

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST SEPIK

STATION: WEWAK

VOLUME No: 8

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SEPIK DISTRICT 1960/61

WEWAK

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
WEWAK 2-1960/61	G.Black	TEREBU Census Sub-Division
" 3-1960/61	J.Coad	WALIS and TARAWAI ISLANDS
" 4-1960/61	G.Black	WEWAK INLAND Census Division
" 5-1960/61	J.P.Kelly	WEWAK ISLANDS Census Division
" 8-1960/61	A.F.Wadsworth	TEREBU Census Division
" 9-60/61	J.P.Kelly	Portions of WEWAK local and BUT-BOIKEN Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... SEPIK Report No. 2/1-60-61 WEWAK

Patrol Conducted by..... G. BLACK C.P.O.

Area Patrolled..... TEREBU CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... ONE

Duration—From..... 20 / 7 / 19 60 to..... 17 8 / 19 60 and 22 / 8 / 19 60 to 30 / 8 / 19 60

Number of Days..... THIRTYSIX

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 2 / 3 / 19 60

Medical / / 19

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... (1) to repair the Wawat/KAMASAI road and the Farok/Terebu section of the Wewak/Terebu road

..... (2) General administration and the promotion of economic development.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3 / 11 / 19 60

R. B. Leary
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-8-6

22nd November, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,
Department of Education,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1960-61 - SEPIK.

The following is an extract from the above report which is forwarded for your information:-

"The area is served by two missions, the Roman Catholic Mission being far more active than the other, the Seventh Day Adventist mission which runs a school at Sil staffed by a native teacher.

The Roman Catholic mission is situated at Terebu and the Father is very active, visiting all the villages in his area very frequently. He runs a good school and teaches to standard 2. He has two certificated teachers and one other intends to teach to standards 4 and 5 as his pupils progress and is seeking to have his school recognised by the Education Department. He has an attendance of 55 pupils though in many cases it is irregular and he has trouble persuading children to attend. Approximately 50% of his pupils are girls. Children from all villages attend - when they feel so inclined or their parents allow them. Three Catechists teach pupils to a limited degree one at Namareb, one at Tring and the third at Forok No.2.

Attendance at the schools then is very irregular and the children and their parents do not appear to be very enthusiastic. The value of education was emphasised throughout the patrol but the people were, in the main, very apathetic with the exceptions of Tring and Forok, both villages expressing a desire for teachers."

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-6 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3/1945



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

4th November, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 2/60-61

The above report is forwarded to you for your information. I am sorry it is so late, but various factors have made this so. This is a good report and one that shows quite a deal of improvement in this area.

This is the third patrol into this area this year and on the occasion of each visit we have pushed for economic development and we have concentrated mainly on coconut and coffee planting. The response has been fair but nothing spectacular, but at this early stage we cannot hope for any more than a slow realisation of the potential of the area. The main lack at the moment seems to be that of real leaders. A few years ago it appeared that leadership was coming from the Veram Kanom Rural Progress Society and its committee members, but this, I fear, was either an illusion which we too readily accepted at the time, or else the committee men selected were not quite what we required.

Our real hope in the long run lies, I think, in the fostering of development among selected family groups. This is slow, but experience has shown that it is sure and safe. Once a few families have started to prosper, others will be sure to follow their lead. This is more or less the general pattern in other areas and I am sure that it will be so here.

The matter of the peanuts stored over long at Yaugiba has been taken up with the Secretary of the Rural Progress Society and has been remedied. The flues for the dryers at Sil and Terebu have also been supplied and these dryers are in operation. The attention of the officers of the Departments concerned has been drawn to some of the remarks made by Mr. Black, especially those sections dealing with agricultural development, Missions and Education.

Although Mr. Black does not elaborate on his section on Infant Welfare and Women's Activities beyond saying that there is such activity in the area, I would like to mention here that both the Infant Welfare Sister and our Welfare Officer, Miss Rossell, are doing a highly commendable job in this area. The results of the Infant Welfare are very tangible and most encouraging, although Miss Rossell's work will take some time before we see any real results.

Altogether, this is a good report and I am very

67-3/1945 of 4/11/60

pleased with Mr. Black's efforts on this trip. He is at the moment working on a report of a patrol he did to the Wewak Inland and when this is finished I will be transferring him to Angoram, where he will take over the duties of the Senior Clerk until such time as he leaves for Australia to attend the Australian School of Pacific Administration One Year Course.

D. J. Clancy
 (D. J. CLANCY)
 DISTRICT OFFICER

The Encl.
 Department of Native Affairs,
 c.c. Assistant District Officer, Wewak

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The matter of the peanuts stored over long at Yangila has been taken up with the Secretary of the Rural Progress Society and has been remedied. The flies for the dryers at Bil and Yerebu have also been supplied and these dryers are in operation. The attention of the officers of the Department concerned has been drawn to some of the remarks made by Mr. Black, especially those sections dealing with agricultural development, missions and education.

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67-3/1945 of 4/11/60

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District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

4th November, 1960

(D. J. GRANTY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. Assistant District Officer, Wewak

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 2/60-61

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Director, D.N.A.Konedobu

-2-

67-3/1945 of 4/11/60

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(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Wewak

REPORT OF MR. BLACK ON A PATROL TO THE WEWAK INLAND

Please find herewith two copies of the report submitted by Mr. Black, C.P.O. on a patrol to the Wewak Inland.

The main purpose of the patrol was to inspect the roads and to see if there was any trouble. Mr. Black has done good work in this regard and his report is quite satisfactory, but by the way, it is suggested that you should inspect this area.

This patrol also served as a follow up to Mr. Calcutt's patrol earlier this year and as indicated in his report the general situation appears quite satisfactory.

Mr. Black's attention has been drawn to the correct procedure on reporting on members of the Police Force on patrol.

A claim for mileage allowance is also attached.

For your information and further action please.

A. A. ...

(A.A. ...)

Assistant District Officer

*B/W
12.11.60*

TO: DIRECTOR, D.N.A.K.

FROM: DISTRICT OFFICER, WEWAK

RE: REPORT OF MR. BLACK ON A PATROL TO THE WEWAK INLAND

Called all morning. Departed Wewak after lunch and arrived in Angoram - caught in rain. Slept at ...

67-3



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
24 OCT 1960
WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1/160.

Sub-District Office,
WEWAK,

Sepik District.

21st October 1960.

The District Officer,
District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT No. 1960-61 - G. Black, C.P.O.

Please find herewith two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Black, C.P.O. on a patrol to the Terebu census division.

The main purpose of the patrol was to supervise the repairing of the vehicular roads in the area and it appears that much work was done. Mr. Black has shown good application to a task, which is at times quite tedious, but by the same token, is important in developing this area.

This patrol also served as a follow up to Mr. Calcutt's patrol earlier this year and as indicated in his report the general situation appears quite satisfactory.

Mr. Black's attention has been drawn to the correct procedure on reporting on members of the Police Force accompanying patrols.

A claim for camping allowance is also attached.

For your information and further action please.

B/W
12.10.60.

R. A. Webb
(R.A. Webb)
Assistant District Officer.

- WEDS. 20th July. Departed from Wewa: by Landrover for Wawat No.1 and arrived at 1300 hrs. Inspected village, aidpost and road. Village men commenced work on latter. Slept the night.
- THURS. 21st July At Wawat No.1. Repairs to road completed late afternoon. Slept the night.
- FRI. 22nd July Departed Wawat No.1 and Walked to Namareb inspecting Wawat No.2 and the road en route. Section between these latter two villages in a state of total disrepair. Men from Wawat No.2, Waibab, and Namareb put to work repairing it under supervision. Slept at Namareb.
- SAT. 23rd July At Namareb. Same villages working on road.
- SUNDAY 24th July Observed at Namareb.
- MON. 25th July At Namareb. All men from Waibab, Wawat No.2 and Namareb still working on road under supervision. Inspected Sinambila's section and these people also put to work. Slept at Namareb.
- TUES. 26th July At Namareb. Same villages still working on road under supervision. Inspected Namareb's coffee garden and coconut plantings.
- WEDS. 27th July At Namareb. Villages of Wawat No.2, Waibab, Namareb, and Sinambila still working on road.
- THURS. 28th July At Namareb working on road.
- FRI. 29th July At Namareb working on road.
- SAT. 30th July At Namareb. Repairs completed late afternoon. Slept at Namareb.
- SUN. 31st July Observed at Namareb.
- MON. 1st August Departed Namareb and walked to Yaugiba inspecting road en route. Sinambila still working on road and Yaugiba also put to work. Herenge and Kenyari to come and help tomorrow. Slept at Yaugiba.
- TUES. 2nd August At Yaugiba. Herenge and Kenyari arrived to assist. Walked to Kamasau and inspected their section. Village put to work on repairs. Returned to Yaugiba and inspected their work and also Sinambila's. Slept at Yaugiba.
- WEDS. 3rd August At Yaugiba. Kamasau, Yaugiba, and Sinambila sections still being repaired.
- THURS. 4th August At Yaugiba. Same sections still under repair. Sinambila section completed late afternoon.
- FRI. 5th August At Yaugiba. Road finished late afternoon. Slept at Yaugiba.
- SAT. 6th August Rained all morning. Departed Yaugiba after lunch and walked to Tring - caught in rain. Slept at Tring.

- SUNDAY 7th August Observed at Tring.
- MON. 8th August Inspected village and aidpost and coffee garden. Departed Tring and walked to Wau. Caught in rain again. Inspected village and coffee garden. Slept the night.
- TUES. 9th August Departed Wau and walked to Samap. Last half of track is a river bed. Inspected village and coconuts. No coffee here. Priest from Terebu mission here also. Slept the night.
- WEDS. 10th August Departed Samap and travelled to Sil by canoe. Inspected Sil and Sigan villages and looked at coffee garden and coconut plantings. Slept the night at Sil.
- THURS. 11th August Departed Sil and walked to Terebu via Sigan, Suanam, Munjun and Taul villages which were inspected en route as were their cash crops and the smoke dryer at Munjun. Slept the night at Terebu.
- FRI. 12th August Inspected Sinambila's coffee and coconuts about 20 mins walk inland from Terebu village. Inspected Terebu village and their coffee garden and dryer. Discussions with resident Father at Terebu during the afternoon. Departed Terebu late afternoon and walked to Balik. Slept at Balik.
- SAT. 13th August Inspected Bungain and balik villages. Bungain put to work repairing their section of road. Kaiep village assisting.
- SUNDAY 14th August Observed at Balik.
- MON. 15th August Inspected cash crops of various villages at Balik And the hamlets of Kandai. Walked to Kaiep village and inspected it after lunch. Bungain village still effecting repairs to road. Slept at Balik.
- TUES. 16th August Walked to Mangun and inspected village. Inspected Bungain roadwork then moved to Forok No.1 and inspected Forok No.2 and the road enroute and instructions given for repairs.
- WEDS. 17th August Forok 1 and 2 working on road. Self returned to Wewak to finish last assignment for correspondence course.
- MON. 22nd August Returned to Forok No.1 from Wewak. All men working on road. Villages of Kandai, Mangun, and Balik to come and assist tomorrow. Slept at Forok No.1.
- TUES. 23rd August At Forok. Kandai, Mangun and Balik arrived 7.30 AM and assisting on road repairs. D.O. Wakeford and A.D.O. Webb arrived after lunch from Wewak and inspected a small section of the work and later returned to Wewak. Slept at Forok.
- WEDS. 24th August At Forok, all villages working on road.
- THURS. 25th August At Forok. Same villages still repairing road.

FRI. 26th August At Forok. Repairs to road finished late afternoon.

SAT. 27th August At Forok. Village men gone to gardens to get food. Inspected coffee gardens and nursery and copra dryer. Slept at Forok.

SUNDAY 28th August Observed at Forok.

MON. 29th August. At Forok. All men put to work cleaning coffee and coconuts. A.D.O. Carey and Miss P. Rossell arrived for a meeting of the Forok womens club. Word sent back to Wewak with Mr. Carey for vehicle to collect patrol tomorrow.

TUES. 30th August Village still working cleaning coconuts. Patrol returned to Wewak late afternoon per Landrover.

END OF PATROL DIARY

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was conducted in the Terebu census sub-division for the purpose of repairing any damage to the Wawat/Kamsau road and the Terebu/Forok section of the Wewak/Terebu road, general administration and the promotion of economic development. It was the third patrol in the area this year, the last being conducted by Mr. R. Calcutt, P.O. for the purpose of collecting tax and census revision.

The Terebu census sub-division lies east and south of Wewak and embraces the coastline to the Angoram boundary, the eastern end of the Prince Alexander mountains and its southern Kunai covered foothills. There is only one river of any appreciable size, the Litak River with its tributary streams. To the south of ~~the~~ of the mountains the soil is very infertile and apparently of a Lateritic nature. Along the coast however, there are areas of relatively fertile soil, the most extensive areas being on the river plain of the Litak River at Balik and the coastal strip at Forok.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was received very well in all villages and there were no complaints of any magnitude brought to the notice of the patrol. Nobody appears to have overmuch influence in the area with the possible exception of one Kinandi of Namareb village who has a certain amount of influence in the villages of Namareb, Kandai, Sinambila, and Balik. However it appears that this stems mainly from the fact that he is, or was, a personal servant of the D.C. of Morobe, Mr. Niall and plays on this fact. None of the other village officials are outstanding. The Luluai of Taul, one N'YUR? lays claim to a large area of fertile ground to the rear of the sago swamps at the back of Terebu where the Sinambila group have their cash crops. Apparently the area was formerly indisputed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS Contd.

between Sinambila and Taul. While at Namareb the patrol was told that the land where Sinambila have their cash crops belonged to them; while passing through Taul the Luluai of that place said that they had loaned the ground to Sinambila. According to the Father at Terebu the Luluai claims other land also. There is no illfeeling over the matter at present however though it appears to be a likely source of trouble in the future.

HEALTH & HYGIENE.

Health in the area is quite good and only a few sores were observed. There are four Aidposts serving the area and these are situated at Wawat No1, Tring, Terebu, and ForokKax No.1. People of the inland villages show a marked reluctance in attending the Wawat Aidpost and several persons were advised strongly to attend.

Village hygiene and sanitation was very poor at the first villages the patrol attended but improved as the patrol progressed. The villages of Wau and Tring are outstanding in their cleanliness and Namareb was by far the worst the rest of the house itself being inhabited by numerous rats.

VILLAGE HOUSING.

Village housing was only fair with the exceptions of Tring and Wau, especially Tring where the houses are very large, clean and spacious. Housing at Namareb was the worst, the whole village being in a very dilapidated condition. However this is due, to some extent, to the shortage of bush materials as a large area of their ground consists of Kunai covered hills.

Missions and Education.

The area is served by two missions, the Roman Catholic Mission being far more active than the other, the Seventh Day Adventist mission which runs a school at Sil staffed by a native teacher.

The Roman Catholic mission is situated at Terebu and the Father is very active, visiting all the villages in his area very frequently. He runs a good school and teaches to standard 2. He has two certificated teachers and one other and intends to teach to standards 4 and 5 as his pupils progress and is seeking to have his school recognised by the Education Department. He has an attendance of 55 pupils though in many cases it is irregular and he has trouble persuading children to attend. Approximately 50% of his pupils are girls. Children from all villages attend - when they feel so inclined or their parents allow them. Three Catechists teach pupils to a limited degree

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION Contd.

one at Namareb, one at Tring and the third at Forok & No.2.

Attendance at the schools then is very irregular and the children and their parents don't appear to be very enthusiastic. The value of education was emphasised throughout the patrol but the people were, in the main, very apathetic with the exceptions of Tring and Forok, both villages expressing a desire for teachers.

INFANT WELFARE & Womens Activities.

The Infant welfare Sister from Wewak visits the coastal villages of Mandi, Forok, Balik and Terebu once a fortnight and women from the inland villages of Sinambila, Namareb and Waibab walk to the coast to attend.

The women of the coastal villages as far as Terebu have formed clubs under the supervision of Miss P. Russell and these clubs also meet every second week.

ROADS.

The area is serviced by two roads, the Forok / Wewak road and the Kamassu / Wawat which joins the Wewak / Maprik road.

The Kamassu / Wawat Road.

This is a comparatively new road having been in existence for only about four years. The wet season is only just finishing and the road was in an extremely poor condition. The drains that had been dug had not been maintained and were consequently completely silted up and rainwater had been draining across the road, the surface of which was completely washed away in many instances. All villages were made to repair the road in their respective sections, new drains were dug and the road levelled off again and the deep ruts filled in. All villagers concerned were advised of the laws pertaining to the maintenance of roads and warned of the consequences of any future negligence. The villages along the Wewak/Terebu road were likewise informed.

The Wewak / Terebu Road.

This road is all in quite good condition with the exception of a new portion over a hill between Forok and Balik. This section is subject to frequent landslides, especially during the wet season; the section is all in Forok ground. The landslides during the recent wet season had obliterated the drains and as a consequence the rain ruined this section of road. Assistance in the repairing of this section was given by the village men of Kandai, Mangun, and Balik who proved excellent workers. These people will be paid for their assistance.

The road was widened in one section, the banks were made to slant more and deep drains dug to prevent their silting up too quickly. Pipes for culverts are needed for 4 places and until they are in position the sections concerned will remain soft and wet. Where the road was widened and levelled off will remain soft until sufficient dry weather is received to dry the road out properly.

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT.

The area is developing very well agriculturally and all the villages visited are expanding their crops. Some of the more remote villages however are not so keen as they lack transport facilities for produce, namely Wau and Tring. These two villages have only a small plot of coffee each and no other crops. They are expanding their coffee plots though they are still very small, Tring having a plot approximately 40 by 50 yds along a comparatively fertile river bank, while Wau, which is situated on a ridge top, has a very small plot along the top of a ridge about 40 by 10 yds. The two villages nurseries were inspected and only about 60% of the seeds have come up. Coffee is the only crop these people have at present as they have not as yet been supplied with White Spanish seed peanuts and they have no copra.

There are no peanuts anywhere in the inland portion of Terebu except for the residue of the Red Spanish peanuts previously planted and which are sprouting again. The villages of Tring, Kamasau, and Yaugiba have 11 bags of peanuts in the police's quarters at Yaugiba and these have apparently been there since shortly after Mr. Calcutt patrolled the area - that is approximately five months ago. The peanuts are deteriorating and have been sorted twice already. The losses thus caused could have been avoided in my opinion had the peanuts been promptly brought to Wewak. The Co-op Section has been advised twice according to the people but have not as yet been collected. The Co-op section has since been advised again.

All the coastal villages have quite extensive plantings of coconuts and are expanding them. It is the Writers opinion that the villages of Suanam, Munjun and Taul who produce quite a lot of copra and share the one dryer at Munjun could probably operate another dryer full time. These three villages take it in turns to use the existing dryer and much copra is wasted due to the nuts sprouting before the people of the different villages have a chance to use the dryer. The people were questioned regarding this and are not at present interested in building another dryer. Meanwhile many nuts are going to waste.

The inland villages of Yaugiba, Sinambila, Kamasau, and Namareb are all engaged in planting coconuts, Namareb has approximately 300 palms between 1 and 3 years of age, Yaugiba has 290, and Kamasau has 568. Sinambila has 250 planted inland from Terebu village on the coast. The co-operation between Taul and Sinambila is noteworthy in that Taul is supplying Sinambila with 500 sprouting nuts to be returned when possible in the years to come. This is especially noteworthy as Sinambila and Taul dispute their land boundaries as mentioned under Native Affairs. The villages of Sil and Terebu have been waiting approximately three months for flues for their dryers, these have not been forthcoming and until they are their matured nuts will continue to be wasted.

At Balik 4 bags of White Spanish seed peanuts have been supplied and the people are busy clearing ground to plant them. All the other villages want peanuts but they have not as yet been made available. The villages of Balik, Kandai, Manguh, Bungain and Kaiep all have cash crops on the fertile ground at Balik.

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT Contd.

The Forok group are producing only a small amount of copra at present but have extensive plantings of coconuts for over half a mile along the road to Wewak of between 2 and 3 years of age. They also have a large coffee garden and are clearing two more large areas. However their nursery seedlings have been ready for transplanting for months now and it will be months before the areas they are clearing will be ready for the seedlings. Forok also has a garden of fully grown Cocoa but these will apparently not proliferate.

See appended list of cash crops for the various villages.

G. Black
.....
G. BLACK. C.P.O.

CASH CROPS.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>COFFEE.</u>	<u>COCONUTS.</u>
NAMAREB	847 plants	300 approx.
WAIBAB	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre shade	
SINAMBILA	1 acre at Terebu shade at village	250
YAUGIBA	1 acre	290 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of rice.
KAMASAU	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre cleared	586
TRING	$\frac{1}{3}$ acre $\frac{1}{2}$ acre cleared	NIL
WAU	$\frac{1}{3}$ acre?	NIL
SAMAP	NIL	very large area.
SIL	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	extensive
SIGAN	share with SIL	"
SUANAM	with MUNJUN	"
MUNJUN	1 acre	"
TAUL	1 acre	"
TEREBU	1 acre	"
KAIEP	1 acre	500 approx.
BUNGAIN	$2\frac{1}{4}$ acre	500 approx.
BALIK	1 acre	extensive new plantings
KANDAI	1 acre	
MANGUN	$\frac{2}{3}$ acre	
FOROK 1 and 2	$1\frac{1}{2}$ acre	extensive new plantings.

REPORT ON MEMBER OF THE R.P. & N. C. ACCOMPANYING THIS PATROL.

CONST. TORIA. No. 10440.

Quite a good constable, performed all
duties assigned quite capably.

G. Black
.....
G. BLACK. C.P.O.

PATROL MAP


SCALE: 4 MILES TO 1

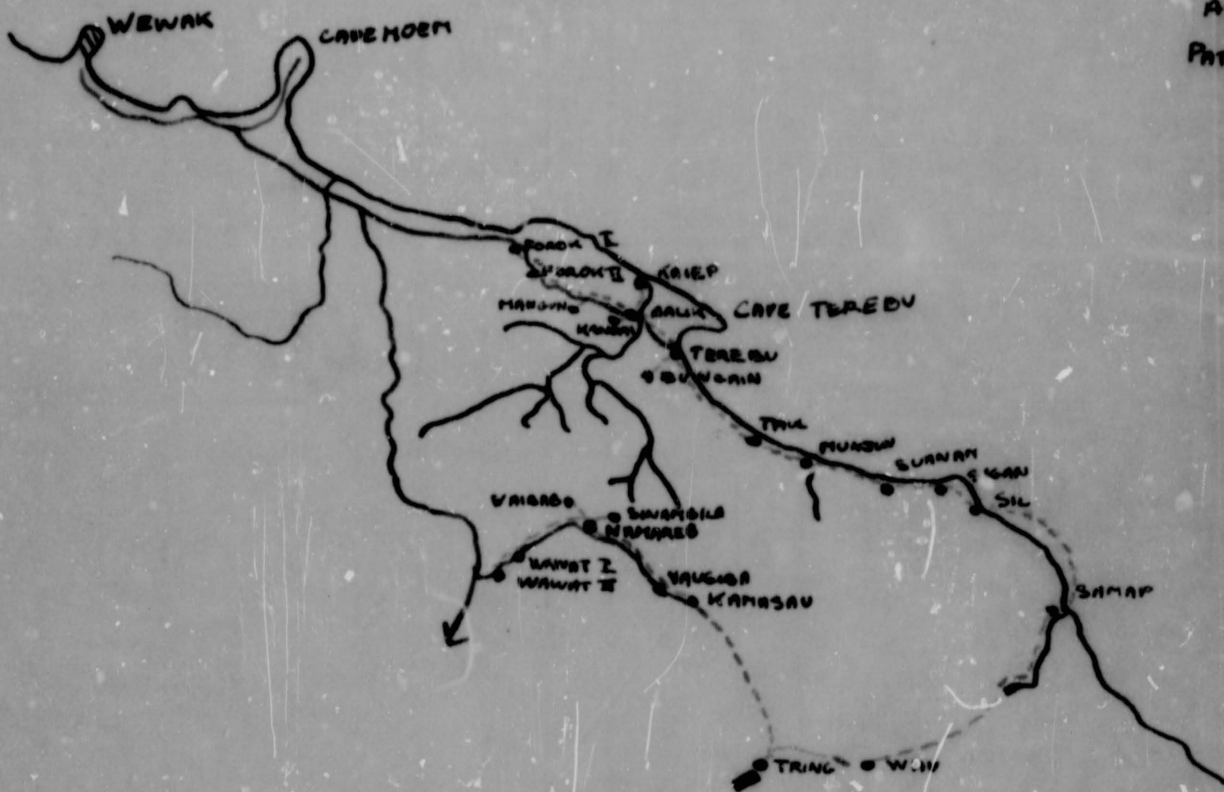
ROADS: 

RIVERS: 

VILLAGES:  TRUNG

AIRSTRIP: 

PATROL ROUTE: 



Amount
Returned
to S...



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 3/1960-61 WEWAK

Patrol Conducted by J. MCROAD, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled WALIS and TARAWAI ISLANDS (Wewak Islands Census Division)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives L/C. GARI (No. 7937)

Duration—From 16/8/1960 to 31/9/1960, inclusive.

Number of Days SEVENTEEN (17) DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/1958

Medical 12/5/1960

Map Reference Map attached

Objects of Patrol 1) Tax Collection, 2) Census Revision,

3) General Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Duplicate held.

Age Pop

-13	Over 13		Females in Child Birth
	F	M	
	6	7	
	1	4	
	7	11	

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-8-5

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KORORUA.

16th November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEIAK.

PATROL NO. 3/1960-61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

- * ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
- * Patrol Report No. 3/1960-61

covering patrol by... J. COAD, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

A well presented report. Mr. Coad has indeed used his eyes and his intelligence.

(J.K. MCCARTHY)
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ NB
Director.

* Delete as necessary.

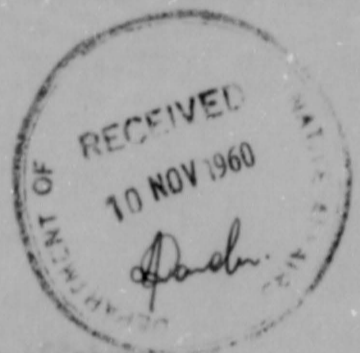
67-8-5 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3/1946



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

7th November, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 /1960-61 - MR. J. COAD -C.P.O.

Please find enclosed a copy of a report of the above patrol. This was quite a good patrol by a young Officer, who has used his eyes and intelligence.

As will be seen from the report, there is a general upward trend in production of copra from the Islands and the latest figures I have to hand are that within the last six months over a hundred tons of copra from the Islands have been marketed through the Rural Co-operative Societies. This does not take into account that which passes through the hand of Mr. Thomas, one of our local traders (something to the tune of six tons a month) and Messrs. W. & R. Parer of Aitape.

It is a slow job teaching these people efficient management of plantations, but gradually they are getting the idea. A most pleasing feature, not only here in the Islands but right throughout the District, is the number of new plantings. This gives rise to real hope for the future.

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Wewak

67-3
67-3/1946

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

7th November, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 /1960-61 - MR. J. COAD -C.P.O.

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Islands but right throughout the District, is the number of
new plantings. This gives rise to real hope for the future.

1960 and the new
divisions for 1960.

Mr. Coad's
form BSI when reporting

D. J. Clancy
(D. J. CLANCY)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Wewak

Copy Mr. Coad.

67-3



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-1/167.

DEPARTMENT OF
26 OCT 1960
WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

Sub-District Office,
WEWAK,
Sepik District,
22nd October, 1960.

The District Officer,
District Headquarters,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/1960-61 - Mr. J. Coad.

Enclosed herewith please find in duplicate copies of a report submitted by Mr. J. Coad, C.P.O., on a patrol to the islands of Walis and Tarawai.

Mr. Coad has again submitted an informative report showing he has carried out his duties conscientiously.

It is pleasing to note the interest and effort the people of both islands are putting into their coconut enterprises.

A total of £180 was collected in tax for the year of 1960 and this now completes the collection of tax in census divisions for 1960.

Mr. Coad's attention has been drawn to the use of form RS1 when reporting on Police members on patrol

For your information please.

R.A. Webb
(R.A. Webb)
Assistant District Officer.

Copy Mr. Coad.

1960-61
Department of Native Affairs,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.
5th September, 1960.

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

WEWAK PATROL REPORT No. 3/1960-61
WALIS AND TARAWAT ISLANDS.

AREA PATROLLED

WEWAK ISLANDS

PERSONNEL OF PATROL

J. COAD, Cadet Patrol Officer.

PERIOD OF OPERATION

16th August to ^{1st SEPTEMBER} ~~24th August~~, 1960.

NUMBER OF DAYS

17 days.

OBJECTS OF PATROL

1. TAX COLLECTION
2. CENSUS REVISION
3. GENERAL ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

J. Coad
(J. COAD)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION.

During the period 16.8.60 to 24.8.60 inclusive, a patrol was undertaken of WALIS and TARAWAI ISLANDS for purposes of tax collection, census revision and general routine administration. It is proposed to deal separately, hereunder, with each Island for purpose of giving a clearer introduction to each.

WALIS ISLAND: this Island is located approximately sixteen miles, north-east, from Wapak. Geographically, its size measures about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length and about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles at the widest width. The Island is comparatively flat, counting for the large area of undulating country, swamp and rain forests, and secondary growth. At the top of the Island, there is located a large fresh water lake which, may be added, contains an abundant supply of fresh water fish. A Coconut Plantation, in vicinity of 9000 trees, is situated on the west point. There are no big rivers although salt water streams penetrate the eastern coast-
a. area. Extensive coral reefs surrounds the Island making it very difficult for a close in-shore anchorage.

TARAWAI ISLAND: Tarawai is much smaller in size, is also flat, and is separated from Walis by a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of open sea water. ~~XXX~~ Three-quarter of the entire Island is covered in secondary growth, the remainder comprise the Tarawai Coconut Plantation. Near the centre, are two fresh water lakes and do not contain fish as does Walis. Like Walis, coral reefs also surrounds the Island.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

WEWAK PATROL REPORT No. 3/1960-61

PATROL DIARY:

Tuesday, 16th August, 1960.

Departed Wewak per M.V. Rouna Falls 1700 hours. Anchored off Kairiru Island for evening.

Wednesday, 17th August, 1960.

Proceeded to WALIS ISLAND arriving 0700 hours. Luluai informed tax will be collected on morning of 18.8.60 as light rain fell during most of morning. However, inspected Government and Mission Schools. WALIS coconut plantation also inspected during day.

Thursday, 18th August, 1960.

Heavy downpour impeded tax collection during morning. Luluai and Tultul visited Patrol Officer. Some minor complaints adjusted. Tax collection and census revision completed during afternoon.

Friday, 19th August, 1960.

Walked around WALIS ISLAND, inspected various native gardens, one large fresh water lake and little Harlet located three-quarter mile from main village. Collected some native artefacts for exhibition at Wewak Show in September, 1960. Exhibits marked and classified.

Saturday, 20th August, 1960.

Departed WALIS 0815 hours, per canoe, arriving TARAWAI ISLAND 0920 hours. Inspected coconut plantation, some gardens and two fresh water lakes.

Sunday, 21st August, 1960.

During morning had friendly discussions with gathering from village. Swimming at fresh water lake in afternoon.

Monday, 22nd August, 1960.

Tax collected and census revised. Some minor complaints adjusted. Suffered from migraine headache and rested during afternoon.

Tuesday, 23rd August, 1960.

Departed TARAWAI ISLAND 0630 hours, arriving WALIS ISLAND 0900 hours. Organised working party to clear and cut back growth from village and to clean village generally.

Wednesday, 24th August, 1960.

Heavy rain and wind during day. Confined to Patrol Officer's Rest House all day.

25th August to 1st September, 1960, inclusive.

Travelled per M.V. ROUNA FALLS to Aitape Sub-District for familiarisation purposes. Visited Aitape and Vanimo patrol posts.

END OF DIARY

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

During the patrol to WALIS and TARAWAI ISLANDS, the patrol was met with enthusiasm and general all round co-operation was shown. The three to four days period on each Island afforded an ample opportunity of inspecting most native gardens, two large coconut plantations, villages and, in addition, walked the entire two Islands.

As regards to the villages, they were clean and tidy all buildings in good condition. Only one dwelling was ordered to be destroyed on Walis which the former occupant, who migrated, left in a dilapidated condition. Generally, the patrol was ~~not~~ received very well and the natives showed no hesitation in bringing disputes to the patrol's attention - all were concerned with petty ~~island~~ domestic strife. Nobody appears to have overmuch influence on the Islands.

Interest in coffee is still in the early stages as only one man on Walis has a large plot prepared. At the moment, his coffee shade trees have grown 2' high and is now awaiting coffee plants from Wewak. Native gardens are large and numerous the principal staple crops being yam, mami, taro and banana.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

No Medical Officer accompanied the patrol to Walis and Tarawai Islands. At present, a Medical Aid Post is established on Tarawai and which serves Walis as well. However, and considering the overall population for Walis Island (543), it was stressing to note that no Medical Aid Post is located on Walis itself. It is thought that, in the first place, the Aid Post at Tarawai should have been established on Walis ~~instead of on Tarawai~~ in view of Walis greater population as compared to Tarawai. It was ascertained, that the Medical Orderly would be unable to attend to any sickness at Walis immediately owing to lack of ~~own~~ transport from Tarawai and particularly the rough crossing on canoe between the two Islands. If a sudden outburst of sickness did occur on Walis it may be two to three days before the Medical Orderly could attend.

Generally, the health on both Islands considered excellent ~~although~~ although some minor sores were seen and attended too either by the patrol or the Medical Orderly. Village hygiene was satisfactory. All sanitary facilities are built on stilts protruding out to sea and were also satisfactory.

Walis village has a good supply of fresh running water close to the village. Tarawai, however, is very dry, water only obtainable from 44 gallon drums placed in selected positions throughout the village with sheets of roofing iron catching the rain water.

EDUCATION

During the morning of 17.8.60, the writer inspected two schools at present established on Walis Island and which are in close proximity to the main village. Hereunder, is a separate report on each school.

GOVERNMENT PRIMARY T SCHOOL

This particular school was established in 1957 by the then District Education Officer, Mr. F. Barron. At present, there are two qualified native teachers, MARIA WILSON and THOMAS MONGA, supervising the education of fifty-six (56) students (includes males and females). Of the overall total of students, 31 are locals, 23 from Tarawai Island and 2 students from Kairiru

EDUCATION(Cont.)

Island. Average ages of students is between 10 to 15 years. The daily attendance from Walis is considered reasonable although the Tarawai Island students attend class only once a week. This is understandable in view of the distance to be travelled and lack of own transport to the school from Tarawai. According to the Luluai of Tarawai, however, he states that they are considering the possibility of sending their children to school at Walis every Monday morning, returning on completion of school Friday afternoons.

There are two separate school buildings, one for Standard 3 students, the other for Standard 4 students. The buildings are in reasonably good condition, constructed of native materials with sand floors. Separate toilet facilities are provided for males and females both located about three minutes walk from the school grounds. These toilets extend out to sea.

The school curriculum provides for the teaching of English (main subject), Arithmetic, Spelling, Reading and Writing.

CATHOLIC MISSION SCHOOL.

The Catholic Mission School at Walis has now been established for some considerable time and, at present, providing education for thirty-three (33) students all of whom belong to Walis Island. Average ages of these students is between eight(8) to eleven(11) years. A Catholic Priest from the Divine Word Missions, Wewak, regularly visits the school. The supervision of education is in the hands of two native teachers provided from the Mission. The education standard is set for Grades 1 and 2.

Although religious instructions dominate other subjects of the curriculum, all told the Mission does offer a valuable education to these peoples. However, it is the personal opinion that the problem of teaching English is seldom approached by the Missions. It was noted that the teachers work from texts which have been prepared in Pidgin English and which have been issued to all students. The daily attendance at this school is also very good.

1) AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

It is proposed to deal separately on the present agricultural and livestock situation of Walis and Tarawai Island.

WALIS ISLAND

The inhabitants of this Island are comparatively 'well off' as evidenced by the numerous and large gardens visited on this patrol. Most of the gardens are not confined to any one particular crop but are intermixed with a variety of vegetables, such as taro, yams, mami, beans, tomatoes, onions and bananas. Statistically, there are eleven (11) main gardens and about thirty-five lesser smaller gardens. Each garden visited, contained an abundant supply of mixed vegetables, well 'cared for' with strong fences around each to keep out pigs. A good portion of the Island grows sago.

Only one person has shown a keen interest in coffee growing. At present, he has a large plot prepared for 191 coffee trees. Coffee shade trees were planted some time ago and have since grown 2' high. This man, KIBUT, is now awaiting on coffee trees from Wewak.

It is considered that the present garden establishments are sufficient to supply the needs of the Walis population, census figure 546, for many years. The soil is excellent for gardening purposes and water is no problem

There are a few pigs on the Island as far as livestock is concerned. Many dogs were seen and the number of domestic fowls is increasing. Several bush turkeys were also seen by the patrol around the village.

TARAWAI ISLAND.

The agricultural situation at Tarawai is very poor or rather in complete reverse compared to Walis Island. Most of the gardens inspected, about eleven in all, are not large the majority growing kau kau and taro only. Generally, these food gardens are meagre. In exceptionally hard times, which is often experienced, such as a long dry period, the inhabitants experience ~~star~~ starvation to a certain extent. In this instance, the Tarawai people rely greatly on the Walis inhabitants to ~~supply~~ supply sufficient food to see them through. Dry and uncultivated soil on the Island does not improve the situation at all. No sago or coffee is grown. Sac sac for building purposes has to be transported or obtained from Walis.

Summing up, it appears the poor agricultural situation of Tarawai will always remain acute. The only relief, and which is greatly depended on, is for the Tarawai people to obtain sufficient food from Walis when required.

As on Walis, pigs and domestic fowls are the only livestock.

2) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

As early as pre-war, the inhabitants of Walis and Tarawai Islands have shown a keen interest in economic development of their Islands. This is evident at the present day by the large plantations (coconut) located on each Island. Each plantation have in the vicinity of 9000 trees and, at the moment, provides a reasonable source of income for the inhabitants. Hereunder, is a separate report on each plantation, the methods used for labour, the types of buildings and dryers established and the average number of dried copra produced per bag per month.

WALIS ISLAND

An inspection of this plantation on the afternoon of 17.8.60 proved very beneficial. Previously, this plantation was owned and supervised by the Native Co-Operative Society but up till a few years ago the industry came under direct control of the Walis inhabitants.

On the fringe of the plantation and close to the beach, there is established one large smoke dryer, one store building and one building used for putting dried copra in bags, prior to storing. The smoke dryer, of Ceylon origin, has a concrete foundation solidly built out of native materials and which forms the main construction. The exterior measures 18 yards by 9 yards and, it is understood, to have been constructed about ten years ago. The interior consists of a raised platform, 7 feet high, 16 yards in length and $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards in width. A wire grill forms the top of the platform on which the unsmoked copra is placed for drying.

The Walis people have divided the labour force into two groups and which are known as the 'Luluai's Line' and the 'Tultul's Line'. Each group comprises seventy (70) people from the village, includes males and females. Every alternative month, one group will work the entire plantation while the other group attend to the gardens. Each worker is given a quota of seven bags which he or she must fill with dried copra. If this quota is satisfactory filled, the worker receives £3. Four men from each group are allocated

the one duty of keeping the fires going under the dryer and for which they receive a flat payment of £3.10.0. per month. However, if a member of any group is unable to perform his or her duties on account of illness, he or she is still required to work but is given light duties such as sweeping the ground inside and outside the buildings.

On an average, at least 60 bags of dried copra are produced each month. In the process of drying at present, it is estimated there are at least 100 bags. The price for each bag could not be arrived at but it is estimated the Walis inhabitants receive, on an average, £1.15.0. per bag. Mr. Thomas, trader, negotiates and arranges to transport all dried copra to Madang. He visits the Island monthly for this purpose.

TARAWAI ISLAND.

This plantation was inspected on the afternoon of 20.8.60. The Tarawai ~~Plantation~~ Island Native Society Ltd. (registered under Native Economic Development Ordinance) owns and manages the industry. In all, there are seven (7) 'open air' ~~dryers~~ sun dryers and two general stores. Each dryer has about twelve (12) sliding trays and which measure approximately 12' by 9' each. Two dryers were in a dilapidated condition. The people informed the writer that they are temporarily held up in constructing new buildings because all the necessary materials have to be obtained from Walis Island; the materials are expected to arrive sometime this month.

The labour force is not divided into any particular group like that existing on Walis. The working force is purely an all out community effort excusable only where work is contemplated on gardens. Each man, including his family, is allocated a certain sliding tray and it is their duty to prepare the copra for drying and placing it on the tray. ~~Each tray represents one full bag of finished dried copra.~~ ~~For every bag of copra produced at the store, the owner receives £2.10.0. as payment.~~ Each night, the trays are replaced under shelter. Normally, ~~sixty family.~~ each tray represents one full bag of finished dried copra. For every bag of copra produced at the store, the owner receives £2.10.0. as payment. On Tarawai, an average of 55 bags are produced each month.

Conclusion. It was very pleasing to note that these people, Walis and Tarawai, possess a keen interest in their plantations. This is also evident by the daily attendance and pride they take in keeping the lines between the coconut groves cut neatly of unwanted growth. On both plantations, growth between the groves has been cut to within 1 foot from the ground. About six months ago, a large scale planting of young trees took place. These plantings, on the most part, replaced those destroyed resulting from old age or rotten trunks.

CENSUS.

Census of Walis and Tarawai was ~~revised~~ revised by the patrol. Two new village books were issued. An increase of 22 over previous year census was recorded for Walis. At Tarawai, the increase was only slight. The total number of births recorded, ~~was~~ for both Islands, was 25 males and 19 females.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

Although the writer did attempt to extract some anthropological data, in the end nothing could be gained from the talks with the people. The principal reason being, therefore, the writer's still ~~lack~~ slight knowledge of Pidgin English. At times, some of the talks could be understood but in the end got confused. This is regretted as it is considered a lot of worthwhile notes could have been gained from these apparent friendly people.

TAXATION

Tax collected at rate of 30/- per adult male head. Following is the number taxed and exempted for both Islands.

<u>WALIS ISLAND</u>			<u>TARAWAI ISLAND</u>		
<u>TAXED</u>	<u>EXEMPTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TAXED</u>	<u>EXEMPTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
89	38	127	31	25	56

Amount: £133.10.0.

Amount: £46. 10.0.

GRAND TOTAL: £180.0.0.

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

Lance/Corporal GARI, No. 7937

Lance/Corporal GARI was found to be an excellent member of the Constabulary to accompany a patrol. He possesses a good understanding of the natives generally, and was most willing to carry out instructions issued.

Corporal GARI, however, informs me that he has only five months to serve before proceeding on leave in February, 1961. According to GARI he has now served approximately 11 years in the Sepik District alone. On completion of leave in February, he wishes to be transferred from this District to his home District at Telasea, New Britain. If this transferred is not concurred in, Corporal GARI will seriously consider resigning from the Constabulary. Could Corporal GARI's request be given consideration and kept in mind when he officially applies or asks for the transfer please?

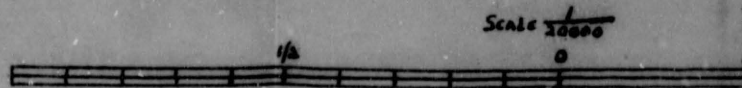
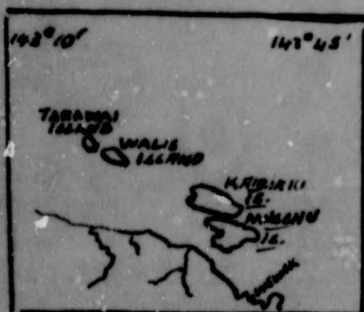
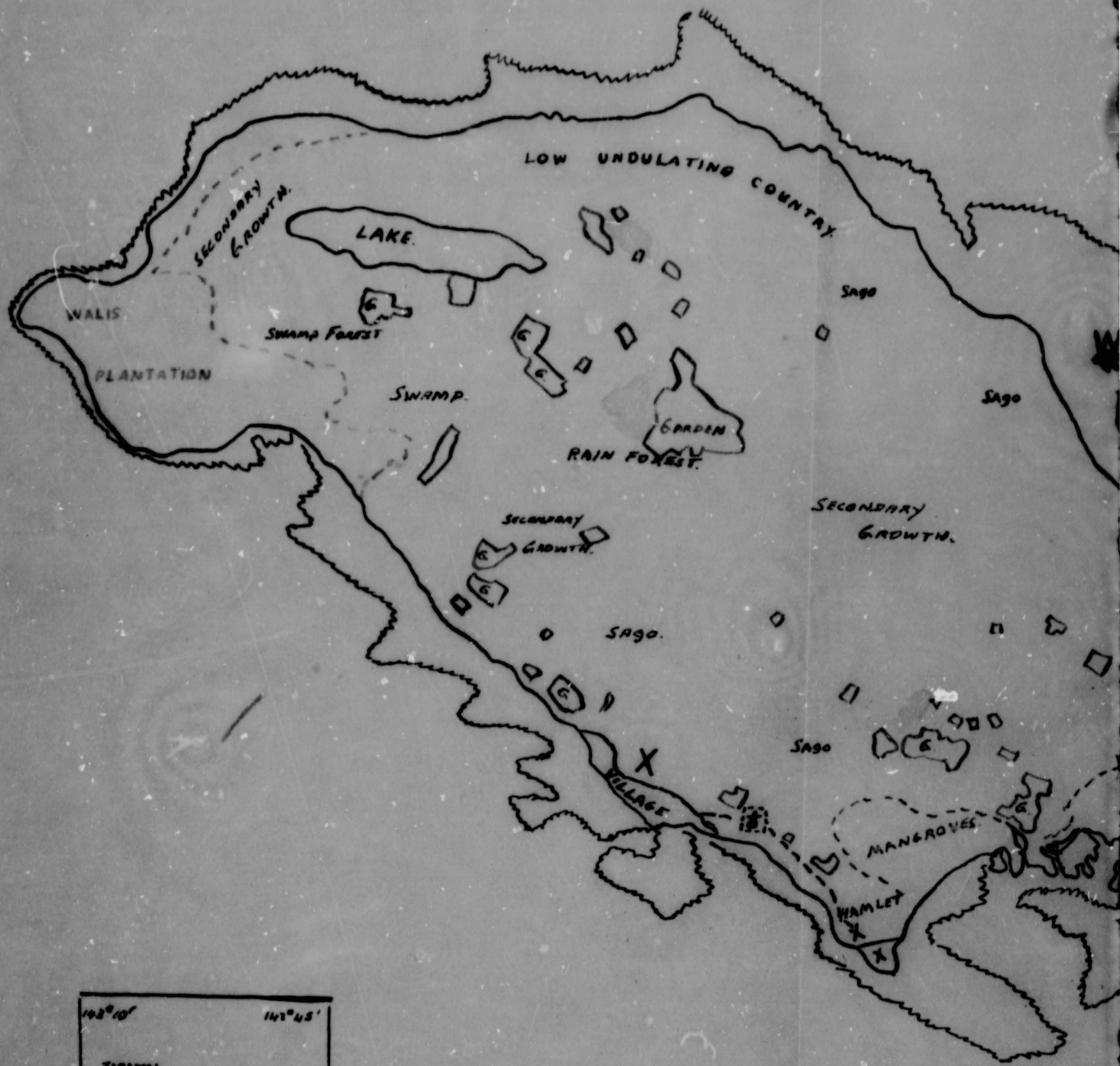
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960/61

WALIS AND TARAWAI ISLANDS.

Govt. Print.—3002/2.60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M		F	M
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M
WALIS.	18/8	21	12															8	2	21	3	5	-	43	133	28	100	4	100	3	118	109	139	141	546
TARAWAI	22/8	4	7															3	-	10	4	-	-	16	47	8	45	1	45	3	41	37	61	64	220
TOTAL		25	19															11	2	31	7	5		59	180	36	145	5	145		159	146	200	205	766



WALIS ISLAND
(NA'II)

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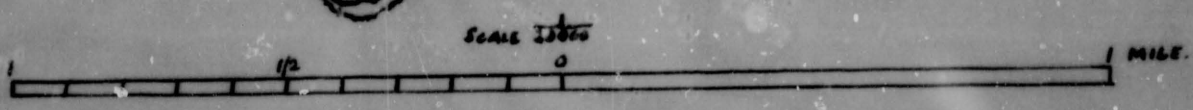
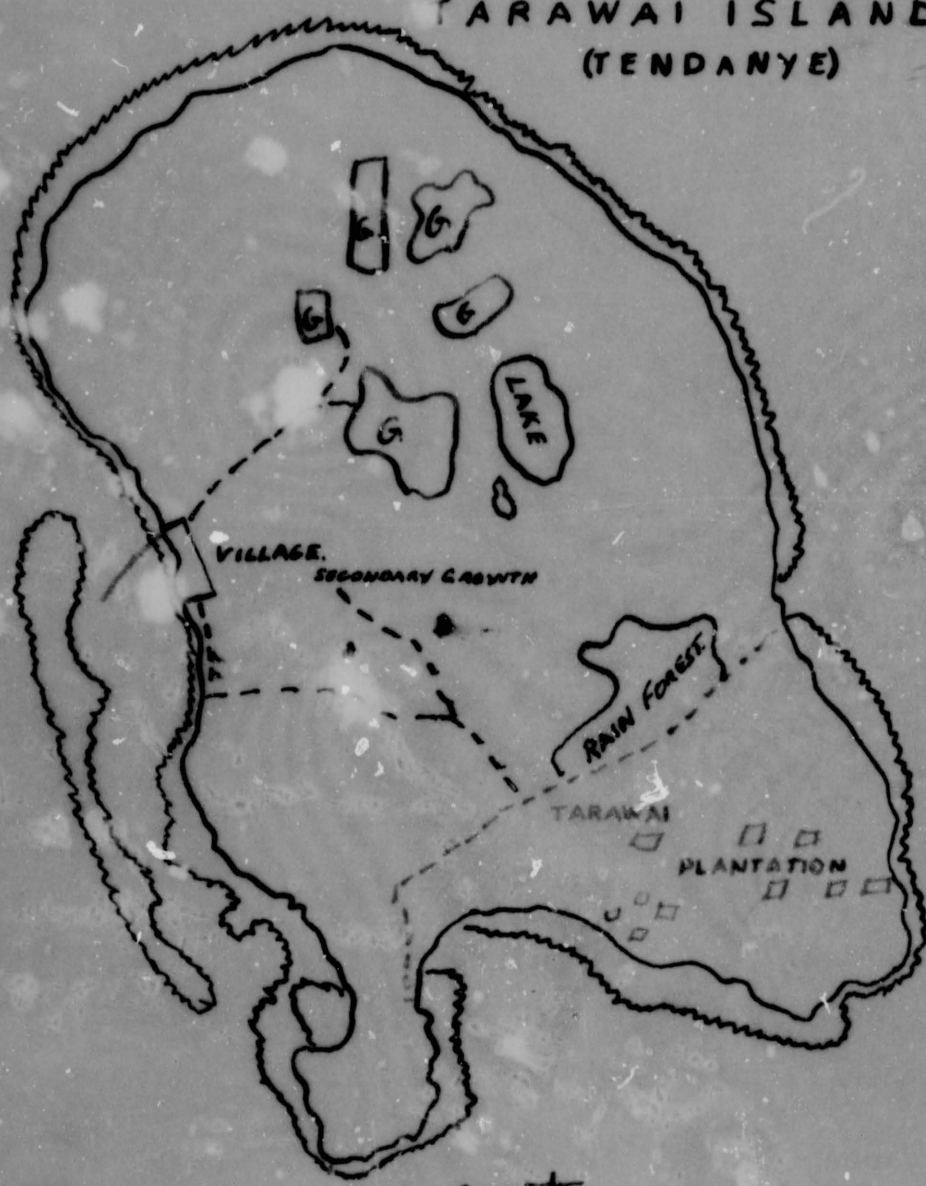


Scale 1:10000

1 MILE

APPENDIX B.

TARAWAI ISLAND
(TENDANYE)



n Register

Area Patrolled WALIS AND TARAWAI ISLANDS

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK		STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing A.S.O.	Average Size of Family	Child			Adults	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F		M	F
8	2	21	3	5	-			43	133	28	100	4	100	3	118	109	139	141	546
3	-	10	4	-	-			16	47	8	45	1	43	3	41	37	61	64	220
11	2	31	7	5	-			59	180	36	145	5	145	-	159	146	200	205	766.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **SEPIK** Report No. **4 - 1960/61 WEWAK**

Patrol Conducted by **G. BLACK C.P.O.**

Area Patrolled **WEWAK INLAND CENSUS SUB-DIVISION**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NIL**

Natives **L/CPL GARI & CONST. BOVINGA**

Duration—From **27/9/1960** to **26/10/1960**

Number of Days **TWENTYNINE**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **NO**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **12/7/1960**

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol **(1) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION**

(2) PROMOTION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND 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 £.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-24

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3/78

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

16th January, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Wewak Patrol Report No.4 of 1960/61

Enclosed herewith please find copy of patrol report submitted by Mr G. Black, Cadet Patrol Officer, of a patrol into the Wewak Inland Census Division.

Mr Black has conducted a good patrol and continues to show improvement in his patrolling and his reporting method. The patrol was a follow-up into this area and will show results in increased economic activity together with road work on the links to join all villages in this area to the Wewak-Maprik Road.

Delay in submitting this report is regretted, but, after the patrol, Mr Black was transferred to Angoram and this necessitated the patrol report being forwarded from one station to another for comments.

For your information please.

(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-3/78

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

16th January, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

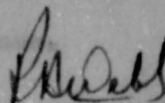
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For your information please.



(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-2/263.

Sub-District Office,
WEWAK,

Sepik District,

10th January 1961.

The District Officer,
District Office,
WEWAK.

ENEWAK PATROL REPORT No.4/60-61.

Enclosed herewith please find two copies of the above report submitted by Mr.G.Black,C.P.O.

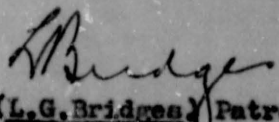
This patrol was a followup one to the northern portion of the Newak Inland census division. A patrol was in the area four months prior to this visit and it is evident some improvements have been made. No doubt this will increase once the proposed base camp is opened in the Inland area.

MR.Black has submitted an informative report which indicates that he has carried out his duties conscientiously.

Regarding Health, a medical patrol has since visited the entire Inland census division.

Claims for camping allowance are also forwarded for your approval.

For your information please.


(L.G.Bridges) Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Page 1

Tues 27th Sept

Departed Wewak by Landrover to SIMBLANGU and walked to Amberauri. Inspected village and coconut plantings. Slept the night.

Sat 8th Oct

Inspected village and coffee garden and coconut plantings. Slept the night.

Wed 28th Sept

Walked to Numciken. Inspected village.

Sun 9th Oct

Had it cleaned under supervision. Inspected Coconut plantings and coffee garden. Slept the night.

Mon 10th Oct

Walked to Tangori no. 2 and inspected village.

Thurs 29th Sept

Walked to Urindagam and inspected village. Inspected coconut plantings and coffee in nursery. Slept the night.

Fri 30th Sept

Walked to Kusawun, no rest house, inspected village and continued on to Japaraka no. 1. Inspected village and slept the night.

Sat 1st Oct

Inspected and counted Japaraka no. 1 and 2's extensive coffee gardens. Slept the night.

Sun 2nd Oct

Observed at Japaraka no. 1.

Thurs 13th Oct

Walked to Hapnogum and inspected village and coffee garden.

Mon 3rd Oct

Rained all morning. Walked to Japaraka no. 2 and inspected village and some of their coconut plantings. Walked on to Porombi. Patrol caught in rain. Slept the night at Porombi.

Fri 14th Oct

Inspected village and its two hamlets. Slept the night.

Tues 4th Oct

Inspected Porombi. Village cleaned under supervision. Inspected two coffee gardens and walked to Urigembi via their hamlet. Inspected village and hamlet and walked to Rest House on the vehicular road. Slept the night.

Sat 15th Oct

Sun 16th Oct

Observed at Koiruwi.

Wed 5th Oct

Inspected Urigembi coconuts and coffee. Walked to Paparam. Caught in rain again. Inspected coffee gardens and obtained figures of coconut plantings. Slept the night at Paparam.

Mon 17th Oct

Thurs 6th Oct

Walked to Tangori no. 1. Inspected village and coffee gardens. Men from various villages working on road given pep talk. Walked to Wanangiarkur and inspected village. Continued on to Sassoia and slept the night.

Weds 19th Oct

Three more dispute settled at Handara and a

Fri 7th Oct

At Sassoia. Rained most of day. Discussed economic crops with vilagers. Inspected Mission School. Discussion with Resident Priest during afternoon. Slept the night at Sassoia.

PATROL PATROL DIARY

Page 2

- Sat 8th Oct At Sassoia. Inspected village and coffee garden and coconut plantings. Slept the night.
- Sun 9th Oct Observed at Sassoia.
- Fri 27th Oct
- Mon 10th Oct Walked to Tangori no.2 and inspected village. Also inspected Andarandogum village. Inspected both villages' coffee gardens and obtained figures of coconut plantings. Slept the night at Tangori no.2.
- Sat 12nd Oct
- Tues 11th Oct Walked to Kwoiakum and inspected village and coffee garden. Rest House a wreck and work commenced on a new one. Slept the night.
- Sun. 23rd Oct
- Weds 12th Oct Walked to Pampania and inspected village and coffee garden. Two minor disputes heard and settled amicably. Slept the night.
- Mon 24th Oct
- Thurs 13th Oct Walked to Hapmogum and inspected village and coffee garden. Figures of coconut plantings obtained. Slept the night at Hapmogum.
- Tues 25th Oct
- Fri 14th Oct Walked to Koiruwi in afternoon - caught again in rain. Inspected village and it's two hamlets. Slept the night.
- ~~Sat 15th Oct~~
- Sat 15th Oct At Koiruwi. Inspected cocoa gardens and had their coconut plantings cleared. Slept the night.
- Sun 16th Oct Observed at Koiruwi.
- Mon 17th Oct Walked to Puara after rain finished around noon. Inspected village and had it cleaned. One small dispute settled. Slept the night.
- Tues 18th Oct Walked to Handara inspected Puara hamlet en route. Inspected Handara and two hamlets, also their cocoa gardens. Several disputes settled.
- Weds 19th Oct Three more dispute settled at Handara and a new Tultul appointed on probation. Walked to Nungori and inspected village and hamlet. Visited coffee and cocoa gardens. Slept the night.

PATROL DIARY

Thurs 20th Oct

Walked to Nuanindagum and inspected village and hamlets. Also inspected coffee gardens. Patrol again caught in rain. Continued on to Nangunarum and slept the night.

Fri 21st Oct

Inspected Nangunarum village, their coconut plantings and coffee gardens. Walked to Haniak no.1 and inspected village and Aidpost. Continued on to Haniak no.2 and slept the night.

Sat 22nd Oct

Inspected Haniak no.2 and had it cleaned. Inspected coffee gardens belonging to both Haniak no.1 and 2. Slept the night.

Sun. 23 Oct

Observed at Haniak no.2.

Mon 24 th Oct

Walked to Toanumbu. Inspected village and hamlets and coffee gardens. Slept the night.

Tues 25th Oct

Patrol waiting transport to return to Wewak. Mr.D.J?Clancy, D.O. arrived from Haniak no.2. Accompanied D.O. to Soandogum and Turengi. Inspected copra dryer and coffee gardens belonging to Soandogum, Mapringa, Turengi, and Rabundogum. Returned to Toanumbu and slept the night.

Weds 26th Oct

Vehicle arrived from Yangoru for D.O. Accompanied him to Yangoru and returned to Wewak by aircraft.

END OF PATROL.

the area have extensive influence and they are Yangu and Beibi. Beibi is now living on the coast at Perigant village but was formerly of Toanumbu where he still had contact and is a highly respected individual. Yangu was formerly of Perombi village and now lives at Kror. He has extensive influence through the whole area and visits many villages quite frequently. He appears very pro-agriculture and has a lot for agricultural development in the area. The writer very much doubts whether these people could have progressed as far as they have economically without Yangu's ideas and careful personality. Most of the village coffee gardens are on a community basis; however at Japra no.1 different individuals, including two women have their own gardens. All these gardens are adjoin-

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was conducted through portion of the Wewak Inland census sub-division for the purposes of routine administration and the promotion of economic development, being a follow up patrol to that conducted by Mr. L. Bridges P.O. between 29/4/60 to 5/5/60 and 8/6/60 to 12/7/60 for the purpose of census revision and tax collection.

The Wewak Inland census sub-division lies south of Wewak in the Prince Alexander mountains and in its southern foothills, adjoining the Yangoru section of the Maprik sub-district. The area consists of many steep hills and gullies in the mountains themselves and flattens out further south.

The villages high in the mountains have little flat ground and the soil does not appear to be very fertile or deep. Lower down in the foothills there is more flat ground and the soil looks of better fertility. Around Toanumbu there is, in most areas, only a very shallow topsoil on a coralline base with extensive areas of what appears to be coralline gravel and it is thought that this land would be of very little use for agriculture except perhaps for coconuts.

The patrol was dogged by rain throughout the period of patrol delaying and hampering it on frequent occasions.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was received very well in all villages and no hesitation was shown in bringing disputes and complaints to the attention of the patrol, most being brought to the writer during the evenings when the people were more talkative. None of these were of any magnitude and came mainly from the villages near the Yangoru border where there were quite a few ~~xxx~~ small debts owed by people from Yangoru villages in relatively close proximity. The people concerned were called in and their disputes were settled amicably. One case was not settled as ~~xxx~~ one of the persons concerned lives on the Maprik/Yangoru border and the C.I.C. Yangoru has been advised of the matter.

Only two people in the area have extensive influence and they are Yauiga and Beibi. Beibi is now living on the coast at Perigo migrant village but was formerly of Toanumbu where he still has much contact and is a highly respected individual.

Yauiga was formerly of Porombi village and now lives at Kreer. He has extensive influence through the whole area and visits many villages quite frequently. He appears very pro-administration and does a lot for agriculture development in the area. The writer very much doubts whether these people would have progressed as far as they have economically without Yauiga's progressive ideas and forceful personality.

Men from many of the villages ~~shave~~ crops down on the coast near Yarapos. The people of the inland villages assisted on the construction of the Dagua road and because of this the people said they could use the land on the coast to plant short term crops. Originally only short term crops were planted but now quite a few people have planted coconuts. This presents no real problems at present but is sure to do so in the future. All these villages concerned were advised not to plant any further permanent crops and were further advised to plant crops on their own village grounds, especially now the road is nearly completed and transportation will no longer present any big problems.

Most of the village coffee gardens are on a community basis; however at Japaraka no. 1 different individuals, including two women have their own gardens. All these gardens are adjoin-

ing on the one block of land and belong to people from both Japaraka no.1 and 2 and although the writer did not investigate it the ground is sure to belong to one clan only and it is very probable that disputes will arise over ownership of the land.

The Cargo Cult is still in full force and the villages Nungori, Numindagum, Nangunarum, and Haniak no.1 and 2 all have "haus banks". "Singsings" are still being held every night. These villages were the cleanest ~~at~~ visited by the patrol and the cult is not affecting their work to any marked extent. These people are also working on the Sassoia/Handara section of the road.

One Hogeama was appointed Tultul of Handara on probation and subject to the District Officer's approval. This position was vacant when the patrol arrived and the previous officer had directed that one be appointed by the next patrol. Hogeama appears to be quite a strong and forceful character and should be good for the village.

The Lulual of Nungori wished to resign due to old age and one Barumbi was appointed Lulual on probation and subject to confirmation by the District Officer.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Aidposts are at Amberauri, Kusawun, Japaraka, Porombi, Tangori no.2, Nungori, Haniak no.1, Numindogum, and Nangunarum. However only four of the Aidpost Orderlies were at ~~their~~ their posts when the patrol visited them, the others were attending a refresher course at Wewak.

Health was very good in all the villages visited and on very few minor sores were observed.

Village hygiene was quite satisfactory in all villages except Numoiken which was cleared under supervision by the patrol as were several other villages.

Many of the villages have not had a medical patrol for two years although some of the villages ~~in~~ in the southern foothills had a medical patrol approximately one year ago.

VILLAGE HOUSING.

Village housing was quite fair in all the villages visited, it being worst at Porombi. However all these people have been working on the road for many months and aside from marking a few houses for replacement no other immediate action was taken.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The Roman Catholic Mission has a station at Sassoia which has recently been taken over by a new priest who is still settling in. There is a school there teaching to Standards 1 and 2. and has a total of 66 pupils when all are in attendance, attendance being irregular in many instances.

Catechists teach at the villages of Numoiken, Japaraka no.1, Porombi, and Kwolakum, teaching religion, arithmetic tables and Pidgin English.

The people of Puara village come under the influence the Seventh Day Adventist mission at Musuagam in the Yangoru area and three children from this village attend the school.

villages have quite large gardens. Haniak at Numindogum where they have 1259 coffee trees planted. Haniak has quite a large garden and a large area of shade planted for extending it. This was cleaned under supervision by the patrol as were the Paparem gardens.

Of a total juvenile population of approximately 898 males and 820 females only 190 males and 147 females are attending schools, mainly run by catechists from the Roman Catholic mission at Sassoia.

Of the total adult population of the villages visited, 2024 males and 1952 females only 73 men and 5 women are literate or semi literate in Pidgin English.

The Luluai and others of Handara village approached the patrol and said that the people from Puara, Kwoiruo, Hapmogam, and Handara of the villages visited by the patrol and Musuagam, Wariemba, Niagumbi, and Hambuga of the Yangoru had held a meeting and want a government school for their children. The total population of children combined is 323 males and 302 females. It is the writers opinion that a school in this area would be very beneficial at this stage to the populace as they are very keen and it may help to counteract the influence of the cargo cult in the adjacent villages and would greatly assist in the peoples' advancement.

ROADS.

There are two roads serving the area visited and these are the Sauri road and the Mundungai/Toanumbu road which links up at either end with the Wewak/Maprik road.

The Sauri road is trafficable as far as Simblangu and needs a lot more work on it between Simblangu and Urindagum. At present the people of Urindagum and Numoiken are working on it sporadically.

The Mundungai/Toanumbu road is being reconstructed and the sections of it seen by the writer are very good. Nearly all the inland villages are working on it and it is progressing quite rapidly. They are at present working re-routing the Nungori/Handara Section from the Nungori end. Eventually the people want to take the road from Nungori to Puara which should be quite simple as it only involves following the crest of a long ridge. When this is done all the villages will be in comparatively close proximity to vehicular roads and considerable agriculture development should result as transport will no longer present any problems, provided they have some leaders among them.

The only remaining transport problem will then be the Mandi hill which is often impassable due to rain. However when the Sauri road is eventually linked up with the Mundungai/Toanumbu road an alternative route will be available for transportation.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The area is developing extremely well agriculturally and many of the villages have quite extensive cash crops. Only one village is without any economic crops, Puara, and these people have cleared ground for the planting of 200 cocoa plants. The crops are mainly coffee and coconuts, but there is a total of 3650 cocoa plants. All villages are extending the areas of crops planted.

The villages of Japaraka no.1 and 2 are well to the fore in extending their coffee gardens and were used as an example to all other villages thereafter. Some of the other villages have quite large coffee gardens, the largest being at Numindagum where they have 1259 coffee trees planted. Haniak has quite a large garden and a large area of shade planted for extending it. This was cleaned under supervision by the patrol as were the Paparem gardens.

VILLAGE	COFFEE PLANTS	HOLES	COCONUTS	COCONUTS
JAPARAKA no.2	Japaraka no.2 has 3874 coconuts planted for copra production. One clan owns 2494 of them, however neither these nor the others will be bearing for a number of years yet. Ownership of the coconuts is divide into clan groups but are organised by leader of each group respectively.			
SOANDOGUM	There is a smoke dryer at Soandogum handling nuts from Soandogum, Mapringa, and Rubindogum. The people have planted many more palms, most of which are still very young as yet. When these come into production the amount of copra produced will rise considerably. No production figures of copra being produced at present are available.			
KOIRUO	Koiruo has only cocoa and has a number of new plants transplanted without any shade. They were told to shade them immediately with either sago or coconut palm fronds. The same applies to Handara no.2 who had young plants which had been almost choked by Kunai grass about 2 feet high until one or two days before the arrival of the patrol when it had been cut. These people apparently do not have much idea of planting or caring for their crops and an agricultural patrol through the area is advisable. The writer has seen the District Agriculture Officer who advises that he will be patrolling the area in approximately one months time.			
See appended list of figures of economic crops for the various villages	166	83	not bearing	
TANGORI No.2	260	198	514	not bearing
ANDARANEOGUM	12	398	1548	not bearing
KWOIARUM	296	237	----	
PANPANIA	263	137	----	
MAPKOGAM	400	255	323	not bearing
KWOIRUI	----	----	357	not bearing
PUARA	----	----	----	
NUNGORI	coffee in nursery 390		184	not bearing
NANGUHARUM	505	1583	819	not bearing
HANIAK No.1	820	588	100	not bearing
HANIAK No.2	893	383	----	
NUMINDAGUM	1259	419	227	not bearing
TOANUMBU	291	785	2065 14975	not bearing in village
SOANDOGUM	144	543	9206	
MAPRINGA	518	----	2214	
RUBINDOGUM	192	403	7823	
	10838	15222	36160	
COCOA				
KWOIRUI	502			
PUARA	HOLE'S FOR 280			
HANDARA	7322			
NUNGORI	700			
HANIAK No.1	1126			
	3520			

Black
G. BLACK C.P.O.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PLANTED</u>	<u>HOLES</u>	<u>COCONUTS</u>	<u>COCONUTS</u>
AMBERAURI	--	--	200	not bearing
NUMOIKEN	121	--	217	not bearing
URINDAGUM	Reports we	coffee in nursery	300	not bearing
KUSAWUN	Copies are	647	682	not bearing
JAPARAKA No.1	436	4104	---	
JAPARAKA No.2	823	2246	3874	some nearly bearing
POROMBI	795	918	418	not bearing
URIGEMBI	1014	1287	1134 752	bearing not bearing
PAPAREM	438	317	1557	not bearing
TANGORI No.1	309	102	180	not bearing
WANINGIARKUM	300	166	83	not bearing
SASSOIA	102	63	543	not bearing
TANGORI No.2	260	198	514	not bearing
ANDARANDOGUM	12	398	1548	not bearing
KWOIAKUM	296	237	----	
PAMPANIA	263	137	----	
HAPMOGAM	400	255	323	not bearing
KWOIRUI	---	---	357	not bearing
PUARA	---	---	---	
NUNGORI	coffee in nursery	390	184	not bearing
NANGUNARUM	505	1583	819	not bearing
HANIAK No.1	820	588	100	not bearing
HANIAK No.2	893	683	---	
NUMINDAGUM	1259	419	227	not bearing
TOANUMBU	291	785	3065 14975	not bearing in village
SOANDOGUM	144	543	9206	
MAPRINGA	518	---	2214	
RUBINDOGUM	192	403	7873	
	10838	16222	36360	

COCOA

KWOIRUI	502
PUARA	HOLES FOR 200
HANDARA	1322
NUNGORI	700
HANIAK No.1	1126
	3650

Report On Members Of Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary
Accompanying Patrol.

Reports were forwarded direct to the Commissioner of
Police, Copies are enclosed for X your information.

G. Black
.....
G. BLACK, C.P.O.

quite capably.

VILLAGE
AMBERAURI
HUMOIKEN
URINDAGUM
KUSAWUN
JAPARAKA No. 1
JAPARAKA No. 2
POROMBI
URIGEMBI
PAPARIEM
TANGORI No. 1
WANINGIARUM
SASSOIA
TANGORI No. 2
ANDARANDOGUM
KWOIAKUM
PAMPANIA
HAPMOGAM
KWOIRUI
PUARA
WUNGOFI
NANGUNARUM
HANIAK No. 1
HANIAK No. 2
PUMINDAGUM
TOANUMFU
SOANDOGUM
NAPRINGA
MUBINDOGUM
KWOIRUI
PUARA
HANDARA
WUNGORI
HANIAK No. 1
30

REPORT ON MEMBERS
ADMINISTRATIVE RATE

Report
Police, Copies and

WEWAK

14/11/60 60

MUGOGUM

9199

BOVINGA No. 1

14/11/60 29 days portion of Wk. inland see below

A steady reliable policeman. Performs all duties assigned
quite capably.

MUGOGUM

50
H
132
70
HUNGORI
HAWAK No. 1
30

WEWAK

14/11 60

KGNEDOBU

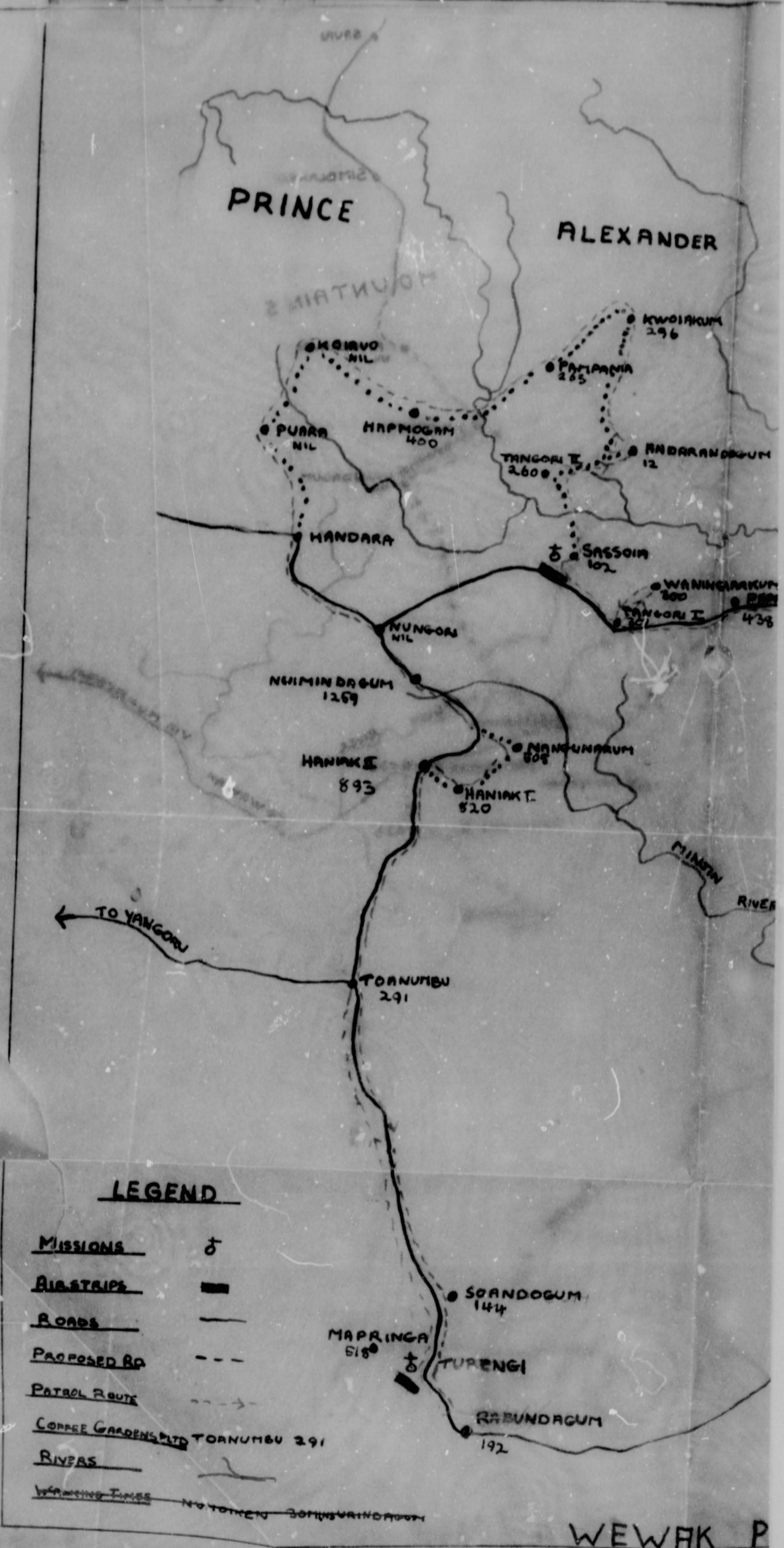
7937

GARI - DAU No.1

14/11/60 29 days portion of wk. inland ^{see} below

A very good N.C.O. is efficient, shows initiative and performs all duties assigned very capably.

↑ NORTH

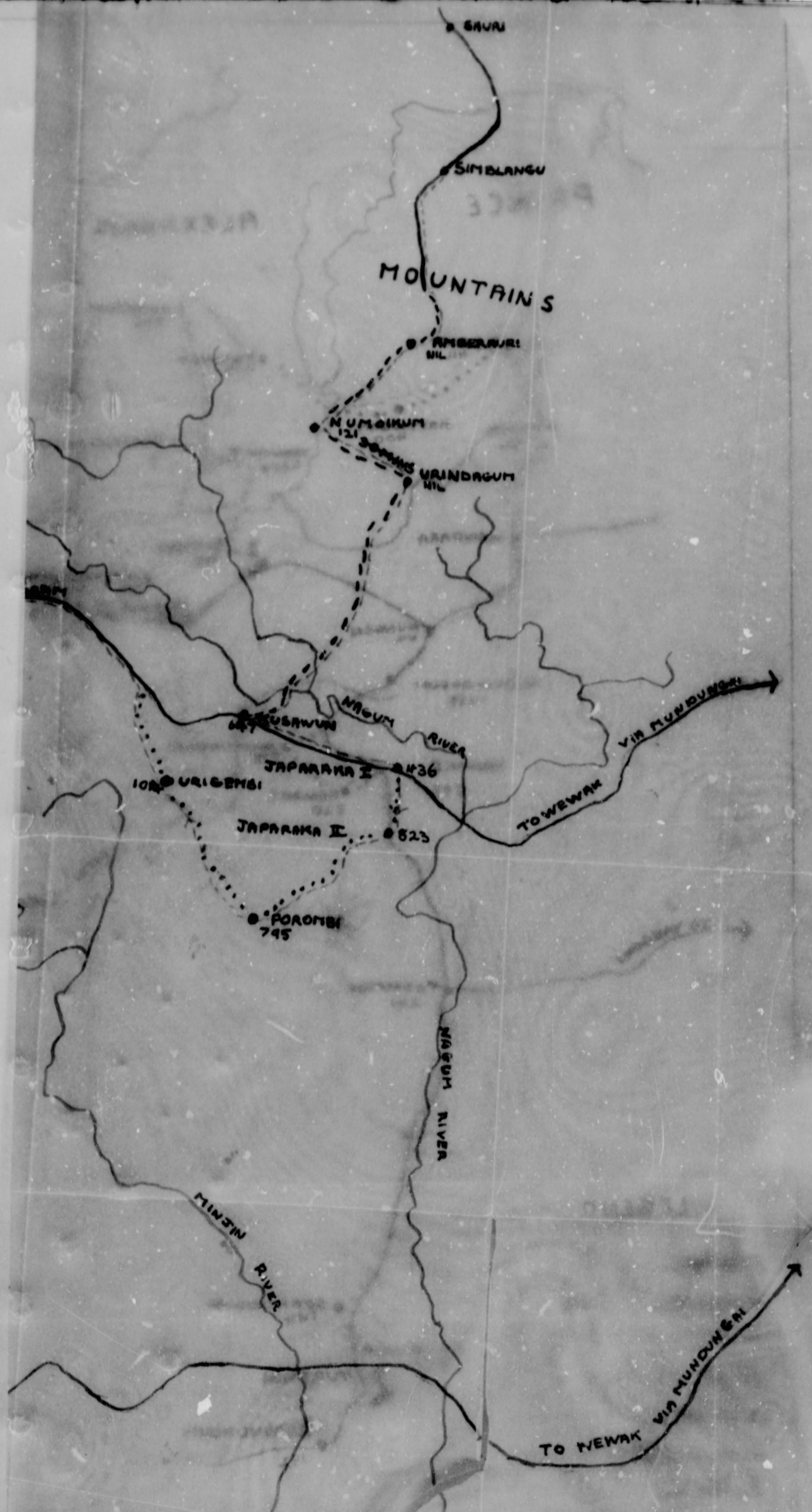


LEGEND

- MISSIONS ♂
- AIRSTRIPS ■
- ROADS —
- PROPOSED RD - - -
- PATROL ROUTE - - - - -
- COFFEE GARDENS TOANUMBU 291
- RIVERS ~~~~~
- WATERING TUNGS NO TOTAKO 30MINSURANDRUM

WEWAK P

NORTH ↑



ATROL No. 4/1960-61

G. BLACK C.P.O.

Page P

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-8-22

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

31st January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO.5 of 1960/61 Wewak

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No.5 of 1960/61
- * ~~xxxxxx-reports~~.

covering patrol by Mr. John Kelly, C.P.O......

A well-written and informative report. I agree that Mr. Kelly should now be able to carry out further solo patrols anywhere in the Wewak Sub-District.

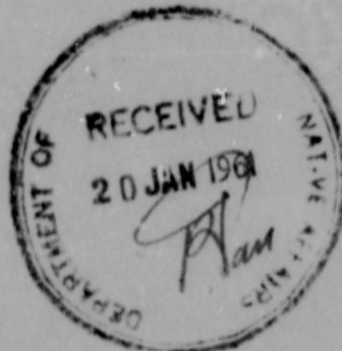
(J.K. McCarthy) *AB*
~~xxxxxx~~
Director.

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/8/22. ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3/64

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

13th January, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Wewak Patrol Report No. 5 of 1960/61

Enclosed herewith please find copy of patrol report conducted by Mr J. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer, as a follow-up patrol into the Wewak Islands Division of the Wewak Sub-District.

Mr Kelly appears to have conducted a good patrol and has made full use of the time for which the vessel was available. It is a good report and it is considered that Mr Kelly is now in the position to conduct solo patrols in any of the census divisions of the Wewak Sub-District.

For your information please.

R.A. Webb

(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-3/64

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

13th January, 1961


The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Wewak Patrol Report No. 5 of 1960/61

Enclosed herewith please find copy of patrol report conducted by Mr J. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer, as a follow-up patrol into the Wewak Islands Division of the Wewak Sub-District.

Mr Kelly appears to have conducted a good patrol and has made full use of the time for which the vessel was available. It is a good report and it is considered that Mr Kelly is now in the position to conduct solo patrols in any of the census divisions of the Wewak Sub-District.

For your information please.


(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-2/ 262.

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

9th January 1961.

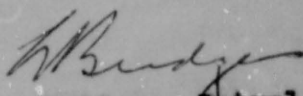
The District Officer
District Office,
W E W A K.

PATROL REPORT No. 5/6661 - MR. J. P. KELLY.

Enclosed herewith please find two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. J. Kelly, C.P. on a patrol to the Wewak islands.

This was Mr. Kelly's first solo patrol in this sub-district and appears to have carried out his duties quite capably.

The patrol was a routine followup one and I have no further comments to make.


L.G. Bridges. Patrol Officer

Sub-District Office.
WEWAK.....Sepik District.
19th November, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5/60-61 - WEWAK ISLANDS
WEWAK SUB-DISTRICT.

No. of Patrol: 5/60-61.
Area: Wewak Islands Division.
Patrol Conducted by: John Kelly, C.P.O.
Patrol accompanied by Europeans: Miss P. Rossel - Welfare Officer
Miss M. Faris - Infant Welfare Sister
Constabulary: 10401 Constable MAKAI
10417 " SONI
Duration: 31/10/60 to 4/11/60 - 9/11/60 to 15/11/60.
No. of Days: 12 days.
Objects: Routine Administration & Encourage Economic Development.

John P. Kelly
J.P. Kelly. C.P.O.

Patrol Diary.

Monday 31.10.60. Departed Wewak at 0700 hours per M.V. 'Rouna Falls'. Arrived Blup Blup Island at 1430. Inspected village, copra dryers, aid-post, and coconut trees. Talked to village officials and issued instructions for cleaning and improving village.

Anchored Blup Blup for the night.

Tuesday 1.11.60. Departed Blup Blup at 0600 hours. Arrived at Bam Island at 0830 hours. Inspected village, copra dryers and canoes. Climbed Bam volcano and inspected crater.

Departed Bam at 1400 hours and arrived at Kadovar Island at 1530 hours. Unable to land owing to big surf. Returned to Blup Blup to anchor for night.

Wednesday 2.11.60. Departed Blup Blup at 0600 hours for Kadovar. Arrived Kadovar at 0730 hours. Again unable to land owing to heavy surf.

Departed Kadovar for Wei Island. Arrived Wei at 1000 hrs. Unable to land owing to heavy surf.

Departed Wei and arrived Koil at 1210 hours. Inspected Sitila, Unwalu, Woal and Malowa ~~vii vilika~~ villages, coconut plantings, copra dryers and aid-post. Dispute between Woal and Sitila settled amicably. Talked with village officials. Watched ceremonial dancing and singing at Woal village from 2000 hours to 2200 hours.

Thursday 3.11.60. Departed Koil at 0600 hours. Arrived Wei at 715 hours. Landed in a rough surf. Inspected the village, coconuts and copra dryer. Talked with village officials.

Departed Wei at 1030 hours and arrived Vokeo Island at 1245 hours. Inspected paths, ~~in~~ copra dryers, coconuts and village at Begiawa. Walked to Takul village where village and copra dryers ~~were~~ were inspected. Talked with village officials from both villages.

Returned to Koil by ship at 1800 hours to anchor.

Friday 4.11.60. Departed Koil for Vokeo at 0600 hours. Arrived Vokeo at 0710 hours. Landed at Uniware village and inspected paths, copra dryers and village. Proceeded by ship to Baijer and arrived at 1040 hours. Inspected village and talked with Catholic priest and latter village officials.

Departed Baijer at 1530 hours and arrived at Wewak at 2000 hours.

Wednesday 5.11.60. Departed Wewak per M.V. 'Rouna Falls' for Muschu Island at 1000 hours and arrived Muschu at 1220 hours. Proceeded to Bam village per plantation tractor. Inspected village and road. Talked with village official. Returned to ~~1600 hours~~ ship at 1600 hours in heavy rain.

Diary Continued.

Thursday 10.11.60. Inspected Big Muschu village, aid-post and coffee block. Talked with village officials.

Departed Big Muschu per M.V. 'Houna Falls' at 1115 hours. Arrived Sup village at 1200 hours. Inspected village, coconuts and copra dryers. Talked with village officials. Departed Sup at 1530 hours. Arrived Kairuru at 1620 hours and anchored off Sham village for night.

Friday 11.11.60. Inspected Sham village, hamlet, coconuts and copra dryers and aid-post. Talked with village officials. Visited Catholic Mission. Walked to and inspected Silisiang village. Walked to Brauiak inspected it and held talks with village officials.

Departed for Victoria Bay by ship at 1430 hours. Arrived at Victoria Bay at 1505 hours. Inspected small hamlet, coconuts, and copra dryers belonging to Suari village.

Departed Victoria Bay on foot at 1600 hours and arrived at Suari village at 1645 hours. Inspected village, coconuts and copra dryer. Talked with village officials and departed for Shagur at 1745 hours. Arrived at Shagur at 1835 hours. Stopped night at rest house and talked with village officials from Rumlal, Shagur and Koragul.

Saturday 12.11.60/ Inspected Shagur village, coconuts and copra dryers, and aid-post. Departed Shagur at 0900 hours and arrived at Rumlal. Inspected village.

Departed Rumlal at 1110 hours and arrived at ~~1200~~ Koragul at 1200 hours. Inspected Koragul village, copra dryers and latrines. Inspected Minamsi hamlet which was close by.

Departed Koragul at 1545 hours and arrived back to Shagur at 1620 hours and boarded ship. Returned to Victoria Bay to anchor for night.

Sunday 13.11.60. Departed Victoria Bay at 0600 hours and arrived ~~Tarawai~~ at Walis Island at 0705. Morning observed. Inspected Walis ~~villa~~ village, Kabilal hamlet, government school, copra dryer and plantation. Talked with village officials and society members. Settled two minor disputes. Departed Walis at 1700 hours and arrived Tarawai at 1730 hours. Anchored for night.

Monday 14.11.60. Inspected Tarawai village, Warati hamlet, ~~plantation~~ plantation, copra dryers and new co-operative store. Talked with society members and village officials.

Departed Tarawai at 1300 hours. Arrived Keresau Island at 1445 hours. Inspected hamlets of Taraburing, Bungaring, Unapiail and Utakoi. Talked with village councillor.

Anchored night.

Tuesday 15.11.60. Departed Keresau at 0600 hours and arrived Yuo Island at 0640 hours. Inspected village and talked with village councillor. Departed Yuo at 1000 hours and arrived Wewak at 1215 hours.

End of Diary.

WEWAK ISLANDS PATROL.

Introduction:

The area patrolled was the Wewak Islands Census Division consisting of twelve islands of which TARAWAI, WALIS, YUO, KERESAU, MUSCHU and KOIL are coral islands and KAIRURU, VOKEO, WEI, BLUPBLUP KADOVAR and BAM are volcanic. BAM Island is an active volcano.

The patrol was over a period of two weeks and the prime objects ^{WERE} ~~was~~ routine administration and the promotion of economic development.

Native Affairs:

The patrol was received well in all villages and the people were found to be most co-operative.

Of five complaints brought to the notice of the patrol, four were only minor disputes and were settled amicably while the people involved in the fifth and more serious complaint were brought to Wewak where the complaint could be dealt with in Court.

Village Officials:

Nobody seems to have much influence in the area patrolled and on the whole, none of the village officials were outstanding. In several places, such as BIG MUSCHU, KORAGUL and BLUPBLUP the Luluais were no more than figure heads. However, the village officials on BAM and KOIL and the Councillor on KERESAU appear to be doing a creditable job.

All the village officials were reminded of the part they must play in their village and their various responsibilities and where it was necessary it was pointed out to the village officials where they had fallen down in their job.

Housing:

The village housing was only satisfactory with the exception of Sham, Koil and Sup where the houses were well built large and ventilated. The houses in ~~thaxx piaxx~~ BLUPBLUP, YUO and KABILAL Hamlet (on WALIS Island) were the worst, for the houses ⁱⁿ these villages were very dilapidated, badly ventilated and poorly built.

Instructions were issued for all houses in a state of disrepair or those which were in an insanitary condition to be replaced by new and properly built houses. Twenty nine houses were ordered to be replaced (N.A.R. 112B) and a number were ordered to be repaired. A reasonable time limit was given in which to have the work completed and all instructions were entered in the village book.

WEWAK ISLANDS PATROL REPORT.

Villages:

Village cleanliness and neatness on the whole, was satisfactory. BAM and KERESAU were very good, while KOIL was outstanding. BLUPBLUP, WARATI (TARAWAI) and KABILAL (WALIS) were in a disgraceful condition with rubbish littered everywhere and faeces of pigs, dogs and young children scattered about the village.

All the village cemeterges were clean and well kept.

Health:

Health in the area was good and only a few sores were observed. It was pleasing to note there were very few people with body tinea.

Aid-posts were established on all islands visited with the exception of YUO and KERESAU (where there is a hospital close by at DAGUA) and WEI (which has a population of 46 people). It appears that the people of the area patrolled do not hesitate to attend the aid-posts in times of sickness or to have sores treated. The aid-post orderlies seem to be doing a good job and the aid-posts themselves were in good condition,

Education:

The area is served by two missions - the Sevenday Adventists and the Catholic Mission. The mission operated schools are as follows:-

VOKEO	2	Roman Catholic	1	S.D.A.
KOIL	1	" "	1	"
WEI			1	"
BLUPBLUP	1	" "	+	"
BAM	1	" "	1	"
WALIS	1	" "		
KAIRIRU	2	" "		
MUSCHU	2	" "		
KERESAU	1	" "		

In these schools the emphasis is on religion, no English is taught and the standard of teaching by the native mission teacher is fairly poor. However, the Marist Brothers of the Catholic Mission on KAIRIRU now have a new teacher training school and trainees do somewhat the same training as the Administration native teachers and when they have finished their course they do the same examination as the Administration teachers.

WEWAK ISLANDS PATROL REPORT.

Education (cont):

The only Administration school in the patrolled area is the Primary 'T' School on WALIS Island which is staffed by two native teachers who appear to be doing a good job. For further information on the WALIS school see Patrol report No. 3/1960-61.

Agriculture and Livestock:

The staple food of the island natives is Taro and the subsidiary foods are mainly yam, sweet potato, bananas, fish and in several cases sago.

Bananas and root crops are grown under ~~the~~ bush fallow rotation on hillsides which in some cases are very steep.

The main items of livestock are pigs, fowls and ducks. These, however, do not form an important part of the island people's diet for pigs, fowls and ducks are rarely consumed except at festivities.

Cash Crops:

Since the big slump in the peanut market, the people of the islands have completely given up peanut production and have turned their energies towards copra production. With the exception of BIG MUSCHU village, which has approximately 700 coffee trees, copra is the only cash crop in the whole census sub-division.

Because of the renewed interest in copra production, many new coconut plantings have been made, copra dryers have been built or improved, areas planted with coconuts have been cleaned and coconut production has increased considerably. It was unfortunate to note, however, that the standard of copra drying is very low. The copra is not been ^{ing} dried properly and is causing losses through deterioration of semi-dried copra, the necessity for all the copra to be reconditioned after sale and poor price for the semi-dried ~~copra~~ copra.

On several islands the people expressed their anxiety to send delegates to the Aitape Copra School so this situation can be remedied. The matter has been taken up with the District Officer of the D.A.S.F.

At BIG MUSCHU village the village people have plot of coffee with approximately 700 trees in it. The plot is very well kept and the healthy trees are standing about 4 foot high. Another block of equal size is ready for planting but x up to now no coffee seed can be obtained.

WEWAK ISLANDS PATROL REPORT NO. 5/60-61.

Conclusion:

Generally the Wewak Islands have developed considerably economically over the past three years although Vokeo, Blup Blup, Kadovar, Wei and Bam have shown little advancement but with 'pushing' they too would advance economically.

It was evident that the area patrolled was sourly lacking in proper education as the standard of the mission schools is not satisfactory. When the teacher shortage eases it would be most desirable ^{that} trained teachers are allocated to the Wewak Islands.

John P. Kelly
John P. Kelly C.P.O.

TARAWAI IS.

WALIS IS.

KAIRIRU IS.

KERESAU IS.

YUO IS.

MUSCHU IS.

NUT.

DAGUA

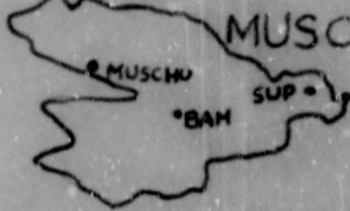
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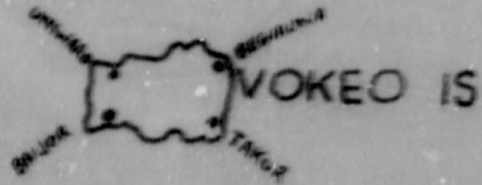
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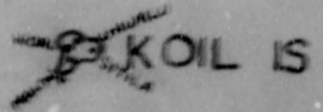
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4 MILES = 1 INCH.





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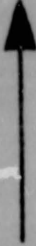



WEWAK


ISLANDS


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 WEI IS.

 BLUPBLUP IS.

 KADOVAR IS.

 BAM IS

J.P. KELLY CPO.

Hire of
Canoes



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. WEWAK 8-1960/61

Patrol Conducted by A. F. WADSWORTH P.O. GR. 1.

Area Patrolled TEREBU CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. H. S. PEGG A.D.O. (L.G.)

Natives 4 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 27./2./1961 to 10./3./1961

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3./1960

Medical/19.....

Map Reference C.S.I.R.O. Map of WEWAK - LOWER SEPIK AREA 1 inch = 2 miles

Objects of Patrol Census Revision - Tax Collection - Routine Administration -
Local Government Survey (Separate Report By Mr. PEGG).

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

0-13	Over 13	Females in Charge
F	M	

67-8-37

KOVIKELI.

9th May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No. 8 - 1960-61 - Wewak.

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

The Report, though brief, is well compiled and
contains the necessary information.

The notes on economic development are of particular
interest.

I am gratified to note the increase of trees in the
non-bearing and nursery categories.

It appears to me that the people are making real
progress.

A good Patrol Report.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8:37.



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3/460

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

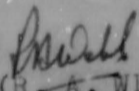
21st April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of patrol report by Mr. Wadsworth, Patrol Officer, into the Terumbu Census Division. The patrol was purely routine for tax collection and census revision.

The matter of the Mines Field Assistant stationed at Maprik visiting Tring, has been taken up with the Miner's Warden on his recent visit to Wewak.


(R. A. WEBB)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

67-3/460

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

21st April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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The matter of the Mines Field Assistant stationed at Maprik visiting Tring, has been taken up with the Miner's Warden on his recent visit to Wewak.


(R. A. WEBB)

ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-2/372.

Sub-District Office,
WEWAK. Sepik District.

13th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
WEWAK. Sepik District.

PATROL REPORT No. 8.

A.F. WADSWORTH.

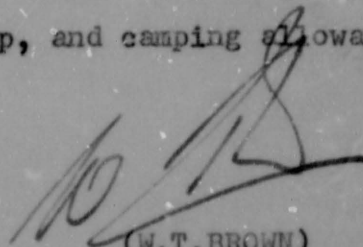
I forward herewith the above Patrol Report.

This was Mr. WADSWORTH's first patrol since arriving
in WEWAK.

Since the patrol a new school has been opened by the
Department of Education at BALIK.

I would suggest that the Mines Field Assistant
stationed at Maprik visit the Tring area in the near future.

Census figures, map, and camping allowance claims
are attached.


(W.T. BROWN)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Sub-District Office,
WEWAK, Sepik District.

15th March, 1961

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. WEWAK 8 - 1960/61 - TEREBU CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY

1) Monday 27/2/61

Departed WEWAK per Landrover at 1045 hrs. and arrived at BRANDI 1115 hrs. and thence on foot to MANDI, arriving at 1145 hrs. Census revised and as people wish to join WEWAK L.G. Council no Personal Tax collected. Village inspected. Overnight at MANDI.

2) Tuesday 28/2/61

Left MANDI at 0845 hrs. and arrived at FOROK at 0935 hrs. Census revised and village inspected. No tax collected as this village also to enter Council. Slept at FOROK.

3) Wednesday 1/3/61

Departed FOROK at 0830 hrs. and arrived at MANGUN 0940 hrs. Village inspected. Left MANGUN at 0945 hrs. and arrived at DAGAWAT 1030 hrs. People from DAGAWAT, KANDAI, MANGUN, and KAIEP addressed by A.D.O. Pegg on work of Council and census revised for each village. Again no tax collected. Inspected villages and slept at DAGAWAT.

4) Thursday 2/3/61

Left DAGAWAT at 0835 hrs. and arrived at BUNGAIN 0850 hrs. Census revised and village inspected. No tax collection as these people also to join Council. Departed BUNGAIN 1000 hrs. and arrived at TEREBU 1045 hrs. Census revised and village and Aid Post inspected. These people also to join Council. Overnight at TEREBU.

5) Friday 3/3/61

Departed TEREBU 0900 hrs. and arrived TAUL at 0920 hrs. Census revised and village inspected. No tax collection. Left TAUL at 1045 hrs. and arrived at MUNJUNA 1040 hrs. Revised census for MUNJUNA and SUANUM villages. Inspected village. No tax collection. Heavy rain from 1145 hrs. delayed departure of Patrol until 1245 hrs. Arrived at SIL at 1345 hrs. after inspecting SUANUM and SIGAN villages en route. Census revised, village inspected. Again no tax collection as people to join Council. Overnight at SIL.

6) Saturday 4/3/61

Left SIL at 0935 hrs. and arrived at SAMAP at 1230 hrs. Census revised and village inspected. No tax collection. Overnight at SAMAP.

7) Sunday 5/3/61

Following church service volunteers to carry called for and patrol moved off from SAMAP at 0915 hrs. Arrived at WAU at 1230 hrs. Census revised, tax collected, and village inspected. Overnight at WAU.

8) Monday 6/3/61.

Departed WAU at 0900 hrs. and arrived at TRING at 1000 hrs. Following short rest left TRING at 1040 hrs. and arrived at YIBAP at 1245 hrs. Census revised and Tax collected from able-bodied males of YIBAP and WANDOMI. Villages inspected. Departed YIBAP at 1505 hrs. and arrived at TRING at 1730 hrs. Overnight at TRING.

9) Tuesday 7/3/61.

Visited gold workings of FOMBO RINJA of WAU at NIMABY Creek, about 50 minutes walk to the West of TRING. Revised census and collected tax at TRING and inspected village. Left TRING at 1230 hrs. and arrived at KAMASAU at 1430 hrs. Census revised and tax collected. Village inspected and patrol departed at 1700 hrs. for YAUGIBA which was reached at 1720 hrs. Slept at YAUGIBA.

10) Wednesday 8/3/61.

Left YAUGIBA at 0850 hrs. and arrived at HERENG at 0945 hrs. Short rest. Patrol left HERENG at 0950 hrs. and arrived at KENYARI at 1045 hrs. Census revised, Tax collected, and village inspected. Departed KENYARI at 1150 hrs. and arrived at HERENG at 1240 hrs. Revised census, collected tax, inspected village and departed at 1430 hrs. for YAUGIBA which was reached at 1520 hrs. Census revised, tax collected and YAUGIBA village inspected and then patrol left for NAMAREB at 1720 hrs. Arrived at NAMAREB at 1800 hrs. and camped overnight.

11) Thursday 9/3/61.

Left NAMAREB at 0850 hrs. and arrived at SINAMBILA at 0920 hrs. Census revised and village inspected. No tax collected as village to enter WEWAK Council. Left SINAMBILA 1125 hrs. and arrived NAMAREB at 1155 hrs. Census revised, tax collected, and village inspected. Patrol departed NAMAREB at 1445 hrs. and reached WAIBAB at 1515 hrs. Census revised and village inspected. Again no tax collection. Left WAIBAB at 1615 hrs. and arrived at WAWAT I, where patrol remained overnight, at 1740 hrs.

12) Friday 10/3/61.

Departed WAWAT I at 0845 hrs. and arrived at MUNDUNGAI at 0945 hrs. Patrol gear to WEWAK per landrover. Council Survey work by A.D.O. Pegg. Left MUNDUNGAI at 1010 hrs. and arrived at KAUBARI 1020 hrs. A.D.O. Pegg on Council survey until 1040 when patrol left for HAREGIN which was reached at 1110 hrs. Further Council survey work by A.D.O. Pegg. Left HAREGIN at 1140 hrs. and arrived MANDI at 1250 hrs. Landrover arrived at 1315 hrs. and patrol personnel transported to WEWAK which was reached at 1345 hrs.

END OF DIARY

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol to the TEREBU Census Division was for four main purposes: namely

- (a) Census Revision,
- (b) Personal Tax collection,
- (c) Routine Administration, and
- (d) To carry out a Local Government Survey with regard to the inclusion of certain TEREBU villages in the WEWAK Native Local Government Council.

The first three only are dealt with in this report; the fourth being the subject of a separate report by the A.D.O. (L.G.), Mr.H.S.Pegg, who accompanied the patrol. His 42-1-3/352 of the 18th March, 1961 to the District Officer, Wewak, refers.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Native Situation: The patrol was well received in all the villages visited and no difficulty was experienced in either collecting the people together for the census revision or obtaining carriers for the movement of the patrol stores between villages.

Judging by the fact that there were no disputes or court cases brought to the attention of the patrol it would appear that the people have settled down to peaceful co-existence with one another.

There were no signs of cult activities either at SAMAP village, where a cult was investigated and terminated by Patrol Officer J.H.Mater in 1959, or at any of the other villages.

Generally speaking, then, the overall situation is quiet.

Rest Houses: There were rest houses in each village visited and as these were all satisfactory no new ones had to be erected during the patrol.

In view of the fact that the work of visiting officers is often held up by rain it is the writer's opinion that the people should be asked to erect a shelter in each village large enough to seat all the members of the village, together with the visiting officer. Such shelters need not be elaborate; a roof supported on solid posts being ample.

Census: The last census patrol to the area was that conducted by Mr.R.A.Calcutt, P.O., in March, 1960 (Patrol Report WEWAK 6-59/60 refers). The population as revealed by this census is 2541; there having been a natural increase of 54, or 2.2%, in the year since the patrol referred to above.

Native Labour: A total of 196 males, or approximately 25% of the total labour potential of 781, are absent from their villages in employment. However as the majority of these are temporary casual workers at WEWAK, it could not be said that recruitment is excessively high. The actual numbers at each place of employment are as follows:-

<u>PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT</u>	<u>NO. MALES</u>	<u>NO. FEMALES</u>
<u>Inside District.</u>		
WEWAK	104	4
MAPRIK	2	
ANGORAM	1	
	<hr/> 107	<hr/> 4

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT	NO. MALES	NO. FEMALES
Carried Forward	107	4
DREKIKIR	1	
AITAPE	1	
LUMI	1	
	<u>110</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Outside District.</u>		
WAU	4	
KAVIENG	10	
LAE	7	
PORT MORESBY	13	
RABAU	12	
GOROKA	4	
MADANG	11	
AWAR	7	
MANUS	12	
MT HAGEN	3	1
TUFI	1	
BOGIA	1	
HOLLANDIA	1	
	<u>86</u>	<u>1</u>

TAXATION.

The tax rate for the Census Division is £1 per annum, but it was only possible, owing to the lack of economic development in the majority of inland villages, to collect this amount from the members of one village. All the coastal villages and two of the inland ones are to join the WEWAK Native Local Government Council so no Personal Tax was collected from their members. In all a total of £72 was collected; the village by village breakdown of collections being as follows:-

VILLAGE	NO. MALES	TAX. COLLECTIONS AT £1	EXEMPTIONS AT 10/-	ABSENT LABOUR	AMOUNT
			P T		
MANDI	To join WEWAK N.L.G.C.	-	No tax	Collection	
MANGUN	" "	" "	" "	" "	
FOROK	" "	" "	" "	" "	
DAGAWAT	" "	" "	" "	" "	
KANDAI	" "	" "	" "	" "	
BUNGAIN	" "	" "	" "	" "	
KAIEP	" "	" "	" "	" "	
TEREBU	" "	" "	" "	" "	
SIL/SIGAN	" "	" "	" "	" "	
MUNJUNA	" "	" "	" "	" "	
SUANUM	" "	" "	" "	" "	
TAUL	" "	" "	" "	" "	
SAMAP	" "	" "	" "	" "	
WAU	11	-	6	6 2	3 3. 0. 0
TRING	27	-	13	13 7	7 6.10. 0
WANDOMI	13	-	10	10 3	- 5. 0. 0
YIBAP	14	-	9	9 4	1 4.10.00
KAMASAU	33	-	16	16 10	7 8. 0. 0
SINAMBILA	To join WEWAK N.L.G.C.	-	No tax	collection	
NAMAREB	49	15	5	5 14	15 17.10. 0
WAIBAB	To join WEWAK N.L.G.C.	=	No tax	collection	
YAUGIBA	35	-	18	18 6	11 9. 0. 0
HERENG	35	-	23	23 2	10 11.10. 0
KENYARI	18	-	10	10 4	4 5. 0. 0
Other					2. 0. 0
Totals:	235	15	110	110 52	58 £72. 0. 0

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The patrol was not accompanied by a representative of the Public Health Department so no medical work was attempted. The majority of the people seen appeared to be in good health, but the parents of a number of children from TRING and KAMASAU were ordered to take them to the hospital at WEWAK to obtain treatment for apparent Conjunctivitis. There are Aid Posts at MANDI, FOROK, TEREBU, TRING, and WAWAT; and all appear to be well attended by the people they serve.

MISSIONS.

The majority of the people are members of the Roman Catholic faith but there is a small group of Seventh Day Adventists at SIL/SIGAN.

EDUCATION

There is a Government school at MANDI with an attendance of 32 children and a new one, not yet staffed, has recently been completed near DAGAWAT. The Catholic Mission operates a day and boarding school at its station at TEREBU and has village schools in a number of other places. The Seventh Day Adventists have a school at SIL/SIGAN.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Native economic development in the TEREBU Census Division has been covered fully by Mr Pegg in his report to the District Officer, Wewak, which was mentioned in the Introduction to this report. It is obvious from this report that the coastal section of the Census Division is the most advanced economically. The totals shown by him for coconuts and coffee are as follows:-

POPULATION	COCONUTS		PLANTED	COFFEE	NURSERY
	BEARING	NON-BEARING		HOLES LINED	
<u>Coastal villages including Sinambila and Waibab.</u>					
1,705	18,816	21,442	5,648	3,395	1,955
<u>Inland villages.</u>					
836	1,604	1,776	1,419	1,912	1,917

However, even though the coastal plantings are far in excess of the inland ones, they are still insufficient to provide an adequate income for the whole population. For example, even if all the coastal coconuts were bearing there would only be 24 trees per head. For this reason the members of all villages visited were encouraged to plant as many coconut and coffee trees as possible each year.

A number of Hot Air Driers and Smoke Houses were inspected during the trip along the coast. Some of the Hot Air Driers, particularly the one at SIL/SIGAN, are very well constructed. The people were encouraged to burn shell, rather than wood, in their Smoke Houses in order to obtain better quality copra.

Whilst the patrol was at WAU village it was found that FOMBO RINJA, an ex-policeman, was, with a number of other men from that and TRING village, obtaining gold from a site on NINABY Creek, about 1 hour's walk to the West of TRING. The site and a sluice box made by FOMBO from adzed timber were inspected. His methods being rather crude, he was given a

note requesting the Assistant District Officer, MAPRIK, whom he was advised to visit, to arrange for he and whoever accompanied him to be shown the native workings in his area.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The vehicular roads in the Census Division are shown on the attached map. All are in reasonable condition and apart from the cutting of grass require little maintenance.

There are no bridges on the TEREBU Road but as the various streams encountered are readily forded, unless there has been heavy rain upstream, there is at present no need for them.

ooo00ooo

A. F. Wadsworth
(A. F. WADSWORTH)
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX 'A'

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

<u>No. 6381 Const. 1st Class APRAM</u>	An intelligent and capable N.C.O.
<u>No. 9347 Const. MURIARLI</u>	A good worker.
<u>No. 10132 Const KUBO MUSA</u>	A willing and reliable policeman.
<u>No. 10440 Const TORIA TIO</u>	Young but willing.

A. F. Wadsworth
(A. F. WADSWORTH)
Patrol Officer.

YEAR 1961

Govt. Print - 1962/60.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																				
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.			Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Child	Adults																
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F																		
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45																				
MANDI	27/2	1	3													1	2	3	6	3	1	1		1	8	21	8	19	2	11	15	14	17	24	82																		
MANGUN	1/3		1													2			3	1	1		2	2	4	17	6	7	5		4	8	15	13	49																		
FOROK	28/2	7	6													3	5	1	4	16	1	7		3	25	94	21	61	1	55	46	53	85	80	291																		
DAGAWAT	1/3	4	4			1											1	2	8	2	2		10	11	8	46	8	33	1	25	18	21	47	44	163																		
KANDAI	1/3	2																1	3	7				5	6	6	28	4	13	1	8	10	6	25	15	77																	
BUNGAIN	2/3	4	4			1										1			8	11				17	15	18	66	17		46		17	22	62	59	211																	
KAIAP	1/3	2	2														1	1		3	1	5	1	1	1	8	10	9	30	15	27	26		11	11	26	30	108															
TEREBU	2/3	2	1																2	2	1				9	22	1	16		13			16	16	24	18	79																
SIL/SIGAN	2/3		3															1						3	10	29	7	18		17			17	17	33	23	93																
MUNJUNA	3/3	2															2	6	1	3	4			1	1	3	15	1	12		9	4	2	10	16	41																	
SUANUM	3/3	1	1														1	3	3	3			2	2	1	3	17	3	13		13	6	3	16	15	48																	
TAUL	3/3		1														3	1	2	4					1	2	20	4	14		10	7	11	17	17	57																	
SAMAP	4/3	1	1																2	1	1				9	39	8	29		3	24			22	19	41	34	120															
WAU	5/3	3	1														1			1	3	1			7	15	5	17		17			10	14	17	29	75																
TRING	7/3	2	1																		7					3	23	5	18		1	15			16	15	23	25	86														
WANDOMI	6/3	1	3					1																		11	16	5	14		15			13	15	25	21	74															
YIBAP	6/3		1			1															1					8	15	6	11		1	11			10	7	19	17	54														
KAMASAU	7/3	1																	1	6				1	5	32	10	26		27			17	19	31	34	109																
SINAMBILA	9/3	4	7			1		1	2								3	2	3	5	6			8	6	19	54	12	40		4	37	26	32	50	53	186																
NAMAREB	9/3	3	2			1		1										1	1	15	2			5	14	44	9	37		1	36			26	26	42	49	165															
		40	42			1	3	4	5								1	13	8							12	17	12	20	83	3	68	1	9	2	65	54	81	6	1	4	7	17	2	0	3	4	4	1	1	5	6	2168

YEAR 1961

Govt. Print.—30/2.60.

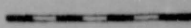


VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		2-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALE		Pregnant	No. Child bearing age		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F							
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Pregnant		No. Child bearing age		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F							
C/F		40	42	1	3	4	5			1	13	8			12	17	12	20	83	3	68	1	9	2	65	54	81	64	1	6	4	2	17	2	0	3	4	4	3	1	5	6	2168
WAIBAB	9/3	1	1			1						1			2				5	3					3	1	8	25	7	23	1	21					13	15	28	32	100		
YAUGIBA	8/3	2													1				0	1							12	41	6	20		18			23	10	32	27	112				
HERENG	8/3	2	3									1			1	1			9	2					1		7	43	7	24		17			11	15	34	28	100				
KENYARI	8/3	2				1													3	4							4	25	3	13		10			10	11	20	13	61				
		47	46	1	3	6	5			1	14	9			13	20	13	20	10	4	86	1	9	2	69	55	21	78	1	8	5	19	4	8	6	3	8	7	7	2541			
																			0								2	1	7	4		6			8	2	9	6					

Natural Increase = 54

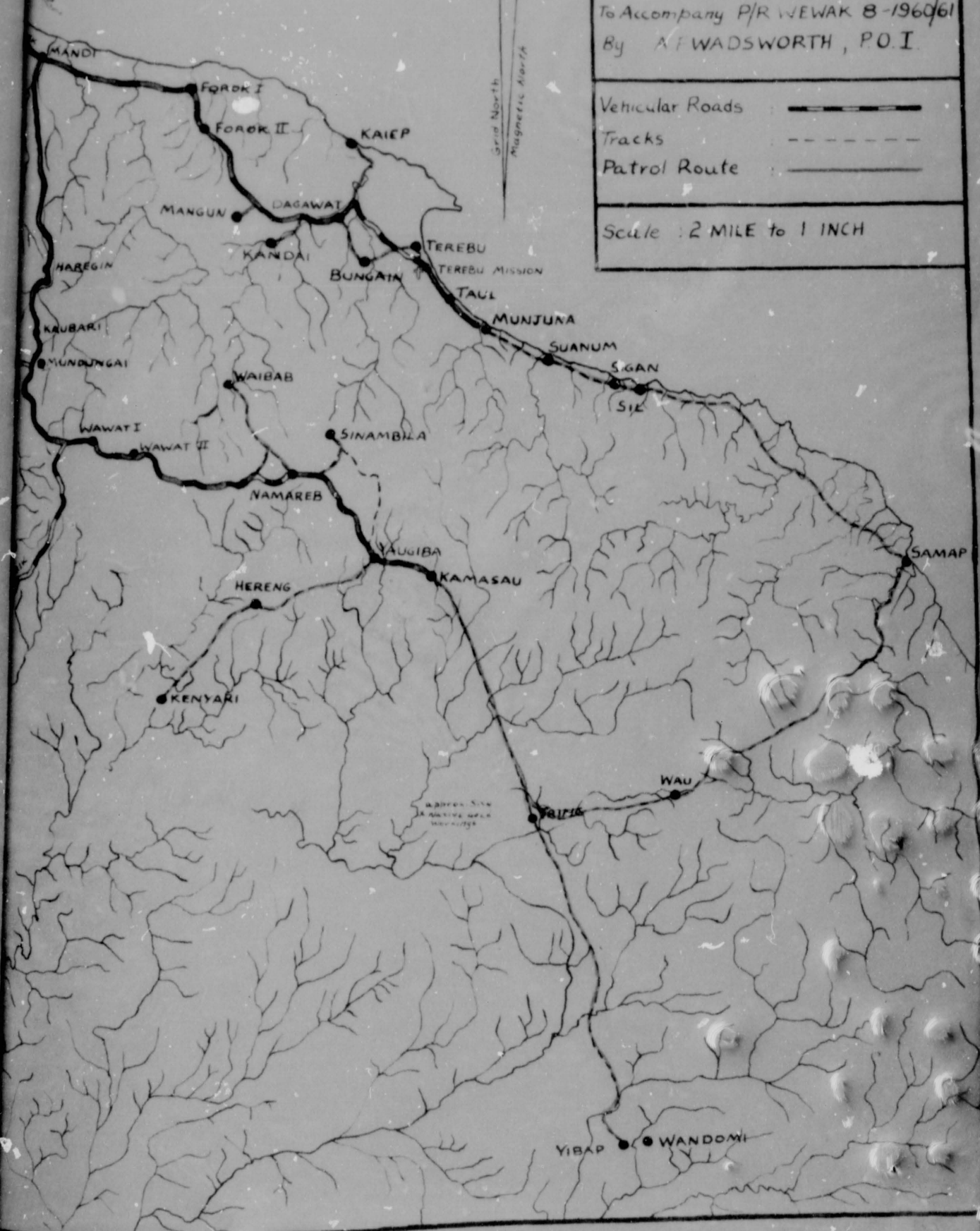
% Increase = 2.2%

**PATROL MAP - TEREBU
CENSUS DIVISION**

To Accompany P/R WEWAK 8 - 1960/61
By AFWADSWORTH, P.O.I.

Vehicular Roads : 
Tracks : 
Patrol Route : 

Scale : 2 MILE to 1 INCH





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik...Wewak Sub-District Report No. 9/60-61. Wewak

Patrol Conducted by J.P. Kelly C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Portions of Wewak Local and But-Boiken Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2 R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 28 / 2 / 19 61 to 22 / 3 / 19 61.

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 9 / 19 60

Medical ... / 10 / 19 60

Map Reference C.S.I.R.O. Map of wewak-Lower Sepik. 1 inch = 4 mile.

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration... Encourage Economic Development.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for Wa Damage Compensation ... £.....

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

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

illage P

9-13

Over 13

F M F M F

67-8-38

KONINDEJIN

9th May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report No. 9 - 1960/61 - Wewak.

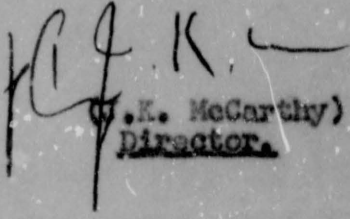
Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The problem of migrants from inland areas now occupying on a permissive occupancy basis areas controlled by coastal dwellers is not uncommon, and efforts should be made to gradually ease the squatters on to their own land, encouraging them to form a suitable communication system which would allow for economic development of their own land.

The query you raise concerning long term occupancy is one of prescription. It is frequently accepted in British countries that where a person has occupied land without interference for a period of sixty years that he has established some type of title. However, a case would have to be tested before the Supreme Court of this Territory before this means of assessing a person's rights could be established as valid.

You should record and retain at district level the names and areas occupied by squatters in the vicinity of the Wewak-Dagua road; such records will be of value when disputes arise.

Please let me have an assessment of the general attitude of the land holders along the Wewak-Dagua road towards the squatters.


(P.K. McCarthy)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.38

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3/459

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

21st April, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of Patrol Report by Mr. J. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer, to the Dagua Road area. Comments by the Assistant District Officer, Wewak, adequately cover the report, but it would be appreciated if advice could be supplied re subsection 5 of paragraph 2 in the Assistant District Officer's memorandum.

Mr. Kelly has conducted a good patrol and written a good report.

(R. A. WEBB)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS AND NEW GUINEA

67-3/459

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

21st April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

WEWAK PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of Patrol Report by Mr. J. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer, to the Dagua Road area. Comments by the Assistant District Officer, Wewak, adequately cover the report, but it would be appreciated if advice could be supplied re subsection 5 of paragraph 2 in the Assistant District Officer's memorandum.

Mr. Kelly has conducted a good patrol and written a good report.

R. A. Webb
(R. A. WEBB)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

In para 2, page 2, Mr. Kelly refers to instructions to establish some night-time housing. These were investigated individually by myself and the instructions issued.

A visit from the Mines Officer of Papua could be of assistance to the MINING group. The officer could visit the people mining at TAING in the Wewak District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-371.

Sub-District Office,
WEWAK. Sepik District.

12th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT No. 9

J. Kelly, C.P.O.

I forward herewith a report covering a recent patrol by Mr. J. Kelly to the Dagua Road area.

2. The position regarding the migrants settlements is not satisfactory.

This problem was very fully covered by Mr. K.J. Mater in report No. 1 of 1958-1959; and there has been little change since that date.

Although the migrants have been advised repeatedly that they have no title to the land, and therefore no security new plantings continue and new migrants appear.

In the vast majority of cases the owners of the land are not prepared to sell their land but in many instances would be prepared to lease.

Would you please seek advice as to whether there is any precedent for long term permitted occupancy being a basis for a claim to title. If this were the case the coconuts planted by some squatter would be an indication of the length of occupancy.

3. In para 2. page 2. Mr. Kelly refers to instructions to demolish some sub-standard housing. These cases were investigated individually by myself and the instructions issued.

4. A visit from the Mines Officer at Maprik would be of assistance to the PARINGA group. The officer could also visit the people mining at TRING in the Wewak inland.


(W.T. BROWN)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/60-61.

DIARY.

1. Tuesday...28/2/61.

To Yarapos per Landrover in afternoon and set up camp.

2. Wednesday...1/3/61.

Commenced work on new resthouse at Yarapos. Inspected Yarapos village and gardens and issued instructions regarding cleaning of village.

3. Thursday...2/3/61.

To Kaindi No. 1, Kaindi No. 2 and Menga No.2 villages and Inspected villages and gardens. Returned Yarapos.

4. Friday...3/3/61.

To Kaindi No.1, Kaindi No.2 and Menga No.2 to supervise cleaning of villages and construction of new houses. Returned Yarapos.

5. Saturday...4/3/61.

To Magarara, Yarabi and Suwanbakau villages. Inspected villages and gardens. Returned Yarapos.

6. Sunday...5/3/61.

Observed.

7. Monday...6/3/61.

Returned to Magarara, Yarabi and Swanbakau to supervise work in village. To Yarapos.

8. Tuesday...7/3/61.

To Warima, Menga No.1 and Wom. Inspected villages and gardens. Returned to Yarapos.

9. Wednesday...8/3/61.

To Tangara and Nunguma. Inspected villages and gardens. To Menga No.1 with A.D.O. and returned to Yarapos.

10. Thursday...9/3/61.

Supervised construction of three culverts over streams on Warima-Menga road. Set out plan on ground for standard type house at Menga. To Yarapos and talked Village councillors from Kaindi (1&2), Menga, Warima, Tangara, Yarapos, Wom and Magarara re housing, crops and migrants.

11. Friday...10/3/61.

To Wom, Menga No.1 and Warima to supervise work in villages. To Yarapos.

12. Saturday...11/3/61.

To Rainumbo and inspected village and gardens. Visited Hawaii School. Returned Wewak.

Patrol Report No. 9/60-61.

13. Monday...13/3/61.
To Rainumbo village per Landrover in afternoon. Slept night.
14. Tuesday...14/3/61.
To Numiegun from Rainumbo - 1½ hours. Inspected village and gardens. To Salimbua from Numiegun - 1¼ hours. Inspected village, gardens and cocoa. Slept night.
15. Wednesday...15/3/61.
To Arin from Salimbua - 35 minutes. Inspected village, gardens and aid-post. Proceeded to Pendjim - 1 hour. Inspected Village and coconuts. To Paringa - 35 minutes. Inspected village, and coconuts. Returned to Pendjim for night and inspected gold workings enroute.
16. Thursday...16/3/61.
To Waie Numiengwai - 40 minutes. Inspected village, gardens and cocoa. To Catholic Mission village school between Numiengwai and Paringa - 25 minutes walk. Returned to Salimbua via Pendjim - 2 hours.
17. Friday...17/3/61.
To Wainjo from Salimbua - 3 hours. Inspected village, cocoa and coconuts. Returned Salimbua for night.
18. Saturday...18/3/61.
To Siro - 1½ hours. Inspected village and coconuts and returned Salimbua in heavy rain.
19. 19/3/61 Sunday...19/3/61.
Observed. Talked with natives from surrounding villages regarding cash cropping and building of road from Arin to join the Dagua road.
20. Monday...20/3/61.
Commenced work on construction of well and house for sick at Arin Aid-Post. Commenced chain and compass traverse around a block of land at Arin.
21. Tuesday...21/3/61.
Continued traverse and finished late in afternoon. Work at Aid-Post completed.
22. 22/3/61...Wednesday.
Departed Salimbua for Rainumbo via Numiegun - 3 hours. To Wewak by truck from Rainumbo.

End of Diary.

PATROL REPORT NO.9/60-61.

Introduction:

This patrol was conducted in an area between Wewak and the Hawain River, combining portions of Wewak Local Census division and But-Boiken Census Division.

The prime objects of the patrol were to improve housing in the migrant settlements along the Dagua road, routine administration and to encourage economic development.

Native Affairs:

The patrol was well received in all villages and no hesitation was shown in bringing complaints to the attention of the patrolling officer. None of the complaints brought forward were of any magnitude and mainly concerned outstanding debts.

It was found, upon visiting SIRO and WAINJO villages, that the former had not been visited by a government official since before the war and that the latter had only been visited once during the post war period. - Visited in 1960 by an Agricultural Officer. Tax collection and census revision for SIRO and WAINJO, has in past years been carried out at SALIMBUA on the Hawain River.

The people of SUWANBAKAU village have shifted from their old village site in the foothills of the Prince Alexander Range to a new site three miles south of YARABI on the Dagua road. The reasons for choosing a new site are because the old site lacked sufficient fresh water and the new site is situated close to the Dagua road which gives access to Wewak where any produce can be marketed. The new village has been built on SUWANBAKAU land.

Migrants:

Since the Wewak-Dagua road was opened six years ago, many natives from the Wewak Inland, Yangoru and But-Boiken areas have settled along the road to assure a readily accessible market for produce and to gain casual labour in Wewak.

There are approximately 900 migrants living, building houses and planting permanent crops along the Dagua road (between Wewak and the Hawain River) on land to which they have no legal tenure. Should the landowners wish to evict the migrants from the land on which they have planted crops, they can do so without the migrants having any legal "comeback". Realising this, the migrants at the small settlement of YARABI have decided to return to Wewak Inland and plant their crops on their own land. However, the other migrants intend to remain and continue to plant their crops on land to which they have no rights.

As there are only a comparatively small number of land owners in the area and their land is far in excess to their needs, it would be most desirable to grant leases to the migrants where ever possible to safeguard their rights.

Housing:

The standard of housing on the whole was very poor. The housing at KAINDI 1 & 2, MENGA 2, WOM, TANGARA, NUNGUMA, YARAPOS, WAINJO and SIRO being the worst. The houses in these villages were poorly built, dilapidated and badly ventilated.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/60-61.

This is due mainly to neglect, sheer laziness on the part of the natives, ignorance regarding the building of a satisfactory house and in the case of many of the migrants, lack of materials. (For a large number of the migrants have no rights to any bush from which to collect building materials). The unavailability of proper building materials is causing many migrants to build houses with old roofing iron and other scrap materials.

Instructions were issued for all houses in a state of disrepair or those which were in an insanitary condition to be replaced by new and properly built houses. Numerous houses were ordered to be demolished (N.A.R. 112B) and a number were ordered to be repaired. A reasonable time limit was given in which to have the work completed and all instructions were entered in the village books.

Health and Hygiene:

Health in the area was good although a number of cases of fever were observed at YARAPOS and TANGARA.

There are only two Aid-Posts in the villages which were visited. At MENGA a well built native material building was recently opened, and at ARIN there is a cement brick Aid-Post built by the But-Boiken Local Government Council one year ago. It appears that the people from the ARIN area do not hesitate to attend the aid-post in times of sickness or to have sores dressed.

Village hygiene was satisfactory. The villages were comparatively clean and the majority of villages had sufficient, sanitary latrines. Where necessary, instructions were issued to improve the hygiene of the villages.

Missions and Education:

The area is served by the Roman Catholic Mission. The mission has three schools in the area and it is proposed to have another school built at WARIMA. Two of the schools are at NUMIENGWAI and SALIMBUA and the teachers are semi-literate catechists. The standard of education in these two schools is poor, the emphasis is on religion and no English is taught. The other C.M. school is a European material building at YARAPOS run by a European and two native Sisters. The Sisters teach up to Grade 3 and religious instructions are mainly given by the local catechist when school is finished. English is taught and the standard of education appears high.

Situated on the Dagua road, one mile east of the Hawain River, is the Hawain Primary 'T' and Community Technical Training School staffed by five Administration teachers. One hundred and ten pupils attend the school and of these, sixteen are girls. One European and three native teachers teach up to Grade 5 while the other European instructs the pupils in manual arts. The school was constructed of native materials by the But-Boiken Local Government Council two years ago.

Economic Development:

Prior to 1957, there was little interest shown in cash cropping in the area patrolled and the area was developing very slowly economically. Since the influx of migrants to the Dagua road in the last four to five years, however the area has advanced considerably, although by no means enough.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/60-61.

Since 1957, 7688 coconut palms have been planted along the Dagua road and 2985 coconut palms have been planted at Arin, Paringa, Pendjim, Numiegun, Numiengwai, Salimbua, Siro and Wainjo. As yet no copra has been produced in either area.

Only two attempts have been made to grow coffee in the area patrolled. At WARIMA 525 holes have been prepared between lines of coconut palms, and at TANGARA 500 holes have been prepared and shade has been planted.

There are 1436 cocoa trees in the area patrolled. At NUMIENGWAI (720 trees) and WAINJO (256) the cocoa trees are not shaded and do not appear to be healthy. At WOM (500 trees) and SALIMBUA (360 trees) the cocoa seems to be doing well although at SALIMBUA 17 trees have been attacked and killed by an insect which eats into the stem of the cocoa tree.

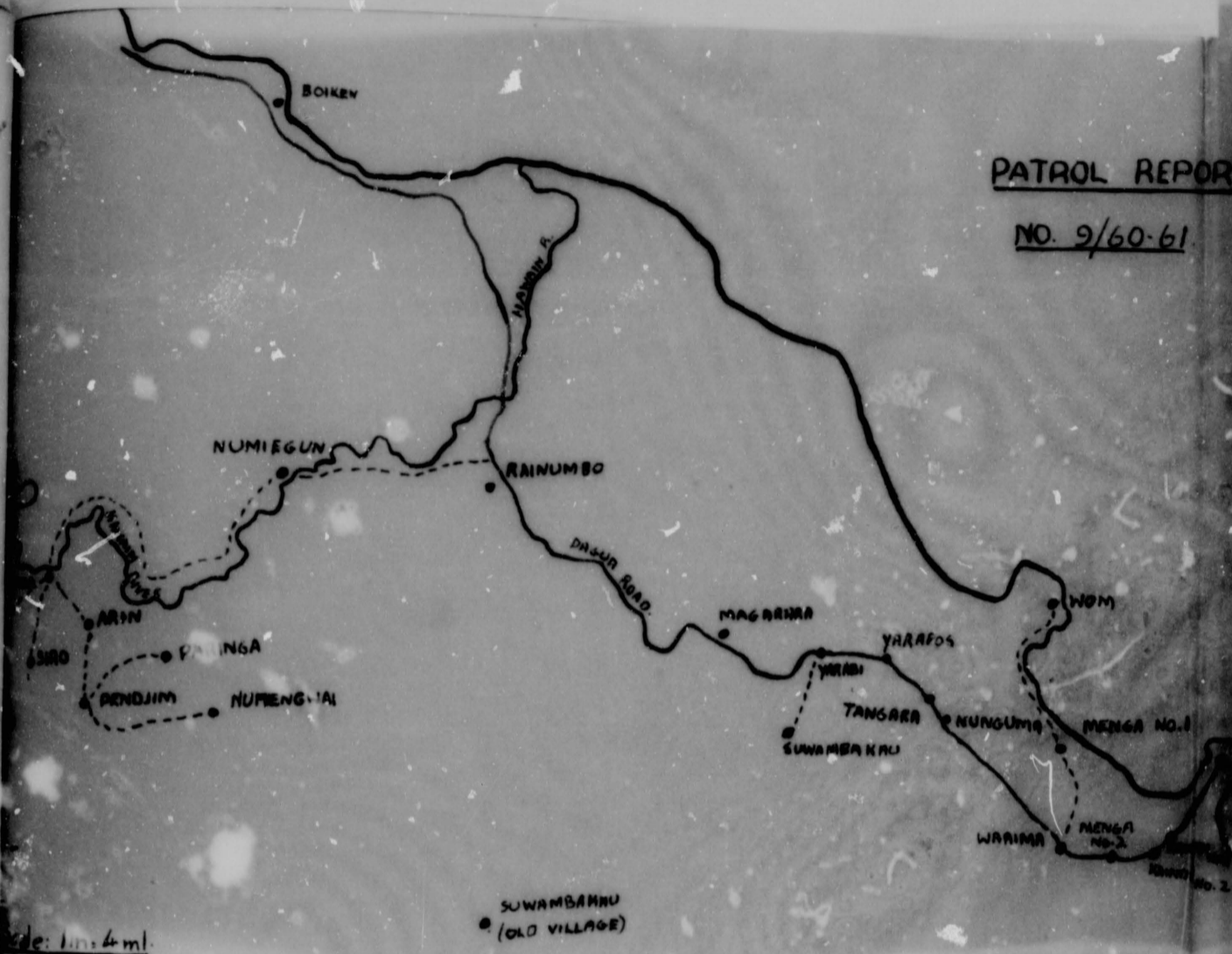
Until recently, a group of men from PARINGA was obtaining gold from a creek between PARINGA and PENDJIM. This project has now been abandoned by the natives involved but as it is the writer's opinion that the project is a worthwhile concern, the people have been encouraged to resume operations.

Along the Dagua road accessibility to markets is no problem, but in the ARIN area there is no road whatsoever linking the area with Wewak and therefore further prospects in this region are poor until such a road is built.

J. Kelly
J. P. KELLY C.P.O.

PATROL REPORT

NO. 9/60-61



1 in. = 4 ml.

SUWAMBARRU
• (OLD VILLAGE)