - KAUK) also wished to have their land assessed by the Company, then let them decide whether to have it mined, or hold it until after Independence, or over leave it go altogether.

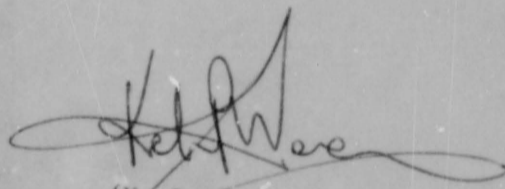
10. The remaining villages believe it is in the best interests for prospecting to occur on their land. They all want the Company first to explore the potential of the area, then if warranted actual contracts would be drawn up between the owners and the Company. Some were worried about the destruction of topsoil etc and wanted assurances that they would have, at least, "10 coconuts trees for each one destroyed;" and such for all their crops.

11. The economics of prospecting were explained again after such proposals, with emphasis on the Land Circular 67/142 of 3/11/69. At the risk of labouring a point it must be made clear that the explanations were complete, but the ideas are still not grasped by the majority of villagers. But all aspects were explained and if later these are refuted it is due not to lack of explanation, but to the diametrically opposed ideas of the Administration and the Native Society, with their corresponding failures in actual communication.

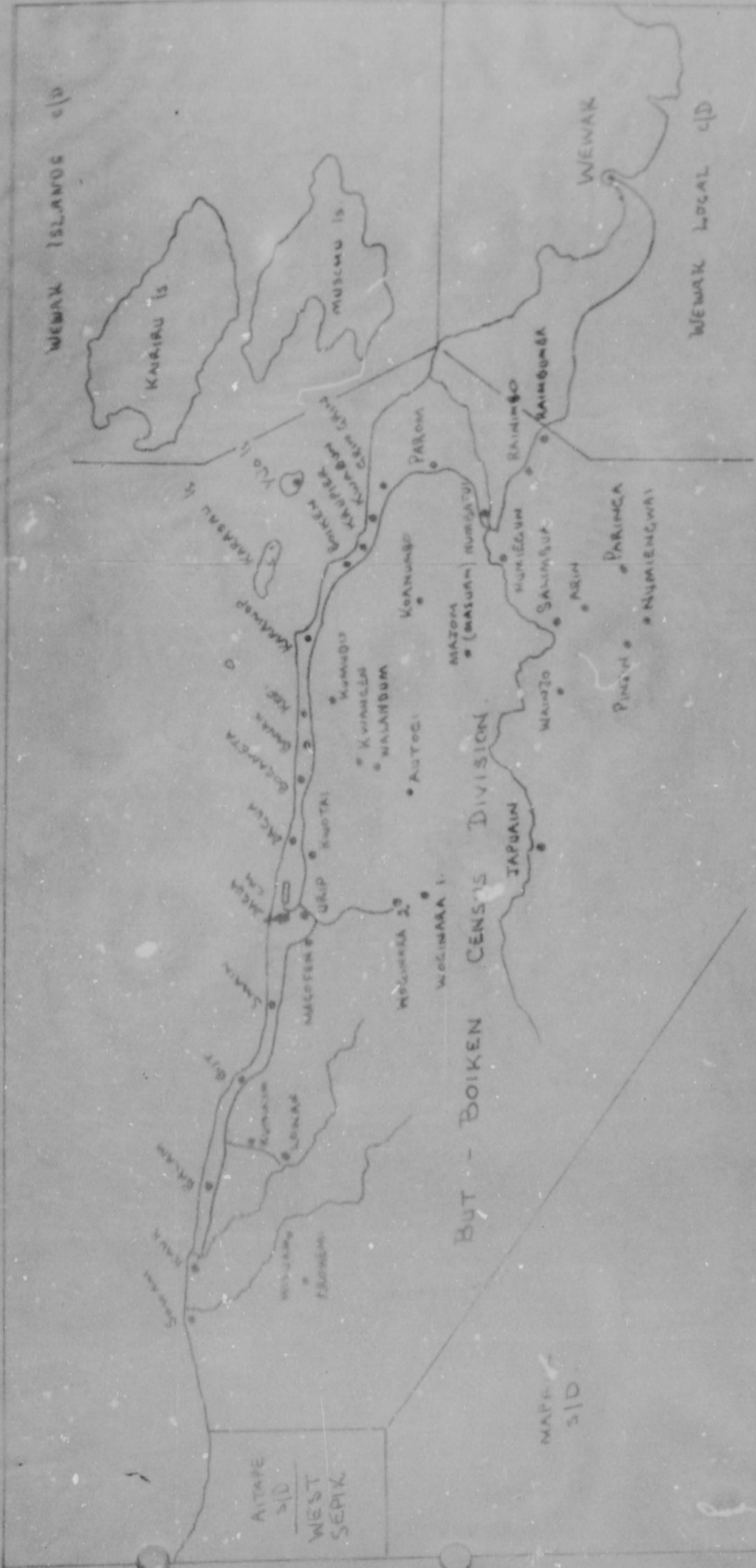
12. The remainder of the patrol was the payment of old Luluais and Tultuls. To this end an advance of \$1100.00 was taken out. This proved inadequate by about \$200.00 as there were approximately 20 ex officials who had not had their names listed at our office last year. These were all verified at the villages at the times of the meetings.

13. Routine complaints and enquiries were also dealt with. One of these concerned the allegations that there were Mataungan members at PAROM, led by an ex Policeman. PAROM has only 2 men who were in the R.P. & N.G.C.; ULAGA (was L/CPL. - no pension) and TIMAIGA (was a detainee at Rabaul then discharged). It appears that neither is involved in any pro-Mataungan movement around PAROM.

For your information.



(K. P. Wearne)
Patrol Officer.



WEWAK PATROL No 3 - 1970/71

SCALE : 4 MILES $\overline{\overline{\overline{1}}}$ INCH

SPECIAL - 1. Publication Prospecting Authority

Application 233 (NG)

2. Payment Gratuities to ex Lolois and Totols

AITAPE SID WEST SEPIK

MAP SID

WEWAK PATROL No 3 70/71 SPECIAL PA 233 (NG) PUBLICITY.

Scale: 4 miles = 1 inch.

TARAWAI IS. WALIS IS.

Portion B.H.P. Prospecting Authority Application 233(NG)

143° 18' 50"





H.B.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL PATROL

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. WEWAK SUB-DISTRICT 4 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by B.D. PAYLER, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled CHIMBIAN/TIMBUNKE PASTORAL PURCHASE (Kongai C.D. Angoram S.D.)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -----

Natives 4 Local Officers -----

Duration—From 30./9./1970 to 4./11./1970

Number of Days 36

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....	Tax Census	} Both in October 1970 from Angoram
Medical /...../19.....	Malaria Control	

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Conduct of land investigation

Training of Junior Local Officers

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/11/1970

E. G. Hills
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

.....

.....

.....

Popul

MIGR
In
F

HRD:KP

67-8-21

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

30th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
WESAK,
East Sepik District.

WESAK PATROL NO. 4/70-71

Your reference 67-1-5 of 17th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. B.D. Payler, of the KWONGAL-CHIMBIAN Census Division.

A valuable report adequately covered by your comments and those of the District Officer Lands. It is pleasing to note the positive action taken with the land investigation and pastoral purchase. The patrol was undoubtedly a worthwhile training exercise for Mr. B.L. Wari Afo and Messrs. Laipu and Karpite as well as Mr. J. Nou Technical Assistant (Lands).

Mr. Payler should note the correct Village Directory spelling for SAUI and that a Situation Report is mandatory and should accompany the report.

(T.S. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. B.D. Payler,
District Office,
WESAK.

The assistance of the Assistant District Commissioner,
Konedobu, in this regard is appreciated.

The cooperation of the District Officer Lands, Konedobu,
in ensuring that this work, involving the collection of the data
took place, and I trust that should be acknowledged by the
Departmental Head.

(T.S. ELLIS)
DEPARTMENTAL HEAD

cc: To Assistant District Commissioner,
KONEDOBU.

67-8-21

14



67-1-5

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

17th November, 1970.

~~The District Officer (Lands), District Office, WEWAK.~~

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT WEWAK SUB-DISTRICT NO. 4 OF 1970/71

Thank you for the above report submitted by Mr. B. D. Payler covering the area patrolled, i.e., part Kwongai-Chimbian Census Division, Chimbian/Timbunke Pastoral Lease.

It would appear from the report that your patrol instructions were carried out expeditiously, with extremely keen team-work by all officers concerned and the objects of the patrol concluded to your satisfaction.

The patrol also was an extremely good field exercise for Mr. L. Wari, Assistant Field Officer; Mr. M. Kampite and Mr. M. Laipu, Trainee Assistant Field Officers; also Mr. J. Mou, Technical Assistant (Lands).

The co-operation of the Land Development Officer, which greatly contributed to this task in the field, will be brought to the notice of his Departmental Head.

For your information and records please.

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

c.c. to The Departmental Head, Department of the Administrator, KONEDOBU.

The success and organisation of this patrol, apart from the efforts of Mr. Payler, was to a great degree due to the co-operation and assistance of Mr. Wright, Land Development Officer, Department of Lands, Wewak.

For your information and records, please.

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

c.c. to Assistant District Commissioner,

13

67-1-5A

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

12th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT WEWAK 4-70/71
LAND INVESTIGATION TIMBUNKE

Please find attached four copies of the above report. Camping allowance claims for all patrol personnel have been processed.

It is a pity that Mr. Payler had to return just before the patrol was completed. However, this was unavoidable due to his having to be present at a psychological examination conducted by the Department of Education on very short notice. It should be noted that the examination referred to has no sinister overtones - Mr. Payler merely wishes to become a teacher!

In any event, the investigation and survey of this proposed pastoral lease was successfully carried out. Unfortunately, the purchase, or lease, of the area, comprising 18,787 hectares will be held up by at least the Timbunke-Savi dispute, and possibly by another dispute involving the Tambanum/Serapa/Kamangaul/Piambit group of villages.

All the necessary documentation regarding the investigation and dispute is being prepared, and as this will take some time, it was felt that the patrol report should go forward first. The area under dispute involves some 1,487 hectares.

The supply problem was due to the impassability of the Chimbian road. It should be noted that the Patrol Instructions ordered personnel to prepare for a six-week patrol. As the patrol requested further supplies after 17 days in the field, I suggest that Mr. Payler pay a little more attention to logistics when preparing for future patrols.

Over all Mr. Payler should be commended for his conduct of this patrol. It is no little responsibility to undertake the investigation and survey of nearly 20,000 hectares of native land, and the control and supervision of a combined Division of District Administration/Lands party of seven Local Officers. It is all the more creditable when one compares the investigation of this land with that of Kunauki.

The assistance of the Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram, to this patrol is appreciated.

The co-operation of the Land Development Officer, Wewak, has ensured that this task, instead of taking months in the field, took 36 days, and I feel this should be brought to the notice of his Departmental Head.

C. G. Sanderson
(C. G. SANDERSON)
DISTRICT OFFICER (LANDS)

c.c. to Assistant District Commissioner,
ANGORAM.

(12)

PATROL REPORT

PATROL NUMBER WEWAK NO. 4 OF 1970/71.

SUB-DISTRICT WEWAK

DISTRICT EAST SEPIK

COUNCIL AREA ANGORAM COUNCIL

PATROL CONDUCTED BY B. D. PAYLER

AREA PATROLLED PART KWONGAI-CHIMBIAN CENSUS DIVISION
CHIMBIAN/TIMBUNKE PASTORAL PURCHASE

DURATION OF PATROL 30/9/70 to 4/11/70
TOTAL OF 35 DAYS

DATE AND DURATION OF
LAST D.D.A. PATROL 2/6/70 to 11/6/70 ELECTIONS

OBJECTS OF PATROL COMPILATION OF LAND INVESTIGATION REPORT ON
THE AREA KNOWN AS CHIMBIAN/TIMBUNKE PASTORAL
PURCHASE.
TRAINING OF JUNIOR LOCAL OFFICERS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING MR. L. WARI, ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER
PATROL MR. M. KAMPITE, TRAINEE ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER
MR. M. LAIPU, TRAINEE ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER
MR. J. MOU, TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (LANDS)
3 SURVEY LABOURERS (LANDS)

TOTAL POPULATION OF 1187 (1969)
AREA PATROLLED

MAP REFERENCE TRING FOURMIL WEWAK
WOMBUN FOURMIL AMBUNTI

(11)

PATROL REPORT

WEWAK PATROL NO. 4 07/1970/71
SPECIAL PATROL

PATROL DIARY

30TH SEPTEMBER 1970

Patrol party consisting of myself, Mr. L. Ward (Assistant Field Officer), Mr. J. Mou (Technic Assistant), Mr. M. Laipa and Mr. M. Kampite (Trainee Assistant Field Officers) and three labourers of Lands Department, departed by charters to Chimbian airstrip. Established camp under canvas on the side of the strip.

1ST OCTOBER 1970

Surveyors started on the line between Chimbian and Savi Village holdings. I walked on after starting them on the job, meeting Mr. Payne, Patrol Officer, at Savi Village, on his way to Chimbian to liaise with this patrol. Mr. Payne had commenced the investigation in this vicinity. Returned to Chimbian by mid-day, and for the afternoon gathered the Chimbian owners to appoint their executives.

2ND OCTOBER 1970

Arranged executives of Chimbian to go with surveyors around the Chimbian holding. Mr. Payne accompanied me to WARIGUM where owners appointed one executive owner. Mr. Payne handed over his field notes for me to continue with. Camped at Chimbian, it being easier to walk out from here to all adjacent areas than to move the huge weight of patrol gear.

3RD OCTOBER 1970

Left the patrol at rest at Chimbian and walked to Timbunke with Mr. Payne and carriers. Mr. Mou accompanied to get medical treatment at Timbunke hospital. 5½ hour walk along the road.

4TH OCTOBER 1970

Sunday observed.

5TH OCTOBER 1970

At Angoram discussed work with Assistant District Commissioner there and flew to Wewak on mid-day flight. Had discussions with Mr. Sanderson on the additional needs of the patrol and requisitioned a Honda 90 for a month or so. Drove it back to Chimbian, a four hour trip via Kubalia Patrol Post. Surveyors continued traverses of Chimbian and Warigum internal boundaries. Camp still at Chimbian airstrip.

6TH OCTOBER 1970

Started counting improvements on those areas surveyed, mainly sago trees. Organised villagers to complete cutting the Savi, Chimbian line for the survey. Mr. Franz, in charge of

(10)

6TH OCTOBER 1970 (Cont'd.)

the Catholic Mission station at Chimbian, returned. Gained from him some background to the dispute and fighting of Chimbians and Timbunke over this land. We expect a delegation from Timbunke any time.

7TH OCTOBER 1970

Mr. Laipu and myself walked an hour and a half to a bush camp of CHUINIMBO Village where all the owners were gathered. About 200 people finally appointed three executives and we walked the boundaries. Others occupied surveying, plotting and counting improvements.

8TH OCTOBER 1970

Mr. Kampite and myself drove to WAMBE Village (a hour and a half) where owners signed the Declaration of Custom without any bother. Surveyors did the Chimbian Mission Station boundary.

9TH OCTOBER 1970

Patrol left doing paper work at Chimbian camp while I drove to SAVI and beyond to locate a new camp site and get my bearings. Planned the next week's programme and sent word to SUIMBO, SAVI and KOIWAT villagers. My afternoon spent on checking names on schedules of owners.

10TH OCTOBER 1970

Mr. Mou and his team moved with carriers to the rest house at SAVI.

11th OCTOBER 1970

Sunday observed.

12TH OCTOBER 1970

All the executives so far appointed were gathered for a meeting - question and answer type of thing. Present were three Local Government Councillors and elders from SAVI, SUIMBO, KOIWAT and SERAPA. Checked lists of improvements, Mr. Wari assisting me. Mr. Mou surveyed down near SUIMBO Village the line already cut.

13TH OCTOBER 1970

Did paper work for an hour when tractor and trailer and ten men came to move our camp. All day spent moving and re-building the camp on the roadside midway between SAVI and SUIMBO.

14TH OCTOBER 1970

Surveyors out to do SUIMBO/KOIWAT boundary (cut yesterday), villagers assisting; Mr. Wari doing plans of completed areas. Savu Villagers signed Declaration of Custom and executives walked boundaries. Camp site visited by Malaria Control Patrol and D.A.S.F. Officers in a helicopter. Late afternoon a delegation of Timbunke elders came to lodge their claim. We arranged a meeting between them and the other claimants here, for Friday.

(9)

15TH OCTOBER 1970

Drove to SUIMBO Village where people signed the Declaration of Custom and the executive then walked part of the boundaries with me. The survey team did the line between KOIWAT and SAVI Villages, some distance away. Late afternoon I drove to Timbunke to confirm their interest in the meeting tomorrow.

16TH OCTOBER 1970

At about 10 a.m. members of the Demarcation Committees, executives and the Timbunke Councillor met at the camp. The discussions amongst themselves went on for more than an hour, and agreement was declared on a compromise to divide the proceeds from the land three ways between Timbunke, Savi and Suimbo. Details were recorded of totemic relationships and ancestral stories. Surveyors completed another part of the KOIWAT internal boundary. Patrol visited just after lunch by Mr. Wright (Lands) and Mr. Sanderson (District Officer) in a helicopter. Paper work for all members of the patrol for remainder of afternoon. Orders for re-supply given to Mr. Wright and Mr. Sanderson.

17TH/18TH OCTOBER 1970

Weekend observed at camp site.

19TH OCTOBER 1970

Mr. Mou and Mr. Laipu continued surveying the KOIWAT line. Mr. Kampite went to SAVI Village to count improvements. Mr. Wari and myself ^{prepared} the documents on four completed sections to send these to Wewak. These papers were taken to Chimbian in anticipation of a plane in there to-morrow. Tax/Census Patrol of Patrol Officer D. Galvin encountered at Chimbian.

20TH OCTOBER 1970

The three Assistant Field Officers started on the traverse of the Timbunke road, near Chimbian. Mr. Mou at camp worked on plotting. I walked to KOIWAT Village to start their investigation and ascertained who were their executives, and walked part of the boundaries. Returned to camp at 3 p.m.

21ST OCTOBER 1970

The Assistant Field Officers continued the road traverse and Mr. Mou started same from the SUIMBO end. Completed at mid-day, and then plotted on to the map. Myself drove to Chimbian to prepare for moving camp, booked the mission tractor and checked on walking tracks to SERAPA Village.

22ND OCTOBER 1970

Left all officers at work on mapping and listing improvements, and drove to Timbunke. A meeting of about 60 men nominated three executives but at the end decided to make this a case for the Lands Titles Commission. The area in dispute includes several hundred acres outside the purchase survey. This

22ND OCTOBER 1970 (Cont'd.)

the Timbunkes agreed to mark out the next day. In the afternoon Mr. Kampite accompanied me to SAVI Village to check the lists of improvements.

23RD OCTOBER 1970

Broke camp. Sent half the gear to SUIMBO by tractor - all local officers to camp there for the night. Half the gear to Chimbian to be carried by another road to SERAPA. None of these villages have enough carriers to take all the gear in one move. Surveyors had a late start on marking out the disputed area as no Timbunke men came until I had driven to Timbunke to get them. I returned to overnight at Chimbian, the others at SUIMBO rest house, ready to go on to KOIWAT next day. Heavy rain in the afternoon broke a week long drought. The road became nearly impassable. There had been no re-supply to date either.

24TH OCTOBER 1970

The patrol walked to KAMANGAUI Village, completing the investigation at KOIWAT en route. Reported to District Officer Mr. Sanderson on the patrol's problems and arranged re-supply by plane.

25TH OCTOBER 1970

Sunday observed.

26TH OCTOBER 1970

Surveyors at Kamangaui Village did part of the investigation there. Myself at Chimbian took further statements from witnesses for the Land Titles Commission and worked on investigation schedules while waiting for the plane.

27TH OCTOBER 1970

The Dornier plane came to Chimbian at mid-day and did two shuttles to SERAPA airstrip. At SERAPA, sent rations to patrol at KAMANGAUI, and discussions with elders of PIAMBIT and SERAPA started. Set up camp alongside Serapa airstrip.

28TH OCTOBER 1970

Accompanied by several villagers, we climbed to nearby hill for an overall view of the area. Very clear view obtained and all boundaries visible. Other members of the patrol arrived from KAMANGAUI and set up camp here. Reported satisfactory completion of investigation at KOIWAT and KAMANGAUI Villages.

29TH OCTOBER 1970

Mr. Wari and myself, with the executives of KOIWAT and KAMANGAUI Villages, and several others, took maps to the look-out hill and checked out the boundaries they had marked. The external boundaries were indicated station by station all the way round the purchase and no ambiguities arose. We left the hill via the KOIWAT/SERAPA boundary line (cut yesterday by KOIWAT men) and followed the external boundary some way back towards Chimbian,

44

(7)

29TH OCTOBER 1970 (Cont'd.)

returning to SERAPA at 2 p.m. Investigation of the SERAPA, PIAMBIT and KAMANGAUI area is proceeding as for a single group, as required by representatives of the owners from all three places. Two executives nominated for each Village. At 4.30 I went to SERAPA for the owners to sign the Declaration of Custom. Surveying team at the camp completed the last of their work and prepared to leave for return to Wewak via Tambanum and Angoram.

30TH OCTOBER 1970

Carriers departed with Mr. Wari and Mr. Mou. Arrangements made for their return to Wewak. Two Assistant Field Officers continued recording improvements while I went to PIAMBIT to record Declaration of Custom and list their improvements. Further carriers sent in relays with the great quantity of cargo - ours and that left here earlier by the earlier survey team, all cargo going to Tambanum by canoe from Kamangau.

31ST OCTOBER 1970

The two Assistant Field Officers went to PIAMBIT to count coffee trees and check other improvements. Myself organised movement of carriers and checked schedules. Only personal gear left at camp by evening. At the end 91 carrier loads had left. I walked to KAMANGAUI to check on the investigation there, found all satisfactory and returned - 2 hours each way.

1ST NOVEMBER 1970

Departed Serapa, leaving Assistant Field Officers to follow, and travelled through to Tambanum Village on the Sepik. At Tambanum the first hint of Tambanum people wishing to claim the purchase area was presented by a delegation. This we discussed with them in brief only. Mr. Kampite arrived towards evening. Mr. Laipu at Kamangau awaiting another canoe, stayed there. Paid off carriers and organised more canoes.

2ND NOVEMBER 1970

At 8 a.m. M.V. "Opal" appeared, heading for Angoram, so myself and Mr. Kampite loaded all the gear available on to it and left Tambanum. Mr. Wari and Mr. Mou already at Angoram with the plan now outdated, in regard to our exit from the area. Arrived at Angoram 3 p.m., reported change of plans to Officer in Charge and booked conversation by radio to District Officer (Lands).

3RD NOVEMBER 1970

Radio call unobtainable in the morning, took it at 2.45 p.m. All the patrol gear put into the store and marked. Returned to Tambanum, arranged with M.V. "Onyx" to leave at 7 a.m. Their advice received that my return to Wewak was urgently required, so Mr. Kampite received written instructions to complete the withdrawal of stores and patrol personnel from Tambanum on the following day.

4TH NOVEMBER 1970

Assisted the departure of Mr. Kampite at 7 a.m. on the workboat. Arrangements for travel and accommodation of remainder of patrol finalised with Sub-District Office Angoram. My part of the patrol stood down.

5TH NOVEMBER 1970

Mr. Kampite, Mr. Laipa and two labourers returned on the workboat to Angoram and came back to Wewak shortly after myself, their part in the patrol completed.

End of Patrol Diary.

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PATROL REPORT
WEWAK PATROL NO. 4 OF 1970/71

Special Patrol for the purpose of conducting a land investigation on the CHIMBIAN-TIMBUNKE pastoral purchase of Hec.

1) The patrol was mounted following the instructions of District Officer (Lands), Mr. C.G. Sanderson, dated 24th September 1970 on 67-1-1, copy attached.

2) The investigation into the ownership of this area of grassland proceeded without major problems, and sufficient data was recorded in field notes to complete the investigation report, which will be forwarded in due course. The area was found to be owned by eight reasonably distinct groups, and these eight areas were surveyed, though two of them will require further attention to disputes over them before they can be purchased.

3) The people of Timbunke Village are lodging an application under Section 15 of the Land Titles Commission ordinance for the patch of Kunai called WINGUMARI, situated between SAVI AND SUIMBO Villages. The Timbunke's dispute the claim of the Savi and Suimbo groups which we initially recorded, and they would accept no compromise division of the proceeds from the land. Details for this application are being prepared for its lodging with the Land Titles Commission. It was over this piece of ground that Chimbian and Timbunke Villages came to blows last year, and it is still hotly contested.

4) There remains a similar situation involving TAMBANUM Village. The river village, miles away from the land being investigated, maintain that it's ancestors once hunted upon the land, though for several generations other villages' right on the land have had virtually unchallenged occupation of it, until now. The investigation was completed for SERAPA, KAMANGAUI and PAIMBIT Villages, and the patrol departed to go down the Sepik River. Then it was found that TAMBANUM was claiming this same area. It is hoped that if all parties from Tambanum, Serapa, Kamangai and Piambit will agree (as they seem to be able to) the purchase can go ahead. There are totemic relationships forming a distinct group from amongst the four villages, namely the MURUK and PIG lineages. It would only be a two or three day task to investigate this and complete the job. However, the patrol was cut short by my presence being required in Wewak.

5) Mr. J. Mou, Lands Department Technical Assistant, and Mr. L. Wari, Assistant Field Officer, performed their tasks of surveying the internal boundaries accurately and efficiently. There is no doubt that the two Trainee Assistant Field Officers,

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Mr. Laipu and Mr. Kampite gained a lot of practice and some new skills in both surveying and investigation. On the other hand it was rather plainly evident that all these officers do have difficulty getting villagers' co-operation - for tasks requiring manpower especially. This stems, to a large part, from the villagers' entrenched reliance on expatriate authority. A lot needs to be learnt in this respect yet.

6) Over the whole area, there was no dispute over boundaries as such, either internal or those external boundaries surveyed by Lands Department six months ago and still clearly visible. Without exception, the owners are willing to sell. In fact they insist on selling. The differences between outright purchase and leasing were explained again and again, and later when meetings were assembled to decide on their preference, they favoured outright purchase. All owners of improvements, which include the complete village of SAVI, are willing to sell. They are not expecting to have to move for quite a while yet so the disruption to village life is minimal.

7) The Chimbian-Timbunke road was used a lot by the patrol. It is still on the maps as a walking track only, but in fact is a graded earth road and bridges and culverts are going in. It is a very good road when dry.

8) The villages which this patrol visited were covered in the same month by a Tax/Annual Census patrol conducted by Mr. D. Galvin, Patrol Officer, of Angoram, who also revised the area study. Thus, all other general details are obtainable from his report.

For your information please.

Brian Payler
(B. D. PAYLER)
PATROL OFFICER.

SITUATION REPORT

9) With the patrol's attention focused on land investigation, very little significant information was obtained in other aspects of the area. Villagers brought no disputes or enquiries except in relation to land matters and the impression was that the area is adequately serviced by Agricultural and Health Departments. The discussions on land legislation and the process of land purchase were directed along the lines of a political education format; this being a topic that was concrete and very relevant to these people at the moment. The relationship of this land purchase to development, to banking, roads, welfare and so on was always referred back to, and this practical type of education is definitely needed in the area.

Brian Payler
(B. D. PAYLER)
PATROL OFFICER.

67-1-1

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

24th September, 1970.

Mr. B. Payler,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
WEWAK.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
RE "TIMBUNKE"

Please prepare to proceed on a six week patrol to the Kwongai Census Division, Angoram Sub-District. You will depart Wewak by Catholic Mission Dornier on Wednesday, 30th September, 1970 for Chimbian Village which will be your base in the initial stages of this patrol. You will have to camp under canvas, and you should ensure that your patrol equipment is complete, and in good working order.

You will be accompanied by Mr. R. L. Wari, Assistant Field Officer, and the two trainee Assistant Field Officers, Mr. Michael Laipu and Mr. Michael Kampite. Mr. Wari will be specifically responsible for the survey of internal boundaries, and the training and disposition of the two trainees. You are specifically responsible for the delineation of clan boundaries within Timbunke, and the compilation of complete Land Investigation reports for land owned by distinct and separate groups.

In an overall sense you will be in charge of the patrol and it will be your job to see that it is conducted as smoothly and as expeditiously as possible. Radio communications exist at the Catholic Mission, Timbunke, so that you can seek advice whenever necessary through either myself or the Assistant District Commissioner, Angoram, who will give your patrol close attention. Take a keen interest in the welfare of accompanying Local Officers.

Part of Timbunke has been surveyed by Mr. G. Payne of Angoram Sub-District and his Assistant District Commissioner is making him available to the patrol for the first week to assist you in familiarisation of the area, the people, and the work involved.

The Land Development Officer, Wewak, is sending his Technical Assistant, Mr. Joel Mou, into the area to assist with the survey. Mr. Mou did the survey of the external boundaries, knows the area well, and is an extremely competent officer. Maintain close liaison with him at all times. In your dealings with the people, work through the Local Government Councillors where possible.

Bear in mind that although your patrol is for the specific purpose of land investigation, other aspects should not be ignored, and you will be expected to submit a Patrol Report within two weeks of completing the Patrol.

Any matter pertaining to the patrol which is not clear to you on receipt of these instructions, bring to my attention immediately, please.

It is essential that you take with you a copy of "Notes for Guidance of Administration Officers Engaged in the Investigation of Rights to Native Land and Purchase of Native Land", and use it.

In conclusion I wish you a happy and successful patrol and I rely upon you for a creditable performance.

(Sgd.) C. G. SANDERSON
DISTRICT OFFICER (LANDS)

c.c. Mr. R. L. Wari,
Assistant Field Officer,
WEWAK.

Assistant District Commissioner,
ANGORAM.

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MAP TO ACCOMPANY WEWAK PATROL 4-70/71



original



H.Q.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SPECIAL PATROL

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. WEWAK 5 of 70/71

Patrol Conducted by B.D. PAYLER - PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled PARTS OF MAMBLEF, ALBIGES, BUMBITA-NUHIANG CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by ~~Europeans~~ LOCAL OFFICERS - AFO MR. L. RUPA
AFO MR. S. KOKOU
~~Natives~~ Tr./AFO MR. M. LAIFU

Duration—From 4/1/1971 to 13/1/1971
 Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Maprik Patrol No. 13, May 1970
Maprik Patrol No. 8, Nov. 1969
Maprik Patrol No. 2, August, 69
 Medical respective, different areas.

Map Reference Journil of Wewak, Milinch of Suain

Objects of Patrol Registration of land disputes in the Land Titles Commission
and other outstanding matters relating to land in the Maprik Sub-
District. Training in the field of Local Officers.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

271 11 1971 .

E. L. High
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

.....

.....

.....

67-8-37

KJH: [unclear]

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

25th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEHWA.

WENAK PATROL NOTES OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-1-5 of 27th January, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. B. Payler, Patrol Officer of MAMBLI, ALBIGES, BUMBITA/
MUHIANC Census Divisions.

I am pleased that Messrs. Komou, Laipu and Wari are
working well.

A satisfactory patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-8.37
(4)



67-1-5

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

27th January, 1971.

~~The A/District Officer (Lands),
District Office,
WEWAK.~~

SPECIAL PATROL WEWAK 5 OF 1970/71

Thank you for the abovementioned report together with your covering memorandum.

Please ensure that Messrs. Komou, Laipu and Wari submit reports as this is an essential part of their training.

It is suggested that in future exercises of this nature a little more time be spent with the people of the area. For example, although the officers had the right to proceed to Maprik for the week-end, this time could have been utilised in the areas visited, gaining the confidence of the people and explaining to them the procedures which have to be adopted before their disputes can be fully investigated.

For your information and advice to the abovementioned officers please.

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

c.c. to The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

For your information and records please.

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

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34-5-0
67-1-5

Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.
26th January, 1971.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 5 of 1970/71.

As the transfer of Mr. C. G. Sanderson, District Officer, after the completion of this patrol, leaves me acting as District Officer (Lands), I forward the report direct to you for comment and distribution.

The three disputes which we brought back to Wewak to file have been sent on to the Registrar, Land Titles Commission. They are -

<u>Name</u>	<u>File - District Officer (Lands)</u>
MELEP	34-5-7
KWARISE-ANGGIMBI	34-5-6
URAGUA	34-5-5

Another two applications for registration are still being processed at Sub-District Office, Maprik.

Claims for camping allowance for the patrol have all been put in.

The report is brief. The specific task and the speed at which it was done do not seem to call for lengthier reporting. It is an interesting area and the experience gained is useful to all who assisted. Copy of Patrol Instructions is attached.

Brian Payler
B. D. Payler - Patrol Officer
A/District Officer (Lands)

34-5-0

67-3-1

Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
MEWAK,
East Sepik District.
4th January, 1971.

Mr. B. Payler,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
MEWAK.

Dear Mr. Payler,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
LAND WORK - MAPRIK SUB-DISTRICT.

Please prepare to proceed to Maprik on 4th January, 1971 for the purpose of undertaking urgent and outstanding land work in that area. Your work programme will be as drawn up by yourself in consultation with the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik, and his staff during your visit there on 30th/31st December, 1970. You should endeavour to return to Mewak on 14th January, 1971, and a Patrol Report is expected of you within one week of that date. No staff will return to Mewak during the period of the patrol.

On arrival in Maprik report immediately to the Assistant District Commissioner who will give you any further instructions as necessary. As a matter of course seek his advice if you encounter problems.

You will be accompanied by Mr. Laka Wasi, Assistant Field Officer and Mr. Michael Laipu, Trainee Assistant Field Officer. It is expected that Mr. S. Kusou, Assistant Field Officer, Maprik, will be made available to assist you. Ensure the best possible utilisation of this staff, and supervise their general welfare. A vehicle from Transport Pool, Mewak will be available to you on a full-time basis.

I have every expectation that your execution of this patrol will compare favourably with your excellent work on the Chimbian-Ilmbunke Patrol. Good Luck,

Yours faithfully,

B. G. Sanderson
(B. G. SANDERSON)
DISTRICT OFFICER (LWS)

Patrol Diary (Contd).

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12- 1-71 Went with Mr. Komou to the IWAM/SAULE disputed area and supervised its survey, which we left nearly completed at the end of the day. Mr. Laipu and Mr. Wari made a start on the ownership investigation of AMI Primary T School. Slept AMI.

13- 1-71 Mr. Komou finished his surveying while we checked the AMI investigation, had the owners sign the declaration of custom and Mr. Wari surveyed the land. On completion of this the patrol packed up and returned to Maprik at 2 pm. After reporting to the Assistant District Commissioner on satisfactory completion of our programme we returned to Wewak.
Patrol stood down.

End of Diary

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WENAK PATROL NO. 5 OF 70/71

SPECIAL PATROL

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29/12/70

13/1/70

IGRATI

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This patrol was mounted for the purpose of assisting the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik, with the registration of outstanding land disputes and for the further training of Assistant Field Officers Mr. M. Laipu and Mr. S. Komou.

Mr. Bob Lachelle, Assistant Patrol Officer, had commenced the recording of the disputes in the vicinity of LEHINGA Village and Mr. Komou had completed part of the surveying. This work was proceeding along the proper lines and our patrol had only to check and complete the details. The disputed areas called KOMONTOGA and KWARISE involve some hundreds of acres each and are hotly contested by several groups. Rivalry amongst the interested parties is keen and surveying was done to a background of exchanges of abuse and several minor incidents were just avoided by firm intervention. This situation is apparently to be expected throughout the Wosera area, with the high population density and extensive development of cash cropping on every available piece of land. Mr. Lachelle's field notes were very satisfactory and the only assistance in the way of advice we could give was in the method of compiling the L.T.C. Forms for registration of the disputes.

On proceeding to the vicinity of AMI village we started right from the beginning and identified two disputed areas which we gave our attention to. For training purposes, the problems of singling out the claimants and finding the actual areas contested were left entirely with the three Assistant Field Officers. Their findings were checked by myself and both areas were traversed by myself to confirm that we had the relevant pieces of land plotted. These two disputes are clear cut two-sided affairs and the interested parties respect for the process of adjudication was evident in their co-operation with the patrol. Mr. Wari's competence in the field has been demonstrated by much satisfactory work previously so the onus for the tasks here was assigned to Mr. Komou and Mr. Laipu assisted. Mr. Komou's recording of the facts of the disputes proved quite accurate - what he needs much more practice in is the difficult art of keeping strictly to the task as set. This appeared to have been his first experience of handling what I would call the interview aspect of the field work, in contrast to surveying assignments. Indeed, it takes practice to avoid being side tracked by the irrelevancies that one encounters in the atmosphere of a dispute.

Mr. Laipu with my supervision undertook the investigation of the ownership of the AMI Primary T School site. (Application for which has been forwarded by both Department of Education and the Greater Maprik Local Government Council. The owners had requested the purchase of this land be undertaken while we were camped there and approval of the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik, was obtained before proceeding. This report will be forwarded upon receipt of instruction from the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines, making it the promptest return of a report yet seen by them.

Opportunity was taken on every encounter with a different group of people to explain the process of adjudication which we were party to, and though invitations were extended to us a dozen times at least to visit adjacent villages to record disputes, these were deferred to the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik. The explanatory talks given are considered a valid contribution to Political Education, being very relevant to the observed activities of the patrol.

The complete explanatory talk includes references to the House of Assembly, field staff functions and judicial practices. It is believed that most of the interested parties to the disputes recorded will approach the Commission prepared for, and respectful of, the Commission's function.

Thus five land disputes were recorded and one investigation done by the patrol. The typing of these, and plotting of surveys, is being shared by Maprik Sub-District Office and District Office staff and will be forwarded on completion.

SITUATION REPORT

With the patrol's concentration on matters concerning land, no other significant issues were brought to us by people. With the good roads that they have, people seem to take their problems straight to the Sub-District Office as they arise. This is a very satisfactory system. It is important for the sake of accurate field work and for the education of villagers, that the patrol can focus on its tasks without becoming too involved with other aspects of administration.

The service provided by the aid posts seen is quite adequate. Satisfactory relationships with Local Government Councillors were fostered on every encounter with them.

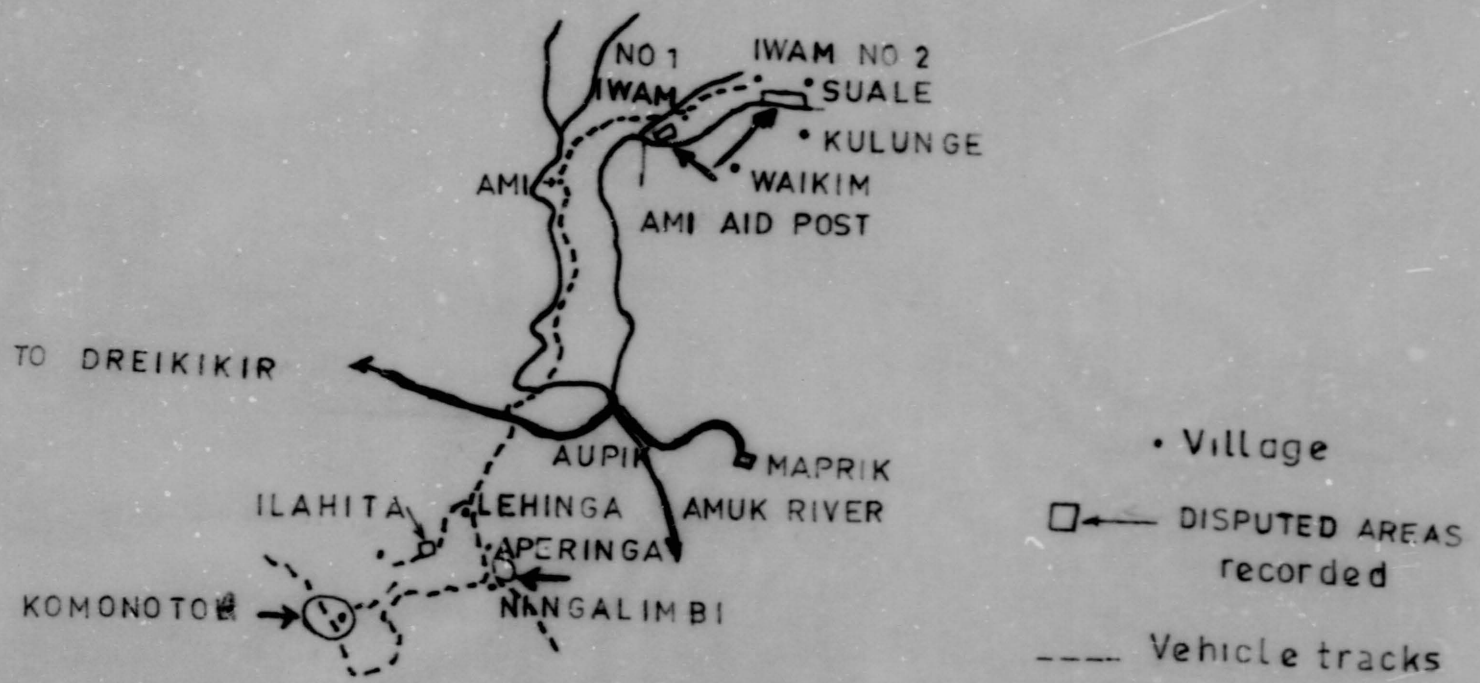
The great problem of land settlement in the Sub-District of Maprik is too well known for any useful comment to be added from such a short stay there. If we had been seeking out land disputes we would have found enough to keep us busy for years. Those disputes prepared for hearings are only a few of the more pressing cases.

For your information.

Ernie Bayler
E. D. Bayler
Patrol Officer.

WEWAK PATROL NO-5 OF 1970/71

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Amount
Returned
to Store



H. Q.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

TYPE - SPECIAL

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. WEWAK NO. 6 - 1970-71

Patrol Conducted by R.H. GIBBS - ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Area Patrolled PART WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION OUTER SCHOUTEN ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N/A
TOM KAWA - COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Natives HERMAN PERI - COUNCIL PRESIDENT
PETER MAUT - COUNCIL VICE-PRESIDENT

Duration—From 7./3./1971 to 10./3./1971 CLLR. JOHN MAGUN MAUT OF KOIL IS.

Number of Days 4

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N/A

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9./1970

Medical N/A/19

Map Reference FOURMIL WEWAK SA. 54-16

Objects of Patrol LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

4151971

E. G. Gibbs
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

KJH:JO

67-8-51

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

29th July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL WEWAK NO. 6 OF 1970/71.

Your reference 67-1-5 of 4th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R. Gibbs of WEWAK ISLANDS Census Division.

The activities of PETER ARIS should be closely watched. Apart from the non-participation of BLUP BLUP islanders, the Council elections appear to have been conducted uneventfully.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

Mr. R. Gibbs
East Sepik District Government Council,
WEWAK.



67-1-5

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

4th May, 1971.

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

PATROL REPORT WEWAK NO. 6 OF 1970/71

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. R. H. Gibbs, Assistant District Officer.

It is noted that the Electoral Report has already been forwarded to the District Local Government Officer.

It would be appreciated if you would include in your Patrol Instructions for the patrol visiting the area on or about 7th May to interview Mr. Aris and ascertain if his project is materialising, and confer with the recently elected Councillors as to the over-all situation prevailing at Blup Blup.

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

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

You will be kept advised on this situation.

For your information and records please.

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

67-8-51

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67-1-5

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

4th May, 1971.

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.~~

PATROL REPORT WEWAK NO. 6 OF 1970/71

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. R. H. Gibbs, Assistant District Officer.

It is noted that the Electoral Report has already been forwarded to the District Local Government Officer.

It would be appreciated if you would include in your Patrol Instructions for the patrol visiting the area on or about 7th May to interview Mr. Aris and ascertain if his 'project' is materialising, and confer with the recently elected Councillors as to the over-all situation prevailing at Blup Blup.

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

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

You will be kept advised on this situation.
For your information and records please.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Department of the Administrator.

67-11
42-2-16/503

DCL/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

4th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
Wewak.

Mr. R. H. Gibbs, A.D.O.,
Adviser Wewak But Council,
WEWAK.

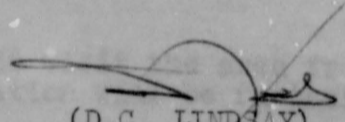
ELECTIONS - WARDS 45 AND 46 - WEWAK/BUT COUNCIL

Please prepare to depart per government trawler, M.V. "Rouna Falls", on 7th March, 1971, to conduct the initial Elections for the above Wards on the Islands of BAM, BLUPBLUP, KADOVAR, WEI and KOIL, which are now to be included in the Wewak/But Council area.

Information regarding conduct of the Elections may be found in the booklet "Conduct of Local Government Council Elections".

Actual polling will be conducted only on BAM and KADOVAR Islands, although you must also visit BLUPBLUP, WEI and KOIL to explain the new Proclamation.

As per the patrol programme approved by the Deputy District Commissioner, the Elections should be completed within five days so that the trawler may return to WEWAK by 11th March, 1971.



(D.C. LINDSAY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.
D.C.
District Local Government Officer,
P.O. Box 179,
Wewak.
Mr. R. H. Gibbs,
Adviser Wewak But Council,
Wewak.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

①

Department of the Administrator.

67-2/586
BD/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

30th April, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 6 OF 1970/71

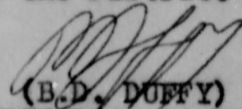
Enclosed herewith please find three copies of the Report on the above Patrol, submitted by Mr. R.H. Gibbs, Assistant District Officer, the Administrative Adviser to the Wewak-But Local Government Council.

The patrol was a special one to carry out elections for newly created Wards 45 and 46, of the above Council. Apart from the incident at Blup Blup, the elections proceeded smoothly and councillors were elected properly for both Wards. The fact that the Blup Blup people refused to take part does not affect the validity of the elections, as the balance of the Ward's population, on Kadovar, were sufficient to elect a representative for the whole Ward.

The reversal in attitude by the Blup Blup islanders was unfortunate. The speedy acceptance of Mr. Peter Aris by the people, since his return from Rabaul in January, 1971, would appear to indicate that the people were somewhat dissatisfied with their lot and were ripe for political change. However, in the past week reports have been received that Mr. Peter Aris himself, has also had a change in outlook since this patrol. A conversation between himself and Mr. Peter Maut, Vice-President of the Council, indicates that he and "his" people now wish to take part in Council affairs. This reflects creditably on the handling of the situation.

A patrol is scheduled to visit the area from the 7th May, 1971, during which the situation will be further reviewed.

The electoral report has already been forwarded separately by the reporting officer to the District Local Government Officer.



(B.D. DUFFY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.
c.c.
District Local Government Officer,
P.O. Box 262,
WEWAK.

Mr. R. H. Gibbs,
C/- Wewak-But Local Government Council,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 6-1970/71 (SPECIAL)

OFFICER CONDUCTING: R.H. GIBBS.

DESIGNATION: Assistant District Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: Part Wewak Islands Census Division.
Outer Schouten Islands.

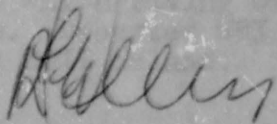
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Tom Kawa, Council Administrative Officer.
Herman Beri, Council President.
Peter Maut, Council Vice-President.
Councillor John Magun Maut of Koil Island.

DURATION OF PATROL: 7th March, 1971 to 10th March, 1971.
- 4 days.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: Local Government Survey - September,
1970.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Local Government Elections.

MAP REFERENCE: Fourmil WEWAK SA.54-16


R. H. GIBBS
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(5)

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 6-1970/71 (SPECIAL)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION PATROL

DIARY.

Sunday, 7th March, 1971.

2020 hours departed per M.V. "Rowna Falls" for BAM Island.

Monday, 8th March, 1971.

0700 hours. Arrived BAM. Talks with people. Nominations accepted. Nominations closed. Election held and poll declared.

1730 hours. To BLUPBLUP.

1920 hours. Anchored BLUPBLUP.

Tuesday, 9th March, 1971.

0800 - 1200 hours. Talks with people of BLUPBLUP.

1230 hours. Departed BLUPBLUP.

1400 hours. Arrived KADOVAR. Talks with people. Nominations accepted. Nominations closed. Election held and poll declared. Returned to anchorage at BLUPBLUP. Overnight.

Wednesday, 10th March, 1971.

0300 hours. Departed for WEI arriving 0700 hours. Talks with people. Departed WEI 1100 hours for WEWAK, via KOIL Island.

Arrived WEWAK 2220 hours.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 6 (SPECIAL) 1970/71.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTORAL PATROL BAM-KADOVAR-BLUPBLUP

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol was mounted for the purpose of holding local government elections for two new wards of the Wewak-But Local Government Council, comprising the three eastern most Schouten Islands of BAM, KADOVAR and BLUPBLUP. Bam Island with a population of 641 becomes Ward 45 and KADOVAR (population 321) and BlupBlup (population 351) combined, become Ward 46. The island of WEI (total population 63) was not the subject of an election but its inhabitants, too, have now come into the Wewak-But Local Government Council, being included in Ward 44 which formerly comprised only KOIL Island. I was accompanied on the electoral patrol by Tom Kawa, Council Administrative Officer, who was appointed as poll clerk, Herman Beri, President of the Wewak-But Council, and Peter Maut, Vice-President of the Council; the latter two not being involved in the actual elections but carrying out Council business and goodwill in the new wards. Councillor John Magun Maut of KOIL Island also accompanied the patrol.

The patrol was conducted per the M.V. "Rouna Falls".

POLITICAL:

The election at BAM was held on Monday, 8th March, 1971, without incident. The people, considering their isolation, had a surprisingly good understanding of what Local Government meant to people at the grass roots level. Local Government position and role in the overall scheme of things is to them more of a mystery but one young man was able to tell me that Local Government operated under conditions laid down for it by the House of Assembly. People at BAM seemed to comprehend talks given by myself and other members of the patrol. I would describe their attitude as enthusiastic regarding joining the Wewak-But Council. I attribute this pleasing knowledge of local government at BAM to firstly, the activities of former Assistant District Commissioner, D.P. Maroney and those accompanying him on his patrols last year; secondly, to the presence of four primary school teachers at the registered Catholic Mission School and their willingness to explain difficult concepts to the people and, thirdly, to radio broadcasts from Radio Wewak which are regularly received.

Six candidates contested the election at BAM. Interest was high and the poll excellent. The winning candidate was returned in the first count but even so the tussle was close, winning by 134 to his closest rival's 92.

The other ward for election comprised BLUPBLUP, and KADOVAR Islands. On Tuesday, the 9th March, 1971, the electoral team went ashore at BLUPBLUP to take nominations from those wishing to stand for election for the BlupBlup/Kadovar ward. After much talk the people at BlupBlup decided by a vote of 150 to Nil not to join the Wewak-But Local Government Council.

The population at BlupBlup appeared to be confused. They said they were concerned at their lack of economic development. It was explained that a Local Government Council could do much to assist their labours in economic and other fields. One old gentleman said he preferred the Luluai/Tultul system as he did not want self-government. He thought self-government would not apply to him if he remained under a Luluai and Tultul. His misconception was corrected.

(3)

POLITICAL (Continued)

Thus the previous unanimous decision by these people to join the Council (WEWAK Patrol No. 2-1970/71), was completely reversed. To my mind there is one reason and one reason only for this reversal. This reason is the activities of one, Peter ARIS. Peter ARIS has been in RABAUL for fifteen (15) years. He is married to a KAVIENG woman and has two children. I estimate his age as between 35 and 38 years. He and his family returned to BlupBlup sometime last January. He told me that he worked for Steamships Trading Company in RABAUL. I was told by the Luluai at BlupBlup that he worked for the Tolai Cocoa Project. Throughout the talks it became increasingly obvious that Peter ARIS was the person who was anxious to dissuade his people from joining the Council. Even so, his task was difficult as the people appeared loath to say so outright. I felt that if a direct confrontation came about between ARIS and the electoral team and the Council President and Vice-President, then the people would have decided to go into the Council. However a confrontation was avoided.

I asked ARIS if he was a Mataungan or a Mataungan sympathiser and he said he was not. However the following information would seem to refute his denial:-

Newly elected Councillor John KARANG of KADOVAR, told me that ARIS had told Kadovar people to make copra and give it to him. He would take the copra, along with that of BlupBlup, to WEWAK, where he would get money from the office (sub-district or District Office) and then bank the money. If the people of KADOVAR did not wish to do this then an alternative was for ARIS to collect money from them to bank at WEWAK. ARIS told them that by doing either of these things the people would enable him to "improve their lot". He also told Kadovar people to plant coconuts and keep the pigs away from the seedlings. If a pig ate a coconut seedling the owner of the pig would be fined \$2 - payable to ARIS.

The new Councillor for BAM, John MOLONG, reported that ARIS asked him and his father (Luluai) if they had joined the Council and if the Luluai had wanted his people to join the Council. ARIS told them that the Council is hard work and that some places around RABAUL still had Luluais and Tultuls. ARIS asked if BAM had any businesses and was told that they had a Co-operative Society. ARIS asked how much money was in the Society bank book. Councillor John MOLONG said he did not know whereupon ARIS said that he was sorry because the Government had spent their money. It should be pointed out here that the Bam Co-operative Society is currently in voluntary recess and will remain so until current debts are fully repaid. According to Mr. Stam, Co-operative Officer, this will be another 12 months on current payment rates. ARIS said he had been in big meetings in RABAUL and had beaten Michael Somare with some clever questions. He told Councillor John MOLONG that he had decided to help BlupBlup and Kadovar so they would catch up with more developed areas.

Vice-President of the Wewak-But Council, Peter Maut, was concerned at the situation, on BlupBlup. He returned to the Luluai's village on Tuesday night, the 9th March, 1971, and gained the following information. ARIS told the Luluai and Tultul that they were finished - they would not work for the government any more. ARIS said that he was now the boss. ARIS had forbade the Luluai and Tultul from saying anything to the electoral team. Aris had told the people that all copra from BlupBlup would be shipped in his name from now on and he would bank the proceeds. Aris had cleared some 7 acres of land to plant up a community coconut plantation. He had formed a "work club" to do the work but the Luluai was concerned as he was also using an individual's land (in this case the Luluai's) for

2

POLITICAL (Cont.)

community plantings. The Luluai said he would stop this project as the land was his. He also said that his complete village wanted to be in the Council and that they would pay tax when the Council Tax Patrol came around. This then leaves the Tultul's village (where ARIS resides) as the only group to reject the Council.

ARIS asked the Tultul of BAM why they had given into the Council. He is reported to have said that Councils do not belong now - that they were first introduced in RABAU but that now the Tolai people had rejected the Council and had succeeded in getting rid of it. ARIS told the Tultul that the young men do not think about the old men and said that the Council can do nothing for the people. He was cross because the young men wanted the Council.

The patrol visited KADOVAR after leaving BLUPBLUP. We anticipated a similar reaction as ARIS said he had been to KADOVAR. However the people were adamant that they wanted to join the Council and so an election was held. There were five nominations. John KARANG was elected by a substantial majority. As BLUPBLUP and KADOVAR are one ward, technically speaking, John KARANG is the Councillor for all people on BLUPBLUP and KADOVAR and both are within the Council. The situation regarding the Tultul's village on BLUPBLUP (where ARIS resides) will however take considerable tact if these people are to be successfully brought into the Council.

The patrol called into WEI to tell the people that they were now in the Council and were represented by the KOIL Councillor. The people said they preferred to have one of their own to be a Councillor but accepted the fact that they would be represented by the KOIL Councillor initially. They have selected a Ward Committee (unofficially) to assist in communication between WEI, KOIL and the Council Chambers.

ECONOMIC:

The situation remains as it was for WEWAK Patrol No. 2-1970/71, with the exception that Peter ARIS of BLUOBLUP has commenced planting some 7 acres of seed coconuts in a community project which unfortunately involves the Luluai's land. Peter ARIS was warned of the trouble such land use could cause. He told me that he knew what he was doing and not to be concerned. The Luluai's thoughts expressed to Peter MAUT (under heading POLITICAL Ante) would appear to suggest otherwise.

SOCIAL:

The situation is unchanged.

CONCLUSION:

The political situation and Mr. Peter ARIS should be watched closely. The Council intends to show Mr. ARIS that it is capable of doing much for its people. I suggest a review of the situation on BLUPBLUP in approximately two months' time.

The electoral report will be submitted separately to this.

R.H. Gibbs
(R.H. GIBBS)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
ADVISER WEWAK-BUT LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Koil I.

Wei I.

Blupblup I.

Kadovar I.

Bam I.

PATROL ROUTE

MURIK LAKES

SEPIK MOUTH





H. Q

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. SPECIAL NO. 7 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by D. H. PENNEFATHER - PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled WALIS ISLAND - PART WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C. & ONE LOCAL COURT MAGISTRATE

Duration—From 20/4/1971 to 21/4/1971

Number of Days 2

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19/3/1970

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

Map Reference FOURMIL - MUSHU MILINCH - WEWAK/SEPIK

Objects of Patrol LAND INVESTIGATION.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED 644.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

415/1971

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

.....

.....

.....

67-8-53



1

67-1-5

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

4th May, 1971.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1970/71

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. D. H. Pennefather, Patrol Officer.

The report, though brief, is quite neat and I have no comment to add to those in your covering memorandum.

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

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

For your information and records please.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator.

67-2/585

BD/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

30th April, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 7 OF 1970/71

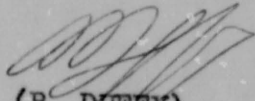
Enclosed herewith please find the original and two copies of the report of the above patrol, submitted by Mr. D. H. Pennefather, Patrol Officer.

The patrol was of a very brief nature, being mounted for the specific purpose of investigating a reported land dispute, which turned out to be of a minor nature. The visit of the Local Court Magistrate on M.V. MALA, presented an opportunity of combining two tasks on the one trip.

The land dispute itself appears to have been adequately handled by Mr. Pennefather and no further action is indicated.

The discontent with their own Society, mentioned in para. b of page 2, has been manifest for some time and the Co-operatives Officer is well acquainted with the situation. The basic trouble appears to be a refusal to accept the premise that a Society will only be able to make rebates and pay dividends, etc., if its members give it their full support.

In fact, the establishment of the Copra Marketing Board depot will result in a considerable improvement in prices paid to the growers by Societies with an increase of 0.5 cents to 4.5 cents per pound for copra.


(B. DUFFY)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.
Mr. D. H. Pennefather,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

(5)

PATROL REPORT

PATROL NO.: NO. 7 OF 1970/1971.

TYPE OF PATROL: SPECIAL.

SUB-DISTRICT: WEWAK.

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK.

COUNCIL AREA: WEWAK-BUT.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D.H. PENNEFATHER - P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: WALIS ISLAND.

DURATION OF PATROL: 20-4-71 to 21-4-71 - ^{Two} One Day.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL: NO. 9 OF 1969/70. - 19-3-70.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: INVESTIGATE LAND DISPUTE.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.
1 LOCAL COURT MAGISTRATE.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED: 644

(4)

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1970/1971.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday, 20th April, 1971.

Depart WEWAK at 0800 hours on M.V. MALA, and proceed 2½ hours to St. Xavier's School, KAIRIRU ISLAND. Agricultural Officer put ashore. Proceed on for another 2½ hours to WALIS ISLAND. I go ashore at WALIS. M.V. MALA and Local Court Magistrate proceed onto TARAWAI ISLAND.

Arbitrate over very minor land dispute. Do inspection of village and have general discussion with village people, none of which was very enlightening.

M.V. MALA and Magistrate returned by 1700 hours.

Sleep WALIS.

Wednesday, 21st April, 1971.

Local Court Magistrate hears court cases until 1000. Depart WALIS at 1100 and proceed to SILISAN Village, KAIRIRU ISLAND, where Magistrate goes ashore. Remainder proceed onto WEWAK, arriving at 1605.

Patrol Stood Down.

No hostility was evident between the two parties and it was agreed between themselves that GIADU would pay WALIS fifty cents for every coconut planted on his, GIADU's, half of JIPAL. WALIS would then assume ownership of the coconuts.

The dispute was of a very minor nature and should warrant no co-operation that has already been taken.

SILISAN VILLAGE

1. Historical Background

The following was reported to me by Councillor ADJAN of WALIS:

The WALIS ISLAND people claim to have come, originally, from the GIADU area. The area from which they came is called KINA and appears to be on the northern slopes of Mount TONY. However they have been on WALIS for many generations. Councillor ADJAN was pleased to persuade some of his people back to this land known as KINA.

ADJAN has approached the Council for assistance in this matter and this councillor is reported to have agreed to help and has offered to show the WALIS people where their land is.

3

PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 1970/1971.

INTRODUCTION:

This short patrol was made in conjunction with a Local Court Circuit of the Islands of TARAWAI, WALIS, and KAIRIRU. The purpose of the patrol was to arbitrate over and, if need be, investigate a land dispute which had been reported to the District Lands Office, in January of this year.

SPECIAL REPORT:

The dispute involved an area of land named, JIPAI. To this land two brothers, GLADU-KAPUT and MANJO-KAPUT (policeman), have traditional rights to one half of the land, while a certain WAIJI-BAGIAM, has traditional rights to the other half. The dispute is quite simple. About ten years' ago, WAIJI, went and planted coconuts on the half belonging to GLADU and MANJO. This was done without any objection from these two men. Now, however, that these coconuts have become economical, GLADU and MANJO are objecting to WAIJI making money from coconuts planted on their land.

There is no dispute as to who has traditional rights to what piece of land, and WAIJI accepts the fact that he has planted coconuts on land to which he has, at this stage, no traditional rights. If GLADU and MANJO were to die, WAIJI, by custom, would assume ownership of the other half of JIPAI. And vice-versa. However at this stage these rights do not apply.

No hostility was evident between the two parties and it was agreed between themselves that GLADU would pay WAIJI fifty cents for every coconut planted on his, GLADU's, half of JIPAI. GLADU would then assume ownership of the coconuts.

This dispute was of a very minor nature and should warrant no more action than has already been taken.

SITUATION REPORT.

a. Political and Social.

The following was reported to myself by Councillor ADJAM of WALIS:-

The WALIS ISLAND people claim to have come, originally, from the YANGORU area. The area from which they came is called SIMA and appears to be on the Northern slopes of Mount TUBU. However they have been on WALIS now for at least ten generations. Councillor ADJAM now wishes to resettle some of his people back on this land known as SIMA.

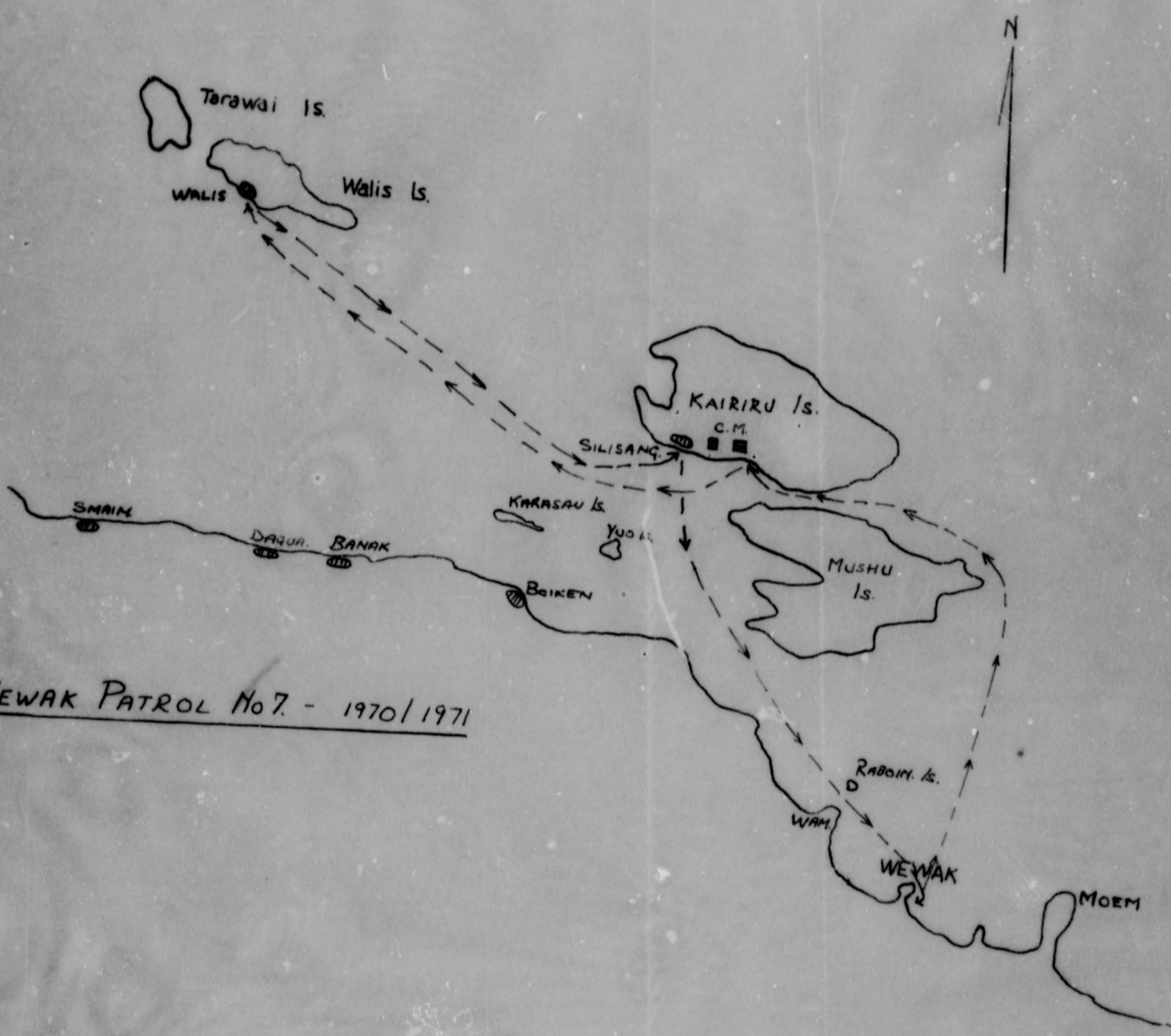
ADJAM has approached the councillor for JAPUAIN on this matter and this councillor is reported to have agreed to this and has offered to show the WALIS people where their land is

if they care to send some young men over. It is planned that a settlement be set up on the SIMA land and that gardens be planted with WALIS people taking it in turns of 3 months at a time to look after them. This is still only in the talking stage and to the best of my knowledge no moves have yet been made to move anyone to SIMA.

b. Economical.

Certain discontent was expressed by the people in the price of copra, and this they blame on their WALIS Society. They are now of the opinion that the Copra Marketing Board will be the answer to their problems and when it becomes established in WEWAK they will sell direct to the Board. ✓

D. H. Pennefather P.O.
(D.H. PENNEFATHER)
PATROL OFFICER.



WEWAK PATROL No 7 - 1970/1971



H. Q.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. WEWAK NO. 8 OF 1970-71

Patrol Conducted by D.H. PENNEFATHER - PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled PART BUT/BOIKEN CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 R.P.&.N.G.C. MEMBER

Duration—From 3./5/1971 to 7./5/1971

Number of Days 5 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28./9/1970 to 5/10/70

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol PUBLICITY P.A. 266 (N.G.)

OBSERVE ANY CULT ACTIVITY.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

716/1971

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

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opula

FJM:IT

67-8-56

MIGRA

M F

KOMEDOBU.

16th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 8 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-1-5 of 7th June, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
abovementioned Patrol Report by Mr. D.H. Pennefather.

T.W.E
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

c.c. to The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROR.

67-8-56

(9)

BKL/RL



67-1-5

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

7th June, 1971.

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

WEWAK PATROL NO. 8 OF 1970/71

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report submitted by Mr. D.H. Pennefather, Patrol Officer, covering part of the But-Boiken Census Division.

I concur with Mr. Pennefather's summation of the influence of Mr. Herman Beri, President of the Wewak-But Council and Councillor Lawrence of Boiken, as this office is well aware that these men have done much to quash the influence of the Turu Cult in their particular areas.

I have nothing further to add to your remarks.

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

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

For your information and records please.

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

8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Department of the Administrator.

67-2/646

BD/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

28th May, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 8 OF 1970/71
PART BUT-BOIKEN CENSUS DIVISION
MR. D.H. PENNEFATHER - PATROL OFFICER.

Enclosed herewith please find four copies of the above Patrol Report, submitted by Mr. D. Pennefather, in terms of my Patrol Instructions 67-1-1/579 of 28th April, 1971, together with claim for camping allowance and map of the area patrolled.

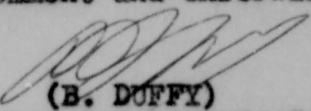
Mr. Pennefather has already submitted a separate memorandum direct to yourself, following the Secretary's 35-1-1 of 29th April, 1969. The required Affidavit is forwarded under separate cover.

This patrol, essentially of a brief nature, has properly fulfilled its objectives. The Prospective Authority application was given the fullest publicity possible and has been properly documented.

The situation report confirms that the MT. TURU cult has little support in the area, probably largely due to the influence of the two Wewak-But Local Government Council members mentioned.

The actions of the URIP people in offering a sizeable portion of land for resettlement of the WOGINARA's is commendable. This will be followed up further with a possible view to purchase. However, the level of field staff at this office and the priority calls for Territory Census and Common Roll preparation, will preclude any action until October, 1971.

For your information, comment and onforwarding, please.


(B. DUFFY)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.
Mr. D. H. Pennefather,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

Encl.

1

PATROL REPORT

PATROL NUMBER: WEWAK NO. 8 OF 1970/71.

TYPE OF PATROL: SPECIAL.

SUB-DISTRICT: WEWAK.

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK.

COUNCIL AREA: WEWAK-BUT

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D.H. PENNEFATHER - PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED: PART BUT/BOIKEN CENSUS DIVISION.

DURATION OF PATROL: 3-5-71 to 7-5-71.
5 Days.

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO AREA: NO. 3 WEWAK PATROL OF 1970/71/

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: PUBLICITY P.A. 266 (N.G.).
OBSERVE ANY CULT ACTIVITY.

POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED:

e

WEWAK SPECIAL PATROL NO. 8 OF 1970-1971.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday, 3rd May, 1971.

Depart WEWAK at 1000 and proceed to URIP Village. En route publicise P.A. 266 in the villages of RAINIMBO, NUMBATUI, PAROM, IWO, KWABUN, KRUPIER, BOIKEN, KARAWOP, KOFI, KUMUDU, BANAK, BOGAMETA, KWANGEN, WALANDUM, AUTOGI, DAGUA and KWOTAI.

Make an unsuccessful search for crashed P47 of KEARBY's.

Sleep URIP.

Tuesday, 4th May, 1971.

Publicise P.A. 266 at URIP and at 0830 proceed 1½ hours to WOGINARA NO. 2. Publicise P.A. 266 to WOGINARA NO. 2, WOGINARA NO. 1, and JAPUAIN. Have a look at land to be leased by URIP to WOGINARA NO. 2.

Sleep URIP.

Wednesday, 5th May, 1971.

Depart URIP at 1000 and proceed in government vehicle to BOIKEN and advertise P.A. 266 to BOIKEN and KARAWOP. Walk 1½ hours to KOANUMBO and advertise P.A. 266 and then proceed a further 1½ hours to MASUAM.

Sleep MASUAM.

Thursday, 6th May, 1971.

Advertise P.A. 266 at MASUAM. The HAWAIN River in flood so unable to proceed further. Send word for remaining villages to meet us at the HAWAIN Bridge tomorrow. Patrol returns 4 hours to BOIKEN.

Sleep BOIKEN.

Friday, 7th May, 1971.

Depart BOIKEN at 1330 in government vehicle and proceed to HAWAIN Bridge. Speak to men representing the villages of SALIMBUA, PINGIN, WAINJO, ARIN, PARINGA, NUMIENGWAI, and NUMIENGAN. Reach WEWAK 1530 hours.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

SPECIAL REPORT:

This short patrol covered those villages adjacent to the coast, from the HAWAIN Bridge to URIP Village, and proceeded as far inland as the villages of WOGINARA NO. 2 and MASUAM. The people of the area are reasonably sophisticated with the greater bulk of the population having left the mountainous inland areas and settled on the narrow coastal plain. The main purpose of the patrol was to publicise Prospecting Authority No. 266 (N.G.), being an application by the Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd.

The villages covered by this P.A., and the schedule by which they were publicised, are contained in the Diary of this Report, and shall not be duplicated here. Representatives from all villages were spoken to and were informed of the following:-

- i. The Company has the approval of the Administration to prospect in the area;
- ii. throughout the period of the Company's activities, it is the duty of the Administration to protect the people's interests;
- iii. it was explained what form initial prospecting would take and that it was in the people's interest to assist as much as possible;
- iv. the people stand to benefit materially should the Company be successful in its search;
- v. informed of their right to claim for compensation for any damages made by the Company during their prospecting operations;
- vi. that they would be kept informed of any developments that may take place;
- vii. that any objections to the granting of the P.A. 266 (N.G.), would have to be made prior to the Mining Warden's Hearing at WAU, on 7th July, 1971.

At no meeting or at any other stage did any individual or group of individuals lodge any objections to the granting of the Prospecting Authority (P.A.). The people throughout the whole area have a good knowledge of what prospecting involves, owing to previous prospecting activities in that area, and are most keen that these activities be continued. At no stage was I given to believe that the people's reaction or acceptance of what I had to say was based on an inner belief of Cargo Cult activity which is at present on the minds of all natives throughout the area. I am certain that, at this stage, it would be very safe to say that prospecting in this area would not in any way be interfered with by Cargo Cult activity.

The people did request that when companies operate in their area, and recruit labour, this labour, where possible, should be recruited locally and not imported. Their argument is that where possible those people having rights to certain lands should

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X

get the money for working on that land. This is with the notable exception of skilled labour. This I consider to be a most reasonable request and in the interests of good Company/ Native relations should be observed on all occasions where possible. It is to be noted here that the effective labour potential throughout this area is not great and any company operating a large labour line would most surely have to recruit out of the area: namely from WEWAK.

There were no claims for damages made as the result of previous prospecting operations in the area.

The people started to support for WEWAK's side and were not interested in the prospecting operations. This I feel could have been done for the benefit of the area and for this reason I feel that WEWAK should be supported. Even though not supported to us in any way, WEWAK is the only one of its kind and has been the only one at WEWAK. This side is WEWAK's and WEWAK's and has nothing to do with the people on the other side of the mountains. Two of the people at WEWAK village said: "This WEWAK does not do anything to provide the construction of a road to our village to take our produce. Does he provide better garden and more of things? I have heard the type of talk before and WEWAK is a foolish man and anyone who follows him is a fool." The man who said that statement was an ex-police.

I also feel that the weakness of influence of Council member WEWAK of WEWAK (last Weewak Council President) and Council member WEWAK of WEWAK has done much to keep the WEWAK influence of WEWAK's side out of the WEWAK/WEWAK area. I was told when at WEWAK that WEWAK had been to WEWAK and had been advised his people to do nothing to do with the case.

WEWAK that I can report on the case but I do feel that in the light of what I have just written, that it would be safe to say that WEWAK's side has not got a strong following in the WEWAK/WEWAK region.

The WEWAK people have asked for a block of land of about 100 acres which they wish to lease to WEWAK No. 2 village.

Since 1945 a major migration has taken place with those villages living in the foothills and on the heights of the Prince Alexander Range moving down toward the coast. A few villages, as were WEWAK villages, under the influence of WEWAK, moved from the foothills down into the coastal area where WEWAK village is now situated. The WEWAK people then moved from the heights of the range down into the foothills where they are now situated at WEWAK No. 2, now living in land which by rights belongs to the WEWAK people.

The WEWAK No. 2 village is situated in the coastal area along with WEWAK village, WEWAK village and WEWAK village. As of about two years ago WEWAK village has been requested of the WEWAK people to be allowed to use the area of land on which WEWAK village and WEWAK village are situated.

SITUATION REPORT.

A. POLITICAL:

The cargo cult activity around YANGORU and the name of MATIAS YELIWAN, are quite openly talked about topics throughout the area covered by the patrol. However I did not discover any information that is not already common knowledge and have come to the following conclusions.

The people express no support for YELIWAN's cult and were quite outspoken, in front of me, how they considered YELIWAN to be a "rubbish man". This I feel could have largely been said for my own benefit and for this reason I feel that their whole attitude, even though not expressed to me in as many words, is purely one of wait and see. I was told by one man at URIP village: "This cult is YANGORU's and MAPRIK's and has nothing to do with we people on the other side of the mountains, down on the coast". Yet another man at MASUAM village said: "This YELIWAN. On the 7th July, does he promise the construction of a road to our village to take out our produce? Does he promise better gardens and crops?. Of course not. I have heard this type of talk before and I think YELIWAN is a foolish man and anyone who follows him is also foolish". The man who made that statement was an ex-policeman.

I also feel that the responsible influence of Councillor Herman BERI of URIP (also Wewak-But Council President), and Councillor LAWRENCE of BOIKEN, has done much to keep the full influence of YELIWAN's cult out of the BOIKEN/DAGUA area. I was told when at URIP, that Herman BERI had been to YANGORU and on his return advised his people to have nothing to do with the cult.

Beyond that I can report on no more but I do feel that in the light of what I have just written, that it would be safe to say that YELIWAN's cult has not got a strong following in the BOIKEN/DAGUA region.

The URIP people have marked off a block of land of up to about 900 acres which they wish to lease to WOGINARA NO. 2 village.

Since 1945 a major migration has taken place with those villages living in the foothills and on the heights of the Prince Alexander Range moving down toward the coast. A case in point is where URIP village, under the influence of PITA SIMOGUN, moved from the foothills down onto the coastal plain where their village is now situated. The WOGINARA people then moved from the heights of the range down into the foothills where they now find themselves at WOGINARA NO. 2, now living on land which by rights belongs to the URIP people.

The WOGINARA NO. 2 people have a very well established village along with coffee gardens, cocoa gardens, cocoa fermentary and trade stores. As of about two years ago the WOGINARA NO. 2 people have made requests of the URIP people to be allowed to lease the area of land on which their village and gardens are now situated.

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The URIP people have responded to these requests most generously and appear to have taken the initiative.

The area of land is situated on both sides of the road as you approach WOGINARA NO. 2 village. It is good well timbered undulating land with much of it having already been developed by the WOGINARA people. From what I saw I guessed the area to be about 900 acres. Boundaries have been cut and marked and the URIP people now want the area surveyed and investigated. I recommend prompt action in at least getting the boundaries surveyed as they are freshly cut and the people enthusiastic.

There are many landowners and many names to the various pieces of land that make up the area to be leased. However the principal personality and one of the main land owners is one, YAGABUS-NEIBWOK of URIP, and all initial communications should be made through him. In the centre of the land to be leased is a quite considerable mountain. I suggest that the name of this mountain: ABEHEK, be given as the name of the land to be leased.

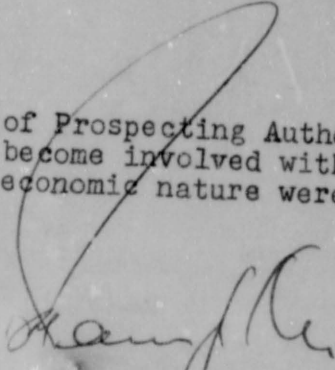
Would this section of the report please be made known to the District Officer, Lands.

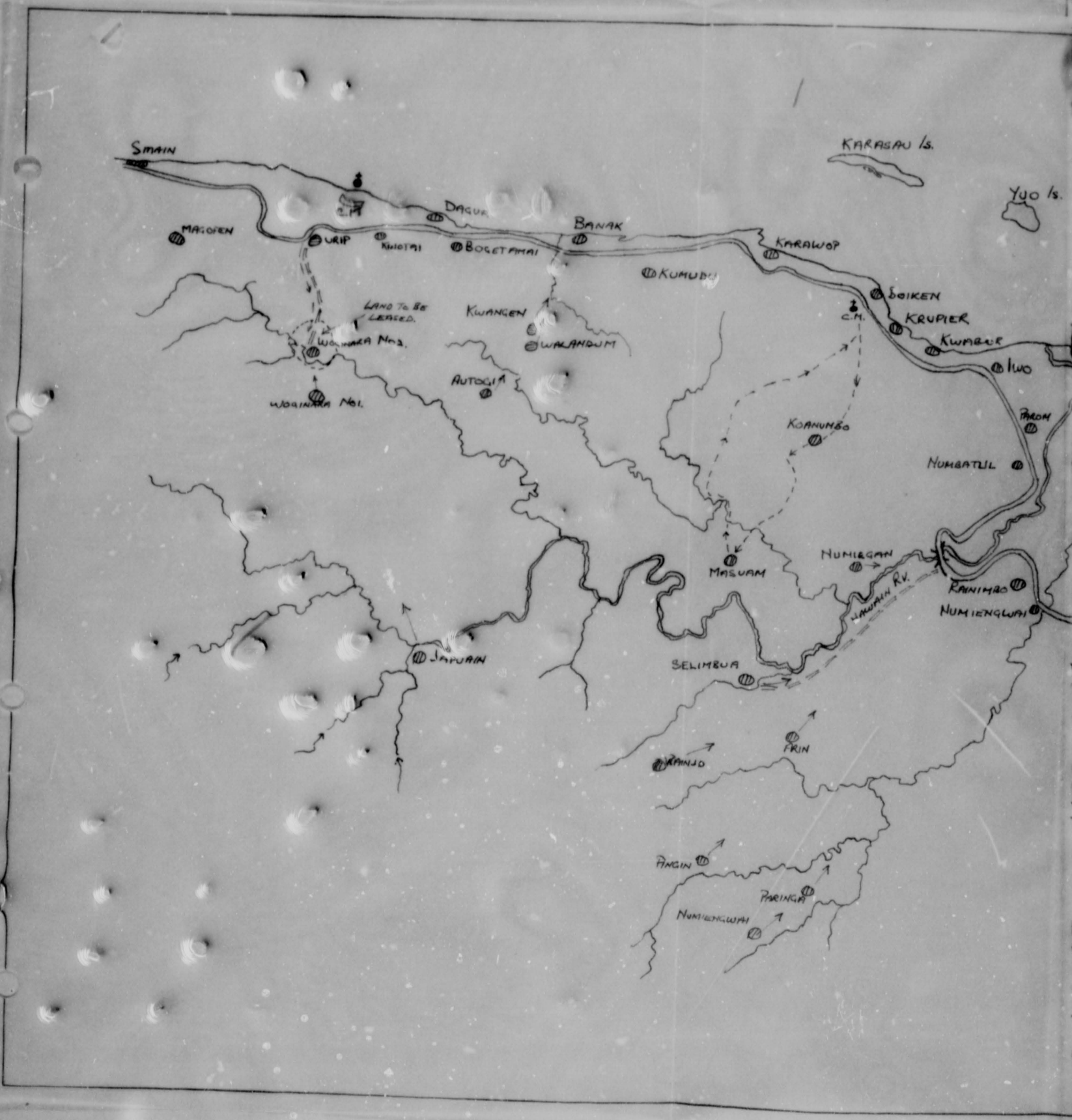
B. SOCIAL:

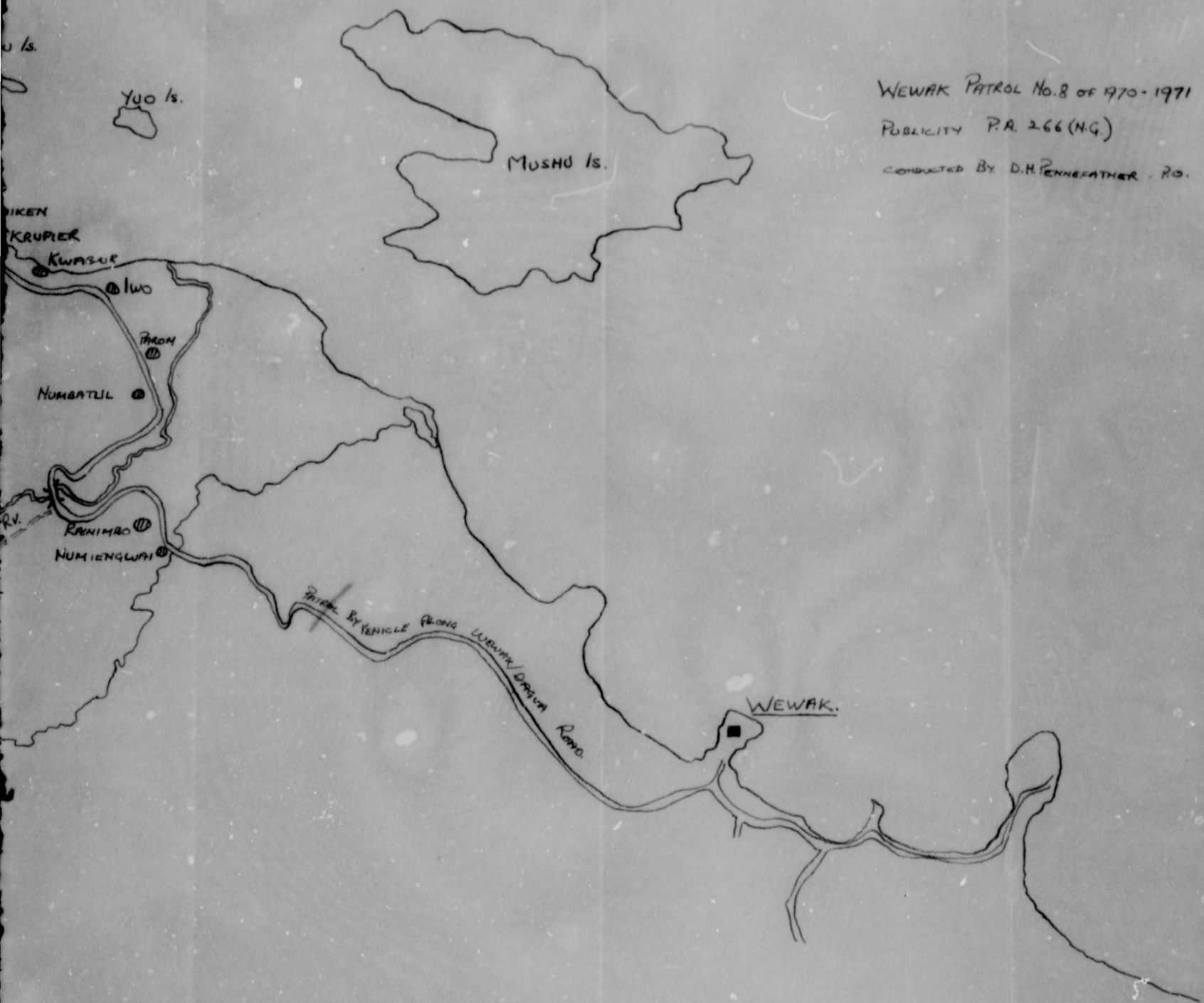
Refer to report above on Lease of Land by WOGINARA NO. 2 from URIP. Even though political, this is also a case of the changing social pattern of traditional custom, especially land ownership.

C. ECONOMIC:

Apart from the publicity of Prospecting Authority No. 266 (N.G.), the patrol did not become involved with the economy of the area. No matters of an economic nature were brought before the patrol.


(D.H. PENNEFATHER)
PATROL OFFICER.





WEWAK PATROL No. 8 of 1970-1971
PUBLICITY P.A. 266 (N.G.)
CONDUCTED BY D.H. PENNEFATHER. RO.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST SEPIK Report No. 9 OF 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by B. J. PAYLER - PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION - WEWAK-BUT L.G.C.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. VAN KAMP - RURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Natives MR. M. LAIPU - ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER

Duration—From 6./5./1971 to 9./6./1971 (INTERRUPTED PERIODS)

Number of Days 12 DAYS

TOTAL POPULATION OF THE AREA PATROLLED 6006
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NO. 8 OF 1968/69 - 39 DAYS
(WHOLE OF THE AREA)
Medical/...../19.....

Map Reference FOURMIL-MUSCHU MILINCH-WEWAK/SEPIK

Objects of Patrol 1. CENSUS REVISION 2. REVISION OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY COMMON ROLL. 3. LAND INVESTIGATION ON BAM ISLAND. 4. REVISE AREA STUDY. 5. INVESTIGATE RECENT SITUATION ON BLUPBLUP IS. 6. POLITICAL EDUCATION, WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON COUNTERING THE MT. TURU CULT. 7. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MCRESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	\$.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	\$.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....
.....

Area filed by

69
100:SP

P.O. Box 2396,
KORORUA.

67-3-65

9th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,
East Apik District,
NEWAK.

REPORT OF NEWAK PATROL NO. 9 OF 1970/71

Your reference 67-1-5 of 9th July, 1971. Two copies of the report on the above patrol with District Commissioner are forwarded herewith.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report by Mr. B.D. Payler, Patrol Officer of the Newak Islands Census Division. He has produced a very valuable report giving a fairly clear picture of the area.

Unless some of the inhabitants of the islands of Bax and Kadevar Islands are prepared to migrate to such ventures as the Hockings to be done to alleviate the situation.

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

Mr. Payler's report of the activities of Peter Aris on Star Bay Island are very interesting. He does not seem to be the dangerous organiser that he was originally feared to be.

A useful and interesting report.

B. K. Lee
(B. K. LEE)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to the Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
NEWAK.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-65

33

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-5

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK. East Sepik District.

9th July, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

REPORT OF WEWAK PATROL NO. 9 OF 1970/71

Two copies of the report of the above patrol with a comprehensive covering memorandum from the Assistant District Commissioner are forwarded herewith.

Although the patrol was somewhat hurried perforce of necessity, Mr. Payler has observed well and has produced a very readable report giving a fairly clear picture of the area.

Unless some of the inhabitants of overcrowded Bam and Kadovar Islands are prepared to migrate to such ventures as the Hoskings oil palm scheme, there is little to be done to alleviate their economic distress.

Mr. Payler's report and evaluation of the activities of Peter Aris on Blup Blup Island are very interesting. He does not seem to be the Mataungan organiser that he was originally feared to be.

A useful and interesting report.

BK Leen
(B. K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator.

67-2/3

BD/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

1st July, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1970/71
WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION
MR. B. D. PAYER - PATROL OFFICER.

Enclosed herewith please find four copies of the above Patrol Report, together with claim for patrol allowance and travelling allowance, by the patrolling officer.

The patrol was essentially of a hurried nature, due to the need to revise the census for common-roll compilation in almost all of the Sub-District by the end of August. However, all objectives were accomplished despite the inclemental weather.

The natural increase of 1.8% per annum shows an increase on the previous figure of 1/29% p.a., and reflects a satisfactory health situation in the division. Some villages have higher rates (YAUUK 3.8% p.a., SITILA 3.6% p.a.), while in three instances, small decreases were noted (TAKUR 0.4% p.a., MALOWA 0.6% p.a. and KORAGUL 0.6% p.a.). The two islands where land availability is inadequate showed significant increases - BAM Island 2.7% p.a., and KADOVAR 2.3% p.a.

There has been a significant increase in copra production in the division, being approximately 410 tons in 1970/1971 as opposed to approximately 310 tons in 1968/69. Farm income from all sources would now reach an average of \$50 per male adult present, on top of which wages must be added.

The land situation on BAM Island and KADOVAR, will inevitably become more critical by the end of this decade, although the amount of copra sold at present would indicate that the problem is not yet serious. BAM Islanders sold 7 ton of copra in 1970/71, which is equal to 9 cwt. per acre from the last crop census. From this, it would appear that very little production is consumed as food and that therefore it is not yet required to supplement root crops.

In the short term, it is hoped to introduce small scale commercial fishing through Island Fisheries of WEWAK, and utilising the Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries ice plant. Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries may also be able to educate the farmers on the use of fertilisers to increase both food and cash crops.

However, in the long run the only solution is to both educate the younger generation in the hope that many will find employment elsewhere, and to encourage the people to migrate to

other rural areas. With the memory of the high mortality rate, following the 1955 evacuation, migration can expect to meet much resistance and the people will probably not willingly move until they start to experience real food shortages. Both answers will of course worsen the social problems of the breakdown in family structure and the desertion of the older people.

In the political field, the belief that self-government will bring with it widespread changes on all levels, is widely held in this and other divisions in the Sub-District. The magical connotation at times amount to almost a "self-government cargo cult". Perhaps an example of "over-sell" by the Administration and some political groups. It is also noted that a visit to the area by its M.H.A.s is well overdue.

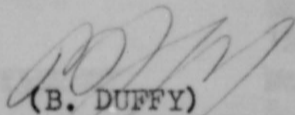
The Council image in the area will only be improved by better Council services in the area, but this will not be accomplished until the people themselves support higher tax rates.

The following corrections should be noted in the Village Population Registers:-

TARAWEI	should read	TARAWAI
UNWALO	" "	UNWALU
SILISING	" "	SILISANG
YARIK	" "	YAUIK
BIG MUSCHU	" "	MUSCHU NO. 1

At this stage no amendments are proposed to the Village Directory.

The Area Study is due for full recompilation in early 1972, by which time it is hoped that an officer will be allowed sufficient time to carry out this task properly.


(B. DUFFY)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.
Mr. B. Payler,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

1072
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PATROL REPORT

PATROL NUMBER: WEWAK NO.9 of 1970/71.

SUB-DISTRICT: WEWAK.

TYPE OF PATROL: ANNUAL CENSUS/REVISION OF AREA STUDY/
REVISION OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY COMM-
ON ROLL,

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: B. D. PAYLER - PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED: WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.

COUNCIL AREA: WITHIN THE WEWAK-BUT L.G. COUNCIL.

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING THE
PATROL: 1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
Mr. VAN KAMP,
INFANT WELFARE TEAM LED BY: Sr.
BERGEMAN P.H.D.
1 ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER, MR. M.
LAIPI, PART OF THE PATROLL

DURATION OF THE PATROL: 6TH MAY TO 4TH JUNE - INTERRUPTED
PERIODS.

NUMBER OF DAYS: 17 DAYS

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THE
AREA: WHOLE OF THE AREA - No.8 of 68/9
39 DAYS
No.2 OF 70/71
13 DAYS
PART THEREOF No.6 OF 70/71
4 DAYS
" No.7 OF 70/71
2 DAYS

OBJECTS OF PATROL BRIEFLY: 1. CENSUS REVISION
2. REVISION OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
COMMON ROLL.
3. LAND INVESTIGATION ON BAM ISLAND.
4. REVISE AREA STUDY
5. INVESTIGATE RECENT SITUATION ON
BLUPRUP ISLAND ISLAND
6. POLITICAL EDUCATION. WITH SPECIAL
EMPHASIS ON COUNTERING THE MT. TURU
CULT.
7. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

TOTAL POPULATION OF THE AREA PATROLLED6006.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator.

67-1-1/582

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

BD/hs

29th April, 1971.

Mr. B. Fayler,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Please prepare to mount a routine patrol to the whole of the above Census Division, the first stage of which, to the Outer Schouten Islands, is to commence on Thursday, 6th May, 1971. A copy of the Sailing Orders for the M.V. Houna-Falls, which will transport your patrol during this stage, is attached.

The second stage of the patrol should take approximately two weeks. The M.V. Mala will transport you to Tarawai Island on Monday, 17th May, 1971, and remain in the area to transport you to Walis Island and to the north coast of Kairiru Island. You will be supplied with a copy of its Sailing Orders on your return from the Outer Schouten Islands.

On Kairiru and Muschu Islands, you should hire canoes or, where applicable, carriers for movement between villages. The M.V. Mala will collect you at Muschu on the completion of your patrol.

The objects of the patrol are:-


1. census revision;
2. revision of House of Assembly common roll; for this purpose details of residents of all non-village settlements in the division should be also obtained;
3. land investigation and survey Ben Island, file 34-1-23;
4. updating of Area Study where there have been changes. See previous study in Patrol Report No. 8/68-69;
5. situation report; as well as a report on the whole area, a separate memo should be submitted as soon as possible on the situation at Blup Blup, where the people rejected taking any part in the Wewak-But Local Government Council elections in March, 1971. See Report of Wewak Patrol No. 6/70-71.
6. Political education; informal political education discussions should be held at all locations, per the Secretary's 19-1-29 of 1st March, 1971. Also an assessment of the effectiveness of political education seminars should be made in terms of the District Commissioner's 51-1-4 of 24th February, 1971. A separate memo should be submitted on this topic;
7. routine administration; included in this section, you should endeavour to settle any outstanding N.M.T.A. payments.

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While the patrol should not be hurried and you should aim at remaining one night in each rest house, the need for revision of the Common Roll in the whole Sub-district will preclude you from extending the patrol's timetable to any marked extent. Any lengthy litigation must, of necessity, be deferred to a follow-up patrol later in the year.

Documentation of the patrol should be submitted in terms of D.S.A. Circulars 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968 (para 6), and of 25th September, 1970.

Please ensure that full publicity of your timetable is given, particularly over Radio Newak.


ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

C.J.
District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
NEWAK.

Patrol Diary.

6TH MAY, 1971.

Midnight sailing of the M.V. Rouna Falls is postponed to 11 tomorrow morning since the ship has not yet returned from Manam Island.

7TH MAY, 1971.

Eventually sailed at 9.30 p.m., travelled all night towards Kadovar island.

8TH MAY, 1971.

Patrol went ashore on Kadovar at 7.30 a.m. While people collected at the rest house, the island was inspected. The village is on one of the highest points, along the rim of a former volcano crater. Miserable looking place; closely cultivated, very steep land. Inspected the tank and catchment details, as requested by Public Health Department, of the village church. Conducted census. Rural Development Officer looked over the gardens. Collected funds from relatives of holder of an overdrawn Commonwealth Saving Bank account to clear this. A case of a deserted wife and child to attend to. (She eventually went to the Local Court Magistrate and Welfare Office in Wewak). Departed at 12 noon, called in at BlupBlup on the way to Ban. The patrol went ashore on Ban at 4 pm unloaded all supplies, and the ship returned to Wewak by night. Slept Ban.

9TH MAY, 1971.

After passing through the village inspection, we followed guides to climb to the edge of the 1,900 ft. crater. An astonishing phenomena, smoke and steam rises from a fissure in a plateau the size of a race track, some thousand feet below the lip. No concern was voiced over its activities. (Last time it rumbled was in 1955/56) village census started at 3 p.m. and went on till dark. Meeting held from 8 to 11.30 in the centre of the village. Slept Ban.

10TH MAY, 1971.

Continued with census while Mr. Laipu, Assistant Field Officer investigated ownership of the Catholic Mission Land extension, and the Rural Development Officer visited gardens. M.V. Rouna Falls arrived and the Infant Welfare Clinic started. After the census, the land investigation was checked, and the Declaration of Custom signed. A claim on the existing mission property was listened to and dismissed as spurious. (this was all dealt with in a N.G.L.T.R.O. hearing in 1962) Light rain fell on and off all morning. Checked on the village pump and tank, and the Aid Post, as requested by P.H.D. Ship loaded 56 bags of copra for the Bak Society, and took the patrol off when the clinic finished at 1 p.m. Arrived at BlupBlup an hour later. Used the

speed boat to go to several hamlets on the coast to put the word out to come in for the census, but rain set in after about 3 p.m. and few came. Talked for a while on the ship with some village elders from the nearest hamlet. Slept on the Ship.

11TH MAY, 1971.

The rain continued most of the day, easing towards dark. Worked on extracting census statistics, and discussions with several villagers who came on board. Went ashore after lunch, when the Clinic saw most of the children. Meeting with some thirty villagers gave information on the islands problems with Local Government Council, and its economic development. Also discussed the news of the Turu Cult, which was raised by people. Had quite cordial talks with Mr. Peter Aris. (see separate memo). Returned to the ship at 5.30 p.m. Slept on board.

12TH MAY, 1971.

Conducted the census of BlupBlup in intermittent rain, while the Rouna Falls took the clinic to Kadovar. Later had more talks with villagers on their plans for development, and the Rural Development Officer offered advice. Departed for WEI at 1 p.m. and due to both the weather and there being several medical cases on board now, we advised Wewak by radio that we would be returning. At WEI the census and the Clinic were held at the same time. Brief talks brought out no problems on the island. We were there for three hours from 3 p.m. Dropped one of the Sister's patients at Koil Island as we passed and returned to Wewak at 1 a.m., taking the patients to hospital before retiring.

13TH MAY, 1971.

Saw the sun for a couple of hours in Wewak, and dried out the patrol gear a little. Left again at 2.00. Ran into rain again over Koil, where we anchored at 7 p.m. and slept on the ship.

14TH MAY, 1971.

Both Clinic and census started early on Koil, and finished in heavy rain by midday. Village meeting concerned mainly with Bougainville Shere Issue, and with council rules enforcement. Rural Development Officer looked around the gardens and coconut plantings. Left at 1.30 for Wokeo Island. The patrol went ashore at Dap on Wokeo at 3 p.m. People came in after a wait of a couple of hours, and the clinic was started. The census of nearby hamlets was completed by 7.30. People would not stay around in the drizzle after attending census so no meeting could be held. Slept on the ship.

15TH MAY, 1971.

While the clinic completed its tasks at the Dap centre, the ship took me to Baijor. The census of remaining hamlets was revised there and talks held until the ship returned. Departed for Wewak at 4 p.m. when the clinic finished. Stopped briefly at the S.D.A. school on the way to collect details of this. The first perfectly fine weather seen on the patrol was experienced on the return voyage. Arrived in Wewak at 8.30 and the patrol stood down.

....3

24TH MAY, 1971.

Patrol resumed after a weeks break due to my wife being hospitalised for that time. Sailed for Tarawai Island in the M.V. Mala, at 11 a.m., arriving there, once again in rainy conditions, at 4 p.m. Evening meeting of the village discussed the news of the Turu Cult and local issues. Slept at Tarawai.

25TH MAY, 1971.

Completed census of Tarawai and left at 2 p.m. for Walis, an hour's trip. Inspected the village briefly and were asked to address the Primary school children there. Myself and the Rural Development Officer answered questions on our duties, training etc, for an hour. Useful "public relations". Evening meeting held, which finished at 9.30. Main concern here was dissatisfaction with Co-operatives business. Slept at Walis.

26TH MAY, 1971.

Conducted census of Walis between showers. Inspected the Aid Post on request of a worried Aid Post Orderly, and noted its deficiencies in a memo to I.R.D. Walked to see the other hamlet on the island, and the Agricultural Officer inspected the plantations. Departed at about 1 p.m. for Shagur village on Kairiru Island, a four hour trip. Slept at Shagur, and the Mala returned to Wewak.

27TH MAY, 1971.

Revised census for Shagur and adjoining villages of Pumlal and Surai. This did not take long. Spent the afternoon on extracting census figures. Conditions fine. Held a meeting in the evening from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. One of the most informed and outgoing groups seen on the patrol; discussed their copra problems and then the Cult and other Political Education topics. Many questions handled by the Rural Development Officer. Slept at Shagur.

28TH MAY, 1971.

7.15 a.m. walked to Koragui, about half an hour away, where the census was held. Since the people here represented at last night's meeting, no discussions evaluated. (It seems that the practice of saving all court matters for the Wewak Magistrate is well established in these islands, which helps us out.) At 11.30 Shagur motor canoe collected us for the trip to Yuwun village, around the island. The patrol was ahead of schedule and the Yuwun and Yavik people were all over the place preparing for a wedding feast, so the patrol returned to Wewak, leaving equipment at Yuwun for the weekend.

31ST MAY, 1971.

Returned on the M.V. Mala to conduct the census of Yuwun, Yauik and Brauniak villages, and after that held a two hour meeting, which focussed on the Turu Cult, and briefly on local problems. A pattern of discontent with what the Wewak-But Council has done for the island, in the way of sea transport, roads, and water supplies, is apparent. Returned to Wewak at 5 p.m.

1ST JUNE, 1971.

Due to my wife being hospitalised again, the arrangements for the patrol were again altered and its completion delayed.

7TH JUNE, 1971.

Sailed on the M.V. Mala to Silisang on Kiriru, two hours from Wewak. Conducted the census of Sham and Silisang villages and, until the arrival of the Local Court Magistrate on circuit caused adjournment at about 3 p.m., held discussions with these two villages. Meeting continued in the evening, showing again a high degree of interest in political development, as at Shagur. Myself and the Magistrate dined at the St. John's Mission establishment, and details of the mission establishments were obtained for the area study. Slept Silisang.

8TH JUNE, 1971.

At 7.30 a.m. the Catholic Mission motor canoe arrived as arranged to transport the patrol to Big Muschu village across the passage between the two islands. The Magistrate accompanied and held the boat a while to settle his business before returning. The census of Big Muschu and Sibabaru completed, discussions continued until 1 p.m. Satisfactory meeting covered the same ground as others on the patrol. Left gear and walked an hour to Bam village in the centre of the island, where we waited a long time for people to attend. Not a dynamic group these people; scattered in single houses through the bush. No time for a meeting here, but suggested anyone interested follow me to Small Muschu. No one did. Walked another hour or so to Small Muschu and compiled the census there. Carried on a meeting until 6.30, and took a canoe back to Big Muschu - an hour and a half with two sturdy paddlers. Slept at Big Muschu.

9TH JUNE, 1971.

Hired three paddle canoes to bring patrol to Small Muschu where supplies were left for collection by Mala, and I walked across the island to Sup to do the census there. Marai villagers were waiting there and discussion continued until the ship appeared. Arrived at Wewak at 4.15, the patrol completed.

End of Diary.

A list of travelling times, by ship, and walking, where possible, along with notes on village groupings for census purposes is appended. It was found that the original planning in many instances was not appropriate to the geography of the place; no one on the present staff had been to all the islands at the time.

Situation Report

Introduction.

One of the few characteristics that these 10 island communities have in common is that they are all at sea. There is a spectrum of economic and political development amongst them, that will be reported on best island by island, from the inhabitants of Kadovar who scramble like mountain goats up and down their small rock gardens, to the comfortable life of the Muschu islanders who are always in sight of Wewak, but they all have really little prospect of seeing material change in their lives, unless they move to the mainland. The separation of these places from centres of Wewak, Madang and Manus by considerable distances of sea hinders getting their meagre amounts of produce to markets, all but prohibits supervision of projects by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries, and isolates them from political changes quite completely.

Political Situation.

Separate memo also submitted.

None of the islands have been visited by their members for the House of Assembly, and all want to see them. It seems very unlikely to happen though, in the short time left to this House, so most of the voters here will go to the next polls quite sceptical that the House of Assembly ever does anything, and critical of the present office-holders for their neglect of the islands.

A number of youths voiced an enthusiasm for a quasi-magical image of Self Government that is their hope for a brighter village life. These opinions were seen on Bam, BlupBlup and at Tarawai, Walis, and Shagur. The elders in these instances voiced, sometimes bitterly, objections to the notion of an early Self Government. The idea of Self Government is often referred to as "Self", demonstrating how hazy the awareness is. (the relationship between this "Self" and "Government" is not our adjectival one, rather "Self" is expected to replace all existing "Government", with remarkable transformations overnight of the village situation.) Generally, the middle age group has grasped the connection between business (economic) development and the realisation of material improvement before and after independence. Most in the old age group admit to no understanding of any of this type of discussion and are not in favour of any change from the present order. A few of the old men have definitely cargo cultist ideas of self government. A retired policeman, of all people, at Tarawai asked if it was true that they would all get tin houses and a European style of life on the big day of "Self". And at BlupBlup, there is a core of old men with practice in recent years of cultist rituals who are against the determined efforts of Mr. Peter Aris to see economic development before self government. Peter says he is, reasonably, very worried at the prospects for the likes of his place is they do not get busy now with cash crops.

Amongst the younger educated, most in evidence on Kairiru and Muschu, there is an encouraging interest and enquiry after the details of the present and proposed government systems, and a belief that the sooner they see self-government the better. They want the Australians to stay and state a remarkable confidence in the local public service's ability to run things.

Interest in the Mt. Turu Cult is keen but not active. Everyone had heard rumours of it and listened attentively to my run down of the facts. Most asked twice or three times whether it is true or not, and the task of explaining the difference between a true news report and the falsity of the reported claims became tiresome. It does seem to them strange that the radio broadcasts news of something they are not supposed to believe. There is no doubt though that the widespread and open publicity this cult has had helps discredit it in most minds. The use of the points in the District Commissioner's Confidential Circular on the cult also prompted a healthy, sceptical attitude towards it. Not one person admitted to having paid for membership in the cult. Nobody stated agreement with its methods.

The Wewak-But Council has several problems in the census division. One problem, most in evidence at the Koil meeting of villagers, is the Council's inability to prosecute offenders against the Rules. Mission and economic influences have combined to the rare point where the villagers want the Pig Rule to be enforced ruthlessly. Perhaps the new Rules Inspector could take note.

A more serious problem is the widespread discontent with the lack of evidence of Council projects around the islands. (The special antipathy towards the council reported at BlupBlup, is not of this kind, see my separate memo on this situation.) At the meetings of Shagur, Yuwun, Big Muschu, and Walis, positive annoyance was expressed that people saw nothing for their taxes, and worse, saw it going to Town developments. This resentment came very close to threatening not to pay taxes again at those villages until the situation was corrected. Projects suggested were; a water tank on Kadovar (definitely needed and being started by P.H.D.); a Pig project on Bam; various agricultural projects on Koil; water supply on Walis; a water supply at Small Muschu; fish and cattle projects on Farawai; roads and hand tools for roads on Kairiru (quite seriously) and generally, more radios would not go amiss; and from one side of the census division to the other they want the council to provide a shipping service. Talks were given many times on the Council procedures for achieving these goals.

Several questions were asked about the background and policies of the Mataugan Association, and this discussion was obviously very interesting to several young men in the group, at Big Muschu. They did not honestly know enough facts about the movement, but nonetheless saw virtue in the apparent completely indigenous motivation of the Association. They still see the existing Councils in contrast to this, as expatriate and "government" managed.

In the light of these situations it is recommended that the area be offered more political education, in the following areas.

Generally, on all islands, they want to know more of the House of Assembly and its achievements. In all places it needs be stressed that House, and the Councils are, for these purposes, the government that is going to be called Self Government.

Kadovar, BlupBlup, and Bam, all need much education into the Council organisation, while all the other islands call for apologetics for the lack of Council activities within the narrow horizons of each island.

It is recommended that more of the series of photo-posters be made available, as these are of at least transitory interest to all who saw them. (None were seen to be framed or hung on public walls but were still being passed around while the patrol was present).

Not enough attention is given to radio broadcasts in the area. Radios are thinly distributed and often do not work. Some "News from the Islands" might encourage keener listening.

Economic Situation.

Short of embarking on a J. McCarthy type of day dream which would see great futures for tourism, artefacts and beef industries for the islands, there is little encouragement to be found in their economic situation. All the islands make most of their income from copra. On none of them is this potential fully exploited. On Bam and Kadovar their situation can only get worse as both islands are just about fully planted with either coconuts or subsistence gardens and there are real land shortages. Koil and BlupBlup are at the moment receptive to possibilities of diversifying their agricultural output. Extension work done there could achieve something. On the remainder of islands there is hardly a sign of realistic inclinations to work on what they have already.

The patrol was accompanied for most of its duration by Rural Development Officer, Mr. J. Van Kamp, from Wewak, and for part by two Local Assistant Fisheries Officers, and to their more expert appraisal of the potential of this area, I bow. It is expected that copies of Mr. Van Kamp's report on the area will be sent to us very soon. The close co-operation achieved by his and my patrols, and the respect seen from the islanders for Mr. Van Kamp's interest in their projects is noted for the record.

My own appraisal of the non-agricultural aspects of the island economies will be found in the revision of the area study, though this will not be exhaustive due to several places having been visited under very trying weather conditions or in haste.

Social Situation.

The activities of the Infant Welfare staff were observed to be appreciated by their patients. The Aid Post Orderlies all appeared to be providing adequate services. Two inadequacies have already been reported to P.H.D. and thence to the Council; on Bam, their Aid Post resembles a rusty birdcage and needs replacement, and on Walis, medicines were in very short supply

and a new tank is needed. The 10,000 gallon tank and pump on Bam is working well. Several other villages would like similar water supplies. Their requirements are noted by both P.H.D. and the Council and may one day be realised.

A Magistrate of the Local Court does a circuit of Walis, Tarawai, Muschu and Kairiru islands once a month and all cases were held for his attention rather than the patrol officer's, which is a satisfactory reflection on the esteem in which the Magistrate is held. On the other islands it appears that they either have no quarrels or are well established in the custom of settling most by themselves and taking the others to Wewak. Remarkably little litigation was brought to me.

Only Muschu and Kairiru have their own sea-going vessels. The other places have access to at least a vessel once a month; either the regular Catholic Mission's visit, or native owned commercial vessels.

On Wokeo and Koil, where both the Seventh day Adventists and the Catholics have establishments, contacts between these appear harmonious. In fact neither interferes with the customary, economic, or administrative patterns of life in any real way.

Miscellaneous.

The Co-Operatives movement, as they no doubt well know already, is facing a serious decline around the islands. In brief, the peoples complaint is that they have not seen a rebate on copra sales for years. The problem is that the copra is very poor quality often, erratic in supply, and in the case of Tarawai, people pay themselves a good wage for handling their own copra when a ship comes! So it is really a non-problem that we can do little about. On the other hand a visit by Co-operatives to try starting some organised book-keeping at BlupBlup would be good for that island.

Descendants of the original owners of the Catholic Mission land on Bam are trying to claim further payment for the site. The alleged pay of £2,000, 10 bush knives and 2 axes has all been used up and more is sought. Not being able to any real or imagined fault in the proceedings of the Land Titles Commission that has seen the case, it was explained that there was not a chance of it being re-opened on such weak grounds. This did not affect the process of investigation of an adjoining piece of land for the mission. The owners will probably be disappointed when they see that the ruling price for land, taking the money values into account, is less than what they received for the first purchase.

A list of all alien residents in the census division is appended. This list includes all expatriates, and only those indigenes who are not on the village rolls for the islands.

Though most of the objectives of the patrol were achieved, the many changes of time-table and consequent disorganisation and haste did not do justice to the area patrolled. The time afforded a patrol of all the islands should be nearer

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the 39 days taken by the last Annual Census and Area Study patrol in 68/69, then the 17 days in which this was pushed through. It has provided many interesting experiences however, and when the weather is fine, is a most attractive region.

For your information please.

KINOWAN to KINOWAN 18 hrs by R.V. Kowal
 KINOWAN to KINOWAN 18 hrs by R.V. Kowal
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Brian Payler
 (B. D. Payler)
Patrol Officer.

KINOWAN to KINOWAN 18 hrs by R.V. Kowal
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On KINOWAN, KIN, KIN, KIN, KIN islands people gather at the one village that gives the island its name. There is a fair rest house at each.

On KINOWAN island, the main village, people in the census groups of KINOWAN and TAKU (which take in the hamlets of Geli, KINOWAN, KINOWAN, KINOWAN, KINOWAN, KINOWAN, and KINOWAN) gather at the rest house at KINOWAN. The census groups of KINOWAN and KINOWAN (from the hamlets called KINOWAN, KINOWAN, KINOWAN, KINOWAN, and KINOWAN) gather at the rest house at KINOWAN. All these villages are linked by rather rugged walking tracks.

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19

APPENDIX TO WEWAK PATROL NO. 9 OF 1970/71

Travelling times in the Wewak Islands Census Division.

WEWAK to - KADOVAR 10 hrs by M.V. Rouna Falls

KOIL 5 hrs "

WOKEO 5 hrs "

BIG MUSCHU 1½ hrs by M.V. Mala

SHAGUR 2½ hrs " "

WALIS 4 hrs " "

TARAWAI 5 hrs " "

KADOVAR to BLUPBLUP 1½ hrs by M.V. Rouna Falls

BLUPBLUP to BAM 2 hrs by "

BAM to WEI 4 hrs by "

WEI to KOIL 2 hrs by "

TARAWAI to WALIS 1 hr. by M.V. Mala

WALIS to SHAGUR 4 hrs. by "

On KADOVAR, BAM, WEI, WALIS, TARAWAI islands people gather at the one village that gives the island its name. There is a fair rest house at each.

On Wokeo island: for census, people in the census groups of Uniwaro and Takur (which take in the hamlets of Gol, Maluk, Banak, Bariak, Job, Dap, Kinaba, and Morok) gather at the rest house at Dap. The census groups of Baijor and Begiauwa (from the hamlets called Koblic, Baijor, Ga Jug, Wokibol, and Falala,) gather at the rest house at Baijor. All these hamlets are linked by rather rugged walking tracks.

On Koil, island everybody gathers at the good rest house at Sitila.

On Kairiru, people of Surai, Rumlal and Shagur can gather at Shagur where there is no rest house but a reasonable landing place. Koragul has a rest house and its people gather there. It is a half hour walk to Shagur. The walking track from Koragul to Yauik is almost impassible for landslides. Shagur is the preferable place to overnight; even if in the new copra shed.

Yauik and Braunia people can come in to Yuwun, about ½ hour walk for each group. There is a poor rest house at Yuwun, none at the others.

Sham people come for census to Silisang or vice versa, both have fair rest houses.

On Muschu island; Sibabaru people can conveniently get to Big Muschu for census or meetings. Marai can go to Sup. Bam village is difficult to assemble anywhere. They have no rest house and should for their advancement be assembled at one of their many hamlets rather than other distant villages. Bam is an hour's walk from Big Muschu, an hour and a half from Small Muschu. It takes about 2½ hours to walk from Small Muschu to Sup along a poor track.

Motor canoes are not readily available around the islands. Around Kairiru and Muschu it is advisable to arrange for transport well in advance or to keep a vessel on hand. The Catholic Mission on Kairiru is the most reliable supplier, but expensive.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

51-1-3
67-1-1/689

Department of the Administrator.

BP/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

21st June, 1971.

Attach patrol report
The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

POLITICAL EDUCATION - WEWAK ISLANDS

The District Commissioner's 51-1-4 of 24th February, 1971, refers.

Having only visited these islands once, I cannot offer any before and after evaluations of political awareness since the political education programme started. A rundown on the present political situation is contained in my report on WEWAK Patrol No. 9 of 1970/71, and comparing this with earlier reports, it seems there is little real change in awareness of political facts.

The only involvement of this area in Seminars, would be the reports brought back to villagers by the councillors, and a few public servants, such as Co-operatives personnel, ships' crew and Aid Post Orderlies, after Seminars in WEWAK. At the time of the patrol, the District Political Education Officer had not visited the Islands for the purposes of political education seminars.

Amongst those councillors and public servants encountered in the field, there is a satisfactory general knowledge level and obvious experience in the, as yet, novel procedure of discussion in the Seminar setting. Village people are inhibited at most village meetings by their custom of trying to present a consensus viewpoint to any visiting officer. Individuals are reluctant to question, or diverge from the group-view, and often it is only those few who have seen Seminars several times who will provoke discussions.

Though the seminar participants are thus helpful to a field officer at village meetings, they cannot be expected to convey much news or fact accurately. Often the questions they ask are seeking confirmation of points they misheard at earlier meetings.

Thus the benefits of these Seminars are only seen very indirectly at the village level, but their results are undoubtedly worthwhile.

Brian Payler
(B.D. PAYLER)
PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

16

Ref: 65-1-5/618

BP/aw

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK,
East Sepik District.

18th May, 1971.

Attack Patrol Report
The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.

Situation Report BlupBlup Island

Yours minute on 67-1-5 of 5th May, 1971 refers.

During Wewak Patrol No. 9 of 1970/71 the island of BlupBlup was visited and information gathered from interviews with Mr. Aris and others.

Peter Aris has become a significant influence amongst the villagers of this island since he returned there in January after about 15 years away. It would seem that on his return he was appalled by the isolation and lack of development in his home-place and has stimulated an outburst of developmental activity.

There are two communities on the island. The former Luluai resides in one (Rup Rup) and the Tultul in the other (Katamun) and there is a noticeable separation between the two. The old village officials are typical traditionalists and still insist on wearing their official hats. These two are not representative of the younger group of men, some ten of whom are firmly behind Aris' plans.

The progressives of this group, with Aris' direction have cleared and planted about 10 acres of good land with around 600 new coconut trees. The Rural Development Officer with the patrol inspected these and considers that the project has good chances of success, and he left them with detailed advice. The lines of new trees are individually owned and there is no sign of Peter Aris claiming tithes or the like. It is a community project and Peter is the promoter and bookkeeper for the project. He has also organised the disposal of many village pigs to reduce the risk of these spoiling the new plantation. The owners of these pigs sold at least ten to Wewak markets and held their own proceeds. This would have brought about \$200 to the island. Several elderly men have still kept their pigs and are reluctant to get rid of them, but no action was planned on this.

The villagers "No" vote on the question of entering the council was prompted by Aris, in the belief that the island could not financially afford the council, until the extra copra came into production, and I do not believe that there were any anti establishment connotations to this vote. Peter is misguided in his estimation of the island's worth, and a tally of the amount of money in cash they had on hand did convince a lot of villagers that they could afford their taxes. Most are in favour of the council. They do not consider Councillor John Korang of Kadovar Island is their councillor, since they did not vote for him, which makes a certain amount of sense. Although there is trading and social connection between the two islands, the

BlupBlups do not want to be controlled by Kadovar (such is the limited view they hold of a councillors' functions), and they will seek, through the present council framework, to have their own man elected.

Peter Aris is about 35, born on BlupBlup, has been away for fifteen years. He has been a telephone exchange operator with steamships, then storman labourer with Steamships, in New Guinea centres, and for the past two years a cook at an Indonesian style restaurant in Rabaul. He is barely literate in Pidgin, does not speak English but understands much of it. He is married to a New Ireland woman and has two young children, the first is at prep school on the island. He was not well informed or talkative on the Mataungans or Local Government Councils: he stated he did not favour Mr. Somare's plans for an early self government. On behalf of many people, of all ages and both hamlets of the island, he asked for much more political education, and for a visit by Mr. Somare, M.H.A. He is in favour of the young men and himself attending agricultural and clerical training courses.

Mr. Aris has assumed the role of banker and has in his possession some \$244 of the proceeds of the last sale of 55 bags of the islands copra, this year. 32 individuals of Rap Rap have contributed \$2.00 each and 50 people of Katamun (considered a richer community) have contributed \$6.00 to a mutual fund. There are no immediate plans for this money, and I made sure that most people were aware of the risk of this practice. They all trust Peter and agree to his starting a savings account for the island. There appears to be no sanction imposed on any non-contributors. Peter has a list of names of contributors and their shares.

I would expect that there will be no problem collecting \$1.00 tax from the island this year. It is recommended that the island be visited by further patrols every couple of months, taking: 1) an Assistant Rural Development officer to stay for a week or so. 2) a visit by the Political Education Officer for a full day at least, and 3) a visit by a co-operatives Extension Officer. Peter Aris is a potentially beneficial influence on this very backward island and should be assisted to work through the existing agencies.

Councillors of neighbouring islands were away at the monthly meeting, and are now, while the writer is in Newak, back at their islands, so they were not interviewed. On Kadovar and Bam islands Peter was never mentioned and those asked knew few details about him.

In 1965 there was a cargo cult reported on BlupBlup. It involved cutting down coconut trees and waiting for "The Day". It caused embarrassment to try to discuss this now, but amongst the elders this is still their way of thinking, and if Peter Aris is frustrated in his, at the moment, reasonable, efforts for betterment, he will have a dozen expert magic workers there on the island, to advise him where he went wrong. These people have heard the news of the Mt. Turun cult on Radio Newak and asked for more details, and asked what the Administration's response is. Their attitude is the usual "wait and see" one.

Brian Payler
(B. D. Payler)
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **10 OF 1970/71**

Subdistrict..... **WEWAK**

District..... **EAST SEPIK**

Type of Patrol..... **POLITICAL EDUCATION SURVEY**

Patrol Conducted by..... **R. BLACKBURN, PATROL OFFICER**

Area Patrolled **SCHOOUTEN ISLANDS, MUSCHU & KAIRIRU ISLANDS**
 (Council and/or **WEWAK-BUT LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**
 Census Division/s.) **AREA.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

MR. D. CRISP	CO-OPERATIVES OFFICER.
MISS I. BERGMANN	INFANT WELFARE SISTER
MISS A. MANSAM	INFANT WELFARE NURSE

Duration of Patrol—from **7/6/71** to **11/6/71**
16/6/71 **17/6/71**

No. of Days..... **SEVEN**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: **MR. D. PAYLER, P.O.** **CENSUS PATROL**

Date..... **MAY 1971** Duration..... **17 DAYS**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) **1. Political Awareness Survey**
2. Political Education Talks

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **5065**

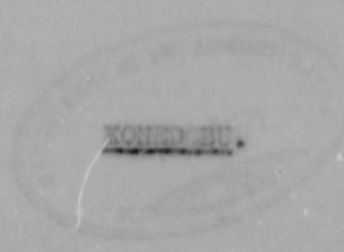
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner.

Telephone
Telegrams
Cable Address
Mailing Address



Division of District Administration,
District 67-3-66
Sub-District East Sepik District.

26th August, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 10 OF 1970/71.

Forwarded herewith please find two copies of
the report by Political
Your reference is 57-1-5 of 9th July, 1971.
From the Assistant District Commissioner, Wewak.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report
by Mr. R. Blackburn. The report would have been included in
letter with a short conclusive paragraph and signature.

Because of the inevitable shortcomings of some
Councillors, it is still necessary that our field officers
explain Council policy, programmes and activities in the
course of their patrols as well as Government policy.

A patrol conducted by
(T.W.E. HALL)
SECRETARY.

T.W.E.
(T.W. HALL)

C.O. to Assistant District Commissioner
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.

WEWAK.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-66

9

Telegrams
Telephons
Our Reference
If calling, ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-5

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District
Administration,
District Office,
WEWAK. East Sepik District.

9th July, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

REPORT OF WEWAK PATROL NO. 10 OF 1970/71

Forwarded herewith please find two copies of the report of the above brief patrol conducted by Political Education Officer Mr. R. Blackburn, with covering letter from the Assistant District Commissioner, Wewak.

Mr. Blackburn conducted his survey and discussions in the methodical and efficient manner expected of this officer. The report would have been rounded off better with a short conclusive paragraph and signature.

Because of the inevitable shortcomings of some Councillors, it is still necessary that our field officers explain Council policy, programmes and activities in the course of their patrols as well as central government policy.

A well conducted patrol.

BK Leen
(B. K. LEEN)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. to Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.

c.c.
Mr. R. Blackburn,
District Office,
WEWAK.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator.

67-2/697

BD/hs

Sub-district Office,
P.O. Box 179,
WEWAK.
East Sepik District.

24th June, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 10 OF 1970/71
PART WEWAK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION
MR. R. BLACKBURN - PATROL OFFICER.

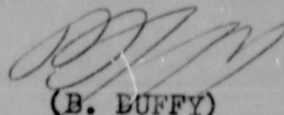
Enclosed herewith please find four copies of the above report, together with a claim for travelling allowance by the reporting officer.

The political awareness survey, which was the main purpose of the patrol, reveals that many of the Councillors in the area are not passing on to their people all information and publications obtained at Council meetings, political education seminars, etc. If full benefit is to be obtained from these activities, this fault will have to be remedied. This particularly applies in an island area such as this, where visits to town by the ordinary villager are infrequent.

The partial breakdown in communications with the people is fortunately counterbalanced by the popularity of Radio Wewak, whose political education programmes appear to have wide appeal. It is also interesting to note that news sessions have greater appeal than music.

Elsewhere in the report, the difficulties mentioned in transporting Councillors to and from meetings may be solved by a recent transport arrangement with the locally owned M.V. BAAONE. This is to pick up all Councillors for meetings for a fixed fee and in addition will collect copra, etc., to supplement this fee.

A useful report which achieved its objectives.



(B. BUFFY)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c.
Mr. R. Blackburn,
District Office,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT DIARY

WEWAK PATROL NO. 10 OF 1970/71

JUNE 1971

MONDAY 7th

0800 hours left WEWAK in M.V. "Rouna Falls" for WEI ISLAND.

1400 hours arrived WEI ISLAND. Completed survey of radio listening preferences and of literature received on the island.

1500 hours talks with people on general Political Education topics and, by request, on the Turu Cult.

TUESDAY 8th

0200 hours. Sailed WEI ISLAND to BAM ISLAND.

0700 hours. Surveys and talks after Mr. D. Crisp, Co-Operatives Officer. Again the cargo cult in Yangoru was of interest to the people.

1600 hours. Sailed to BLUPBLUP ISLAND.

WEDNESDAY 9th

0700 hours. Survey and talks on BLUPBLUP ISLAND, mainly about the work of local government.

1100 hours. Sailed to KADOVAR Island.

1230 hours. Climbed to village on the summit of KADOVAR for talks and survey.

1700 hours. Sailed to KOIL ISLAND.

THURSDAY 10th

0700 hours. Talks and survey on KOIL ISLAND. Most questions were about shares in Bougainville Copper.

1300 hours. To WOKEO ISLAND.

1500 hours. Talks to some people before tomorrow's meeting.

FRIDAY 11th

0700 hours. Talks and survey at DAP VILLAGE on WOKEO ISLAND. Most questions concerned Bougainville shares and ways of increasing the economy; also questions on the Turu Cult.

1600 hours. Returned WEWAK.

WEDNESDAY 16th

0800 hours. Boarded M.V. "Mala" for trip to SHAGUR VILLAGE on KAIRIRU ISLAND.

1130 hours. Survey and talks with the people. Talks were extended until M.V. "Mala" returned at 1930 hours.

2245 hours. Arrived WEWAK.

THURSDAY 17th

0830 hours. Sailed on M.V. "Mala" to Mishu No. 1 Village on MUSCHU ISLAND. Talks given after survey made.

1300 hours. Returned to WEWAK.

1400 hours. Arrived WEWAK.

PATROL COMPLETED.

MISSION REPORT

10 OF 1970/71

INTRODUCTION

The six Schouten Islands stretch for sixty five miles in a North West to South Easterly line off the coast of the East Sepik District. The islands vary from four hours (Wokeo) to nine hours (Dum) sailing by trawler from Newak.

Kiriru and Maschu Islands are between seven and fifteen miles to the North west of Newak and are not in the same group as the Schouten Islands.

Of these islands, Maschu and Koiil are flat and the rest of them, especially the still active Dum Island, rocky, high and of volcanic origin. The Islands lie between three and four degrees of the Equator with high humidity and little annual or diurnal temperature variation.

The only way to get to the Schouten Islands is by ship, and mission and Administration trawlers visit them regularly. The Islands have a communally owned boat, the "Michael" which operates from Newak.

Kiriru and Maschu Islands are easily reached from Newak by trawler or canoe and Kiriru has an airstrip at the Catholic Mission of St. Taylor.

CONCLUSION

All the islands visited by the patrol are now in the Newak-Dum Local Government Council area. The islands of KAI, MASCHU, WOKEO and KOIIL were included in the Council on 12th February 1971 by constitutional amendment.

The islands most recently included in the Council are naturally not as well informed about council work as the other four islands - KAI, KOIIL, MASCHU and WOKEO. They are, however, more interested and the Councillor on KAI ISLANDS goes to the extent of reading the minutes of the previous council meeting to the people.

As mentioned in the introduction to this report, the last four islands of the Schouten group are a considerable distance away from Newak and recently the local Catholic Mission Father was reported to have refused to or has not had room to allow the councillors a passage on his boat "Gabriel", to attend the council meetings. The islanders' boat "Michael", seems to visit these farther islands infrequently. It is, therefore, difficult for the councillors to attend meetings and follow through their requests on

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any subject. In the past the Council owned a canoe and outboard motor and the islands of long council standing have asked for the council to supply a small trawler for their use. When this matter was brought up at the estimates meeting this year it was explained that the cost of a trawler of sufficient size to safely reach these islands would be prohibitive and its annual survey would be a great expense to the council.

In March the people of BUKRUBU ISLAND expressed their opposition to the idea of joining the council when the election patrol arrived. By boycotting the election the candidate from KIBOVI ISLAND, in the same ward as BUKRUBU, was elected. The people of BUKRUBU had been 100% in favour of joining the council when a survey was made in November 1970. In January 1971, however, a man named Peter Arie returned to the island from Malakul with active interest in the Detungun Association. This opposition has now reverted, with most people thinking that it is preferable to be in the council. It will be interesting to see the people's reaction to the tax patrol due to visit the islands in the week 5th to 7th July.

The Councillors of GABO, KOLU, MUCOHU and K. BIRU ISLANDS seemed reasonably efficient Councillors. Each of them has attended a two day seminar and were more au fait with current political events and the basic structure of central and local government. These Councillors are more interested in abstract political theories and other aspects which are not likely to have a direct effect on them.

All of the islands visited by the patrol had been visited by Mr. B. Somare, M.P., prior to the 1968 elections. His visit had made the people interested in self government, although they have little idea of what it involves, want it in 1972.

Mr. Somare is the regional member for the West Sepik District and it was explained that he probably would not be able to return to the islands, using the local government system as a means to retain contact with his vast electorate. Mr. B. Yambanda, M.P., New Guinea Open Electorate, was not known by most of the island people.

The island people could be classed, generally, as being politically unaware. Their interest in radio programmes, especially talks, is helped by regular patrols to the area which include talks on political matters.

Topics discussed during this patrol included Councils, the House of Assembly, Self Government, money and the Turu Cult. It is hoped that a further trip can be made before November for purely political education purposes, using the services of Mr. Peter Boko or Mr. Martin Aire, M.P. Projectionists, to show films during the periods of talks.

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B. ECONOMIC.

Both traditional and introduced systems of trade are used in the Islands. The traditional system involves the production of "Galip" nuts by the island people which are traded with people of the Murik Lakes for baskets and clams and with the Terebu people for clay pots. Blupblup also produces wooden plates to trade with the Wokeo and Koil people. To further this system of trading, the Kadovar people have just made four large sailing canoes and the Shagurs have repainted their motor canoe for a trading trip to the Murik Lakes.

All the islands produce copra and Wokeo and Bam Islands have Co-Operative Societies - Wokeo's Society being run reasonably well and Bam's Society being in debt to the Association for stores. The people on Bam, at a meeting held on the 8th, decided to try again to make their Society work.

The distance from Wewak makes many forms of economic venture unsuitable to the islands. Bam Island and Kadovar Island are restricted by their mountainous nature from expanding their present production. The islands, therefore, have little chance of ever becoming an area of great economic development.

There is a plantation on Muschu Island owned and run by the Catholic Mission. There is no other expatriate owned business in the area.

As mentioned in Patrol Report No. 9 of 1970/71, Peter Aris on Blupblup Island has started a coconut plantation of about seven acres.

C. SOCIAL.

The Infant Welfare Sister visits the islands three times per year, giving injections to babies, testing schoolchildren's eyesight and bringing the sick to hospital in Wewak.

Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist Missions are to be found in the Islands. They provide religious services, schools and women's club activities. There is no friction between the two sects and both seem to be of benefit to the islanders.

The Catholic Mission has a High School on Kairiru Island attended by students from all over the District.

Law and order needs very little attention in the islands where the isolation has made most people respect their neighbours. Most petty troubles would probably be settled by their traditional methods.

MISCELLANEOUS
RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

It was found during the survey that no person would answer the questions about his radio preferences without first consulting the other people near to him. The survey was thus conducted on a group basis, each group being of eight to ten people.

The groups on each island were first asked if they had seen various booklets and pictures which are written in Pidgin English and widely distributed throughout the District. Then the Councillor was asked to list the type of material he brought back with him from the Council meetings.

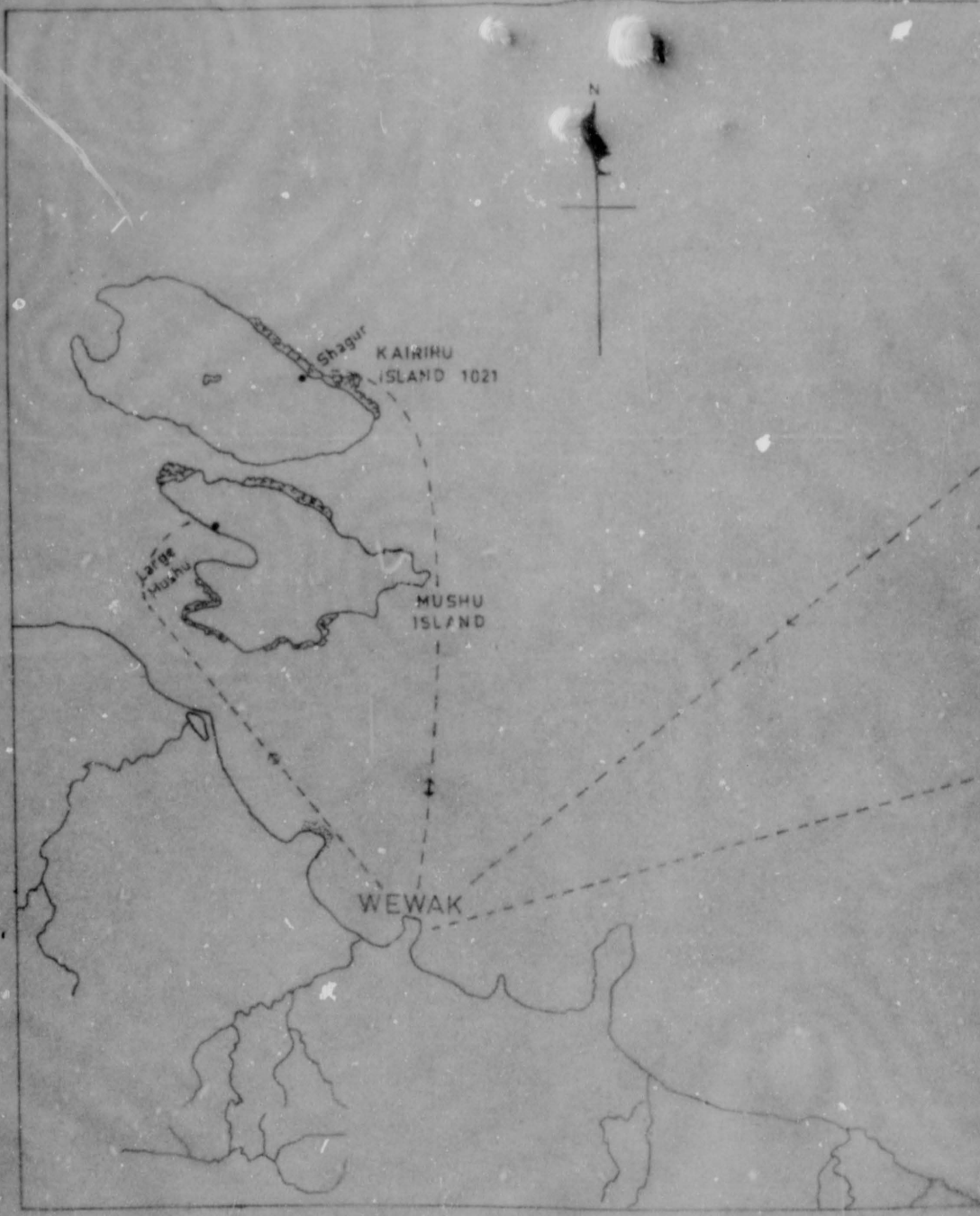
The group was then asked which radio programmes it preferred on Radio Newak. The names or types of these programmes were only recorded if the people could recall something of the context of past programmes. If the political education programme had not been mentioned the group was asked if it had been heard. If an affirmative answer was given and an indication of the type of programme heard was given then the group was taken as having listened to the programme.

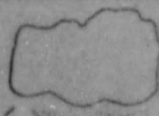
After direct questioning the group was brought into general discussion about radio programmes and the general feeling of the group was noted.

From this series of questions the following information was gathered:-

1. Generally circulated literature was brought to the islands by the Councillors of Bam, Shagur (Kairiru) and Large Muschu (Muschu). Of the other islands the Councillor sometimes brings back Council minutes.
2. Only the group of people from Dap Village (Wokeo) could not give examples of the type of programme broadcast as the Political Education Programme. The other islands all knew the types of topics discussed in the programmes.
3. The main interest by radio listeners is the news. Ten out of ten groups said that they like to listen to Territory and overseas news on the radio. Three out of ten named D.A.S.F. programmes, three named business talks, four indicated Council and House of Assembly programmes. The recent Mt. Turu talks were followed with interest by three of the groups.
4. Music seems to be of secondary importance to radio listeners, but not to be disregarded. The older people enjoy "Singsing bilong ples" and the younger people prefer guitar and modern music.

It has been stated that music in the middle of talks is considered to be distracting by most people.



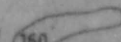


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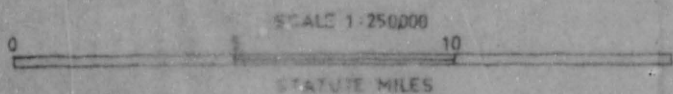


KOIL
ISLAND





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WEI
ISLAND

PATROL REPORT No10 of 1970/71



LEGEND

- PATROL ROUTE
-  CORAL
-  REEF
- 300 ± APPRDX ALTITUDE, METRES
- 180 SPOT ELEVATION, METRES
- 030 VILLAGES

WEI ISLAND

BUPRUP ISLAND



I S L A N D S

KADOVA ISLAND 300 ±



BAM ISLAND 600 ±

