

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: LUMI

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS WEST SEPIK DISTRICT 1957-58

L U M I

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-57-58 (Special)	F.D. Jones	Yelbu & upper Kweifungei Rivers
1-57-58	A.L. Redwood	South East Wapei C.D.
2-57-58	A.L. Redwood	No. 2 Wapei C.D.
3-57-58	C.E.T. Terrell	Lumi/Wuku

30-11-56

5th November, 1957.

The District Officer,
S. Ak District,
NEWAK.

SPECIAL REPORT NO.1 - 1957/58 - LUNI.

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is most gratifying to find real progress in communications and the general economy of the area.

Your remarks and those of the A.D.O. adequately cover the report, which gives a concise and clear picture of what occurred during the period.

I hope that the outcome of land investigations have been recorded in the village books and at the Sub-District Office.

J.K. Mcarty
(J.K. Mcarty)
Acting Director.

pa.

30/11/96 ✓ 24/1/97

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DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
31 OCT 1957

PPK/HOM.

MEW.31-1/1059.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
NEWGUINEA.

28th October, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
LUMI.

SPECIAL REPORT - LUMI No.1-57/58.
Ref: LUM.31-1 of the 24th September, 1957.

I am very pleased indeed to see that you have now finished the investigation of the ownership of the land upon which the trial coffee plots are being planted in your Sub-District and that you have also managed to finalise five more of the outstanding land applications.

From the investigation it would appear that we need not anticipate any later land troubles in five of the coffee plots investigated although it is possible that the borderline case of PAUSER could lead to later disputes.

I think you have done right under the circumstances but in future please have the land ownership of proposed plots investigated before any great amount of work is done on them so that we can be certain that the proposed grower is planning to use land belonging to his own group, all the members of which are agreeable to his using the land.

Will you please try and obtain samples of the insects which destroy the coffee plants in the Lumi village nursery and let me have a description of the damage they did so that I can have the pests identified by the entomologist.

From the air the network of roads around Lumi are progressing very satisfactorily and from the air it is very impressive.

In regard to the crossing of the Yelbu or Kweifungei rivers I would suggest that a ford is the only practical solution even if it would be occasionally out of use because of floods. Both in N.S.W. and Queensland many country main roads are built under the same conditions and it is not unusual for travellers to have to wait until one of the sudden flash floods have abated.

(F.P. Kaad)
a/District Officer.

c.c. The Director, D.N.A., Fort Moresby.

For your information please.

Handwritten signature

(50)

LUM 31
31-1.

Sub-district Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District.

24th September, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

SPECIAL REPORT - LUMI No. 1-57/58.

Attached please find two copies of the above report compiled by Patrol Officer A.L. Redwood. Contingency covering camping allowance is attached.

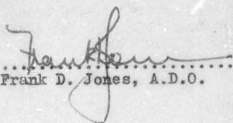
The patrol covers a broken period due to a number of circumstances, but achieved all its objects satisfactorily.

The coffee plots in the area have shown that coffee grows quite well throughout the Sub-district and should develop into an economically sound crop.

Graded tracks need a great deal of maintenance and it is considered that mechanical assistance is needed.

The difficulty experienced at Fatima Mission was finally overcome after a break of some weeks, and the situation is now normal.

For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones, A.D.O.

57

and thus their working excursions to it are infrequent. The third section from the SIBI to KARAITEM is well maintained, and motorcyclists can achieve reasonable speeds on this section.

Bridges over the SIBI and FULU Rivers are in the process of construction and when completed will eradicate the problem of finding carriers to transport the cycles across the rivers.

Certain sections of the track near Lumi have been dug from rock faces and at one section the track is only 2 feet wide. It is hoped to widen these sections by dynamiting but even so I doubt if truck could ever be opened into a vehicular road.

LUMI - FATIMA

Except for the first difficult section from Lumi to Otsi Village, this graded motor-cycle track has been maintained in excellent condition right through to FATIMA.

In the LUMI - OTEI section, 2 small bridges had been washed away and severe landslides had removed whole sections of the track, making it impassable. Concentrated maintenance has been resumed during the past few weeks under supervision from Lumi, and the 2 washed away bridges have been replaced so that the track is now again open to motor-cycle traffic.

When certain rock formations near Lumi are dynamited, it is anticipated that this track will be widened into a vehicular road all the way to FATIMA.

BRIDGE SITES - LUMI to NUKU Road

The Lumi - Nuku vehicular road, of which the first five miles to the WENIF River have been completed, has four major rivers, WENIF, YELBU, KWEIFUNGKEI and NOPAF, to cross before moving into the Palai/Maimai area.

A bridge site has been found across the WENIF River about 1/2 mile above TELOTEI Village. However the span is about 85 feet, just too wide for a wooden structure.

Unfortunately a detailed search revealed no reasonable sites across either the YELBU or KWEIFUNGKEI Rivers. Both rivers are wide and shallow except for rush floods that last several hours only so suitable fording places should not be difficult to find.

Conclusion

All objects of the patrol were achieved satisfactorily.

A.L. Redwood
.....
A.L. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer

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The matter was then left in their hands for discussion; upon my next visit the owners agreed to sell the land to satisfy the application.

INVESTIGATION INTO LAND OWNERSHIP OF TRIAL COFFEE PLOTS

There are 6 trial coffee plots of 1 acre each which have been prepared in th Lumi Sub-District. Investigations into the land ownership of each was carried out and the results have been incorporated into a Permanent Crop Register held at Lumi.

*Was the
Lumi
Office*

In the case of five of the plots, it was found that the intending planters were recognised by his fellows as being among the customary owners of the lands in question. All members of the owning clans agreed to ~~regard~~ recognise the planters as the individual owners of the lands in question, as long as these lands are used as permanent coffee plots.

In the case of PAUSEM of ERITEI, it was found that he had very little claim to customary rights to the piece of ground in which his coffee is planted. ERITEI and SIBOTEI, the owning village, are situated within 50 yards of each other and their inhabitants are closely related. PAUSEM's own land consists of steep slopes subject to erosion so he decided to prepare his plot on SIBOTEI land with the owners' permission. The owners have agreed to regard the land as being in PAUSEM's possession, and to all intents and purposes, he will be regarded as the sole owner of the plot.

Briefly, the progress achieved on each block is :-

OEMGI Village. Area has been cleared and some of the holes have been prepared. Croetelaria was planted in March 57. The coffee seeds were planted in the nursery during May 57 and is doing well.

KARAITEM Village. Area has been cleared. Half of the croetelaria has been planted. The coffee nursery hasn't been prepared yet.

RAUWETEI Village. (1st Block). Croetelaria and coffee have both been planted in the plot. Coffee plants were planted out from the nursery during May 57 and are doing well.

RAUWETEI Village. (2nd Block). Area has been planted with croetelaria and holes have been dug. Coffee seeds were planted in the nursery during MAY and August and both lots are doing well.

LUMI Village. Area has been planted with croetelaria and all the holes dug. Coffee seeds planted in the nursery during May but the resultant plants were destroyed by insects. New seeds were planted this month in a new location.

SIBOTEI Village. Half the area has been planted out with coffee (during August) which is doing well.

ROADS

LUMI - KARAITEM

The Lumi-Karaitem half of the Lumi-Inebu graded motor-cycle track was inspected and found to be in reasonably good order and open to traffic. The first section at the FULU River has been well kept and is in excellent condition. However from the FULU to SIBI River, numerous landslides and seepage through lack of drains have made this section particularly hazardous, and a great deal of effort will be required to restore its condition. Unfortunately the villages responsible for the maintenance of this section are situated long distances away from the road

Saturday, 1st June

Carried out preliminary survey of intended lease and completed investigation. Thence through TUMENKONIK to PUANG.

YEMNU - PUANG 45 mins

Sunday, 2nd June

Proceeded direct to YELBU River. Followed course of river to junction with KWEIFUNGEI River. Thence up this river to BIN.

Monday, 3rd June

Through KEIRAM, TELOTEI and MILLIGM to LUMI.

BIN - LUMI 3½ hours

Monday, 26th August

From Lumi along graded track to KARAITEM. Inspected road and bridge in process of construction across SIMI River en route. Proceeded to land subject to application and commenced investigation.

LUMI + KARAITEM 3½ hours (walking time)

Tuesday, 27th August

Completed land investigation and carried out preliminary survey. Then investigated ownership of trial coffee plot. Thence to MINATEI. Commenced investigation of application for lease.

KARAITEM - MINATEI 1½ hours

Wednesday, 28th August

Completed investigation and carried out preliminary survey. Thence through RAUWETEI to FATIMA.

MINATEI - FATIMA 3 hours

Thursday, 29th August

Completed investigation of lease and carried out preliminary survey. Thence to LUMI afternoon via OTEI. Inspected road work en route.

FATIMA - LUMI 2½ hours (walking time)

INVESTIGATION OF MISSION LEASES

All five applications for leases by the Franciscan Mission in the WAPAI area have now been investigated. The reports for YILI and YEMNU have been forwarded already to the District Officer Wewak whilst the other three will be completed with this report.

The investigations were completed satisfactorily in all cases, although an unusual hitch occurred at FATIMA where the owners were adamant that they receive no payment for the land. It was pointed out to them that this was unsatisfactory from both the Administration and Mission points of view for although their present attitude was highly commendable, future unforeseen differences could cause ill-feeling concerning the loss of the land without payment.



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31/1
Sub-District Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District.
14th September, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
LUMI.

SPECIAL REPORT - LUMI No.1 of 1957/58

This brief report covers two short Patrols of duration 12 days, the objects of which were :-

1. Investigation of 5 applications for Mission Leases by the Order of Friars Minor (Catholic Franciscan Mission) at KARAITEM, MINATEI, FATIMA, YILI and YEMNU.
2. Investigation into land ownership of trial coffee plots in accordance with District Circular 14-16 of 15th April, 1957.
3. Inspection of LUMI - KARAITEM and LUMI - FATIMA graded motor cycle roads.
4. Search for bridge sites along YELBU and upper KWEIFUNGEI Rivers.

BASE

DIARY

Monday, 27th May, 1957

Departed LUMI proceeded along graded track to Christian Mission of Many Lands Station at ERETEI. Visited school. Inspected coffee plot of PAUSEM of SIBOTLI. Investigation into land ownership. Thence to RAUWETEI. Inspected two coffee plots. Investigation into land ownership of both.

LUMI - ERETEI	2½ hours
ERETEI - RAUWETEI	30 mins

Tuesday, 28th May

Completed land investigation. On to WABUTEI. Met by an imposing line of Village Officials and change of carriers. On to FATIMA. Spent day investigation of application of lease.

RAUWETEI - WABUTEI	1 hour
WABUTEI - FATIMA	30 mins

Wednesday, 29th May

Addressed school pupils at Mission. Then proceeded through WILIUM and TANGEI to YILI. Inspected progress on graded tracks during afternoon.

FATIMA - YILI	4 hours
---------------	---------

Thursday, 30th May

Spent day investigating application for Mission Lease. Carried out preliminary survey. Discussions held with Village Officials from surrounding area.

Friday, 31st May

From YILI through PIEM and TUMENTONIK to YEMNU. Investigation of application for Mission Lease.

30-11-124

3rd June, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Special Report No. 2, 1957/58 - Iumi.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is gratifying to note that the airstrip at Kuku is satisfactorily grassed and that markers have been erected.

The people are at a stage where they have great confidence in the Administration: it is up to us to keep this confidence.

arbitration It should be noted that the Native Administrative Regulations are to be evoked only when ~~reparation~~ *reparation* cannot satisfactorily solve the problem.

Mr. O'Connor has satisfactorily carried out the patrol.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/11/54 ✓



P/R Lami No. 2 57-58/506.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
NEWGU.

20th May, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORSBY.

UNCL. SPECIAL REPORT No. 2 OF 57/58.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of the abovementioned report.

Mr. O'Connor has carried out an effective job of work and reported it competently.

It is regretted that the appalling staff shortage obliges me to put officers in positions such as this without arming them with the appropriate statutory powers, but I can do nothing else.

We appear to be gaining the confidence of these people - we must do nothing to lose it. I am well aware of the difficulties facing the Assistant District Officer Lami, in this regard but it is a task requiring maximum effort and I trust he will be up to it.

[Signature]
(T. W. Ellis)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

P/R Lumi No.2 57-58/506.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

20th May, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

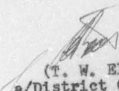
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We appear to be gaining the confidence of these people - we must do nothing to lose it. I am well aware of the difficulties facing the Assistant District Officer Lumi, in this regard but it is a task requiring maximum effort and I trust he will be up to it.


(T. W. Ellis)
a/District Officer.

31-1/134

Sub-District Office,
LUMI, Sepik District.
23rd April, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Lumi Special Report No. 2 - 57/58.

Attached please find two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with camping allowance claims.

The report arises out of Mr. O'Connor's recent visit to Nuku, during which he carried out investigations into four applications for Mission leases in the area. These investigations are being dealt with separately.

The report calls for no special comment. I am pleased to note that disputes are being brought to the government station for arbitration. However, this is going to cause problems when Mr. Donovan is posted to the station, since, being without Court powers, he will be unable to settle many disputes. I am experiencing difficulty in visiting Nuku myself, due to the fact that it is still not open to aircraft operations, and a radio is urgently needed. It appears that all Court cases will have to be held over pending visits by myself to the Station. At the present there are about six cases awaiting arbitration, including one murder case, and a multiple case of inter village fightings. All involved are being held at Nuku pending my visit.

Mr. O'Connor has performed the duties allotted to him satisfactorily.



(C.E.T. Tarrell)
s/Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 31-1/129

Sub-District Office,
LUMI, Sepik District.

The Assistant District Officer,
LUMI, Sepik District.

19th April, 1958.

Special Report - Lumi No. 2 - 57/58

The objects of this patrol were :

1. To investigate and survey four applications for Mission leases by the Catholic Order of Friars Minor at MANTSUKU, SEIM, KRAPLEI and WASISI in the Palei Maimai area.
2. To carry out improvements on NUKU Air-strip.
3. Survey part of the proposed vehicular road from NUKU.

D I A R Y

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1958 :

Departed Lumi by air for Nuku. I/Opl. WAONIA, N.C.O.I.C., reported several matters for settlement by Court. Defered until arrival of Assistant District Officer as I do not have Court powers.

Thursday, 3rd April, 1958 :

Departed Nuku for MANTSUKU. Carried out initial survey of boundaries and completed investigation of MANTSUKU application.

Walking Time :	Nuku-MANTSUKU	40 minutes
	MANTSUKU-NUKU	30 minutes

Friday, 4th April, 1958 (Good Friday)

Erected some markers on airstrip. Otherwise observed the day.

Saturday, 5th April, 1958:

Completed survey on MANTSUKU lease.

Sunday, 6th April, 1958:

Observed the day.

Monday, 7th April, 1958 :

Departed for SEIM. Good prospects for vehicular road. Completed investigation and initial survey of SEIM Mission lease.

Walking Time :	NUKU-YIMINUM	45 minutes
	YIMINUM-SEBERELA	1 hour
	SEBERELA-SEIM	1 hour 10 mins.

Total : 2 hours 55 mins.

Tuesday, 8th April :

Completed survey of lease. Settled several minor disputes out of Court.

Wednesday, 9th April :

Departed SEIM for KLAPEI. Fast walking over excellent road. Completed investigation and initial survey of Mission lease.

Walking Time: SEIM - KLAPEI No. 1 = 2 hrs.25 mins.

Thursday, 10th April :

Completed survey of Mission lease. Departed for AWES.

Walking Time: KLAPEI - YIRIWANDI = 2 hrs.
YIRIWANDI - AWES = 40 mins.

Total 2 hrs.40 mins.

Friday, 11th April :

Departed AWES for YILAWAMBIL. Hard walk over badly neglected road. Excellent prospects for motor transport road between these two places. Feeling ill, so decided to make camp.

Walking Time: AWES - YILAWAMBIL : 3 hrs. 5 mins.

Saturday, 12th April :

Departed YILAWAMBIL for WALGON. Uneventful walking.

Walking Time: YILAWAMBIL - WANALI = 1 hr. 10 mins.
WANALI - SURIMORTA = 1 hr. 5 mins.
SURIMORTA - WASISI = 25 mins.
WASISI - WALGON = 15 mins.

Total 2 hrs.55 mins.

Sunday, 13th April :

Completed investigation and survey of WASISI mission lease.

Monday, 14th April :

Departed WALGON for Nuku. At YILAWAMBIL received report of assault on native of YAMBIL. Const. IPA despatched with A.P.O. TOMATO of Nuku to make arrests and collect witnesses and victim.

Walking Time : WALGON - SURIMORTA = 25 mins.
SURIMORTA - WANALI = 1 hr. 5 mins.
WANALI - YILAWAMBIL = 1 hr. 5 mins.
YILAWAMBIL - Nuku = 1 hr. 20 mins.

Total 3 hrs.55 mins.

Tuesday, 15th April :

Surveyed and marked position for airstrip markers, and instructed L/Cpl. WADONIA in their erection. Some disputes settled out of Court.

Wednesday, 16th April :

Surveyed and marked the vehicular road from Nuku to the Christian Mission to Many Lands Mission. Construction commenced. Some more disputes heard and settled out of Court.

Thursday, 17th April :

Departed by air for Lusi.

INVESTIGATION OF MISSION LEASES :

This object of the patrol was carried out, and investigation as well as surveys were completed at MANUSUKU, SEIM, KLAPLEI and WASISI. It was decided to do the complete survey as this would save time in the future.

No trouble was encountered, although at KLAPLEI it is possible that a land dispute may arise with the SEIM people in the future. These people are still dissatisfied with a previous decision on boundaries between the two groups.

Reports on the four investigations will be submitted separately.

ROADS :

Prospects for roads in the Nuku-SEIM-KLAPLEI area are excellent. In practically all cases roads could be built along the tops of ridges, without encountering any streams. This applies in the case of YILAWAMBIL-NUKU-SEIM, YILAWAMBIL-SBERERELA-SEIM and SEIM-KLAPLEI No. 1. Several villages expressed the wish the work be started in the near future. It was noticed that some villages were already in the process of cleaning, grading and draining their sections of inter-village roads. Work has commenced on the first section of the Nuku-YILAWAMBIL road.

AIRSTRIPS :

The Nuku airstrip is at present in excellent condition, with a thick mat of couch grass. Some damage done by scour at the southeast end of the strip was repaired while I was at Nuku. Markers were erected at the corners of the strip, and following the arrival of a recent load of dismantled markers, it is expected that the rest will have been erected by now.

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

While at Nuku, a large number of disputes were brought to me for settlement. As I have no Court powers at present, several had to be deferred until a magistrate's visit. However, many were settled out of Court. The people, particularly in the MAKRU and SEIM group, show a strong loyalty to the Administration, and are satisfied that the Administration is here to help them. They exhibit, to my mind, a greater confidence in the Administration than do the WAFEI people.

CONCLUSION :

All objects of the patrol were achieved satisfactorily.

M. J. O'Connor
(M. J. O'Connor)
Cadet Patrol Officer

A strip is developed



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Moresby



PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIE Report No. LUMI I.M. 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by A.L. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled South East Wapei Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Duration—From 18-6-57 to 21/6/57; 18-7-57
19-7/1957 to 22-7/1957

Number of Days 17 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July 1956
19

Medical April 1957/18

Map Reference Sketch MAP

Objects of Patrol 1. Census, 2. Routine Administration, 3. Survey of vehicular
road; LUMI + TELOTEI Section of LUMI - NUKU - BREIKER Road.

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 ... £.....
.....
.....

Village Popula

Year 1957-58

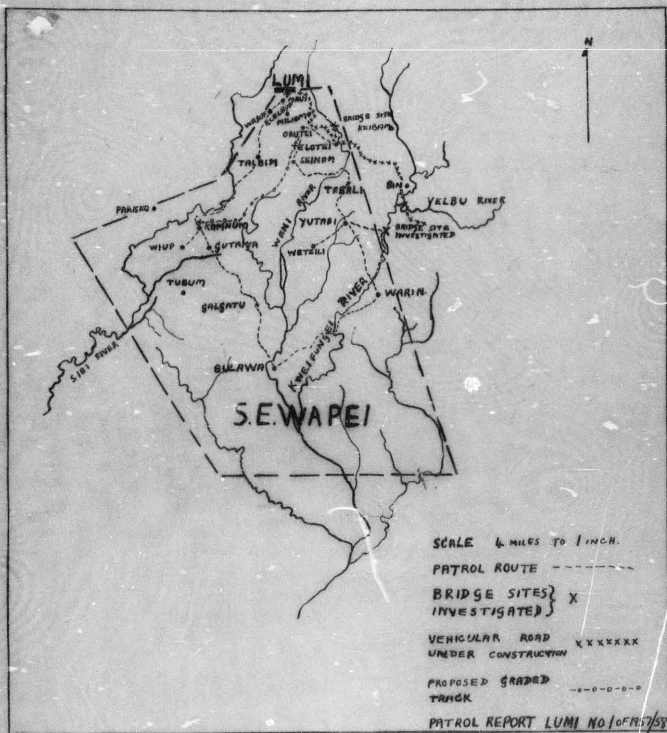
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGR	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		From 5 Years to Birth	In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
MAVI	16-7-57	5	3			2			1								3		
KLELBUF	16-7-57	3			1			2									2		
WABUF	18-7-57	5	2	1		1								1			1	1	
TALBIFI	18-7-57	5	2		1	1		6		2							6		1
KAMNUM	19-7-57	3	2	1						2			1				1		
PARISKO	19-7-57	2	2										1				2	2	
WIUP	19-7-57	3	2							1							1		1
TUBUM	20-7-57																1		
GUTAIYA	20-7-57	4												1			1		2
GALGATU	20-7-57							1											1
BULAWA	22-7-57	1	2																
WARIN	23-7-57	3	2					1	2	1	1	1					4	5	1
YUTABI	24-7-57	2							1	1	1						3	4	
WETEILI	25-7-57	2	1	1													4	3	
TEBALI	26-7-57	2	1					2		1	3						3	6	
SEINAM	27-7-57	2	4	1		1		2	1	1							1	3	1
ORUTEI	28-7-57	2	1					1			2						3	3	
MILIOM	29-7-57	4	1											1	1		2		1
TELOTEI	29-7-57	3	6							1							3	4	1
TOTALS		51	31	4	1	4	9	12	6	10	5	2	1	25	48	1	1	10	

ulation Register

Area Patrolled.....

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK								STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Non-Adult Female A.P.	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		M + F			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F		M + F		
				6	11			1	6	9		6	43	8	43			38	21	22	34	52	162			
				1	9				8			6	34	6	30	4		25	19	18	32	32	119			
		1			7				8	2		8	36	6	28	1		27	22	20	31	30	120			
1	1				21							12	63	9	52	5		47	39	42	54	56	212			
				1	6							5	27	2	21	4		17	19	14	22	25	87			
					1							4	17	2	16			15	15	15	20	18	69			
	1				2							5	13	3	9			9	11	10	13	12	48			
		1			5							2	12	3	9			6	9	6	13	9	38			
	2				5							8	23	7	19	2		13	21	14	20	20	80			
	1		1		1							6	11	3	6	1		3	11	4	11	9	36			
					1							3	14	3	8			8	7	10	14	11	43			
					17							15	46	14	40	4		39	41	30	39	49	176			
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		2	1		10							8	19	4	13	2		13	14	12	13	15	64			
	1		2		18							13	55	10	32	2		30	37	29	45	38	167			
	1	2		2	3							14	28	6	28	1		24	28	21	31	31	116			
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1	10	10	4	8	15		145					140	561	109	450	31		402	393	340	505	520	1952			

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12th September, 1957

The Assistant Administrator,
PORT MORESBY

Your attention is invited to the extract from Patrol Report No. 1
1957/58 - Lamu, Sepik district.

"On inspecting BULAWA cemetery, I found it gaily decorated with flowers, ornaments and other adornments. The Medical Tuitul and an offsider had done the job by themselves but could give no solid reason why. They claimed they did it because WARIN, ORUFEI and MILIOM cemeteries were decorated. These were inspected but there were no signs of anything unusual there, either past or present. I went into the matter thoroughly at BULAWA but could find no indications of "Cargo Cult" (as the decorations do immediately suggest). However the matter is not finalised and a close watch will be kept for any further manifestations."

The District Officer, in his comments to the Assistant District Officer,
Lamu, says:

"I advise you not to let the natives know that you are taking an active interest in suspected 'Cargo Cult' activities. In many cases it only strengthens the power of the leaders - of course, breaches of the Law should be punished."

I agree with the District Officer in that a potential cult situation must be aggravated by too close and persistent enquiries. Such a situation should be closely observed, not aggravated.

It has been my experience that the native people are inclined to tell you what they think you desire to know, even should they be not an atom of truth in their statements - this I believe, is a form of courtesy from them to the enquirer.

e.c.h.
P.R. (A.A. Roberts)
Director

12th September, 1957

District Officer,

WISHAK

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1957/58 - LUMI

Receipt of the above-mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged.

Your advice to the A.D.O. Lumi contained in paragraph 6, is concurred in.

I am pleased to note that where practicable, the patrol remained overnight at villages.

The remarks contained in paragraph 2 of page 4 of the Report have been referred to the Executive Officer, Welfare.

Please let me have further comments concerning the attitude of young men towards their brides as described on page 5.

I am impressed with the road surveying work being carried out in the area.

I hope it is practicable to have the area patrolled more frequently.

Mr. Redwood has done a good job.

a. e. h.

pc
(A.A. Roberts)
Director

30/11/92 ✓



JRW:HOM.

WEW.F/R.LUM.1-
57/58/901.

108.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

3rd September, 1957.

Assistant District Officer,
LUMI.

PATROL REPORT - LUMI 1 - 57/58.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

I know that you are keeping a careful watch on the recruiting situation in your area; the third system must occasionally break down. Please ensure that all recruiters in the area are aware of the over-recruited villages.

There is little use in pushing economic development in this area when there is practically none at LUMI itself. When the area of the Lumi Station itself has native coffee plantations I think that this alone would influence the less sophisticated peoples. This, of course, will take some time but it is best to work outwards from your headquarters.

It is somewhat disturbing to have Mr. Redwood admit that no matters were brought to the Court because the natives did not wish to bother him. It should be obvious that almost any area would have some contentious matters to bring up - a good field officer should 'feel' such matters.

The matter of wives going off the 'straight and narrow path' is common to all races. If these men leave their wives alone for many years they must expect such happenings. As you know, much effort has been made at all levels to return labourers to their homes but it is practically impossible to enforce.

I advise you not to let the natives know that you are taking an active interest in suspected 'Cargo Cult' activities in many cases it only strengthens the power of the leaders - of course, breaches of the Law should be punished.

Roads must be pressed on with, with particular regard to economic development. Plantings should follow the roads; it takes some time for trees to bear.

The remarks on village officials are somewhat discouraging. Every effort must be made to bring forth leaders who must be backed by the Administration.

J.R. White
(J.R. White)
District Officer

WEWAK 3rd Sept. 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information and necessary action please.

J.R. White
(J.R. White)
District Officer.

LUM 30-1.

Sub-District Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District.

22nd August, 1957.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT - LUM 1 - 57/58.

Attached please find copies of the above Patrol Report, together with contingencies covering camping allowance.

A further copy of the Health section is added for the D.M.O.'s information. *H*

This patrol covered the most lightly populated census sub-division in the Sub-District and one which is fairly unsephisticated in outlook.

It is considered that the proposed graded road through to KAMNUM will have beneficial results. ✓

The drop of 46 in population is due mainly to the epidemic which was diagnosed as streptococyl angina by the D.M.O. Wewak. ✓

I agree with Mr. Redwood that two years is quite sufficiently long for any labourer to be away from his village. Compulsory repatriation at the end of two years should be incorporated in the Native Labour Ordinance. *Done*

A satisfactory patrol.

Frank D. Jones
.....
Frank D. Jones, A.D.O.

Encls.

Sub-District Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District,
New Guinea.
8th August, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
LUMI.

Report of a Patrol to the South-East WAPEI Census
Division, Lumi Sub - District - E/R No. 1 of 1957/58.

Officer Conducting : A.L. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : South-East Wapei Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying : R.F. & M.G.C. 2
N.K.O. 1
Carriers - daily average 28

Duration of Patrol : 18-6-57 to 21-6-57
16-7-57
18-7-57 to 29-7-57

Number of Days : 17

Last Patrol to Area : D.N.A. July 1956
P.H.D. April 1957.

Objects of Patrol : 1. Census.
2. Routine Administration.
3. Survey of vehicular Road; LUMI
to TELOTEI section of LUMI -
NUKU - DRELIKIR road.

Map Reference : Sketch Map.

INTRODUCTION

The South-East Vapei Census Division comprises 19 Villages and is situated due South and adjacent to Lumi Station. The Division has been regularly patrolled over the past few years but last year was the first time the area has been completely censused as a unit since 1952. Last year's census was completed in July.

To attain good contact and achieve confidence, a night was spent in all villages containing a Rest House, and as many of the others as was physically possible were visited. *Handwritten: E*

Day to day carriers were used throughout except in the CALGATU-BULAWA area where the population was small. Otherwise they proved plentiful and usually sang most of the way. *Handwritten: M*

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday, 18th June, 1957.

Departed LUMI 1715 proceeded TELOTEI.

LUMI - TELOTEI 1HR 10mins.

Wednesday, 19th June.

Proceeded back to last survey picket between MILLION and ORUTEI. Surveyed road route to TELOTEI through bush with help of TELOTEI and ORUTEI men.

Thursday, 20th June.

Proceeded up river 1/2 mile to bridge site. Examined site and approaches. Later marked out second possible route down steep slope into TELOTEI Village.

Friday, 21st June.

Patrol Officer OAKES arrived from NUKU. Returned to LUMI.

Tuesday, 16th July.

Proceeded MAUI. Census revised. Village inspected. To KLELEUF. Census and village inspection.

LUMI S.D.O. → MAUI 5 mins
MAUI - KLELEUF 20mins

Tuesday, 18th July

From LUMI to WABUF. Census and inspection. Thence to hamlet TALBIPI No. 2. Inspection. Thence to main TALBIPI Village. Census and inspection. Supervised cleanup of village.

LUMI - WABUF 20mins
WABUF - TALBIPI 50mins

Friday, 19th July

To KAMNUM Rest House. Lunch at Sola Fide Mission. Inspected KAMNUM. Census KAMNUM, WIUP, FARISKO. Police inspected WIUP and FARISKO. Discussions with Mr. K. Knight of Sola Fide Mission on progress in area and on proposed road through SELNAM and ORUTEI to main road.

TALBIPI - KAMNUM 2hrs.

Saturday, 20th July.

Earth Tremor Strength 5 experienced 0625 hrs and another strength 6 at 0737 hrs. ~~Then~~ To GUTAIYA. Census and inspection. Thence to GALGATU. Census and inspection. Census TUBUM.

KANUM	-	GUTAIYA	40 mins
GUTAIYA	-	GALGATU	1hr 20mins

Sunday 21st July

Rest day at GALGATU.

Monday, 22nd July

To BULAWA. Census and village inspection. Investigation into decoration of cemetery.

GALGATU	-	BULAWA	2hrs 35mins
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Tuesday, 23rd July

Just prior departure for WARIN, advice was received from YUKILO that a man had struck his wife with a piece of wood and that she had died. Police despatched to investigate. Self to WARIN. Long hot walk. Census and inspection all hamlets.

BULAWA	-	WARIN	3hrs
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Wednesday, 24th July

From WARIN to KWELFUNGELI River. Carriers to YUTABI. Self proceeded upriver several miles to suggested bridge site. Long inspection site and approaches. Then through bush to YUTABI. Police arrived from YUKILO with husband and witnesses. Census and inspection late afternoon.

Thursday, 25th July

Earth tremor strength 3 at 0530. Self sick so proposed visit to WETEILI abandoned. WETEILI censused at YUTABI. Police inspected new village site. YUKILO party to LUMI under escort.

Friday, 26th July

To TEBALI. Census and inspection all hamlets.

YUTABI	-	TEBALI	50mins
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Saturday, 27th July

ACROSS WENIF River to SEINAM. Census and inspection. Supervised cleanup of village.

TEBALI	-	SEINAM	1hr 30mins.
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Sunday, 28th July

Proceeded to ORUTEI. Census and inspection. Thence to TELOTEI. Inspected village.

SEINAM	-	ORUTEI	35mins
ORUTEI	-	TELOTEI	35mins

MONDAY, 29th July

Census TELOTEI and MILIOM. Supervised construction of houses for road-workers. Inspected MILIOM. Inspected road en route LUMI.

END OF PATROL

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The native situation appears to have remained stable during the past year; there is no marked improvement, nor any backward trend.

Although it cannot be said that the Patrol was enthusiastically received in all villages, it was obvious that the people were appreciating the active patrolling they have received in the past year (2 D.N.A. , 1 P.H.D Patrols), and the interest now being shown in them. Long discussions were held with Village Officials, and the Native People's Session on the radio usually drew most of the villagers around the Rest House. Compared to the men, the women were usually most timid and a long way behind their men in sophistication. At the present time, there appears to be no medium through which this gap can be closed, as the men are going away as plantation Labour and the women remain in the villages.

Four of the nineteen villages are over-recruited under the one third system operating at LUMI but only one heavily. This is WETEILI. In this village, there are only 9 men out of 19 in the 16-45 age group remaining, the reason being that several men were signed on after claiming they were from another village which they knew was open to recruiting. This deception is becoming more common in the LUMI Sub-District. The position is further aggravated when some of those already away do not come back but ~~resign~~ re-sign for another two years or work casual in the Island Towns.

The over-recruited villages are:-

Village	I/Labourers	Adult Male Lab/Pot	I6-45	Over Rec. By
WARIN	17	46		2
YUTABI	8	22		1
WETEILI	10	19		4
ORUTEI	11	28		2

There is no form of economic development in the Division ~~and~~ whatsoever, nor does anybody appear interested in any scheme.

The Court for Native Affairs was not convened on any occasion during the Patrol. I once remarked to several gathered Village Officials that I was amazed at the lack of matters brought to me for arbitration or decision during the Patrol and was informed in good faith that the attitude was " we don't like to bother the Kiap with anything trivial - we can handle all matters except killings". This enlightened attitude apparently prevails throughout the Division. Unfortunately my learning of this only took place near the end of the Patrol and hence only a few of the Village Officials have been advised of the correct approach.

Two crimes of violence were reported during the Patrol. Just prior to my departure from BULAWA, advice was received from YUKILO (South Wapei Census Division) that a man had struck his wife several times with a piece of timber and that she had died. Police were despatched to investigate and arrived back with the husband and witnesses next day. A Coronial Inquiry is now being held at Lumi into the incident.

The second matter occurred at WARIN where a woman butchered her three children and then committed suicide by poisoning herself. The Villagers could give no reason for this disaster. The woman's husband has been away working as a

NATIVE AFFAIRS CONT.

Plantation Labourer for nearly two years.

The attitude of some young men towards their new brides is causing some concern among the young women and their parents. Apparently it is common throughout the area for the young men to head for LUMI with "big shame" on their wedding days and sign on for two years as a Plantation Labourer, leaving their new partners in the village. This unusual behaviour has either of two results: either the girl returns to her parents in annoyance, thus upsetting the "exchange system" or the bride price payments, or she remains on and eventually (and inevitably) becomes entangled with some other man. Many Village Officials remarked on their inability to handle this type of situation satisfactorily, and more so were understandably against having the young women brought before a Court and charged under Reg. 84 of the Native Administration Regulations 1924.

Associated with the above problem were the several already married women (some with children) I came across during the census who were pregnant to another man and stated their desire to divorce their absent husbands. At WETIBILI, there was a pregnant woman who already had four children and whose husband had been absent for over five years. She stated in no uncertain terms her utter contempt for a husband who would expect her to wait so long while he roamed the Islands. These matters were not dealt with but laid over until the husband returns. This problem is becoming more and more potent as the number of married men who do not return from work after two years grows larger. This could however be partially overcome by forcing married men to return to their village at the completion of their two years instead of allowing them to remain in the Islands and re-signing for another term of engagement.

All village cemeteries were inspected and in most cases were well kept. The provisions of Regulation 102 of the Native Administration Regulations 1924 were made known to all villages who had failed to clean their burial grounds. On inspecting EULAWA cemetery, I found it gaily decorated with flowers, ornaments and other adornments. The Medical Taitul and an off-sider had done the job by themselves but could give no solid reason why. They claimed they did it because WARIN, ORUTBI and MILIOM cemeteries were decorated. These were inspected but there were no signs of anything unusual there, either past or present. I went into the matter thoroughly at EULAWA but could find no indications of "Cargo Cult" (as the decorations do immediately suggest). However the matter is not finalised and a close watch will be kept for any further manifestations. #

INTEREST.

Three Earth Tremors were experienced during the patrol. The first occurred at 0625 on 20th July, of duration 8-10 seconds, and strength 5; the second at 0737 on the same morning, of duration 10-12 seconds, and strength 6. This second tremor was of such intensity that when it commenced both L/Cpl Wadonia and myself fell to the floor of the Rest House. Numerous cracks appeared around the Rest House. The third occurred at 0530 on 25th July, of duration 4 seconds, and strength 3. The natives throughout the area were particularly frightened as most of the villages are situated on the top of high ridges.

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Lumpkin*

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HEALTH

The Division was patrolled in April this year by Mr. E. HAWKING, E.M.A., and the results of his work were extremely good. The M.M.O. accompanying me had very little work as only a few small sores, T.U.s and scabies were sighted and treated. Only a few cases were despatched to LUMI Hospital. ✓

Of the 128 deaths recorded during the census, the majority have resulted from an epidemic which has swept through the LUMI Sub-District during the past year. The sickness apparently lasts only a short time in each village, and any person contacting it usually dies within two days, the main symptoms being throat and stomach pains. Apparently penicillin will cure it readily. ✓

There is a certain reluctance on the part of the people to walk into LUMI for treatment if they can possibly avoid it. This stems not from a dislike of Hospital but from sheer laziness. ✓

There are no Aid Posts in the Division. It is suggested that an Aid Post at either TEBALI or YUTABI would ably serve the people in the eastern half just as the SCLA FIDE Mission medical dispensary at KAMNUM provides for the western half of the Division. This would no doubt be appreciated by the people. ✓

VILLAGE SANITATION AND HOUSING.

Certain villages, notably KAMNUM, WARIN, TEBALI, and WETEILLI, were extremely clean and a pleasure to enter and inspect. Others, notably TALBIFI and SEINAM, contained swarms of flies and emitted a foul stench from human and pig excreta. Efforts were made by these villagers under supervision to affect a cleanup which however didn't rid the fly menace. Numerous pigs abound in all villages so one shouldn't wonder when an epidemic occurs. ✓

Going on the remarks made by previous Officers in Village Books, there appears to be a big improvement in the number and quality of latrines constructed over the past year. What is more important, however, is the fact that they are now being used and are not for show purposes.

The ancestral, unhygienic type house, with floor on ground, and with no ventilation, still predominates throughout the Division. However it is to be noted that there is a definite trend towards a semi-coastal type of more solid construction built on stilts and boasting a few windows. This type has been encouraged. Housing was poorest at TEBALI, CALGATU, YUTABI and SEINAM where a total of 20 houses, considered incapable of being repaired, were ordered to be demolished under authority of Regulation IIZB of the Native Administration Regulations ✓ 1924.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Cleared tracks, with one exception, traverse the entire Division and were all cut in preparation for the Patrol. However, from GALGATU to BULAWA and BULAWA to WARIN, which proved to be the most tiring walks, the Patrol followed overgrown native pads. The Lulusai of BULAWA was most apologetic and claimed he hadn't heard I was coming (apparently what he also told the last four Officers).

It was explained to the villagers that the idea of keeping the roads cleared was not to appease the Govt. Officer's wrath but to make walking easier for themselves and others moving around between villages. ✓

Crossed

Work has been progressing steadily on a graded vehicular road which proceeds from LUMI through MILLIOM to TELOTEI. From TELOTEI this road will enter the No. 2 WAPEI Census Division, proceed through it to the PALEI/MAIMAI area and thence link up with NUKU Patrol Post. I spent four days at TELOTEI surveying and picketing the route from between MILLIOM and ORUTEI to TELOTEI and inspecting the proposed bridge site $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up the WENIF River from TELOTEI. Work has been progressing steadily on this road and the stretch from LUMI to MILLIOM has been completed. It is anticipated that it will reach TELOTEI Village by the end of September. This road will open up the area between LUMI and the PALEI/MAIMAI and will give scope to supervised economic development.

The proposed bridge site $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up the WENIF River from TELOTEI was inspected and in my opinion suitable for a wire suspension bridge. The span is 90-100ft and just too wide to consider a wooden structure. Mr. S. Brittan, a Recruiter at LUMI, who has had some experience at bridge building (as Foreman Rigger on the Markham Bridge), has agreed to inspect the site in the near future to ascertain its possibilities.

En route from WARIN to YUTABI, I proceeded up the KWEIFUNGELI River for several miles to investigate a suggested site for a bridge over that River. However I consider it unsuitable because the eastern bank is giving away due to landslides; the section suggested for the span appears to be weakening gradually and will probably give away within a year. As I had previously investigated both the VELEU and KWEIFUNGELI Rivers higher up for sites without success, it seems certain both will have to be forced. As both are just under knee deep under normal conditions, no great disadvantage will be incurred.

A long discussion was held with Mr. K. Knight and local Village Officials at KAMUNU concerning a proposed graded track from the main vehicular road at MILLIOM through ORUTEI and SEINAM to KAMUNU. The route will follow a ridge all the way so little difficulty in surveying or construction is envisaged. Mr. Knight is extremely keen on the project as are the local natives. Mr. Knight has had a little experience in grading and intends commencing immediately on the project from the KAMUNU end. The locals, who feel they have been left out ~~on~~ on a limb with the main road heading in another direction, are anxious to commence so the project should be successful. Eventually this graded track could be extended from KAMUNU through ~~SAIYAI~~ SAITAIYA, GALGATU, WOKIEN, to ABRAU in the South Wapei, but would present many difficulties.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

The only Mission with a Station in the area is the SOLA FIDE Mission Headquarters at KAMNUM. The Staff consists of Mr & Mrs K. Knight, Mr & Mrs J. Watkins, and Mr. S. Rixon. The Sola Fide sphere of influence covers the villages KAMNUM, WIUP, GUTAIYA, TUBUM, and GALGATU; PARISHO is half Sola Fide and half Roman Catholic. Although the Mission has been at KAMNUM for only a few years, its members are well received by the natives. No school has yet been established. A small medical dispensary is well attended by the locals.

All other villages in the area are contained in the Roman Catholic sphere of influence, and are administered by the FRANCISCAN Mission at Lumi, staffed by Fr. James O'Heara and Fr. Timothy Elliot. 33 children from MAUI, KLELEBUP and WABUF attend the Mission School at Lumi and Village Schools are established at TEBALI, WARIN, TALBIPI, YUTABI, SEINAM, and TELOTEI. All are well attended and popular but as all the teachers are hardly literate the quality of teaching is poor.

Many villages are extremely education minded, especially those closer to Lumi, and several enquiries were received as to when the present Administration Station School at Lumi would be enlarged to include a large number of local pupils.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The following changes have been made among the Village Officials; all are on probation and dependant in the case of Luluai on the Director's approval and in the case of Tultul on the District Officer's approval.

GALGATU

Luluai IOTU resigned through old age; appt. pre-war Aitape.
Tultul AMYAL appointed LULUAI on Probation.

WILEI " TULTUL " " "

WARIN

Luluai ENYAU deceased.
Tultul WOREIN Appointed LULUAI on Probation.

YAMU " TULTUL " " "

WETEBI

Luluai ELKI deceased.
AULEI appointed LULUAI on Probation.

Only two Village Officials impressed me as being capable and perhaps outstanding. They were Luluai ALDI of KAMNUM and a year old appointee Luluai NUNGWAI of YUTABI. Several others were just average whereas others still exercised little control or authority. Unfortunately in these last cases there was nobody else suitable or willing to take on the position. A striking example of this is the comparatively large village of PAUI which is only five minutes' walk from the Sub-District Office. The only Village Official there is a Tultul and not one person was willing to become Luluai.

New appointees, and several of those appearing lax, were lectured informally on their duties.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Sago is the staple food; other components of the native diet are banana, taro, pawpaw, tulip, sugarcane, and, on a limited scale, kaukau, mami and coconuts.

Domestic pigs are kept in all villages; none of those sighted appeared diseased in any way. Wild pigs and bird game provide ample meat in the diet.

There are no trial coffee plots in any of the villages in the division and no village expressed any interest in organising one.

CENSUS STATISTICS

There are 19 villages in the Division and the new total population is 1952, a drop of 48 on last year's figure. Births totalled 82 and deaths for all ages 128, a natural decrease of 46. This natural decrease can be explained by the epidemic mentioned earlier under HEALTH. Eleven villages show a drop in population on the 1956 figures whereas the remainder except KAMNUM (stable) show very slight increases.

In the case of several villages, it was a year to the day since the last census was taken.

There has been very little natural increase in population over the past number of years as can be expected when a good proportion of the able bodied men are continually away. This must have some effect on the birth rate.

CONCLUSION

When the roads planned come into existence in this Division, and as a result of which more regular visits are made to its villages, there should be a marked improvement realised in its people, both socially and economically.

A.L. Redwood

 A.L. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX " A "

Reports on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary

Accompanying the Patrol

Reg. No. 5254B L/Cpl WADONIA

A solid N.C.O. who can be relied upon to carry out his duties capably.

Reg. No. 7863 Const. GARWI

Sometimes moody but capable.

The Commissioner of Police has been advised of the above on the appropriate forms.

APPENDIX " B "

Villages and their Hamlets

MAUI	MAU'UF	
	MAUKILAM	
	FLOBU'ABBI	
KL'LEBUP	PIMORTISI	2
	KLEBUP	
WABUP	GITUANGOLO	1
	WABUP	
TALBIFI	PAIMBULUP	0
	TALBIFI	
KAINUM	WITIS	2
	WILI	
PARISKO	TUALIN	7
	NAHCETI	
	TINTILKAF	1
WIUP	WIUP	1
GUTAIYA	IRINO	
TUBUH	TUBUH	
CALGATU	OTELLAIRA	
BULAMA	ARANDU	
WARIN	YINAGIL	
	NAUTO	
	TUALAWILEE	
	LUMU	
YUTABI	YUTABI	
METEILI	OLBU'UN	
TEBALI	PLANTO	
	LELAI	
SEINAM	SEINAM	
ORITEI	CABELI'ONGOLI	
KLEBUP	MAULUHUF	
TELOTEI	ANDRE'ALOL	
	IBELAPAU	
	WONAF	
HILICH	YARAWALANGO	

TOTAL

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

108

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. LUMI NO. 2 - 1957/58
 Patrol Conducted by A.L. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled No. 2 Wapoi Census Division
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives R.P. & N.G.C., N.M.O.
 Duration—From 22/9/57 to 25/9/57; 29/9/57 to 9/10/57;
6/11/1957 to 16/11/1957 & 28/11/57 to 18/12/57.

Number of Days 47

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? —

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services October/1956

Medical October/1957

Map Reference Sketch Map

Objects of Patrol 1. Census. 2. Routine Administration. 3. Vehicular road survey.
4. Investigation Cargo Cult PUANG. 5. Recapture escaped prisoner MATAMBEL.

Director of Native Affairs,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Officer

22/1/1958

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

MINUTE

NA.30-11-108

4th March, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEMAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 57/58 : LUMI.

Hereunder are remarks on the abovementioned patrol report from the Anthropologist, for your information, please.

"I think Mr. Redwood is correct in noting (on p.9) that the goading of these cult leaders should be considered as an emergency expedient, resulting in the suppression of physical manifestations of the cult. He realises that the attitude of the People, rather than the activities of individual leaders, is the factor of fundamental importance in these situations. This attitude tends to persist in spite of the removal of leaders."

J.K.M.
J.K. McCarthy
Acting Director.

The Anthropologist, Dept., Native Affairs.

MINUTE

File No. NA30-11-108

Govt. Print.-372/5.57.

SUBJECT

Patrol Report No.2. Lumi - 1957-58

I would be grateful for a short appreciation of the remarks headed "Native Affairs" at pages 7, 8 and 9 of this Patrol Report.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

C. of D. (Govt. & Reserve):-

I think Mr. Redwood is correct in noting (on p. 9) that the gaoling of these cult leaders should be considered an ad hoc emergency expedient, resulting in the suppression of physical manifestations of the cult. He realises that the attitude of the people, rather than the activities of individual leaders, is the factor of fundamental importance in these situations. This attitude tends to persist in spite of the removal of leaders. *C. J. 2/58*

30-11-108

6th February, 1958.

The Commissioner of Taxation,
Department of the Administrator,
PORT MORESBY.

Capitation Tax - Lumi Sub-District.

This extract is from Lumi Patrol Report No. 2. 1957/58 and is passed to you for your information please:

" Efforts were made to gain some impressions of the native reaction to the proposed head tax. The usual reaction, especially among those villages not near enough to Lumi to engage in cash cropping was "where are we going to find the money".

I was asked several times by the more sophisticated types if the money was going to be held at Lumi for use within the Sub-District or sent to Wewak or Port Moresby for general use. This point is worth noting as there is some feeling among the native leaders of the Sub-District that compared to the other Sub-Districts such as Aitape and Maprik, the Lumi Sub-District is not being developed quickly enough. "

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30-11-108

6th February, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No.2. Lumi - 1957/58.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the Patrol was not rushed and that every village was inspected.

On page 7 at paragraph 3, mention is made to people being forced to attend gatherings by leaders of the Cargo Cult. Was physical force used?

I am not in favour of goading people concerning any "Nativism Expression" unless actual violence occurs or real physical hardship is caused by the actions of the leaders of the particular form of Nativism. I feel that should we follow practice of impositions, we will build up resentment against us.

I am pleased to note that you are taking action to provide these people with the 'wherewithall' for cash cropping.

How long is it since an Assistant District Officer at Lumi has visited this particular area? There is no reason why he should not visit every village in his Sub-District as there is clerical assistance provided.

I shall be grateful if you will have the Assistant District Officer, Lumi, explain on the contents of paragraph (4) of his memorandum to you, dated 28th January, 1958. I would like facts.

Has any action been taken to trace the man from Amian village who approached Yan, Ilei? It appears to me that the whole outbreak was sparked at the Native Hospital in Wewak and I would be grateful if you would let me have your results from further investigations.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30/11/58 ✓

LUMI 30-1.



Sub-District Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District.

28th January, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT LUMI No. 2 - 57/58.

Your comments on the above report have been noted and the following is forwarded in reply.

Paragraph 1.

The Cargo Cult outbreak in the Lumi Sub-district is only part of a very extensive cult which is operating in the Vanimo, Green River and Dreikikir areas. The only way in which to ensure no further outbreaks occur is by education and economic advancement, neither of which can be brought to the necessary standard under the existing staff and financial positions.

Paragraph 2.

The frame of mind of the people should have become apparent to the highest authority during the visit of The Honourable Minister for Territories and His Honour the Administrator in June, 1957. Since that date road work has been pushed ahead in an endeavour to open up the area for cash cropping. *1 good*

Paragraph 3.

Mr. Newton, Agriculture Officer, visited Lumi and inspected the Station coffee block. He stayed over-night only. However, the three agricultural fieldworkers were removed from Lumi and replacements are not available due to the outbreak of polio at Maprik. ✓ Thus the station is without fieldworkers.

For your information the fieldworkers, on instruction from the D.A.O., installed a further seventeen coffee blocks before ownership of land etc. could be checked. There are now 23 blocks scattered throughout the area. ✓

Paragraph 4.

The issue of 1 ton of peanuts to the area would be an excellent move, providing the people can be taught how to plant and harvest the crop. This can best be done by an Agricultural officer who can give a practical demonstration of preparation of plot and planting to a gathering of people. I personally have no experience of the planting of peanuts as an economic crop.

Paragraph 5.

In most instances the repatriates request items with which to buy cooked food as they have their boxes and other goods to carry and saucepans for cooking are added encumbrances. Salt, razor blades, tobacco and matches are issued to repats in more than sufficient quantities to cover the distance to their homes. It

is only in isolated cases where exorbitant prices are requested of them and only very rarely has a complaint been made to this office.

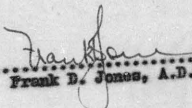
Paragraph 6.

Attempts have been made to keep payments as low as possible, and also to suppress the iniquitous sister exchange system which was involving girls of eleven and twelve years of age.

Paragraph 7.

Your remarks noted for future reference.

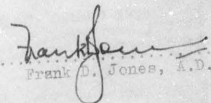
For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones, A.D.O.

c.c. Director, D.N.A., Moresby.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

For your information please.


.....
Frank D. Jones, A.D.O.

30/1/1958 ✓



FPK/HOM.

NEW.P/R.LUM.2-57/58
/123.

Department of Native Affairs,
Sepik District,
NEWAK.

22nd January, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
LUMI.

PATROL REPORT LUMI NO.2 - 57/58.

Your remarks have covered the Report fairly adequately with ~~some~~ the major exception of advising what, if anything, is being done to ensure that no further outbreaks occur.

It is quite apparent that the people are in a frame of mind receptive to such rumours and although the goading of the cult leaders will probably quieten the people, nevertheless the basic unrest will still remain and there is a continuing danger of it flaring up again until you have successfully attacked the task of giving them economic opportunity other than sale of labour.

Mr. K. Newton, Agricultural Officer, will be going to Lumi for a few days later this week and returning for a longer period after he settles in at Aitape at the end of the month. Make use of his services and those of the Agricultural assistants to get in more coffee for long term development.

I am trying to arrange for one ton of peanuts to be sent to you for immediate distribution, particularly in those areas in which roads have been or are about to be constructed. I know you will be busy handing over to your relief next week but you must get these peanuts out and arrange for Mr. Terrell to follow up and ensure that they are planted. Request him to report on this matter at the end of February.

On page 10 an example of the high prices charged for food to repatriates is given. Please adhere to my instructions 37-1-3/68, concerning checking that repatriates are given enough rations to see them home as required by the Native Labour Ordinance.

Inflation of the normal marriage wealth payments inevitably leads to higher prices for everything and you should enlist the aid of the Missions in keeping these payments as low as possible.

In future please ensure that remarks on health, education and agriculture, etc. are written on separate pages. I do not think that the phrase "thick skulls" used in the last paragraph of page 9 is appropriate in a Report. Please ensure that such descriptions are not used in future.

F.P. Kaad
(F.P. Kaad)
a/District Officer.

c.c. D.N.A., Port Moresby.
Mr. Redwood.

Assistant District Officer,
LUMI.

- 2 -

22nd January, 1958.

Although in most cases it is better to let cargo cults run their course and see their leaders discredited, in the more serious cases such as these we run the real risk that the leaders will convince the people that the Europeans or the government have once again taken the "cargo" and that the only way to regain it is by driving us out.

I am not satisfied with economic development in the Lumi area and I shall instruct Mr. Terrell, relieving A.D.O., to concentrate on native cultivation of coffee and peanuts. I draw your attention to the last line of the paragraph on Taxation on page 11.

The Visual Aid Training Poster mentioned on page 8 is one used in teaching elementary English and shows pictures of a snake, wallaby, hen and other animals.

Camping Allowance Claim attached.

M. Raad

(F.P. Raad)
a/District Officer.

LUM 30-1

Sub-district Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District.

14th January, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWAR.

Patrol Report - Lumi No.2-57/58.

Attached herewith are copies of the above Report of a Patrol carried out by Mr. P.O. Redwood in this Sub-district.

The continuity of the Patrol unfortunately was broken twice by other duties.

The road and land surveys were carried out satisfactorily and it is expected that the road to, EIEN will be completed by the end of January.

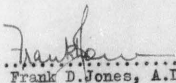
The outbreak of Cargo Cult appears to have taken the usual course. Because the missionary in the area began to fear for his safety, the action outlined by the Report was taken. This was unfortunate as the date for receipt of the "Cargo" had been set for early January and, of course, its non-arrival can now be laid at the door of the "whites". However, with the leaders of the movement out of the way, the cult should quieten and lose impetus. It is significant that no labour has offered from the cult villages for approximately six months.

Health should be improving as Mr. Hawkins, E.M.A.L, has been moving through the area consistently and the Anti-yaws campaign has been completed in the area. However, the unusual seasons have probably been the cause of the large number of deaths.

There should be no shortage of food as most of these people use Sago as the staple food.

A satisfactory Patrol has been carried out.

For your information, please.


.....
Frank D. Jones, A.D.O.

Sub-District Office,
LUMI,
Sepik District.
29th December, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
LUMI

Report of a Patrol to the No. 2 Wapei Census Division,
Lumi Sub-District - P/R No. 2 of 1957/58

Officer Conducting : Anthony Leo REDWOOD , Patrol Officer .
Area Patrolled : No. 2 Wapei Census Division.
Duration of Patrol : 22/9/57 to 25/9/57
29/9/57 to 9/10/57
6/11/57 to 16/11/57
28/11/57 to 18/12/57 .
Number of Days : 47 Days
Personnel Accompanying : Section 1 - R.P.&N.G.C. 5; N.M.O. 1
" 2 - " 2
" 3 - " 9; N.M.O. 1
Last Patrol to Area : D.N.A. October 1956
P.H.D. October 1957
Objects of Patrol : 1. Census
2. Routine Administration
3. Survey route for vehicular road; Telotei
- Bin section of Lumi - Dreikikir road.
4. Investigation Cargo Cult YEMNU - PUANG
area.
5. Recapture of escaped prisoner from LUMI
Geol at MAIKIBEL.
Map Reference : Sketch Map.

INTRODUCTION

The No.2 Wapei Census Division contains 28 Villages and is situated east of Lumi in the shape of a horse-shoe as can be seen on the accompanying sketch map. Its eastern villages border the Palai/Maimai whereas the western villages are very close to Lumi station - this has resulted in a diversity of attitudes and problems throughout the Division.

A total of 47 days was spent in the Division in an effort to attain good contact and to achieve some confidence. At least one night was spent in all villages containing Rest Houses, and every village was visited and inspected.

It was intended that the Patrol be continuous, but the change of ~~the~~ A.S.O.P.A. examination dates and again later the necessity for this Officer to proceed to Patima Mission to supervise Education Department examinations caused the Patrol to be broken into three sections.

DIARYSunday 22nd September 1957

Departed LUMI afternoon proceeded along newly completed vehicular road to TELOTEI.

LUMI - TELOTEI 1hr 5 mins

Monday 23rd September

Familiarised self with terrain between TELOTEI and BIN preparatory to survey.

Tuesday 24th Sept

Road survey all day.

Wednesday 25th Sept

Road survey. Returned LUMI late afternoon.

Sunday 29th Sept

To TELOTEI late afternoon.

Monday 30th Sept

From TELOTEI through KEIRAM to YILI. Discussions with Village Officials from 20 Villages in area re road work.

TELOTEI - YILI 4 hrs.

Tuesday 1st October

Through EIKIL and PIMON to WUBLAGIL. Long wait at EIKIL for carriers. C.N.A. convened. Inspected Aid Post and Village.

YILI - EIKIL 45 mins.
EIKIL - PIMON 30 mins.
PIMON - WUBLAGIL 1 hr 10 mins.

Wednesday 2nd October

Through SOLOKU and MUPUN to SIKEL. Heavy rain stopped further movement. SIKEL villagers assembled and new Ialusi appointed to replace dec'd predecessor.

WUBLAGIL - SOLOKU 1 hr.
SOLOKU - MUPUN 1 hr. 10 mins.
MUPUN - SIKEL 6 mins.

DIARY cont.Thursday 3rd Oct

From SIKEL down to NOPAN River then up to WEIGIN. Runner arrived from A.D.O. Lumi re A.S.O.P.A. Course causing change in patrol plans. Census conducted of WEIGIN, AUANG and NUNSI. WEIGIN and NUNSI inspected by self, AUANG by L/Cpl PAHEKI.

SIKEL - WEIGIN 2 hrs. 15 mins.

Friday 4th Oct.

To YUWIL. Census and village inspection. C.N.A. convened.

WEIGIN - YUWIL 55 mins.

Saturday 5th Oct.

To NINGIL. Census and village inspection. Inspected Aid Post. C.N.A. convened.

YUWIL - NINGIL 1 hr. 30 mins.

Sunday, 6th Oct.

To BRUGAP. Census and village inspection. C.N.A. convened.

NINGIL - BRUGAP 1 hr 15 mins.

Monday, 7th Oct.

To YANKOK. Census and village inspection. Met by Fr. Gerald Walsh O.F.M.. Proceeded with Fr. Gerald to YEMNU. Cool reception. Visited Mission Station.

BRUGAP - YANKOK 50 mins
YANKOK - YEMNU 1 hr. 45 mins.

Tuesday 8th Oct.

Preliminary investigations into Cargo Cult involving YEMNU, FUANG and TUMINTONIK. Discussions with Village Officials from area re road work.

Wednesday, 9th October

Returned to LUMI via TUMINTONIK, NIKIS (hamlet of FUANG), NINGIL, BIN, KEIBAM and TELOTEI.

YEMNU - LUMI 8 hours.

Wednesday, 6th November

From LUMI to KEIBAM. Inspected road work and road camp construction en route. Long discussions with village officials from the area.

Thursday, 7th Nov.

Road survey.

Friday 8th Nov.

Road survey.

Saturday 9th Nov.

Mr. E. Hawkins, E.M.A., arrived from KARATEI. Census conducted of KEIBAM in conjunction with medical examination. Arbitrated in marriage dispute. Inspected MAMUF Hamlet (of KEIBAM). Mr. Hawkins on to BIN.

DIARY cont.Sunday, 10th Nov.

Proceeded BIN. Census conducted in conjunction with medical examination by Mr. Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins on to PINGIL. Proceeded with road survey.

MAMUF (KEIBAM) - BIN 45 mins.

Monday, 11th Nov.

Road survey.

Tuesday, 12th Nov.

Completed road survey to BIN Village.

Wednesday, 13th Nov.

Proceeded via MAMUF and KEIBAM Hamlets to KARATEI. Inspected KEIBAM on route. Census KARATEI and SIBITEI.

MAMUF - KEIBAM 20 mins
KEIBAM - KARATEI 40 mins

Thursday, 14th Nov.

Proceeded to new cleared village sites for KARATEI and SIBITEI. Inspected site, also intended coffee and cash cropping areas. Inspected both hamlets of SIBITEI and then KARATEI. TUAREI inspected. C.N.A. convened.

Friday, 15th Nov.

Proceeded to NAREITEI. Inspected village. Census of SABTEI and NAREITEI conducted. Inspected old and new sites SABTEI Village. Returned NAREITEI.

KARATEI - NAREITEI 35 mins
NAREITEI - SABTEI (old site) 15 mins
Old Site SABTEI - New Site SABTEI 10 mins

Saturday, 16th Nov.

Proceeded to Lami via OTEI.

Thursday, 28th Nov.

Departed LUMI morning proceeded via TELOTEI, KEIBAM to BIN. Inspected road work on the way. Arrived BIN late afternoon. Discussions with large number of village officials re road work.

Friday, 29th Nov.

From BIN to PINGIL at new site on left bank of YELBU River. Census of PINGIL. Inspected village. Then to NAKIL. Census NAKIL and LIPOAM. C.N.A. convened.

BIN - PINGIL 40 mins
PINGIL - NAKIL 35 mins

Saturday, 30th Nov.

Inspected NAKIL and LIPOAM Hamlets. Then to WITIKIN. Lunch with Fr. Gerald en route LUMI. Census and village inspection. Commenced investigations into Cargo Cult.

LIPOAM - WITIKIN 1 hr. 10 mins.

DIARY cont.Sunday, 1st December

Proceeded to and inspected cleared area intended as airstrip for Cargo. Thence to PUANG. Investigations into Cargo Cult. Inspected village.

Monday, 2nd Dec.

At PUANG. Cargo Cult investigations. Census late afternoon.

Tuesday, 3rd Dec.

Further investigations. C.N.A. convened. Proceeded TUMINTONIK late afternoon.

PUANG - TUMINTONIK 15 mins.

Wednesday, 4th Dec.

At TUMINTONIK. Cargo Cult investigations.

Thursday, 5th Dec.

At TUMINTONIK. 3 Police to LUMI with prisoners. Further Cult investigations. C.N.A. convened.

Friday, 6th Dec.

Census TUMINTONIK. Inspected village. Spent rest of day catching up on Village Books. 3 Police returned from LUMI late night.

Saturday, 7th Dec.

Proceeded to YEMNU. Cult investigations. C.N.A. convened. Census and village inspection late afternoon.

TUMINTONIK - YEMNU 10 mins.

Sunday, 8th Dec.

Proceeded to unmanned Catholic Mission Station. Inspected house to ensure not broken into. Inspected recently cut Mission Strip. Thence on to WITITAI. Cult investigations. Census and village inspection late afternoon. C.N.A. convened.

YEMNU - C.M. Station 10 mins.
C.M. Station - WITITAI 40 mins.

Monday, 9th Dec.

Proceeded to WITWEIS. Cult investigations. Census and village inspection. C.N.A. convened.

WITITAI - WITWEIS 30 mins.

Tuesday, 10th Dec.

Proceeded WINALUK. Census and village inspection. Cult investigations.

WITWEIS - WINALUK 1 hour.

Wednesday, 11th Dec.

Proceeded ANGUGUNAK. Cult investigations. Census and village inspection. C.N.A. convened.

WINALUK - ANGUGUNAK 1 hr. 10 mins.

DIARY cont.Thursday, 12th Dec.

Proceeded BOGASIP in heavy fog and drizzle. Census and village inspection. Investigations.

ANGUGUNAK - BOGASIP 35 mins.

Friday, 13th Dec.

Proceeded RAUIT. Census and village inspection. C.N.A. convened.

BOGASIP - RAUIT 35 mins

Saturday, 14th Dec.

Proceeded MAIAMBEL. Escaped prisoner from LUMI presented himself for rearrest. Census and village inspection. Marriage dispute between RAUIT and MAIAMBEL settled. 2 Prisoners escaped, pursued by police, captured and taken to BRUGAP.

RAUIT - MAIAMBEL 1 hr 25 mins.

Sunday, 15th Dec.

Proceeded BRUGAP. C.N.A. convened to deal with escapees. Investigation into suspected infanticide. 2 marriage disputes settled. Singing at night for the Patrol by the Brugap people.

MAIAMBEL - BRUGAP 2 hr 30 mins.

Monday, 16th Dec.

Proceeded through YANKOK to WULUKUM. Investigations into Cargo Cult at WULUKUM and PIEM Villages. C.N.A. convened.

BRUGAP - YANKOK 50 mins
YANKOK - WULUKUM 50 mins.

Tuesday, 17th Dec.

Proceeded via PIEM, YILI and BIN Hamlet to KEIBAM. Addressed YILI people at YILI. Rain forced stay KEIBAM.

WULUKUM - KEIBAM 4 HRS. (WALKING TIME)

Wednesday, 18th Dec.

Proceeded via TELOTEI to LUMI.

End of Patrol

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Cargo Cult

A very active Cargo Cult has been operating in the PUANG - YEMNU area since early August this year and has spread in all directions over the past few months. The first reports of the movement were received at HUNI from Fr. Gerald Walsh O.P.M. at YEMNU and were later confirmed by Constable GARWI who visited the area in conjunction with road work. A preliminary inquiry was made at YEMNU by the Patrol in early October when the serious nature of the movement was established after long talks with some of its leaders. On this occasion, the Patrol received an extremely cool reception.

Complete investigations were carried out in conjunction with census on the second visit to this area. It was established that the Cult had spread from PUANG, TUMINTONIK and YEMNU to WHITAT, WITWITIS-WESIN, WINALUK and ANGUGUNAK Villages in the No. 2 Wapei, PLEM, WULUKUM and YINGANDU (hamlet of YILI) in the N.E. Wapei, and also into the South Wapei through YAKELIM and MAGALERI to the Yellow River Villages.

The instigator of the movement was YANGLIEI of TUMINTONIK Village. He claims that whilst in Wewak looking after his young brother at the Native Hospital, he was approached by a certain man (name unknown) from an AMIUN Village (whereabouts unknown) who asked him if he knew of a PUANG Village. When YANGLIEI replied in the affirmative, he was given three laplaps, one of which had the letters NH on it, and told to give them to the leader of PUANG Village. He was also instructed in the Cult's teachings by the mystery man. Upon YANGLIEI'S return from Wewak, he visited PUANG Village, and conveyed the NH laplap and the Cult's teachings to the Aid Post orderly there, WALAWI of PUANG. WALAWI was impressed with the teachings and their authority, the NH laplap, and with YANGLIEI began to assemble the PUANG and TUMINTONIK daily for talks about the Cult. From these two villages, it quickly spread until all the villages mentioned above were involved. It is pleasing to note that a few villages in the area rejected the Cult and took no part in it.

The Cult's teachings were impressed upon the people at gatherings called by the leaders which they were forced to attend. The idea of these gatherings was to ensure that all the people believed in the movement so that the ancestors would be pleased and hence there would be no holdup in the arrival of the cargo. To please the ancestors, the people were forbidden to eat certain foods, namely, tulip, kapiak, arang, wild pig, and other wild animals. Also the people were required to keep their village and cemeteries spotlessly clean and to remove any surplus firewood and non-essential articles from their houses. A considerable number of pigs were killed in anticipation of the arrival of horses and cattle.

In conjunction with these activities, a large forested area near PUANG, about 500 yards square, was completely cleared and burnt off to serve as an airfield for the ancestors' aircraft. This airfield was inspected by the Patrol as were several houses (to serve as bulk stores) built on the edge of the cleared area. The PUANGS first claimed that the area was for gardens, but when it was pointed out that a large number of food trees had also been destroyed, they admitted that it ~~was~~ had been meant to be an airfield. A week prior to my arrival at PUANG, the leaders decided that the area had too many gullies to be practical so the old Mission Strip at YEMNU was out.

The arrival date for the cargo has been marked as early January, 1958. The aircraft to be used has been described to me as

Native Affairs cont.

larger than a Cessna and smaller than a Norseman. When the aircraft first lands, it will bring some cargo plus one ancestor; on the next trip more cargo plus one more ancestor and so on until all the cargo and all the ancestors have arrived. The cargo expected to arrive includes trucks, building materials and tools, rice, meat, tinned food, bedding, clothes, pressure lamps, fuel, livestock, medicines and mosquito nets. The list is unlimited. The ancestors will be equipped with rifles and bayonets, and they will bring their own flag. Upon arrival, the ancestors and leaders will behead those who opposed or were not fully behind the movement. After the distribution of the cargo, the ancestors and Americans (who will materialise from somewhere) will join forces with the followers of the Cult (who will be raised to a frenzy of excitement by their leaders) in an attack on LUMI Station where the Government people will be beheaded and a Black Government formed.

One major cause of hostility was the belief that all the cargo brought to LUMI was rightfully theirs, but was stolen from them by the Government. The aircraft that passed south of the villages (to Green River) were the ancestors watching over them, and deciding whether they were ready to receive the cargo or not.

A month after the Cult's inauguration, YANGLIEI announced that one night he had seen WAIANI's ancestors during a dream, and upon awakening had found ten shillings in silver and two large paper pictures on his pillow. These he claimed had been sent by the ancestors. One of these paper pictures, a Visual Aid Training Poster, will be enclosed with this report.

Although it was thought at first that the Cult was anti-Mission, there being two Catholic Missions in the area at YEUNU and YILI, I am sure now that it is mainly anti-Government, and to some extent anti-white. The first impression was formed after it was learnt that the small number of Catholics were forbidden under threat of being beheaded to attend Church, School or visit the priest. Also Fr. Gerald at YEUNU had received that his house would be burnt down. However it was ultimately learnt that the reason for these threats was that the leaders feared the frightened Catholics would tell the Priest what was happening, and that he would inform the Government at Lumi.

Rumours had been heard at Lumi prior to the Patrol's departure that WAIANI claimed he possessed a rifle at PUANG; a surprise visit to his house proved fruitless and no further information was obtained about it. However the claim must have sounded impressive.

The above facts are pointed out as the major features of the Cult; there are others which are not as important. However enough has been stated to show the seriousness of the movement and the necessity for it to be suppressed. The area involved is in a high state of unrest, and the plight of those few intelligent enough to realise the stupidity of the whole thing can well be imagined. It was these few who became the original sources of information.

It is interesting to note that separate Cargo Cults started at PIEM and ANGUGUNAK prior to this Cult starting at PUANG, but later joined the main movement.

There is no doubt that the Cult is an expression of economic frustration and has become anti-Government mainly because it is believed that this is the cause of their economic backwardness. This economic frustration is universal throughout

NATIVE AFFAIRS cont

the entire Sub-District and was expressed most forcibly and pointedly to the Minister for Territories when he visited Lomi earlier this year. The sole source of income for the Lomi native is as a Plantation Labourer and the area has reached the stage now when the more sophisticated type is more interested in earning an income agriculturally within the Sub-District than away at the Islands.

The leaders of the movement were sifted out from each Village and charged under Regulation 83 (b) of the Native Administration Regulations. Thirty five were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to six months. Perhaps as a result of the removal of the leaders, the physical aspects of the Cult may have been suppressed, but the mental aspects are no doubt still active, and will remain so for a considerable time. Talks were given to the assembled villagers explaining logically and simply why the Cult was wrong, and why it was frowned upon by the Government. However I don't think these talks made much impression whatsoever, in most cases they put their heads on their chests and gave no response. When the same talks were given to villages not involved, the audiences were obviously most receptive, nodding their heads and verbally agreeing with many points with the arguments put forward.

Therefore when the leaders return to their villages later, a keen watch will have to be kept on their activities as the Cult may blossom forth again with renewed vigour.

General

The reception accorded the Patrol varied tremendously throughout the Division. In the YUWIL - BRUGAP group of villages situated along the Palai/Maimai boundary, the Patrol received an almost overwhelming welcome. Carriers were plentiful, the patrol gear was bedecked with ferns and flowers between villages, the carriers sang between villages, and the Patrol entered each village to the beating of about 20 garamuts in unison. Nearly every village brought forward disputes to be settled and in all an atmosphere of complete confidence in the Government existed throughout. At BRUGAP, the villagers turned on an impromptu singing for the Patrol's entertainment.

The situation in the YEMNU-PUANG area has already been described, and it can be briefly summed up by saying that the Patrol was generally received with resentment and some trepidation. It may be some time before this area returns to normal.

In the ANGUCUNAK-MAIAMBEL group, which expressed open hostility to patrols as late as 1952, the reception was friendly; this area appears to be improving steadily.

In the BIN-NAREITEI group, the reception was the same as one normally finds in the Lomi area, that is, an apathetic couldn't-care-less attitude exists. The men seem to have gained an exalted opinion of their intelligence and knowledge cutting copre in the Islands with the resultant effect that it is extremely difficult to impress simple things such as village hygiene into their thick skulls. Apparently the only ideas that arouse any signs of action are those that promise quick monetary returns for little work. At the moment, a sophisticated gentleman KIPAS of SIMITEI, having recently returned after many years in Rabeul, has awakened considerable interest by attempting to start numerous enterprises ranging from a brothel to importing tobacco seed from Cairns for planting. His activities, and those of the villages nearby, have been turned into coffee planting

Shame at their own stupidity or stupidity.

Good

NATIVE AFFAIRS cont.

and cash cropping, and at the moment this represents almost the sole economic activity for the Division. It is hoped to remedy this when the vehicular road is completed.

A number of problems have arisen in the Division, particularly among the villages closest to Lumi, which have originated in the Somoro area of the North-East Wapei Division.

Several years ago in the Somoro area, an idea grew that the reason why the natives didn't have European habits and knowledge was because they still retained many of their ancestral ways and customs. As a result, many customs were abolished. The most notable example of this was the destroying or discarding of ring shells which up to then had formed the major proportion of currency. Up to a few years ago, brides, pigs, fowls, etc. were purchased with ring shells, but upon their discarding, money became the only form of currency. Inflation has become so bad that bride price has reached the astronomical figure of Twenty to Thirty-Five pounds. Considering that a plantation labourer earns only Thirty Pounds for two years work, the brideprice figure is out of all proportion to reality. Efforts are being made to peg the figure at Five pounds.

Two other results of the above reasoning have been the restriction of singings, and the forcing of women to wear lappals instead of native skirts. Unfortunately these scatterbrain ideas are filtering into the No. 2 Wapei from the N.E. Wapei and some ill-feeling is being caused by those who have accepted these new ideas ridiculing those who wish to retain these ancestral ways.

Sister exchange with its often undesirable results is also filtering into the Division from the N.E. Wapei who have adopted the system from the Aitape Sub-District. Several 11 and 12 year old girls exchanged under this system were returned to their parents.

Several cases where villages had demanded extremely high prices from labour repatriates passing through for food were brought to the Patrol's attention. An example of this occurred at NINGIL where a Repatriate paid over a new tomahawk for about 2 lbs. taro.

The one-third system for indentured labour is working well throughout the Division and the natives are beginning to understand the system to some extent. Under the system, out of an eligibility of 497, 348 are away. It is interesting to note that not one man from the villages involved in the Cargo Cult has been signed on as a Plantation labourer since July, even though all of these villages except PUANG were open to recruiting. This gives some idea of the hold the leaders have on the people, as it was stated among the Cult's teachings that any man who left the village to work would miss out on his share of the cargo. The villages over-recruited, 4 out of 28, are :-

YUWIL	Over by 2
KARATEI	" " 7
SABTEI	" " 5
PUANG	" " 3

The Court for Native Affairs was convened to deal with offences against the Native Administration Regulations 1924 and arbitration was used in a number of Civil Matters brought to the Patrol's attention.

TAXATION - HEAD TAX

Efforts were made to gain some impression of the native reaction to the proposed head tax. The usual reaction, especially among those villages not near enough to LUMI to engage in cash cropping, was - "Where are we going to find the money."

I was asked several times by the more sophisticated types if the money was going to be held at LUMI for use within the Sub-District or sent to WEWAK or PORT MORESBY for general use. This point is worth noting as there is some feeling among the native leaders of the Sub-District that compared to the other Sub-Districts such as ATTAPE and MAPRIK, the LUMI Sub-District is not being developed quickly enough.

All told the reaction was not favourable. #

MISSIONS & EDUCATION

The only Mission in the No.2 Wapei is the Catholic Mission at YEMNU. This is manned by Fr. Gerald Walsh, O.F.M. who departed on leave prior to my second visit there.

The only schooling given at YEMNU is mainly in the religious field, pupils spending only short periods there before returning to their villages. Most time is spent in training Catechists to some degree of literacy to run small village schools. The standard is low. There are four pupils from the Division attending school at FATIMA Mission and at SILIO near ATTAPE.

Several enquiries were made as to when an Administration school would be established at LUMI to cater for the Wapei children, and if it would be a boarding school for distant children. Unfortunately no satisfactory answer could be given to these enquiries.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

As elsewhere throughout the Sub-District, sago forms the staple diet. Heavy reliance will be placed on this item during the coming year as well below average plantings of taro, mami, kaukau, banana and sugarcane, the major supporting items of diet, have been made this year. The normal planting season is from September to November during the change from the S.E. Trades to the N.W. Monsoon. This is normally the driest part of the year and allows for burning off and planting before the wet season. However, this year continual rains have hampered garden activities to such an extent that a shortage of these foods can be visualised for the coming year.

Most of the villages involved in the Cargo Cult, expecting a great abundance of food to arrive early January, have made very few gardens. Fortunately this area has ample sago.

Except for limited cash cropping carried on by the villages close to Lumi and Yemnu, no agricultural economic activity is engaged in. It is hoped to commence coffee and peanut plots immediately at KARATEI and SIBITEI, with further extension as the road heads eastward.

Domestic pigs are kept in all villages; none of those sighted appeared diseased in any way. Wild pigs and bird game are found in the southern sectors of the Division.

HOUSING & SANITATION

The ancestral type housing, with floor on the ground, is now in the minority in most villages. The semi-coastal type on stilts with limbu floor and some small windows is steadily gaining favour and predominates in most villages. This style of housing was strongly encouraged by Patrol Officer Oakes when he patrolled this Division in 1956, and the good results of his efforts are most apparent. All told the housing was very good, even in the backward villages RAUIT and MAIAMBEL.

Those with houses in poor condition were instructed to re-build same in an effort to achieve a universal good standard throughout the Division. Their names were entered at the back of village books so that the next Officer could check up.

Latrines were ample in most villages, and they appeared to be in use.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The following changes have been made among the Village Officials; all are on probation.

YUWIL . Luluai WAU resigned.
SALUN appt. Luluai on Probation.

NAKIL . Prob. Luluai TAUWAI sentenced 4 months imprisonment on 2 charges Reg. 83(c) N.A.R.. Relieved of his duties.
WAIKIN appt. Luluai on probation.
Tultul KASAWAI resigned.
POIWI appt. Tultul on probation.

MAIAMBEL, DELBELAN appt. Luluai to replace dec'd Luluai.

Luluai MAMBAI and Tultul SUI of BRUGAP accompanied the Patrol from NAKIL back to BRUGAP as interpreters, even though they were threatened with their lives. They can be counted as among the staunchest Government supporters in the Sub-District. There are no natural leaders among the Village Officials, their sole power being as Government appointees. However all appear to be trying to do their best, sometimes with little support from their villagers.

CENSUS STATISTICS

There are 28 villages in the Division with a new total population of 5740, a drop of 106 on the 1956/57 figure. Births totalled 238, deaths 350, a natural decrease of 112. This natural decrease has been caused mainly by the mild influenza epidemic. Nearly all villages show a decrease in population.

The Court for Native Affairs was convened on three occasions to deal with evasion of census.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Considerable work on the LUMI-DREIKIKIR vehicular road has taken place over the last six months. The first 6 miles from LUMI to TELOTEI Village was completed and opened for traffic in mid-September and the Patrol spent 10 days in surveying the route for the next 6 miles to BIN Village. The terrain proved to be particularly mountainous and progress was slow. Upon completion of the survey, a labour force almost 800 strong was assembled and work commenced almost immediately on this section. It has now almost been completed except for about 700 yards near MAMUF Hamlet (KEIRAM). It is anticipated that the road will be opened all the way to BIN by the end of JANUARY 1958.

*J. M. O.
Waiambel
& Maitambel*

ROADS & BRIDGES cont.

Cargo Cult activity has hampered work on the PINGIL to TUMINTONIK Section which was surveyed in July by Fr. Gerald Walsh from YEMNU. Only about 3 miles out of the 8 mile stretch have been completed. However when this area returns to normal, work will be renewed on this section and no difficulties are anticipated.

There are four major rivers to be crossed before the road passes into the Palai/Maimai area. Of these, only the WENIF has a suitable bridge site; however, the span is 85 feet, too wide for a solid wooden structure. It will be necessary for both the YELBU and KWEIFUNGEI Rivers to be forded but as both are wide and shallow they should present no difficulties. The NOPAN is fast-flowing and too deep for a ford so that it will be necessary for the road to turn north from TUMINTONIK and run parallel to the NOPAN till a suitable ford can be found near NINGIL or YUWIL.

Inter-village tracks were all in good condition.

HEALTH

Just prior to this Patrol, Mr. E. Hawkins B.M.A. moved through most of the Division and as a result the health picture appeared probably much better than it normally would have been. The N.M.O.s accompanying the Patrol often had very little work. A number of patients were sent in to LUMI Hospital from those villages not visited by Mr. Hawkins, and a large number with minor ailments were sent to the two Aid Posts in the Division.

The Aid Post Orderly at PUANG, WAIAWI, does not appear to have given the time to his job as he should have, no doubt due to his Cargo Cult activities. This is best illustrated by the fact that two of his friends, both without any medical training, were moving around the nearby villages giving penicillin injections to all and sundry, while WAIAWI was busy spreading the Cargo Cult. WAIAWI was given 3 months imprisonment for his activities in this field, so the PUANG Aid Post is now unmanned.

The Orderly at NINGIL has an excellent Aid Post, is popular with the people, and appears to be doing a good job.

A large number of deaths, 350, have occurred since the last Census and a considerable percentage of these have been caused by the mild influenza epidemic that swept the Sub-District. Nearly every adult in BOGASIP Village had influenza when I visited it, some being in very poor condition.

An unusually large number of malnutrition children were sighted and sent to LUMI. The fathers of the worst affected were charged under Regulation 674, of the N.A.R.s, 10 in all being convicted and sentenced to 1 months imprisonment each.

CONCLUSION

The gradual extension of the vehicular road through the Division will allow more regular and frequent visits by Officers from all Departments at LUMI to all villages. Increased economic activity will certainly accompany this extension so that these two aspects combined should realize a quick improvement in the people, especially those now susceptible to Cargo Cultism.

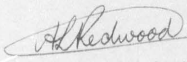
A. R. Redwood
A. R. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer.

Appendix

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary
accompanying LUMI Patrol No. 2 of 1957/58

6591	L/Cpl	PAHEKI	Senior N.C.O.. Reliable and experienced .
7010	"	ASIAS	Fair N.C.O. but tends to become lazy at times.
9090	Const.	YURE	Improving with experience.
8419	"	KEMBU	N.C.O. material. A good worker. Literate in Pidgin English.
9229	"	TOVULIA	Bugler. Lacks initiative.
9616	"	IPA	Conscientious, keen and willing policeman.
9062	"	AINA	Inexperienced but keen.
8236	"	DARY	Very solid policeman.
7624	"	DUARI	Steady and reliable.
7863	"	GARWI	Capable. Willing to accept responsibility.
8399	"	IAGUMANI	Satisfactory.

The Commissioner of Police has been advised of the
above comments on the appropriate forms.

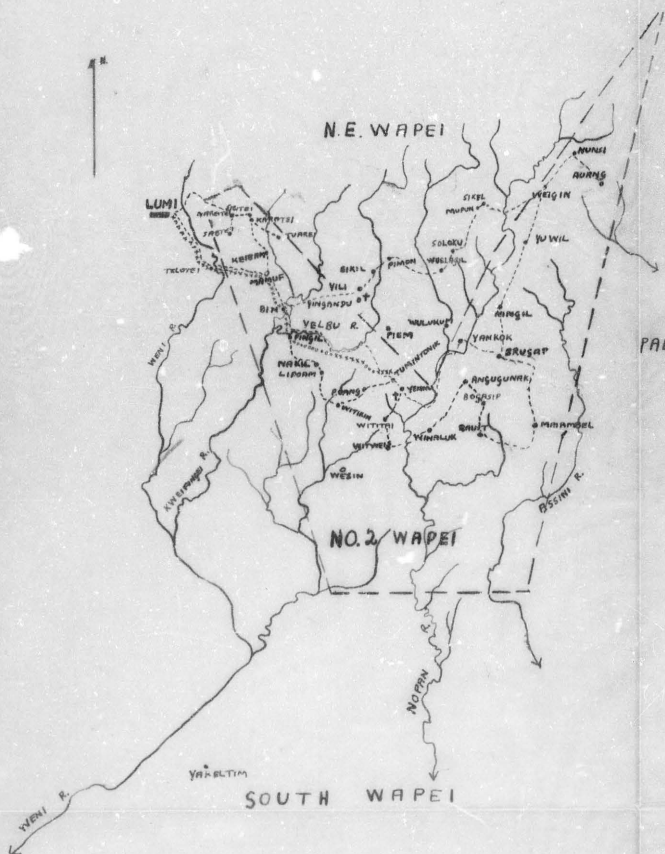

.....
A.L. REDWOOD, Patrol Officer.

N.E. WAPEI

NO. 2 WAPEI

SOUTH WAPEI

PALAI/MAIMAI



SCALE 4 MILES TO 1 INCH.

----- PATROL ROUTE

xxxx COMPLETED VERKULAR ROAD

o-o-o-o ROAD SURVEYED

Lumi NR 3-57/58



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of LUMI Sub-District Report No. 3 of 1957/58

Patrol Conducted by G. E. T. Tarsell, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Lumi/Nuku Motor Road, Nuku Patrol Post, West Palei, Maimai Namblo and No. 2 Wapei Cargo Cult areas.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans M. J. O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives R.P. & N.G.C. - 5, N.M.O. - 1.

Duration—From 27/2/1958 to 15/3/1958

Number of Days Seventeen

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

9/10/57 - Part
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services <u>5/3/1957 - Part</u>
13/2/57 - Part
Medical <u>2/2/18</u>

Map Reference Sketch Map attached

Objects of Patrol (1) Examination Lumi/Nuku Motor Transport Road; (2) Inspection Nuku Patrol Post and payment of airstrip workers; (3) Cargo Cult investigation; (4) Assessment of economic potential.

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

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

Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

LUMI P/R No.3 of 57-58/498
Department of Native Affairs
Sepik District
WEWAK

20th May, 1958

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT LUMI No. 3 of 57/58.

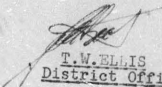
Please find attached two copies of the above mentioned report.

The Nuku Patrol Post strip has been successfully established and for that type of restricted strip is quite good.

In general, I consider that the comments re the implications of the cargo cult manifestations are accurate and that the conclusions that the issue will run its course without serious repercussions are sound.

However, a close control must be left over such outbursts lest they lead to more violent measures and it remains with the officer concerned to find creative tasks for idle hands to do.

Such an aim should be a progressive crop and road development programme within the present means available now, not with a hypothetical future staff. As the staff position improves so can the tasks be stepped up.


T.W. ELLIS
District Officer.

2.

local tobacco factory which, I understand, is prepared to distribute tobacco seed free. The tobacco would be sufficiently valuable to carry air-freight.

10. A very good Patrol Report.

J. E. McCarthy
(J. E. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30-11-123

12th June, 1958

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1957/58 - LUMI.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. There are no covering comments from you.
3. I am gratified to note Mr. Terrell's attitude towards nativism - I feel the term "nativism" is more suitable than the word "cult" when speaking of such movements. Notes on Munumbual present a satisfactory picture.
4. Funds will be made available to purchase the ceiling of the House Tambaram mentioned at page 3 of the diary.
5. I feel that more good is done by the use of ridicule rather than imprisonment when dealing with any form of nativism - spend a day or two in the village and ask the leaders of any such movement how much their shares bring on Sydney Stock Exchange, tell them that you would like to buy some shares when the cargo arrives and get them to nominate a specific date in the near future for the arrival of cargo.
6. The note at paragraph 1 under the heading "Native Affairs" is noted with interest - it is gratifying to note that "there is no indication that the movement is either anti-European in general, or anti-mission or Government in particular".
7. The remarks at paragraph 3 under the heading "Native Affairs" are noted and concurred in. I feel that Mr. Terrell has a very good grasp of native thought in the area.
8. The remedial action proposed is, I think, the best approach to the problem.
9. The notes on agriculture are of interest. In particular the mention of tobacco. I suggest that you contact the District Officer at Madang and ask him to obtain seed from the

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

LUMI PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1957/58.

Conducted byC.E.T.Terrell, a/Assistant
District Officer

Area Patrolled.....Lumi/Nuku Motor Road, Nuku
Patrol Post, West Palei,
Maimai Namblo and No. 2
Wapei Cargo Cult areas.

Patrol Personnel.....EUROPEANS

C.E.T. Terrell, a/ADO.
M.J. O'Connor, C.P.O.

NATIVES

R.P. & N.G.C. - 5
N.M.O. - 1
Carriers - Village to
village.
Prisoners- Part of Re-
turn journey
only.

Duration.....27th February, 1958 - 15th
March, 1958 (17 days).

Objectives.....(1) Examination Lumi/Nuku
Motor Transport Road.
(2) Inspection Nuku Patrol
Post and payment of
airstrip workers.
(3) Cargo Cult investiga-
tion.
(4) Assessment of economic
potential.

Map Reference.....Sketch Map attached.



(C.E.T. Terrell)
a/Assistant District Officer

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was undertaken chiefly in order to familiarise myself with Nuku Patrol Post and the area lying between Nuku and Lumi. Mr. O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer, accompanied the patrol to gain experience in this type of work. It was his first patrol since joining the service.

The opportunity was taken while at Nuku to effect payment to natives for work carried out on the establishment of a patrol post and construction of the airstrip done during April to December, 1957. It had come to my notice that a certain amount of ill-feeling existed in the area following promises of payment for the work involved, which had not been fulfilled. This non-payment was occasioned largely by lack of funds while work was still in progress, and although the natives in question had indicated their willingness initially to perform the task of establishing a patrol post without remuneration, when the officer-in-charge of the project left the area it was apparently felt that the work done had gone for nothing.

It is noted that the people themselves were very keen indeed on having the post established in their area. The background picture relating to this is given in Mr. Patrol Officer Oakes' Patrol Report Nuku No. 1 1957/58.

Prior to my departure from Lumi it had been reported to me that a cargo cult movement had sprung up in the villages of MUNUMBULA, YERISI, SABIG and SIMBAP in the West Palei Census Division. On the day of my departure from Nuku, a letter was received from the District Officer, Wewak, informing me that a similar movement had been reported to him at YERISI and RAUIT, and requesting me to investigate the matter. The latter part of the patrol then covered the investigations of these outbreaks. It may be said in passing that I do not regard this development as being in any way serious; it is rather a sign of the times, and an indication of the stage of development the area has reached. The avowed leaders of the movement were arrested and imprisoned, not so much because I regard them as being a potential menace, as because it was desired to maintain a consistent policy in the area with that followed in the No. 2 Wapei Census Division when the cargo cult investigated by Mr. P.O. Redwood on Patrol No. 2 of 1957/58 was broken up. The cult investigated by this patrol was merely an extension of the cult then dealt with.

On the outward journey of the patrol, the northern route to Nuku was traversed, the route of the patrol keeping as close as possible to the proposed vehicular road link between Lumi and Nuku. This road will be referred to later, but I would say here that although the intervening country is very broken, the road link is a distinctly feasible proposition. The examination of this prospective road link formed one of the objects of the patrol.

D I A R Y
.....

Thursday, 27th February, 1958 (1)

LUMI to PUANG

Departed Lumi 0850	
At TELOTEI 1020-1035	1:30
At KEIBAM 1135-1150	1:00
At BIN 1235-1335	45
At WAN 1545-1645	2:10
Arrived PUANG 1805	1:20

Walking Time: 6hrs. 45 mins.

Patrol proceeded along vehicular road to BIN thence following surveyed route of vehicular road to WAN road camp. Delayed here due rain. Left surveyed route and proceeded to PUANG. Village to village carriers used. Hard rations issued patrol personnel.

Friday, 28th February, 1958 (2)

PUANG to SOLOKU

Departed PUANG 0805	
At TUMENTONIK 0825-0840	20
At PLEM/WULUKUM T/O 0950-1035	1:10
At LALWI 1110-1125	35
At MAMBEL 1205-1230	40
Arrived WAULI 1240	10
At PIMON 1255-1305	15
At WUBLAGIL 1415-1445	1:10
Arrived SOLOKU 1600	1:15

Walking Time: 5hrs. 35 mins.

Route followed by patrol followed survey route to end of survey between TUMENTONIK and WULUKUM, thence by circuitous route up YELBU/WEIUM watershed and thence across WEIUM to SOLOKU. Progress delayed by necessary wait for carriers. Hard rations and native food issued patrol personnel.

Saturday, 1st March, 1958 (3)

SOLOKU to NUNSI

Departed SOLOKU 0730	
At SOLOKU No.2 0820-0830	50
At SIKEL 0920-0945	50
Arrived SIKEL No.2 1015	30
At WEIGIN 1225-1300 (Halt 10mins.)	2:00
Arrived NUNSI 1425	1:25

Walking Time: 5hrs. 35 mins.

Rough walking up and down mountain ridges all day. Fortunately, the M/T road will be able to follow these ridges instead of crossing them. Good bridge site across NOPAN River between SIKEL and WEIGIN inspected suitable for wire suspension bridge. Local people expressed enthusiasm for construction of road. Adequate native food stuffs purchased and issued.

Sunday, 2nd March, 1958 (4)

NUNSI to BOINI

Departed NUNSI 0655	
At AUANG 0815-0825	1:20
At WINBE 0930-0945	1:05
At MUKU 1050-1110	1:05
At WOWIL 1210-1230	1:00
At WURO 1445-1515 (less halt 10mins.)	2:05
At ORI 1650-1730	1:35
Arrived BOINI 1810	40

Walking Time: 8hrs. 50 mins.

Steady walk all day over, for the most part, badly maintained roads. The two officers halted at ORI while patrol sent on to establish camp at BOINI. Talk sent out to all

natives to visit Nuku, and receive payment of airstrip work. Native food stuffs purchased and issued.

Monday, 3rd March, 1958 (5)

BOINI to NUKU

Departed 0700	
At WASISI O.F.M. Station	1:35
0845-0920 (Halt 10 mins.)	
At SURIMORTA 0955-1010	35
At WANALI 1150-1225	1:40
At YILIWAMBIL 1415-1450	1:50
Arrived NUKU (COMM) 1630	
Station 10 mins.	1:50

Walking Time: 7hrs. 30mins.

Comparatively easy track followed bringing the patrol to Nuku in the late afternoon. Halted en route at WASISI Order of the Friars Minor Mission Station for discussions with the Priest-in-Charge, Father Eugene Teglia, and again at Nuku Christian Mission to Many Lands Mission Station. Patrol Officer Ellicott's grave at WONALI inspected, and found to be in good order. Patrol personnel stood down upon arrival at Nuku. Lance Corporal WADONIA, NCO in charge Nuku, reported all in order.

Tuesday, 4th March, 1958, to Sunday 9th
March (6 to 11)

NUKU

The patrol remained at Nuku during this period. On Tuesday the District Officer, Sepik District, arrived by Cessner aircraft with a cash advance requested earlier, and some spades and sarifs required for payment of airstrip labour. It was decided that while waiting for natives to come in to receive payment, to construct lateral drains on the airstrip in accordance with Department of Civil Aviation requirements. However, it was found that the work involved in these drains considerably exceeded expectations, and only one was completed by Saturday. The period from Tuesday to Friday was employed by getting the natives to carry in stones for the stone-filled drains, which had to be brought from the local river fifteen minutes walk away. Since the drains are to be 3'6" deep by 2' wide, it will be realised that a considerable volume of stones is required. The actual work of excavating the drain and filling it with stone was completed in approximately six hours by some seven hundred natives who had assembled at Nuku by this time. Investigations into various complaints attended to; statements made by the deponents involved in the murder case reported by Mr. Oakes just prior to his departure, and discussions with the local European residents regarding future land requirements. Payment made in cash, spades, sarifs and salt to natives who visited Nuku during the patrol's stay. This accounted for some sixty out of ninety villages, and some £613 and 220 spades out of a total of £730 and 500 spades. The remaining villages failed to appear at Nuku while the patrol was there, and payment will be made as soon as an officer is posted to the area.

Monday 10th March, 1958 (12)

NUKU to WALGON

Departed Nuku 0720	
At YILAWAMBIL 0900-0930	1:40
At WANALI 1100-1120	1:30
At SURIMORTA 1255-1325	1:35
At WASISI 1400-1500	35
Arrived WALGON 1510	10

Walking Time: 5hrs. 30 mins.

It had been intended that the patrol should proceed to MUNUMBUAL in one day, but severe rainstorms in the afternoon

prevented this. As a result camp was made at WALGON. In the evening a note was brought to me from Mr. Ellis, District Officer, Sepik District, who had landed at Nuku the same morning en route from Telefolmin, referring to the cargo cult mentioned above. Adequate fresh food purchased and issued.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1958 (13)

WALGON to YERISI

Departed WALGON 0655	
At BINARA 0710	
At NAI'IU (old BINARA)	
0755-0805	1:00
At MUNUMBUAL 0930-1000	1:25
At MIWOL River 1100-1110	1:00
Halt 1215-1230	1:05
Arrived YERISI 1315	35

Walking Time: 5hrs.5mins.

Steady day's walking over comparatively good tracks. A short halt made at MUNUMBUAL. Investigated alleged cargo cult in this area. However, there is no evidence whatsoever indicating that such a cult exists in this village. The same conclusion was reached at YERISI where most of the afternoon was spent by myself talking with the natives, and wandering around the village. By and large the people were very friendly and co-operative, and there is no evidence of any antagonism whatsoever or unhealthy influences at work in the village. While at YERISI I was informed that the House Tambaram was shortly to be destroyed, and a small one erected in its place. The existing House Tambaram has a rather fine ceiling of bark painted with native designs measuring some 20' x 12', and the natives were approached regarding their willingness to sell it when the House Tambaram was destroyed. They indicated that they were, and said they would take it to Nuku when they went there to receive their airstrip pay. If this can be arranged, I feel it would be a worthwhile addition to the Territory museum.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1958 (14)

YERISI to WEMIL

Departed YERISI 0705	
Halt 0835-0845	1:30
At SABIG 1005-1355	1:20
Halt 1520-1530	1:25
Arrived WAMIL 1600	30

Walking Time: 4hrs.45mins.

Upon arrival at SABIG, it was found that the atmosphere was very different from that prevailing at YERISI. The natives were secretive, and attempted to keep out of the way as much as possible. Investigations established that the cargo cult influence had spread to this village some three or four months before from BOGASIP, MAIAMBIL and RAUIT areas, and had been more or less in existence ever since. The three leaders quite openly admitted their complicity, and were arrested and subsequently convicted in the Court for Native Affairs. It was still possible, however, to obtain sufficient carriers to take the patrol through to WEMIL where a similar atmosphere existed. Once again investigations were made, and the ringleaders arrested. The principal "prophet" in this village was one WALEM alias WARUPAI alias BELINGUDEI. Following his initial questioning this native escaped from custody. A constable and the village lalual were sent to arrest him. Upon proceeding from the resthouse to the village, the constable was threatened by WALEM who had, by this time, armed himself with a bow and arrow. The constable wisely abstained from the use of force, and immediately reported the incident to me. Accompanied by Mr. O'Connor and a detachment of police, I then proceeded to the village but found that WAMIL had run away into

the bush. Search parties of local natives were immediately mobilised, but since, by this time, it was growing dark, we were unable to locate the escapee. Adequate native food stuffs purchased and issued.

Thursday, 13th March, 1958 (15)

WEMIL

The patrol remained in camp while search parties were sent out to endeavour to locate WALEM. These, however, met with no success. The Luluai of the village was informed that he had two weeks in which to arrest the escapee and bring him to Lumi, following which a detachment of police would be sent to his village, and would stay there until he was apprehended. WALEM was sentenced ex parte to three months imprisonment for escaping from legal custody.

Friday, 14th March, 1958 (16)

WEMIL to RAUIT

Departed WEMIL 0705	
Halt 0820-0835	1:15
At MAIAMBIL 0945-1130	1:10
Arrived RAUIT 1300	1:30

Walking Time: 3hrs.55mins.

At MAIAMBIL the alleged leaders of the cult whose names I had obtained previously, were found to be assembled in the village, and were arrested. The patrol then proceeded to RAUIT where it was found that the village was practically deserted. Torrential rain fell during the whole of the afternoon, and intensive questioning of those people remaining in the village ensued. The Luluai and Tultul initially denied that any cargo cult had ever existed in their village, but subsequently admitted to it, and gave me the names of the four ringleaders. These tallied with those names which I had been given previously. Since, however, the patrol's supplies were practically exhausted, and I had been absent from Lumi longer than was originally intended, it was decided to defer further action in arresting these people. (They were not in the village during the time of the patrol's stay, and accordingly the Luluai was given a fortnight in which to apprehend the accused and bring them to Lumi). Three natives from BOGASIP were accused of complicity, and were brought in by police sent to apprehend them in the late afternoon.

Saturday, 15th March, 1958 (17)

RAUIT to LUMI

Departed RAUIT 0630	
At ANGUGUNAK 0820-0835	1:50
At NOPAN River 0935-1000	1:00
At YEMNU 1045-1105	45
Arrived RUMENTONI 1120	15
Departed Big Road 1155	35
Arrived NINGIS 1215	40
YELBU Bridge Site 1400	1:45
Halt YELBU Crossing 1430-1440	30
At BIN 1515-1535	35
At TELOTEI 1715-1725	1:40
At LUMI 1845	1:20

Walking Time: 10hrs. 55mins.

The patrol walked all day arriving back at Lumi just on dusk. Just prior to ANGUGUNAK a group of approximately thirty natives from BOGASIP attempted to release the three BOGASIP natives arrested the previous day from custody. Fortunately, I heard them before they were aware of the patrol's presence, and sent them on ahead of the patrol to ANGUGUNAK. There they were soundly berated for their endeavours, and told not to be such silly asses. No violence was attempted, and they were sent home. I may note here that upon their trial at Lumi, the three natives

arrested were acquitted of complicity, and allowed to return to ✓
their village.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS

The cargo cult investigated on the return journey of this patrol is quite definitely an extension east and southeast of the cult which broke out in the No. 2 Wapei Census Division late last year. There is much evidence to the effect that the influence spread from the PUANG, YEMNU, TUMENTONIK area, and it seems that WALAWI, the aid post orderly from PUANG who was imprisoned last November for his part in the cult was instrumental in the spread of the cult to the area now in question. The cult as such is dying out, and there is every indication that the people desire to return to the normal course of their village life. Physical coercion has not been used, and there is no indication that the movement is either anti-European in general, or anti-mission or Government in particular. As may be expected, elaborate attempts are made to conceal its existence, and the general impression one gains is that the people are being secretive and mildly unco-operative.

There is little overt evidence of the cult, although at SABIG some houses for the storing of cargo had been erected, one in the village itself, and the other on the top of an adjacent ridge. It was believed there that the sea was going to overflow inland, and bank up to the village level (well over 1000' ASL) whereupon the cargo was to be delivered by ship. A similar notion prevailed at RAUIT where further houses had been built. The decorating of village cemeteries and the planting of flowers in the middle of villages has been reported, particularly from YERISI. This patrol found no evidence of this, however, although cases were observed where the local custom of draping a person's personal effects over his grave after his death was carried out. Sometimes a quite considerable amount of material is left exposed in this manner, it being felt that if personal possessions are put on the grave of their past owner, no suspicion of avariciousness can be attached to those who survive him. Doubtless this is a custom which will die out with time.

I feel that too much importance should not be placed upon the outward manifestations of movements such as this. Our major concern should be with the forces which give rise to the manifestations. There can be no doubt that this whole area is becoming more and more conscious of its lack of development. At the present time, the only source of income open to most of the people in the Sub-District is through engaging as plantation labour. The "one-third" system is operating very effectively here, and under it, no more than one-third of all able-bodied males between 15 and 45 years are permitted to engage for work at any time. This means that two-thirds of the men must be in their villages at all times without any source of income. Added to this is the fact that many natives do not want to go away to work, and there is quite a lot of feeling that in any case the amount of money they obtain is not sufficient for the length of time they are away. This, then, is I believe the key to such outbreaks; the people realize they do not have the things the European has. They want those things, and can find no way of getting them. They realize that if they had money they could buy the things they want, but have no way of getting money. It must be remembered that even when he is most affluent, when he has just finished his term on a plantation and has collected his deferred wages, the average native still has not got enough money to buy himself a bicycle or a wireless or a sewing machine, or any of the

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other durable items he would like to have. Not unnaturally he starts thinking that these things are beyond his physical reach, so he turns to metaphysics to help him out. Wishful-thinking of the kind exemplified by cargo cults is the inevitable result of this economic problem wherein the very limited means available are not nearly adequate to meet the (in the early stages) fairly restricted ends of native desires.

It has been said to me in the course of conversation that proper native economic development will never occur in the Sepik, because the Sepik is far too important a labour pool for the rest of the Territory, and if proper development did occur, the natives would no longer have any incentive to engage in plantation labour. I can not believe that this is true. In the Lumi Sub-District there are some 40,000 natives. At the present rate of recruiting probably about 2,500 to 3,000 of these are absent at work at any given time. Full scale economic development must be provided for the remainder, and if this results in a curtailment of the labour force available elsewhere, either more use will have to be made where the shortage exists of permanent domiciliary labour, or else the place in the Territory economy taken by industries relying on native labour will have to be filled by native production.

I am absolutely convinced that until proper economic development does take place in this area, outbreaks of cargo cult and/or other types of nativism expression are to be expected. Although I think this cult is dying out, it may spread further into the southeast MAIMAI area, possibly through WOMAFA, YEMERENA, MUKILI and MAKAFU. However, it is not unlikely that the death knell of this cult will be the birth cry of a new one somewhere else.

I am opposed to taking punitive action in breaking up movements such as this ~~one~~. As mentioned earlier, punitive action was taken on this patrol under Regulation 83(b) of the Native Administration Regulations, but this was to maintain consistency as much as anything else. In the event of future outbreaks I would prefer to let the matter take its own course. While a cult is in operation, the people are most unlikely to be receptive to educative propaganda, and punishment of the ringleaders does not seem to be any sort of an answer. Government action could easily aggravate the situation, and the only road to success is through long term education and economic development. In any event, the Government is going to be blamed for the non-arrival of the cargo - either because by arresting the ringleaders, the ancestors became alarmed, or because the cargo was intercepted en route - and provided no violence is offered anyone, the cults as such do not appear to do a great deal of harm - in fact the people are frequently more receptive after an abortive cult than before.

*Waiana
Chimby*

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Although the matter has been raised before, and I will be bringing it up again when I submit my plan for the economic development of this sub-district, I would mention here that I feel it essential that to enable immediate action being taken for the proper development of this area, the following staff is needed urgently: (a) Nulu Patrol Post - unmanned at present - requires Patrol Officer in charge, Cadet Patrol Officer and Medical Assistant; (b) Lumi Sub-District Office - manned by self (a/ADC), Mr. O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer, Mr. T. Burchett, Medical Assistant and Mrs J. Terrell, Temporary Female Assistant - requires Agricultural Officer, Patrol Officer, Education Officer and Road Supervisor. The last I feel is especially important since there is a strong demand for road construction in evidence at the moment, which is being

held up by lack of proper road surveys for the people to
follow. I have placed road construction at the top of
my plan for the development of the area. *1900-01*

AGRICULTURE

One of my objectives on this patrol was to attempt to assess the economic potential of the area traversed, particularly in relation to agricultural development, and hence I will confine my remarks here to this aspect, rather than fulminate on the existing agricultural development (which, in any case, has not progressed much beyond the shifting-cultivation subsistence level), which I did not have time to study in any detail.

The first thing which strikes one while travelling in this area, is the extremely broken nature of the terrain. The second is the fact that villages are almost invariably set on the crest of ridges. These factors provide a key to the difficulty with which one is faced when thinking in terms of economic agricultural development. A very large proportion of native land holdings is totally unsuited to any form of agricultural activity other than the shifting cultivation practiced at the moment. However, there is good land available in scattered pockets, and it is on these pockets that we will have to concentrate. M. Agre

Experimental plots of coffee have been established in the area adjacent to Lumi, and there appears to be room for optimism regarding the future of this crop. However, it is not a crop which can be established haphazardly, and I feel that it is essential that when established, it be inspected regularly. This is impossible without adequate surface communications, which at the present time just do not exist in the area. The Lumi/Wuku road will open up quite a large area for economic development, and this road is being pushed forward with as fast as possible. Suffice it to say here that I hope within six months to have a vehicular road through to ~~Wuwak~~ - a distance of some twenty miles by road. Coffee plantings will follow the establishment of the road, but these will be largely dependent on the availability of extra staff - particularly an Agricultural Officer - to encourage, set-out and supervise plantings. In the same way, I hope to be able to encourage the production of peanuts, rice and castor-oil as short term cash crops. These will not require so much supervision, but it will be essential that the means of marketing them be available. The growers can not be expected to carry their produce to Lumi - anything up to two days walk away. Hence roads will be essential to enable the vehicular collection of native produce.

One further crop which has excellent potential for the area - particularly the Palei Maimai area - is tobacco. At the present time, Maimai native tobacco is in strong demand on the Aitape coast, where it is traded for with salt. I feel that the dissemination of either this seed or the seed of a virginia tobacco throughout the area, and the provision of a local market for the produce, could do much to advance the native economy. I should mention here that I have had an informal request from a resident in Wewak for a block of land of approximately thirty acres, to be devoted to the cultivation of tobacco. The applicant intimated that he would be prepared to buy native tobacco, and to try to teach the local natives the fundamentals of cigarette manufacture. He is of the opinion that it could become a suitable household industry in the area. He may well be right, and I feel the applicant should be given every encouragement.

The people in the area have all indicated their willingness to engage in cash cropping, and at the present time the chief delay is the lack of suitable communications. Also imperative is the posting of an Agricultural Officer to the area to assist in the establishment of cash cropping generally, and coffee production in particular.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

At the present time the completed vehicular road proceeds from Lumi to TELOTEI village. At this point the WENI River has to be crossed. A ford has been put in here as a temporary expedient, but ultimately a bridge site will have to be found and a bridge put in. The stream at TELOTEI is wide and for the most part without adequate banks for bridge construction. The siting of a bridge here is going to present something of a problem. However, the ford will suffice for the time being. On the other side of the WENI, the road has now been cut as far as BIN. It needs widening in places, and at one place requires regrading. This work, however, is now in hand, and the road through to BIN should be trafficable for light vehicles within a month. I have already taken a motorcycle right through. Below BIN, there are two rivers to negotiate - the first the KWEIBUNGO and the second the YELPU. These rivers have their confluence not far from BIN, but below this point the stream is too wide and swift to bridge or ford. Suitable bridge sites on both these rivers have now been located, and the road is being marked to connect BIN up with these sites and the end of the surveyed road below PINGIL. Work is in progress from PINGIL to TUMENTONIK along the route already surveyed. About six miles of this road has been built, but so far is not connected ~~up~~. Depending upon the response we get from the local natives to this work the road should be through to TUMENTONIK in anything between three and six months.

The two bridges across the KWEIBUNGO and the YELPU remain to be considered. Neither of these will have a span of more than 60' and I feel wire suspension bridges will be the most suitable type to erect. A local resident has the technical qualifications to erect these bridges, and his services will be sought when materials are to hand.

The surveyed road at the present time ends at the TUMENTONIK/WULUKUM land boundary. I would like to go ahead with the survey of the next section up beside the NOPAN River as soon as possible, but at the present time the staff position does not permit of any action being taken. In this section, two more bridges will be needed - the first across the WEIUM River, and the second over the NOPAN below SIKEL village. These, too, will probably have to be wire suspension structures. Not too much difficulty should be experienced on finding a suitable grade for this section of the road, although round SOLOKU and SIKEL the country becomes very broken.

On the other side of the NOPAN, the country remains broken, and more difficulty will be found in locating a suitable traverse, but the project is quite feasible. This applies as far as BOINI. From BOINI to Nuku the job should be fairly simple, and we will be able to rely on the assistance of the Franciscan Mission priests at WASISI and NUKU. As soon as an officer is posted to Nuku, he will be instructed to proceed with surveying this section, and getting work started thereon.

The reasons the road takes the northern swing up beside the NOPAN and then down again, instead of the more direct route through NINGIL and YERISI are (1) the impossibility of crossing the NOPAN with anything less than a major bridge, and (2) the fact that the population density is higher in the north than it is on the other route.

Road construction work is likely to be seriously curtailed unless additional staff is made available. Apart from the main trunk road to Nuku, many feeder roads will be necessary, and it must be remembered that the main road to Aitape has yet to

to be surveyed and cut. I feel that a Road Supervisor is essential for the development of adequate road networks in the sub-district. At the very least Patrol Officers at both Lumi and Nuku are needed, but I anticipate that Native Affairs field staff are going to be kept very busy this year on tax collection, census and agricultural extension patrols. Native staff is being trained for road surveying work, but at the present time they are limited in what they can do.

EDUCATION

The extent to which native education has been established in this area can be regarded as being little more than embryonic. A station school is in existence at Lumi, and the Christian Mission to Many Lands and the Franciscan Mission operate schools at several villages, mostly through the agency of native catechists. The establishment of at least a village higher school, or preferably an area school, under the control of an Education Officer is imperative if balanced development is to occur in the area. One lad from NUNSI village was brought in by the patrol to attend the station school, but this is just about full to capacity and natives desirous of education - and there are many such - either have to be content with that provided by mission village schools or else with nothing at all. I by no means decry the missions' endeavours in this field. I merely state that they - and the Government's - are totally inadequate for proper development.

The Christian Mission to Many Lands propose establishing an Agricultural bias residential school at Nuku, and this proposal receives my firm support. At the present time, the mission is still in the process of getting established, although they have already set out some trial blocks. I feel that when an area school is built here, it should be run on similar lines to the VUNAKAMI rural bias school. It is possible that within the next few years, provided that economic development proceeds at a reasonable rate, local native local government councils will be able to assist financially in a project such as this.

There is a strong demand for education in the area, and I feel we should do all in our power to satisfy this. I hope that within the next two or three years, it will be possible to establish native local government councils in two areas adjacent to Lumi and one near Nuku. These will be in a position to assist with the erection of village schools, but imported teachers will be needed, and the activities of these schools will have to be supervised by an Education Officer. The sooner one is available the better.

TAXATION

I include this section in order to record my impressions of the initial reactions of the people to the news that later this year they will have to pay tax. Round Lumi, it has been greeted with resignation. Further out, however, the attitude was one of "well, there are going to be an awful lot of us put in gaol for not paying, because we haven't got any money. Where can we village people get money to pay tax, when we haven't even got any money to buy lap-laps and trade goods with?" I feel that in many places this is going to be a very legitimate argument. It seems inevitable that a large number of exemptions will have to be granted in some villages - possibly up to 80%. What is almost certain to happen is that repatriated labourers will be obliged to finance their less wealthy friends and relations for taxation purposes, and I am very much opposed to this. While I support the principle of taxation, I think it unfortunate that people without a reasonable source of income should be regarded as taxable, even if there is provision for them to be granted exemptions. Was more or less wholesale granting of exemptions envisaged when the taxation system was introduced? ?

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The only comments I wish to make under this heading relate to future health services for the area. At the time of writing, the Christian Mission to Many Lands annual conference is in progress. One of the results of this should be a decision on the location of a hospital the mission proposes erecting. This matter has been under consideration for some time, and the merits of both Lumi and Nuku have been examined as possible sites. I believe the final decision will probably favour a site somewhere along the Lumi/TUMENTONIK road. The hospital is, I believe, to have at least three Medical Officers, three nursing sisters, and a male nurse. Needless to say I heartily endorse the idea.

The question of Nuku remains, however. At the present time, the only services offered are those provided by a lone Medical Orderly at Nuku, and the two mission aid posts operating near by. A Medical Assistant is an absolute necessity - the local people are being very co-operative as far as medicine is concerned - and the early posting of an officer is hoped for. Subsequently, I feel that a Medical Officer will be needed for the Sub-District, and with a mission hospital near Lumi, the logical situation for his hospital would be at Nuku. Land has been set aside for this purpose near the airstrip.

POLICE

The following comments are made for the information of future officers. Necessary submissions have been made separately to the Commissioner of Police.

Reg.No. 6591 L/Cpl. PAHEKI

A steady and reliable NCO. Has now been transferred to Port Moresby.

Reg.No. 8419 Const. KEMBU

A first class policeman. Conduct and ability well above average. To be recommended for N.C.O. School.

Reg.No. 7624 Const. DUARI

Conduct and ability above average. Reliable and knowledgeable. Potential N.C.O. material.

Reg.No. 9102 Const. FORBAIUK

Conduct good, ability very fair. A cheerful and useful member. Worth watching.

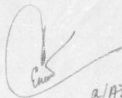
Reg. No. 9229 Const./Bugler TOVULIA

Conduct good, ability fair. Not at his best in the bush. Is more suited to station duties than patrolling.

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CONCLUSION

Since this was not a routine patrol, sections dealing with other topics on which I did not have an opportunity to collect information have been omitted. I trust I have not overstressed the need for the development of the area. It strikes me that this Sub-District is economically "ripe for the picking", but for the harvest to be a good one, we will have to be prepared to spend money and make staff available. Without this, the area will remain an economic backwater, subject to recurring epidemics of nativism expression.



a/ADO
27.5.58