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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: WEWAK

VOLUME No: 13

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1962 - 1963

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SEPIK DISTRICT 1962/63

WEWAK

MAPRIK

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Wewak 1-62/63	W.J.Molony	Voceo Island
" 3-62/63	W.J.Molony	Wewak Inland
" 16-62/63	D.L.Emery	Part Wewak Islands
" 19-62/63	D.L.Emery	Wewak Local Census Div.
Maprik 1-62/63	N.A.van Ruth	Sepik Plains Census Div.
" 3-62/63	B.I.Lawson	Albiges Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**SEPIK**..... Report No.....**WEWAK NO. 1 - 1962/63.**

Patrol Conducted by.....**W.J. MOLONY - CADET PATROL OFFICER.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**VOKEO ISLAND OF WEWAK ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION.**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...**1 CO-OPERATIVE OFFICER AND 1 AGRICULTURAL OFFICER**

Natives.....**2 R.P.&H.G.C.**.....

Duration—From.....**9./7./1962**...to...**13/7/1962.**

Number of Days.....**5**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...**8**.../1961...

Medical /...**7**.../1960...

Map Reference.....**SEE ATTACHED MAP.**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**CENSUS REVISION & TAX COLLECTION - ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.**

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7/18/1962

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-3

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

7th August, 1962

The Assistant District Officer,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 1 1962-63

Receipt of the above report and your covering memorandum is acknowledged.

The comments on population, medical and health, have been referred to the District Medical Officer for advice.

Travelling allowance claim is returned for inclusion of mode of travel.

J. E. Wakeford
 (J. E. WAKEFORD)
 DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

→ c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu
 The District Commissioner, Wewak



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1/916

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

24th. July, 1962.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1962/63

BY MR. W. MOLONY, C.P.O.

Attached hereto please find 3 copies of the above Patrol Report of a patrol conducted to VOKEO Island; part of the Wewak Islands Census Division.

The objects of the patrol was census revision and collection of tax.

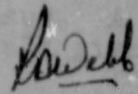
Mr. Molony has done good work on the patrol and has written a good report.

The people of VOKEO live on a very rich volcanic Island, and of a consequence, gardens grow very easily and there is a super abundance of food in all forms; vegetables, and protein in the form of fish and pigs.

Their copra production is merely to purchase their requirements in clothing and household goods and it is felt that the conditions on the Island lend themselves to the passiveness shown by the people.

Regarding population figures, the 1959/60 figures showed births 35; deaths, 26; an increase of 9 for the year. A three year period shows an increase of 10 on a population at the beginning of that period of 670 - or an increase of only 1.5%.

It is felt that the population trends on VOKEO must be carefully watched over the next 3 years.


(R.A. WEBB)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

18th. July, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1962/63.

PATROL DIARY.

1) Monday 9th. July, 1962.

Departed WEWAK per M.V. "THETIS" at 1830 hours for MUSCHU Island. Spent the night in MUSCHU Bay, arriving there at 2010 hours.

2) Tuesday, 10th. July, 1962.

Departed MUSCHU for VOKEO Island at 0510 hours, arriving off BAIJOR village at 1030 hours. Went ashore and carried out the tax/census and inspection of the area. A talk was given to the assembled people on the various matters requiring attention. There were two complaints.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. N. McKenzie, Co-operative Officer, and Mr. J. McKean, Agricultural Officer. Mr. McKean was to carry out a coconut survey of the village and remained in the village until the patrol was due to return to WEWAK.

Departed BAIJOR at 1615 and anchored for night off UNIWARO village.

3) Wednesday, 11th. July, 1962.

Carried out tax/census of UNIWARO and BEGIAWA and their associated hamlets. Hamlets inspected and a talk given to people on various matters and a few instructions issued. Dealt with a number of minor complaints.

Night spent on M.V. "THETIS" - anchored offshore.

4) Thursday, 12th. July, 1962.

Departure delayed till 0900 hours due to heavy rain. Began loading 37 bags of copra but loading held up by more rain.

Proceeded on to TAX for tax/census. A few complaints dealt with and some instructions issued. A talk given to assembled people.

Returned to anchorage in evening.

5) Friday, 13th. July, 1962.

Departed anchorage at 0600 hours and picked up Mr. McKean off BAIJOR at 0630 hours and then proceeded on to WEWAK. Arrived at BORAM at 1210 hours and reported into Sub-district Office, WEWAK, at 1300 hours.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The preparations for this patrol to VOKEO Island were rather hurried as I did not know that the Government trawler was available till the Monday morning.

The patrol's first aim was to carry out the census revision and personal tax collection where applicable and carry out general routine administrative work.

VOKEO was the first Island to be done in the WEWAK Islands Census Division and although census figures were obtained, they will not be submitted until the whole census division has been completed.

VOKEO is roughly 4 miles x 3 miles and is very broken country; high mountains estimated at between 2,000 and 2,500 feet; divided by a steep valley. There is a narrow coastal strip not more than 500 yards wide at the broadest part and generally much narrower than this. There are a number of small streams running down from the mountains. There are usually only small trickles until heavy rain causes a flash flood which quickly subsides after the rain.

For Administration census purposes, there are four villages on the Island. Actually these have associated hamlets, as follows:-

BAIJOR	Ga; Kabolik.
BEGIAWA	Falola; Wakibal; Jug.
TAKU	Gal; Maluk; Bwang; Wiau.
UNIWARO	Bariat; Job; Dap; Kinapa.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was well received in all the villages visited, and though there had been no prior warning of the coming of the patrol, for census revision, there were few absentees.

A limited number of complaints were brought to the patrolling Officer's attention. However, most were of a minor nature and were dealt with at once. There were none serious enough to be sent to WEWAK for further action.

In each of the villages, a talk was given to the assembled people on various subjects requiring attention, like health, hygiene, housing and general tidiness of each village. The people were asked to give their views but made no attempt to do so. They showed little interest in anything outside their own immediate affairs and one got the impression of a passive people indifferent towards outside influences.

The most disconcerting fact was the population figures. Births outnumbered deaths by 1 - 14 to 13, and out of a total population of 680, only one pregnant woman was seen.

Families are very small, usually only one child, and those with more than one usually allow their children to be adopted by childless couples. Usually there is a period of at least three years between births. Thus the population is gradually ageing and there are not enough young people being born to take their place. One noticeable fact between the villages of VOKEO and those on the mainland are the number of small children to be seen. The mainland has large numbers running everywhere but in VOKEO there are few to be seen.

NATIVE AFFAIRS Cont.

The last tax/census patrol of the area was conducted by Mr. A. Wadsworth in August, 1961, (P/R WEWAK No. 6 1961/62 refers). A sum of £103 was collected, each eligible male paying £1.

Money collected:-

BAIFOR	£34.	TAKUR	£29.
BEGIAWA	£12.	UNIWARO	£28.
TOTAL		- £103.	

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

The patrol was not accompanied by a representative of the Public Health Department, so no medical work was attempted. The two Aid Posts on the Island were inspected and appeared clean and tidy and were well attended. The general health of the people was very good.

Except for routine visits, by the Infant Welfare sister in 1960 and 1961, the last medical patrol to the area was in July, 1960. Although the people are in good health, I feel this is a too long a period between visits.

MISSIONS.

There are two mission denominations on the Island; the Roman Catholics and Seven Day Adventists. At the moment there is no friction between the two, in fact, relations could be called good.

EDUCATION.

The Government has no schools in the Island. There are two small schools; one run by each denomination. They are only preparatory schools as the S.D.A.'s have their Central School at the NAGUM and the Catholic Mission has another school on the nearby Island of KOIL, and on the mainland.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The people, if they wished, have a great economic potential. Copra production could be 20 tons a month instead of the present 2 to 3 tons. This low figure is due partly to lack of sufficient driers and also little concept of continuous concentrated effort on the part of the people.

Soils are poor and in most places are very very stony. Tree plantings are irregular and the distance between trees varies very much indeed.

The latest tree count of VOKEO Island:

	<u>Mature Palms</u>	<u>Immature Palms</u>
BAIJOR	8090	4241
BEGIAWA	3502	1704
TAKUR	9145	3831
UNIWARO	4003	2481
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	24,739	12,257
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The people's only other means of obtaining cash is by the sale of some of their numerous pigs.

Page 4.

A co-operative store was opened in February of this year at TAKUR and at present is doing business of £300 a month. It is to be hoped that the people will not slacken off their efforts of copra production once they have obtained all their immediate wants as has happened in other areas.

Thus with this continued economic development, the people had no difficulty in paying their tax for the year.

W. Molony

(W. MOLONY)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON THE MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUA
AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING
THE PATROL.

- 1) No. 7937 Comst. I/C GARI. A very good N.C.O. and does duties well.
- 2) No. 10132 Const. KIBO. At first, does not impress but does duties quietly but well.

W. Molony

(W. MOLONY)

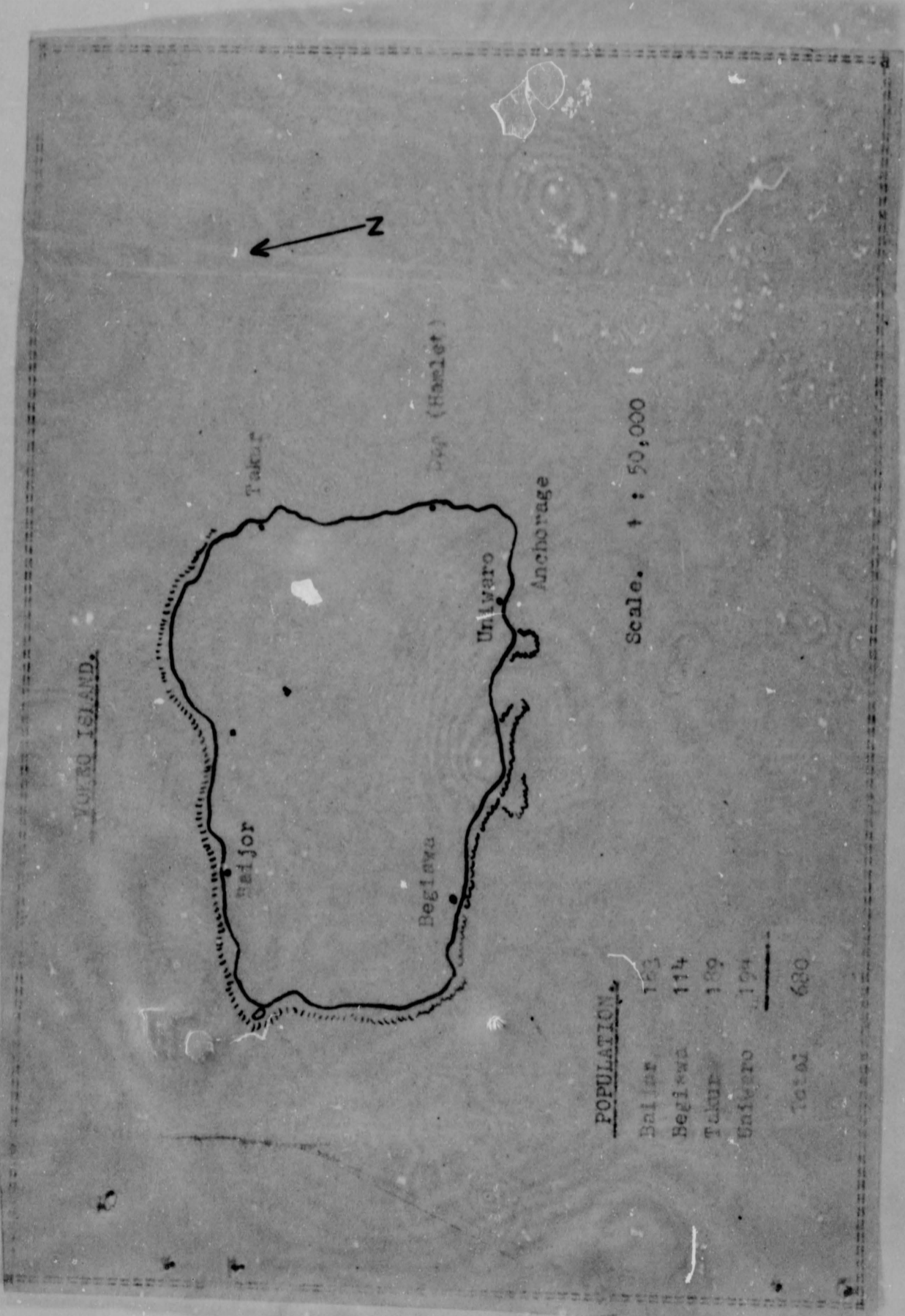
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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Amount
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to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....SEPIK..... Report No. WEWAK NO. 3 62/63

Patrol Conducted by.....W. J. MOLONY - C.P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....WEWAK INLAND.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....CAPT. D. J. MEALEY.....

Natives.....2 M.R.P.&.N.G.C. - 1 Ptv. P.I.R.....

Duration—From.....23./7./1962 to.....29./7./1962.....

Number of Days.....7.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../3./1962.....

Medical/1.1/1960.....

Map Reference.....SEE ATTACHED MAP.....

Objects of Patrol.....SURVEY OF URIMO GRASSLAND AREA AS A POSSIBLE ARMY
TRAINING GROUND.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-8-5

2nd October, 1962.



The District Officer,
 Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 -62/63 - WEWAK.

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

Mr Maloney's description of the area and the conditions obtaining there is particularly good and it is obvious that he has expended a great deal of intelligently applied effort in the survey.

(W.R. DISHON)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

6th September, 1962

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 3 of 1962/63.

The attached patrol report is forwarded for record purposes, together with the Assistant District Officer's covering memorandum.

The report calls for no comment.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. WAKEFORD
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

District Commissioner, Wewak
Assistant District Officer, WEWAK.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-1/959

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

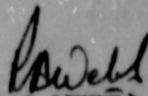
3rd. September, 1962.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1962/63.

Attached hereto please find 3 copies of the above named Patrol Report conducted by Mr. W. Melony in conjunction with Captain Mealey of The Pacific Islands Regiment.

The patrol was of a special nature to investigate the possibilities of a field firing range in the Sepik Grasslands Administration Land Area, and, of a consequence, no comments are necessary.


(R.A.WEBB)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

2nd. August, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1962/63.

PATROL DIARY.

1) Monday, 23rd. July, 1962.

Departed WEWAK at 0730 per army landrover with Captain D. Mealey, the 2.1.C. of P.I.R. Detachment, MOEM. Two hours to MUNDUNGAI, and at MUNIWARA, rover snapped crank shaft. Obtained carriers here and walked to WAMANGU.

To KOWIRO for night. Told people of reason for our visit - investigation of Sepik grasslands for possible P.I.R. training ground.

2) Tuesday, 24th. July, 1962.

Departed KOWIRO at 0720, walking through kunai and bush. Arrived at NAGUM JUNCTION at 1130 (4 hrs. 10 mins. on road).

In afternoon, set up tents etc., for camp and worked out program for next two days.

3) Wednesday, 25th. July, 1962.

Patrol divided in half to cover as much territory as possible in the time available. Departed camp at 0800, following course of NAGUM RIVER till 1130, inspecting ground on way.

Rested till 1150; then on a course of 245° magnetic began walking in thick undergrowth through flat swamp country. Disturbed herd of pigs feeding in sago swamp, giving both sides a fright. Finally reached kunai at 1435.

At 1500 tried to pass through kunai but almost impossible. Began to burn a path through. Climbed a high tree to try and get a picture of the area. Rain began falling at 1630 so set up camp for night.

4) Thursday, 26th. July, 1962.

At 0730 walked out into kunai that had been burnt. Progress slow due to large amount of water underfoot; terrain flat.

At 0820, began to walk back to camp following an old native pad that had been unused for some years. Finally struck NAGUM at 1250 and walked down to camp reaching it at 1310. Captain Mealey arrived in camp at 1430 hours.

5) Friday, 27th, July, 1962.

The main object of this patrol was to carry out an investigation of the Grassland Area for its use as a possible P.I. Spent day in camp gathering material for report. The area is not very suitable for large scale exercises due mainly to (i) isolation; (ii) similarity of terrain (all flat); (iii) most of area swampy or waterlogged.

6) Saturday, 28th, July, 1962.

Departed camp at 0740 for YARI. Crossed NAGUM and followed IREME river, finally reaching YARI at 1140 after four hours hard walking. Primary purpose for the patrol was to find out at first hand what the area was like. Rested here and walked on to PARUWA over a good well cut track. Overnight here.

7) Sunday, 29th, July, 1962.

Departed at 0805 for MUNTWARA, arriving there at 0910. Walked on to MAMBE at 0950. Waited here for truck till 1115. Returned to WEWAK, arriving at MOEM at 1430.

END OF DIARY.

Also, after investigation, the actual site considered, was found to be not very suitable. Firstly - was lack of features and similarity of terrain. The terrain is almost all flat. There were no hills or ridges that could be used as focal points in any exercises. Added to this was the fact that most of area is swampy or waterlogged. This includes even the kuanj areas which was almost impassible due to the large amount of water underneath. There is even stunted sago growing in these areas. In the bush, once one leaves the immediate river, the bush becomes very thick, the water underneath deepens until it merges into sago swamp. These combinations of natural features do not give the area much scope as a possible training ground.

This was not a usual Administration patrol as no more than a few hours at most were spent in the villages visited. Because of this, I am omitting the usual headings of Native Affairs, Health, Education and Economic Development.

Attached to this report is a report and assessment by the army officer, Captain D. Healey, who accompanied the patrol. Captain Healey is the present 2.i.c. of the P.I.R. detachment, MOEM.

Attached also, is a map of the area investigated.

(W. BUCKLEY)
CAPTAIN PATROL OFFICER,

INTRODUCTION:

The main object of this patrol was to carry out an investigation of the lower URIMO Grassland Area for its use as a possible P.I.R. training ground. Its use by various other Army units, such as Artillery, was also considered.

The URIMO Grassland Area was bought by the Administration in 1954, but to date, the area has not been used. There were no records available on what the area was like; terrain, vegetation, etc.. Thus the secondary purpose for the patrol was to find out at first hand what the area was like and at the same time assess its suitability as an army training ground.

The findings of the patrol were rather poor. The first noticeable fault was the poor available access to the area. The building of the now WEWAK/MAPRIK road will not assist much in making the area any more accessible.

Also, after investigation, the actual site considered, was found to be not very suitable. Firstly - was lack of features and similarity of terrain. The terrain is almost all flat. There were no hills or ridges that could be used as focal points in any exercises. Added to this was the fact that most of area is swamp or waterlogged. This includes even the kunai area which was almost impassible due to the large amount of water underfoot. There is even stunted sago growing in these areas. In the bush, once one leaves the immediate river, the bush becomes very thick, the water underfoot deepens until it merges into sago swamp. These combinations of natural features do not give the area much scope as a possible training ground.

This was not a usual Administration patrol as no more than a few hours at most were spent in the villages visited. Because of this, I am omitting the usual headings of Native Affairs, Health, Education and Economic Development.

Attached to this report is a report and assessment by the army officer, Captain D. Mealey, who accompanied the patrol. Captain Mealey is the present 2.1.C. of the P.I.R. Detachment, MOEM.

Attached also, is a map of the area investigated.

W. Molony
(W. MOLONY)

CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Following below are excerpts of the Report of Captain D. Mealey to Area Command, P.I.R.

(a) Location, size and area.

The proposed training area is located on the NORTHERN edge of the SEPIK plains, immediately SOUTH of KUMBURRAGA. It consists of an irregular shape piece of ground with an approximate area of 35 square miles. The proposed training area is bordered in red. The area is bounded to the EAST by the NAGUM river. The NORTH SOUTH and WEST boundaries cannot be related to any topographical feature but survey markers exist where indicated on the sketch map. It will be noted that the area is NOT as large as originally thought. The ground to the EAST of the NAGUM has been set aside for pastoral purposes by the administration.

(b) Topography

(i) GENERAL

The area between the NAGUM and BOIEM CREEK is flat country, most of it being swamp of one type or another. The highest ground lies in the vicinity of the Rainforest/KUNAI edge bordering the NAGUM. The ground would be NO more than 50 ft. in height.

(ii) VEGETATION.

Thin belts of rain forest, both primary and secondary follow the course of the NAGUM and BOIEM. Sago swamps exist as shown on the sketch, and generally speaking, the rain forest near the NAGUM is subject to flooding following rain. Most of the ground is waterlogged even in dry weather. The area between the BOIEM CREEK and the NAGUM RIVER rain forest is about three miles wide and comprises trackless kunai swamp. The area to the WEST of BOIEM CREEK is undulating kunai.

(c) WATER

BOIEM Creek and the NAGUM RIVER provide the only running water in the area. BOIEM Creek is a perennial stream, about 10 ft. wide and four feet deep. It is a source of supply of clean fresh water. NO native villages were noted along its course. The NAGUM and IAREME RIVERS both have several villages located on or near their banks. The water should be safe to drink if sterilised.

(d) NATIVE VILLAGES.

There are no native villages in the proposed area. However it should be noted that natives from WAMBE regularly hunt in the BOIEM CREEK area. Natives from KUMBURRAGA have two small coconut gardens in the NAGUM rain forest belt. These are noted on the sketch map. WARAWI HAMLET is now unoccupied.

(e) APPROACHES.

ROAD

(i) The training area is NOT accessible by road. Considerable engineer effort will be necessary to achieve this. At present KOWIRO is the Southern most point which vehicles of the Landrover type have reached. It should be possible intine to build a road from KOWIRO to the NAGUM/IAREME Junction, but such a project will be both expensive and time

(e) APPROACHES

ROAD

(i) Cont.

consuming. A track which could be developed fairly quickly into a road, links KOWIRO and YARI. It is also considered that much engineer effort will be necessary before the road between MANDI and MUNDUNGAI is suitable for large scale vehicle movement. This section of the road is in very poor condition, being almost impassable after rain. The road between MUNDUNGAI and KUMBURRAGA has a reasonably good surface and will probably deteriorate greatly with heavy traffic.

(ii) AIR

The airstrip at KUMBURRAGA is used by the CATHOLIC MISSION for light aircraft of the CESSNA type, Army specifications would NOT permit its use by fixed wing Army planes. It is suitable for use by rotary wing aircraft.

(iii) WATERWAYS.

Both the NAGUM and the IAREME should prove capable of floating supplies to points downstream.

(iv) TRACKS

The training area is approached from MUNIWARA and KOWIRO by three main tracks (refer sketch)

- MUNIWARA through SAMOWIA to the NAGUM RIVER via the IAREME.
- KUMBURRAGA to the NAGUM RIVER via the IAREME.
- KOWIRO to the NAGUM RIVER via the IAREME.

Details of these tracks are given in Annex B.

(v) TIMINGS

- MOEM - KUMBURRAGA (TCV dry weather) 4 hours.
- MOEM - MUNIWARA (LAND ROVER wet weather) 5 hours.
- MOEM - MUNDUNGAI (LAND ROVER wet weather) 4 hours.

(g) SUITABILITY FOR ARTILLERY RANGE.

(i) Shooting 105 mm Fd. Arty. - The area is considered unsuitable for reasons of safety and accessibility.

ACCESSIBILITY. It is considered that for training purposes, the area is inaccessible by vehicle. There are three other courses open.

- (1) develop a road between KUMBURRAGA and IAREME, and float the guns etc. down to the training area.
- (2) Air drop guns and eqpt. to the training area (see para J).
- (3) Man handle guns and equipment.

All of these courses are time consuming or expensive, and thus are considered impractical.

SAFETY. The area is too small to allow the required safety margins of angle and range.

(ii) MORTARS.

(ii) MORTARS Cont.

An adequate area exists within the bounds of the proposed training area for shooting this weapon. The mortars and ammunition could be man handled from KOWIRO or YARI.

(h) EXERCISES.

(i) Attack: Defence.

The proposed area is too limited in variety of terrain to allow exercises in battalion strength in defence and attack. In particular the lack of features, apart from water courses and Kunai/Jungle edges, would make any such exercises unrealistic and most uninteresting.

(ii) ADVANCE: WITHDRAWAL.

It is considered that exercises in these two phases might be held successfully, provided that permission to use the area from MUNIWARA SOUTH was available.

(j) AIR SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION

These could be held in the kunai flats between the NAGUM and the BOIEM. Recovery would be difficult because of the swampy nature of the ground. The country does NOT lend itself well to demonstrations.

(k) ATTACK EXERCISES (COMPANY)

There are NO suitable areas for attack or defence exercises involving a company group.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS.

The above observations are based on the exercise area requirements for training, using the accepted principles of the various phases of war as applied to major warfare. It is considered that the unsuitable nature of the terrain within the actual training area would seriously limit the scope of such training and the size of the force which could be exercised in it. Further this piece of ground is NOT typical of NEW GUINEA terrain, and it is felt that any such exercises would lack the essential quality of realism. It is therefore suggested that the acquisition of this area for the purpose of conducting large scale exercises is undesirable.

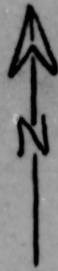
PATROL COMMANDER Capt.

URIMO AREA

Scale 80 chains to 1 inch

54,760 acres

42,165 acres





Wewak Road

SAMOWIA

URIMO AIRSTRIP

Mafak

KUMBOGORAN

KOWIRO

AS TAP

TARAME

Pangt Creek

NUNGCAN

Subject to Flooding

Coconut Gardens

SAGO SWAMP

Nagum River

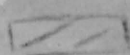
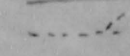
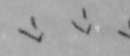
Areas of thick whiplik regrowth

Wounu Creek

Aircraft wreck

KUNNI SWAMP

STUNTO SAKSIN SWAMP

-  RAIN FOREST
-  NATIVE TRACKS
-  SWAMP

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 16 of 62/63

Patrol Conducted by D. L. EMERY - C.P.O.

Area Patrolled PART WEWAK ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ONE - SISTER THURSTON (Infant Welfare)

Natives 1 R.P.&N.G.C. 2 NATIVE NURSES

Duration—From 29 / 10 / 19.62 to 9 / 11 / 19.62

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8 / 19.61

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference ARMY STRAT. SERIES 1" = 4 MILES - WEWAK AREA

Objects of Patrol (a) Vaccination of Inhabitants against CHOLERA

(b) Census Revision - (c) Infant Welfare Clinic

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 £.....

Popul

67-8-30

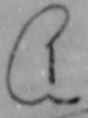
20th February, 1963.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
W E W A K.

PATROL REPORT NO. 16-62/63 - WEWAK:

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

The objects of the patrol appear to have
been successfully achieved. The successful Cholera
vaccination operation has been completed and Mr.
Emery has performed a useful exercise in the per-
formance of general Administration requirements.
He will have benefited by the experience.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



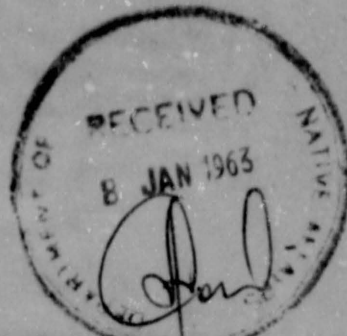
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.20.

Handwritten initials 'SN' in a circle

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

3rd January, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 16-62/63.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above Patrol Report of a patrol conducted by Mr. D. EMERY, Cadet Patrol Officer, of portion of the WEWAK ISLANDS Census Division.

Your remarks are noted and I agree with them.

A good report by Mr. EMERY.

Handwritten signature of R. A. Webb

(R. A. WEBB)

A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

→ c.c. The Director, Department Native Affairs, KONE DOBU.
District Commissioner, WEWAK.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2/1141

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

12th. December, 1962.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. 16-62/63

WEWAK ISLANDS.

Attached please find report of a patrol of the WEWAK ISLANDS carried out by Cadet Patrol Officer EMERY for the purposes of vaccinating the people against cholera; and census revision. The patrol was accompanied by Sister THURSTON who gave the vaccine and carried out Infant Welfare Clinics.

The patrol accomplished its purpose and has been well reported by Mr. EMERY. The Report calls for little comment.

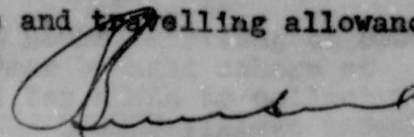
As Mr. EMERY mentions, forewarning of the patrol could not be given because of the hurried nature of the main object - the vaccination against cholera. However, as is usual in islands, little difficulty was found in assembling the people.

With regard to Councillor WILLI's actions against the alleged father of the illegitimate child mentioned on page 4 of the Report, WILLI has been told that he has no power in such matters and that in future no action will be taken by him other than to report the matter to this office. In this case it is impossible to establish who was the father.

The other complaint mentioned by Mr. EMERY was the classical one of a pig killed in a neighbour's garden without notification of intention to kill. The matter brought to Mr. EMERY's attention was for completion of the compensation payment as half only had been paid. The matter will be attended to in the Council.

The population figures are satisfactory. The rate of increase recorded - 2.14% - shows a healthy state especially considering that TARAWAI has in fact decreased. The deaths on TARAWAI were due to natural causes - mainly old age. There is a high percentage of older people here - the younger people appear healthy and there is no apparent reason for the static population. It is felt that the census is not a true indication, as 7 out of the 9 deaths occurred in old persons. The population of this island will be closely watched during the coming year.

Claims for camping allowance and travelling allowance are attached for onforwarding, please.


(B. BUNTING)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

67-2/1096

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

15th. November, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-district Office,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL NO. 16-62/63.

WEWAK ISLANDS.

PATROL DIARY.

1) Monday, 29th. October, 1962.

Departed WEWAK 1325 hours per M.V. Rouna Falls, accompanied by Sister Thurston, 1 Policeman and 2 Nurses. 1515 hours arrived and anchored off YUO ISLAND. People told to assemble for Cholera vaccinations - a poor attendance owing to the fact that most of the men were away engaged in Council roadwork on the Mainland. Sister Thurston completed vaccinations and Infant Welfare Clinic at 1750 hours. 1810 hours four canoe loads of men returned to YUO from the Mainland; these were given Cholera vaccinations - completed at 1845 hours. Returned to ship and shifted to KARASAU Island where we anchored for the night.

2) Tuesday, 30th. October, 1962.

Ashore at KARASAU Island at 0715 hours. People informed previous evening of intentions of Patrol. Villagers assembled for Cholera vaccinations and Infant Welfare Clinic. Completed at 1215 hours. Returned to ship and departed for KAIRIRU Island, arriving at 1320 hours. People of SILISIANG village assembled for Census revision, Cholera vaccinations and Infant Welfare Clinic; completed at 1730 hours. Junior children of Catholic Mission school also given Cholera vaccinations; others will be done tomorrow after examinations. Word sent to villages along coast to assemble at SAAM village tomorrow. Slept aboard vessel.

3) Wednesday, 31st. October, 1962.

Ashore at 0715 hours. Taken in jeep by Father Swift to SAAM village, a quarter mile from the Catholic Mission station. People of BRAUMIAK, YUWUN, YAVIK and SAAM villages assembled. Census figures of all four villages revised. Cholera vaccinations then administered to all the people, followed by an Infant Welfare Clinic conducted by Sister Thurston. Lunch at 1355. The four villages were completed at 1640 hours. Then by jeep to Roman Catholic Boarding Schools where Cholera vaccination were administered to all pupils; completed at 1800 hours. Slept aboard Rouna Falls.

4) Thursday, 1st. November, 1962.

Departed KAIRIRU Island at 0800 hours, arriving at MUSCHU Island anchorage at 0845 hours. All patrol gear brought ashore at LARGE MUSCHU village. Rouna Falls departed for WEWAK to collect further supplies of Cholera vaccine. People of LARGE MUSCHU village assembled for Census revision, Cholera vaccinations and Infant Welfare Clinic, followed by SIBIBARU and BAM villages. Heard a complaint involving

ul

4) Thursday, 1st. November, 1962. (Cont.)

an illegitimate child during the course of the afternoon. Word sent to other villages on the Island to assemble at LARGE MUSCHU village in the morning. Slept the night at LARGE MUSCHU village.

5) Friday, 2nd. November, 1962.

People of SMALL MUSCHU village assembled at 0830 for Cholera vaccinations; Census revision, and Infant Welfare check of mothers and children by Sister Thurston. SUP villagers arrived at 1130 hours; all assembled for Cholera vaccinations, Census revision and Infant Welfare Clinic. Lunch at 1345 hours. MARAI villagers arrived at 1415, and assembled for Cholera vaccinations, Census revision and Infant Welfare check; completed at 1715 hours. A complaint about a pig being killed brought my attention by the ex-Luluai of MARAI, but was unable to see to it because of the absence of the opposing party, and limited time. 1730 hours all patrol gear loaded aboard the Rouna Falls which had arrived at 1600 hours. 1745 hours departed MUSCHU Island, and arrived at KAIRIRU Island anchorage at 1810 hours. Slept aboard the vessel.

6) Saturday, 3rd. November, 1962.

0530 hours departed KAIRIRU Island, and arrived at SHAGUR village on the north east coast of KAIRIRU Island at 0730 hours. Fairly high seas encountered during the run from the southern side of the Island. Ashore at SHAGUR village per dingy and native canoes; all patrol gear safely unloaded. 0850 hours people of KORAGUL village assembled for Cholera vaccinations, Infant Welfare check and Census revision; completed at 1245 hours. People of RUMLAL and SURAI villages then assembled for Cholera vaccinations, Census revision and Infant Welfare check by Sister Thurston, of all women and children. Completed at 1715 hours. An excellent attendance from these people considering that word had previously been sent that the patrol was arriving on Thursday, but due to bad weather did not arrive until Saturday. Slept the night at SHAGUR village.

7) Sunday, 4th. November, 1962.

Observed at SHAGUR village.

8) Monday, 5th. November, 1962.

Heavy overnight rain which ceased at 0930 hours. 0940 hours Rouna Falls arrived and the Captain was informed that we would not be ready to depart until Tuesday. 1000 hours people of SHAGUR village assembled for Cholera vaccinations; Census revision and Infant Welfare Clinic, which was completed at 1630 hours. 1715 hours self and Sister Thurston carried out an inspection of the Aid Post buildings and village housing in general. Slept the night at SHAGUR village.

9) Tuesday, 6th. November, 1962.

0800 hours packed patrol gear in readiness for the arrival of the M.V.Rouna Falls. 1130 hours Rouna Falls arrived; patrol gear loaded; departed SHAGUR village and arrived at WALIS Island at 1515 hours. Councillor of WALIS Island informed that villagers are to assemble at 0815 in the morning. Slept aboard vessel.

10) Wednesday, 7th. November, 1962.

Ashore at 0815 hours. People assembled and Census figures revised. All villagers given Cholera vaccinations, which was followed by an Infant Welfare Clinic conducted by Sister Thurston; completed at 1630 hours. Two minor matters brought to my attention by the WALIS

10) Wednesday, 7th. November, 1962 (Cont.)

Island Councillors were settled immediately. 1710 hours departed WALIS Island and arrived at TARAWAI Island, at 1735 hours. Slept aboard the Rouna Falls.

11) Thursday, 8th. November, 1962.

Ashore at 0800 hours. People of TARAWAI Island lined for Cholera vaccinations; Census revision and Infant Welfare Clinic. Census revision and Cholera vaccinations completed at 1015 hours. Sister Thurston completed Infant Welfare Clinic at 1300 hours. Self walked to TARAWAI village with Councillor and inspected village housing which was found to be in a satisfactory condition. Departed TARAWAI Island at 1515, arriving at KAIRIRU Island anchorage at 1745 hours. Slept aboard the Rouna Falls.

12) Friday, 9th. November, 1962.

0910 hours departed KAIRIRU Island, arriving WEWAK 1040 hours. Reported to Sub-district Office, WEWAK, at 1200 hours.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION:

This was a patrol of the islands of KAIRIRU, MUSCHU, KARASAU, YUO, WALIS and TARAWAI, all off the coast of WEWAK and none more than a days sailing from the township. The prime object of the patrol was to administer Cholera vaccinations to all the people on the Islands. The total population of the Islands visited is - 2,801 - and 2,743 Cholera injections were given. (Approximately 300 vaccinations were given to boarding school pupils on KAIRIRU Island). Sister Thurston of Infant Welfare conducted Welfare Clinics on all the Islands and all were well attended. Due to the change in seasons, and therefore unreliable seas, prior notice of the arrival of the patrol could not be given accurately to any of the villages visited. Arrangements were made to suit the Infant Welfare Sister, and only six villages were actually visited by the patrol, the remainder of the people assembling at the villages visited. This was also partly due to the fact that the Cholera vaccine had to be kept cool, hence walking to any of the other villages would have been out of the question.

Census figures on the islands of TARAWAI, WALIS, KAIRIRU and MUSCHU were revised. Although only a limited amount of time was available from the point of view of routine administration and discussing any problems with the village people, where time permitted several villages were inspected, and informal talks with village Councillors were held. A few minor complaints were brought to my attention, some were settled, and two were left pending settlement.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The patrol was received well on all of the Islands visited, and attendances for the Census revision carried out was good considering that the people were not previously informed of the time of our arrival.

As has been mentioned previously, only a limited amount of time was available for any additional work on the patrol, other than the Cholera vaccinations and Infant Welfare Clinic conducted by Sister Thurston.

The brother of a single woman who recently bore an illegitimate child at LARGE MUSCHU Village on MUSCHU ISLAND, is concerned as to their welfare. After interviewing several different people involved in the matter, I was not able to positively identify the father of the child. Evidently some of the villagers have marked a married man, KWAGI/MOGOTELIO, as the culprit. His wife was rather disturbed at the fact that her husband has been accused, and told by the village Councillor WILLI to cultivate around coconut trees on Sundays as a punishment. On return to WEWAK, this matter was referred to the Officer supervising the Wewak Native Local Government Council, as I was not au fait with the jurisdiction of native Councillors in their villages.

The only other complaint or inquiry that I was unable to settle was one concerning a pig that had been killed, allegedly without cause. This was because of the absence of one of the parties involved in the case. The man concerned (ex Iuluai WAIK/URSUP) of MARI village on MUSCHU ISLAND) said he would try to reach an amicable solution with the other man involved. If unable to do so, the parties involved will come to WEWAK and have the dispute settled.

VILLAGE HOUSING & SANITATION:

Where time permitted village housing was inspected, and on the whole found to be in a satisfactory state. It was noted on TARAWAI ISLAND that an order given by a patrolling officer in 1960 to a man to rebuild his house had not been carried out.

VILLAGE HOUSING & SANITATION: (Cont).

Evidently the man is at present in ill-health. The Councillor of TARAWAI Island was advised to nominate a handful of men to assist this man in completing his new house as soon as possible.

All sanitary houses of the villages on the Islands visited are built over the water, hence no serious health problems are encountered with regard to this type of building. Those inspected were all found to be in good condition.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:

Only one Aid Post was inspected - that of SHAGUR village on KAIRIRU Island. It was found to be in a fair condition. Sister Thurston, in addition to giving Cholera vaccinations to all the people present, conducted an Infant Welfare Clinic of all the villages. These were well attended, and the health of mothers and children found to be generally good. It was pleasing to note the patience shown by the women and children when awaiting their turn, during the clinics conducted.

A small girl of SILISIANG village, on KAIRIRU Island who is suffering from an infected eye-ball, was taken to WEWAK for urgent medical attention. A case of another female with a bad T.U. was treated at the village of SHAGUR on KAIRIRU Island.

CENSUS:

There has been a total natural increase in population - of 59, or 2.14% in the villages whose Census figures were revised. It was noted that there was a decrease in population on TARAWAI Island; since the last Census revision, 9 deaths, and 6 births have occurred, a decrease of 3 in the total population.

N.P. The total Census figures for the WEWAK Islands Census Division for 1962 are attached.

The above increase in population refer only to the figures revised on this patrol.

CONCLUSION:

The aims of the patrol were achieved. Attendances at every village visited were good, and the patrol was received well by the people.

D. Emery
(D. EMERY)

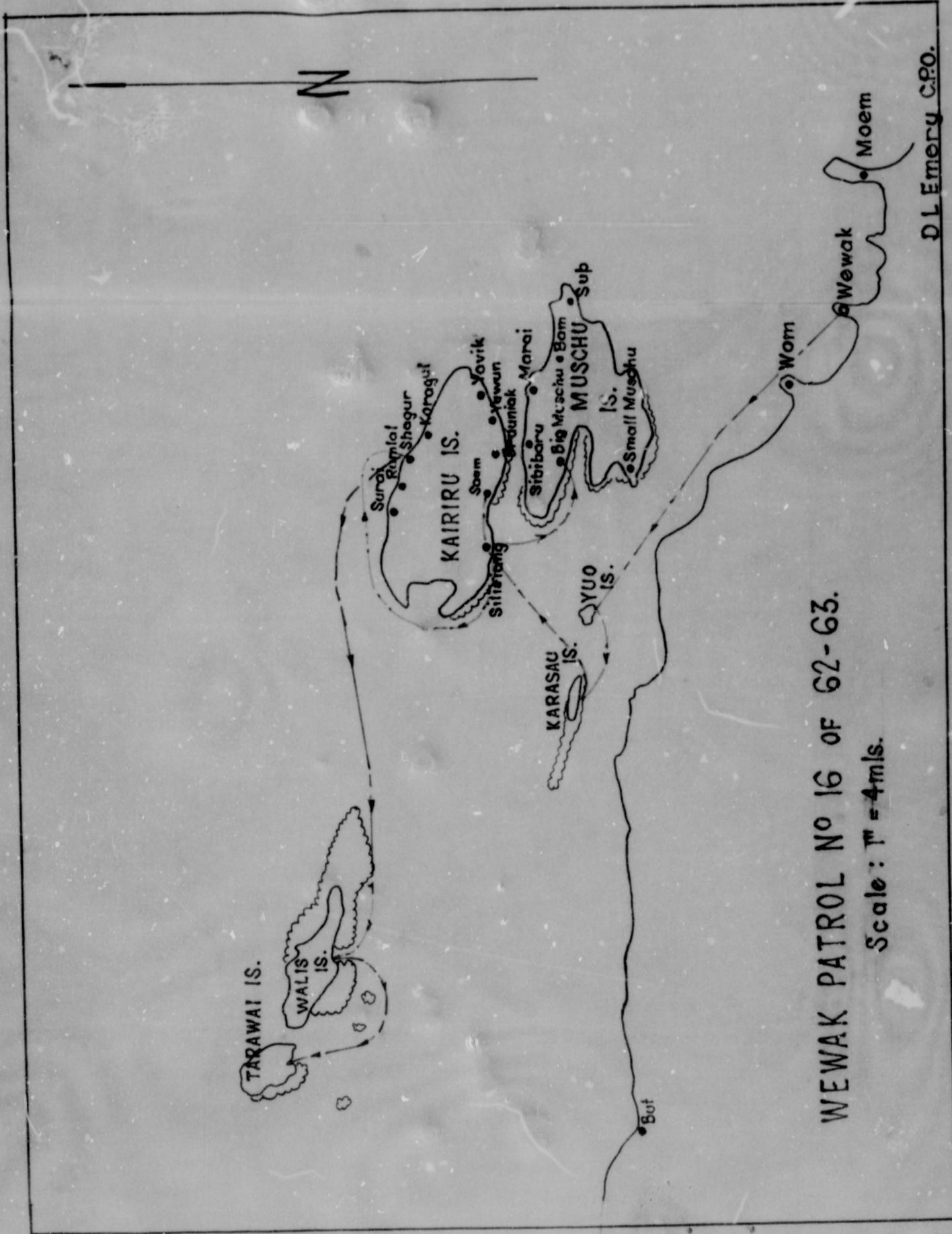
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

APPENDIX "A".

Report on members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea
Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

No. 10401 - Const. 1st. year MAKAI A pleasant manner. Help-
ful and co-operative.

D. Emery
(D. EMERY)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.



WEWAK PATROL NO 16 OF 62-63.

Scale : 1" = 4 mls.

D.L. Emery C.P.O.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 19 of 62/63

Patrol Conducted by D.L. EMERY C.P.O. PART BY B.A. HULL P.O.

Area Patrolled WEWAK LOCAL C/D

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

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

Duration—From 15/10/1962 to 7/2/1963

Number of Days 11 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 26/10/1959.

Medical - / / 19

Map Reference 4 MI. ARMY SERIES.

Objects of Patrol (a) CENSUS REVISION (b) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

(c) PREP. OF COMMON ROLL.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10.15/1963

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1/1350

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

26th April, 1963.

RW/hs

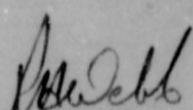
The District Officer,
North Sepik District,
WEWAK.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 19 of 62/63.

Attached please find three copies of the above patrol report of a patrol conducted by Mr. D. L. EMERY, C.P.O. into the WEWAK LOCAL Census Division.

Also attached is a report showing the location and numbers of actual migrants in the Wewak Local area. It is interesting to see the actual number of Wewak Local people is 1012 while the migrants total 2275.

Mr. EMERY has been very painstaking in the compilation of his figures and has compiled a report which is of great value for future reference in the Wewak Local area.


(R.A. WEBB)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Encl.

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PATROL DIARY.

1. Monday 15th October, 1962.

0935 hours departed S.D.O. per BUT/BOIKEN Council truck for YARABOS village. 0955 hours arrived YARABOS; Mr. HULL arrived 5 minutes later by private transport.

Flag raised and village assembled for census revision and compilation of Common Roll. Short talk given to villagers on economic development by Mr. HULL, followed by an inspection of village housing. Departed 1210 hours arriving S.D.O. at 1230 hours.

2. Tuesday 16th October, 1962.

Departed S.D.O. 0930 hours per landrover arriving at SUWAMBAKAU village 1000 hours following 15 mins walk from WEWAK-DAGUA Road. Mr. HULL arrived 10 mins later by private transport. Flag raised and census revision carried out. Mr. HULL then gave a short talk on economic development and the duty of the male villagers to honour their contract obligations. Departed SUWAMBAKAU 1210 hours, arriving S.D.O. 1245 hours.

3. Thursday 18th October, 1962.

Departed S.D.O. 0915 hours per private landrover. Arrived MINGA Village 0945 hours. Flag raised before assembled villagers. Census figures revised. Mr. HULL departed at 1045 hours. Talk given on economic development and contract obligations, followed by inspection of village. Departed MINGA Village 1215 hours, arriving S.D.O. 1230 hours.

4. Monday 22nd October, 1962.

1030 hours departed S.D.O. per private landrover. Accompanied by Mr. HULL. 1115 hours arrived WOM Village. Flag raised and people assembled for census revision. Talk given to people on economic development in general, followed by a "question time". People were encouraged to express their views. 1250 hours inspection of village housing and sanitation. 1320 hours departed WOM, arriving S.D.O. 1350 hours.

5. Tuesday 13th November, 1962.

1330 hours departed S.D.O. per landrover for WEWAK Village, collecting president Wewak Council enroute. 1340 hours WEWAK villagers assembled for census revision. Talk given on economic development etc. Departed WEWAK Village 1530 hours arriving S.D.O. 1540 hours.

6. Monday 19th November, 1962.

1330 hours departed for MOEM Village. 1355 hours arrived MOEM. Flag raised and people assembled for census revision. Talk given on economic development. Also discussion held with owners of "PERIGO" land re alienation by Administration. Departed MOEM 1600 hours, arriving S.D.O. 1615 hours.

7. Friday 7th December, 1962.

0830 hours departed S.D.O. per landrover for KREER Village; arrived 0845 hours. People assembled for census revision. Talk given on economic development and contract obligations. Departed KREER village 1200 hours, arriving S.D.O. 1210 hours.

Introduction.

This was a patrol of the WEWAK Local Census Division, consisting of a total of 12 villages, and the most distant settlement being approximately eight miles from WEWAK Township.

The prime objects of the patrol were:-

- (1) Census revision.
- (2) Routine Administration.
- (3) Preparation of Common Roll.

As can be seen from the accompanying diary, the patrol was spread out over a period of approximately three and a half months. This was due to the fact that, because of other work, I was unable to fully complete the patrol in a shorter period of time. As per instructions, only one village was visited each day that the patrol was out, and adequate forewarning of the arrival was given prior to each subsequent visit.

Native Affairs:-

The patrol was received well in all the villages visited. A few minor complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol, and were settled immediately in the village concerned. One small complaint concerning an outstanding debt was settled later at the Sub-district Office.

At each village visited, talks were given on economic development and the need for the people to increase their earning power as quickly as possible. A talk was also given on the numerous types of contracts becoming available to the people nowadays, and the various obligations to be observed when entering into these contracts. Only a moderate interest was shown in the talks given. The people were encouraged, at the completion of a talk to ask questions and express their opinions. A few did this.

The village of SUAMBAKAU has now been included in the WEWAK Local Census Division. These people migrated from the foothills of the Prince Alexander Range in late 1959, - have remained at the new location ever since, and are on SUAMBAKAU Village land.

Census Statistics.

The last census patrol of the WEWAK Local area was in 1959. The census figures had not been revised since this date. It was found that, since then, there have been quite a considerable number of inter-village migrations and new marriages. The population of all the villages, on the whole, have shown a small but steady increase. There has been a total natural increase of 54 from a total population of 1012 people, or 5.34%, within the last 3 years.

As different from previous census revisions, the migrant and squatter settlements were omitted, both groups being included in a separate census.

Common Roll.

As per instructions, a Common Roll was compiled of all males and females of eighteen years and over in complete alphabetical order. The Common Roll consisted of - (a) Permanent residents within the villages which comprise the Wewak Local Census Division; (b) people who have migrated/in, married and obtained land rights in the village concerned. These people then become permanent residents.

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Housing.

The condition of the housing at the villages visited, on the whole, was average. A villager at WOM on the condition of his house, was advised to renew it within 2 months. At SUWAMBAKAU Village, a migrant recently married into the group was advised, being now a permanent resident, to construct a house at the village within six months.

Health and Hygiene.

The health of the people within the census division is generally good. Besides the new WEWAK Hospital, which is relatively close to all the villages within the division, the area is served by Aid Posts at MINGA Village, and one on the WEWAK/DAGUA Road near YARABOS Village. Both posts are regularly attended. With the first class facilities now available at the new WEWAK Hospital, the people have no excuse whatsoever for not attending these institutions in times of illness.

The villagers of WEWAK Village because of the topographical nature of the country surrounding the village do not have ample sufficiently elevated ground on which to build fully hygiene latrines. Supply of fresh drinking water is also a problem in this village. These pressing matters are fully appreciated by the WEWAK N.L.G.C., and every effort is being made to better the conditions in this area.

Economic Development.

The people of the WEWAK Local Census Division still retain quite a lethargic attitude towards bettering themselves economically through the medium of cash crops. Quite a few of the villages visited are content to go no further than sell portion of their natural subsistence crops at the WEWAK Native Market and thus obtain the small amount of cash they require. The fact that over ~~over~~ recent years quite considerable numbers of inland people have settled on land owned by the local population has acted, to a certain extent, as a stimulus to the permanent settlers in promoting the planting of cash crops.

Even with the pessimistic outlook presented above, the prospect of economic development within the division is on the incline.

Considerable quantities of coconuts have been planted during recent years, and at MINGA Village, a man presented a bundle of 918 sticks, which represented his total plantings to date. The majority of the men at MINGA have coconut gardens averaging from 100 to 200 immature palms. Even so, the majority of plantings along areas such as the WEWAK/DAGUA Road have been carried out by squatters and migrant settlers.

Talks were given in each of the villages visited on economic development in general, and an emphasis was placed on the necessity for the various gardens to be owned on a family unit basis.

D. L. Emery

D.L. EMERY.

CADET PATROL OFFICER.

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SUMMARY OF
SQUATTER SETTLEMENTS
IN THE WEWAK LOCAL AREA.

TOTAL POPULATION - 2285

(including men, women and children).

Compiled

D. L. Emery

D. L. EMERY C.P.O.

MISSION CREEK AREA.

MAP REF	LOCATION	ORIGIN	POPULATION	LAND OWNERS	NAME OF SETTLEMENT	REMARKS
22	At Mission Bridge on beach.	Mainly MURIK LAKES, Sepik.	28	KREER Village	-	Housing poor- Eur. and Native materials.
33	At WEWAK Village	MURIK Lakes	11	WEWAK Village	-	Housing fair.
20	At Mission Bridge right hand side of road.	MAPRIK, DREIKIKIR, ANGORAM, AITAPE S.D.	70	Catholic Mission	-	Housing poor - Eur. and Native materials.
17	WIRUI A/Strip beginning of SAURI road.	Mainly SEPIKS	102	Catholic Mission	IRAM	Housing poor - mainly native materials.
19	At SAURI Village	WEWAK INLAND	50	SAURI Village	-	Housing fair-nat. material
3	Left hand side WEWAK/DAGUA Road - at KAINDI.	DREIKIKIR	34	Catholic Mission	MAPOW	Housing fair - Eur. and native materials.
18	Adjacent to Adult Education Centre - SAURI road.	WEWAK INLAND	78	KREMENDING Vlge.	RAWINYA	Housing fair - mainly native materials.
21	Mission Bridge - right hand side of road.	YANGORU S.D.	90	KREER Village	UBUK	Housing fair - native materials.

BORAM AREA.

MAP REF	LOCATION	ORIGIN	POPULATION	LAND OWNERS	NAME OF SETTLEMENT	REMARKS
30	Left hand side of MANDI road adj. to Corrective Institution.	Mainly WEWAK Inland YANGORU S.D.	122	MOEM Village	PERIGO	Housing fair.
29	Adjacent to MAL Hangars, eastern end A/Strip.	BEPIK R., WEWAK Inland.	106	Administration	-	Housing in a generally very poor state - Eur. & Native materials.
28	Western end of BORAM A/Strip.	WEWAK INLAND	29	Administration	BWE-IMBUBA	Housing fair - Eur. & Native materials.
31	MANDI Road - 5 mins before SAUWARING Village	YANGORU S.D.	60	SAUWARING V.	KAWRAWRA	Housing fair - Eur. & Native materials.
32	15 mins. due South of Corrective Institution	YANGORU S.D.	24	MAGOM VILLAGE	MUNTAGATAI'A	Housing fair - native materials.
24	On beach front opposite new WEWAK/MAPRIK Road	WOM Village & BOIKEN	13	KREER Village	KAMAN-NGAI	Housing fair - Eur. & Native materials.
25A	KREER Village - left hand side WEWAK/MAPRIK road	BUT-BOIKEN area	17	KREER Village	RAISAN	Housing fair - Eur. & Native materials.
23	At KREER Village	YANGORU S.D.	35	KREER Village	WRESUNGUN	Housing fair - native materials.
25	Half way between WEWAK/Maprik road and KABAI's settlement.	YANGORU S.D.	33	KREER Village	KARLAL	Housing poor - native materials.

Females in Child Birth	MIGRATION		
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BORAM AREA (Cont.)

MAP REF	LOCATION	ORIGIN	POPULATION	LAND OWNERS	NAME OF SETTLEMENT	REMARKS
26	At KREER Village	WEWAK INLAND YANGORU S.D.	113	KREER Village	MANGWAIN	Housing average - Eur. & Native materials.
27	Right hand side of access road to Greenacres - West end A/Strip.	YANGORU S.D.	7	ADMINISTRATION	YUBUNYA	Housing poor. Native materials.
4	WEWAK-DAGUA road	PAPUANS, YANGORU S.D.; WEWAK IN- LAND.	451	Catholic Mission SAURI Village MENGA Village	KAINDI	Majority of housing fair, but numerous "small hut- like" dwellings in very poor condition.
16	WEWAK-DAGUA road	BUT/BCIKEN area	102	YARAPOS Village	MAGARARA	Housing fair - Native materials.
12	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WEWAK INLAND	93	ADMINISTRATION?	NUNGURMA	Housing fair - Nat. Mat.
37	WEWAK-DAGUA road at WARIMA Crk.	YANGORU S.D.	100	Lessee - Councillor KUMASI	WARIMA	Housing good - all situated on lease.
14	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WEWAK INLAND	49	YARAPOS Village	YARABI	Housing fair - native materials.
			915			

WEWAK-DAGUA ROAD AREA (Cont.)

MAP REF	LOCATION	ORIGIN	POPULATION	LAND OWNERS	NAME OF SETTLEMENT	REMARKS
10&11	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WEWAK INLAND	115	YARAPOS VILLAGE	TANGARA	Housing fair - native materials.
9	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WOGINARA Village BUT/BOIKEN area	97	SAURI Village	SAURI-village	Housing poor - Eur. & Native materials.
15	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WEWAK INLAND	38	YARABOS Village	KOROWOS	Housing fair.
35	Western side of WEWAK Point	Mainly AITAPE S.D.	20	ADMINISTRATION	MEMBUNG	Housing very poor - both Eur. & Native materials.
36	WEWAK-DAGUA road	DREKTIKIR S.D.	9	SAURI Village	KAMBASIMBA	Housing fair.
34	Adjacent to Simogun's lease	BUT/BOIKEN area	36	WEWAK Village?	-	Housing average - Eur. & Native materials.
13	At YARAPOS Village	BUT/BOIKEN area	20	YARAPOS Village	-	Housing fair.
5	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WEWAK INLAND	37	MENGA Village	MUNDANI	Housing poor - native materials
6	WEWAK-DAGUA road	WEWAK INLAND	17	MENGA VILLAGE	MIMBRINGGU	Housing fair - Eur. & Native materials.
7	WEWAK-DAGUA road	YANGORU S.D.	97	MENGA Village	HARININGGU	Housing fair - nat, mat.

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WEWAK-DAGUA ROAD AREA (Cont.)

MAP REF	LOCATION	ORIGIN	POPULATION	LAND OWNERS	NAME OF SETTLEMENT	REMARKS
2	Adjacent to Compound	YANGORU S.D.	31	ADMINISTRATION	KRENGERE	Housing very poor - "hut type" dwellings - both Eur. & Native materials.
1	Adjacent to Compound	DREIKIKIR S.D.	32	ADMINISTRATION	DMPREN	Housing fair.
8	WEWAK-DAGUA road	SOMAM - BUT/BOIKEN area	9	WOM Village	SARU	Housing fair - both Eur. & Native materials.

