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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: DREIKIKIR

VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.

1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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40-50

EAST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

BRBKIKIR

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1965/1966	A.J. Huelin	OK ✓ Gawanga Census Div.
3 - 1965/1966	J.T. Stobart	OK ✓ Urim, Gawanga, part Urat Census Div.
4 - 1965/1966	A.J. Huelin	OK ✓ Kombio, Eastern section of Gawanga & Eastern section of Urat Census Div.
5 - 1965/1966	A.J. Huelin	OK ✓ Urim Census Div.
6 - 1965/1966	J.T. Stobart	Urat, Wam & part Gawanga & Kombio Census Div.
9 - 1965/1966	J.T. Stobart	OK ✓ Part Urat Census Div.

WEWAK

12- 1965/1966 R. Kopi Wuvulu & Aua Islands

YANGORU

1 - 1965/1966 N.L. Wilson Part Kabobus Census Div.

PAGWI

4 - 1965/1966 K.J. Taylor Part Main River Part Chambri Lakes Census Div.

5 - 1965/1966 K.J. Taylor Part Burui Kunai, Main River, Chambri Lakes Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. DRE - 1 - 65/66

Patrol Conducted by A. J. HUBBEN Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled GAWANGA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2 Members of the R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 28 / 6 / 1965 to 10 / 7 / 1965

Number of Days Thirteen (13)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5 / 19 64

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Attached map refers

Objects of Patrol Tax Collection and Census Revision; Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 / / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-E-15

28th October, 1965.

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

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 65/66

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a detailed patrol report by Mr. Huelin, covered by your memorandum 67-3-13/774 of 8th October, 1965.

2. Your comments only were noted. Apparently the comments of the Assistant District Commissioner were lost in transit.
3. Mr. Huelin has accomplished a good patrol and has submitted a lengthy and informative report. This is a very commendable piece of work, but I do still insist that if an officer does general administration work and an area study in the field the report should be submitted in two parts showing clearly that each task was accomplished. The Departmental Standing Instructions indicate quite clearly the forms required for various reports - "Patrol Report" under pages 18-44 and "Area Studies" under pages 155-168.
4. It would be difficult for the people to take part in any Council activity until they did something about cash crops. If they show any enthusiasm I am sure the Department of Agriculture will help them progress. Figures submitted for coffee plantings are encouraging, but a greater effort will be needed if the people want a Council.
5. Has the Department of Forests been contacted to see if it would be economical for them to exploit their timber stands?.
6. A very good report and Mr. Huelin is to be commended on the work done.

(T. G. Aitchison)
a/DIRECTOR

67-2-15

67-3-13/774



8th October, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
MAPRIK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL No. 1 OF 1965/66.

Receipt of the report of above numbered Patrol, conducted by Mr. A.J. Huelin, Cadet Patrol Officer, is acknowledged with thanks.

The comments to the Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, Dreikikir are noted. I cannot understand where the delay in submission of this report has occurred. The report is dated the 18th July and your original comments 20th September and then the report was forwarded on the 30th September to this office.

Mr. Huelin has submitted a good report on what appears to have been a well conducted patrol. Patrol reports must be completed expeditiously and forwarded in accordance with Departmental Standing Instructions.

E.G. Hicks

E.G. HICKS,
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....67-1-6.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR,
Maprik Sub-District,
Sepik District.

18th July, '65.

Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No. DRE - 1 - 65/66

Officer Conducting:

A.J.Huelin, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

GAWANGA Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying:

R.P.&N.G.C.

Reg.No. 6900 Const. WAPE.

Reg.No. 8475 Const. WOMYANG.

Duration of Patrol:

28th June, 1965 to 10th July, 1965.

Number of Days:

Thirteen (13)

Last Patrol to the Area:

May, 1964.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Tax Collection.
2. Census Revision.
3. Routine Administration.

A.J.Huelin
(A.J.Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday, 28th June, 1965.

Departed Dreikikir for TAUHUNDOR at 1000 hrs. Arrived at 1300 hrs. TAUHUNDOR lined, and Tax/Census conducted. Completed at 1715. Census figures compiled. Remained overnight.

Tuesday, 29th June, 1965.

Tax/Census of TAUHIMBIER commenced at 0815. Completed at 1045. Departed for KUBRIWAT at 1055. Arrived at 1215. Tax/Census commenced at 1245. Completed at 1815. Census figures compiled. Slept overnight.

Wednesday, 30th June, 1965.

Departed KUBRIWAT for BONGOS at 0815. Arrived at 1000. Tax/Census conducted. Census figures compiled. Slept overnight.

Thursday, 1st July, 1965.

Departed BONGOS for W'HAUKIA at 0800. Tax/Census of W'HAUKIA and WOSAMBU. Returned to BONGOS. Census figures compiled. To Catholic Mission, Bongos. Discussions with Father Miterbauer. Returned to BONGOS Rest House. Slept overnight.

Friday, 2nd July, 1965.

Departed BONGOS for KUATENGISI at 0800. Cargo direct to KUYOR. Tax/Census of KUATENGISI, SAUKI and AUCHEILI. To KUYOR. Tax/Census of KUYOR and WESOR. Census figures compiled. Slept overnight. /

Saturday, 3rd July, 1965.

Departed KUYOR at 0815 for FUMATUMBU (known throughout the area as MAMSI). Cargo direct to AKASAMIE. Tax/Census of FUMATUMBU. To AKASAMIE. Tax/Census of AKASAMIE No. 1. Census figures compiled. Slept overnight.

Sunday, 4th July, 1965.

Observed at AKASAMIE. Census figures compiled.

Monday, 5th July, 1965.

Heavy rain until midday. Tax/Census of AKASAMIE No. 2 and AMASEI at 1300. Departed for BONGOIMASI at 1600. Arrived at 1640. Census figures compiled. Minor complaints settled. Remained overnight.

Tuesday, 6th July, 1965.

Tax/Census of BONGOIMASI. Completed at 1000.
To ABEGU. Arrived at 1220. Tax/Census conducted. To
MASALAGA. Arrived at 1350. Tax/Census conducted. Census
figures compiled. Remained overnight.

Wednesday, 7th July, 1965.

Departed for DAINA at 0815. Arrived at 1000.
Tax/Census conducted. Departed at 1120. To South Seas
Evangelical Mission Station at NUNGUAI'A. Discussions
with Missionaries stationed there. To WEIKOR. Census
figures compiled. Remained overnight.

Thursday, 8th July, 1965.

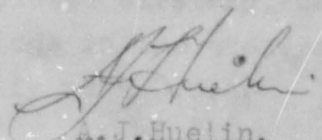
Departed for YUBANAKOR at 0815. Arrived at 1215.
Tax/Census of YUBANAKOR No's. 1 and 2. Census figures
compiled. Remained overnight.

Friday, 9th July, 1965.

Tax/Census of APANGAI. Departed for INAKOR at
1010. Arrived at 1110. Tax/Census of ASANAKOR and INAKOR.
Census figures compiled. Remained overnight.

Saturday, 10th July, 1965.

Departed for APOS at 0800. Arrived at 0930.
Tax/Census of APOS. Departed APOS at 1130 for Dreikikir.
Arrived at 1430. Patrol completed.


A. J. Huelin.
Gadet Patrol Officer.

The area patrolled was the GAWANGA Census Division of the Maprik Sub-District, and this report is submitted in the form of an Area Study, although the patrol was conducted as a normal Tax/Census and Routine Administration Patrol.

(A) INTRODUCTION.

(a) The Gawanga Census Division lies to the South and South-West of the Dreikikir Patrol Post. The area consists of small broken ridges, which flatten out somewhat in the southern portion of the Census Division. There are virtually no large areas of flat land in the Division. The greatest percentage of the Division is covered by dense tropical rain forest, interspersed with patches of secondary growth and Kunai grass, the results of now disused garden areas. The climate tends to be hot and humid, and the rainfall is approximately the same as the Dreikikir Patrol Post. i.e. approximately 70"-75" per annum.

(b) The only access to the Gawanga Census Division from the Patrol Post at Dreikikir is by bridle paths, there being no vehicular roads in the area. At the present time, a vehicular road is being constructed through the North Wosera Census Division, which will connect NUNGUAI'A and WEIKOR with the Wosera, and, via the Maprik-Pagwi road, Maprik. NUNGUAI'A and WEIKOR were once included in the Gawanga Census Division, but recently they have been included in the Wosera Local Government Council, and, as a result, they are now administered from Maprik, as part of the North Wosera Census Division.

At the present time, there is only one Mission airfield within the Census Division, and a further two are at present under construction. The completed airstrip, and the two under construction are for Missions in the area, and none of these airstrips do or will qualify as a D.C.A. recognised airstrip.

The airstrip in use at the present time is the Catholic Mission airstrip at Bongos. The airstrips under construction are for the South Seas Evangelical Mission at Akasamie, which is almost completed, and the people of TAUMENDOR, TAUHIMBIER and KUBRIWAT are clearing an area of land, with a view to constructing an airstrip, and asking the Catholic Mission to start a station in their midst.

(c) The Gawanga Census Division is the least advanced of all the Census Divisions in the Dreikikir area, a prime example of this being the relatively high percentage of people who still do not wear clothes.

There have been patrols through the area for a considerable period, the first entries in the Village Books being made by an Army Captain in 1941. The last patrol to the area was in May, 1964.

The patrol was well received, and no trouble was experienced in getting carriers, etc.

There has been quite a long history of cargo cults in the Bongos area, the most recent being in 1964. No instances of such activities were seen or heard of during the patrol.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) Copies of the latest Village Population Register Forms are attached hereto. (Appendix 1)

The figures show that a total of 35 male and 27 female children died before reaching the age of one year. This figure is too high, when one considers the fact that the Gawanga is served by a total of four Aid Posts, one each at TAUHUNDOR, BONGOS, NUNGUAI'A and YUBANAKOR. In the opinion of the officer, this high infant death figure is due mainly to a lack of care and/or concern on the part of the parents. This apparent lack is also borne out by the large numbers of people who were sent to either an Aid Post or to the Native Hospital at Dreikikir, following inspections by Aid Post Orderlies.

(b) All the villages are linked by walking tracks only, there being no vehicular^{med} in the area. A vehicular road is being constructed to link the Wosera with NUNGUAI'A and WEIKOR, which were once part of the Gawanga, but are now included in the Wosera Council area. There are distinct possibilities for the construction of a vehicular road to link NUNGUAI'A with BONGOIMASI, and possibly even BONGOS.

For walking times, see Appendix No. 6.

(c) There are a total of 273 men absent from their villages, 246 outside the Sepik District and 27 within the District, out of a total labour potential of 1740. This means that there is an absentee rate of 15.1%. This figure, when it is considered that indentured labour provides the only real source of income for the Division, is far from high, and, in fact, could be substantially increased without detriment to the area.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) There are few examples of social groups larger than the single village, except where two or more villages join together to construct, maintain and supply a Rest House. Such examples of villages joining together to build a Rest House are;

- TAUHUNDOR and TAUHIMBIER : Rest House at TAUHUNDOR
- KUATENGISI, SAUKI and AUHELLI) : Rest House at KUATENGISI
- KUYOR and WESOR : Rest House at KUYOR
- AKASAMIE No's. 1 & 2 and AMASEI) : Rest House at AKASAMIE No. 1
- YUBANAKOR No's. 1 & 2 and APANGAI) : Rest House at YUBANAKOR No. 1
- ASANAKOR and INAKOR : Rest House at INAKOR

There was one exception to this apparent situation observed. At W'HAUKIA and WOSAMBU, about 15 men from each village had grouped together for the "celebration" of one of the Tambaran rites, and appeared for the Census Revision clad in all the trappings connected with such rites.

(b) The functional social unit is the simple family, with brothers, either blood or clan, joining together for such major undertakings as the clearing of land for a new garden, or the construction of a new house.

When cash cropping was first introduced to the area, there was a very strong tendency for men to join together and plant community gardens of coffee or rice, particularly coffee. This tendency has given way to one of individual ownership, following the pointing out to the people the strong possibilities of disputes arising over the division of the proceeds resulting from the sale of the produce of the gardens.

(c) The whole of the Gawanga Census Division speaks the same basic language, with very minor differences occurring from village to village.

(d) Prior to the advent of law and order, there was almost continual warfare and strife in the area. Alliances were formed between villages, to prey on other villages, but these alliances were only in operation for short periods of time, and frequently allies in one fight would be enemies in the next. The only connection of a permanent nature appears to be that between W'HAUKIA and WOSAMBU, in connection with the Tambaran cult.

(e) Relations with surrounding peoples are good. In the years before Government control, warfare was common in this area, but this is now a thing of the past.

(D) LEADERSHIP.

(a) All in all, the Village Officials in the Gawanga Census Division are singularly unimpressive, showing little or no incentive, initiative or imagination.

There is only one person who appears to have any real influence, and that is KUMALKO - MISIMBI from BONGOS. This man has been deeply involved with cargo cults in the area and, although he holds no official position, he exerts considerable influence over the people of not only his own village, but also those of surrounding villages as well. He is generally disliked, but holds his influence by fear.

(b) KUMALKO has had no formal education at all, and was imprisoned in 1956 as a result of his cargo cult activities.

(c) As a result of the large numbers of young men who have been to other parts of the Territory, and then returned to their villages, there is a change occurring in the leadership pattern. In such things as the Tambaran ceremonies, division of land and positioning of houses, the older men of the village still make the decisions. However, many of the young men, realising the value of a monetary income, are putting portions of their land under such cash crops as rice and coffee.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) All the villages in the Gawanga Census Division are patrilineal in nature, with regard to the inheritance of rights to gardening land, hunting areas, fishing areas, etc. A man inherits these rights from his father and, in some cases, from his paternal uncles. In the main, individual families till and tend their own food gardens, but isolated cases of community gardens, with the members of a clan participating in the construction and care of the food garden, were observed.

(b) There are no native persons holding land on lease from the Administration.

(c) Cash cropping has been going on in the area for the past 4 - 5 years, with a strong accent on coffee planting. In the early stages of these ventures, communal plantings on communal land were common, but over the past 2-3 years, these have given way to individual plantings. The main reason for this change is a desire to avoid the bickering which is bound to occur when the time comes to divide the monies received from the sale of the produce.

(F) LITERACY.

(a) There is only one school in the area, a Non-recognised Catholic Mission school at Bongos. There are four grades in the school; Preparatory, Standard 1, Standard 2, and a class which the Father chooses to call "Opportunity", a class for children who are too old to be included in the other classes, but who still desire some schooling.

There are a total of 48 boys and 21 girls in Prep., Standard 1 & 2, and 20 boys and 18 girls in the Opportunity classes. All these figures are about 60% of the totals at the beginning of the school year. Actual enrollments are; Preparatory - 20 males, 11 females; Standard 1 - 13 males, 2 females; Standard 2 - 10 males, 8 females; Opportunity - 20 males, 18 females.

(b) There is an average of 3 - 5 persons who are semi-literate in Pidgin English in each village in the area.

(c) There is no-one in the area who has received any higher education.

(d) There are no students from the area receiving higher education outside the area.

(e) There is little or no interest shown in newspapers or bulletins, mainly because the isolation of the area precludes the distribution of such articles to the people.

Two of the Aid Post Orderlies in the area own radios, and considerable interest is shown in the Pidgin English broadcasts from Radio Wewak.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) All the houses in the area are built in the traditional style, with pitched roofs, rising to about 10 - 12 ft. high, sloping to walls about 3 ft. high. The length of the houses

varies between 15 ft. and 25 ft. Pit latrines are the only form of sanitation.

Clothing is worn by about 70% of the population, and the use of European artefacts is restricted to steel bush knives and axes, and a few plates and dishes.

(b) The staple diet of the people in the area consists of Sago, Mami, Yam, and Taro, with Sago being predominant. This diet is varied when ever possible with one or more of the following vegetables, fruits and meats:- Rice, Tomatoes, Beans, Onions, Cucumbers, Sugar Cane, Wild Sugar Cane (Pit-Pit flowering shoots only), Coconuts, Bananas, Mangoes, Lemons, Cus-Cus, Bandicoot, Cassowary, various Birds and Pig, although the eating of pork is generally reserved for ceremonial occasions. Canned foodstuffs are not bought in any quantity.

(c) There are no Community Centres or Welfare Organisations operating in the area, and no interest has been shown in sport.

(H) MISSIONS.

(a) There are two Missions which operate in the Gawanga Census Division. The Catholic Mission of the Divine Word at Bongos, and the South Seas Evangelical Mission at Yubanakor. The S.S.E. Mission will shortly be establishing a new station at Asasamie. At the present time, the station at Yubanakor is not staffed and the only Mission activity in the vicinity are Bible classes, in Pidgin English, which are conducted by untrained Mission adherents.

In the following villages, the Christians are predominantly Catholic; TAUHUNDOR, TAUHIMBIER, KUERIWAT, BONGOS, W'HAUKIA, WOSAMBU, WESOR, KUYOR, KUATENGISI, SAUKI and FUMATUMBU (known as MANDI)

The Christians in the following villages are predominantly Protestant; AKASAMIE No's. 1 & 2, AMASEI, BONGOIMASI, ABEGU, MASALAGA, DAINA, YUBANAKOR No's 1 & 2, APANGAI, INAKOR, ASANAKOR and APOS.

No instances of friction between these two religious groups were heard of, or observed.

(b) At the present time, the only Mission which is situated within the Gawanga Census Division is the Catholic Mission at Bongos. As mentioned, there is a Non-recognised school, which educated pupils in Pidgin English to Standard 2. Promising pupils who complete Standard 2 at the school at Bongos are sent to other Mission schools, such as WARABUNG

and KUNJINGINI, which educate the pupils to higher standards.

The Mission at Bongos employs an Austrian Father, four indigenous "teachers", a personal servant and two general labourers.

(c) The attitude of the people towards the Missions and their activities in the area varies between a definite and ardent support to an attitude of complete indifference. No instances of distinct or active opposition to the Missions was observed.

The influence of the two Missions is approximately evenly divided, the Catholic Mission exerting the most influence in the North and West of the Census Division, the S.S.E. Mission exerting its influence in the South and East.

(I) NON-INDIGENES.

With the exception of the Catholic Mission Father at Bongos, there are no non-indigenes in the Gawanga Census Division.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) ROADS: There are no vehicular roads in the area but, as previously mentioned, a vehicular road is under construction through the North Wosera Census Division to NUNGUAI'A. There is a definite possibility that this road can be extended through DAINA and NASALACA, possibly to KONGOIMASI, FUMATUMBU and BONGOS.

All communication with the area is by bridle path, suitable only for walking, being too rough to even use a motor cycle on.

(B) SEA: Not applicable

(C) AIR: At the present time, there is one airstrip in the area, with a further two under construction. The one in use is at the Catholic Mission station at Bongos, and the two under construction are for the S.S.E. Mission at ARASAMIE and the people of TADHUNDOR, TASHIMBIER and KUBRIWAT are building one, with a view to asking the Catholic Mission to establish a Mission station there. The airstrip at Bongos cannot, without heavy machinery and a great deal of money, be improved sufficiently for it to receive a D.C.A. classification. The two airstrips under construction will be in the same category.

The officer saw no possible sites for new airstrips during the patrol, other than the site at Yubanakor which, whilst the European Missionary was stationed there, was being prepared for use as a private Mission airstrip. However, with the removal of the Missionary from the area, the local people ceased work on the site, and it has reverted to bush once more. In this case also, it would require heavy machinery and large amounts of money to bring the airstrip to D.C.A. requirements.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are no tradesmen in the Gawanga Census Division.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The patrol was conducted in the Gawanga Census Division, approximately 1 - 2 weeks before a Local Government survey patrol by the Officer-in-Charge of the Dreikikir Patrol Post and, as a result, quite a deal of interest was shown by the people in Local Government. The attitude of all was one of a definite desire for a Council. Young men had been to other parts of the Territory, seen Local Govt. Councils, and had seen what they could accomplish, and had brought news of these accomplishments back to their villages.

The people of the Gawanga have only taken part in one election, that for the House of Assembly in early 1964, and it is difficult to gauge the degree of comprehension of the people of the full meaning of their right to exercise their right to vote. The election held to establish a Local Government Council, if such a course of action is decided upon, should give a much clearer picture in this regard.

No persons from the area have been away to any Local Government Conferences, or similar meetings.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

See Appendix No. 4 for the coffee tree plantings.

(b) As yet, none of the coffee trees planted in the area have been fruit, but the first production is expected later this year.

During the past 12 months, 1200 lbs. of rice have been produced in the Gawanga Census Division; 600 lbs. from TAURUNDOR and TAUEIMBIER, and 600 lbs. from KUMAIWAT.

To the grower, this rice was worth £15.0.0.

(c) It is not possible to say whether a higher yield is possible from the rice, as no records of the area planted to achieve such production are kept.

(d) There are no market gardening enterprises in the area, but the Catholic Mission Father at Bongos spends approx. £140.0.0 per annum on fresh food, which he purchases from the local people.

(e) Since the last census revision, some 105 men have returned to the area after finishing their term as plantation labourers. On finishing a two year term, the average labourer is paid about £20.0.0 as deferred wages. About half of this is spent in Wewak before his return to his village. Thus, about £10.0.0 per head, or a total of £1,050.0.0, was brought into the area in the past twelve months.

The Catholic Mission Father at Bongos pays out about £450.0.0 per annum as wages for his teachers and other employees.

(f) There are no co-operatives in the area, but a Rural Progress Society has recently been set up, to cover the whole of the Dreikikir area. The total share capital of the Dreikikir Rural Progress Society is £3,300.

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area.

(h) No apparent difficulty was observed in meeting the Tax obligation.

(j) From paragraphs (b), (d) and (e), there is an approximate annual income for the area of £1,655. This means that there is an average family income of £1/1/3 per annum.

As the bulk of this income is from the return to the area of indentured labourers, and men go to plantations from the whole of the Census Division, this figure is a fair average, with the possible exception of the area surrounding the Catholic Mission station at Bongos, whose people enjoy the benefit of the bulk of the monies paid out by the Mission.

(k) Because of the lack of roads and a large non-indigenous population in the area, marketing facilities are poor. All produce from the area must be carried to Dreikikir for transport to Maprik and this is quite a strong deterrent

to those people wishing to commence cash-cropping. When they realise that they will have to carry either the rice or the coffee for up to 1½ days to get it to Dreikikir, their ardour becomes dampened somewhat.

The lack of any large non-indigenous population precludes any possibility of establishing a large market gardening organisation in the area.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) In view of the ruggedness of the terrain and the large tracts of land between villages, particularly in the southern section of the Census Division, the officer did not visit all possible new garden sites. However, it was obvious that the area of land under coffee and rice could be greatly increased.

(b) Market gardening in the area cannot be increased to any degree until such time as vehicular roads in the area make it possible to transport the produce quickly to suitable markets, such as Maprik and Mewak

(c) Wage earnings within the area itself cannot be increased to any degree, but considerably larger numbers of men could be employed as plantation labourers, without affecting the cash crop potential of the area.

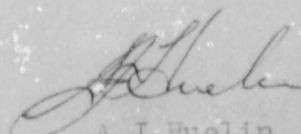
(d) The only possible new venture in the area is the exploitation of timber stands in the Southern section of the Census Division. However, this would require investigation by a Forestry Officer before anything definite was done.

(e) Throughout the area, the officer encountered an attitude of a genuine and definite desire for progress, and an increase in their monetary income. However, this desire is tempered more than somewhat by the realisation that any increase in production will mean a consequent increase in the labour involved in the transportation of such produce to Dreikikir. If suitable road sites can be found, it is felt that there will be no lack of volunteers to quickly get the roads to a standard where vehicles can safely use them.

Could
Forests be
contacted?

(C) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

There is a general desire throughout the area for a Local Government Council, with some trepidation being expressed with regard to the possibly ^{of} high Tax Rates, following the introduction of the Council. However, these fears were dispelled by informing the people that the men whom they elected to the Council would be setting the Tax Rate, and in such circumstances, an unreal Tax Rate, out of proportion to the economy of the area, would not be set.



A.J. Huelin
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TAX RECEIPTS AND EXEMPTIONS STATISTICS.

VILLAGE		No. of RECEIPTS	No. of EXEMPTIONS.
TAUHUNDOR	SM329	44	44
TAUHIMBIER	SM330	34	37
KUBRIWAT	SM331	97	85
BONGOS	SM332	54	55
W'HAUKIA	SM333	51	43
WOSAMBU	SM334	36	37
AUCHEILI	SM335	9	14
KUATENGISI	SM336	25	39
SAUKI	SM337	13	29
WESOR	SM338	9	13
KLYOR	SM339	20	36
FUMATUMBU	SM340	18	86
AKASAMIE 1	SM341	22	40
AKASAMIE 2	SM342	23	44
AKASEI	SM343	16	23
BONGOIMASI	SM344	12	41
APEGU	SM345	6	24
MASALAGA	SM346	18	32
DAINA	SM347	15	22
YURANAKOR 1	SM350	16	23
YUBANAKOR 2	SM351	13	29
APANGAI	SM352	20	37
ASANAKOR	SM353	24	18
INAKOR	SM354	26	16
APOS	SM355	41	38
Totals		662	885

Tax Collected:- £165.10.0

O/R Nos. 377152 - 377400

377801 - 377943

377947 - 378000

365401 - 365616

A. J. Huelin
 (A. J. Huelin)
 Cadet Patrol Officer

LABOUR POTENTIAL AND ABSENTEES.

VILLAGE	POTENTIAL	1/3	ABSENTEES	AVAILABLE	% ABSENT
ABEGU	28	9	6	3	21.4
AKASAMEI 1	71	24	6	18	8.4
AKASAMEI 2	76	25	16	9	21.1
AMASIE	54	18	16	2	29.7
APANGAI	82	27	31	-4	37.8 \times
APOS	95	32	21	11	22.1
ASANAKOR	70	23	26	-3	37.1 \times
AUCHEILI	24	8	4	4	16.7
BONGOIMASI	66	22	20	2	30.3
BONGOS	146	49	39	10	26.7
DAINA	34	11	4	7	11.4
FUMATUMBU	133	44	37	7	27.8
INAKOR	66	22	27	-5	40.9 \times
KUATENGISI	70	23	13	10	18.6
KUBRIWAT	200	67	37	30	18.5
KUYOF	67	22	22	--	32.7
MASALAGA	56	19	5	14	9.1
SAUKI	50	17	19	-2	38.0 \times
TAUHIMBIER	105	35	31	4	29.5
TAUHUNDG.	107	36	22	14	20.6
WESOR	34	11	6	5	17.7
W'HAUKIA	99	33	8	25	8.1
WOSAMBU	83	28	8	20	9.6
YUBANAKOR 1	63	21	25	-4	39.7 \times
YUBANAKOR 2	61	20	24	-4	39.3 \times
Totals	1940	646	457	173	28.7

\times The villages of APANGAI, ASANAKOR, INAKOR, SAUKI, YUBANAKOR No. 1 and YUBANAKOR No. 2 have a higher % of absentees than the recommended 33.3% but no signs of hardship as a result of a manpower shortage were observed.

A. J. Huelin
(A. J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer

PLANTINGS OF COFFEE TREES IN THE GWANGA CENSUS DIVISION.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. OF TREES PLANTED.</u>
APANGAI	2,185
APOS	1,247
BONGOS	657
KUATENGISI	142
KUBRIWAT	351
KUYOR	638
SAUKI	14
TAUHIMBIER	733
TAUHUNDOR	1,944
WOSAMBU	1,067
W'HAUKIA	584
YUBANAKOR No. 1	607
YUBANAKOR No. 2	892
	<hr/>
	11,061

The first production of coffee from the area is expected from the gardens at APANGAI, APOS, YUBANAKOR No. 1 and No. 2 this year.

A. J. Huelin
 (A. J. Huelin)
 Cadet Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DETACHED PATROL REPORT No. 9 - 6/65.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg. No. 6900 Const. WAPB

A willing and cheerful member of the force, who did his duties efficiently and well.

Reg. No. 8475 Const. WOMIANG

A very keen and willing member of the force, not adverse to using his own initiative.

A. Huelin
(A. J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer

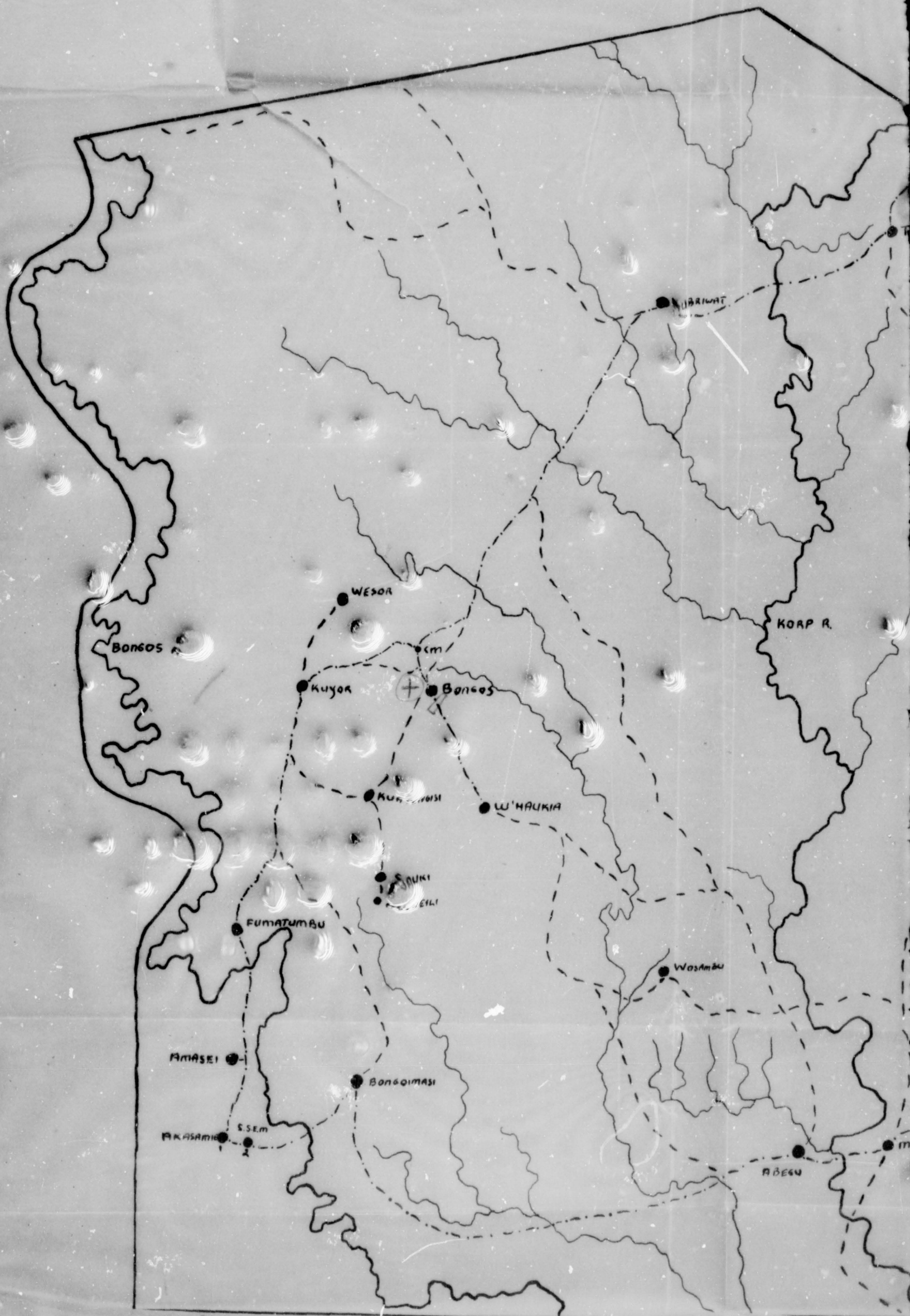
WALKING TIMES - GAWANGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Times given are for a cargo line of 20 - 25 carriers. The patrolling Officer himself took a little less time than that shown, but carrying times are given, for the benefit of future Officers.

FROM	TO	TIME
DREIKIKIR	TAUHUNDOR	4 hours
TAUHUNDOR	KUERIWAT	2 "
KUERIWAT	BONGOS	2 "
BONGOS	W'HAUKIA	1 "
W'HAUKIA	WOSAMBU	1 "
BONGOS	KUATENGISI	1 "
KUATENGISI	KUYOR	1 "
KUYOR	FUMATUMBU	1 "
FUMATUMBU	AKASAMIE	1 "
AKASAMIE	BONGOIMASI	1 "
BONGOIMASI	MASALAGA	3 "
MASALAGA	DAINA	2 "
DAINA	NUNGUAI'A	3 "
NUNGUAI'A	WEIKOR	1 "
WEIKOR	YUBANAKOR	3 "
YUBANAKOR	INAKOR	2 "
INAKOR	APOS	2 "
APOS	DREIKIKIR	3 "

 33 hours.

A. J. Huelin
 (A. J. Huelin)
 Cadet Patrol Officer.



GAWANG

Scale

c.m. : CAT
 s.s.e.m. : S...
 --- : P...
 - - - : B...
 -|-|-| : P...



To DEVIKIKIA

TAMNIDOR

TAMNIBIER

APOL

INAKOR

ASAI

MINAMA R.

KOAP R.

ABISI Crk.

PAIRA

WEIKOR

MASALABA

SSEM

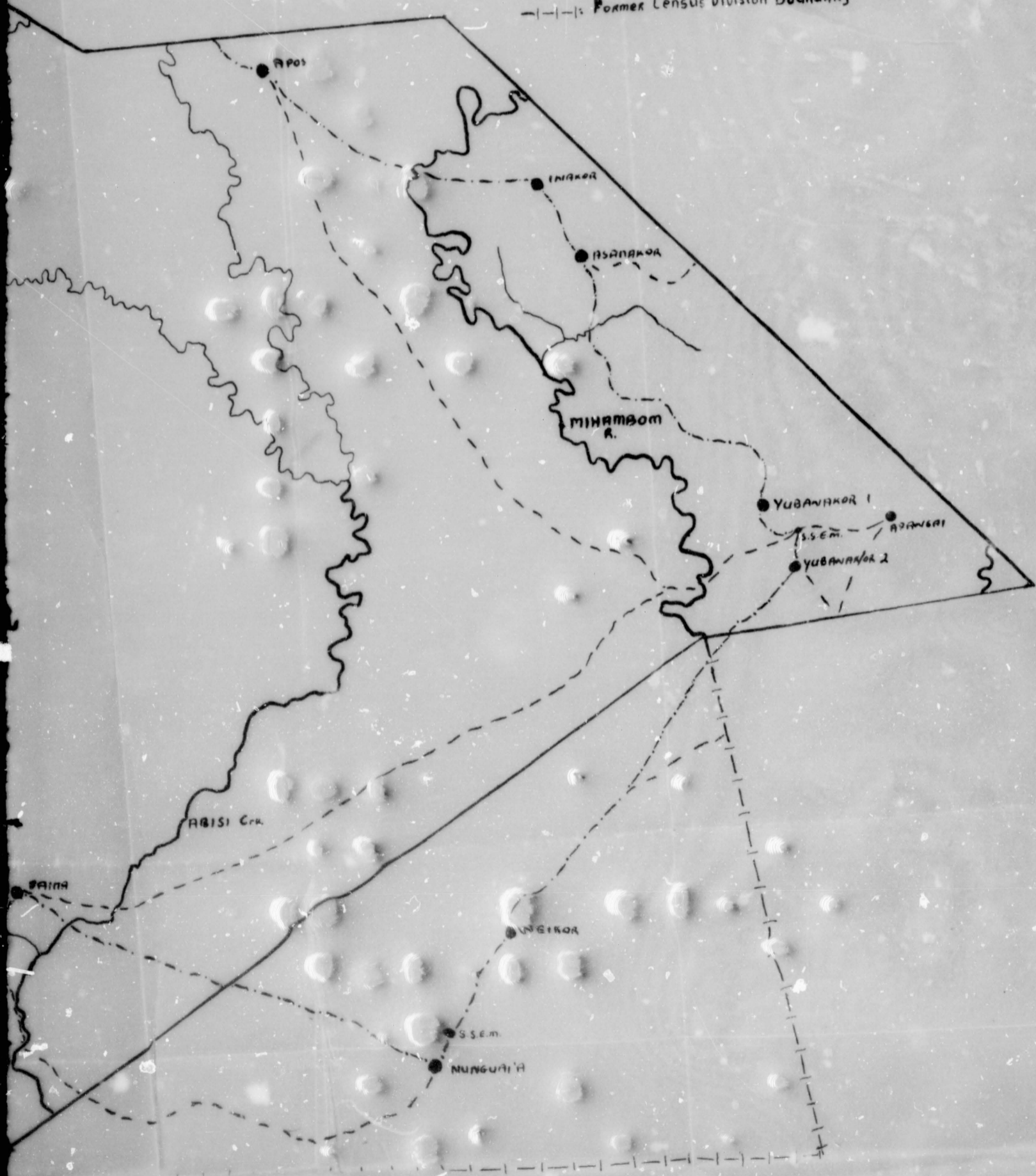
ABEN

MINGUARA

GAWRANGA Census Division

Scale : 1 inch = 1 mile

- c.m. : CATHOLIC MISSION STATION
- s.s.e.m. : SOUTH SEAS EVANGELICAL MISSION STATION
- - - - : PATROL ROUTE
- - - - : BRIDLE PATHS
- |-|-| : FORMER CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

SEPIK DISTRICT

DREIKIKIR Report No 3 - 65/66.

Patrol Conducted By: JOHN T STOBART P.O.

Area Patrolled: URIM, GAWANGA, part URAT Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: 1/11
Natives: 2 R.P.N.G.C.

Duration: From 9-8-65 to 11-9-65.
34 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Patrol: No.

Last DDA Patrol To Area: June 1965.

Map Reference: Attached Map refers.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Compilation of electoral roll. 2. Familiarization.
3. General Administration.

Director of District Administration,
Port Moresby.

Forwarded, please.

10 / 18 / 1965

E. G. Heck
.....
District Commissioner. 5

67-8-33

15th February, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-13/1280 of 13th December 1965 and the above report.

2. I have noted your comments and those of Mr. Cockburn.
3. Reports should be submitted as promptly as practicable, as delays in submission detract from the value of the report.
4. Mr. Stobard will be well advised to study your comments carefully and try to follow your advice.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-3-13/1280

Sepik District,
WEWAK

13th December, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,
MAPRIK

Dreikikir Patrol Report No.3-65/66
- Uria, Gawanga and part Urat Census Divisions

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report submitted by Mr J. Stobart, Patrol Officer, is acknowledged.

It is noted that the patrol concerned was completed early in September. Under these circumstances, I cannot accept Mr Stobart's excuse that pressure of other duties prevented him from submitting the report until almost three months later. A report submitted by Mr Huon on a patrol to the same area during November was processed some time ago.

Mr Stobart's seemingly flippant attitude towards various matters dealt with during the patrol is difficult to understand. He appears to have treated the reports of cargo cult in the area lightly to say the least, instead of endeavouring to discover exactly what was in the minds of the people and thereby endeavouring to correct any misapprehensions on their part.

Nor do I understand what Mr Stobart hoped to achieve by "reprimanding the people for under-estimating the potentialities of their land". Surely, he must appreciate that people in their position would be quite unable to do so. I note that this attitude was fortunately not adopted by the follow-up patrol.

With reference to laws relating to adultery, the views of the people should have been recorded by the patrolling officer for the information of this Department. It was certainly not sufficient for the Patrol Officer to merely advise the people to take the matter up with the local M.H.A.

I would appreciate a report giving details of the land dispute referred to on page 8, paragraph 3. The Patrol Officer was not in order in threatening the people with the maximum sentence in the event of fighting between the disputing parties giving rise to court action.

Leisurely patrolling rather than frequent rushed visits to such areas will produce far better results administratively - the Patrol Officer should be beware of using pressure of any kind to bring people together in so-called 'central villages'. It is our duty to visit the people wherever they are.

With regard to comments under the heading of 'Agriculture and Economic Development'. Mr Stobart states that a goal of 500 coffee trees per man was set. Has this policy been discussed and cleared by officers of the Department of Agriculture. In my view, to impose such requirements on an area with no market access is

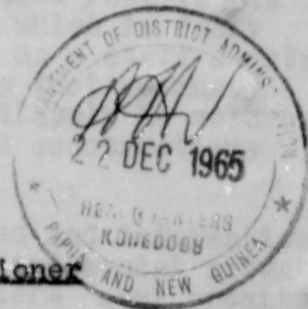
dangerous to say the very least. I should also be interested to know what proposals you have for funding for construction of the proposed Nanata Road extension.

In the field of political development and local government, it is fairly obvious that having regard to the poor appreciation of the people of the workings of government they would have little knowledge of what local government involves. This situation, however, can and will gradually be overcome once a Council has been established and actual participation by the people in its activities becomes a reality.

From the foregoing comments, you will note that I do not altogether agree that Mr Stobart's report is well presented, informative and gives a clear picture.

Following your next regular inspection visit to Dreikikir, I would like a confidential report on the relationship existing between officers of this Department and Mr J. Huon, Medical Assistant, stationed at Dreikikir. Certain diary entries and other reports received from time to time indicate that there is a degree of friction about which I am particularly concerned.

E.G. HICKS
A/District Commissioner



→ cc. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu

Copy of the patrol report referred to is forwarded herewith.

E. G. Hicks

E.G. HICKS
A/District Commissioner

67-3-7

Sub-District Office,
Maprik.

29th November 1965.

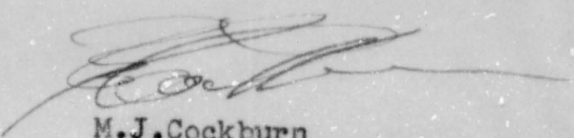
The District Commissioner,
SEPIK District,
WEWAK.

Dreikikir Patrol Report No.3 of 1965/66.

Forwarded herewith in triplicate the abovementioned Patrol Report. The Patrol was conducted in August and September and received in November. Mr Stobart is fully aware of the requirements in the Standing Instructions and has given his assurance that the delay shall not occur again. As Dreikikir Patrol Post is the only station in the Maprik Sub-District which is fully manned there is no excuse for the delay on a staff shortage basis. Mr Stobart shall have to realise that he must concentrate on writing his reports immediately he returns to the station and not digress onto road constructions which are not of an urgent nature.

The report is well presented and informative giving a clear picture of the Political and social situation in the Census Divisions patrolled. The term "semi prostitution" on page 3 is not understood and Mr Stobart shall be asked ~~to~~ for a definition. The spelling errors in the report shall be brought to Mr Stobart's notice.

At the moment the initial elections for the Dreikikir Local Government Council are in progress and it is anticipated that they shall be completed by the 16th December. Until that date Dreikikir Patrol Post shall be unmanned. It is to be anticipated that the report on the Election Patrol shall be to hand before the end of the year.


M.J. Cockburn
Assistant District Commissioner

C.C. O.I.C. Dreikikir.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

41

PATROL CONDUCTED BY John T Stobart. Po.

AREA PATROLLED Urin, Gawanga, part Urat C/Ds.

Personell ACCOMPANYING Const.1c. Grimbagum
Const. Mani

DURATION OF PATROL 9-8-65 to 11-9-65 34 days.

LAST PATROL TO AREA DDA 6/65
DASF 9/65 (Urat only)
PHD 61
Mal Cont. 3/65

OBJECTS OF PATROL 1 Compilation electoral roll
2 Familiarization
3 General Administration

MAP REFERENCE Patrol map attached.

J. T. Stobart
.....
John T Stobart. Patrol Officer.

Monday 9th August, 1965.

After last minute instructions to staff, departed DREIKIKIR with Const.1c GRIMBAGUM and Const. MANI. Arrived NANAHA and changed carriers. Continued on to reach YAUATONG. Compilation of electoral roll. Spoke to people on the work of councils. Informal discussions at night. Slept YAUATONG

Tuesday 10th August, 1965.

Remained YAUATONG completing roll entries. CNA sitting (83a - 3 months). Discussions with headmen followed by an inspection of ALBULUM and WINGAMON. Word sent to YEWIL for two men to answer complaint. Numerous minor complaints. Slept YAUATONG.

Wednesday 11th August, 1965.

Departed YAUATONG and walked to KILMANGLEN. Met by villagers of LANINGUAP. Compilation electoral roll. Talks. Inspection of LANINGUAP. CNA sitting (83a - 1 month - YEWIL). Slept KILMANGLEN.

Thursday 12th August, 1965.

Departed KILMANGLEN and arrived at KRUNGANAM. Met by villagers from both PINENG and MIMBIOK. Compilation of electoral roll. Few complaints. Informal discussions. Slept KRUNGANAM.

Friday 13th August, 1965.

Departed Krunganam and after inspecting villages on route arrived SSEM at YAGRUMBOK. In discussion with Mr and Mrs Les BURGESS. Continued to inspect YAGRUMBOK No 1 and moved on to arrive YAGRUMBOK No 2. Compilation of electoral roll. Informal discussions. As in other villages there is an underlying attitude that the European knows the road to success and he will eventually make it known. Slept YAGRUMBOK No 2.

Saturday 14th August, 1965.

Departed YAGRUMBOK No 2 and arrived PAKILO.
Electoral Roll compiled.
Talks given and discussion held. Question of decimal
currency raised.
Slept PAKILO.

Sunday 15th August, 1965.

Sunday observed.
Informal discussions with old men.

Monday 16th August, 1965.

Departed PAKILO and followed down ridgeline for 3
hours to reach KUBRIWAT.
Electoral roll compiled.
Informal discussions at night.
Slept KURIWAT.

Tuesday 17th August, 1965.

Remained KUBRIWAT working on electoral roll.
Many minor complaints, mostly debt.
Slept KURIWAT.

Wednesday 18th August, 1965.

Departed KUBRIWAT and arrived TAUHUNDOR.
Electoral roll compiled for the TAU linguistic group.
Letter received from E.M.A. Mr J HUON stating that
he expected action re 2 cases of neglect concerning village
officials. Replied that I would hear the complaint at DREIKIKIR
where all the facts would be recorded.
Slept TAUHUNDOR.

Thursday 19th August, 1965.

Compilation of electoral roll completed.
Minor complaints of debt.
Spoke to the people about possible road sites. Also
enquired into the airstrip - will take up the matter with the
Rev. Fr. MITTREBAUER at BONGOS.
Slept TAUHUNDOR.

Friday 20th August, 1965.

Departed TAUHUNDOR and followed along ridgeline,
inspecting TAUHIMBIER, to arrive at the KORP Rv. 2 hours
later. Road overgrown, barely passable. No orders given as
track rarely used.
Climbed to reach WOSAMBU 1 hour 15 minutes later.
Electoral roll compiled.
Tamboran still in progress. Talks.
Slept WOSAMBU.

Saturday 21st August, 1965.

Letter arrived from Mr J HUON EMA regarding a possible murder at Dreikikir. Heard report from witnesses and found no justifiable reason to continue investigation.

Departed WOSAMBU and compiled the electoral roll for W'HAUKIA en route to BONGOS.

Met Fr MITTERBAUER and made arrangements to speak to MAPRIK.

Returned to BONGOS and compiled electoral roll.

Spoke with ADC MAPRIK regarding affairs at DREIKIKIR as Mr HUON had been in touch with WEWAK on the matter.

After discussion with the missionary returned to BONGOS and had informal talks with villagers after the evening meal.

Slept BONGOS.

Sunday 22nd August, 1965.

Sunday OBSERVED. Talks with people.

Monday 23rd August, 1965.

Departed BONGOS and proceeded to KUATENGISI. Electoral roll compiled for KUATENGISI, AUCHELI and SAUKI.

Adjoining villages inspected.

Spoke with headmen.

Slept KUATENGISI.

Tuesday 24th August, 1965.

Walked to KUYOR.

Electoral roll compiled for KUYOR and WESOR.

Talks.

Slept KUYOR.

Wednesday 25th August, 1965.

Remained at KUYOR as the people here have something on their minds but, appear hesitant about bringing it forward.

People want to re-introduce the old tradition of semi prostitution for single women.

Told that the law is explicit on the matter and would not tolerate it.

Slept KUYOR.

Thursday 26th August, 1965.

Departed KUYOR and arrived FUMATUMBU (MAMSI).

Electoral roll compiled.

Several complaints.

Informal talks included discussions on the road.

People stated that they would make an effort to locate a site.

Slept FUMATUMBU.

Friday 27th August, 1965.

Moved to AKASAMEI and compiled electoral roll for AKASAMEI 1 and 2 and AMASEI.

Slept AKASAMEI No. 1.

Saturday 28th August, 1965.

Minor complaints heard.
Brought records up to date.
People told to look after children at bible schools
after a conversation with the SSEM and R.C. mission teachers.
Slept AKASAMEI No 1.

Sunday 29th August, 1965.

Sunday Observed.

Monday 30th August, 1965.

Departed AKASAMEI and arrived BONGOIMASI.
Village inspected.
Electoral roll compiled.
Talk on Council.
Slept BONGOIMASI.

Tuesday 31st August, 1965.

Departed BONGOIMASI and arrived ABEGU.
Electoral roll compiled and minor debt complaint heard.
Continued on to MASALAGA.
Electoral roll compiled and talks given.
Mr HUELIN CPO advised to wait at DAINA.
Slept MASALAGA.

Wednesday 1st September, 1965.

Left MASALAGA and walked to DAINA.
Met Mr HUELIN and heard complaints.
Electoral roll compiled.
Land dispute referred to Mr CORRIGAN ADO.
In discussions with people re ownership of land
to the North of DAINA.
Slept DAINA.

Thursday 2nd September, 1965.

Departed DAINA and walked to YABANAKOR. Actual
walking time 4 hours 15 mins. Easy walking made difficult by
strain on legs caused by tree roots.
People not forewarned of patrol's approach. Word sent
into the surrounding bush for people to come in.
Village inspections.
Slept YABANAKOR.

Friday 3rd September, 1965.

Compiled electoral roll for YABANAKOR Nos 1 and 2.
Talks.
Walked to APAEGAI and compiled electoral roll.
Returned to YABANAKOR for informal discussions.
Slept YABANAKOR.

Saturday 4th September, 1965.

INAKOR. Departed YABANAKOR and inspected ASANAKOR to arrive
Electoral roll compiled for ASANAKOR and INAKOR.
Talks given.
Slept INAKOR.

Sunday 5th September, 1965.

Sunday observed.
Informal discussions with villagers.
Slept INAKOR.

Monday 6th September, 1965.

Departed INAKOR and walked to APOS.
Electoral roll compiled.
Talks given and village inspected.
Slept APOS.

Tuesday 7th September, 1965.

Walked to adjacent villages of MUSENDAI and MUSENG.
Villages inspected. A high standard of development
and a real pride in housing and living conditions.
Electoral roll compiled.
Talks given followed by informal discussions.
At night watched villagers take part in traditional
games.
Slept MUSENDAI.

Wednesday 8th September, 1965.

Departed MUSENDAI and walked to DUMAM.
Mr HUELIN CPO to EMUL.
Met Mr R. ARNISON and Mr A. GRANT of DASF. Brief
discussions held.
Electoral roll copied for DUMAM, MUSENGWIK and
NYAMBOLEI.
Talks given on Council.
Informal discussions until early morning.
Slept DUMAM

Thursday 9th September, 1965.

Departed DUMAM and walked to MEIWHAK.
Electoral roll compiled for MEIWHAK, MUSILO and YERMAIN.
Talks.
Informal talks in late afternoon with old V.Os.
Slept MEIWHAK.

Friday 10th September, 1965.

Departed MEIWHAK and walked to NANAHA.
Electoral roll compiled for NANAHA, MULENGEI and
MUSENGWA.
Talks given.
Many queries.
Slept NANAHA.

Saturday 11th September, 1965.

Departed NANAHA and walked to DREIKIKIR.
Electoral roll compiled for MUSIMBELIM and DAIHUNGE
on route.
Many complaints.
Talks given.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

INTRODUCTION.

This is the report of the first patrol conducted by the writer since taking over as Officer in Charge, DREIKIKIR.

The objects of the patrol were to compile an electoral roll for the proposed Dreikikir Local Government Council, familiarization of the area by the writer and such general administration as was encountered by the patrol.

The area patrolled was to the West and South of the Dreikikir Patrol Post, covering the URIM, GAWANGA and part of the URAT (No 2) Census Divisions. The area lies in the Southern foothills of the TOBRICELLI MOUNTAINS and consists of broken ridges running generally in a N-S direction, (See Roads), on which most of the villages are situated. Drainage is into the BONGOS, KORP and MINAMBOM Rivers which similarly flow N-S into the SKREW River.

The patrol was conducted in the dry season with ground underfoot firm and no problems experienced with river crossings.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

At all times the patrol was given an overwhelming reception with each village trying to outdo the last in showing it's regard for the Administration.

Much has been recorded in the past about 'cult' activity in this area. No instances of organized activity were seen. However, many GAWANGA villages are still waiting for the arrival of a four engined plane - 'similar to the one that landed in a garden at BONGOS recently, which was seen and heard by only one woman.' People were told to book a seat for the writer if it does return and the matter was left at that. Such rumours as this will die out of their own accord.

A disturbing impression was gained in the URIM villages West of YAUATONG. Although the reasons behind it could not be ~~uncovered~~ uncovered, it would appear that an idea is manifesting that they should dress, act and live like Europeans to be successful. All villages apart from YAUATONG approached the patrol with, "We have left behind the old ways and now we want to follow in the footsteps of the European". When asked how they proposed to do this, they replied, "We don't know yet but eventually we will learn". The people were given a stern reprimand for underestimating the potentialities of their land and were told to start on manual labour to achieve some of their ideals. The writer is sure that the talks were not successful. The next patrol to leave the area will follow up this theme. This is a serious matter as unless the area has these things in their proper prospective their economic development will be retarded. YAUATONG is the only village not affected by this trend due mainly to the efforts of HAMMA, a 'society' director, who has done much to improve his village by encouraging cash cropping.

An interesting situation is at present to be found in the BONGOS/WOSAMBU area. The WOSAMBU people have just completed

4

their year long initiation ceremony and are being treated with absolute disdain by adjoining villages under greater mission influence. Carriers from TAU returned on the same day, and although they accepted food from the WOSAMBUS, they were afraid to cook it in the village for fear of taint - the word excommunication was also mentioned. (See Missions).

Also in the BONGOS area the age old question of revising the laws on adultery were resurrected. The people were told that the law was to be obeyed and that they would have to approach their local N.H.A. if they wanted changes.

A land dispute was brought up at DAINA concerning the DAINA/WEIKOR groups. After pacifying them, the people were told that the writer had no authority to give a decision on this matter and were told to await a Lands Commissioner or the formation of an adjudication committee. They replied that the matter had gone on too long and that waiting would be difficult. They were then told that this only left fighting and that if they did fight, the writer would return immediately with police, promising them the maximum sentence.

Complaints and queries of a general nature were presented to the patrol, ranging from minor debts through to desertion. All complaints with justifiable grounds were followed up in separate correspondence. Traditional debts of a 'recurrent' nature were bypassed unless specific court action was requested. There are many complaints in the area of people joining a celebration, eating the hosts food and subsequently not returning the favour. These arise out of the adjustment taking place between practices learnt on plantations and custom. It was impressed on the complainants that no action could be taken unless the unwanted guest was made aware of the liability he incurs by joining the party before he partakes of refreshments.

There were only 3 sittings of the Court for Native Affairs; of these two were for assault of a minor nature and one for minor theft.

The people in the area visited are surprisingly backward in many respects. It was found that the level of sophistication is also the degree of contact i.e. URAT, URIM and GAWANGA. It was obvious that intense patrolling must be maintained to bring the people to equal social if not economic standards. This will require 3 - 4 visits each year to each Census Division and more importantly extended visits to large villages such as TAU, BONGOS, KUBRIWAT and YABANAKOR. The people are traditionally loose hamlet dwellers and it is necessary to influence them into central villages as meeting places and contact points. In every village visited there was a willingness to aid the patrol. But, it is believed that this spontaneity was due to the fact the patrol being in the area for one day and then moving on. It is fully realised that the people are naturally hesitant towards all newcomers, however little change is expected.

The adjoining villages of MUSENG and MUSENDAI are the exceptions of the area where 'go ahead' thinking, improved housing and general orderliness is the order of the day.

Continued emphasis will be placed on influencing the people away from their traditional nomadic living to the centralized village as a meeting place. Little in the way of community development can take place until this idea is accepted.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The two main cash crops in the area patrolled are rice and coffee.

The URAT villages, because of their closer contact with the Administration, accessibility and concentrated efforts on the part of field staff, are the leaders in the area. The 13 x villages visited by the patrol, out of the 22 in the Census Division, as per the 64/65 census, have 61,923 coffee trees planted, out of a total 73,136. Also they produced 94,521 lb of rice out of a total 165,400 lb for the same period.

Progress in this area is satisfactory.

Here as in the other Census Divisions, a goal of 500 coffee trees per man, was set.

The GWANGA area, backward for so long, now seems to be knuckling down to the job in hand. The 64/65 figures show 11,061 coffee trees and 2,300 lbs of rice produced. This area will increase its figures in the next two years as many new gardens have been cleared and many large gardens are still awaiting growth of shade prior to planting the economic trees. At this stage, progress here is also satisfactory, but can be improved with continued emphasis on individual planting.

The message is getting through as instead of waiting for 'manna', groups in every village are beginning to plant. It is hoped that the idea of cash cropping will eventually displace the 'cult' thoughts and minimize their importance.

A disturbing feature is that, as yet, no access road can be found into the Western GAWANGA. The search is still continuing and in the meanwhile the people are being conditioned to the idea that a concentrated effort will be required when a road site has been found. (see Roads).

As stated in the previous section the URIM division is lagging, due to the attitude at present prevailing amongst the people. It seems they can't or won't except the idea of an agrarian economy. In the past it has been said that the Division's failure to plant has been due to the lack of roads in the area. However, as none of the villages are more than 5 hours from the roadhead at NANAHA the writer cannot accept this excuse. The 64/65 figures show that the 11 villages had 3,868 coffee trees between them (1701 from YADATONG) and nil rice production.

Plans are underway to continue the NANAHA road through to the KORP River until a roadsite can be found either East to DREIKIKIR or West to NUKU.

Both the URAT and GAWANGA Divisions have extensive areas under shade so marked increases in the coffee census can be expected. Also it is noted that only 181 lb of coffee was sold in the period 64/65. With the majority of the 76,850 trees bearing within the next two years, the production figure will increase alarmingly.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In the area the local member of the House of Assembly is regarded as a doer of good deeds and a provider. There is no understanding of the workings of Government as such. It is believed that all their representative has to do is ask and this will bear fruit. Since nothing has come into the area per media of Mr LUS's requests he is regarded in a poor light.

At this stage the people are still thinking on the local scale, having no inkling of the overall organization of the Territory.

Whenever the question was raised brief explanations were given ~~on~~ on the workings of the House. Naturally these talks were simple in an attempt to have the people appreciate, rather than understand, the complexity of Government. Understanding must come at a later stage.

The attitude of the people is conducive to Local Government. There is no doubt that the time is right to instigate a Council successfully, in the area. The people are beginning to consider the problems of their area over and above the village level. This is promising for active debates. No word was spoken against a Council. Mostly the patrol was told that the people welcomed it although they didn't understand it. All villages said that they were prepared to give the Council every support.

Present figures for the forthcoming Council compiled on this patrol and by Mr CPO HUELIN (Dreikikir Patrol 4-65/66) show 4,780 males, 4,702 females and 1,059 absentees. A total of 10,541 potential voters. The range of voters per one councillor is 97 to 366. The majority of which are distributed between 160 and 290. The average is 215 per councillor. No change is recommended in the ward boundaries as a result of the compilation of the electoral roll.

All villages were given addresses on the subject of the Council and all wards were told to consider candidates for the election. It is expected that most villages will preselect potential councillors and also rams! In a close knit society it is only to be expected that some form of preselection will take place. However, if there is a choice there can be no imposition of will. In all wards it was suggested that they choose three or more candidates, but, it was explained that this was not obligatory, but more a protection of individual rights. It must be remembered that in the recent House of Assembly elections there were attempts to gain nomination by force in this region.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

Up to and including this patrol only a small amount

of time has been devoted to this subject. Remarks to date have been confined to, there will be a change in the physical appearance of currency; exchange will be made at a corresponding rate; purchases may be made in corresponding values and that there will be a period of transition.

There are no signs of panic or concern over the changeover evident at present. Several enquiries were put to the patrol but the standard statement was, "If you want the change then it is alright with us as we know you will look after our interests. Besides you make the money anyway!" This nonchalance is quite surprising as the people are very money conscious.

From this point patrols will begin promotion of the idea and fundamental explanations of values, including distribution of the booklets "Dollars and Cents" over a wider area than they have been up until this time.

HEALTH.

The general health of the area is poor. T.B., Leprosy and Filaria are to be found as well as numerous cases of Tropical Ulcers and Scabies.

The most disturbing feature is the number of Leprosy cases being located at present. They are being found in such numbers as to warrant a general sweep of the area to locate all sufferers.

All Aid Posts in the area are being patronized and each orderly is doing his work well.

EDUCATION.

Apart from a 'bible' school at YAGRAMBOK where a few obtain only a days schooling a week, there is also an unrecognised school at BONGOS catering for students up to St.2. There are only 2 recognised schools in the area - the Administration Primary T and the Catholic Mission Primary T, both at DREIKIKIR.

Although numerous requests were made for schools both in the URIM and GAWANGA, the Education department has advised that there is no hope for a school in the area for some time. The people were advised accordingly.

Only 280 pupils attend recognised schools in an area with a total population of 18,000.

MISSIONS.

There are two missionary bodies in the area patrolled. The South Seas Evangelical Mission has stations at YAGRUMBOK and MUSENDAL, an unmanned station at YABANAKOR and a lease application at AKASAME. The Roman Catholic (Order of the Society of the Divine Word) has stations at DREIKIKIR and BONGOS.

Relations between villages and missions are good.

In many villages where both missions are active there is little or no friction between the adherents. The only friction observed was between the villages who had accepted (mission teachings)

mission teachings and those who retain traditional tamboran activities. As the latter are few in numbers this friction is expected to increase with stronger mission influence.

ROADS and BRIDGES.

At present the URAT Census Division only is serviced by roads.

As yet no roadsites have been found between the URIM Census Division and DREIKIKIR or NUKU and none into the Western GAWANGA, either North to DREIKIKIR or South East to NUNGWAIA. In both areas there is the problem of crossing steep parallel ridge lines.

As nothing has been found from the ground, it is possible that with further helicopter surveys, a road could be positioned using that vehicle. Alternatively, with competent surveyors, a road could be sited over the obstacles which, to the untrained eye now seem impassable.

The search is continuing.

AIRSTRIPS.

There are three airstrips in the area, at DREIKIKIR, BONGOS and YAGRUMBOK, of which only the latter would meet D.C.A. requirements.

Airstrips at present under construction are located at TAU and AKASAME for use by the Roman Catholic Mission and S.S.E.M. respectively.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All village officials are carrying out their duties to the best of their ability. However, in the outlying areas the village officials are very jealous of their power and prestige and they were warned against assuming too much authority as a precaution.

No opposition was received for the council from this quarter even though they realise they will lose their office with its formation.

CONCLUSION.

The area is one of extremes and differences in social and political development.


Problems exist in the larger villages with intra

village friction.

The needs of the area are concerned with closer contact for outlying areas, continued emphasis on cash cropping, improved living conditions and continued efforts to provide access roads. Most of these can be accomplished with contact by patrols.

The rate of development in the area is encouraging as it is gathering impetus as more time passes.

An interesting patrol from the point of view of the writer whose experiences to date have been confined to the primitive mountain people and the socially, but economically backward, people of the middle river.

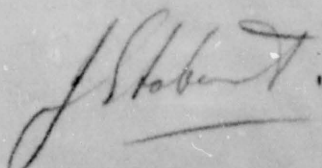

John T Stobart, P.O.

Dreikikir Patrol 3 of 1965-66.

Appendix A.

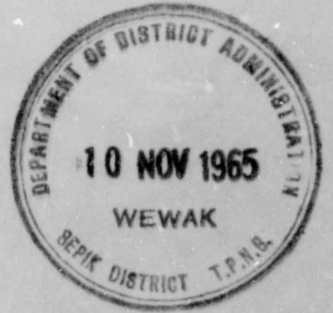
REPORT ON POLICE.

6102 Const.1.c. GRIMBAGUM : Worked well on this patrol.
8901 Const.5.y. MARI : Very slow and needs explicate
instructions at all times.


John T Stobart
Officer of Police.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No.....DRE- No. 4-65/66.....

Patrol Conducted by.....A.J.HUELIN Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled WAM, KOMBIO, Eastern section of GAWANGA & Eastern section of URAT Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....No.....

Natives.....2 Members of R.P.N.G.C.....

Duration—From 10/8/1965 to 23/8/1965 and 30/8/65 to 11/9/65

Number of Days.....Twenty ^{Six} ~~six~~ (26) 27.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../ 6 /1965.....

Medical/...../1961.....

Map Reference.....Attached map refers.....

Objects of Patrol..Compilation of Electoral Roll of Dreikikir Local Government Council; Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7 /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

.....

.....

.....

pulat

MIGRATION	In	
	M	F
in Camp		
Birth		

(41)

67-8-24

6th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO.4/65-66.

Thank you for the patrol report submitted by Mr. A. G. Huelin and your covering memorandum 67-3-13/1031 of 12th November, 1965.

2. Your comments and those of the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik have been noted. Prompt submission of reports should be insisted upon if they are to be of value.
3. Road communications play an important part in economic development and the results of the proposed road survey will be awaited with interest.
4. Economic development and education go hand in hand and no doubt more schools will be provided as the economy of the area improves.
5. The action to bring before the District Economic Development Committee the matter of increased settlement development in the area.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

pulat

67-8-24 ✓

67-3-13/031

Department of District Administration,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

12th November, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
MAPRIK.



DREIKIKIR PATROL No. 4 of 1965/66.

The receipt of the report of the above numbered patrol, conducted by Mr. A.J. Huelin in the Dreikikir area and your covering comments is acknowledged with thanks.

Your comments are noted and adequately cover the report which is good and well presented, however, the late submission subtracts from its value. Mr. Huelin is to ensure that in the future he submits his reports in accordance with Departmental Standing Instructions.

E.G. Hicks
E.G. HICKS
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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

pulat



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-7/

If calling ask for

Mr

Sub-District Office,
MAPRIK,
8th November 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

DREIKIKIR Patrol Report No. 4-65/66.

The abovementioned patrol report forwarded herewith in triplicate. The following comments are offered on the report.

B. Village Officials.

KOKOMO/ULIA of Emul recently attended a Community Education Course held at Maprik and from his demeanour and interest in the course it was manifest that he is an intelligent man. Also from his efforts in developing economic crops in his area I would not hesitate to suggest that Mr Huelin may be oversimplifying thing by suggesting that his influence is based on fear. I would suggest it is based on his outstanding efforts in economic development. I believe Mr KOKOMO is ably assisted in his farming efforts by his six wives.

F. Agriculture.

Mr Huelin mentions in this section of his report and in earlier sections that the lack of economic development in the KOMBIO and Urat Census divisions is due to the lack of roads. The O.I.C Dreikikir shall be instructed to carry out a road survey in those Census Divisions. The object of the survey shall be to determine whether or not it is feasible to construct a network of minor roads which would be trafficable to four-wheel-drive long wheelbase Land Rover type vehicles. The use of a helicopter may be required to examine possible routes.

H. Land.

It is desirable that a soil survey be conducted on the 20 square miles of virgin bush mentioned in the report. When the WOSERA people move into their settlement area and an all weather link road exists between the settlement area and the Maprik Pagwi road it would be desirable to acquire land in the GAWANGA should this land be suitable for permanent cash crops. Should there be 12000 acres which can be alienated this would provide the opportunity for European owned and managed plantations intergrated with small blocks for individual indigenous farmers. Such a settlement would not only provide the opportunity for cash employment for some of the large number of the labour potential but also provides on the spot demonstration area of correct plantation techniques for the individual farmers. This matter is one which should rightly be considered for the agenda of the District Economic Development Committee.

I. Complaints and Court Cases.

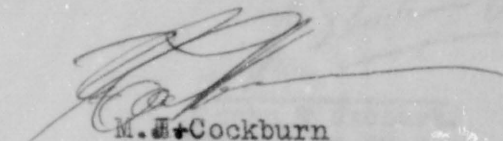
The matter of the application for divorce has been fully discussed with the O.I.C Dreikikir.

M. Education. To have five schools with a total school population of 398 in an area with a total population of over 10000 people is hardly adequate to provide these people with equal opportunity to their counterparts in more fortunate areas. It is felt that Educational facilities will only be improved when there is greater economic advancement and better communications between the area and the Sub-District and District Headquarters.

Q. Labour.

Outlets for the labour force within the sub-district are desirable and until until plantation type development is commenced there shall be no great improvement on the present position. With the poor image of Sepik labour that exists in the islands districts there is not likely to be any great increase in demand for labour outside the district.

Mr Huelin has submitted a well presented and comprehensive report. Other items from those mentioned above do not require comment. It is regrettable that the report was only received at this office on the 27th October whereas the patrol was completed on the 11th September. The report should have been received at this office no later than the 26th September. Mr Huelin's attention shall be drawn to the relevant sections of the Departmental Standing Instructions and Circular Instructions.


M. H. Cockburn
Assistant District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 67-2.

Patrol Post DREIKIKIR,
Maprik Subdistrict,
Sepik District.

25th October, 1965.

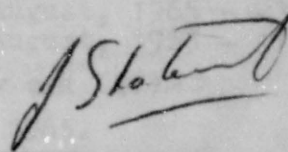
Assistant District Commissioner,
M A P R I K.

DREIKIKIR P.R.4 of 1965 / 66.

Please find herewith 4 copies of Mr C.P.O. HUELIN's
patrol report and also attached camping allowance contingency.

Mr HUELIN has been instructed that speed is not the
essence of patrolling.

For your information, please.


John T Stobart.
Officer in Charge.

*Photos 34-37 removed being contingencies
for patrol allowances.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

32

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference... 67-1-7

If calling ask for

Mr.

Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.
Sepik District.

16th Oct., '65

The Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No. 4-65/66

Officer Conducting:

A.J.Huelin. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

WAM Census Division.
KOMBIO Census Division.
GAWANGA Census Division. (Eastern Sect.)
URAT Census Division. (Eastern Sect.)

Personnel Accompanying:

R.P.N.G.C.
3248 Const. 1/C WIROI
7220 Const. NAMGU

Duration of Patrol:

10th August, 1965 - 23rd August, 1965
30th August, 1965 - 11th September, 1965

Number of Days:

Twenty ^{seven} ~~two~~ (26) 27

Last Patrol to the Area:

June, 1965.

Objects of the Patrol:

1. Compilation of Electoral Roll for Dreikikir Local Government Council.
2. Routine Administration.

A.J.Huelin
(A.J.Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer

PATROL DIARY - A

Tuesday, 10th August, 1965. Departed Dreikikir at 0930 for LUAITE in the WAM Census Division. Arrived at 1230. Electoral Roll compiled. Discussions with people re formation of Council

Wednesday, 11th August, 1965. Departed LUAITE for BANA at 0830. Arrived at 0930. Electoral Roll for BANA and WARELI compiled. To HAMBINI - 1 hr. Electoral Roll for HAMBINI and INDALAHUL (hamlet of SELNI) Returned to BANA. Slept overnight.

Thursday, 12th August, 1965. Departed BANA for WARINGAMEI at 0830. Arrived at 0900. Electoral Roll for WARINGAMEI NO'S 1 & 2 compiled. Discussions held. Slept overnight.

Friday, 13th August, 1965. Departed WARINGAMEI at 0815 for SELNAU. Arrived at 0945. Compilation of Electoral Roll for SELNI and SELNAU. Discussions. Departed for ARISILI at 1400. Arrived at 1500. Slept overnight.

Saturday, 14th August, 1965. At ARISILI. Electoral Roll for ARISILI, TUMAMBA and BENGIL compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Sunday, 15th August, 1965. At ARISILI. Inspected native owned Trade Store, with view to recommending issue of Licence. Inspected Administration Aid Post between ARISILI and TUMAMBA. Slept overnight.

Monday, 16th August, 1965. Departed ARISILI at 0800 for SUMUL. Arrived at 0900. Electoral Roll Compiled.. Departed for SAHIK at 1000. Arrived at 1045. Electoral Roll for SAHIK, WAHLEN and YASUM compiled. Discussions held. Slept overnight.

Tuesday, 17th August, 1965. Departed SAHIK for SANGAIEN in the Kombio Census Division at 0700. Walked via YASUM, arriving at 0900. Electoral Roll compiled. To NIALU - 1½ hrs. walk. Electoral Roll compiled. To SAKANGEL - 2½ hrs walk. Slept overnight.

Wednesday, 18th August, 1965. Compiled Electoral Roll for SAKANGEL, NYUMATIL and MAISAM (hamlet of MERINGE) Departed for CHERPMEL at 1115. Arrived at 1200. Electoral Roll for KASIM, SAMBU and CHERPMEL compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Thursday 19th August, 1965. Departed CHERPMEL for KUAMALA and KOUPEM at 0730. Arrived KOUPEM at 0930. Electoral Roll compiled. To KING - 1½ hrs. Electoral Roll compiled for MUP and KING. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Friday, 20th August, 1965. Departed KING for YAKAMBUM at 0745. 3 hrs. walk. Electoral Roll compiled. Discussions. To RINGIN. 1½ Hrs. Electoral Roll for RINGIN and SOAIAF compiled. To YAUNIBUM. 1½ hrs. Electoral Roll for YAUNIBUM and YASUMBORET compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Saturday, 21st August, 1965. Compiled Electoral Roll for TONG, PABNYEIP and KUMBUM. To YAKIO - 35 mins. Electoral Roll compiled. To YASILE. 10 mins. Electoral Roll for YASILE and YASE compiled.

PATROL DIARY - B

To MERINGE. 50 mins. Electoral Roll compiled for MERINGE and WUM. Discussions. To MUYEM. 35 mins. Electoral Roll compiled for MUYEM, SAMARK and YETNYAM. Discussions. To YAMBES. 45 mins. Slept overnight.

Sunday, 22nd August, 1965. At YAMBES. Compilation of figures.

Monday, 23rd August, 1965. Electoral Roll compiled for YAMBES. To YAURANG and YALANGEL. 1 hr. Electoral Roll for YAURANG, BEN and YALANGEL compiled. Discussions. To Dreikikir. 1½ hrs.

Monday, 30th August, 1965. Departed Dreikikir for APOS and DAINA (GAWANGA C.D.) at 0915. Arrived APOS at 1300. Changed carriers. To DAINA. Self arrived DAINA at 1830. Last of cargo arrived at 2100. Slept overnight.

Tuesday, 31st August, 1965. At DAINA. Discussions re formation of Local Gov't Council. Slept overnight.

Wednesday, 1st September, 1965. At DAINA. OIC, Mr. J. Stobart arrived from MASALAGA at 0930. Electoral Roll compiled. Further discussions. Slept overnight.

Thursday, 2nd September, 1965. Departed DAINA for YUBANAKOR direct at 0900. 5hrs travelling. Inspected YUBANAKOR 1&2. Slept o'night.

Friday, 3rd September, 1965. ~~xxxxxx~~ Electoral Roll compiled for YUBANAKOR 1&2. To APANGAI. Electoral Roll compiled. Returned to YUBANAKOR. Slept overnight.

Saturday, 4th September, 1965. Departed for INAKOR at 0845. Arrived 0945. ASANAKOR inspected en route. Electoral Roll for INAKOR and ASANAKOR. Slept overnight.

Sunday, 5th September, 1965. At INAKOR. Slept overnight.

Monday, 6th September, 1965. To APOS - 1 hr. Electoral Roll compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Tuesday, 7th September, 1965. To MUSENDAI (URAT C?D.) - 25 mins. Electoral Roll for MUSENDAI and MUSENG compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Wednesday, 8th September, 1965. Patrols split-up once more. Mr. Stobart to DUMAN. Self to EMUL - 3hrs. Electoral Roll for EMUL and PELNANDU compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Thursday, 9th September, 1965. To MISIM - 1 hr. Electoral Roll for MISIM and ASILING compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Friday, 10th September, 1965. To PEREMBIL - 30mins. Electoral Roll compiled. Discussions. Slept overnight.

Saturday, 11th September, 1965. To NAMAISUM. 25 mins. Electoral Roll compiled. Discussions. To MUSENAU. 30 mins. Electoral Roll compiled. Discussions. To Dreikikir. 20 mins. Patrol personnel stood down. Patrol completed.

(A) INTRODUCTION.

The attached Patrol Instructions refer. (Appendix I)
 The patrol departed Dreikikir for LUAITE in the WAM Census Division on 10.8.65, and was without incident until Sat. 21.8.65. The patrol was then at YAUNIBUM in the KOMBIO C.D., when the patrolling officer heard rumours of the murder of a woman from MEIWHAK, a village in the URAT C.D., about 1½ - 2 hrs walk from Dreikikir. At the time, it was known that the Officer-in-Charge, Mr. J. Stobart, was considerably further from Dreikikir than the writer, so it was decided to increase the speed of the patrol and return to the station as quickly as possible, in order that any matter arising from the rumours could be dealt with.

The patrol reached Dreikikir at 1.30 p.m. on Monday, 23rd August. Mr. J. Dagge, Patrol Officer from Maprik, arrived by car from Maprik at 3.00 p.m. to conduct a preliminary investigation into the supposed murder. Facts brought to light during the investigation subsequently removed suggestions of foul play.

On Wednesday, 25th August, further instructions were received from the OIC, as a result of which, the patrol departed Dreikikir for DAINA in the GAWANGA C.D. on Monday, 30th August and waited until 1st September for the OIC. The two patrols then joined together and remained as such until, on 8th September, following further verbal instructions, the patrolling officer left the OIC, and covered the Eastern section of the URAT C.D., carrying out compilation of the Electoral Roll and Routine Administration.

The area patrolled is situated in the Maprik Sub-District and the Dreikikir Patrol Post is about 30 miles by road from Maprik, in the approximate centre of the area.

The northern section of the area, i.e. the WAM and KOMBIO C.D.'s, is made up of a series of broken ridges, cut by creeks and rivers which join to drain the area.

The major rivers in the WAM and KOMBIO are the Amuk, Nanu and Mihambom.

From the north to the south of the area the country changes from rugged and broken ridges to undulating, heavily timbered and reasonably sparsely populated country.

The climate is typically tropical, with a relatively high rainfall (60"-80" per annum), high temperatures (70-90) and high humidity.

The major objective of the patrol was the compilation of the Electoral Roll for the shortly-to-be-formed Dreikikir Local Government Council. Coupled with this compilation was a campaign of political education, with reference to the elections which will accompany the formation of the Council, and also the settling of any minor problems brought to the patrolling officer.

Of the total of the area patrolled, the most advanced are the URAT and WAM C.D.'s. In these areas, the people have a strong uniform desire to improve themselves. This desire also exists in the KOMBIO and GAWANGA C.D.'s, but, because of the lack of roads in these latter areas, this desire is somewhat subdued by the realisation that whatever produce they grow, in an effort to improve themselves and increase their money income, must be carried for periods of up to two days before they can bring such produce to a point where it can be collected by a vehicle.

In the opinion of the patrolling officer, this situation, particularly in the KOMBIO C.D., will, due to the ruggedness of the terrain, prove very difficult to alleviate.

(B) RECEPTION OF PATROL.

In all villages visited, the reception given the patrol was good. Due to a need to complete the compilation of the Electoral Roll, was not possible to stay overnight in all villages, but in those in which the patrol did sleep, the people were helpful, and plentiful supplies of fresh water, firewood and various native foods were always on hand.

(C) VILLAGES.

With the exception of two villages, the type of housing is standard throughout the area. Houses are roughly oval in shape, varying in length from 15' - 30', from 7' - 12' in width and from 5' - 8' in height. In the main, the house is virtually just a roof, which reaches the ground on all sides. The houses are built on the ground, and are not equipped with floors. The two exceptions to this type of house are seen in MUP in the KOMBIO and at MUSENDAL in the URAT. In both these villages, the houses, though made from native materials, are constructed along European lines. The houses are built on posts, 2' - 4' above the ground, and are fitted with doors and windows.

Almost invariably, the villages throughout the area covered are built on high ground. In the WAM, KOMBIO and URAT C.D.'s, this is because the only reasonably flat ground is found on ridge tops, and in the southern section, although there is flat ground along the river banks, these areas are not used, as flooding during the wet season occurs quite frequently.

The relatively high rainfall of the area ensures that in normal times, the people throughout the area are well supplied with fresh water. However, the patrol was conducted towards the end of a three month period in which little or no rain had fallen.

As a result of this, most people were drawing water from the larger, and dirty, rivers, instead of their normal springs, soaks and small creeks, all of which had dried up.

The political situation in the area covered is stable. Almost without exception, the villages visited by the patrol were found to be clean and tidy, although, in some cases, still-smouldering piles of burnt rubbish indicated that the clean village was the result of a hastily-conducted last-minute clean-up. At MUSENDAL, already mentioned because of the new and better type of houses, the village was particularly clean. The writer feels that these people, with their new style houses and exceptionally clean village area, are beginning to exhibit signs of civic pride.

In an effort to improve villages, it was suggested that the people allow the grass to grow in the areas between the houses and on the roads in the villages. At present, these areas are devoid of vegetation, and little rain is required to turn the whole village area into a veritable quagmire. A similar position has been taken in regard to the second dispute over land between WEIKOR and DAINA, both in the GAWANGA C.D. This matter will also

(D) VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In general, all the Village Officials in the area covered are doing quite a good job. A fairly high percentage of them do not give the impression of being overly intelligent, but nonetheless, they do their best. Those exerting the most influence are MAHISOE/TEIMBULI, Luluai of WARINGAMEI (WAM), KASIBUK/WEINAWUL Luluai of SAKANGEL (KOMBIO) and MANDRUM, Luluai of CHERPMEL (KOMBIO). In the eastern sector of the URAT C.D., any influence of Village Officials is completely overshadowed by KOKOMO/ULIA of EMUL (URAT). An ex-member of the R.P.N.G.C., who gave assistance ~~externally~~ to the Japanese during the War, his influence extends through the WAM, Eastern URAT and North Eastern GAWANGA C.D.'s. His influence appears to be mainly based on fear, but he has done a lot towards improving the cash crop and road position within his area.

In addition to the abovementioned persons, PILBAL/MASAKNIN of YAMBES (KOMBIO) exerts considerable influence in the KOMBIO C.D. During the 1964 House of Assembly Elections, he stood as a candidate for the Dreikikir Open Electorate, and was supported by a large percentage of the KOMBIO voters.

Of this, there appeared to be no shortage whatever of normal foods, eg. Sago, yam, mani, taro, coconut, breadfruit, etc.

(E) POLITICAL SITUATION.

Throughout the area patrolled, a political education campaign was carried out in conjunction with the compilation of the Electoral Roll. To date, these people only taken part in one election, that for the House of Assembly in 1964. Consequently, "political knowledge" is somewhat limited, but a keenness to learn

and understand was demonstrated by the statements made. questions asked by the persons who had been addressed in the course of the political education campaign.

The political situation in the area covered is stable, there having been no instances of cult of allied activities for quite some years.

The attitude towards the Administration is good, being one of co-operation and agreement. Relations between the various groups are good, with only two differences of a reasonably serious nature being brought before the patrol. A portion of the land between YAMBES and YAURANG, both in the KOMBIO, is claimed by people from both villages. In view of the relative smallness of the area and the fact that although there is a difference of opinion it is not serious, it was decided to leave the matter for settlement when an Adjudication Committee is set up in the area. Note of the dispute has been made in the office at Dreikikir, and will be brought before the Adjudication Committee. A similar position has been taken in regard to the second dispute over land between WEIKOR and DAINA, both in the GAWANGA C.D. This matter will also be left in abeyance, awaiting the formation of an Adjudication Committee.

The percentage of absentees is not high - about one third of that which could be absent without seriously affecting the labour available for subsistence farming and cash cropping in the area.

The standard price for a bride throughout the whole of the Dreikikir area is £5. However, three villages in the Eastern URAT area (PEREMBIL, NAMAISUM and MUSENAU) have, in recent months, been "charging" £10 for a bride. It has been suggested to the people concerned that, in view of the fact that other areas in the Territory e.g. Hanuabada, are attempting to lower the bride price, this attempt to increase the bride price in the Dreikikir area is quite possibly an unnecessary and backward step.

(F) AGRICULTURE.

As previously mentioned, the patrol was conducted towards the end of an extremely dry period. In spite of this, there appeared to be no shortage whatever of normal foods. eg. Sago, yam, mami, taro, coconut, breadfruit, etc.

Introduced crops grown for personal food include tomatoes, onions, beans and potatoes. These are all used to supplement their staple foods as mentioned above.

If a suitable market can be found, the area surrounding the Patrol Post at Dreikikir could produce substantial quantities of fresh vegetables, such as potatoes, peas, beans, cabbages, carrots

parsnips, etc. However, the inability to dispose of such produce quickly, and so avoid spoilage, precludes planting of such vegetables in any quantity.

At present, there are only two cash crops grown in the area; coffee and rice. Production of both crops is increasing each year and production last year was 2,700 lbs of coffee, worth £45 to the growers, and 325,500 lbs of rice, worth £4,068/15/-. These figures are for the whole of the Dreikikir area, and do not include only those C.D.'s patrolled. At the present time, there are some 126,500 coffee trees planted in the area, of which 3,400 are bearing. However, it is expected that a further 40,000 will be bearing within the next 18 months.

(I) COMPLAINT When cash cropping was first commenced in the area, particularly with respect to coffee, almost without exception the first gardens in each village were communal projects. However, in recent years, this has changed so that now virtually all new plantings are on an individual or simple family ownership basis. The major problem associated with the improvement of the cash economy of the area per the medium of cash crops is the ruggedness of the terrain and the resulting severe lack of roads in the area. As a result of this road shortage, the bulk of the production of the area has to be carried either to Dreikikir or to the store houses which have been constructed at MUSENDAI and EMUL.

(G) COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Apart from cash cropping, the only commercial undertakings carried out in the area are several small trade stores, owned by village natives, and the sale of fresh food, mainly by women, to the Patrol Post and to the various Missions in the area. Profits earned by the owners of these small stores are impossible to gauge, but would not make a significant contribution to the economy of the area. During the past 12 months, some £1600 has been spent by the Administration for the purchase of native food, mainly from the Western URAT. In addition to this, approx. £150 by the Catholic Mission at YASIP (KOMBIO) and £200 by the Catholic Mission at Dreikikir was spent for the purchase of native food.

(H) LAND.

The only large section of land which is virtually uninhabited is in the centre of the GAWANGA C.D. An area of approx. 20 square miles is complete virgin bush. During the walk between APOS and DAINA, the only sign of habitation observed

was a no longer used hamlet consisting of two houses. This land is owned by the people of the surrounding villages i.e. APOS, INAKOR, ASANAKOR, YUBANAKOR, WEIKOR, NUNGUAI'A, DAINA, MASALAGA, ABEGU, WOSAMBU, TAUHUNDOR and TAUHIMBIER. Initial enquiries made as to the possibility of purchase of the land by the Administration met with a distinct lack of enthusiasm, so the matter was not discussed further.

Although there are no great tracts of uninhabited land in the WAM, KOMBIO and URAT, there is no shortage of land both for present needs, and for considerable expansion of the area at present under cash crops.

(M) EDUCATION.

(I) COMPLAINTS AND COURT CASES.

There were several complaints of a very minor nature encountered during the patrol, and one court case, which was sent to Dreikikir for hearing by the OIC. The complaints were all over minor debts, either pigs and/or money, and all were settled amicably, in each case the debtor freely admitting his responsibilities. The Court for Native Affairs case involved a request for a divorce by a young woman, who claimed that her husband was over-zealous in claiming his marital rights. The woman was informed that this in itself was insufficient grounds for divorce. Further enquiries are being made, to determine whether or not the marriage of the woman has been registered, as provided for under the terms of the Marriage Ordinance, before any further discussion of the matter takes place.

(J) REST HOUSES.

See Appendix II.

Preparatory	20 males	12 females
Standard 1	24 "	6 "
	22 "	7 "

(K) CARRIERS.

In view of the relatively high population density in the area, a permanent carrier line was not employed. Rather, carriers were employed on a village to village basis. No difficulty was experienced in employing carrier lines of up to 35 men. All payment of carriers was made with money. No trade goods were used.

(L) HEALTH.

The patrol was not accompanied by either Aid Post Orderlies or a Medical Assistant.

In general, the health of the people throughout the area covered appeared good, with only isolated cases of people being

recommended to go to either to the nearest Aid Post, or to the hospital at Dreikikir. However, a patrol by the Medical Assistant from Dreikikir through the WAM and KOMBIO C.D.'s showed a high percentage of leprosy cases, particularly in the WAM. In one village in particular, SELNI, in the WAM, 10% of the people in the village are leprosy sufferers.

Aid Posts are situated at ARISILI, WAM C.D., TONG, KOMBIO C.D. YUBANAKOR, GAWANGA C.D.; and between MUSENDAL (URAT C.D.) and BRUGUM (BUMBITA-MUHIANG C.D.) All Aid Posts were inspected, and proved to be clean and well kept.

(M) EDUCATION.

Within the area patrolled, there are five schools. One is operated by the Administration at Dreikikir, three are operated by the Catholic Mission of The Divine Word at Dreikikir, YASIP and DAITO (both in the KOMBIO C.D.), and one operated by the South Seas Evangelical Mission at MISIM in the URAT C.D.

Teachers, grades taught and pupils in each grade are set out hereunder.

Dreikikir Administration Primary 'T' School

- 1 European Education Officer.
- 1 New Guinea Certificate Teacher.

Standard 1	25	males	11	females
" 3	26	"	8	"
" 4	25	"	5	"
	76	"	24	"

Dreikikir Catholic Mission Primary 'T' School

- 3 New Guinea Certificate Teachers.

Preparatory	20	males	12	females
Standard 1	24	"	6	"
" 2	22	"	7	"
	66	"	25	"

Yasip Catholic Mission School (Permit Only)

- 3 New Guinea Certificate Teachers (English Taught)

Preparatory	22	males	10	females
Standard 1	19	"	8	"
" 2	15	"	6	"
	56	"	24	"

Dato Catholic Mission School (Unrecognised)

2 New Guinea Certificate Teachers.

1 New Guinea Untrained Teacher (teaches Preparatory)

(English Taught)

Preparatory	26 males	5 females
Standard 1	21 "	6 "
Standard 2	17 "	5 "
	<u>64 "</u>	<u>16 "</u>

Misim South Seas Evangelical Mission School (Unrecognised)

1 European (No Teacher Training)

(English Taught)

Preparatory	15 males	7 females
Standard 1	19 "	6 "
	<u>34 "</u>	<u>13 "</u>

Attendance at these schools is good, once the students have settled down. There is a gradual decline in the attendance during the first term, particularly in the small Mission Schools (Yasip, Misim and Dato) and the eventual class is usually about 75% of the original enrollment.

(N) ROADS AND BRIDGES.

As mentioned, due to the ruggedness of the terrain, the road situation is very poor, particularly in the WAM and KOMBIO C.D's. Vehicular roads are marked on the map.

Virtually all communication in the area is by bridle paths which connect each village to its neighbours.

(O) MISSIONS?

Three Missions operate in the area; the Catholic Mission of the Divine Word at Dreikikir, Yasip and Dato; the South Seas Evangelical Mission at Misim and Musendai; The Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Sakangel. The Catholic Mission's sphere of influence covers practically all the WAM and KOMBIO C.D's, with the exception of SAKANGEL, NIALU, SANGAIEN and NYUMATIL, which constitute the sphere of influence of the Seventh Day Adventists. Portion of area immediately surrounding Dreikikir is also Catholic, whilst the rest of the URAT C.D. and the Eastern section of the GAWANGA C.D. are almost exclusively adherents of the South Seas Evangelical Mission. The Catholic Mission has two Europeans in the area, one at Dreikikir and one at Yasip. The South Seas Evangelical Mission has four Europeans - two at Misim and two at Musendai.

(P) AIRFIELDS.

There are three airfields in the area, all private Mission strips, being too small for classification by D.C.A. These are situated at Dr ikikir, Yasip and Dato. A further private strip is slowly being constructed at Sakangel, for the S.D.A. Mission, but this too will be too small for D.C.A. classification.

(Q) LABOUR.

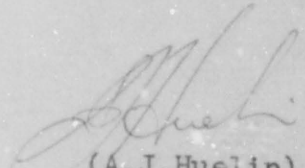
At the present time, the monies from indentured labour constitute the main source of income for the area. As at the last census, there was a total of 851 men absent from their villages in the WAM, KOMBIO, URAT and GAWANGA C.D's. This is far from high, and the figure could be doubled and possibly trebled before any effect on the community as a whole was noticed.

There are no employers of local labour in the area with the exception of the Missions, and there is little likelihood of the number absorbed by this source being increased to any extent.

(R) CONCLUSION.

There was considerable interest expressed by the people in the proposed Council and discussions held with the people indicated a desire to understand more about the whole subject.

Cash cropping in the area is steadily increasing. In the opinion of the officer, production of coffee and rice in the area can be increased terrifically (up to fivefold), particularly if some means of constructing vehicular roads through the area can be found.


(A.J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer

COPY ONLY

Mr. AJ. Huelin.		Patrol Post, DREIKIKIR.
Cadet Patrol Officer,		5-8-65
Patrol Post, <u>DREIKIKIR.</u>		

DREIKIKIR PATROL 4/65-66 - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - Mr. HUELIN C.P.O.

Mr. Huelin, you will leave as soon as possible after the 9th of August, 1965, for a patrol into the WAM and KOMBIO Census Divisions, after completing the 'Lands' work which you will be engaged in on that date.

Before you leave, please hand to me a timetable of patrol movement.

The objects of this patrol will be the compilation of an electoral roll for the proposed L.G.C., and general administration.

You will receive a timetable from me so that if you meet any situation you are uncertain about, contact me by runner.

Constables WIROI and NAMGU will accompany you.

For your information.

(Sgd)

(J. T. Stobart)
Officer-in-Charge


REST HOUSES

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>CENSUS DIVISION</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>SLEPT O'NIGHT</u>
LUAITE	WAM	FAIR	X
BANA	"	GOOD	X
HAMBINI	"	FAIR ONLY	
WARINGAMEI	"	GOOD	X
SELNAU	"	POOR	
ARISILI	"	POOR	X
SUMUL	"	FAIR	
SAHIK	"	FAIR	X
SANGAIEN	KOMBIO	POOR	
NIALU	"	FAIR	
SAKANGEL	"	GOOD	X
CHERPMEL	"	GOOD	X
SAMBU	"	REASONABLE	
KUAMALA	"	FAIR	
KOUPEM	"	GOOD	
KING	"	GOOD	X
YAKAMBUM	"	POOR	
RINGIN	"	REASONABLE	
YAUNIMBUM	"	GOOD	X
YASILE	"	FAIR	
MERINGE	"	POOR	
MUYEM	"	FAIR	
YAMBES	"	GOOD	X
YAURANG	"	FAIR	
DAINA	GAWANGA	FAIR	X
YUEANAKOR	"	GOOD	X
INAKOR	"	GOOD	X
APOS	"	FAIR ONLY	X
MUSENDAL	URAT	GOOD	X
EMUL	"	GOOD	X
MISIM	"	GOOD	X
PEREMBIL	"	VERY POOR	X

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING DREIKIKIR PATROL 4-65/66

3248 Const. 1/C WIROI A keen and intelligent policeman,
who performs his duties well.

7220 Const. NAMGU A good member of the Force, who
tackles his task with vigour.

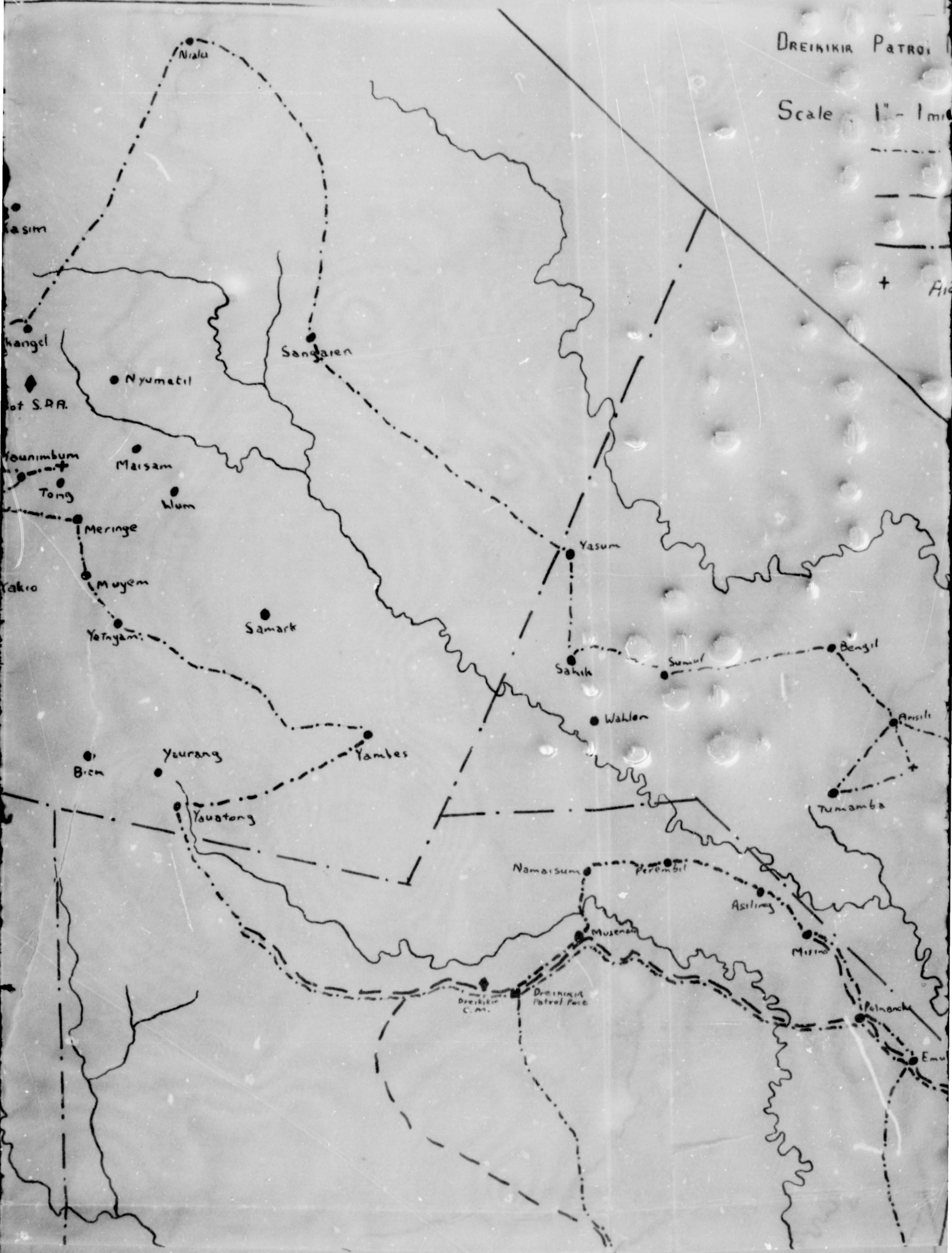

(A.J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Map



DREIKIR PATROL

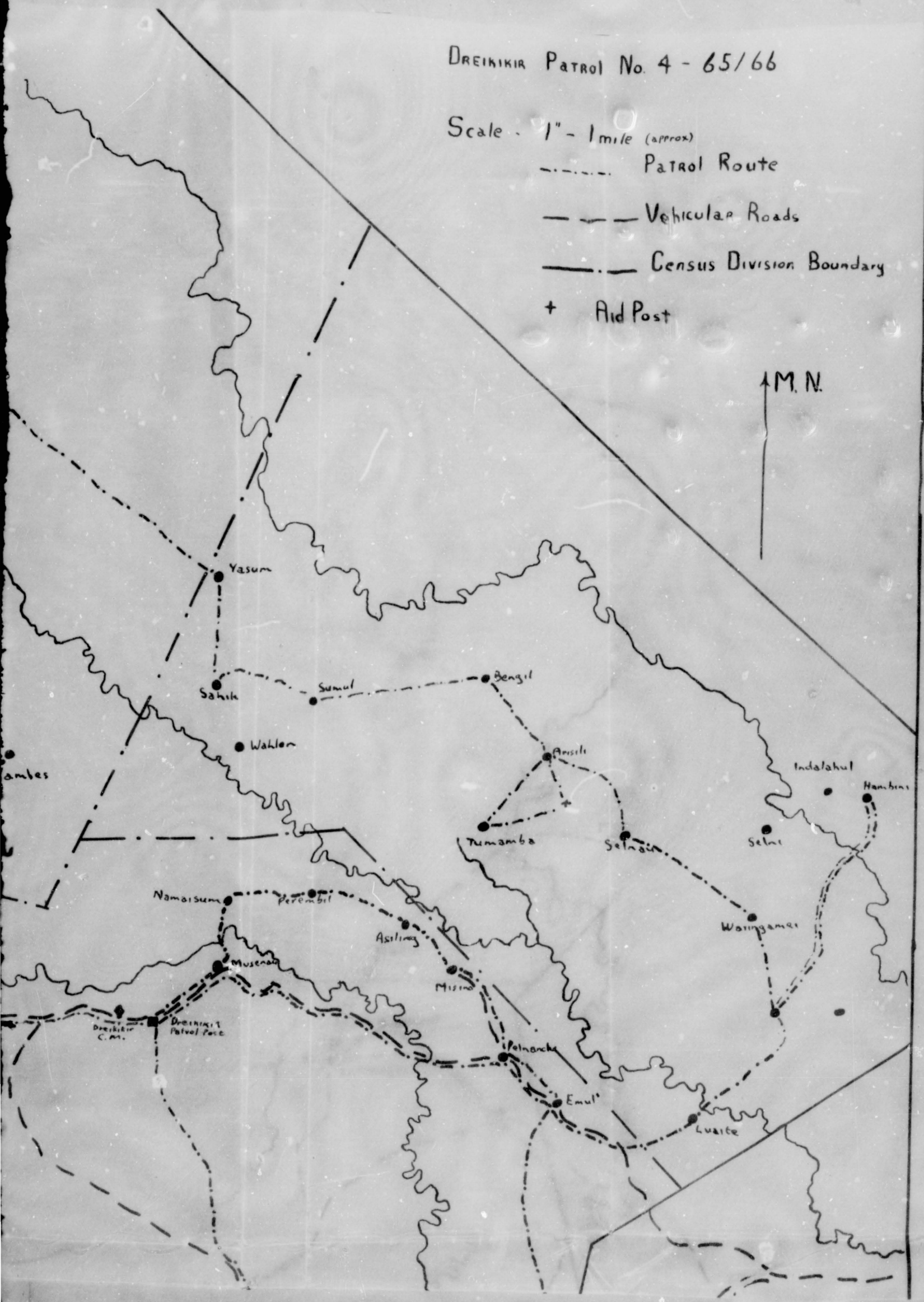
Scale 1" = 1 mi

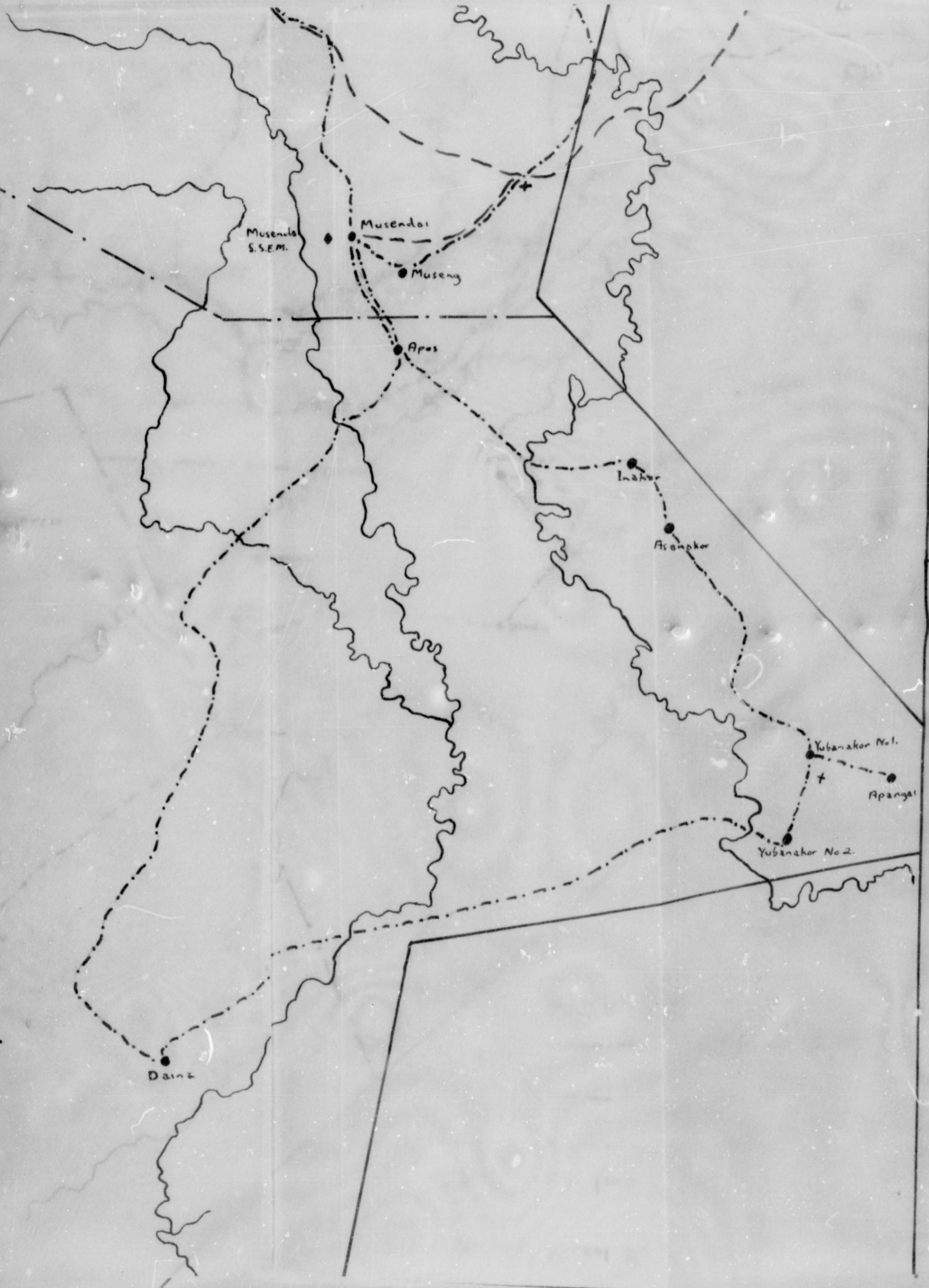


DREIKIKIR PATROL No. 4 - 65/66

Scale - 1" - 1 mile (approx)

- - - - - Patrol Route
- - - - - Vehicular Roads
- - - - - Census Division Boundary
- + Aid Post





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. DRE 5 - 65/66
Patrol Conducted by Antony J. Huelin. Cadet Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled URIM Census Division.
Patrolled Accompanied by Europeans NIL
Natives 1 Member of R.P.N.G.C.
Duration - From 25/10/65 to 7/11/65
Number of Days Fourteen (14)
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.
Last Patrol to Area by D.D.A. August, 1965.
Medical September, 1965
Map reference. As per attached map.
Objects of Patrol... Census Revision; General Administration;
Talks on Economic Development; Talks on Decimal Currency;
Road Exploration.

Director ~~of~~ of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

C. G. Steeds
.....
District Commissioner,

10. 11/19/65

67.8.32 (2A)

67-8-32

11th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO. 5/1965-66:

The above Patrol Report by Mr. A.H. Huelin and your memorandum 67-3-13/1264 dated 10th December 1965 is acknowledged with thanks.

The comments expressed by yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner, Maprik have been noted.

3. Roads and economic development go hand in hand; the proposed roadway from Dreikikir to the Bongos River would require further investigation before submitting any proposal. It is better, as you advise, that little encouragement be given at present to cash cropping.

4. The political situation appears satisfactory and the people understood what the Local Government talks were about.

5. The report was read with interest.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.8.32 (3A)

to make an effort to help themselves, and not leave it all to the department.

You are skating on thin ice if you throw everything on the Member. It tends I feel, to give the people the impression that the Administration is no longer interested in them.

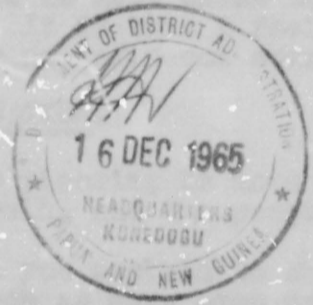
ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Again I can only suggest to you that if you think a road to this area is justified, then a detailed report will be necessary before the Policy and Planning Committee will consider it.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

You were correct about the broadcast. This has been taken up with Radio Wewak and arrangements have been made to correct the impression that was given.

An interesting report.



E.G. Hicks
E.G. PICKS, J
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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

67-3-13 1/2-64

Sepik District,
WEWAK.

10th December, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
MAPRIE.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No. 5.

Please thank Mr. Huelin for his interesting report.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The positions of Luluais and Tultuls have always been hard ones, and with the advancement that has been made amongst the people economically and socially, the positions have become even harder, as in most cases the officials are old and unable to keep pace. It is this I feel that gives us the impression that they have no influence over the people.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

It is pleasing to note that the Local Government talks went over so well, and the people understood them so well.

Would you explain to Mr. Huelin that it is better to put remarks such as have been made concerning the Mission, in a confidential report. That is if he feels they should be mentioned at all.

CASH CROPPING.

I fully realise that every encouragement has been given to the native people to plant cash crops and in a number of cases they have done so. The encouragement was not given blindly. We have, in most cases, planned carefully, I mean in regard to roads, so that we could get the crop out to a market. Unfortunately these plans have not always come about and crops which we encouraged are rotting on the ground.

As far as I can see, there is little chance of a road suitable to carry produce going into the Urim for some considerable time. I would therefore go easy on cash crop encouragement at this stage. If the men want to go away to work, then let them go.

EDUCATION.

I suggest you submit a report on the number of children of school age that are in the area.

It is helpful if when doing the report, you make a map showing walking times to a central school. You might also ask how the people feel on putting up a school, and a house for a teacher. Do not go too far, and give the people the impression that teachers are available, but by doing it this way, it does let the Director of Education see that the people are willing

67-3-7

Sub-District Office,
Maprik.

29th November 1965.

The District Commissioner,
SEPIK District,
WEWAK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No.5 of 1965/66.

Forwarded herewith the abovementioned patrol report. Mr Huelin has again given a well presented and informative report. He had accomplished the tasks of his instructions quite adequately. The following comments are offered.

1. Political Situation.


I feel the comment on Mrs Burgess could have been better worded. The way it is written represents no more than gossip. Who were Mr Huelin's informants and did they have any axe to grind? If there is developing a situation at Yagumbok which looks as though it may require special attention then this should be more correctly dealt with in a special confidential memorandum.

2. Roads and Bridges.

If on subsequent patrols it is found that a road is feasible for a road to be constructed from Dreikikir to the Bongos River that it be built on a self help basis. That is that the people who the road will serve be given advice on where and how to build the road and a few tools to assist them. I feel that the road should not even be declared a Minor road until it is proved to be of economic importance to the people.

3. Decimal Currency.

Could the matter of the broadcast on Decimal Currency be brought to the notice of the Manager of the Administration Broadcasting Station Wewak please. Mr Huelin has given the exact time of broadcast and I have no doubt that the matter shall soon be rectified.


M.J. Cockburn
Assistant District Commissioner.

C.C. O.I.C. Dreikikir.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.
Sepik District.

16th Nov., '65

The Officer-in-Charge.
Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.

DREIKIKIR PATROL No. 5 - 65/66

- Patrol Conducted By : A.J. Huelin. Cadet Patrol Officer.
- Area Patrolled : URIM Census Division.
- Personnel Accompanying : Reg. No. 9161. Const. SIPUP.
- Duration of Patrol : 25.10.65 to 7.11.65 (14 days)
- Last Patrol to Area : D.D.A. ; August, 1965.
P.H.D. ; September, 1965.
- Objects of Patrol : 1. Census Revision.
2. General Administration.
3. Talks on Economic Development.
4. Talks on Decimal Currency.
5. Exploration of Possibilities of Road Link Between URIM Census Division and Either Dreikikir or Nuku.
- Appendices Attached : 1. Village Population Register (Form 1)
2. Patrol Instructions.
3. Labour Potential and Availability.
4. Report of Police Accompanying Patrol.

-----oo000oo-----

A. J. Huelin
(A. J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer

24

PATROL DIARY

Monday, 25th October, 1965

Departed Dreikikir for YAUATONG at 0930.
Arrived at 1200.
Census revised.
Formal talks on Decimal Currency and Economic
Development.
Inspection of village.
Informal talks with villagers.
Slept overnight.

Tuesday, 26th October, 1965

Departed YAUATONG for ALBULUM at 0830.
Arrived at 0915.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Formal talks on Economic Development and
Decimal Currency.
Informal talks with villagers, with particular
reference to possible road sites.
Slept overnight.

Wednesday, 27th October, 1965

Departed ALBULUM for WINGAMON at 0845.
Arrived at 0930.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Formal talks on Economic Development and
Decimal Currency.
Minor disputes settled.
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

Thursday, 28th October, 1965.

Departed WINGAMON for KILMANGLEN at 0830.
Arrived at 0920.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Formal talks on Economic Development and
Decimal Currency.
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

Friday, 29th October, 1965

Departed KILMANGLEN at 0830, for KURUNGUNAM.
Arrived at 0910.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks on Economic Development and Decimal
Currency.
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

Saturday, 30th October, 1965

Departed KURUNGUNAM for PINBNG at 0830.
Arrived at 0930.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks on Economic Development and Decimal
Currency.
Returned to KURUNGUNAM.
Slept overnight.

29

Patrol Diary (Con't)

Sunday, 31st October, 1965

Observed at KURUNGUNAM.
Census figures compiled.
Slept overnight.

Monday, 1st November, 1965.

Departed KURUNGUNAM for MIMBIOK at 0830.
Arrived at 0930.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks given on Economic Development, Decimal
Currency and the call by the Officer-in-Charge, Dreikikir, for
candidates for the forthcoming Initial Elections for the
Dreikikir Local Government Council. Road search (3 hours)
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

Tuesday, 2nd November, 1965

Departed MIMBIOK for YAGRUMBOK No. 1 at 0830.
Stopped off at South Seas Evangelical
Mission at Yagrubok en route. Talks with Mr. C. Burgess re
the approaching Council elections. On to YAGRUMBOK No. 1.
Arrived at 1030.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks on Economic Development, Decimal
Currency and Council elections.
Informal talks.
Minor complaints settled.
Slept overnight.

Wednesday, 3rd November, 1965

Heavy rain prevented departure from
YAGRUMBOK No. 1 for YAGRUMBOK No. 2 until 1100.
Arrived at 1145.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks on Economic Development, Decimal
Currency and Council elections.
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

Thursday, 4th November, 1965

Departed YAGRUMBOK No. 2 for PACILO at 0830.
Arrived at 0910.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks on Economic Development, Decimal
Currency and Council elections.
Minor dispute settled.
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

Friday, 5th November, 1965

Departed PACILO for LANINGUAP at 0830.
Arrived at 1035.
Village inspected.
Census revised.
Talks on Economic Development, Decimal
Currency and Council elections.
Informal talks.
Slept overnight.

(7)

Patrol Diary (Con't)

Saturday, 6th November, 1965.

Departed LANINGUAP at 0930, after heavy rain. Cargo direct to YAUATONG.

Self, Const SIPUP and Laluais and Tultuls from the whole of the URIM Census Division, via a series of uncut bush roads, to the junction of the KURUNGUNAM - MIMBIOK and PINENG roads.

Thence along a series of ridges, running roughly West - East, in an Easterly direction, eventually meeting the ALBULUM - WINGAMON road, about 10 minutes walk from ALBULUM. Continued along this road towards WINGAMON for about 20 minutes walk, to the turn-off to YAUATONG. From this turn-off, the route followed a ridge line, running to the North-East of YAUATONG. Thence down to the KORPAI'I River (local name only). From this river, the vehicular route can follow the present main bridle path to NAMAHA in the URAT Census Division.

Discussions held with Village Officials at YAUATONG.

Slept overnight.

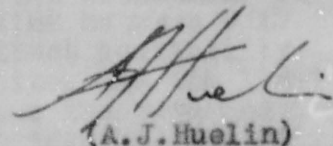
Sunday, 7th November, 1965

Departed YAUATONG for Dreikikir at 0815.

Arrived at 1100.

Patrol personnel stood down.

Patrol completed.



(A. J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

21

(A) INTRODUCTION.

The URIM Census Division is situated to the West-South-West of Dreikikir Patrol Post, and the closest village, YAUATONG, is some 2½ - 3 hrs walk from the station. The area is made up of North-South running ridges, cut at irregular intervals by broken ridge lines and water courses.

The climate is hot and humid, with an annual rainfall of 70" -80", and vegetation is typical of a tropical rain forest.

As stated in the Patrol Instructions, (See Appendix II) the main objectives of the patrol were Census Revision, General Administration, Talks on Economic Development and Decimal Currency, and Exploration of the Possibilities of Road Sites Connecting the URIM C.D. with either Dreikikir or Nuku.

Census revision revealed that during the past 15 months, there was a total of 78 births, 53 deaths, 82 migrations into the area and 70 migrations out of the area. Total population as at the time of census was 1789. Overall increase in population was 37. Birth rate, per 100, was 4.4; Death rate per 100 was 2.9, and Natural Increase, per 100 was 1.5.

There were a total of 87 men absent from their villages, 83 outside the District and 4 within. This represents an overall absentee rate of 19.4%. Individual village figures are attached, in Appendix III.

The stage and state of economic development within the area is dealt with below, under a separate section, as are both Decimal Currency, and Road Possibilities.

With reference to the road situation, it is the opinion of the writer that a road link between NUKU and Dreikikir, via the URIM C.D. is a distinct possibility. The writer walked over the proposed road site, and the local people have been informed that if they clear the tree and plant growth from the road site, a further inspection will be made, prior to the beginning of actual road building.

Although not mentioned in the Patrol Instructions, whilst the writer was at MIMBIOK, on 1st November, the writer received a communication from the Officer-in-Charge, Dreikikir, informing him that the new Dreikikir Local Government Council had been proclaimed, and that the writer should ask those persons who wished to nominate as candidates in the Initial Elections to proceed to Dreikikir to register. As six villages had already been visited by this time, the writer sent messages to the Village Officials, and any interested persons, asking them to meet him at LANINGUAB on 5th November, at which time the writer would explain the call for candidates.

There was little or no misunderstanding of this call for candidates, a situation which is quite possibly attributable to the fact that the bulk of the Wards in the area had already decided who their Councillor was to be.

(B) RECEPTION OF PATROL.

Although the patrol was received in a somewhat subdued manner, when compared to the reception afforded Mr. J. Stobart (Dreikikir Patrol No. 3 - 65/66), it was nonetheless apparent that the attitude towards the writer was one of friendship and cordiality. It was evident that all the villages had been cleaned prior to the arrival of the patrol, but only at LANINGUAB was any attempt made to decorate either the approaches to the village or the Rest House therein.

26

(C) VILLAGES.

1. Housing throughout the whole of the Census Division is standard, and is similar to that found in the bulk of the Dreikikir Patrol Post area. Houses are roughly oval in shape (floor plan), varying from 15 to 25 feet in length, 8 to 12 feet in width. They are little more than a pitched roof, sloping down to the ground, with a 3 - 4 ft. high wall at either end. Houses are constructed entirely of native bush materials, and have earthen floors.

2. Invariably villages are constructed on ridge tops, this being the only reasonably flat ground in an otherwise quite rugged area. It would neither be feasible nor reasonable to suggest that the people should build their villages closer to the water courses, despite the fact that such a change in position would obviate the necessity of long walks by the womenfolk for water, and the whole village for washing purposes.

3. There is no problem within the area, with regard to water supply. During the "wet" season, there is adequate clean water provided by numerous streams, soaks and springs. During the "dry", although most of the small water sources dry up, there is still adequate water provided by the larger rivers in the area.

4. All villages were inspected and found to be in reasonable condition, but it was obvious that, in several villages, the clean state was the result of a hurried last-minute preparation.

(D) VILLAGE OFFICIALS, AND OTHER PERSONS OF INFLUENCE.

Due to the relatively small number of villages in the area (eleven) and the low population (1789), there are few persons who stand out as persons of great merit. By far the most powerful and influential man in the URIM is HAMA, a man of about 40 years of age, who lives at YAUATONG. Even though he is not a locally born man, his birthplace being KANDUANAM on the Sepik River, it is indicative of his influence in the URIM that he was chosen by the people of the URIM C.D. as their Director in the Dreikikir Rural Progress Society. HAMA was employed by the Administration for several years as a Doctor Boy, and his postings included Dreikikir. About eight years ago, he left the Administration, married a YAUATONG woman, and settled down in his wife's village. Since that time, he has continually advocated the planting of cash crops in the area, in an effort to improve the economy of the URIM, but with little or no success.

MOHAL, Luluai of ALBULUM is also keen on economic development, per the medium of cash cropping, and is one of the four men in the whole of the URIM who have planted 500 or more coffee trees.

NERAK, Luluai of LANINGUAP, AKAL, Luluai of KURUNGUNAM and WARAN, Luluai of YAGRUMBOK No. 1, are all relatively young men (under 45 years of age), and, although their influence does not extend beyond the confines of their respective villages, they are doing their best to promote cash cropping.

In the main, the other Village Officials appear to lack sufficient standing in their villages to be of any real influence, and their power is confined to those periods when there is a patrolling officer in the area.

(E) POLITICAL SITUATION.

During the patrol, one of the major topics of conversation with the people, both formally and informally, was the forthcoming Initial Elections for the Dreikikir Local Government Council. Considerable interest was expressed, and from 1st November, following receipt of a letter from the Officer in Charge, candidates, together with two seconders were asked to go to Dreikikir for registration. This request was later changed when it was found that the necessary papers would not be at Dreikikir until just prior to the departure of the two Election patrols. Rather, it was decided to take nominations in the villages, and to close nominations one hour before the opening of the polling booth.

In all the villages, the people were asked to nominate three or more candidates, but it was blatantly obvious that, in many wards, the final victor in the Election was already decided.

In general, regard for the South Seas Evangelical Mission, the only Mission operating in the area, is high, and the Missionary in charge of the station, Mr. C. Burgess, is held in particularly high esteem. However, this regard does not extend to Mrs. Burgess. On several occasions the writer was told of an apparent distaste by Mrs. Burgess for the local people, as a result of her brother having died in the area during the Second World War.

The area was visited by the Officer in Charge, Mr. J. Stobart (Dreikikir Patrol No. 3-65/66), and, in discussions prior to departure on this patrol the writer was told of repeated assurances by the people to the OIC, that they wished to forget the type of life lead by their forebears and lead the kind of life lead by Europeans. With the view in mind that these repeated statements could possibly be springing from cult thinking of some type, the writer was instructed to note any repetition thereof, and attempt to find out where the idea was coming from. However, no statements or remarks of this type were noted by the writer. There were no instances which could in any way be construed as cult thinking or cult activity.

(F) AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Cash cropping in the area is virtually non-existent, there being only 4 men in the whole URIM who have planted greater than 500 coffee trees. For some reason, not discovered by the writer, despite concerted efforts to do so, the people appear to doubt the word of both Europeans and Natives when they have told the local people that only advantages can result from determined cash cropping on their part. This lack of faith was made blatantly obvious to the writer, when, in virtually every village, after spending an hour or more explaining the virtues of cash cropping on their own land as opposed to being employed as plantation labourers, the writer was approached by groups of 2 - 6 men, asking if they could leave their village area, and go to work on plantations on either New Britain or New Ireland. In view of the % of men absent in each village being well below the recommended 33.3, the writer told the men that if they wished to go and work on a plantation, they were quite free to do so, that it was a decision for them to make for themselves.

Up until recently, the bulk of what little coffee has been planted has been planted in communal gardens. This is being discouraged, and individual plantings are now being undertaken.

2A

As at the present time, there has been no coffee, and very little rice produced in the URIM, but within a year or eighteen months, the bulk of the coffee already planted in the area will be producing. At the moment, there exists only one method of marketing any produce from the area; a carry of up to 6 hours to the roadhead at NANAHA in the URAF Census Division. This is further discussed under ROADS.

(G) COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The only commercial activities, other than cash cropping, carried out in the URIM are several small trade stores, owned and operated by local people. These operate on a very slow turnover and high profit margin basis. Also, a large trade store is owned and operated by the South Seas Evangelical Mission at YAGRUMBOK.

(H) LAND.

There is only one village in the area which possesses a sufficiently large area of land to consider the possibility of sale thereof. MIMBIOK is, according to the local people, the remnants of a very large village. They own a considerable area of land, which extends well into the NUKU Patrol Post area, to the west of the URATSIKAU River. (local name) The other villages in the area are not short of land but neither are they so richly endowed that they could consider the possibility of sale of any appreciable quantity to the Administration.

(I) REST HOUSES.

In general, Rest Houses in the area are good. All villages except PINENG have a Rest House, and only two, at YAUATONG and KILMANGLEN, are in a poor state of repair.

Walking times between Rest Houses are as below.

Dreikikir - NANAHA	1 hour
NANAHA - YAUATONG	1 1/2 "
YAUATONG - ALBULUM	45 mins.
ALBULUM - WINGAMON	45 "
WINGAMON - KILMANGLEN	40 "
KILMANGLEN - KURUNGUNAM	40 "
KURUNGUNAM - PINENG	1 hour
KURUNGUNAM - MIMBIOK	1 "
MIMBIOK - YAGRUMBOK No.1	1 "
YAGRUMBOK No.1 - YAGRUMBOK No.2	45 mins.
YAGRUMBOK No.2 - PAGILO	40 "
PAGILO - LANINGUAP	2 hours, 5 mins.
LANINGUAP - YAUATONG (Cargo only)	2 hours, 40 mins.

(J) CARRIERS.

Carriers were hired on a village to village basis with no difficulty in the hiring thereof being experienced. All payments were made in cash, and no trade goods were used at all.

(K) HEALTH.

Health generally throughout the area appeared to be fair. Isolated cases only were recommended to go to the Aid Post at LANINGUAP, or to the hospital at Dreikikir. About a dozen cases of elephantiasis were noted. All cases observed were males, ranging in age from young boys of 8 - 10 years to old men. All were affected in either right or left leg.

The Aid Post at LANINGUAP was in good repair, and the Aid Post Orderly appears keen, is well liked and is doing a good job.

Although there is neither an Aid Post or a hospital at the S.S.E.M. station at YAGRUMBOK, there have been, particularly over the last 3 - 4 months, several instances of sick people being brought to the Mission, with requests for a plane to be called in, so that the sick person could be transported to Wewak. In many cases, these requests were not prompted by the extremeness of the case in question, but by a lack of willingness on the part of the sick person's relatives to carry the man or woman to Dreikikir. The people have been requested to cease this continual badgering of the Mission, and to take all sick persons to the Aid Post, where the A.P.O. can recommend either removal to Dreikikir or further treatment at the Aid Post itself.

(L) EDUCATION.

There is only one education centre in the area, at the S.S.E.M. station at Yagrumbok. This cannot be classed as a school, rather as an adult education centre, where various people receive very elementary education in Pidgin English, one or two mornings per week.

At the time of census, there were 428 children of school age in the area, none receiving education of any sort.

Throughout the area, the writer was approached by the people, with requests to have a school established in the area. The people were told that the District Inspector had informed the OIC that there would be no further allocation of schools to the Dreikikir area for quite some time to come. However, the writer suggested that they broach the matter with the local M.H.A., Mr. Pita Lus, during his next visit to the area.

(M) ROADS AND BRIDGES.

At the present time, there are no vehicular roads within the URIM C.D., all villages being connected by bridle paths, and the nearest vehicular road-head is at NANAHA in the URAT C.D.

The writer carried out a preliminary investigation, as per the Patrol Instructions, and it is felt that there is a definite possibility Dreikikir Patrol Post with Nuka Patrol Post, via the URIM C.D.

On 1st November, whilst at MIMBIOK, the possibilities for a road from the URATSIKAU River to the junction of the KURUNGUNAM - MIMBIOK and Pineng roads was explored. There appears to be a good chance for a road from the river, through WULMUK, a hamlet of MIMBIOK, up along a ridge line, in a Nor-Nor-East direction to a point on the KURUNGUNAM - MIMBIOK road, about 20 minutes walk North of MIMBIOK. The proposed route will then follow the main road to the mentioned road junction.

On 5th November the writer, together with Luluais and Tultals from the URIM C.D., returned to the road junction, and inspected the proposed road site. The route follows a series of roughly West-East ridge lines, in an Easterly direction, eventually meeting the ALBULUM = WINGAMON road about 10 minutes walk from ALBULUM. Thence along the road towards WINGAMON for 15 - 20 minutes, to the turn off to YAUATONG. Thence along a ridge line to the north east of YAUATONG, and then down to the KORPAI'I River. (local name) From this River, the road can follow, roughly, the present bridle path to NANAHA.

There are several points on the proposed route where a "zig-zag" will have to be employed to overcome the steep sections, and also three small creeks will have to be bridged. However, it is felt, by the writer, that these difficulties can be overcome.

It is realized that the route is far from perfect, but it is felt that a vehicular road, for four-wheel drive vehicles, e.g. Landrovers, along this route is quite feasible.

The section from the URATSIKAU River to Nuka was not inspected, but local people told the writer that there was already a vehicular road to WOMERAU Village and that there would be little difficulty in extending this road to the River.

(N) MISSIONS.

There is only one Mission operating in the area, the South Seas Evangelical Mission at Yagrubok. The Mission employs two European men and their wives. All the URIM villages are within the area of influence of the Mission.

(O) AIRFIELDS.

Only one airstrip exists within the URIM. This is at the S.S.E.M. station at Yagrubok. The strip is not wide enough to meet D.C.A. requirements, but in view of the fact that Mission Aviation Fellowship pilots, the only persons to fly aircraft into the strip, are prepared to, and do, take off a full load for a Cessna 185, it is felt that the work involved in widening the strip to D.C.A. standards would be virtually a waste of time.

(P) DECIMAL CURRENCY.

All villages visited during the course of the patrol, simple talks were given to the people explaining the innovation of the new Decimal Currency on February 14th, 1966. At the same time, copies of the Pidgin English booklet "Dola na Sen" were issued to all people capable of reading them.


With the exception of one incident, this section of the patrol was quite uneventful, and questions asked by the people indicated a fair grasp of the idea. Great care was taken to explain that the Decimal Currency's coming into use on Feb. 14th did not mean the termination of the use of Pounds, shillings and pence. However, on 4th November, at approximately 1824 hrs., the writer was in the Rest House at PAGILO, with 30 - 40 of the local people, listening to a news broadcast from Radio Wewak. During the

course of the broadcast, the announcer mentioned the coming use of Decimal Currency, and told the listeners that on 1st Feb., 1966, they should take all their Pounds, shillings and pence to the nearest Bank, and have it changed to Dollars and cents.

The writer immediately told the people that the announcer had made a mistake, and that what the writer had told them previously was still correct. Mention of the untruth of this statement by Radio Wewak was made the following day at LANINGUAP, to guard against the possibility of someone having heard the broadcast. However, it is not known how many persons heard the statement by Radio Wewak, and have not had this erroneous idea corrected.

(Q) CONCLUSION.

The URIM Census Division, when considered from a "number of coffee trees planted, and number of pounds of rice harvested" point of view, is the most backward C.D. in the Dreikikir Patrol Pist area. There is a distinct possibility for cash cropping on a vastly increased scale in the area, and the only problem appears to be that of convincing the people of the benefits which will arise therefrom. Continued efforts must be made in this regard.



(A. J. Huelin.)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Patrol Instructions.

Appendix No. II.

Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.
23rd Oct., '65.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Mr. Huelin, you will depart for patrol into the URIM Census Division on 25th inst.

You will spend a day in each village. The objects of the patrol will be :-

1. Census Revision.
2. General Administration.
3. Give talks on Economic Development.
4. Whilst taking the utmost care, explain simply the coming currency changeover.
5. On your return journey, explore the possibilities of a road link for the URIM with either Dreikikir or Nuku. Spend up to a week on this, but do not cross the Bongos River.

Const. SIPUP will accompany you. You should be out 2½ to 3 weeks.

For information.

(J. T. Stobart)
Officer-in-Charge.

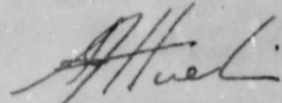
LABOUR POTENTIAL AND ABSENTEES.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>POTENTIAL</u>	<u>1/3</u>	<u>ABSENTEES</u>	<u>AVAILABLE</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
ABBULUM	52	17	13	4	25.0
KILMANGLEN	34	11	9	2	26.5
KURUNGUNAM	30	10	9	1	30.0
LAWINGUAP	70	23	22	1	31.4
MINBIOK	26	9	2	7	7.7
PAGILO	59	20	4	16	6.8
PINENG	26	9	4	5	15.4
WINGAMON	21	7	2	5	9.5
YAGRUMBOX 1	31	10	4	6	12.9
YAGRUMBOX 2	55	18	15	3	27.3
YAUATONG	43	14	3	11	6.9
TOTALS	449	148	87	61	19.4

REPORT ON MEMBER OF R.P.N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

Reg.No.9161 Const. SIPUP.

An excellent Constable, who
did a very efficient job.
Definitely N.C.O. material.



(A.J. Huelin)
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....67-1.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Patrol Post,
DREIKIKIR.
Sepik District,

18th Nov., '65.

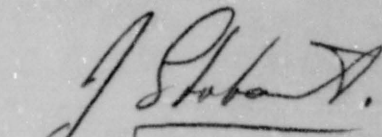
The Assistant District Commissioner.
Sub-District Office,
M A P R I K

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT. No. 5 - 65/66

Herewith please find 4 copies of the above Patrol Report from Mr Huelin, C.P.O., together with his camping allowance claim.

The next patrol to the area will make a detailed study of the road site proposed, when the route has been cleared. This may well prove to be the link between the Lumi / Maprik / Wewak areas sought after for so long.

For comment, and onforwarding, please.


(J. T. Stobart)
Officer-in-Charge

De.
WEJAK



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No. DREIKIKIR P/R 6-65-66.....
 Patrol Conducted by.....John T Stobart Po.....
 Area Patrolled.....URAT, WAM and part GAWANGA and KOMBIO C/Ds.....
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Mr N WILSON PO.....

Natives.....Const DIKAMA.....

Duration—From 19/11/1965 to 16/12/1965.

Number of Days.....28.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19 All areas covered by DDA and PHD this year.

Medical/...../1.....

Map Reference.....MAP ACCOMPANYING.....

Objects of Patrol...Conduct Initial Dreikikir Local Government Elections

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

pula

MIGRATION
In
M

67-8-44

67-3-7/1730



16th February, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WAK.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
LONDON.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO.6/1965-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-7/1730 of 24th
January, 1966 and the above report.

- 2. I have noted your comments.
- 3. Mr. Stobart has submitted an informative report on the
initial Dreikikir Local Government Council elections.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

19

67-3-7/1730



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-3-7/1730



Department of District Administration,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

24th January, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No. 6/65-66.

Attached is a copy of the Patrol Report together with
my comments to the Regional Local Government Officer, Madang.

E. G. Hicks

E. G. HICKS,
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

42-16-2

Sepik District,
WEWAK.

24th January, 1966.

The Regional Local Government Officer,
MADANG.

ELECTIONS - DREIKIKIR COUNCIL.

Attached is the report and returns of the above Council. The electoral returns have been forwarded to the Chief Electoral Officer.

The elections went off well and the attendances showed interest on the part of the voters. Later elections will show if the interest has been maintained.

Late arrival of the report is due to electoral forms being incorrectly completed in the first instance which necessitated their being redone.

While these people are by no means sophisticated, the pre-election campaign was apparently quite successful particularly with regards to the election results at the final count. Feminine interest is what would be expected from this area.

E. G. Hicks

E. G. HICKS,
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
MAPRIK.

c.c. P/R. No. 6.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No 6 of 1965/66.

Conducted By: John T Stobart Patrol Officer.

Personnel Accompanying: N Wilson Patrol Officer.
Const. Dikama

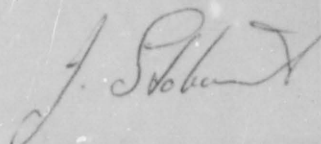
Area Patrolled: URAT, WAM and part KOMBIO and GAWANGA
Census Division.

Duration of Patrol: 19-11-65 to 16-12-65. 28 days

Last Patrol To Area: All C/Ds patrolled at least once by
DDA and PHD.
Agric. URAT and KOMBIO in same period.
M.C. WAM and part URAT.

Map Reference: Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol: To Conduct the Initial Dreikikir
Local Government Council Elections.



John T Stobart. P.O.

Friday 19th November, 1965.

Mr A HEBLIN CPO and Mr R TOFOAMBU LGE departed.
After instructing police NCO, self and Mr N WILSON PO
departed 1030 on return of Landrover and arrived MUSENDAI at 1230.
Patrol moved on foot to arrive INAKOR at 1545.
Spoke to villagers.
Slept INAKOR

Saturday 20th November, 1965.

Departed INAKOR 0820 to arrive YUBANAKOR 1100.
Spoke to villagers.
Slept YUBANAKOR.

Sunday 21st November, 1965.

Sunday observed YUBANAKOR.

Monday 22nd November, 1965.

Departed YUBANAKOR and walked to APANGAI.
Called for and closed nominations of candidates.
Poll opened one hour later.
Poll closed 1230.
Returned to YUBANAKOR and heard complaints.
Prepared ballot papers.
Slept YUBANAKOR.

Tuesday 23rd November, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections.
Poll closed.
Land dispute which had been dealt with thoroughly by
Mr J CORRIGAN ADC brought up. Told people to abide by the outcome
of Mr CORRIGAN's meetings when agreement had been reached.
Left YUBANAKOR to arrive INAKOR 1345.
Spoke with villagers and heard complaint.
Interviewed candidates.
Ballot papers prepared in evening.
Slept INAKOR.

Wednesday 24th November, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections.
Poll closed and departed for APUS.
Arrived APUS and spoke with villagers on decimal currency.
Candidates interviewed.
Ballot papers prepared.
Slept APUS.

Thursday 25th November, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections.
Departed and arrived MUSENDAI.
Nominations accepted, 2 each from MUSENDAI and MUSENG.
Dined with SSEM Mr and Mrs KITCHENMAN.
Prepared ballot papers.
Slept MUSENDAI.

Friday 26th November, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections.
Poll closed and departed MUSENDAI.
Met by car and drove to EMUL.
Spoke to villagers and prepared for election.
Slept EMUL.

Saturday 27th November, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections.
Poll closed.
Returned to DREIKIKIR for general business.
Motored to LUWAITE and walked to BANA.
Slept BANA.

Sunday 28th November, 1965.

Sunday observed BANA

Monday 29th November, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections for 10th ward.
Poll closed.
Preparation for polling HAMBINI.
Slept BANA.

Tuesday 30th November, 1965.

Walked to HAMBINI and closed nominations.
Spoke on decimal Currency.
Elections for 11th ward.
Poll closed.
Returned to BANA.
Slept BANA.

Wednesday 1st December, 1965.

Walked to WARINGAMEI.
Met Mr J WATSON M.C. on road.
Closed nominations.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Elections for 11th ward.
Poll closed and walked to SELNAU.
Preparation for tomorrows election.
Slept SELNAU.

Thursday 2nd DECEMBER, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Elections for 13th ward. Poll closed and climbed to ARISILI.
Preliminary queries about candidates reveal main
contenders not willing to stand even in face of popular demand.
TSTUMO finally stood NAHUNGA refusing still, after
people spoke to them for two hours.
Preparation for polling.
Slept ARISILI

Friday 3rd December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Election for 14th ward.
Poll closed and walked to SAHIK.
Preparation for polling.
Slept SAHIK.

Saturday 4th December, 1965.

Close of nominations delayed to allow people attending
feast opportunity of voting. Closed 0930.
Elections for 15th ward.
Poll closed and walked to PEREMBIL.
Slept PEREMBIL.

Sunday 5th December, 1965.

Sunday observed. Ballot papers prepared.

Monday 6th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Polling for 6th ward.
Poll closed and walked to MISIM.
Social call on Mr and Mrs SUMMERSON SSEM.
Complaints heard.
Preparation for polling.
Slept MISIM.

Tuesday 7th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Elections for 7th ward.
Poll closed and proceeded to DREIKIKIR, stopping en route to enquire into preparation at MUSENAU.

Wednesday 8th December, 1965.

Proceeded to MUSENAU.
Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Polling for 5th ward.
Poll closed.
Talks and returned to Dreikikir 1530.

Thursday 9th December, 1965.

Proceeded to DAIHONGE.
Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Polling for 4th ward.
Poll closed.
Returned to DREIKIKIR.
Departed by landrover as far as MUSINGWA and walked to YAMBES.
Several queries.
Preparation for polling.
Slept YAMBES.

Friday 10th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Elections conducted for 28th ward.
Poll closed.
CNA sitting.
Walked to MUYEM.
Preparation for tomorrows polling.
Slept MUYEM.

Saturday 11th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Elections conducted for 26th ward.
Poll closed.
Walked to YAURANG via BEN.
Viewed crashed allied plane, below village.
Preparations for elections.
Slept YAURANG.

Sunday 12th December, 1965.

Sunday observed.

Patrol Diary.

Monday 13th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
CNA sittings, minor complaints.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Polling for 27th ward.
Poll closed and walked to NANABA.
Police investigation.
Slept NANABA.

Tuesday 14th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Polling for 3rd ward.
Poll closed. Walked to MEIHWAK.
Preparation for polling.
Slept MEIHWAK.

Wednesday 15th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Polling for 2nd ward.
Poll closed.
Preparation for polling.
Remained MEIHWAK as SSEM holding conference at DUMAN.
Slept MEIHWAK.

Thursday 16th December, 1965.

Nominations closed.
Met SSEM people Messers KITCHENMAN and THOMPSON.
Spoke on decimal currency.
Elections for 1st ward.
Poll closed for short time to enable self to return to DREIKIKIR and confer with departing EMA.
Returned to DUMAN.
Poll reopened.
Election concluded.
Poll closed and team returned to DREIKIKIR 1600.
PATROL STOOD DOWN.

J. Stobart
.....
John T Stobart P.O.

INTRODUCTION.

Following a survey conducted by Mr J FIELD PO in June and the compilation of the Council Electoral Roll in August/ September and subsequent gazettal on the 16th November it remained to hold the elections.

To cover the 428 sqr mile area successfully, the task was divided between two polling teams. For this purpose Mr N WILSON and Mr L TOFOAMBU, Patrol Officer and Local Government Assistant respectively, were made available from MAPRIK to patrol with the DREIKIKIR staff. Both teams departed on the 19th November to be in position by the 22nd November and both concluded on the 16th December, 1965.

Except on two occasions when 2 wards polled on the same day, both teams completed one ward each per day. As these were initial elections ample time was given for the population to prepare for the occasion.

This report deals solely with this phase of the formation of the Council as the attitudes of the people have in no way varied from those reported on previous patrols.(DREIKIKIR P/R 3 and 4 of 1965/66.).

The opportunity was also taken to give talks on Decimal Currency, in more detail, and to distribute handbooks.

PRE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

The suggestion of and talks about the formation of a Council were put to the people in June.

This was followed by patrols in August/September explaining procedure of elections and reasons for Councils. The Government School at DREIKIKIR conducted mock elections for office bearers and explanatory talks were given to the Women's Club.

A last minute run through on procedure was given during the hour between the close of nominations and the opening of the poll.

Mild hesitancy was experienced from Missionaries in the area, who were initially concerned about possible discriminatory property tax. After certain clauses of the Local Government Ordinance were explained to them they offered every support.

MANNER OF ELECTIONS.

As has already been stated 2 teams moving independently of each other conducted the elections from mobile polling booths located on set days in a certain village in each of the 45 wards. The direction of movement of the polling teams was given on three occasions to village officials. These reminders proved valuable as at all times the population knew when they were to be visited.

Ballot papers were prepared in the late afternoon or evening at the site of the next days polling, after nominations were taken. Ample opportunity was given up until the close of nominations for further nomination, but this was not accepted.

Less than .02 of the voting population voted without assistance and, unfortunately, despite offers of explanations these accounted for many informal votes. All indigenous female voters were assisted. No non indigenous voter required assistance This is a measure of the interest shown, as all knew before accepting a ballot paper who the candidates were.

At times difficulty was met in maintaining the 'secret' ballot, due more to natural curiosity than an attempt to influence the poll. Often polling was held up while idlers were told to move away.

Counting was carried out on the 17th, 18th and 19th of December. At all times apart from the Sunday count, people were in attendance nodding their approval as each successful candidate was announced. At odd times during the count the method of counting was explained. During the week following the count people from all wards came to the office to enquire as to the success of candidates. The lack of wide interest at the count could be regarded as a vote of confidence for the Administrative staff. This is typified by the remarks of one local who said that if the Patrol Officer couldn't prevent any foul play at the count, then onlookers would be able to do even less.

FEMININE INTEREST.

In all wards positive votes cast by women indicated that prior to voting they had given much thought to their choice of candidate.

No woman nominated a candidate nor was any nominated for candidature. Without exception they were male provinces and only on two occasions, at MELIWAK and INAKOR were women present when candidates were nominated.

Menstruating women accounted for a large percentage of the absentees in the less sophisticated villages.

There does not appear to be any chance of women standing for office for some time to come. It is not only that the men only just tolerate female participation, but, the women themselves are content to take a back seat in these matters and regard any suggestion that they might take a hand as ridiculous.

INCIDENTS.

No incidents were encountered by the polling teams.

Only at WARINGAMEI was there slight confusion when a preselected candidate was unable to nominate due to non residency in the area. Many had made up their minds to vote for him and regardless of the announcement of candidates before polling, they still attempted to vote for him. Further announcements made the position clear.

STATISTICS.

The area has a total population of 18,765, of which 10,782 are enrolled electors. Of the latter 8,772 voted. 2,010 of the enrolled electors did not vote. Of these 1,209 were not available and 413 females and 388 males were available. Of the available voters 70% did not vote because of sickness etc. and 30% by choice.

Only a half of one percent of the votes cast were informal. Further, of the 8,772 votes cast, 8,611 remained live until the final count. 13 wards required more than one count.

Of the 12 non indigenous voters in the area 8 voted.

Of the non voters 3 were the Roman Catholic Missionaries in the area and one was a polling official engaged outside his ward of residency.

In all 91.6% of the available voters voted, an excellent response for an initial election.

GENERAL.

There was no personal campaigning by candidates.

The feature of this phase of the formation of the Council was the obviously important part played by the village elders and traditional leaders, not only in the pre selection of candidates but also in the nomination of candidates. This clearly shows the strength of traditional thought in the area.

This also shows the support for a Council from the older men even though they themselves couldn't see their way clear to stand.

Quite a few of the known influentials did not stand for election due to their association with the Rural Progress Society, thinking that they would not be able to apply themselves to two jobs. It is anticipated that in future years these men will stand. Men such as NAHUNGA of TUMAMBA, ANTON of MUSENDAI and ARON of MUSIMBELIM cannot remain out of local politics for too long with popular opinion favouring their inclusion.

There were no unopposed seats.

112 candidates stood for the 49 seats and except for one instance where the candidate did not poll any votes all seats were well contested, with either clans or villages within the wards supporting their candidate.

No non indigenous person nominated.

On the whole the elections proved the capacity of the people to understand election procedure. On many occasions the people expressed, favourably, their understanding of the reasons for a secret ballot, regardless of any preselection that had taken place.

For an initial election the ease and lack of incident was gratifying after the work done in the pre election education campaign.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

The opportunity was also taken on this patrol to show the decimal currency chart and distribute handbooks and give further talks.

The village people are as ready now as it is possible to instruct them per media of patrols. They know that there is to be a changeover for an extended period and that their money is safe; it is a changeover meaning an exchange not a handout.

The handbooks were distributed and people were told to make full use of them and school children home on holidays.

All now seem to know that there are two dollars to the pound and ten cents to the shilling. Any attempt to go further without the actual money would be futile at this stage. This will be followed up when the new currency is available.

The people were told to bring any rumours to DREIKIKIR along with any attempts to dupe.

It is felt that the people will be wary of the changeover for a while until they see the new coin in use. This is a healthy state of affairs at this stage and will only avoid confusion.

CONCLUSION.

The objects of the patrol were accomplished with a notable lack of incident.

J. Stobart
.....
John T Stobart P.O.

at

ATION

M

REPORT ON POLICE.

9441

DIKAMA

Const 5y

Conduct Good

Excellent local knowledge
worked well, however,
lacks authority.

J. S. [Signature]

.....
OFFICER OF POLICE.

APPENDIX T/C

DETAILS OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

- 1/ KITIHI YINAI of NYAMBONI, married with 3 children. SSEM adherent. During war was carrier for 2 years. Indentured labourer POMIO 2½ years, began work as a domestic 1961 with Mr B. MULCAHEY ADO concluding 1965. No agricultural interests. No convictions.
- 2/ MAI'IM MA'ETEPE of MEIHWA, married with 3 children. Methodist. I.L. KOKOPO 3 years, NANATANAI 1½ years and RABAUL 2 years. Has 375 coffee trees and produced 2 bags rice 1965. No convictions.
- 3/ LAEMUK MWADAEMAE of NAWA, married with one child. R.C. I.L. 5 years BGD, 1942/3 with coastwatchers, 1944 joined Police finishing in 1952. 219 Coffee trees and sold 1 bag rice 1965.
- 4/ WISURIB WISURIB of DAIHONGE, married with 2 children. R.C. Prior to war I.L. total 8 years SALAMAU, 3 years MAPRIK. After war returned SALAMAU 1½ years. Made Luluai. 377 coffee trees and sold 4 rice 1965. No convictions.
- 5/ HABILIK WAPTIHING of MUSENAU, married 2 children. At KAIRURU for 3 years then served with allied forces 2 years. I.L. KAVIENG 3 years KOKOPO 2 years. Small garden coffee. 2 rice 1965. No convictions.
- 6/ MITIAUWEI MELMBEI of PEREMBIL, married with 4 children, SSEM. Carried during war, I.L. MAPRIK 1 year, Malaria Control 2 years 495 coffee trees, 1 rice sold 1965. Village appears to be awaiting Const Ic MEKIGO's return for real leadership.
- 7/ BWAT MIKNEI of MISIM, 3 wives and 5 children. I.L. KOKOPO 3 years, joined police during war 7 years and resigned, Luluai 6 years, a director of SUPARI RURAL PROGRESS SOCIETY 3 years. 144 coffee trees sold 10 rice 1965. No convictions.
- 8/ KOKOMO ULIA of EMUL, 5 wives and 12 children, collaborated with Japanese during the war. Ex policeman discharged for assaulting officer. Original Director of SUPARI Society. Some 3,000 coffee trees. The foremost cash cropper in the area. Great influence on road construction in the area. Large sphere of influence. Not on good terms Missions in the area.
- 9/ MELAI MI'ITNIM of MUSENDAL, married no children, SSEM. I.L. NAMATANAI 2 years, KAVIENG 2 years. 100 coffee trees preparing rice garden. ~~1 conviction - avoiding census, 2 weeks.~~ No convictions. Luluai 10 years. Carried during war.
- 10/ MIWA'AU IMAN of MUSENG, married no children, SSEM. I.L. 4 years. 1 conviction - avoiding census, 2 weeks. 100 coffee.
- 11/ LANDIMEI LANDIMEI of LOWAITE, 2 wives 6 children, I.L. 2 years AITAPE, carried during war, KAVIENG 1½ years. 230 coffee trees and sold 40 bags rice 1965. Has trade store and is 'committee' in village. No convictions.
- 12/ MAHITE ITIME of HAMBINI, 3 wives 10 children. I.L. PWD RABAUL 1 year. Worked with Japanese during war. Recruited 4 years. The last 3 years as Luluai. 32 coffee trees, sold 12 bags rice 1965. 1 conviction hiding sick person - 2 weeks, leader of black cockatoo clan in village.

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APPENDIX B/C (cont).

- 13/ RANDIHI MAHEI of WARINGAMEI, married, leading member of Black Cockatoo clan. I.L. AITAPE 1 year, SALAMAU 3 years, BUKU 3 year Dreikikir Hospital 1 year as cook. Made Tultul in 1946. 105 coffee trees and small rice plot. No convictions.
- 14/ SANGUMOR SANGAIHE of SELNAU, 2 wives 11 children. I.L. AITAPE 3 years, KOKOPO 3 years, Locally 3 years, during war 2 years P.o. TIMPERLY. Has been Tultul for 22 years. No convictions. Holds village shotgun.
- 15/ TETUHO USEKI of ARISILI, 3 wives 9 children. I.L. AWA 2 years, MADANG 2 years, RABAUL 2 years, KAVIENG 3 years, RABAUL 1 year, spent war with Japanese in RABAUL. Foreman Dreikikir airstrip 1 year. 1 year Moresby PIR. Tultul 24 years Luluai 2 years. No convictions. 40 coffee trees and sold 2 bags rice 1965. No convictions.
- 16/ TONI SOMEIGU of SAHIK, married with 2 children. Worked as a domestic at Dreikikir 6 years. 73 coffee trees. No convictions.
- 17/ AMAN KABISA of YAURTONG, married 4 children, ex APO Gr 2. Of KANDUANIM (ANGORAM) he married and remained. Director of Dreikikir RPS. 1700 coffee trees. No convictions.
- 18/ MINELAM YANDURIS of LANINGUAP, PIB 6 years, married 5 children, 260 coffee trees and small rice garden.
- 19/ APOIA MINYAM of PINENG, married 4 children, trained as APO and worked for 1 year.
- 20/ MININIGOR WOPNAM of YAGNUMBOK 1, married 3 children, 140 coffee trees, strong adherent of SSEM.
- 22/ LAEL BIKU of KING, married 3 children, carpenter with C.M. at SAIM 4 years, Domestic at C.M. WEMAK 10 years.
- 23/ LAPABIK WANDUWUP of KUAMALA, married 2 children, 390 coffee trees.
- 24/ MASIN NOWAIM of CHERPMEL, married 2 children, 50 coffee trees, ex Luluai.
- 25/ KASIBUK WEINAWOR of SAKANGEL, Luluai 20 years, married 1 child, S.D.A., leader of economic development in area.
- 26/ WABUS ITALP of TONG, married 2 children, Tultul 8 years. Has shade tree planted for coffee.
- 27/ PERAL WAPWAT of YASILE, married 5 children, carpenter 6 years with C.M. Shade planted
- 28/ HOTEI'IM BWAKILWET of SAMARK, married 1 child, I.L. 4 years Domestic C.M. ULAU, 1 year NAMATANAI, Luluai 8 years. Had support of the 5 villages. One garden coffee. 1 conviction 3 months for harbouring lepromatous. R.C.
- 29/ NIMBUKUN WOMBIAWUP of YAURANG, married 3 children, carried during war and joined 3 PIB 1 year, attained rank of corporal PIR finishing 1950. No convictions. 22 coffee.

APPENDIX TWO (cont)

- 30/ TIMBALIM IJWATEL of YAMBES, 2 wives, 5 children, WAU 3 years, with Mr R.R. COLE as scout in YAMBES/PEREMBIL area. One garden coffee one garden rice. One conviction Wau for stealing.
- 31/ ARINGIMBEL WAINGIRIP of RINGIN, married 3 children, 2 years sawmill RABAUL. 33 coffee trees.
- 32/ OKOSRIKA HOPORENG of TAU 2, married 2 children, 3 years policeman, rice, no coffee.
- 33/ SASUNGOLEHE WALANDALA of TAU 1, married 2 children. Garden rice.
- 34/ WONHOI NIMUSHA of KUBRIWAT, married 3 children, teacher for Roman Catholic Mission.
- 35/ NOKOPLASA LASHAUHEI of KUBRIWAT, married 5 children 400 coffee, small rice garden.
- 36/ TORMBLEI KABAI'I of BONGOS, married 7 children, APO 9 years. Small coffee garden.
- 37/ KAFANOMBO LOKA of W'HAUKIA, married 7 children, 20 years as Tultul, small coffee garden.
- 38/ NOKOMBIA AMASU of KUATENGISI, married 5 children, MTT 1 year, Shade tree planted.
- 39/ AKAMIAU NAMDAFALA of KUYOR, married 4 children, MTT 3 years, 100 coffee, little rice.
- 40/ NAMDAKABA WAIENPESI of WOSAMBU, married 1 child, little coffee.
- 41/ AKANDIMBU USURUBU of FUMATUMBU, married 4 children, Tultul 4 years, 35 coffee trees.
- 42/ AWANANGI NERI of AKASAME 1, single, shade tree planted.
- 43/ AUGICHA TAUSAU of AKASAME, married, 140 coffee trees.
- 44/ HIRMBAI MBIA SUMBO of BONGGIMASI, MTT 10 years, married 1 child shade tree planted.
- 45/ KUMINJA KAUMINJA of MASALAGA, married 1 child, Tultul 10 years, Claims 500 coffee.
- 46/ AFANE YAKAI'YHA DAINA, married 4 children, 100 coffee, rice, the village 'committee'.(46)
- 47/ BURWA WAHINGWENE of YUBANAKOR, married 4 children, 3 years RABAUL, fought with PIB around RABAUL and islands. Will eventually be clan leader of the MANINGGOS of YUBANAKOR 2.
- 47/ KANIS WALINMIN of APANGAI, married 3 children, Tultul 2 1/2 years, has shade tree for 300 coffee, I.L. twice to KAVINGG and RABAUL. Supported by village elders.
- 48/ KABAIXEN ULANGA of ASANAKOR, married 3 children, 2 years PHD Dreik., 2 years MANUS, 1 year NAMAENAI, 2 convictions 1 month Disobey Lawful Order and 3 months for riot.
- 49/ HINGIYOR NABALAPA of APOS, single, 116 coffee, 1 rice sold 1965, MAS and KARANAU clans supporting him, 6 months for assault, society member.

John T Stobert P.O.

APPENDIX TWO (cont)

- 30/ TIMBALIK LUMATEL of YAMBES, 2 wives, 5 children, WAU 3 years, with Mr R.R. COLE as scout in YAMBES/PEREMBIL area. One garden coffee one garden rice. One conviction Wau for stealing.
- 31/ ARINGIMBEL WAINGIRIP of RINGEN, married 3 children, 2 years sawmill RABAU. 33 coffee trees.
- 32/ OKORIEKA HOPORENG of TAU 2, married 2 children, 3 years policeman, rice, no coffee.
- 33/ SASUNGOLEHE WALANDALA of TAU 1, married 2 children. Garden rice.
- 34/ WONHOI NIMUSHA of KUBRIWAT, married 3 children, teacher for Roman Catholic Mission.
- 35/ NOKOPLASA LASHAUHEI of KUBRIWAT, married 5 children 400 coffee, small rice garden.
- 36/ TORMBLEI KABAI'I of BONGOS, married 7 children, APO 9 years. Small coffee garden.
- 37/ KABANOMBO LOKA of W'HAUKIA, married 7 children, 20 years as Tultul, small coffee garden.
- 38/ NOKONDIA AMASU of KUATENGISI, married 5 children, MTT 1 year, Shade tree planted.
- 39/ AKAMIAU NAMDAFALA of KUYOR, married 4 children, MTT 3 years, 100 coffee, little rice.
- 40/ NAMDAKABA WAIENDEHI of WOSAMBU, married 1 child, little coffee.
- 41/ AKANDIMBU USURUBU of FUMATUMBU, married 4 children, Tultul 4 years, 35 coffee trees.
- 42/ AWANANGI NERI of AKASAME 1, single, shade tree planted.
- 43/ AUGICHA TAUSAU of AKASAME, married, 140 coffee trees.
- 44/ NIRMBAI MEIA SUMBO of BONGOIMASI, MTT 10 years, married 1 child shade tree planted.
- 45/ KUMINJA KAUMINJA of MASALAGA, married 1 child, Tultul 10 years, Claims 500 coffee.
- AFANE YAKAI'INA DAINA, married 4 children, 100 coffee, rice, the village 'committee'. (46)
- 47/ BUKWA WAIHINGWEHE of YUBANAKOR, married 4 children, 3 years RABAU, fought with PIB around RABAU and islands. Will eventually be clan leader of the MANINOGOs of YUBANAKOR 2.
- 47/ KANIS WALIHMIN of APANGAI, married 3 children, Tultul 2 1/2 years, has shade tree for 300 coffee, I.L. twice to KAVIENG and RABAU. Supported by village elders.
- 48/ KABAIKEN ULANGA of ASANAKOR, married 3 children, 2 years PHD Dreik., 2 years MANUS, 1 year NAMATANAI, 2 convictions 1 month Disobey Lawful Order and 3 months for riot.
- 49/ NINGIYOR NANA LAMA of APOS, single, 116 coffee, 1 rice sold 1965, MAS and KARANAU clans supporting him, 6 months for assault, society member.

John T Stobart P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.


Local Government Ordinance 1963

DECLARATION OF POLL.

I, MICHAEL JOHN COCKBURN, Returning Officer for the DREIKIKIR Local Government Council Election hereby declare the following Councillors elected in the following order:-

KITIHI YINAI	NYAMBOLEI Village	SUBSISTENCE FARMER
MAI'IM MATEPE	MEIHWAK	" "
LAEMUK MWADAEMAE	NANAH	" "
WISURIB WISURIB	DATHONGE	" "
HABILIK WAPTINING	MUSENAU	" "
MITIAUWBI MELMBEI	PEREMBIL	" "
BWAT MIKNEI	MISIM	" "
KOKOMO ULIA	EMUL	" "
MELAI MI'ITNIM	MISENDAI	" "
MIWA'AU IMAN	MUSENG	" "
LANDIMEI LANDIMEI	LUWAITE	" "
MAHITE ITIHE	HAMBINI	" "
RANDIHI MAHEI	WARINGAMEI	" "
SANGUMOR SANGAIHE	SELNAU	" "
TETUMO USEKI	ARISILI	" "
TONI SOMBIGU	SAHIK	" "
AMAN KABISA	YAUATONG	" "
MINELAM YANDURIS	LANINGUAP	" "
AROLA MINYAM	PINENG	" "
MININIGOR WOPNAM	YAGRUMBOK 1	" "
LAKUL BIKU	KING	" "
LAPABIK WANDUWUP	KUAMALA	" "
MASIH NOWAM	CHERPHEL	" "
KASIBUK WEINAWOR	SAKANGEL	" "
WABUS ITALP	TONG	" "
PERAL WAPWAT	YASILE	" "
HOTEI'IM BWAKILWET	SAMARK	" "
NIMBUKUN WOMBIAWUP	YAUANG	" "
TIMBALIM LUMATEL	YAMBES	" "
ARINGIMBEL WAINGIRIP	RINGIN	" "
OKOERIKA HOPORENG	TAU 2	" "
SASUNGOLEHE WALANDALA	TAU 1	" "
WONHOI NIMUSHA	KUBRIWAT	" "
NOKOPLASA LASHAUHEI	KUBRIWAT	" "
TORMBLEI KABAI'I	BONGOS	" "
KABANOMBO LOKA	W'HAUKIA	" "
NOKOMDIA AMUSU	KUATENGISI	" "
AKAMIAU NAMDAFAA	KUYOR	" "
HAMDAKABA WAIENDENI	WOSAMBU	" "
AKANDIMBU USURUBU	FUMATUMBU	" "
AWANANGI NERI	AKASAME	" "
AUGICHA TAUSAU	AKASAME	" "
NIRMBAI MELASUMBO	BONGOIMASI	" "
KUMINJA KAUMINJA	MASALAGA	" "
AFANE YAKAI'INA	DAINA	" "
BUKWA WAIHINGWEHE	YABANAKOR	" "
KANIS WALINMIN	APANGAI	" "
KABAIKEN ULANGA	ASANAKOR	" "
NINGIYTOR NANALAMA	APOS	" "

Dated at MAPRIK this 12th day of January, 1966.


Returning Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
Local Government Ordinance 1963
VOTING STATISTICS

1965 Election

Dreikirik Local Government Council
Sepik District

Election
From
To

(1) Ward or Electorate	(2) Total Population	(3) No. of Electors Enrolled		(4) No. of Electors unavoidably absent		(5) No. of Electors who voted		(6) Total Column 5	(7) No. of informal votes	(8) No. of Excluded 2nd Count	(9) No. of Excluded 3rd Count
		M	F	M	F	M	F				
		DUMAM Ward 1	593	206	163	44	16				
MEIHWAH Ward 2	522	190	130	41	10	129	120	249	2	3	-
NANHA Ward 3	378	121	82	26	11	95	71	166	3	-	-
DAHONGE Ward 4	407	166	101	36	11	78	90	168	2	-	-
MUSENAU Ward 5	270	93	85	19	5	74	80	154	2	-	-
PEREMBIL Ward 6	340	115	84	35	11	80	73	153	3	-	-
MISIA Ward 7	331	100	89	25	6	75	83	158	3	-	-
EMUL Ward 8	334	111	107	23	10	88	97	185	-	-	-
MUSENDAI Ward 9	704	233	200	51	12	132	133	370	1	3	3
BANA Ward 10	471	151	121	32	10	119	111	230	1	-	-
HAMBINI Ward 11	451	114	109	19	7	95	103	197	4	-	-
WARINGAMEI Ward 12	470	140	132	41	11	99	121	220	6	-	-
SELNAU Ward 13	393	109	98	34	4	75	94	169	1	-	-
ARISILI Ward 14	400	131	113	30	0	101	103	206	3	-	-
SAHIK Ward 15	445	151	123	42	13	109	110	219	4	2	-
YAVATONG Ward 16	431	129	112	29	14	100	98	198	-	-	-
KILMANGLEN Ward 17	455	130	121	39	17	91	104	195	-	-	-
KRUNGUNAM Ward 18	345	103	77	24	8	79	69	148	-	8	-
YAGRUMBAK Ward 19	450	158	137	27	20	131	117	248	-	-	-
KING Ward 20	307	91	73	18	6	73	67	140	-	-	-
KOUPEM Ward 21	344	115	89	30	9	85	80	165	-	4	-
CHEPMEI Ward 22	323	93	86	24	6	69	80	149	-	-	-
SAKANCEL Ward 23	257	125	98	31	20	94	78	172	-	-	-
YAUNIMBUN Ward 24	354	101	81	33	7	68	74	142	-	28	-
YASILE Ward 25	404	132	89	36	7	96	82	178	-	-	-
MUYEM Ward 26	385	100	88	18	9	82	79	161	3	-	-
YAUANG Ward 27	299	101	76	15	7	86	69	155	2	-	-
YAMBES Ward 28	302	89	83	15	7	74	76	150	-	-	-
RINGIN Ward 29	278	92	77	17	8	76	69	145	-	7	30
TAHUNDOR Ward 30	743	236	189	71	24	165	165	330	-	-	-
KUBRIWAT Ward 31	736	237	203	60	27	177	176	353	-	-	-
BONGOS Ward 32	530	175	137	44	15	129	132	261	-	-	-
WITAKIA Ward 33	357	114	83	19	9	95	84	179	-	-	-
KUATENCISI Ward 34	516	197	142	71	18	126	124	250	-	-	-
BONGOS CM Ward 35	390	111	106	38	12	73	94	167	-	-	-
WOSAMBU Ward 36	325	91	89	17	19	74	70	144	-	-	-
FUMATUMBU Ward 37	434	162	127	46	18	114	109	223	-	-	-
ARASALE Ward 38	722	230	207	59	26	175	179	354	-	-	-
BONGOMASI Ward 39	239	80	65	30	9	50	56	106	-	-	-
MASALAGA Ward 40	315	97	84	15	3	82	81	163	-	-	-
DAINA Ward 41	184	51	51	10	2	41	49	90	-	-	-
YUBANAKOK Ward 42	262	132	105	35	8	77	97	174	-	-	-
APANGAI Ward 43	310	89	81	31	9	58	73	131	-	-	-
INAKOR Ward 44	471	140	120	33	7	87	113	200	-	8	11
AROS Ward 45	284	109	81	22	6	77	75	152	-	-	-
Total	18,765	5880	4902	1507	503	4373	4399	8,772	48	66	47

Dated at DREIKIRIK the 19th day of December 1965

[Signature]
District

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
Local Government Ordinance 1963
VOTING STATISTICS

5 Election

Dririkir Local Government Council
Sepik District

Elections conducted -
From 22-11-65
To 16-12-65

(1) Electorate	(2) Total Population	(3) No. of Electors Enrolled		(4) No. of Electors unavoidably absent		(5) No. of Electors who voted		(6) Total Column 5	(7) No. of informal votes	(8) No. of Excluded 2nd Count	(9) No. of Excluded 3rd Count	(10) No. of Excluded 4th Count	(11) Total live Votes Final Count
		M	F	M	F	M	F						
Ward 1	593	204	163	44	16	160	107	307	8	3	-	-	296
Ward 2	522	190	130	41	10	139	120	259	2	3	-	-	254
Ward 3	378	121	82	26	11	95	71	166	3	-	-	-	163
Ward 4	407	114	101	26	11	78	90	168	2	-	-	-	166
Ward 5	270	93	85	19	5	74	80	154	2	-	-	-	152
Ward 6	340	115	84	35	11	80	73	153	3	-	-	-	150
Ward 7	331	100	89	25	6	85	83	153	3	-	-	-	155
Ward 8	334	111	107	23	10	88	97	185	-	-	-	-	185
Ward 9	704	133	200	51	12	182	188	370	1	3	5	-	361
Ward 10	471	151	121	32	10	119	111	230	1	-	-	-	229
Ward 11	451	114	109	19	7	95	102	197	4	-	-	-	193
Ward 12	470	140	132	41	11	99	121	220	6	-	-	-	214
Ward 13	393	109	98	34	4	75	94	169	1	-	-	-	168
Ward 14	400	131	113	30	10	101	103	204	2	-	-	-	201
Ward 15	445	151	123	42	13	109	110	219	4	2	-	-	213
Ward 16	431	129	112	29	14	100	98	198	-	-	-	-	198
Ward 17	455	130	121	39	17	91	104	195	-	-	-	-	195
Ward 18	245	103	77	29	8	79	69	148	-	8	-	-	140
Ward 19	450	158	137	27	20	131	117	248	-	-	-	-	248
Ward 20	307	91	73	18	6	73	67	140	-	-	-	-	140
Ward 21	364	115	89	30	9	85	70	155	-	4	-	-	161
Ward 22	323	93	86	24	6	69	80	149	-	-	-	-	149
Ward 23	357	125	98	31	20	94	73	172	-	-	-	-	172
Ward 24	354	101	81	33	7	61	71	132	-	18	-	-	114
Ward 25	404	132	89	36	7	95	82	178	-	-	-	-	178
Ward 26	385	100	88	18	9	82	79	161	2	-	-	-	158
Ward 27	299	101	76	15	7	86	79	155	2	-	-	-	153
Ward 28	302	99	83	15	7	74	70	150	-	-	-	-	150
Ward 29	438	93	77	17	8	76	69	145	-	7	30	-	108
Ward 30	743	236	189	71	24	165	165	330	-	-	-	-	330
Ward 31	756	237	203	60	27	177	176	353	-	-	-	-	352
Ward 32	530	175	137	46	15	129	122	251	-	-	-	-	251
Ward 33	357	114	93	19	9	95	84	179	-	-	-	-	179
Ward 34	516	197	142	71	18	126	124	250	-	-	-	-	250
Ward 35	394	111	106	38	12	73	94	167	-	-	-	-	167
Ward 36	325	91	89	17	19	74	70	144	-	-	-	-	144
Ward 37	454	160	127	46	18	110	109	223	-	-	-	-	223
Ward 38	722	236	205	59	26	175	179	354	-	-	-	-	354
Ward 39	239	80	65	30	-	50	56	106	-	-	-	-	106
Ward 40	315	97	84	15	3	82	81	163	-	-	-	-	163
Ward 41	184	51	51	10	-	41	49	90	-	-	-	-	90
Ward 42	462	132	105	55	8	77	97	174	-	-	-	-	174
Ward 43	310	89	81	31	8	58	73	131	-	-	-	-	131
Ward 44	471	140	120	32	-	87	113	200	-	8	11	-	181
Ward 45	284	109	81	32	-	77	73	152	-	-	-	-	152
Totals	18,765	5880	4,902	1,507	503	4,373	4,099	8,772	48	66	47	-	8611

DRIRIKIR the 19th day of December 1965

[Signature]
Assistant Returning Officer
Returning Officer

11

H.Q.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK.....Report No. DREIKIKIR No. 9 of 1965/66

Patrol Conducted by John T. Stobart.....Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled Part URAT Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 1. Policeman at all times.....

Duration--From 5/4/1966 to 16/4/1966..

Number of Days 8.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 16/12/1965.

Medical/.....9/1965.

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached.....

Objects of Patrol 1. Explanation of Council Taxation 2. Training Clerk.....

3. General Administration.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/5/19

E. G. Hibby
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
.....
.....

pula



67-8-62

12th July, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT NO. 9/1965-66:

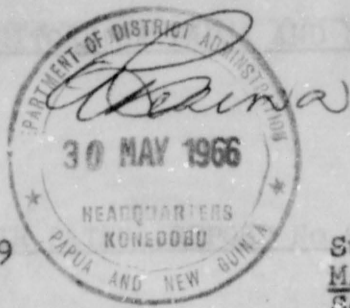
Thank you for your minute 67-3-7 of the 23rd
May, 1966, together with Mr. Stobart's patrol report.

2. Eight days were spent most usefully in the
field by Mr. Stobart explaining the workings of a Council,
and a brief but adequate report was submitted.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

MIGRAT
In
M

67-8-62¹⁰



67-3-13/449

Sub-District Office,
MAPEIK,
Sepik District.

WTB:ec

19th May, 1966

~~The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.~~

PATROL REPORT No.9 of 1965/66

Duration of Patrol: J.T. Stobart.

... The attached report of a short routine patrol
for your information, please.

No camping allowance forms accompanied the report.

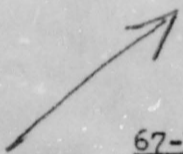
(W.T. Brown)
Assistant District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO:

Att.... Director,
District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU.PAPUA.

District Office,
WEWAK. 23/5/66.

Original for your information and records, please.



67-3-7./4028

.....
(E.G.Hicks).
District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

9

DREIKIKIR PATROL REPORT No 9 of 1965/1966.

Conducted By: John T Stobart Patrol Officer

Personnel Accompanying: Police Constable

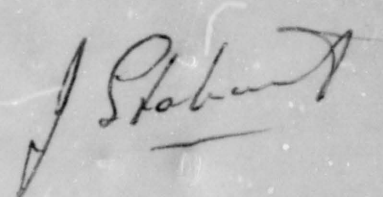
Area Patrolled: Part URAT Census Division

Duration of Patrol: 5-4-66 to 16-4-66 Intermittently.
total 8 days.

Last Patrol To Area: DDA 16-12-65.

Map Reference: Sketch Map Attached

Objects of Patrol: 1. Explanation of Council Taxation.
2. Training Clerk.
3. General Administration.


John T Stobart P.O.

PATROL DIARY.Tuesday 5th April, 1966.

NANAHA. Departed Dreikikir Patrol Post and walked to
Initial Council tax collected.
Addressed villagers.
Spoke with leaders regarding proposed road into URIM.
Slept NANAHA.

Wednesday 6th April, 1966.

Moved off from NANAHA and walked to MEIHWAK.
Council tax collected.
Addressed Villagers.
Informal discussions held on council matters.
Slept MEIHWAK.

Thursday 7th April, 1966.

Departed MEIHWAK and walked to DUMAN.
Tax collected.
Villagers addressed.
People indicated their support for Council.
Continued on to DREIKIKIR to observe Easter.

Saturday 9th April, 1966.

Walked to MUSENAU.
Council tax collected.
Addressed people.
Returned DREIKIKIR.

Tuesday 12th April, 1966.

Walked to EMUL - 2 hours.
Council tax collected.
Villagers addressed.
Spoke with President KOKOMO regarding duties and
function of Councillors.
Returned to DREIKIKIR - 2½ hours.

Thursday 14th April, 1966.

S.S.E.M. Walked to MISIM.
Council tax collected.
Addressed villagers and spoke with Mr SUMMERSON of
Slept MISIM.

PATROL DIARY cont.

Friday 15th April, 1966.

Walked to PEREMBIL.
Tax collected by council clerk.
Addressed people.
Complaints and queries.
Slept PEREMBIL.

Saturday 16th April, 1966.

Departed PEREMBIL and walked via ASILING, MISIM
and MUSENAU to DREIKIKIR.
Council clerk after instruction moved on to the
URIM Census Division.

END OF DIARY.

J. Stobart

John T Stobart. P.O.

DREIKIKIR P/R 9 of 1965/66.

Page 3.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was the URAT Census Division adjoining the patrol post.

This short patrol had as its aims the explanation of Council taxation to the population, the training of the Council Clerk and general administration.

The patrol was interrupted by Good Friday, Easter Monday and the Council meeting of the 13th April.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

The patrol was well received in each village.

Prior to the patrol each Councillor had been advised of the date of visit by the Council Clerk and the Tax Committee and each village was assembled in readiness on arrival.

No difficulties were experienced in collecting tax, in fact, difficulty was met persuading some of the old men that they were not required to pay tax. In each case the men were commended for their enthusiasm and support for the Council and it was then suggested that on the next occasion they should step down. This was agreed to.

Donations were accepted at the same time as the personal tax was collected. To begin with the collection was made by the Clerk with individual receipt, however, this proved to be excessively time consuming as the standard donation was 10 cents almost without exception. The decision was then made to contribute donations on a village level with the Councillor acting as collector and receiving a bulk receipt. Misunderstanding appeared right from the beginning with the collection of donations; ranging from 'a second tax' to 'tax for the benefit of our Councillor'. In the talks that followed the tax collection this point was explained to the satisfaction of all.

A social problem has arisen with the advent of the Council. In the past the Luluais and Tultuls played an important role in the mediation of intra village disputes and settlement of marriage payments. Villagers expected that the Councillors would fill the void, as they have in other areas. However, due to repeated complaints, talks were given to both Councillors and villagers explaining the function of the Councillors. It was impressed on the people that the Councillor was the village 'voice' in Council. Further, that bride price should be settled by the families concerned, village disputes should be discussed by the parties concerned and if no solution is reached the Patrol Officer could be approached. Disputes involving bodily harm, threatening behaviour or any violation of the law should be put in the hands of the Police.

It is expected that this change will be a prolonged business, not only because of the ex village officials and Councillors willingness to exert influence as mediators, but also, the impression remaining with the people for the need of spokesmen or third persons, to be present at disputes or settlement talks.

Questions were raised as to who would supervise village works. The people were told that in the near future a 'Hygeine Rule' would be passed by the Council and that all people would be required to conform to the conditions laid down in that rule. It was suggested that the present system of cleaning the village on definite days was a good working system and should not be changed unless the people could arrange amongst themselves a more efficient method.

An Induction Course for Councillors is to be held at the Dreikikir Local Government Council Chambers on the 9th of May. This should clarify many of the issues raised on this patrol and which the general business of the Council has to date precluded, due to it's initial work load.

This officer and the police accompanying at all times dissociated themselves from the mechanics of the tax collection. However, in each village the people were warned of the heavy penalties which could be incurred with tax evasion.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The question was only raised in passing as the major theme of the patrol was the formation of the Council.

Planting of new coffee is continuing slowly and a good harvest is expected from the trees viewed in old gardens.

Rice is being harvested at present and all bulk stores are full. No rice has gone out of the area for 2 months due to the destruction of the river crossings. Efforts will be made in the near future to by-pass the normal crossing as it is felt that with the local purchase of unmilled rice at the bulk stores, any more time lost may result in considerable financial losses to both the Dreikikir and Supari Rural Progress Societies. It is conservatively estimated that there is \$6,000.00 worth of rice at present West of the AMUK River.

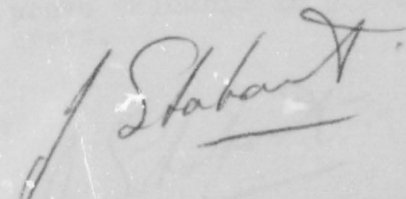
ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Dreikikir section of the Maprik/Dreikikir road has faired well during the wet, due to the lack of traffic on it and the continual heavy flooding of both the NANU and AMUK Rivers.

A new section of road into the MIHAMBOM Creek is now open and cuts out the steep assent that was the feature of the right bank in the past.

CONCLUSION.

This was a short patrol accompanying part of the initial taxation by the Dreikikir Council. It proved valuable in that likely questions were heard and the answers ~~XXXXX~~ passed on to the Council's Meeting of the 13th April for clarification in those areas where the tax is yet to be collected. Also it proved valuable, not only to introduce the Clerk to the Villagers, but also, to guide him in his work and the Tax Committee on it's function.


John T Stobart. P.O.

at

RATIONS

C
M

REPORT ON POLICE.

2259 Sen Const KUNDIKIKNAE

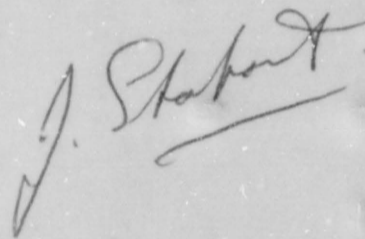
Excellent N.C.O.

5489B Const 1.c INGIGA

Surliness detracted from
a good effort.

8475 Const. WOMYANG

As always a good performance,
excellent bushman who would
prove valuable in primitive
areas.



John T Stobart
Officer of Police.

