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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: PAGWI, 1965 - 1966

Original documents bound with reports
for: Dreikikir, volume 7.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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EAST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

BRBKIKIR

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

WEWAK

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

YANGORU

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

PAGWI

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of AMBUNTI SEPIK Report No. ^{PAGW1} 4 OF 1965/66

Patrol Conducted by K.J. Taylor C.P.O.

Area Patrolled PART MAIN RIVER PART CHAMBRI LAKES CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

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

Duration—From 11 / 10 / 65 to 18 / 10 / 65

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Ser MAIN RIVER PART JULY 1963
CHAMBRI LAKES PART NOVEMBER 1964

Medical 1 / 1964

Map Reference AMBUNTI ARMY SHEET FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol REVISE CENSUS FIGURES COLLECT HEAD TAX RPUTINE ADMIN.

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

Popula

Females in Child Birth	MIGRATION	
	In	Out
M		

67-1-3 139

Sub-District Office,
Ambunti,
W E W A K.

3rd November, 1965.

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

Pagwi Patrol No. 4 of 1965/66.

Please find enclosed the above report together with comments by the Assistant District Officer, Pagwi and Camping Out Allowance claim from Mr. Taylor.

The villages visited will probably form part of a new Council centred on Ambunti and extending from the boundaries of the Gaui Council to the Waskuk area. A preliminary survey is at present being carried out by Mr. Barclay, A.D.O.

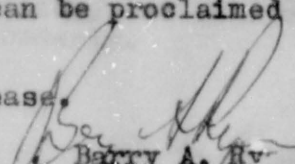
It is true that the Department of District Administration visits to Avatip during the past 2-3 years have been brief and of a specific nature. But I do not think two routine patrols in that time would have made much difference. The people of Avatip need more than that if the mental attitudes are to be changed. Apathy born of frustration seems the real problem.

However it is not true that the Administration have neglected Avatip. They have an Administration school with a European Headmaster and thus have permanent Administration contact. A medical Orderly is posted in the village and D.A.S.F. have trained farmer trainees for the village. Mr. Taylor is misinformed as to the availability of land and probably has not taken into account the many thousand of acres available to these people to the north of the Sepik and along the Screw River.

Mr Watson the Headmaster of the school has grown rice in the village for the Parents and Citizens Club. An outlay of 10/- for seed rice and £1 for bags is expected to return £16. Mr. Twise, D.A.S.F. has had three patrols to the village this last year as well as three meetings to encourage rice planting, three meetings to encourage coffee growing and four meetings to try and assist the people in a copra venture. There is a communal copra grove at Avatip but the people who do not wish to work but are co-owners use ~~physical~~ threats and force to discourage those who would like to work. I myself have made four visits to the village each of a days duration in the past ten months.

Thus it cannot be said that the people are neglected or that they have had no example shown them. Nevertheless I agree that these people are "difficult" and I believe that we must seek the reason in the belief, widely held, that material wealth is the result of magical efforts ~~not~~ does not stem from economic factors. The inclusion of these people within a Council is the only chance we may have of changing these ideas and it is hoped that such a Council can be proclaimed by mid 1966.

For your information, please.


Barry A. Ryan
Assistant District Officer

ila

MIGRAT

In

67-8-25

13th December, 1965.

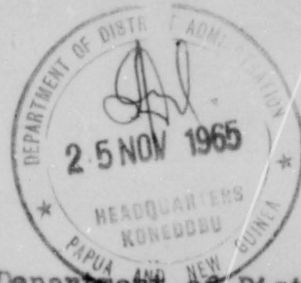
District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PAGWI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/1965-66:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a Patrol Report by Mr. Taylor covered by your memorandum 67-3-4/1042 of 16th November, 1965.

- 2. Your comments and those of Mr. Bessasparis have been noted.
- 3. Mr. Taylor seems to have done the field work well but is rather brief in his report. This officer needs encouragement to continue his improvement, because he is obviously taking an intelligent interest in field work.
- 4. Improvements to roads, tracks, villages and housing are not easily come by. They are the result of constant patrolling.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



67-3-4/1042.

Department of District Administration,
Sepik District,
WSWAK.

16th November, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AMBUNTI.

PAGWI PATROL No. 4 of 1965/66.

Thank you for the report of the above patrol
conducted by Mr. K.J. Taylor.

Your comments and those of Mr. Besasparis adequately
cover the report.

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

20

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2

PAGWI,
Ambunti Sub-District,
Sepik District.

22nd October, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMBUNTI.

PAGWI PATROL REPORT NO.4-1965/66

Attached are four copies of the above report and claim for camping out allowance submitted by Mr.K.J.Taylor, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Census and tax collection was carried out and routine administration action was taken with these four non-Council villages. Census figures will be submitted when the figures for the complete census divisions are completed.

Although I am certain that the field work was satisfactorily carried out, the report itself is unusually brief and leaves very little room for comment. Volume I of the Departmental Standing Instructions gives clearly the information that can be recorded under the various headings. No anthropological notes were included in the report and I have arranged the loan of my personal notes from A.S.P.O.A. so that Mr. Taylor will be in a position to report on this aspect in the future.

Native Affairs. A survey has been undertaken from Ambunti in order to set up a Council in that area and this will include these presently non-Council villages. As it seems there is a wish to be included within a Council, the attitude of AVATIP may be improved with their inclusion of a new Council in the region of Ambunti.

Villages and Housing. The poor state of affairs at AVATIP has come about from lack of patrolling. I intend sending a follow-up patrol to see if there are any improvements within the next three months, staff permitting.

Decimal Currency. I agree with Mr. Taylor that the most important point to be brought out on this subject, is the fact that both old and new money will continue to be used after the introduction of decimal currency. As verbally suggested by Mr. Taylor, flip charts should assist in the education process. Use of tape recorders and loud speakers as used prior to the House of Assembly Elections, would also greatly facilitate the imparting of necessary facts on this subject.

The accompanying patrol map is poor but was drawn by biro as black drawing ink has been non-stocked by the Wewak Stores and Supply Branch. Mr. Taylor was also required to visit Ambunti to bring a patient for medical attention, the only medical staff at Pagwi consisting of an Aid Post Orderly.

Submitted.

(B.A. Besasparis)
Assistant District Officer

c.c. Mr. Taylor.

67-1-3

PAGWI,
Ambunti Sub-District,
Sepik District.

9th October, 1965.

Mr. K. J. Taylor, C.P.O.,
Base Camp,
PAGWI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Confirming my verbal instructions, be prepared to patrol the Main River and Chambri Lakes Census Divisions non-Council villages commencing 12th October, 1965.

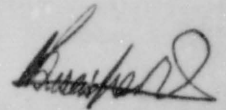
You will be accompanied by Constable BAUCAMBI and should be out for some eight days so ensure that you prepare stores to cover this period.

The main purpose of your patrol is to conduct census and collect headtax. You will also carry out routine administration and give talks on decimal currency so ensure that you take your Volume I of Departmental Standing Instructions. As you have no court powers, disputes other than those that can be settled by mutual consent and all court cases should be sent to either Ambunti or Pagwi.

Visit all villages and at the completion of your patrol, submit a patrol report covering reception of patrol, villages, political situation, complaints, rest houses, health, missions, personnel, travelling times, agriculture, anthropology and decimal currency.

There should be no necessity for you to visit Ambunti at the completion of the patrol so you will proceed direct to Pagwi unless circumstances justify otherwise.

Good patrolling.


(B. A. Besasparis)
Assistant District Officer

PATROL REPORT PAGWI NO 4 OF 1965/66.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY:

K.J. Taylor C.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED:

PART MAIN RIVER PART CHAMBRI
LAKES CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

1 CONSTABLE POLICE.

DURATION:

11 / 10 / 65 to 18 / 10 / 65

NO OF DAYS:

EIGHT.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

REVISE CENSUS FIGURES,
COLLECT HEAD TAX,
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

MAP REFERENCE.

AMBUNTI ARMY SHEET FOURMIL.

PATROL DIARY.

MONDAY 11-10-65.

Departed Ambunti 0800 and arrived AVATIP village 0845. Awaited arrival of canoe from Pagwi with patrol gear. Village people lined during the afternoon and commenced census revision and collection of head tax. Overnight.

TUESDAY 12-10-65.

Finished census and tax collection. The assembled peoples given a talk on decimal currency, and local government councils. Village inspected in a shocking condition, people warned of the dangers to their health from living in unhygienic houses and villages. Store and shotguns licences checked. Visited Mr Watson the education officer in the village. Two applications for S.A.P. received. Talks with the various village peoples during the afternoon. Overnight.

WEDNESDAY 13-10-65.

Departed Avatip 0800 per motor canoe and arrived Labingai (hamlet Avatip) 0820. Hamlet inspected in the same condition as Avatip. Departed along a bush road at 0915 and arrived at the lagoon where the village of Yau'umbak is situated at 1000, boarded paddle canoes for half hour trip across the lagoon to the village, arrived 1030. Village people lined, census figures revised and head tax collected for the years 1964 and 1965. People given talk on decimal currency. Short talk given on local government councils. People very interested in the formation of a council in their area. Shot guns and S.A.P. checked. Village inspected in a fair condition. No complaints in the village. Overnight.

THURSDAY 14-10-65.

Departed Yau'umbak 0700 and arrived Labingai 0825. Boarded canoe and arrived at the mouth of the Yerakai canal 1030 reached the end of the canal at 1115. Awaited arrival of village motor canoe to cross the lagoon. Canoe arrived at 1215 arrived Yerakai village at 1310. Infant welfare sisters from Ambunti at work when I arrived. Afternoon people lined census figures revised and head tax collected for the year 1965. Talk given on decimal currency and local government councils. No complaints in the village. S.A.P. checked. Overnight.

FRIDAY 15-10-65.

Yerakai
Departed Yerakai village 0745 and arrived at canal to Garamambu village 0900 canal blocked with grass paddled the canoe along the canal and arrived at the road to Garamambu at 1135. arrived Garamambu 1405. People told to line tomorrow morning. Overnight.

SATURDAY 16-10-65.

People lined census figures revised and head tax collected for the year 1965. Talk given on decimal currency and local government councils. Village inspected. Application for S.A.P. taken. Two complaints heard in the village, referred to Ambunti for court action. Overnight.

SUNDAY 17-10-65.

Departed Garamambu at 0900, track under water four to five feet deep in places arrived at the canoe 1445. Arrived Ambunti 1530. Overnight.

MONDAY 18-10-65.

Collected mail and freezer and departed Ambunti with Mr F. Neville Medical Assistant at 1100. Arrived Pagwi 1630.

(16)

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol visited the four villages of AVATIP, YAU'UMBAK, YERAKAI and GARAMAMBU. AVATIP and YAU'UMBAK are part of the Main River census division while GARAMAMBU and YERAKAI form part of the Chambri Lakes census division. The rest of the villages in these two census divisions are included in the GAUI Local Government Council.

All four villages are within a half days travel from Ambunti. The village of AVATIP is situated on the right bank of the Sepik River about twelve miles down stream from Ambunti. YAU'UMBAK is situated on a lagoon inland and almost directly behind AVATIP village. During periods of extreme high water level of the Sepik River, the village can be reached by motor canoe, however while the patrol was in the area it was necessary to take the track from LABINGAI hamlet to the lagoon and then use paddle canoes to reach the village across the lagoon. The village of YERAKAI is reached via a water canal which runs into the Sepik River about three quarters of a mile down stream from Ambunti. The village of GARAMAMBU is situated on the mountains which form the western shores of Chambri Lakes. The village can be reached via Chambri Lakes or as was done on this patrol that is via the canal that runs into the YERAKAI lagoon and then a three hour walk to GARAMAMBU.

The aims of the patrol was to revise census figures collect head tax and to carry out routine administration. The last patrol to YAU'UMBAK and AVATIP was carried out by Mr Heathcote in July 1963, while Garamambu and Yerakai were patrolled by myself in November 1964.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native affairs position in the four villages appears satisfactory and the patrol was well received in all the villages with the exception of AVATIP. At AVATIP the reception was poor and very little co-operation was received from the people. On arriving in the village the attitude of the people was more or less, well you are here, so what!. After spending two full days in the village I was able to find the cause of this attitude when the Luluai stated that the people think that the Administration had forgotten all about them because there had not been a proper patrol to their village since July 1963. This point was also brought out by the people when I told them that they would have to pay tax for 1964 and 1965. The people claimed that if the Administration wanted the tax they should have come to collect it in 1964, however no trouble was experienced in collecting the tax and all present handed over their two years tax. It is true that the village has been neglected to a certain extent and I feel that the two main reasons for this are, (a) the formation of the GAUI Local Government Council, which included all the villages in the Main River census division with the exception of AVATIP and YAU'UMBAK. (b) the village of AVATIP is very close to AMBUNTI and any trouble that arises is usually always brought to Ambunti to be settled. The village peoples of AVATIP are usually on the station at Ambunti either on a Wednesday or Saturday to attend the market and to this extent have a lot more contact with the Administration than most villages in the sub-district. The village of AVATIP like all the villages on the river is economically frustrated so any appreciation the people have for the Administration is likely to increase or decrease at the same rate as their economic prospects increase or decrease. The economy of the river villages is geared on the sale of crocodile skins which has provided the people with a lot of money over the years but which is unstable in the prices paid by the various buyers and with the dwindling numbers of skins available. The people are aware of the conditions regarding crocodile skins but are frustrated in any venture they might wish to make into economic agriculture by the shortage of land and the poor condition of the soil.

(15)

These people are aware of the progress being made in other areas and are equally aware of the lack of progress amongst themselves and this will be reflected in their attitude to the Administration.

The village people from YERAKAI have shifted from their old village site which was situated on the low mountain range between Chambri Lakes and Ambunti, and are now living on a lagoon on the Ambunti side of the range. The village people of GARAMAMBU also said that they intend shifting their village however they are undecided as to where the new village will be. The reasons that the YERAKAI gave for moving to the new site were that they would be close to Ambunti, are able to obtain fish from the lagoon and water canals, are closer to the area where they find a certain amount of alluvial gold. These two villages are well off regarding land availability and should have no troubles if and when they decide to engage in some form of economic agriculture.

Only one complaint received this being from GARAMAMBU and it was referred to Ambunti for court action. No evidence could be found of illegal activity or cults in the area.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

The village of AVATIP and the hamlet of LABINGAI were in a shocking state. Houses were in a bad state of disrepair and the village itself filthy. The people were explained the effect dirt and filth had on their health and were instructed to clean the village and fix their houses up. Definite instructions were issued regarding latrines. The people of YERAKAI are still in the process of building their new village. The villages of GARAMAMBU and YAU'UMBAK were in fairly good order. All villages have suitable rest houses and police barracks.

HEALTH.

There is one government aid post situated at AVATIP village. All four villages are visited by infant welfare sisters. The villages of AVATIP, YAU'UMBAK and YERAKAI are visited by the infant welfare sisters attached to the Seventh Day Adventists mission at Ambunti, while the village of GARAMAMBU is visited by the sister attached to the Catholic mission at KAPIMERI.

AGRICULTURE.

Very little agricultural activity is going on in this area. The village of AVATIP has built a copra dryer but this is put to very little use. The department of agriculture is encouraging the planting of rice, to my knowledge so far none has been planted in this area. Rice could be one of the answers to these peoples frustrations however if the people don't try it we won't know.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

There is a large government school at AVATIP village which caters for some 146 children. Other children attend the Seventh Day Adventists mission school at Ambunti. There is also a small Seventh Day Adventists mission school at YAU'UMBAK.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

In all villages a short talk was given on decimal currency. Most of the people were very confused about the introduction of decimal currency. I confined myself to two points. The reason for the change over, it has been reported to me that some people thought that the administration was trying to introduce worthless money as the Japanese did during the war. The £.S.D. would not become worthless on D day and that it would be used together with the dollars and cents till it eventually went out of circulation.

(14)

These two points were explained over and over again to try and dispell any doubts and misunderstandings that the people may have had. No real attempt was made to try and explain the value of £.S.D. in Dollars and cents, I did try it at AVATIP but the people were so confused and obviously had no idea I decided not to try it in the other villages, and only talked on the two points set out above.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The four villages visited showed a great deal of interest in the forming of a local government council which would include them. Short talks were given in all villages on the aims and origin of local government, the services it can provide in the area it covers and its various functions.

The rest of the villages in the two census divisions are in the GAUI L.G.C. these four villages undoubtedly hear what is going on in the council and this has increased their interest in the formation of a L.G.C. in their area.

CONCLUSION.

A

A patrol to the four non-council villages of the Main River and Chambri Lakes Census Divisions, to revise census figures, collect head tax, to give talk on decimal currency and carry out routine administration, the objects of the patrol have therefore been achieved.

K. J. Taylor
K.J. Taylor. C.P.O.

(2) 2

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P.& N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

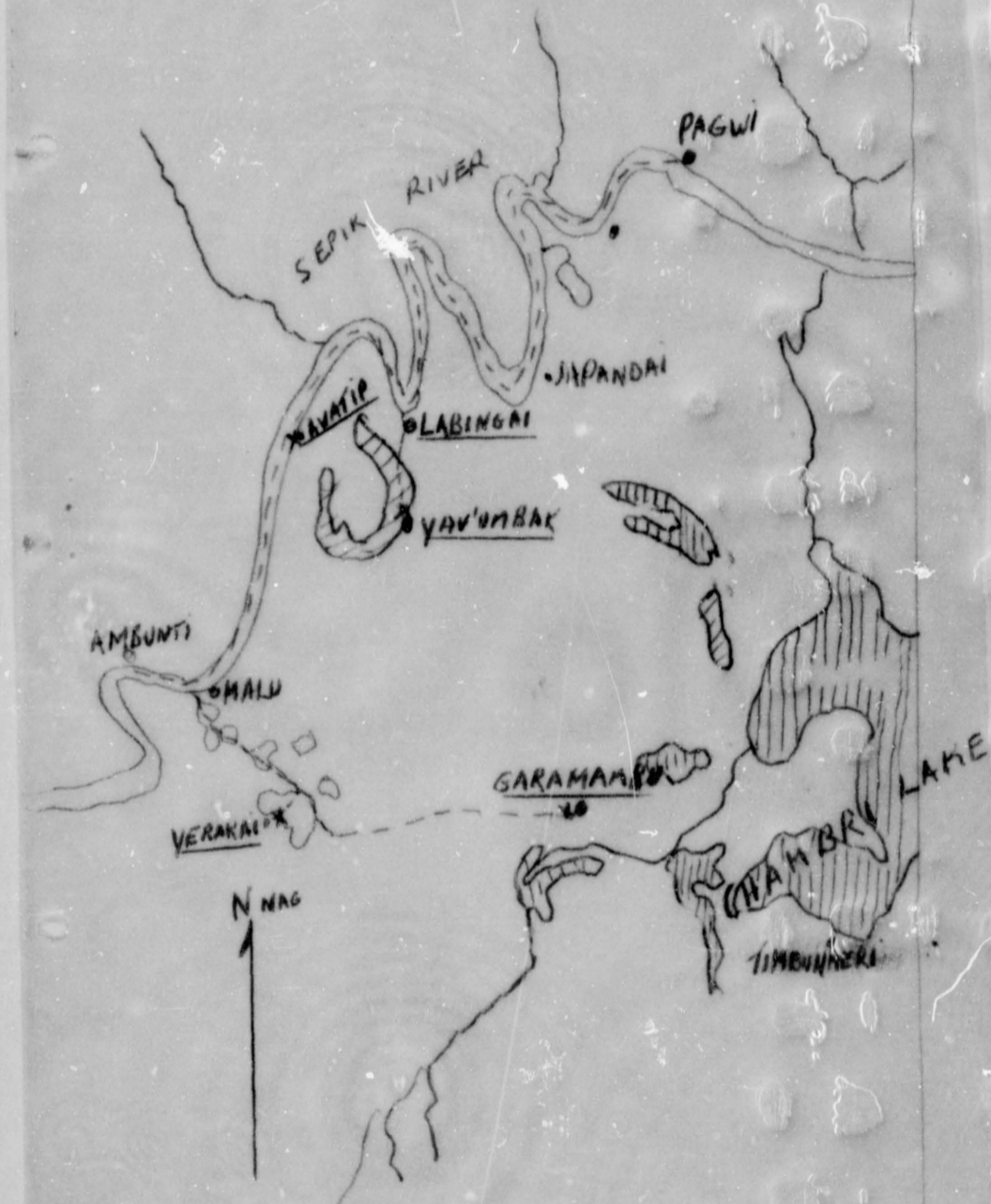
CONSTABLE BAUSAMBI 10040.

Agood and reliable constable.

K.J. Taylor

K.J. Taylor. C.P.O.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY PAGWI PATROL No 4 65/66 (2)



SCALE 1 INCH = 4 MILES

PATROL ROUTE - - -



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... PAGWI... AMBUNTI... Report No. 5 of 65/66

Patrol Conducted by... K.J. Taylor C.P.O.

Area Patrolled... Part Burui Kunai, Main River, Chambri Lakes Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... NIL

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

Duration—From... 25/10/1965 to... 20/11/1965

Number of Days... 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... Part

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 9/1965

Medical ... 11/1965

Map Reference... Ambunti Fournil

Objects of Patrol... See Instructions

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/3/1966

E. J. Hicks
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

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16



67 - 3 - 22. / 2134

8th March, 1966.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~
AMBONTI.

PAGWI PATROL REPORT NO.5 of 1965/1966.

In future all Patrol Instructions will include provision for the Patrol Report to be submitted within 7 working days after completion of the patrol, and any breach of that instruction, other than for clarified extenuating circumstances, will be immediately reported to this office to enable appropriate action to be considered under recommendation to the Director.

It is the duty of the Officer in charge to request, in writing, the submission of any report, Patrol; Special; Local Govt. or other; and if he fails to do this he is himself open to possible adverse assessment to the Director.

In future, see that this instruction is clearly brought to the attention of all officers under your control. It should not be incumbent upon this District H.Q., to stress the necessity for keeping, not only this District H.Q., currently au fait with general conditions in the field, but the Director and other Departments concerned.

This report is not worth commenting on.

I do not wish you to take the contents of this instruction personally, but I do expect that it be put into immediate effect.

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

MINUTE TO:-

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

A District Instruction will be circulated immediately along the above lines; the constant frequency of late submission of reports, subsequently administratively useless, will thus be rectified.

For your information, please.

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



67-1-8/9

17
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K

Sub-District Office,
Ambunti,
Sepik District.

17th February, 1966.

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

Pagwi Patrol No 5 of 1965/66.

Bessesparis
Please find enclosed the above report with
comments by Mr. Bessesparis, A.D.O. Pagwi, together with
a Camping out Allowance Claim form.

The report has taken an inordinate time to
prepare. Despite the fact that Mr. Taylor had been 211
the report took only two days less to prepare than the
time taken to Patrol.

The main purpose of this Patrol was to establish
land boundaries in the Gau Council Wards. This has not
been properly done. Mr. Taylor has now departed on leave
and the staff position indicates that a long period will
elapse before the work can be completed.

As this Patrol and report represent almost
the sum total of the work output of Mr. Taylor since
the 25th October, 1965, it can only be summed up as
simply not good enough.

For your information, please.

Barry A. Ryan

Barry A. Ryan.
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-3

PAGWI,
Ambunti Sub-District,
Sepik District.

21st January, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AMBUNTI.

PAGWI PATROL REPORT NO.5-65/66

Attached are four copies of the above report eventually completed by Mr. K. J. Taylor, C.P.O.. Claim for camping out allowance has been incorrectly made out as Mr. Taylor should record dates that he camped out and not patrol dates.

Apart from delay in submission of report, bad typing and spelling, no report has been made on villages, Council officials, outline of political situation, missions and airfields and separate reports on the land investigations at KOROGO and LANGANAMAN are still awaited.

My comments on the remainder of the patrol report are as follows:-

Native Affairs

Pagwi was first staffed by the Department of District Administration on the 9th March, 1965, and the first patrol from Pagwi commenced on the 27th April, 1965.

Agriculture

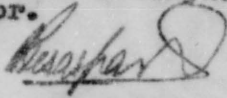
The road from BURUI to TOLEMBEI is trafficable by four wheel drive vehicles and several Landrovers and Jeeps have made the journey. Coffee plantings are confined to small village pilot plots.

Roads, Bridges and Waterways

There is no Council Rule for the maintenance of roads and bridges.

Land Boundaries

The single map submitted with the patrol report does not show all village boundaries as required. Could a complete map and copies please be supplied by Mr. Taylor.


(B. A. Besasparis)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-3

PAGWI,
Ambunti Sub-District,
Sepik District.

22nd October, 1965.

Mr. K. J. Taylor, C.P.O.,
PAGWI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Confirming my verbal instructions, be prepared to patrol all Gaui Local Government Council villages in the Chambri Lakes, Main River and Burui Kunai Divisions, commencing on the 25th October 1965.


You will be accompanied by Constable BOMAL and should be out for three to four weeks so take rations to cover this period.

The main purpose of your patrol is to ascertain approximate land boundaries of all villages for future gazettal of wards. As wards may be changed, disregard present compositions of wards and note boundaries of individual villages. In conjunction with the boundary investigation ascertain and note the "big men" who could represent their area on a demarcation committee.

Consult the attention for patrol file and take sufficient advance to cover N.M.T.A. payments. Carry out routine administration but return all court cases other than those capable of being arbitrated by mutual consent, to Pagwi. Discuss decimal currency at all villages and ensure that the people understand that both old and new currencies will operate in force together for some considerable time.

At the completion of the patrol, submit a patrol report covering reception of patrol, villages, Council officials, outline of political situation, agriculture, livestock, forests, commerce and industry, land, complaints, rest houses, carriers, canoes etc., health, education, roads bridges and waterways, missions, airfields and anthropology. Submit separate reports on your investigations of provisional order land at Korogo and land to be purchased at Kanganaman.

Good patrolling.


(B. A. Leaper)
Assistant District Officer

B

DIARY.

25-10-65. Departed Pagwi 0830 arrived Chambri 1800. Overnight.

26-10-65. Departed Chambri 0800, arrived Timbunmeri 0930. Mr. F. Neville Medical Assistant from Ambunti giving small pox vaccinations. Sent word to all Mari hamlets of patrols presence. Investigated case of alledged sodomy. Overnight.

27-10-65. Departed Timbunmeri 1200. Delay caused by heavy rain. Arrived Changriman 1330, arrived Mensuat 1500. Sent word to Yambiyambi of the patrols arrival tomorrow. Overnight.

28-10-65. Departed Mensuat 0800, arrived Yambiyambi 1045 Day spent at village. Overnight.

29-10-65. Departed Yambiyambi 0700 per paddle canoe, arrived Gabi a hamlet of Mari 1145. Hamlet inspected. Departed at 1400 and arrived at Yambiyambi 1630. Overnight.

30-10-65. Departed Yambiyambi 0745 and arrived Angoram a hamlet of Wombun village at 0915. Departed 1310 and arrived Yambiyambi 1730. Overnight.

31-10-65. Departed Yambiyambi 0900 and arrived Changriman 1330. Overnight.

1-11-65. Departed Changriman 0800 per paddle canoe and arrived Mari 0930. Village inspected. Departed 1245, arrived Changriman 1420. Overnight.

2-11-65. Departed Changriman 0800, arrived Timbunmeri 0845. Visited Kalapio a hamlet of Mari. People severly castigated for their living conditions. Overnight Timbunmeri.

3-11-65. Departed Timbunmeri 0700 arrived Arinjone Island 0745. Off loaded cargo at Chambri and proceeded to Aibom village. Work completed at Aibom arrived back at Chambri 1300. Overnight.

4-11-65. Departed Chambri 0700, arrived Arinjone Island 0735. Work completed. Not able to visit Mile hamlet of Mari as no small motor canoes available to negotiate small water way. Departed and arrived at Yentchan village via Dengimat channel 1730.

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DIARY CONTINUED

5-11-65.

At Yentchan village. Const Bomal and canoe departed for Pagwi at 0800. Completed work in village. Canoe arrived back from Pagwi with Const. Molet 1525. Overnight.

6-11-65.

Work completed in Kanganamon and Tego villages arrived back at Yentchan. 1700 departed for Korogo. Mr. F. Neville Medical Assistant at Korogo. Overnight. Mr. H. Cochran District Education Officer at Korogo aboard M.V. Rouna Falls.

7-11-65

Sunday Observed.

8-11-65.

Talk with village men on location of pre-war Catholic mission agricultural lease. Overnight.

9-11-65.

Work completed at the three villages of Nyaurengai, Kandingai and Yentchanmangua. Villages of Suapmeri and Indabu completed, arrived back at Yentchan 1830.

10-11-65.

Work completed in the villages of Parembai and Malingai. Overnight Yentchan.

11-11-65.

Chain and compass survey and investigation of extension of Roman Catholic mission lease at Kapimeri. Overnight Yentchan.

12-11-65.

Departed Yentchan 0700. Work completed at Nogsop and Gaikokobi villages. Overnight Marap.

13-11-65.

Completed work at Slei 1&2, Sarum, Yakiap, Miambei, Overnight Miambei.

14-11-65.

Sunday Observed.

15-11-65.

Work completed at Yamuk, Slei 1&2, Namangoa, Overnight Jiginumbu.

16-11-65.

Work completed at Wereman, Yanget, Vagiput, Nambogo, overnight Jiginumbu.

17-11-65.

Work completed at Torembai No1 & 2. Arrived at Korogo late afternoon. Talked with old men on pre-war mission lease KUBURUBA. Overnight.

18-11-65.

Marked pre-war mission lease with Chain and compass. Took statements from village elders. Arrived Pagwi 1630.

DAILY Continued

19-11-65.

To Japansut work completed back to Bagvi. Overnight

20-11-65.

Work completed at Japandai and Yamanumba villages.

End of Patrol.

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It will be noted that accurate travelling times were not given after 1-11-65 as my watch became U.S. on this date.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was carried out through the GAUI council area, all villages were visited ~~xx~~ in accordance with the patrol instructions, copy attached.

The principal objects of the patrol were;

- 1) Ascertain approximate land boundaries and the influential men in the villages.
- 2) Discuss decimal currency in all villages.
- 3) Investigation of provisional order land at Korogo.
- 4) Investigation of land to be purchased at Kanganamon.
- 5) Routine administration.

This area was last patrolled by A.D.O. Besasparis, and myself in September, of this year to carry out GAUI Council elections. See memorandum of patrol Pagwi No 3 of 65/66.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

This area has been well patrolled since February this year ~~xxxx~~ as Pagwi has been staffed since this date. There has also been a number of patrols to single villages for special tasks as well as a number of police patrols, so it is understandable from a point of view of law and order the situation cannot be faulted. Sorcery still plays a big part in the peoples' lives no complaints were received although the wispers were always around. It is realised that most complaints involving sorcery are never brought to the attention of the administration as fear of a payback from the sorcerer concerned is ever present. One case of sodomy was referred to Pagwi for ~~xxx~~ court action.

The patrol was well received in all villages and no illegal cults or activities could be uncovered by this officer, although one cannot assume that nothing is happening.

AGRICULTURE

We cannot discuss the GAUI Council area from an agricultural point of view as a unit we must consider it as four separate units;

A? BURUI KUNAI.

This area is the most progressive agriculturally if we consider it in the light of the other areas in this sub-district. A very large number of rice gardens have been planted in this area since the beginning of this year and as some people have already received good returns for the effort they put into the work the number of gardens is ever increasing. The one draw back as far as the people are concerned at the moment all the rice has to be carried out by hand and this will very quickly kill any spirit of enthusiasm the people have for the planting of rice. There is a small road existing at the moment from Pagwi to Torembei village but this road is useless for a four wheeled vehicle as there are a large number of small creeks which pose a problem as far as bridging is concerned as the bridges wash away after a heavy storm, this matter is being looked into and it is hoped that something lasting can be erected.

Coffee is also been planted extensively in this area but the gardens are not large and are generally communally owned and it is felt that disappointment will be experienced with this crop.

~~xxx~~

B) CHANGRIMAN, MENSUAT, YAMBIYAMBI,

The above three villages which are situated on the hills which form the southern shore of Chambri Lakes, form another progressive unit. The main crop being planted there is coffee, however there is a copra scheme at Yambiyambi, which is being guided by the agricultural officer from Angoram.

C). CHAMBRI LAKES CENSUS DIVISION EXCLUDING VILLAGES IN B.

In this group coffee and rice are grown to a limited degree, the village of Wombun being the only village planting rice. Aibom village has a small copra scheme under way which would have a possible production of about 10-13 bags a month.

D). MAIN RIVER CENSUS DIVISION.

Nil agriculture takes place in this area although it appears that the area would be suitable for rice production. Rice is being promoted in this area however the people have a negative approach to any type of work. Result = negative production.

LIVESTOCK.

The only domestic livestock in the area consists of dogs, poultry, both ducks and fowls, one or two villages seriously raise pigs but this is limited to a few villages. There are a lot of wild pigs in the area and these are hunted at times of village feasts and "singsings".

The Catholic mission at Torembei is interested in introducing some form of beef cattle raising but the idea is still in its infancy and nothing is expected to happen for a long time.

The councillor from Japanaut village has purchased two or three cattle but these have not arrived as yet.

FORESTS.

Forest production is confined solely to the area on the Saurmeri River. The people engaged in this work are the Changriman, Mensuat and Yambiyambi people. This area appears to have a good potential and the people are very keen to continue this work however they are a little concerned about the price they receive in Angoram, and to this end they have formed a committee to approach the various saw mills in Angoram to see if they can obtain a better price. It is hoped that some results will be achieved as it would be a bitter blow to these people if such an important industry to them was slowed to wither in its infancy.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

If we put aside the sale of agricultural commodities such as coffee and rice and the sale of timber which has already been discussed we find that the main items of commerce become the crocodile skin industry and the sale of native artifacts. These two commodities give a fairly steady stream of income to the people of the Chambri Lakes and Main River. However the people of the Burui Kunai receive very little of this income and rely mainly on agriculture.

Nearly all villages have one to three small stores in the village where such items such as tin fish, batteries, smoke paper, matches and a few odds and ends. These stores are usually stocked with mission help however very few stores show a profit and nearly all are bankrupt within a year.

A small trade takes place with the various mission stations who purchase native foods from the people.

REST HOUSES.

All villages are equipped with suitable rest houses and police barracks.

CARRIERS AND CANOES.

No trouble was encountered in the hire of canoes and carriers, the people being willing to give all help required.

HEALTH.

A medical patrol was carried out by the medical Assistant from Ambunti, through the identical area as covered by myself, any comment by myself on health would be superfluous.

EDUCATION.

This area is well equipped with education facilities. There are large mission schools at Chambri, Kapimeri, and Torembei run by the catholic mission. The Assemblise of God mission at Yamunumbu also run a mission school up to standard three. The Catholic mission school at Chambri is a government recognised school up to standard five. Kapimeri is recognised up to standard three. Nearly all villages have a small mission school in the village which are not recognised schools but teach up to standard two.

There is a primary T School at Korogo, but it is understood that this school is to be moved to Kandingai village.

ROADS BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS.

The thoroughfares in the area patrolled are being kept in a reasonable condition, however a number of bridges are in a bad state of disrepair. It is expected that this will be rectified when the new Council rule gets into full swing.

The people are being encouraged to improve the road from Burui villageto Torembei. At the moment this road is suitable for a motorcycle. It would be a great benefit to these people if this road could be opened

I feel that once the people see a four wheeled ^{hide} ~~vehicle~~ using this road it will give them a great boost to increase their rice production. I know that if funds were made available the kunai people would very quickly put the road in. These people are not prepared to keep on planting rice if it has to be carried out by hand.

This road would be some 16 miles long connecting the Maprik - Pagwi road to the Tolembei Catholic mission and would serve a population of approximately 1200 people including those people who are up to an hours walk away.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

All villages were given lengthy talks on decimal currency. In most villages a form of school was set up with a question and answer theme. In villages where I spent the night extra time was spent during the night with anyone who was interested in knowing more about the subject.

Usually it was found that the women could not comprehend what it was all about, however it was noticed in most villages that a small group of young men had a good grasp of the situation.

LAND BOUNDARIES.

As instructed I endeavoured to establish the boundaries of land owned by the various villages. It was not possible to do this with any degree of accuracy however we are now in a better position to know roughly where the various village lands extend.

In conjunction with this work I solicited the names of the "big men" in the villages who could represent their area on a demarcation committee. See attached list.

As per instructions the land investigations at Korogo and Kanganamon are covered in separate reports.

ANTHROPOLOGY

See appendix A.

CONCLUSION

1) We now have a fair idea of the land boundaries of the various villages.

2) The people now have a better appreciation of intricacies of decimal currency.

3) The investigation of the provisional order of land at Korogo was successfully carried out. See separate report.

4) Investigation of land to be purchased at Kanganamon was carried out. See separate report.

5) The attitude of the people to the Administration has improved vastly due to the large number of patrols that have been carried out this year.

K. J. Taylor
K. J. TAYLOR C.P.O.

ANTHROPOLOGY

While on this patrol some anthropology data was noted regarding native land customs in three areas. It was ~~possible~~ not possible to obtain information ~~every~~ every group. The information obtained covers seventeen village groups.

MENSUAT - YAMBIYAMBI - CHANGRIMAN.

1). The Right To Erect Dwellings.

A man wishing to erect a dwelling on a particular piece of land must obtain permission from the family that holds native customary rights to the area. This right cannot be inherited by the son if he wants to build on the same spot he too must seek permission.

2). Rights To Hunt And Take Produce From The Land.

Individual can hunt and take natural produce from all and any village land.

3). Right To Cultivate.

A member of a clan has to first obtain permission from other clan members before gardening any area of land. The right to this area is inherited by the son who can hold the land for as long as he likes but it must eventually be returned to the clan. It cannot be inherited by the sons son.

An individual can obtain permission to garden land other than his own clan land but only for one gardening season.

Individual has no right to lend or lease land this can only be done with clan consent.

4). Rights Of Inheritance.

Rights to land are inherited through the father sisters and brothers

CHAMBRI. INDINGAI. KILIMBIT. WOMBUN.

1) The Right To Erect Dwellings.

Individual has no rights to erect dwellings, it is necessary to obtain permission.

2) Right To ~~XXXXXX~~ Hunt And Collect Produce.

The individual has the right to hunt and collect produce on any village land. All people have equal rights to fish on the open lagoons however there are individual rights to hunt fish and other water game in the water canals and swamps.

3. Rights To Cultivate.

A member can only cultivate on family land the rights are vested in the family not in the individual. The individual must obtain permission from the family members. The son can cultivate on the father's and father's brothers land.

Land can be leased by the clan for one gardening season, pay can be asked for. The land can never be sold, to any other clan.

4) Rights of Inheritance.

Land rights are inherited from the father and the fathers brothers and sisters. If the sisters have children the rights to the land are shared by the sblings.

When a daughter marries she retains her rights that she inherited till the time when her mother or father or son or husband dies at this stage she loses any rights she had to this land.

THE NYAURA LINGUISTIC GROUP.

1) Rights to Erect Dwellings.

Inherits right to erect dwelling where his father built. Has to obtain permission to erect dwellings on any other piece of ground. Cannot be denied rights to his fathers building blocks. His sisters husband has equal right to erect dwellings on this site.

2). Rights To Hunt And Collect Produce.

Can only hunt and collect on land that he has inherited rights too.

3). Rights to Cultivate.

Can only plant on ground that he has inherited rights to. Can obtain permission to farm other land but part of the produce must go to the family that has customary rights to the land. Land can only be leased or lent with family approval.

4). Rights of Inheritance.

Patrilial inheritance, however if mother has no brothers her rights to land are divided amongst her sons. The ground cannot revert back to the mothers family but remains in possession of the fathers family.

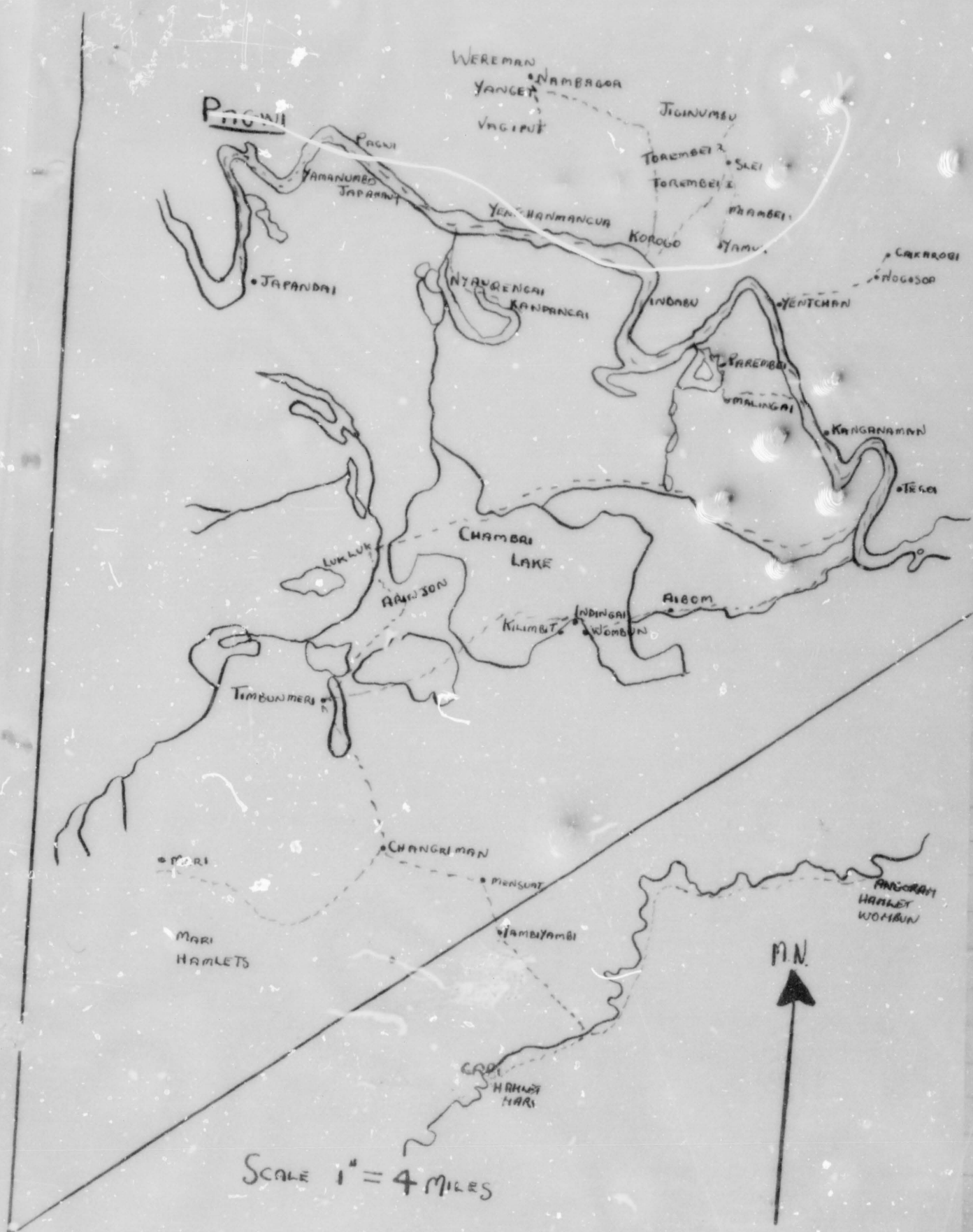
List of "BIG" men who could represent their area on
Demarcation Committee

44 444

<u>VILLAGE</u>		<u>NAME</u>
Mensuat		Koramangi Karundiman
Yambiyambi		Siga Goarlipi
Changriman	8	Yumbi Bunowi
Timbunmeri		Anis Minganagwan
Wombun	b	Quin Sabi
Indingai		Peliquanbung Kundan
Kilimbit		Tangwidimi Kosalan
Aibom		Malmal Sowi
Tegoi		Yangis Kundiagamon
KANGANAMON		Abran Melinginjin
Parembei		Peliwan Matbowi
Malingai		Waeman Niau
Suapmeri		Mariambun Gambangu
Kandingai		Minsa Tori
Nyaurengai - Arinjone		Kaban Tarubi
Korogo		Bonjui Patgowi
Japanaut - Lukluk		Ansin Gowa
Yamanunbu		Yaman Munduk
Japandai		Kanai Sublawan
Nogosop		Jigi Kuso
Gaikarobi		Dambwi Nonowi
Marap No 1		Waimowdimi Keranimai
Marap No 2		Wongongai Wandi
Sarum		Niega Wendakumban
Yakiep		Singinaut Popasui
Kambiam		Disir Sali
Waniko		Andi Windu
Worimbi		Manbwi Singin
Miambei		Orbus Kamberlaban
Slei No 1		Nambanga Yaguto
Slei No 2		Landimi Wisamben

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
Namangoa	Auinbanga Tituagwin
Wereman	Kosaman Serangin
Yanget	Walissun Mundigunia
Vagiput	Kwangu Jangi
Nambagoa	Kainbungu Yuangwanae
Tolembei No's 1&2 Jigunumbu	Kablemain Bandi
Mari	Kami Kamandimi
Yentchan	Patbungu Gulabikumban

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SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

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