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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MADANG  
STATION: AIOME  
VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MADANG DISTRICT 1960/61

AIOME AND SIMBAI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
AIOME 1-60/61	J.B.Meyle	RAO-BRERI Census Division
" 2-60/61	J.B.Meyle	Road between AIOME and PASINKAP
" 3-60/61	J.B.Meyle	Portion of the RAO-BRERI Census Division - ANNABERG and KERAM river.
" 4-60/61	J.B.Meyle	ANGAMU/KUMARAM and URAMIN Census Divisions.
" 5-60/61	J.B.Meyle	AIOME-ANGAUA-ANOR and URAMIN Census Divisions
" 6-60/61	J.B.Meyle	RAO-BRERI Census Division
" 7-60/61	J.B.Meyle	ANGAMU/KUMARAM Census Division and part URAMIN
SIMBAI 1-60/61	G.B.O'Farrell	SIMBAI valley
" 1-60/61	G.B.O' FARRELL	KAIRONK VALLEY, HEADWATERS OF WILLAMER RIVER
" 3-60/61	G.B.O'Farrell	AUNJA Headwaters
" 4-60/61	J.A.Johnsten	ASAI Valley and the eastern section of the RAMU fall of the SCHRADER Range



HEADQUARTERS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of... MADANG ..... Report No. AIO. 1 of 1960/61 .....

Patrol Conducted by J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer. .....

Area Patrolled RAO-BRERI Census Division (Aiome Patrol Post) .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil .....

4 members R.P. & N.G.C.  
Natives 1 Native Medical Orderly.  
1 Agricultural Field Worker.

Duration—From 12.../7.../1960 to 28.../7.../1960 (plus 27/6/60 - 11/7/60 by police)

Number of Days 16 (plus 15 days by police) .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June ...../1959...

Medical June ...../1950.....

Map Reference 4 mile series Madang District (attached) .....

Objects of Patrol Surf Revision, Tax collection, General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

*Filed away at Madang by mistake.*

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner's Office

27/2/1961

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

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

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

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







GRK.RB.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/7/10

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.67.3.3

Sub-District Office,  
MADANG.

30th December, 1960.



District Officer,  
District Office,  
MADANG.

AIOME Patrol No. 1/60-51

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted to the RAO/BRERI Census Division by Patrol Officer J.R. Moyle. A map of the area patrolled is attached to the report. Census statistics have only been submitted in duplicate and the patrolling officer will be requested to make out the extra copies required. Camping allowance claim has been processed.

My comments on the report are as follows :-

Introduction. I agree with the patrolling officer that the patrol was hurried. In view of the fact that the officer makes note, elsewhere in his report, of the unsatisfactory native situation in the area, it seems to me that more good would have been accomplished by making a more leisurely patrol and spending more time with the people in order to combat the evident unsatisfactory state of affairs.

The pre-patrol field work by members of the Native Constabulary undoubtedly had good results, but there are dangers in using unsupervised police to ensure compliance with instructions which may have been issued. Police used under such conditions well-nigh inevitably have the tendency to assume the functions of an administrative officer and, indeed, this may lead to even more dangerous results. Such pre-patrol field work by police cannot begin to measure up to the advantages gained if an equivalent period is spent in the field with the people by an administrative officer.

Native Affairs. As mentioned above the only remedy for the present unsatisfactory state of affairs lies in a closer administrative contact with the people.

The area patrolled has been fairly heavily recruited over a number of years and very many men of the area have spent some time away from their villages working on plantations in other Districts. One would think that perhaps their experiences away from their villages and the obvious economic development being attained in other Districts might encourage these people to make some greater effort to better themselves than they have done in the past. It seems, however, that their environment acts as a damper and quickly discourages the more enthusiastic.

Constant encouragement and example may be the means to get the people of this area interested in developmental projects - indeed I cannot see the people themselves stimulating the interest necessary without some constant outside encouragement. I feel sure that they will get the maximum encouragement from Mr. Moyle and it is to be hoped that his efforts meet with some success.

Waterways. The matter of a possible break-through between the RAMU



and KERAM rivers has been raised several times in the past. The under-listed correspondence on (old) file 14/1/3 refers:

1. Memo A 1/435 of 29/7/57 from the District Commissioner, Sepik to the District Commissioner, Madang.
2. Memo M 14/1/3 of 1/8/57 from the District Commissioner, Madang to Patrol Officer B. McBride, Aioime.
3. Memo (no file reference) dated 1/8/57 from the District Officer (Magistrate) to the District Commissioner, Madang.
4. Memo M 14/1/3 of 2/8/57 from the District Commissioner, Madang to the District Commissioner, Sepik.
5. Memo A 1/467 of 8/8/57 from the District Commissioner, Sepik to the District Commissioner, Madang; and
6. Copy of memo 31/1-88 of 15/8/57 from the Assistant District Officer, Angoram to the District Commissioner, Sepik.

In addition, a report on the matter was submitted by Patrol Officer B. McBride in AIOIME Patrol Report No. 2/57-58.

The sum of previous enquiries and investigations into the possibility of a break-through occurring between the two rivers appears to be that without a proper survey by an engineer no-one can be sure one way or the other. Most people agree on the possibility of such an occurrence but none can be certain as to the degree of probability. I consider that it would be best to have the matter investigated by a qualified technical man and, when his report has been submitted, the authorities will be in a position to know just what might be expected to happen (or not to happen) between these two rivers.

Mission. It is unfortunate that relations between the Administration and the Catholic Mission in the area are not as good as they might be. However, such a situation need not distress the patrolling officer unduly. Providing he performs his administrative functions fairly and correctly and does not deliberately attempt to antagonize the mission body no complaints can be levelled against him. It often occurs that a mission body exerting some temporal as well as spiritual discipline over a group of people resents what it regards as the "interference" of the proper authority to impose discipline of a temporal nature on the same group of people.

Regular and sustained visits to the areas mostly affected is the only way to attempt to overcome the antagonism that appears to have been engendered. However we must recognize the fact that the person in the middle, the native, is going to be more concerned with appeasing the organization that is by him permanently - the mission body - rather than that which visits his village briefly once or twice a year - the Administration.

If the mission encourages groups of natives to plant cocoa rather than coffee, I see no reason why the officer should oppose such activity. There is no reason why he should not point out the reasons why he considers coffee is a better crop for them than cocoa, however if the people decide to plant cocoa - either because of respect or fear (or a combination of both) for the mission - then that is a decision they must make for themselves. It would do no harm to explain to them the requirements of the Cocoa Industry Ordinance, 1958.

With regard to the matter of the mission bringing pressure to bear on parents in an attempt to have them take their children away from the Administration school, this is a problem that has cropped up time and time again in many different parts of the Territory. In cases such as this, the result is that those who can be persuaded to take their children away, do so; those who can't be persuaded, do not. It is the latter who obtain the benefit of education whereas, many of the others miss out for the mission is not in a position to take into its own school, all of the school-age children it claims as adherents.

Where reasonable and lawful orders of the Officer -in-charge are countermanded, there is little that can be done to the person who countermands the order. However I feel that, in such a case, the person who neglects or refuses to obey the order (because it was countermanded) should be prosecuted under the provisions of the Native Administration Regulations/.....



regulations, 1924-1959. This, I think, would be the only way to bring home to the people themselves that it is incumbent upon them to "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's".

Conclusion. The patrol was well conducted by Mr. Moyle. The report is well written and is very comprehensive. He has covered well all matters with which the patrol concerned itself.

*Keenan*

(G.R. KEENAN)  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Report AIO 1 of 60/61

PATROL DIARY.

1960 DISTRICT OF MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. AIO 1 of 1960/61

Tuesday 12th. July. Patrol conducted by:

Departed ... Patrol Post 0900, arrived  
Kamu River 1100. Preparing canoe and  
motor ...

Area Patrolled:

RAO-BRERI Census Division.

Purposes of Patrol:

Census Revision (drifting), arriving  
at ... Tax collection.  
General Administration.

Wednesday 13th. July. Last Patrol:

Departed ... by river  
to Djas, arriving 1050, and departing 1150.

Thursday 14th. July.

Arrived Guri per foot 1225, and departed at  
... 1330 for ... arriving 1500, and departing  
1600. Arrived Annaberg 1710, and camped  
in old Patrol Post house. Visited Mission.

INTRODUCTION.

Visited, lined and inspected Moitu village,  
departed Annaberg 1000, arriving Kragabu

It will appear from the dates that this was a hurried patrol, particularly in view of previous patrols to the area which have taken up to 30 days. It is pointed out however that a follow up patrol to the Keram and Annaberg areas will be made towards the end of July August. Further, the patrol was preceded by 15 days of extensive field work by four members of the Aione Police Detachment, who attended to many routine matters which usually take up so much of an officer's time. These police, including a Sergeant and Constable First Class ensured that where road maintenance was necessary it was carried out, that resthouses were in a satisfactory state, and that any disputes which may have been hidden from a European's notice were brought to the attention of the patrol.

Therefore the total period in which the area has been subject of action is 31 days, and at least another 7 days will be spent there commencing August 26th. Two reasons make this revisit essential:- (i) that tax has not been collected in the Keram area due to a lack of receipts at the time of the patrol, and (ii) a lack of confidence in the Administration in the Annaberg area makes an immediate follow up advisable (see further elsewhere in this report).

The writer has endeavoured to conduct as efficient a patrol as possible, and it is hoped that the contents of this report will prove this statement. Working times quoted in the Appendices are fast, and the patrol worked at least 10 hours per day for 16 days.

Wednesday 20th. July

Departed ... arrived ...  
...  
... and finally arriving ...



PATROL DIARY.

Monday 20th. July (cont) 1600 hours and overnight.

- Tuesday 12th. July.** Departed Aiome Patrol Post 0900, arrived Ramu River 1100. Preparing canoe and motor until 1245, broke sheer pin 1250, and proceeded downstream (drifting), arriving at Jitibu 1700. Inspected, lined, and overnight.
- Wednesday 13th. July.** Departed Jitibu 1000, proceeded by river to Djam, arriving 1050, and departing 1150. Arrived Guri per Post 1225, and departed at 1330 for Heibu, arriving 1500, and departing 1600. Arrived Annaberg 1710, and camped in old Patrol Post house. Visited Mission.
- Thursday 14th. July.** Visited, lined and inspected Moibu village, departed Annaberg 1000, arriving Kragabu 1015. Departed 1110, arrived Sabu 1130, arrived Nodabu 1240, departing 1450. Thence to Virvitabu, arriving 1530, and departing 1650. Arrived Watabu 1710, overnight.
- Friday 15th. July.** Lined and inspected Virvitabu and Watabu, departing Warabu 1000, arriving Inoabu 1030. Departed 1200, arrived Grengabu 1230, and departed 1430. Arrived Bringabu 1450, and departed 1550. Arrived Brangabu 1605. Travelling by motor canoe all day.
- Saturday 16th. July.** Lined and inspected Grengabu and Urinsibu. Departed Grengabu 1130, arrived Pakingibu 1230, departed 1400, and 5 minutes walk to Manegibu. Departed Manegibu 1500, and by motor canoe to Chungreby, arriving 1610.
- Sunday 17th. July.** Departed Chungreby 0940, arriving Limbubu 1030, and departing at 1140. Arrived Wengabu 1225, and departed at 1350. Overnight at Sutubu, arriving at 1430.
- Monday 18th. July.** Departed Sutubu 0820 by motor canoe, arrived Korbunku 0840, and departed at 1050. Arrived Kisinki 1140, and departed at 1330, thence by motor to Tsumba, arriving 1620 and overnight.
- Tuesday 19th July.** Departed Tsumba 0800 and proceeded overland to Keram River, arriving Bumbara village at 1430, and camped. Inspection, etc..
- Wednesday 20th. July** Departed Bumbara 1000, arrived Nagrubu 1230. Very small villages, visting Mallkese, Bamfu, and finally arriving Bunungom at

COST OF PATROL JERBAUDI

Period claimed for camp  
Tobacco used for payment  
Rations to police and  
Other expenditure was  
permanent patrol use.



Patrol Report AIC 1 of 60/61.  
Patrol Report AIC 1 of 950/61

DIARY, continued.

Wednesday 20th. July (cont) 1600 hours and overnight.

Thursday 21st. July. Departed Bunungon 0840 and arrived  
described as satisfactory. Nabringi at 0930, departing at 1100.  
regular, and in some areas Arrived Nalisa 1240, inspected and lined  
very low. It is considered departing at 1500, arriving Guasingi  
least every six months, and 1600 and camped overnight.

Friday 22nd. July. Departed 0815, arrived Jogi 1015, and  
is a very difficult one in departed 1220, arriving Meleto 1320.  
Ramu, but the outboard motor Departed 1600, and arrived Wabesa 1700-  
everyone this considerably lined and inspected.

Saturday 23rd. July. Departed Wabesa 0900, and arrived Brokoto  
is that around Innaberg at 1035, departing at 1400, and arriving  
influence. This has probably Kiga 1435, and overnight.

Sunday 24th. July. Departed Kiga at 0700, and arrived Mai  
and also by lack of visits village at 1200. Departed Mail at 1410  
area, and this is further arriving Numari 1500 and overnight.

Monday 25th. July. Departed Numari 0820, and arrived  
The general Gokto 1520, lined, inspected and camped.

Tuesday 26th. July. Departed Gokto 0830, arriving Longitabu  
pidgin English and a general 0940, and departing 1430. Arrived Litibu  
community development. At 1300, and departed 1500, finally camping  
the two neighbours of this at Wabu at 1620. greater interest in

Wednesday 27th. July. Departed Wabu 0845, arriving Kororabu  
pocket of people with 3100 at 1015, and departing 1400. Arrived  
they have consequently lag Ambai at 1625, and overnight.

Thursday 28th. July. Departed Ambai at 0730, and arrived at  
Trade Stores), but since Aimo Patrol Post 0935. poor in soil,  
and subject to some End of Patrol. The agricultural development  
seems possible.

COST OF PATROL (EXCLUDING WAGES).

stands to be the most out-  
standing feature standing in the way of the people. The  
Period claimed for camping allowance 16 days @ 17/6 = £14.0.0.  
Tobacco used for payment of carriers, etc. to fish and £30.0.0.  
Rations to police and others. Health is not the £12.0.0.  
Fuel for outboard motor. The people consequently lack £ 5.0.0.  
Totally and the resources to progress very far. Some £52.0.0.  
be sold and some rice grown in the dry period, but except for  
Other expenditure was £10. for the purchase of 2 canoes for permanent patrol use.

A change is immediately seen in the higher area  
of the Kereu River, and west bank of that river. Not only does  
the interest in new ideas appear more manifestly, but the people  
generally seem healthier and more energetic. High hopes are  
held for this area, and since the soil appears fair, there is  
a good prospect for lowland coffee growing. If investigated, the  
area might prove satisfactory for cocoa also.



Patrol Report AIC 1 of 1960/61

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the area cannot really be described as satisfactory. Patrols to the area have not been regular, and in some areas the faith in the Administration is very low. It is considered that the area can be patrolled at least every six months, and an effort will be made to carry this out over the next eighteen months. Unfortunately the area is a very difficult one in the 'wet' due to flooding of the Ramu, but the outboard motor now available at Aione should overcome this considerably. As mentioned in the Introduction, the worst area is that around Annaberg concerning lack of Administration influence. This has probably been contributed to to some degree by the original movement of the Patrol Post away from Annaberg, and also by lack of visits. The mission is very powerful in the area, and this is further developed in the section on Missions in this report. The general native situation is very poor in the Breris section of this census-division. Few people can speak pidgin English and a general apathy is shown towards any form of community development. This is all the more outstanding because the Ruo neighbours of these people, show a greater interest in economic development and the like. The Breris appear to be a pocket of people with little contact with their neighbours, and they have consequently lagged behind any improvement in the area. The building of a swamill at Driken may improve this matter (see Trade Stores), but since the area generally is so poor in soil, and subject to annual flooding, little agricultural development seems possible.

Natural environment seems to be the most outstanding feature standing in the way of the Ramu people. The extensive flooding for several months over Christmas make life a continual battle, and diet is limited to fish and sago for a large part of the year. Consequently health is not the best, and general fitness suffers. The people consequently lack the energy and the resources to progress very far. Some timber can be sold and some rice grown in the dry period, but except for coconuts which appear reasonable healthy, it is doubted if many other cash crops could be grown.

A change is immediately seen in the higher area of the Keram River, and next south of that river. Not only does the interest in new ideas appear more manifestly, but the people generally seem healthier and more energetic. High hopes are held for this area, and since the soil appear fair, there is a good prospect for lowland coffee growing. If investigated, the area might prove satisfactory for cocoa also.



## Patrol Report A IO 1 of 1960/61.

ROADS AND BRIDGES The people have been encouraged to view the coffee plot at Aiome, and commence preparing gardens, and in the meantime they have the opportunity to sell native foods to Aiome Patrol Post. On the Kram River the people were similarly encouraged concerning native foods, and also advised that there was a ready market for timber at Angoran. Some is now sold, but activity along this line could develop much more in the future, and until agriculture improves, this will provide some income to the people.

The main need in the area therefore, appears to be constant encouragement and pressure to step up all the aspects of community development, particularly in the economic, dietary and health fields. Coconuts are now providing a valuable protein addition to the native diet. Concerning health some pressure was put on the people to encourage more care of children - see Court cases below.

Little further can be reported under this heading, as so little is really happening in the area. Disputes are limited mainly to women troubles, and although usually settled peacefully, some court action has resulted from more pugnacious methods of settling such matters.

The number of people absent from the area has fallen considerably since the last report, and the figures show a satisfactory situation. The co-operation of the three main recruiters in the area (Messrs. MacKinnon of Aiome, Eichhorn of Angoran, and Fawker of Madang) in not placing too much stress on any one area has been personally sought and obtained by the writer.

The birth rate appears to be good, but child deaths could perhaps be decreased if more attention can be paid to diet, and hospitalisation of sick babies and children.

LAW AND ORDER.

The following matters were dealt with by the Court of

Native Affairs:-	Heard.	Convicted.
Reg. 88(3) Failing to enter a hospital	2	2
67A Neglect of a child	5	5
83(d) Threatening behaviour	1	1
118 Failure to obey a Laluai	1	1
83(e) Riotous behaviour	3	3

Defendants sentenced to imprisonment were sent to Aiome Corrective Institution. As a result of the charge under Reg. 83(e) one man was admitted to Aiome Native Hospital with a broken collar bone.

All rivers in the area are now in flood and crocodiles. At least one child was taken by crocodile in the past 12 months.



Patrol Report No. AIO 1 of 1960/61  
Patrol Report AIO 1 of 1960/61

MISSIONS.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. at the moment, only one Mission in the whole area, and Due to police action before this patrol, and to two months fairly dry weather, the roads throughout the area were in good condition, and comfortably passable in all places. The thought of the condition in the wet season is not relished, but no doubt will be reported upon early next year. The gazettal of tracks in the area is in hand, and details will be forwarded to the District Officer, Madang with this report. There are no minor or vehicular roads in the area, and it is not anticipated that there ever will be. Rivers supply the obvious form of transport. attendance will be the first step of the follow-up patrol to the area, as mentioned earlier.

WATERWAYS. Fr. Materne reports extensive plans for a new school hospital. The Ramu River is the main waterway in the area, and is suitable for canoe traffic at all times of the year. The river was at its lowest at the time of the patrol, and many snags and floating logs made movement, especially by canoe, a difficult one. No more than half speed could be used at any time with the motor. The rates are comparable with those paid at Martenberg on the Sepik. The extensive damage of the Ramu floods has also been alluded to, and erosion of the banks is considerable. All villages below Annaberg are flooded during the 'wet' and most travelling, even visiting a neighbour is done by canoe. Virtually the whole area between the Ramu and Keram Rivers is flooded in the period December to February.

although The Keram River is much smaller than the Ramu, and although it floods below Nalisa, the ground on the southern side is high, and little damage is done. The Keram and its tributaries become very dangerous in the 'wet' however, and extreme care is needed when crossing them.

seem anxious A very important, and possible disastrous point should be noted on the attached map, and that is the possible break through of the Keram into the Ramu. This would probably leave many villages without an adequate water supply, disrupt timber sales to Angoram, and could cause serious damage where it enters the Ramu. The break seems extremely possible within a few years, and it is thought that this matter could well use the inspection of a geologist or person similarly expert in such matters, and their prevention. During the wet season there is already a small channel running from near Guasingi to Annaberg, and the possible break-through could easily follow this course. Advice would be appreciated if a full report is required on this matter.

before his All rivers in the area abound in fish and crocodiles. At least one child was taken by crocodiles in the last 12 months.



Patrol Report No. AIO 1 of 1960/61

MISSIONS.

There is, at the moment, only one Mission in the whole area, and that is the Catholic Mission at Annaberg on the Ramu River, approximately 18 miles from Aiome. The mission is, until August 28th. under the control of Rev. Fr. Materne, S.V.D., assisted by Rev. Fr. Deml (who will take over at the end of August when Fr. Materne goes on furlough). The mission also supports one male lay worker from Australia (sawmiller), and two lay sisters from Germany, one of whom is a nurse. The patrol met only Fr. Materne and Mr. B.L. Loth the lay worker, as others were absent at the time. The farewell to Fr. Materne will take place on the weekend of 28th August, and the writer's attendance will be the first step of the follow-up patrol to the area, as mentioned earlier.

Fr. Materne reports extensive plans for a new school hospital and housing at Annaberg, and it is believed that the hospital may cost as much as £17,000. The sawmill is working full time and timber is readily forthcoming from the natives, who float it down the Ramu. Exact rates of pay for timber are not known, but up to £10. a log is paid, and it is believed that the rates are comparable with those paid at Marienberg on the Sepik River. One 1200 sq.ft. native house is completed, and they hope eventually to rebuild the whole mission with locally sawn timber. No licences or permits are held by the mission, and advice on this matter will be appreciated from the Department of Forests. To date, no timber is sold.

All the people in the area are nominally Catholics, although few are baptised. The Lutheran Mission is now moving into the area, however, at Chungrebu, although there seems some confusion here, and it is thought that this may be the Church of Christ Mission. The Seventh Day Adventists are also reported to be interested in the Ramu region. The people at Chungrebu seem anxious to have the new mission there, and a house is now nearly completed in the village.

Unfortunately, the writer must report that relations with the Annaberg mission are not good, contrary to my hopes after pleasant relationships had been established at Atemble R.S.M.. Although the situation is not serious, it leaves much to be desired. The missionary in charge obviously considers the Administration as a nuisance in the area, and that so long as we stay at Aiome, we are 'harmless' enough. Disagreement with Administration educational and economic development aims were particularly apparent, and although the writer remained uninvolved, it was difficult to face some of the points thrust before his notice.



## Patrol Report AIO 1 of 1960/61

During the visit for the Reverend Father's farewell, it is hoped that some form of co-operation with Aiome may be worked out, especially in the economic field, since the mission favours cocoa planting, and Aiome and D.A.S.F. are in favour of coffee planting. The mission already has a coffee plot on the banks of the Ramu, and this will be sighted and fully reported upon under separate advice after the forthcoming patrol. It is believed that The District Agricultural Officer may have the crop removed, but this depends on the result of the report to be forwarded.

The people in the immediate vicinity of Annaberg share the mission's antagonism to the Administration, but it is hoped that this can be overcome by more visits to the area in the future. Outside a five-mile radius of the mission, however, the Administration and the Mission appear to have equal favour, although respect and/or fear of the mission is obvious everywhere.

It cannot be doubted that this situation outlined is damaging to the area, and probably part of the blame falls upon our own shoulders. Efforts will be made to heal the gap, but it is hoped that Patrol Officers will receive support when it is necessary to oppose any of the mission's activities, particularly regarding cocoa, active dissuasion of children attending Aiome Administration school, and the countermanding of orders by the Officer in Charge, when such orders are reasonable and lawful.

EDUCATION?

The mission controls the only schools in the area, and these appear at present to be of no great standard. The situation was covered adequately by the previous Officer in Charge at Aiome in his Memorandum of Patrol.

It will be noted that 55 children from the area attend Administration schools, mostly at Aiome, but a few at Madang. This is very gratifying, as Aiome offers the only registered school to the children of the area, and there attendance is opposed by the Mission.

There appears to be a possibility that an Administration school may be opened in the area, maybe at Jogoi, and this would then leave Aiome to consolidate and take children from other areas, at present without much formal education.



## Patrol Report AIO 1 of 1950/61

REST HOUSES.

Rest houses and police barracks are available in most villages, except where one group of nearby villages join in building a central house. In all cases the quarters were satisfactory for their purpose.

LAND ALIENATION AND TRADE STORES.

There is at present only one Trade Store in the area, and that is owned by the Catholic Mission at Annaberg. Recently however, Mr. W. Eichhorn of Angoram has applied for a Trade Allotment Lease at Bumbara Village, and it is anticipated that Mr. J. MacKinnon of Aicome will make a similar application in the near future in respect of land at Driken, near Taumba on the Ramu. Both sites are marked on the map with an 'x'.

Mr. MacKinnon intends to set up a trade store and saw mill at Taumba or Driken, to which end he has already purchased and flown into Aicome a large Southern Cross motor. Mr. MacKinnon's business activities are rather erratic however, and he has several schemes operating now, and it is not known when Driken will begin operating. Further correspondence with Madang will follow when things start to move.

Besides the Catholic Mission land at Annaberg, there is no other known alienated land in the area. Application for a mission lease at Chungrebu (see Missions) will undoubtedly come forward in the near future.

SUMMARY OF CENSUS.

Births since last census	174	
Deaths since last census	91	
NATURAL INCREASE		83
Migrations OUT	107	
Migrations IN	96	
LOSS BY MIGRATION		11
NET GAIN SINCE LAST CENSUS		72
TOTAL POPULATION AT DATE		<u>4593</u>

Net gain represents 1.6% gain of population, is virtually impossible due to the flooding, and must depend on sale of timber, rather than labour for economic progress.

*J. B. Moyle*

J. B. Moyle.  
PATROL OFFICER.



APPENDIX 'A'.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The subsistence agriculture of this area is mainly based on sago, although in the Keram area, and the foothills of the Schraeder Ranges, gardens grow taro, yam, mami, sweet potato and cassava, besides many other small scale crops.

In the Ramu Valley, sago is plentiful in all villages, and although the food value of this 'crop' is not the best, what is lacking in quality, is certainly available in quantity. The whole area is largely little more than a sago swamp.

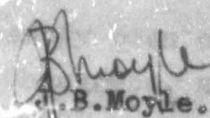
Fish supplements the diet of most villages in the area, as does coconuts which were planted in the early days of Aiome, and are now mostly bearing. Pigs are occasionally eaten, but they are not really plentiful, and of course, no animal husbandry is practiced.

To date, there are no cash crops of note in the area as a whole, although several villages, notably those closer to Aiome, do grow some rice each year. This is purchased at the Patrol Post for 3d. per lb., but the yearly amount bought would not exceed one ton in the best year. The people do not appear to be too interested in rice, and even peanuts, although grown on a small scale, have not achieved any success as a cash venture.

Aiome Patrol Post, has now commenced a coffee project, growing Robusta coffee, and the people of this area (excluding the Ramu villages) have been encouraged to take an interest in this crop. No persuasion of force of any kind will be used however, and only those who make an effort on their own initiative will be assisted. Shade seed is now available at Aiome, and at the time of writing, a few lbs. of coffee seed had arrived from Madang. To date, there is little interest in the scheme, although some of the more energetic young men have begun to clear land, and it is anticipated that interest will gradually grow, but not at a startling pace.

Two Agricultural Field Workers are now posted to Aiome, and are constantly helping, supervising, and advising those people who have shown an interest in coffee planting. The people between Aiome and Gokto have shown the greatest initiative to date, and it is hoped to start a village nursery in that area in the near future.

The introduction of any cash crop in the Ramu Valley is virtually impossible due to the flooding, and these people must depend on sale of timber, native food, and their physical labour for economic progress.

  
J. B. Moyle.  
Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX 'B'

SANITATION AND HEALTH.

The Public Health Department patrol to the area a month before this patrol has ensured that for the time being at least, sanitation in the area is good, and all rubbish, both human and otherwise is adequately disposed of in all villages.

General health appears to be quite satisfactory, but it was necessary for the patrol to send several people to hospital, on the advice of the accompanying Native Medical Orderly. Severe cases of pneumonia, tuberculosis, and malnutrition were sent direct to Madang, due to the lack of a Medical Assistant at Aiome, and other cases were sent either to Chungrebu Aid Post, Annaberg mission hospital, or Aiome Native Hospital, depending on the seriousness, and their proximity to the three medical aid centres in the area. ly

One case of yaws was sent to Annaberg, four cases of child malnutrition to Aiome, three to Annaberg, and one to Madang. Two possible T.B.s and one pneumonia were forwarded to Madang, and two tropical ulcer cases to Aiome. Numerous children with sores and other relatively minor complaints were ordered to the nearest hospital. Tinea or grille seems rife in the area, but is apparently beyond the aid of the Public Health Department, as these cases had all been noted by the Medical Assistant, and nothing done.

The withdrawal of the Medical Assistant from Aiome is cause for some concern, but the lack of P.H.D. staff seems to make any replacement impossible. The trained Sister (a lay German missionary) now at Annaberg means that this area is not without medical aid, and since Annaberg is the centre of this census division, the problem is not a serious one for the people patrolled. The problem for other areas will be discussed in the respective patrol reports at a later date.

The 38 child deaths noted in the census is reason for some concern, and some assistance of Infant Welfare workers could be of value to the area. Continual encouragement to improve the diet may also improve the situation, as from experience, it seems that child resistance is greatly lowered by poor foods, so that disease strikes quickly. Sudden changes in temperature in the area, when one minute it is fine and hot, and half an hour later a gale is blowing, leaves all the people open to wolds, pneumonia, etc., and these two illnesses seem to be the main cause of deaths in the area. ge

A T.B. survey has recently been conducted in the Ramu River villages between Aiome and Chungrebu, and it is hoped other villages will soon be surveyed also.

*Phayle*



APPENDIX 'C'

ETHNOLOGICAL      Comment.      Total.      Comment. Appointed.

During the patrol a Survey of Traditional Beliefs and Attitudes in Health and Allied Matters was conducted, as the Health Education Council's book of March, 1960. These findings will be forwarded under separate cover when they have been properly arranged and verified.

It was found that the RAO speaking group extend as per the attached map, including Litibu, but excluding Ambai-at, which belongs to the Aiome group, but is Administratively part of the Rao Division. Tsumba is part of the Rao group, but Yabit in the Sepik District is not. The BREBI language group consists solely of the villages of Limbubu, Wengabu, Sotubu, Korbunka and Mianki, and they have little contact outside their group.

The RAO people are sociologically divided into two matrilineal moieties, exogamous, which are further divided into sets of matrilineal clans, exogamous, and with matrilineal residence. Names of the moieties are KRANI (Cassowary) and I'I (Crocodile). KRANI clans are NEI (hawk), LEI (betel nut), KROVU (goura pigeon), NGARAMBAI (hornbill) and DWAI'I (cockatoo). The I'I moiety consists of the clans of UMBRA (sago), RRA (parrot), PU (pig), WO (catfish), JO (pepper leaf?), GGHO (Heron), GGRA (the sun), KWAMWEI (kumuk vegetable).

Land tenure appears to follow the usual matrilineal pattern of inheritance from a man to his sister's sons. Men only own the land.

Marriage is arranged by the senior members of a clan, with little choice on the part of the youngsters, and the bride price varies between £2 and £5, in cash. Adultery is sanctioned so long as payment is made for such action, or if an exchange of wives can be arranged for the purpose. Failure to pay leads to disputes between the husband and the adulterer. It is also noted that on the death of a husband, his wife or wives will marry some member of the deceased man's own clan.

Disputes between moieties are limited due to marriage ties, but within moieties or clans, they can be violent, and even lead to homicide.

.....

*Boyle*



APPENDIX 'D'

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village.	Luluai.	Comment.	Tultul.	Comment.	Appointed.
Jitibu	Divangeram	Fair	Javai	Fair.	1951/1951
Djan			Tunegu	Good	1957
Nambabu	Bulamakwili	Fair	Muguri	Good	1946/1940
Reibu	Venabai	Good	Umori	good	1953/1958
Moiibu	Kurankun	Fair	Kange	Fair	1951/1956
Kragabu	Nambrovi	Good	Wamerei	Good	1952/1952
Sabu	Mongendo	Good			1959
Nodabu	Bumede	Fair	Dingai	Good	1951/1951
Baibu		<del>Good</del>	Dumeri	Good	1951
Vimvitabu	Gimidju	Fair	Rore	Good	1955/1955
Watabu	Ikuwan	Good	Bromdrei	Good	1954/1954
Dubu	Roboi-i	Good	Burukai	Good	1955/1955
Grengabu	Gramungei*	Good	Numawai	Good	1960/1946
Chungrebu	Dankro	Good	Bongedei	Good	1958/1958
	Aid Post Orderly, Markus	- good.			
Urineibu	Gramuri	Fair	Girenjava	Good	1956/1956
Pakingibu			Gomugai	Good	1955
Mangeiba	Rondei	Good			1955
Limbuba	Ngiabo	Good	Pinjeino	Fair	1958/1955
Wengabu	Sera	Fair	Ivinanka	Good	1955/1958
Sutabu	Mumbo	Good	Tena	Fair	1956/1957
<del>Ngungu</del>					
Korbunka	Ngangka	Fair	Saka	Fair	1953/1957
Misinki	Kungu **	Poor	1. Tsiti	Fair	1953/1955
			2. Brukai	Fair	1955
Tsunba	Narimbi	Good			1950
Bumhera	Mugungi	Good	Savalo	Good	1950/1956
Nagrubu	Imagwei	Fair			1950
Nanikeso	Bamri	Good			1950
Bamfu	Nemji	Fair	Grangai	Fair	1953/1953
Bunungom	Sumukar	Good	Gili	Good	1950/1953
Boro	Sumevai	Good			1958
Nabringi			Igori	Good	1954
Nalisa	Parai	Good	Geri	Good	1958/1958
Guasingi	Kugari	Good	Grandari	Fair	1940/1958
Jogoi	Nadori	Good	Sundai	Fair	1950/1959
Melete	Gumari	Fair	Memeknedo	Fair	1950/1950
Wabesa	Grangai	Fair			1957
Brokoto	Avagumeri	Fair			1957
Kiga	Garakui	Fair			1953
Mui	Bongerei	Fair	Tokuei	Fair	1950/1950
Numari	Joromoro	Fair	Lugumiwei	Fair	1952/1952
Gokto	Minkai	Good	Jibkai	Fair	1954/1955
Gongitabu	Ikuvira	Good	Remjol	Fair	1940/1955
Litibu	Ganogai	Vrey Good	Zaramkai	Fair	1950/1950
Wobu	Grimavori	Good	Gama	Fair	1952/1959
Rororabu	Bunanda	Good	Erimbi	Good	1957/1959
Ambai-at	Ingaikingin	Good			1959.

\* Separate letter covers the recommended appointment of this Luluai.

\*\* Impossible to find a replacement.

.....

*Blayle*



APPENDIX 'B'

TRAVELLING TIMES.

FROM.	TO.	BY CANOE.	BY FOOT.
AIOME	Atiapi		2 hours.
Atiapi	Jitibu	4 1/2 hours.	
Jitibu	Djam	50 mins.	
Djam	Reibu		1 hour. 45 mins.
Reibu	Moibu		1 hour
Moibu	Annaberg		15 mins.
Annaberg	Kragabu	15 mins.	
Kragabu	Sabu		20 mins.
Sabu	Nodabu		15 mins.
Nodabu	Vimvitabu		40 mins.
Vimvitabu	Watabu		20 mins.
Watabu	Indobu	30 mins. Motor.	
Indobu	Grengabu	30 mins. motor.	
Grengabu	Urineibu	20 mins. motor.	
Urineibu	Chungrebu	15 mins. motor.	
Chungrebu	Pakingibu	1 hour.	
Pakingibu	Mungeibu		5 mins.
Chungrebu	Limbubu	50 mins. motor.	
Limbubu	Wengabu	45 mins. motor.	
Wengabu	Sutubu	40 mins. motor.	
Sutubu	Korbunka	20 mins. motor.	
Korbunka	Misinki	50 mins. motor.	
Misinki	Tsumba	2 hour. 50m. motor.	
Tsumba	Bumbera		5 hours.
Bumbera	Nagrubu		2 hours 30 mins.
Nagrubu	Nanikeso		5 mins.
Nanikeso	Banfu		30 mins.
Banfu	Bunungom		40 mins.
Bunungom	Nabringi		50 mins.
Nabringi	Nalisa		1 hour 40 mins.
Nalisa	Guasingi		1 hour.
Guasingi	Jogoi		2 hours.
Jogoi	Meleto		1 hour.
Meleto	Wabesa		1 hour.
Wabesa	Brokoto		1 hour. 35 mins.
Brokoto	Kiga		35 mins.
Kiga	Mui		4 hours 30 mins.
Mui	Numari		50 mins.
Numari	Gekto		7 hours.
Gekto	Iongitabu		1 hour. 10 mins.
Iongitabu	Litibu		1 hour. 30 mins.
Litibu	Wobu		1 hour. 20 mins.
Wobu	Rororabu		1 hour. 30 mins.
Rororabu	Ambai-at		2 hours 25 mins.
Ambai-at	AIOME		2 hours 10 mins.

Estimated time AIOME to ANNABERG by foot to Atiapi and thence by motor canoe - 6-7 hours.

.....

*Phoyl*









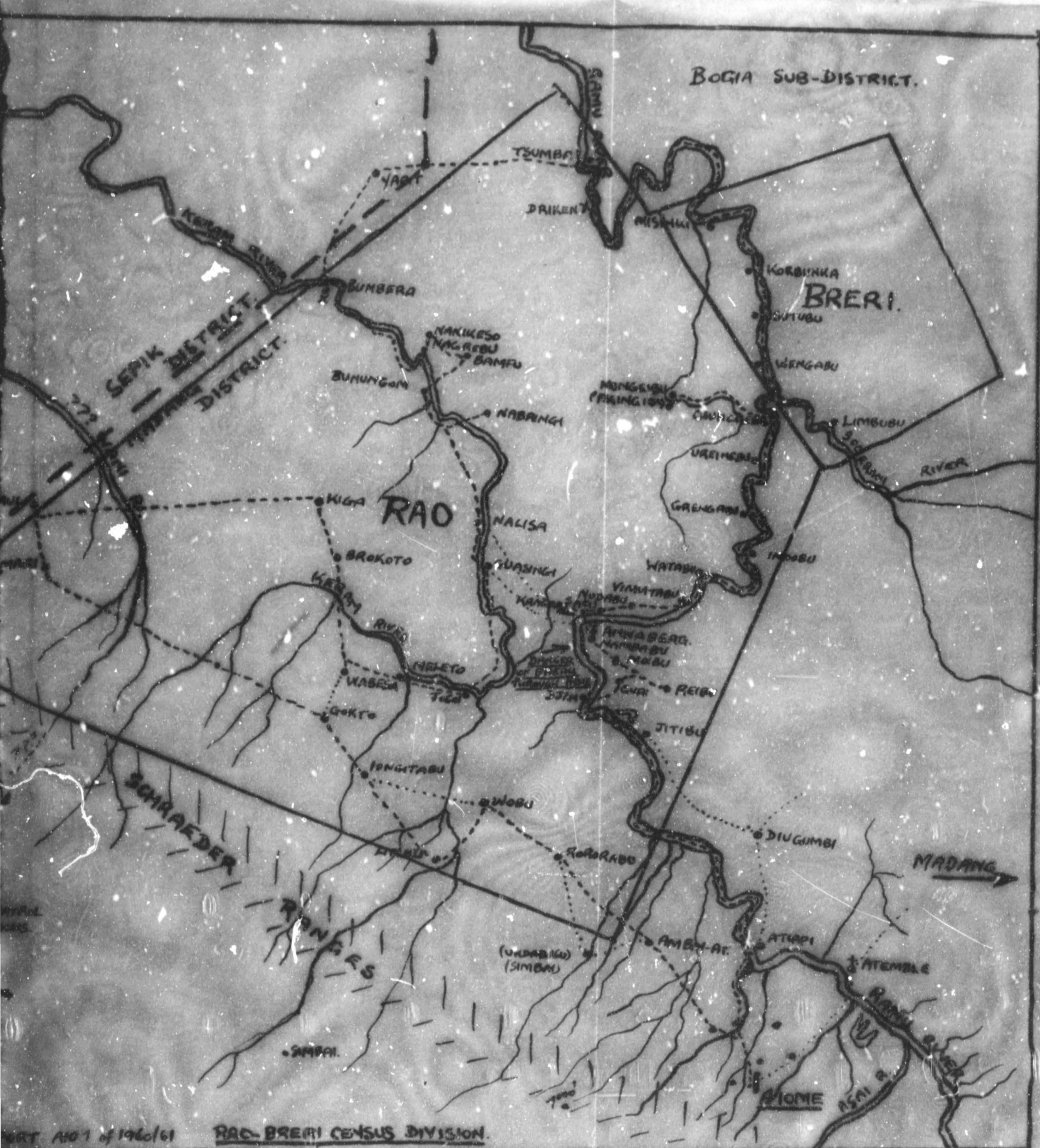












ART 1107 of 1960/61

RAO-BRERI CENSUS DIVISION.



D.N.A.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of... MADANG ..... Report No... AIO 2 of 1960/61 .....

Patrol Conducted by... J. B. Moyle, Patrol Officer .....

Area Patrolled... Road between Aione and Pasinkap .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... nil .....

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

Duration—From... 17/8/1960 ... to... 19/8/1960 ...

Number of Days... 2 .....

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

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

Medical ... June /18... 60 .....

Map Reference... Fourmil of Madang District, Aione .....

Objects of Patrol... Supervise and arrange road work .....

Director of Native Affairs

PORT MORESPY.

*Filed away at Madang by mistake*

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner *officer*

27/2/1961

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

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

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



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DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

RECEIVED

67-7-9

Department of Native Affairs,  
KONARDOBU.

20th March, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report No. 2 - 60/61 - AIGME

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

The remarks of the Assistant District Officer  
adequately cover the contents of the Report.

*J. K. W.*  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Director.



GRK.RB.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/7/9



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67.3.3

Sub-District Office,  
MADANG.

30th December, 1960.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL No. 2/60-61

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol. The patrol was of very short duration only and was conducted by Patrol Officer J.B. Moyle to supervise and inspect road construction work between Aiome and Pasinkap.

The construction of the road as envisaged by Mr. Moyle will be of great administrative value in the area. In addition, as pointed out by Mr. Moyle, such a motor-vehicle road will be of great value when the time comes that there are economic crops being produced in the area and this road will enable the cash croppers to transport their crops to shipping points for uplift to Madang.

*G.R. Keenan*  
(G.R. KEENAN)

Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DISTRICT OF MADANG.

PATROL REPORT AIO 2 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by:

J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer.

Accompanied by:

1 NCB and 1 member, R.P. & N.G.C.

Area Patrolled:

That portion of road between Aiome Patrol Post, and Pasinkap Village, via Atemble, on the Ramu River.

Object of Patrol:

To mark out, organise, and arrange payment for the vehicular road to be built between Aiome and Josephstahl Patrol Posts.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 17th. August 1960.

Departed Aiome 0830 by bicycle, arriving Kurakem 0850, then walking to Atemble village on the Ramu. Proceeding then direct to Pasinkap village with village officials surveying work already done, advising where cuttings needed, etc.. Arrived Pasinkap 1600 and camped.

Thursday 18th. August 1960

Talks with people at Pasinkap on progress and payment for road work. Departed Noon, arriving Atemble 1430 hours. Talks with priest at Mission on project and other matters. Talks with leaders at Atemble, and camped overnight.

Friday 19th. August 1960

Departed Atemble village at 0930, Arriving Aiome Patrol Post 1100, part way on bicycle.



REPORT.

The introduction of coffee to the area between Aiome and Josephstaal has made it necessary to think of transport for the crop in the future. The ideal solution in this area was the building of a road from Aiome Patrol Post, via Atemble, to Josephstaal Patrol Post.

This road can be built with little effort or expense due to the undulating countryside, the lack of swamps, and the co-operation of the people in the project. When completed the road will give the whole area easy access to Aiome, Atemble and Josephstaal airstrips, and since air transport will be the only way to move crops to the coast, the road will be of great commercial value one day.

It is proposed that the road will be built in two stages, the first from Aiome to the banks of the Sogeram River, and secondly from the Sogeram River to Josephstaal. The part from Aiome to Kurakem village is fully completed with drains, and a solid crown on the road. Some difficulty will be experienced in extension of this portion to the Ramu, and it will only be open to motor traffic in the dry season. Floods cover the distance between Kurakem and Atemble for some 6 months of the year.

The portion from Atemble to the Sogeram is already partly cleared, and although many parts will take vehicular traffic without any alteration, several new portions will have to be cleared to go around hills to steep for vehicles. This means remarkably little work however, and only a few small bridges will be needed over the whole of this length.

The portion from the Sogeram to Josephstaal has yet to be surveyed, and a later report will be made.

The people of the area have agreed to make the whole Aiome-Sogeram length by working one day per week, for payment to each village of the sum of £5. plus one bag of salt for any assistance the women may give in plating hedges, etc.. Special contract prices will be arranged later for work such as cutting away steep hills, and the building of bridges. Tools will be supplied where possible.

With funds now available at Aiome, it seems possible that the Aiome-Sogeram road may be completed by December, and further extension will take place when more funds are available. There are no other roads in the area requiring expense, other than the supply of sarifs for their cutting.



3.

The supply of vehicles will be a problem, but when the coffee project reaches its optimum, it is presumed that some form of co-operative movement will form, or be formed in the area, and vehicles could then be purchased by such body. One vehicle would be stationed on the Aiome side of the Ramu, and any number could operate between Atemble and Josphestaal, if the Sogeram can be bridged or fordéd. It seems probable that a ford would be the most suitable, and usable for at least six months of the year.

The Catholic Mission also appears certain to purchase motor transport when the road is completed.

Supply of a Landrover to Aiome would also be of great value, but is perhaps, too much to hope for.

At no time will vehicles be able to cross the Ramu, unless some ferry system could be arranged, but if vehicles are stationed on both sides of the river, all that will be entailed is a transfer of crops by canoe - some of which will have motors by such time as the vehicles arrive.

The distance between Atemble and Kurakem could also be covered quickly by motor canoe, via the Figinants River, but only in the wet season, when the road is closed, and the River contains sufficient water.

Future extensions of the road are manifold, with such places as Bogia, Annaberg, and possibly even, Madang, but these are something for the planners of the future, when cost factors of road v. air transport can be accurately weighed.

A road from Madang to Bogia via the Ramu Valley may be in future be a possibility, and its Administrative and trade value would make it a vital part of the development of the Madang District.

*J. B. Moyle*  
J. B. Moyle.  
Patrol Officer.



D.N.A.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No A10.3 of 1960/51

Patrol Conducted by J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Portion of the RAO-BRERI Census Division - Annaberg and Keram River.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 members R.P.N.G.C., 1 Agric. Field Worker.

Duration—From 27/8/1960 to 8/9/1960

Number of Days 12 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July/1960

Medical June/1960

Map Reference Four air series Madang District, attached, to report A101 of 60/6

Objects of Patrol Improve Administration influence in the Annaberg area,

Attend farewell to Priest in Charge, Collect tax in Keram River area.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Filed away at Madang by mistake*  
Forwarded, please.

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

27/ 2 / 1961

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	£
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	£
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	£



57-7-8

Department of Native Affairs,  
KOROR.

20th March, 1961.

The District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

Patrol Report No. 1/60-61 - AIGNE

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

The contents are adequately covered by the Assistant District Officer's memorandum to you.

In the matter of land tenure, both you and your officers should avoid the use of the term "registration" which is a technical term in a land context. Use the word "recorded" instead and this will avoid confusion.

There is no doubt that a follow-up patrol improves attitudes. The work performed on such patrols is not of a spectacular nature but is a hard slog of routine consolidation and general administration patrol for which officers are given all due credit.

*plg. K. w.*  
J. K. McCarthy  
Director



Popul

GRX.RB.

67/7/8 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67.3.3

Sub-District Office,  
MADANG.

30th December, 1960.



The District Officer,  
District Office,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL No. 3/60-61

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted to portion of the RAO/BRERI Census Division by Patrol Officer J.B. Moyle. This patrol was a follow-up to Aiome Patrol No. 1/60-61.

My comments on the report are as follows :-

Native Affairs. It is pleasing to note that this follow-up visit has resulted in an improvement in the previously unsatisfactory native situation in the Annanberg area. Frequent visits such as this case result only in an improved relationship between the natives and the Administration. It is by means of such visits that each gets to know the other somewhat better. Such knowledge increases confidence and this patrol illustrates quite well that once the people had gained a certain degree of confidence they were quite willing to discuss with the officer, matters which they were apparently very diffident about broaching previously. Such confidence can only come from contact and without it, native administration is without real substance.

Missions. I am pleased that relations between the Catholic Mission at Annanberg and the Administration have improved. It may well be that such improvement stems from a confidence each party now has in the other as a result of knowing each other better after more contact each with the other. An understanding and appreciation of each party's aims has probably played a part in the improved relations.

Native Agriculture. In view of the keen interest in coffee planting which is being displayed in the area it seems to me that the time is now ripe for the Officer in Charge, Aiome, to commence taking action in accordance with Circular Memorandum M 14/3/1/9 of 1/9/59 from the District Commissioner, Madang in order that necessary agreements for the use of land for permanent crops may be drawn up and registered in the name of individuals users. I feel that it is important that this step be taken now in the initial stages of the project. Otherwise, disputes and disagreements are very likely to cause the failure of the project.

Health and Medical. It is disappointing that the staff position does not allow the permanent posting of a Medical Assistant to Aiome. As pointed out by the patrolling officer, the urgent need is for an officer to conduct frequent medical patrols in the area to improve the medical services at the village level. It is true that the mission hospital would be able to handle most of the medical cases in the Aiome area but that hospital is treating only those patients who go to Annanberg seeking attention. There must be many more in the villages who can be discovered only by medical patrolling.

Conclusion./.....



Conclusion A successful patrol and one of more than a little administrative value.

*G. R. Keenan*  
(G. R. KEENAN)  
Assistant District Officer.

This report is a follow-up on the patrol conducted on the 11th January 1964, in the area of the Hill Street Division, Birmingham, and the results of the patrol are set out in the report.

The patrol was conducted by the 1st and 2nd Divisions of the Birmingham City Police and was successful in that it resulted in the discovery of a number of illegal parking spaces and the removal of a number of vehicles which were parked in these spaces.

The results of the patrol are set out in the report and it is hoped that the removal of these vehicles will result in a more convenient parking area for the public.

The report is submitted for your information and approval.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DISTRICT OF MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. AIO 3 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by:

J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:

Part of RAO-BRERI Census Division.

Purposes of patrol:

To improve Admin. influence in the Annaberg area.  
To attend farewell to Priest in charge at Annaberg.  
Finalise tax collection in area.  
General Administration.

.....  
INTRODUCTION

This patrol is a follow up on the earlier patrol to the RAO-BRERI Census Division conducted in July, and this report should be read as an 'appendix' to that report - No. AIO 1 of 1960/61.

The patrol was a leisurely one, and although this report may appear short, much 'invisible' work was done in talks with the people on many matters. The aims of the patrol were completed satisfactorily, and the position in the area is now much improved. It is hoped to patrol the area again in January or February 1961, maintaining six monthly visits to the people.

The report has the following headings:

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

MISSIONS.

SUMMARY OF TAX COLLECTION.

APPENDICES on Agriculture, Police, and Health.

The Diary follows on Page 2.  
.....



PATROL DIARY.

**SATURDAY August 27th.** Deprted Alome Patrol Post at 0800, people have gained a better understanding of the situation. Fitting aims for them, socioeconomically, motor to canoe, and departed at 1100. From a purely economic point of view, it is possible to report good houses but there appeared to be much concern among the people concerning the reasons for the situation. **Observed.** **THIS IS THE SECOND TIME? NAD APPEARS TO BE UNSUITABLE.** Drifted down Ramu arriving Annaberg at 1800. **Observed.** **Sings in evening** - 1600 hours to 0800 Monday.

**Sunday 28th. August.** ranged over the area, and inspected Miestim, sawmill, talks as the folais, and individual re timber prices, leases, etc. **Native non compus mentus after singing.**

**Monday 29th. August.** The people in the area are very keen to advance, and like to **Talks with natives, and collected tax** from Nambabu village. **Camped Anneberg resthouse for above period.**

**Tuesday 30th. August.** **Original house (of old patrol post), and still** the possibility of ruin good condition after 10 years. **received**

**Wednesday 31st. August.** **Departed Annaberg 0915, proceeding** overland to Keram river, arriving at the Annaberg achieved results **Gusaingi village at 1215. Tax** before it for discussion and **collected, talks, etc.**

**Thursday 1st. September** **Departed Gusaingi 0900, proceeded to** freely serviced by a patrol of **Nalisa, collected tax, talks with** Administration achieved more **people, and camped the night.**

**Friday 2nd. September** **Proceeded, collecting tax and having** priest in charge. The people **talks with people to Nabringi,** of friendliness with the mission **and Bamfu villages, thence to Nagrubu** think of the two bodies of in **and camped.** **Visited Sunungom and** as a joint body both aiming **Nanikeso as well.**

**Saturday 3rd. September** **Proceeded to Bumbera village. Tax** before Native Affairs staff **collected, investigated proposed TAL,** referred to mission doctrine. **talks, and camped.**

**Sunday 4th. September** **Observed at Bumbera.**

**Monday 5th. September.** **Departed Bumbera 0900, en route** summary later in this report. **Alome, camped Nalisa at 1500.**

**Tuesday 6th. September** **Proceeded to Gusaingi, thence to** be questionable. In view of **Jogoi, and camped.**

**Wednesday 7th. September** **On to Woba, thence Rororabu, and** by its proximity to the Patrol **camped; 5 hours walking.**

**Thursday 8th. September.** **From RORORABU proceeded via** out for taxation, while their **Amabi-at and Jamenke to** being treated as 'favorites'. **ing at 1400 hours.**

between the various tribes now, and the tax question could worsen the situation. **End of patrol.**



NATIVE AFFAIRS.

It is thought that as a result of this patrol, the people have gained a better understanding of the Administration's aims for them, economically, educationally and otherwise.

From a purely Administrative point of view it is possible to report good housing, roads and village sanitation, but there appeared to be much confusion in the minds of the people concerning the reasons for cash crops, etc.. The many talks the patrol had ranged over subjects such as the futility of cargo beliefs, to modern advances in other parts of the Territory. There was an obvious lack of knowledge of what went on outside their own area, and stories of advances of such people as the Tolais, and individual feats of Native Medical Practitioners and the like fell on very interested ears.

The people in the area are very keen to advance, and many older men would like to go to school. The problems of this were discussed, and the people advised that now was the time to have their children educated. It is anticipated that the enrolment at Aiome school will be greater than ever next year, and the possibility of putting a school into the area should receive the consideration of the Education Department.

The patrol's presence for such a lengthy period in the Annaberg achieved results, and many matters were brought before it for discussion and advice - some being matters they were afraid to discuss before the priests, but which could be freely settled by a patrol officer. It is thought that the Administration achieved more influence than before, especially by its attendance through the patrol at the farewell of the priest in charge. The people could see through this some degree of friendliness with the mission, and they no longer have to think of the two bodies of influence as competing ones, but rather as a joint body both aiming through their various means, at helping the people. It is felt that more matters will be brought before Native Affairs staff in future, and not bottled up or referred to mission doctrine.

The finalisation of tax collection in the area proceeded without difficulty, but it will be seen from the tax summary later in this report, that the area is not really well off, and the advisability of introducing tax at this stage may be questionable. In view of the advent of tax here however, it is now considered necessary to extend this to the Aiome area, which by its proximity to the Patrol Post, is much richer. The RAO and BRERI peoples may feel that they are unjustly being singled out for taxation, while their richer neighbours at Aiome are being treated as 'favorites'. There is certainly no love lost between the various tribes now, and the tax question could worsen the situation. It will be referred to Madang in the



near future, and it is hoped that by 1962 the tax rate of 10/- per head will extend throughout the whole of the Aiome Administrative area. Further advice on the Josephetaal area will be forwarded in later patrol reports. The complete 1961 Census Division.

All other natives affairs matters in the area are satisfactory, and only one case was heard before the Court of Native Affairs. One man was sentenced to two (2) months gaol for assault under Regulation 83(a) of the Native Administration Regulations.

LESS absent from area 287

Male population in villages 276

MISSIONS.

Paid tax (to Aiome) 590

It is now possible to report much improved relations with the Mission at Annaberg (Catholic), and it is hoped that this will continue to be the case. During the patrol discussions were had with the two priests at Annaberg, and the Bishop of Alexishafen, who was visiting the station. The aims of the two bodies - mission and Administration were discussed both in relation to local matters, and in New Guinea as a whole, and a fair amount of agreement was reached on many matters.

Rev. Materne has now proceeded to Germany on leave for the year after six years at Annaberg, and hopes to return in 1961. Fr. DEML is now in charge of the mission, and has proposed co-operation as much as possible with Aiome.

The 'singsing' to farewell Fr. Materne was well attended by some 1600 people, and the mission supplied adequate food to the 'singers'. The patrol attended the evening until the early hours of Monday morning, and the people were obviously pleased with the interest shown in them.

The missions plan to build a hospital at Annaberg was discussed in the previous patrol report, and the cost is confirmed at £17,000. A trained sister will be in charge. This new hospital is next on the building programme, and in the meantime the present one supplies adequate medical aid to the people.

Prices paid by the mission for timber are 15/- per 100 super feet for kwila, and 6/- per 100 super feet for semi-hard timbers. The stockpile at Annaberg is growing continually, and the people are most satisfied with the prices they are receiving.

.....



SUMMARY OF TAX COLLECTIONS.

The following is a summary of details connected with tax collection in the complete RAO-BRERI Census Division. Details are shown in Appendix 'D'.

Total Populations of the area.....4593.

<u>Total adult male population.</u>	1292 (1271)
LESS absent from area	297
	<hr/>
Male population in villages	975.
Paid tax.(to Aiome)	599
Percentage.	61.5%

*J. B. Moyle*  
J. B. Moyle.  
Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX 'A'.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Since the last patrol to the area two months ago, and even since completion of the patrol and during the compilation of the report, interest in coffee growing has been increasing. Several villages have cleared plots, suitable for up to 500 trees, and the keener groups have two or more blocks in the course of preparation.

The two Agricultural Field Workers at Aiome have been of great value to the people, and constantly provide help with lining out, planting shade trees, and supervising work. Whenever villages require help, one of the Field Workers proceeds to the village, and does what he can. In between times they tend the coffee plot at Aiome Patrol Post, and the coffee nursery. It is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to install other nurseries in the villages, firstly at such central points as Annaberg and Jogoi in this area, and at Pasinkap in the Aiome-Angau-Anor census division. Eventual progress to nurseries in most villages will probably follow.

The District Agricultural Officer has undertaken to send two leaders from the Aiome Administrative area to Popondetta to view Robusta coffee plantings there, and it is anticipated that they will depart Aiome for Madang on October 3rd. The Luluai of Rororabu village has been selected to represent the RAO-BRERI Census Division, and the Tultul of Iwam to represent the Aiome, Angau, Anor, Uramin, and other census divisions in the district.

Rice sales to Aiome continue at a steady rate, averaging to date this year some 225 lbs. per month. Total purchases since January 1st. have been 2037 lbs, for which £25/9/3 has been paid. Recovery on the Aiome rice mill exceeds 50% of weight purchased, and all rice is consumed by the station staff, etc..

It is anticipated that goats and cattle will be supplied to Aiome in the near future.

*B. Moyle*  
B. Moyle, P.O.

TOTAL

+ F



APPENIX 'B'

HEALTH AND MEDICAL.

It is obvious that this whole area needs constant medical patrols, by trained Medical Assistant and Infant Welfare staff, but as this seems unlikely since the Public Health Department officer was withdrawn from Aiome, the Administration must remain satisfied with what appears to be a child death rate of about 20% per year of live births.

The staff situation is understood, but the writer feels sure that this situation should not be advertised by the Administration, and can only hope that some action can be taken as soon as possible.

Mission staff makes it impossible for the sister in charge to adequately patrol the area, and although the hospital at Aiome was constantly without more than a handful of patients, it cannot be denied that illness and disease is rife in the area. Department of Native Affairs patrols to the RAO-BRERI census division have no difficulty in finding 50 patients per patrol, and if trained medical staff cannot improve on this figure, something must be wrong somewhere?

The main need in the area is health education and constant medical patrols and if this cannot be provided in conjunction with other Administrative action in the area, the whole staff might more profitably be used elsewhere.

*J. B. Moyle*  
J. B. Moyle. P.O.



APPENDIX 'D'

DETAILS OF TAXATION PAID.

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Total Pop'n.</u>	<u>Adult males.</u>	
		<u>Males in village.</u>	<u>Paid tax.</u>
Baibu	79	19	8
Bamfu	80	16	14
Brokoto	61	14	5
Bumbera	118	26	26
Bunugom	95	26	16
Kragabu	119	17	14
Boro	25 47	11	9
Chungrebu	23 95	23	21
Djam	23 63	14	9
Gokto	145	26	14
Grengabu	194	44	33
Gaasilgi	154	28	19
Dubu	77	13	12
Iongitabu	182	30	16
Jitibu	139	32	17
Kika	55	13	7
Korbanka	226	40	19
Limbubu	94	18	1
Litibu	166	27	18
Meleto	65	11	2
Misinki	145	42	23
Moibu	109	23	17
Mui	52	14	12
Mungeibu	47	10	7
Nabringi	38	6	5
Nagrubu	58	14	10
Nalisa	104	23	16
Nambabu	83	21	17
Nanikeso	19	5	5
Nodabu	228	48	40
Numari	92	23	11
Pakingibu	82	19	17
Reibu	142	32	8
Rororobu	53	13	9
Sabu	83	18	12
Jogoi	143	32	11
Sutubu	148	22	14
Tumba	40	12	3
Aambal-at	44	12	5
Urinlebu	53	11	8
Vimvitabu	147	36	26
Wabese	62	11	4
Watabu	102	25	16
Wengabu	131	26	5
Wobu.	141	29	18

See summary in main part of this report.

*J. B. Moyle*  
J. B. Moyle, P. O.



HEADQUARTERS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....MADANG..... Report No. A104 of 1960/61.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J. B. Moyle, Patrol Officer 1.....

Area Patrolled.....ANGAMU/KIMARAM and URAMIN Tax-Census Divisions (Aioime )

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....nil.....

Natives...3 members R.P.N.G.C....and 2 Native Medical Orderlies.

Duration—From...28/9/1960...to...2/11/1960... (Broken period)

Number of Days.....21.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...Nov.../19...59

Medical .... August/18/58

Map Reference.....Fourmil series Madang District - Aioime/Isophataal.....

Objects of Patrol...Census revision, routine administration, and encouragement of coffee planting.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Filed away at Madang by mistake*

Forwarded, please.

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner Officer

27/2/1961

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

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

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

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







GRK.RB.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/7/7



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67.3.3

Sub-District Office,  
MADANG.

30th December, 1960.

The District Officer,  
District Office,  
MADANG.

AIOME PATROL No. 4/60-61.

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted to the ANGAMU/KUMARAN and URAMIN Census Divisions by Patrol Officer J.B. Moylo. Census statistics have been submitted in duplicate only by the patrolling officer, who will be requested to make out the extra copies required. Camping allowance claim has been processed.

My comments on the report are as follows :-

General. I cannot support the patrolling officer's instruction to the people of SAMEUKA village that they must form part of either MANGE or SILEIBI villages and reside there. (See Patrol Diary entry: Sunday, 2nd October, 1960). In D.N.A. Circular Instruction No. 40/46-47, it is stated at paragraph 7 that :

"In regard to the location of native homesteads, hamlets or villages, the matter of site will be left to the choice of the natives themselves. The practice of concentrating homestead and hamlet dwellers in village sites to suit administrative convenience is reprehensible. It conflicts with administrative policy directed towards developing native self reliance and responsibility in the management of their own affairs".

The instruction given by the patrolling officer, runs counter to this Circular instruction.

Native Affairs. For many years the best efforts of many Administration officers to attempt to improve the economic and social conditions of the people of this area have been frustrated by the apathetic nature of the people themselves who seem to have a singular lack of ambition to exert themselves to better their own economic and social conditions. Previous officers have found in this area that it requires pressure to be exerted full-time for even the barest effort to be made by the people to help themselves.

To consider the Aiome administrative area for the establishment of Local Government Councils is, I feel, premature as yet. There is no doubt at all that the people would obtain some benefits from the formation of such Councils, but there is more than that to the matter and I consider that such closer investigations will need to be made into their economic potential, for instance, before more serious consideration can be given to the matter.

Missions. The poor relations between the Catholic Mission at Josephstaal and the Administration are regrettable. However I think that my comments under this heading on the report of Aiome Patrol No. 1/60-61 are applicable here.

The matter of firearms being held by members of the Catholic Mission at Josephstaal without firearm Permits and probably without having the firearms registered is a matter for some concern. If the

patrolling officer/.....



patrolling officer can supply some particulars, I consider that the matter should be referred to the appropriate authorities.

Regulation 17 of the Forestry Regulations would appear to give the Catholic Mission authority to purchase timber from the natives for the domestic use of the mission. Whether the mission would have any authority to fell the timber itself, is perhaps a different matter.

The only way to obtain the confidence of the people in the Josephstaal area is through regular and frequent visits.

Native Agriculture. My comments on the report of Aiome Patrol No. 3/60-61 made under this heading are applicable here with regard to plantings of permanent crops.

Health and Sanitation. As noted under this heading in my comments on the report of Aiome Patrol No. 3/60-61 there is a need for regular medical patrols in this area. The Medical Assistant at Josephstaal is also responsible for Aiome and visits that station at frequent intervals. However, it is physically impossible for him to be able to patrol all of the Aiome area as well as the Josephstaal area in one year. This officer is kept fully occupied looking after the Josephstaal and Aiome hospitals and patrolling the Josephstaal area. I consider that there is a definite need for regular medical patrolling of the Aiome area and it is hoped that the P.H.D. staff situation will soon enable an officer to become available for patrolling at least, even though it may not be possible to have him stationed permanently at Aiome.

Conclusion. A well conducted patrol and a well written and comprehensive report.



(G.J.R. KEENAN)  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aiome Patrol Post,  
MADANG DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. AIO 4 of 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by:

J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled:

ANGAMU/KUMARAM and URAMIN Census Divisions of the Madang Sub-District.

Objects of the patrol:

1. Census revisior.
2. General Administartion.
3. Encouragement of coffee planting.

Last patrols to the area:

Native Affairs: November 1959.

Health: August 1958.

D.A.S.F.; nil.

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INTRODUCTION.

This patrols was divided into two parts, the first covering the ANGAMU/KUMARAM Census Division of the Aiome Administrative Area, and the second part covering the URAMIN Census Division. The break in the patrol was caused by a pre-arranged visit to Madang to discuss patrol and other matters with senior officers in Madang. Advantage was taken of the airstrip between Josephstaal and Aiome, to terminate the first part of the patrol at Josephstaal, return to Aiome and thence Madang by air, and later to return to Josephstaal by air, the walking back to Aiome. Considerable time and duplication of patrolling was thus saved.

The area patrolled forms the more attractive part of the Aiome area, most land being above flooded level, and swamps restricted to a minimum (for this area). Rain delayed the patrol some mornings, but otherwise the best possible time was made without neglecting the patrol's duties.

This patrol completes the first 'round' of the Aiome area by the writer, the whole area having been visited at least once since June 1st.. Due to extremely wet conditions, it is not anticipated that any more patrols can be conducted before February 1961.



PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 28th. September

Departed Aiome station 1400 and arrived Atemble on the Ramu at 1600. Set up camp and had talks with people on road work, coffee.

Thursday 29th. September

Departed Atemble at 0745 and lined and inspected Akurungunt, then proceeded to Agilimup and did same. At 1000 hours continued on to Wusiruk and carried out duties, departing at 1300, and after inspecting and lining Andugus proceeded to Gwaringiri and there camped. Census revised and villages and gardens inspected at all villages.

Friday 30th. September

Proceeded, carrying out inspections, census, and giving talks on relative matters to Wabu, Animinkin villages, and then to Urangare arriving at 1800 and camping overnight.

Saturday 1st. October

Continued carrying out duties as stated at Emerum village, then left main road and continued tasks at Gaum and Mange villages. Days walking 5.45 hours, and camped at Mange at 1700.

Sunday 2nd. October

Sambakua lined at Mange due to non-existence of said village. All now living scattered in bush, and in future to form part of Mange OR Sileibi village, and reside there. Proceeded to Siniap (2½ hours walk) lined, etc., and camped overnight.

Monday 3rd. October 1950

From Siniap proceeded to Sumasary in 1½ hours, and remained there 2 hours, lining, inspected, and giving talks and instructions. Then on to Galisakat in 3½ hours time, and did likewise. The patrol then moved into the Madang patrolling area to Kuramasarik village (1½ hrs), and at 1800 made camp ready for cross-country walk tomorrow.

Tuesday 4th. October

Patrol departed Kuramasarik at 0745 and proceeded via bush track for 7 hours, finally arriving at Hamambu village on the road to Josephstahl. Carried out patrol duties in p.m..

Wednesday 5th. October

Continuing to carry out inspections, census, and talks, the patrol turned West and two hours walk to Sileibi but there camped as heavy rain fell for balance of the day.

Thursday 6th. October

On to Musita and Kumbuna carrying out patrol duties, with 4.20 hours walking, and finally camping at Kumbuna at 1600 hours.



- Friday 7th. October The patrol now continues on into the URAMIN Census Division, visiting and inspecting Maumiaku, and Mavundi villages. Visited Aié Post and Mavundi, and spent 3 hours in the village with talks and instructions. Continued the 1 hour walk to Amjaibibu and there camped at 1700.
- Saturday 8th. October Beginning at 0700 the patrol proceeded to carry out its stated duties at Katiati, Angasa and Usumbugor villages. All are less than an hours walk apart, and the patrol finally arrived at Josephstaal at 1500 hours. Discussions with Medical Assistant and Missionaries on various subjects, and hearing court cases.
- Sunday 9th. October Spent at rest at Josephstaal.
- Monday 10th. October Returned to Aiome by aircraft, after attending the morning hearing court cases.
- .....
- Monday 24th. October Continued the patrol by flying to Josephstaal in p.m. and hearing court cases brought to patrols notice.
- Tuesday 25th. October Morning spent in interviewing village officials from Madang and Bogia Sub-Districts, and finalising remaining courts. Departed at 1400 and proceeded to Pondoma in the Bogia Sub-District, arriving at 1530. Further movement prevented by rain.
- Wednesday 26th. October Visited Osum in the Bogia area, and then on to Avansi in the Aiome area. Lined inspected, and gave talks, and later did likewise at Agalimup and Indavai-a villages and camped at Indavai-a after a total days walk of 4½ hours.
- Thursday 27th. October Cargo proceeded direct to Kimbugor while patrol visited Kundegende, a 3½ hour walk. Carried out duties, and then on to Kimbugor in 50 minutes, and there spent the night.
- Friday 28th. October The whole day was spent in visiting Turagere, Kaibugor, Marangat and Tevari villages. All are close together, and at each villages the usual activities were carried out. Patrol camped at Tevari on the banks of the Sogeram River.
- Saturday 29th. October Unable to depart Tevari until 1030, and then proceeded to Aiangat and worked as usual. At 1500 departed and arrived at Tokeinam at 1620, lined, inspected and camped overnight.
- Sunday 30th. October Departed Tokeinam 0800, and arrived Ivarai at 1030, there carrying out duties. From this point visited Wogavunt and stayed 2 hours, finally returning at 1730 to Ivarai and there camping.
- Monday 31st. October Proceeded in short walks to Akuarikai, and Andemangu villages, carrying out previously delineated work. Patrol here completed for Uramin Census Division.



Proceeded then to Pungambu and camped.

Tuesday 1st. November Departing Pungambu at 0840 the patrol proceeded to Vavapi and Irarapi villages, where short talks were given with the people and officials. Finally arrived at Diugumbi near the Ramu river at 1430, but there camped due to heavy rain.

Wednesday 2nd. October Departed Diugumbi at 0730, and proceeded via Atiapi and the Attiapi-crossing of the Ramu to Aiome, arriving at 1100.

Patrol completed.....

Total period claimed for Camping Allowance: 21 nights.

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#### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

I have now come to the conclusion that it is impossible to describe the native situation in this whole area as little better than mediocre. The area is large, and the people scattered, which has limited patrols for many years, and the natural environment is such that it discourages much of any effort made either by the Administration or by the people themselves to improve the situation.

The routine matters of Law and Order, general sanitation, general health, housing, gardens and the like are all reasonable without being outstanding, but beyond that there appears little to comment upon. The whole people are languid, disinterested, dumb and unambitious. For the time the area has been under control it must surely rate as one of the most disappointing areas in New Guinea, both from the point of view of the Administration, and also from the natives point of view.

The Administration through its various offices and branches at Aiome and Josephstaal <sup>has</sup> a continual battle to gain an interest in anything beyond "singsings" and sex, except the constant willingness and outright demand for the handing out of anything the natives can think of. I have already found that the people here are confident enough to ask the Administration for whatever they think they get out of it, but if something is not forthcoming 'gratis' they immediately lose all interest and shrug their shoulders. They hope the next officer will be easier <sup>or</sup> dumber, but other than that just 'couldn't care less'.

On the other hand the natives seem to have had some disappointments, such as lack of assistance in economic development, although the largest blame ~~must~~ <sup>must</sup> rest on their own indolent shoulders. The rice ~~scheme~~ <sup>scheme</sup> originally sweated over in



this area seems to be dying out everywhere, but to expect such ~~pro~~ people as these to exert themselves in such a fiddling crop was too much to hope for. The interest is now being shown in coffee but whether or not it will continue, and any scheme will succeed still seems to be in the balance. Through the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries in supplying two native staff to assist the people in coffee planting, I am hopeful that success may this time be attained. A recent visit by two prominent natives to the Sangara coffee project has helped enliven interest, but genuine enthusiasm on the part of the people seems to be lacking. In most areas the people usually show some gleam of enthusiasm in the early days of new projects, but the Ramu's are certainly amongst that majority.

The one hope for some real development and improvement in the area seems to be education, and it is hoped that some of the present emphasis on education in Papua and New Guinea will come this way, and also that some kind of spur can be given the missions to then really do some educating.

The areas patrolled comes fully under the matters discussed above, and until such time as wants increase and economic development gets really underway, there appears little more to report.

It is, however, worthwhile at this stage, to think of the area as one suitable for Local Government Councils. The Aiome area forms roughly three groups, of 4,000, 4,000 and 3,000 people respectively, with close economic/political and social ties. The income of the area is not great as yet, but it is estimated that an initial Council tax of £1. would be possible. The benefits of organisation, training and contact with other Council groups would be a much needed shot in the arm for these people, and I trust it may receive some consideration.

Another likely avenue of progress is the formation of co-operative societies, and although I doubt if producer societies would flourish as yet, the formation of some small consumer societies, with trade stores around the area, would be both of benefit to the people, and may also <sup>encourage</sup> them to want more.

Recruitment continues to remain high in the area (see census figures), but there appears little that can be done about this at present. There were at least 5 (five) native recruiters in the area patrolled, plus the constant pull on the labour force by the Missions in the area, who have plantations to maintain.

Finally, without further staff, and due to the extremely unpleasant wet season and the needs of Aiome station, there appears little chance of any officer spending more than one quarter of the year on patrol. Encumbrance and malaria seem to be the only rewards of patrolling here in the 'wet'.



LAW AND ORDER.

The following matters were dealt with by the Court of Native Affairs during the course of the patrol. The majority of cases come from Josephstaal, where the first court for some 12 months sat.

	<u>Heard.</u>	<u>Convicted.</u>
Reg.83a Assault	1	1
Reg.83c Threatening language	2	2
Reg.83d Threatening behaviour	1	1
Reg.84A Adultery	1	1
Reg.88A Failure to attend a medical examination	2	2

Five natives were sentenced to imprisonment at Aiome Corrective Institution, terms ranging from one to four months.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The tracks through the area are all in good condition and quite passable to foot and horse traffic. The necessary notices for their notification as patrol tracks will be drawn up and forwarded to the District Officer, Madang at the earliest opportunity. There are no bridges in the area, as all streams are easily forded, and the Sogram and Wanung Rivers would require major public works to have them bridged.

The vehicular road from Aiome to Josephstaal is continuing at a good rate, and the majority is already suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles. The extension of the main Madang-Utu road to Aiome and Josephstaal seems to be a feasible job, and one which would be worthy of early effort. Once the Aiome-Josephstaal road is complete, the Atembre-Dalum (on the Madang road) road should be attended to. With time, staff and funds, it is estimated that an Aiome-Madang road could be completed in 18 months.

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WATERWAYS.

The Sogram River is the main waterway in the area, and is navigable to canoes in this season at least as far upstream as Tevari. Other waterways have little use other than to supply a good water supply to the whole people.



MISSIONS.

Three missions operate within the area patrolled, they being the Catholic Mission at Atembre on the Ramu River which covers the villages East of Atemole, the Lutheran Mission at Wanama in the Madang area which covers the villages of Kumbuna, Maumiaku, Sileibi, Musita, and Kamambu. The third mission, and the only one requiring any comment, is the Catholic Mission at Josephstaal. This mission controls the whole remaining area north of the Sogeram River. Atembre mission is discussed in Patrol Report AI03 of 1959/60, and nothing is known of the Wanama Lutheran Mission.

Josephstaal mission is under the control of Rev. Fr. Noss, S.V.D., assisted by three male lay missionaries, and two female lay missionaries, all from Germany, and all except one female (a teacher), unable to speak more than Pidgin English, and German.

The activities of the mission seem open to some investigation, and under my present attention are the facts that three guns are held at the mission without Firearms Permits, and that timber is being cut off native land without Native Timber Authorities, and without any protection to the natives on prices paid. The price of 10/- for an enormous kwila tree seems to illustrate outright theft, and since the native people have made an official complaint to the patrol officer, it is hoped that some action may take place soon.

Once again the people are in constant fear of the mission, and it is impossible to say that the Administration is ~~xxxxx~~ more than an intolerable nuisance to these people who run the area with the fear of the devil as their force. Relations between the officers of the Administration and the church in that area are at an all time low.

.....

EDUCATION.

Twelve children from the area (total population 3729) attend the Administration school at Aiome (or elsewhere). A few others are educated by the missions, mainly in village schools which have rather low levels of teaching. It was noticed that some teachers could not even write letters correctly themselves.

All encouragement possible was given to parents and children to enter more into the Aiome school, but although my hopes are high, I fear that the policy of the Catholic church may prevent any noticeable new enrolment.



REST HOUSES.

Rest houses and police barracks throughout the area are adequate and in good condition. Only in odd villages very close to one another did a village lack a rest house, and in that case the villages jointly constructed one central house

LAND ALIENATION AND TRADE STORES.

There is no alienated land in the area, but much is vacant and some alienation would cause no hardship to the sparse population.

The only trade stores in the area are those run by the Catholic Missions at Josephstaal and Atembre, which are both correctly licenced, and one at Josephstaal owned by Macang Air Services Ltd., which is licenced, and for which the Trade Allotment Licence is in the course of finalisation.

SUMMARY OF CENSUS.ANGAMU/KUMARAM Census Division.

Previous population (corrected)		1397
Births since last census	65	
Deaths since last census	49	
NATURAL INCREASE		16
Migrations IN	49	
Migrations OUT	36	
INCREASE BY MIGRATION		13
PRESENT TOTAL POPULATION:		<u>1416.</u>

Gain represents an increase of 1.3%

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

KRM URAMIN Census Division.

see over, page 9.



continued.

URAMTN Census Division.

Populations last census (corrected)		2279
Births since last census	86	
Deaths since last census	56	
NATURAL INCREASE		30
Migrations IN	73	
Migrations OUT	74	
INCREASE BY MIGRATION		4

PRESENT TOTAL POPULATION: 2313.

Gain represents an increase of 1.5%

The total population of the Aiome Administrative area at the moment is approximately 11,000.

*J. F. Moyle*

J. F. Moyle

Patrol Officer 1.



APPENDIX 'A'.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Agriculture throughout the area follows the usual New Guinea system of bush fallow, substituted in part here with the use of sago and other bush crops. The main foods in the area are yam, sago, sweet potato, and mamis in that order. Small quantities of fish and pork help to balance the diet, but generally speaking the lack of protein is noticeable. The consumption of coconuts is helping to overcome this to a slight degree, and a few peanuts are grown.

Commercial agriculture is limited to the growing of small quantities of rice, peanuts, and to the sale of native vegetables to the Administration at Aiome. An interest is now being shown in the coffee project of this area, and at the time of the patrol some 25% of the villages had prepared a small coffee plot each. The Agricultural Field Workers at Aiome have assisted all people interested in the crop, by laying out gardens, and demonstrating the planting of shade trees. Interested men have come to Aiome and have viewed the small plot more being developed. Progress is slow, but it is hoped that, should seed be available, actual coffee plantings should be well underway by the next wet season.

Native livestock is limited to pigs and fowls, most villages having a few of each. No animal husbandry as such is practiced.

*J. B. Moyle*  
J. B. Moyle.  
Patrol Officer.



6

APPENDIX 'B'.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

General health throughout the area at the time of the patrol appeared to be very good, but this was no doubt helped by the more pleasant conditions of the dry season. The patrol was accompanied in its first stage by a Medical Orderly from Aicme Native Hospital and later by an orderly from Josephstaal Native Hospital. All people in the area were examined, and where necessary treatment given of the people sent to the nearest hospital or Aid Post. The main cases to hospital were child cases of scabies, sores and abscesses.

Medical services in the area are very poor, and patrols to the major part of the area are few and far between. Only one qualified European (Mr. Hill, E.M.A.) at Josephstaal is available for the whole population, and besides the hospitals at Aicme and Josephstaal and there is only one Aid Post, that being at Mavundi near Josephstaal.. There appears to be a great need of more attention to this area from Public Health Department, as the child deaths recorded during the census can hardly be allowed to continue if the population is to increase at any notable rate. There also is a need for at least one more Aid Post in the area, preferably at or near EMERUM village, and I trust this may receive the early attention of the authorities.

Sanitation throughout the area is good, and the usual requirements are correctly supplied in all villages. Pigs roam through most villages, but constant warnings to keep them out yield little result.

.....





















TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

H Q

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**MADANG**..... Report No. **10-5** of **1960/61**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**J. B. Moyle, Patrol Officer**.....

Area Patrolled.. **Alom, Angau, Anor and Uramin Census Divisions, Alome**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **nil**.....

Natives..... **1 NCO and 3 members RPNGC, and 1 Aid Post Orderly**.....

Duration—From **24/2/1961** to **12/3/1961**.....

Number of Days..... **FIFTEEN**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **Oct/Nov/1960**.....

Medical .... **circa** ...../19**58/59**

Map Reference **Four mile series of Madang District**.....

Objects of Patrol **Routine Administration and 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.F.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....

.....

.....



ppal

MIC  
in  
Child  
Birth  
M

MINUTE

67-7-18

23rd July, 1961

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
HABAU

MINUTE REPORT NO 5 - 20/61 - AIGHE

Your reference is 67-3-3.

Please ask Mr. Noyis to forward a map showing  
an estimate as he is also those areas which can be  
regarded as surplus to native needs now and in the  
foreseeable future.

I imagine that even though the land is vacant  
it has owners.

Would there be any access problem of such a  
magnitude to preclude development.

From Mr. Noyis's remarks I assume that the  
owners would be willing to dispose of some surplus land.  
Is this assumption well founded?

Q

(S. J. McCarthy)  
SERGEANT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EXECUTIVE OFFICER - DEPT. of LANDS

MINUTE

File No. 67-7-18

Govt. Print.—61/7.56.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO 5 - AIGME

Your attention is invited to pages 5 and 6 of this Report for information please.

  
(T.G. AITCHISON)  
Chief of Division (G. & R.)

12/5/1961



Do. Refer to  
 Please ask maybe to  
 forward map showing  
 as accurately as he is able that  
 areas which can be recognized as  
 purposes to water now and  
 that can be kept to what is vacant  
 of has over. Some of the  
 towards I assume some  
 the assumption here fairly

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL RECORDS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

FILED IN BOX NO. 2 - FIVE

WINDLE

1914

2

NATIONAL ARCHIVES - COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

(OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES)



67-7-18

Konedobu

12th May, 1961

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
MADANG.

PATROL REPORT NO 5 - 60/61 - AICAR

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

I am gratified to note Mr. Hayle's sustained interest in the area administered by him and his constant inspections which are resulting in satisfactory economical and health development.

The area is an upward one to work. It is pleasing to note that the schools have recovered after their initial set backs.

I suggest you write me under a subject heading on the Application of Regulation 119 of the Native Administration Regulations, relating to Regulation 112A.

*J. J. K.*  
(J. J. McCarthy)  
MADANG



opul

67.7.18 ✓



DJP/JW

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-3

Department of Native Affairs,  
MAJANG

17th April, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU Papua

AIOME PATROL REPORT No. A105 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find a copy of the abovenamed.

An endeavour has been made in the past to arrange a patrol programme so that certain areas would not be patrolled during the worst of the wet season. This would mean, however, that a number of areas would only receive one visit a year and hence it has been necessary to make at least one visit during the wet season as in this case.

Native Affairs

It is pleasing to see an awakening interest in some form of economic development and it is felt that lowland coffee is perhaps the best crop to start with because it is so easily handled. When some of these people start to get some return from their crops there should be a marked acceleration in development but I am afraid that this will not happen for some time, as yet.

Education

I am informed by the District Education Officer that although the schools referred to got off to a bad start things are now back to normal again and both schools are now functioning satisfactorily.

Medical, Health & Sanitation

I agree with Mr. Moyle's remarks that although sanitation on the surface appears good, a big percentage of sickness is due to bad sanitation. These people might make their villages appear good for the patrol but the general standard of hygiene and sanitation throughout the area is very poor. It will only be improved over a long period by frequent patrols.

The patrol being of a routine nature requires no further comment.

(D.J. PARRISH)  
District Officer

Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
AIOME

For your information.



DJP/JW

67-3-3

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG

17th April, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOEU Papua

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(D.J. PARRISH)  
District Officer

Officer-in-Charge,  
Patrol Post,  
AIOME

For your information.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

AIOME PATROL POST, MADANG DISTRICT.

PATROL NO. 5 of 1960/61.

Officer Conducting Patrol:-

J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer.

Accompanied by:-

1 NCO and 3 members of the R.P.N.G.C.

1 Aid Post Orderly.

Purpose of patrol:-

(a) Routine Administration.  
(b) Economic development.

Area Patrolled:-

AIOME-Anagau-Anor and Gramin  
Census Divisions - AIOME to  
Josephstaal Patrol Posts.

Last Patrols to area:-

Nataff:- Nov. 1960.

P.H.D.:- 1958/59.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was of a routine nature only, and the census was not revised on this occasion. That duty will be attended to in the next patrol to the area in June. During the patrol the road to Josephstaal was inspected, and greater emphasis was placed on the need for economic development in the Ramu Valley, both through the growing of more rice, and the continued development of the new cash crop - coffee.

Rainfall during the period of the patrol was approximately 25 inches, and many rivers were in full flood, and very dangerous to cross. On one occasion two native members of the patrol fell into flooded rivers, but were fortunately not drowned. Most roads were at least 6-8 foot deep with water, and on several occasions the patrol was forced to wade waste deep through mud and water.

This report is of a routine nature only as no outstanding happenings occurred on the patrol.



PATROL DIARY.

1961.

Friday 24th. February

Departed Aiome 1130 after arrival of aircraft and 2 hours walking to Atembre, where people medically examined and had talks on roads and coffee project. Also had half-hour talks with Rev. Fr. Wenta on similar subjects. Medically inspected and lined Iwam at 1430, and talks given. Coffee progressing well. 1 1/2 hours walk to Tsowak where patrol camped overnight, and discussions held on many matters.

Saturday 25th. February

Passed through Awam and Longor villages and lined people, inspected villages, etc. and had talks. Thence proceeded direct to Pasinkap where people of Nabinj and Iwivais had already gathered. Inspected Aid Post and Administration School and all villages. Talks with people on numerous subjects, and camped.

Sunday 26th. February

Observed at Pasinkap, and inspection of coffee plots carried out.

Monday 27th. February

Departed Pasinkap 0800 and arrived at Itaranku at 0915 over a fair road. Village found to be in a poor condition with a new site being prepared. Medical inspection and general talks. Departed 1200 and at Astangu 1250. Lined and inspected - a good village, and coffee garden very good. Thence a 30 minute walk to Parapasam where heavy rain set in - camped and had talks with Village Officials.

Tuesday 28th. February

Departed Parapasam 0800 and arrived at Ai-angat 0900 over very wet and boggy road. Lined and inspected - coffee garden and nurseries very good. Departed 1300 and after crossing the Sogeram River, arrived at Tevari at 1410 and camped. Village cleaned under supervision, and medical inspections carried out. Several to hospital.

Wednesday 1st. March

Departed Tevari 0900 and at Marangat 0940 lined and medically inspected and talks held. Departed 1100 and arrived Kaibugur 1140 and carried out similar duties. Departed 1400 and arrived at Turagare at 1520. Lined, inspected and discussed various matters - camped overnight.

Thursday 2nd. March

Departed Turagare 0845 arrived Kimbugur 1000, and carried out various duties. Several to Josephstal hospital. Departed 1130 and arrived Kundegende 1215, lined and inspected. Thence over a very bad road direct to Josephstal arriving at 1530 and camped in rest house.

Friday 3rd. March

Courts of Native Affairs held at Josephstal, and talks with many village officials from that area, and with the European Medical Assistant.



- Saturday 4th. March Further discussion at Josephstaal with natives, and further Courts held.
- Sunday 5th. March Observed at Josephstaal.
- Monday 6th. March Discussion with Rev. Fr. Noss of R.C.M. on various matters, and at 1030 departed Josephstaal and proceeded through Bugia patrol area to Osum village where patrol camped the night, and heard complaints, and interviewed officials.
- Tuesday 7th. March Patrol proceeded into Aiome patrolling area, arriving at Avansi Village at 1040 over a very muddy road. Lined and inspected village and one child sent to Midsivindi Aid Post. Departed this small village at 1200 and arrived at Alaginam at 1240 and set up camp. During the afternoon lined and inspected and also visited Indawai-a village,  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour walking time. Camped Alaginam.
- Wednesday 8th. March Departed Alaginam at 0850 and proceeded via a very wet bush track to Wogavunt village, arriving at 1220. Lined and inspected and all found to be in order, and health very good. Departed at 1400, and through swamps and floods, and after traversing the worst of same in a canoe for  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour, arrived at Ivarai resthouse at 1615. Lined and inspected and several to Pasinkap Aid Post, and one malnutrition to Aiome N.H..
- Thursday 9th March Departed Ivarai 0845 and arrived at Akuraikai at 1015 after crossing the Sogoram River again. A small group, and after inspections departed at 1230 and arrived at Andamagu at 1415, there camped, and had talks, inspections, etc.. Large migration to the Ramu River noted.
- Friday 10th. March Departed at 0900 and arrived Pungambu at 1035, and lined and inspected village. 3 scabies to Aid Post. Departed at 1200 and arrived at Vavapi at 1440 and during the afternoon paid a short visit to Akavapraku, and at each village carried out patrol duties. Three very good coffee gardens at Vavapi. Camped at Vavapi.
- Saturday 11th. March Various talks with people in and around Vavapi particularly concerning the coffee project, and departed at 0900 and arrived Irarapi 0945. Lined and inspected and set up camp in new rest house. Visited Ulia-angupi, and in the afternoon visited and inspected Ivagripi and A'suvatapi.
- Sunday 12th. March Departed Irarapi 0800, and after lining and inspecting the small hamlet of Dingambi, proceeded direct to Aiome Patrol Post, arriving at 1330.
- End of Patrol.



NATIVE AFFAIRS.

In Patrol Report No. AIO4 of 1960/61 my comments covered the general situation in this area and I have little to add on this occasion. The dreadful natural environment was far more evident during this patrol, and it was quite evident that the larger part of the area is virtually paralysed at this time of the year due to floods and rain.

It was pleasing to note that the planting of coffee is continuing at a reasonable rate in the Aiome-Anagaua-Anor region, and interest in the Uramin area is now becoming apparent. A record of all plots is being compiled to ensure that plantings are made on an individual basis, thus preventing arguments at a later date. The full success of the scheme in the Ramu Valley is not yet evaluated, but full details will be forwarded in due course. The most pleasing thing to note at present is that as plots are cleared for coffee planting, the shade trees are being inter-planted with rice, and a substantial supply of this crop is expected during the year.

The people generally, however, remain in their lethargic state, and only constant prodding achieves any results. Contrary to my last patrol report I now estimate that at least three visits shall be made to the area in 1961, but agency duties at Aiome will be drastically reduced to fulfil this aim.

.....  
LAW AND ORDER.

There were no reports of crimes in the any needing the attention of the patrol, but 18 men and 2 women were convicted under Regulation 119 of the Native Administration Regulations, for disobeying the lawful orders of a Lulual as authorised by Regulation 112A. A further four men were convicted under Regulation 67A for neglect of their children. All served sentences ranging from one to two months at the Aiome Corrective Institution.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road from Aiome to Josephstaal continues to be improved (see my Patrol Report No.2 of 1960/61), but the progress is slow. Other roads throughout the area are largely under water, and any permanent vehicular traffic West of the Aiome-Josephstaal line is considered impractical. Access roads suitable for use in the dry season seem to be the only possibility, and meanwhile these roads will be maintained at patrol tracks only.

My letter 10-5-1 of 14th. March to the District Officer, Madang refers to some technical problems relating to the main road through the area.

All bridges in the area have been washed away, and trees were fallen across fast flowing rivers to allow the patrol to proceed on its way.

.....

WATERWAYS.

There is no change from Report No. AIO4 of 1960/61.

.....

MISSIONS.

The patrol had discussions with the Catholic priests at Atembre and Josephstaal missions, and they have offered their support in the maintenance of roads and the growing of coffee. There has been no changes of staff since the last report.

A proposed move from Atembre Catholic Mission to Pasinkap, about 10 miles towards Josephstaal is still being considered, and an application for about 300 acres of land is anticipated.

The activities of the Church of Christ Mission at Chungrebu on the Ramu River are still unsure, and no inter-Mission discord was noted at this stage.

.....

E/O  
Lan  
18/5



EDUCATION.

The new school year started badly for Administration schools in the area (Aicome and Pasinkap), but at the time of the patrol the enrolment at Pasinkap had reached 65, and at Aicome it varied around the 95-100 mark. The two native teachers at Pasinkap have returned to their post, and two replacement native teachers have arrived at Aicome, together with a new Education Officer, Mr. B.A. Davis. Schooling to standard IV is now available at Aicome, and it is hoped that many students will continue their studies and give the area some educated people to lead them into the future.

Mission schools also report reasonable enrolments, particularly at Josephstaal, but the standard of most village catechist/teachers still appears to be low. A female German lay missionary is in charge of the school at Josephstaal Catholic Mission.

REST HOUSES.

Rest houses and police barracks throughout the area continue to be in good condition, and adequate for the demands of all patrols.

LAND ALIENATION.

Due to the scattered population of the area patrolled, and to the large areas of vacant native land, the possibilities of settlement in the area could be considered without any hardship or harm being done. The people would welcome Europeans to the area, and the soil appears to be sufficiently fertile to support many crops.

No further alienation of land has taken place recently.

END OF REPORT.

*J. B. Moyle*  
J.B. Moyle.

*What are  
we aiming  
at?  
Wants  
Lands?*



APPENDIX 'A'

MEDICAL, HEALTH AND SANITATION.

General health throughout the area remains fair, and it was very pleasing to note that the recent X-rays of the people by the Anto-T.B. Survey, failed to discover many people suffering from that disease. It is believed that some 5000 people attended the X-ray machine on the Ramu River (per m.v. Lokanai), and only about 40 persons were discovered with Tuberculosis, and forwarded to hospital at Hatsfelthaven Hospital, near Bogia.

On the surface sanitation in the area appears good, but most of the sickness discovered by the patrol related to poor sanitation and personal care, and talks were constantly given on the need for more cleanliness. The Aid Post Orderly WILLEM, who accompanied the patrol carried out his duties well, and on his advice the following cases were dealt with:-

Illness, etc.	To Aiome Hospital.	To Josephstaal Hospital.	To or Aid Post.	Treated in village.
Conjunctivitis	11	2		
Sores	13	2	1	
Scurabies	15	19	25	11
Tropical Ulcers	1	5	2	2
Abscesses	3	4	3	
Pneumonia		2	1	
Malaria	2	1		
Jaundice	1	2		
Child malnutrition	4	5		
Leprosy	3	1 (reference to main centre)		
Anemia		1		
Tuberculosis(?)		1		
Pregnancy		X	1	
Infected arm			1	
Common cold				4
Malaria				12



APPENDIX 'B'

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

F

No. 5100B, Sergeant  $\frac{3}{4}$ C NAMORA.

An extremely useful person for patrols due to his great knowledge of native people, and ability to deal with the people.

8528, Constable ABA


Always one of the best of police men, and worthy of promotion, and further training. ABA is the main backbone of the Aioime Police Detachment.

9561, Constable KUNA

This constable is not endowed with many brains, and is always slow, and lacks any initiative. However, he can carry out most orders satisfactorily.

10134, Constable (Bugler) NAHUA

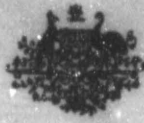
A young and flighty constable, who needs constant watching, and who possesses a very bad temper, and little self-control. Not a good policeman.

  
J. B. Moyle.

Commissioned Officer,  
R. P. N. G. C.



HEADQUARTERS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. AI06 of 1960/61  
 Patrol Conducted by J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer  
 Area Patrolled RAO-BREBI Census Division, Aiome, Madang Sub-District  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil  
 Natives members RPNGC, 1 Aid Post Orderly, 1 servant.  
 Duration—From 6.../4.../1961 to 27.../4.../1961  
 Number of Days Twenty one.  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July..Aug 1960  
 Medical ... June.../1860

Map Reference Four mile series Madang District.  
 Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Tax collection, Economic Development,  
Land Investigations, Investigation of Entrepreneurial activities.

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



67-7-19

4th August, 1961

District Officer,  
Madang District,  
HABNEG.

ALONE PATROL REPORT NO A10/6 of 1960/61

A most uncomfortable patrol efficiently executed. It is good to note that the Division has been patrolled 3 times by this Officer over the past year. There is no substitute for constant contact. The Lower Ramu Valley and its watersheds, the ADELEBERT and SCHRAUBER Ranges encloses one of the most inhospitable terrains of the Territory.

It would be most unusual for all the people to be "absolute idiots". It would probably be more correct to say that progress has by-passed them mainly because of their unfortunate environment.

The production potential and the standard of education, or lack of it, precludes any hope of a successful co-operative venture at this stage - not to mention the poor communications and transport situation, although the River itself may supply an outlet in the future.

Mortality ratio appears to be satisfactory.

It would be a good idea to try to increase the school attendance if possible.

(J.K. <sup>del.</sup>McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR



67.7.19 ✓



DJP/JW

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Land Availability and Allocation

Once again I must state that I very much encourage the activities of the Catholic Mission through the area. I have no objection to the mission's work in the area. I have no objection to the mission's work in the area.



In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-3-3

Department of Native Affairs, MADANG

2nd June, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU Papua

Aiome Patrol Report No. A10/6 of 1960/61

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of the above-named.

I don't envy Mr. Moyle in his patrol through this particular area as it is not a very pleasant place during the month of April which is the height of the wet season. Mr. Moyle is to be congratulated on having visited the area on three occasions during the past twelve months.

The Archimedes outboard motor I agree is not entirely suitable for patrolling the Ramu because it is not powerful enough to handle the stiff current encountered. It is also essential to have two motors in case one breaks down and I would urge the supply of an additional motor to the Aiome Patrol Post.

Native Affairs and Situation

It is pleasing to note that some advancement is now apparent in the area.

There will continue to be a lack of culture contact in the area because due to its inhospitable nature I do not think anyone will remain in the area by choice. Whether there are any Europeans left who would be prepared to put up with the conditions prevailing in the area is very doubtful.

The future of rice anywhere is a doubtful one except as a last resort for economic development unless it can be gone into on a highly organised basis and this would not be possible without a great deal more detailed investigation.

I do not consider that the area is ready yet for co-operatives due to communication difficulties and lack of any real development. The Assistant Registrar, however, will be requested to give an opinion on Mr. Moyle's suggestion re establishment of Co-operatives in the area.

Robusta coffee might possibly be the answer in some measure to the development of the area because there are not the transport problems involved to anywhere near the same extent as with other crops.

The relevant sections of the report are being passed to the District Agricultural Officer with the request that an Agricultural extension officer accompany the next patrol to the area.



Land Availability and Alienation

Once again I must state that I very much doubt if European settlement could be encouraged in the area even though land is very readily available. I have only ever been through the area once and it is the last place I would ever want to settle in.


Census Figures

A population increase of 2% per annum is considered most satisfactory for this area particularly taking into account the lack of medical facilities which are so readily available in some areas. The activities of the Catholic Mission at Annenberg in the field of health is helping considerably and with the entrance of the Church of Christ Mission into the area there should be quite a reasonable medical coverage of the whole area in the not too distant future. Even better figures should be anticipated then.

Labour Statistics

The percentage of able bodied males absent from the village is rather high but this can be expected until life at home can be made more attractive for them. It is not considered that any useful purpose would be achieved by closing the area to recruiting.

Finally it is considered that Mr. Moyle has presented a well written report of a patrol which was efficiently conducted.

  
(D.J. PARRISH)  
District Officer



DJP/JW

CONFIDENTIAL

This report must state that I very much doubt if increased contact could be encouraged in the area and that no land is very readily available. I have 67-3-3  
through the area and it is the best place I could find to settle in.

Department of Native Affairs  
MADANG

2nd June, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KORORUA Papua

Aiome Patrol Report No. A10/6 of 1960/61

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Once again I must state that I very much doubt if European settlement could be encouraged in the area even though land is very readily available. I have only ever been through the area once and it is the last place I would ever want to settle in.

Census Figures

A population increase of 2% per annum is considered most satisfactory for this area particularly taking into account the lack of medical facilities which are so readily available in some areas. The activities of the Catholic Mission at Annanberg in the field of health is helping considerably and with the entrance of the Church of Christ Mission into the area there should be quite a reasonable medical coverage of the whole area in the not too distant future. Even better figures should be anticipated then.

Labour Statistics

The percentage of able bodied males absent from the village is rather high but this can be expected until life at home can be made more attractive for them. It is not considered that any useful purpose would be achieved by closing the area to recruiting.

Finally it is considered that Mr. Moyle has presented a well written report of a patrol which was efficiently conducted.

  
(D.J. PARRISH)  
District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aiome Patrol Post,  
MADANG DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OF MADANG.

PATROL REPORT NO. A106 of 1960/61.

Officer conducting Patrol:

J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer 1.

Patrol Accompanied by:

1 NCO and 3 members of the RPNGC.  
1 Aid Post Orderly.  
1 personal servant.  
1 Village Official from Aiome.

Purposes of Patrol:

Census Revision 1961.  
Collection of 1961 head tax.  
Check on economic development.  
Check on entrepreneurial activities  
in the area.  
Investigate land applications from  
the Church of Christ Mission.

Last patrols to area:

NAPAFF:- July/August 1960.

P.H.D.:- June 1960.

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INTRODUCTION.

This patrol is the third visit to the Rao Beari Census Division by the writer in the one year he has been at Aiome, and the patrol was most pleased to note many improvements in the area.

The climate however, remains as bad as ever, and rain fell constantly during the period. Many rivers were in flood, and walking at times was extremely difficult. The patrol could not return to Aiome before it did due to flooded rivers barring the way, and it was impossible to visit Kikag Erakoto, Mai and Numari Villages due to bad flooding in that area. Visits to these villages will be made in the coming dry season.

The Archimedes outboard motor was used for the larger part of the patrol, but it is obvious that this motor is not suitable for the Ramu River, no matter how successful it may be in other areas. Broken sheer pins, whilst in midstream, with the Ramu flowing at about 6 knots, are unpleasant experiences, and the writer certainly would not like to experience such happenings on one of the more difficult parts of the Ramu, where the speed of the stream must approach 10 knots, with whirlpools to add to the unpleasantness. Eight sheer pins were broken on the patrol.

The use of canoes is also troublesome, and the eight foot dinghy supplied by the Administration is useless with the 10 h.p. motor. It was also found that the slow-revving Archimedes had great difficulty in making headway upstream against the flood tide, and at times the speed was reduced to less than 1 mile per hour. Travelling downstream of course was easy, and half speed on the motor was all that was required.

A followup patrol will take place in about 3 months.



PATROL DIARY.

Thursday 6th. April

Departed Aiome Patrol Post 0900 with large carrier line, outboard motor, patrol, etc. Arrived Ramu River at Atiapi at 1130 and set up canoes. Departed at 1245 and proceeding at half speed with one canoe in toe arrived at JITIBU at 1420. Inspected and had discussions with people re rice and coffee projects. Compiled register of coffee plots, revised census, collected tax, and camped over night. Ramu very high, but not in flood.

Friday 7th. April

Departed JITIBU 0845 and arrived at DJAM at 0915. Lined and inspected, collected tax, and revised census. One very good coffee garden seen. Proceeded in half an hour to Annaberg past very dangerous narrows near Djam. Had talks with priest and various village officials. Lined and inspected NAMRABU, collected tax, and registered one coffee plot. Camped in old Annaberg Resthouse.

Saturday 8th. April

From Annaberg base visited MOIBU and REIBU Villages, there lining and revising census and collecting tax. All village matters good, and several coffee plots seen, and people encouraged to extend the project. People here cutting timber for Annaberg Mission.

Sunday 9th. April

Observed at Annaberg.

Monday 10th. April

Ramu River very high and fast flowing, The day was spent revising the census, collecting tax, viewing coffee plots and gardens, and holding discussions on many subjects, mostly related to economic development. The villagers of Kragabu, Sabu, Nadabu, Vintabu and Watabu were visited, all being less than one hour by motor canoe from Annaberg. It was pleasing to note general improvements in the area, and an increased interest in economic activities. The patrol camped at Watabu, the only resthouse for these villages.

Tuesday 11th. April

Watabu village lined this morning, and to date there have been good results with tax collection, and the health of the people is excellent. Half an hour in canoe to INDOBU, a less inspiring and smaller village, where patrol aims were carried out. Thence another half hour on to GRENGABU, where the patrol camped. Viewed activities in this village, and had long talks with the people, who are very active, but need watching. GAVARI is the leader.

Wednesday 12th. April

Departed Grengabu at 0815, and in half an hour to Urineibu village. There lined and inspected. Census revised, etc



Then proceeded in 20 minutes to CHUNGREBU, where the people of MANGREBU and PAKINGIBU had already gathered, because the roads to their villages were impassable. Lined and revised census, also of Chungrebu people, and later had talks. In the p.m. investigated the applications from the Church of Christ Mission Board for a Mission Lease, and a Special (aidstip) Lease at this village. All people agreeable, and keen for the new mission.

Thursday 13th. April

Departed Chungrebu at 0815 after RTC schedule, and proceeded some 15 minutes up the Sogeram River, where LIMBUBU people were lined. A poor village, subject to regular flooding, but people do not wish to move. Thence returned to Ramu and to Wengabu village, where patrol duties carried out. In the afternoon went on to SUTUBU village (where there is a rest-house), and carried out aims of the patrol. Lowlying, and mosquitoes very bad here.

Friday 14th. April

Departing at 0830 arrived at Korbanka at 0900 and lined and inspected, and thence on to MISINKI, and similar duties. The patrol was then delayed by heavy rains and camped overnight at Misinki.

Saturday 15th. April

From Misinki the patrol visited Tumba Village on the lower Ramu, and on the return journey visited the site of a proposed sawmill for Mr. Mackinnon of Aiome. One canoe split in the p.m., and several sheer pins broken. Very slow travelling up stream back to Misinki.

Sunday 16th. April

Having much canoe trouble, and breaking 2 sheer pins en route, the patrol proceeded slowly back up the Ramu, camping the night at Chungrebu.

Monday 17th. April

More canoe problems, and proceeded up-stream until midday, when the canoes broke permanently. The patrol then walked from DUBU Village on to Annaberg, arriving at 1630, and there camping.

Tuesday 18th. May

Departed at 1100 after checking patrol rations etc., and proceeded by bush track to Kesam River, arriving at Guasingi Village at 1300, and there set up camp. Lined and inspected, revised census, collected tax, and talks given on coffee, etc.. Viewed coffee plots, and more encouraged.

Wednesday 19th. May

Departed Guasingi 0920 per motor canoe, and at NALISA inspected coffee, village, people, and carried out other patrol duties. Proceeded thence to Nabringi, a small and uninspiring village, and carried out work, finally in late afternoon going on to Bunungom where there is a new and very good resthouse. Coffee project not proceeding very well here, but timber selling to Angoram forms the main economic activity. Urged to plant more rice. Camped.



Thursday 20th. April

Departed Bunungom at 0820 per motor canoe, and lined Nanikeso and Nagrubu at Nagrubu. Visited the small village of Bamfu briefly, and also lined and inspected this group. (Many now live at Driken on the Ramu River for a large part of the time). Tax collected, but money short in this area. In the p.m. went on to Bumbera where camp was made. Patrol duties carried out, and inspected Etchorns Trade Store, and investigated offer by people of land for sale for timber mill.

Friday 21st. April

Departed Bumbera at 0845, and arrived at Maisan near Guisingi at 1500, per motor canoe. Then left the Keram and walked on to Jogoi, arriving at 1730, set up camp, and rested.

Saturday 22nd. April.

After carrying out duties at Jogoi, the patrol departed at 0930, and in 12 hours walk proceeded to Meleto, where duties performed. Thence on to Wabesa where patrol camped. Talks conducted with village officials here. Roads to Kika, Brokoto, Mui, and Numari said to be impassable, and a few men from each of those villages turned up here and a census revision by remote control was carried out - to be checked on next visit in three months time.

Sunday 23rd. April

A short walk of 50 minutes to Gokto, where this group was lined, and some more people from the four flooded villages seen. Progress of coffee and new gardens viewed, but otherwise a restful day was spent here.

Monday 24th. April

Proceeded to Longitabu over very muddy roads in 75 mins.. There inspected and all found to be in order. Census revised, tax collected, and complaints recorded. On to Litibu, likewise over terrible roads, and having to swim two fast flowing rivers, arrived in 2 hours. Camped. Coffee plots registered, and other patrol duties carried out.

Tuesday 25th. April

Heavy rain overnight, and two walks of 2 hours to Wobu, and then 3 1/2 hours to Rororabu very tiring through mud and water, and many flooded streams. Many coffee plots seen in this area, and usual patrol duties carried out. Ill at night, and duties at Rororabu cut short until tomorrow.

Wednesday 26th. April

Rororabu and Ambai-at lined, etc.. A gathering of leading natives from Aiome, Atiapi, Jitibu, Litibu, Igerat Wundabagu, Gokto, Wobu, and several Annaberg villages addressed re all the aspects of development and the future. Stayed again at Rororabu, and watched dancing into the night.

Thursday 27th. April

Proceed direct from Rororabu to Aiome, via Jamenke, arriving at 1200.



NATIVE AFFAIRS AND SITUATION.

This patrol is the main one of the Aiome patrolling year and ends one year at Aiome Patrol Post by the writer. Three visits have now been made to the area, and it must be said that this is the most encouraging of an otherwise lethargic group of people. The whole Ramu Valley must surely rate as the most discouraging in the Madang District, but despite this, some advance is now being seen, and a reasonable future for the area can be predicted.

The main disadvantage to the area patrolled is the lack of culture contact, in the economic and commercial sense. There is little settlement in the area, and only the Catholic Mission supplies a constant outlet for labour and produce. The consequent steady recruitment rate is only to be expected, and although the economic answer will eventually lie in the natives making the major effort, some degree of European settlement in the area would be of great benefit. The people are most anxious to have Europeans settle in the area, and two pieces of land were offered to the patrol for sale to anyone interested. (see Land Availability and Alienation) The Ramu Valley has a vast area, but sparse population, and some land alienation for either native land settlement schemes (e.g. Sepik natives) or European settlement would not only open up the area, but would also supply the initial outlet to the natives for the produce and their labour. The vast 'blank' area between Aiome and Bundi Patrol Posts, on the southern side of the Ramu also appears to be suitable for settlement, with perhaps the greatest potential for cattle raising.

It has been previously recognised that the Ramu area is highly suitable for rice growing, and the CSIRO research team that surveyed the area some two years ago is apparently fully in agreement, although the full report is not yet available. Rice production has had its ups and downs in the area, but it is not by any means a thing of the past. Particularly in the area now patrolled rice is still produced, but full details of productions are hard to obtain since the crops are sold to Bogia, Anagoram, Aiome, Josephstaal, the Missions, the Ramu Native Society, and even to private enterprise. Mechanisation appears to be frowned upon as beyond the natives capacity, but since the whole valley is so flat, its benefits would surely exceed the difficulties. The people are not absolute idiots, and with the proper and concentrated guidance needed for the success of any scheme in New Guinea, this area could become a vast and important rice supplier for the New Guinea mainland. Air freight costs direct from the area to the Highlands would be no more than from the coast, and any crop should be quite competitive.

The advancement of economic activities have been the main task in this area for some years, and it must continue to receive added emphasis. Without development within the area, the people will continue to drift to coastal areas for work, and future political and social development will be consequently retarded. It is already being seen that some leaders are beginning to organise themselves under more advanced lines, by using informal 'councils' to battle out their problems, and by forming communal and badly organised "co-operatives" of their own. Workers are returning from highly advanced areas such as Rabaul, and all the new ideas are flowing into the area, and being implemented as best the people can. The assistance given by Europeans is limited by staff lack of settlement, and the vast area to be patrolled, but without some early assistance, much turmoil is likely to meet officers who have the task of organising Local Government Councils, and formal Co-operative Societies in the future.

I feel that co-operatives are the most urgent need in the area, even though initial capital must be expected to be small



and extensive member education will be necessary. These problems will not be insurmountable however, as the people have a natural leaning towards co-operation in economic and commercial activities.

When societies can be formed, the resulting eventual increase in wealth in the area will lead quickly to desires for Local Government on bigger and bigger scales, and political and social development should follow in an orderly manner.

The greatest danger now is that the action of the natives themselves will become so involved and extensive, that when the time comes for organization along the lines approved and proved by the Administration, the local unofficial organisations will be too difficult to remove, and opposition will result.

In the meantime it remains the main task to push economic development, improved health and education, and attempt to organise transportation within the area.

Coconuts were the first crop introduced to the area pre-war, and since 1950 plantings have increased at a reasonable rate. The trees bear fruit, and the soil appears satisfactory, but it is doubted if copra production will be as much as half the coastal rate per tree. It is hard to discover why coconuts were introduced to the area. Their food value is of major importance at present, but the people do not look upon the crop as anything but a future source of money. Moves to sell some copra are already under way in the lower Ramu, using the sun-drying method, but the only profitable outlet must remain the use of the waterways of the area. Airfreighting copra is out of the question, and similarly roads are a mammoth task not likely to be undertaken on a large scale for many years. The sale of copra therefore remains a problem for all villages except those actually on the Ramu, Sogeram or Keram Rivers, and even there motorised river transport will be essential.

Rice was next introduced to the area in the middle 50s, and as already stated, has not completely disappeared from the scene. Production is not as great as it appears to have been in the early days of the scheme, but pushing of rice growing by Native Affairs and Agricultural Officers also seems to have diminished. The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries has not sent an officer to this area for extended activity for several years, and once again the main weight has fallen back onto Native Affairs officers.

Marketing of the rice crop is no problem at the moment, as Aiome, Bogia, Angoram, Josephstaal, and the Catholic Missions supply reasonably handy outlets. If the crop was to exceed the demands of these stations, the airfreighting to the Highlands, etc., would soon dispose of the produce. The use of the Ramu for transport to the coast could also be encouraged, along the same lines as above.

Peanuts have been produced in small quantities in the area, but do not meet local demand.

The most recent introduction to the area is Robusta coffee, and it is now possible to report that some success is being achieved, and the crop is being planted in many villages. The attitude at the moment is one of 'wait and see', and trial, but those who have started planting are being successful, and large scale following by the other natives in the area is anticipated. Some details of the crops planted are given in Appendix A, and will be added to with each future patrol.

It is now disturbing to note, however, that the coffee market is far from stable, and advice on whether the crop should be extended would be appreciated.



The sale of crocodile skins to the Catholic Mission has yielded quite a satisfactory sum to some people in the area this year.

It is now evident that the area patrolled is divided into four groups, who, although all speaking the same language and living in proximity to one another, nonetheless operate as four distinct groups in economic and political activities. Some overlapping exists, but the general idea can be gathered.

The main group is the Ramu group, consisting of the villages on the Ramu River downstream from Annaberg as far as Chungrebu - Sabu, Kragabu, Nodabu, Watabu, Vintabu, Baibu, Urineibu, Dubu, Grengabu and Chungrebu. These people are quite active, and are at present cutting timber and selling it to the Catholic Mission or to Mr. MacKinnon. Rice is also produced, and the area is the main source of crocodile skins. Political activity is limited, but several people here already belong to the Ramu Native Society, which is actually a society in the lower reaches of the Ramu, Bogia Sub-District. The people buy trade goods from the Society and sell it rice and other produce. The leader of all these activities is one GAVARI, an Aitape native trying his hand as entrepreneur, and beneficiary of the Ramu people. He has a trade store (communal) operating at Grengabu (the Tultuls name), and is also the 'genius' behind the Grengabu communal outboard motor. (Yet to be purchased). The ideas and aims of this group are quite sound, and are being encouraged, but the organisation of formal co-operatives would take all these communal activities from the hands of a few, and perhaps put them on a stronger footing.

The second group is that consisting of the Keram River villages, extending a little into the Angoram Sub-District. The leader here appears to be MUGUNGI of Bumbara, the owner of the Keram communal outboard motor, but his leadership is not as clear as that of GAVARI, with some opposition from PARAI of Nalisa being evident. MUGUNGI also operates a small trade store of his own, and some success is noted with the enterprise. The group trades mainly with Angoram, selling rice and timber (which is floated down the Keram), and bringing back trade goods. The outboard motor is giving good service, and despite communal ownership there are no complaints about its use from any of the people. Whilst economic and other activities in this area will be directed from Aiome, the benefits will be seen mainly at Angoram, as transport to Aiome except by foot is impossible.

The most interesting group in the Census Division is the third, consisting of villages East of the Keram River as far as Aiome, and also including the Annaberg villages (East of Ramu R.), and those villages within an hour or two of the Ramu R., as far upstream at Atiapi. (This is part of the Aiome-Angau-Anor Census Division). The undoubted, and perhaps most influential, leader here is BUNANDA of Rororabu, who is also the leading native behind rice growing and the new coffee project. BUNANDA recently spent a month at Popondetta and Sangara viewing the work there as a guest of the Department of Agriculture. Under the leadership of this native, rice is being grown in large communal plots, and the 1961 production from the area is expected to be quite considerable. BUNANDA is also advising, encouraging, and assisting all interested in planting individual coffee plots; he is quite aware of the pitfalls of communal ownership with this crop, and is loyally abiding by directions given to prevent this.

The fourth group is that of the Breri villages - Wengabu, Sutubu, Korhanka, Misinki, Limubu, on the lower Ramu. This group is backward compared with the rest, due to less contact and development to date, and there are no outstanding leaders, or organisation either political or commercial. These people are far from dumb however, and there is reason to believe that they may become the leading group of the area once they become organised. Their energy, resourcefulness and group solidarity will stand them in good stead in future advancement.



It will now be seen that the economic and political potential of the area is now inconsiderable, and the development noted in the last twelve months, even though disorganised, is most pleasing. Hope can now be felt that the 1960s will see great changes in the Ramu Valley, and an awareness that there is some future for these people after all.

Appendix B deal further with the matter, but some mention can be made here of health in the area. The census shows that child deaths are still of major concern in the area, but the number of people treated by the patrol, or sent to hospital, has so decreased, that the patrol was most pleasantly surprised. The Native Hospital at Annaberg Catholic Mission now treats some 1000 persons per month, mostly as outpatients, and the people seem to be aware that hospitals are there for their use, and not for mere decoration. Stern action has been taken where people have been found not to be complying with the requirements in sanitation, and the attendance at hospital, and this seems to have gained results as last. *No* court action was necessary during the whole patrol, much to the credit of the people and their leaders.

Improved educational facilities in the area this year have made little impression upon total enrolments at the Aiome T School, but mission enrolments have now grown. The matter is discussed further elsewhere in this report, but it will suffice to state here that all the emphasis possible is being placed on more and higher education, and although the figures may not be so very encouraging, the growing underlying interest in education is sufficient to ensure that greater returns may be expected in the future.

The native situation in the area at present can thus be looked upon with some enthusiasm, although many thankless and discouraging jobs still have to be carried out, and the status quo maintained. The needs for economic/commercial, and political organisation grows with each year, and it is hoped that some action may soon be taken to meet these needs. In the meantime many routine things will continue to be carried out, and increased assistance given to those who desire to advance into a better and more interesting way of life.

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#### LAW AND ORDER.

There is no organised or serious crime in the area, and when police action is necessary it usually relates to 'administrative' crimes, such as offences re sanitation, attending hospitals, etc., or to small skirmishes or arguments resulting from loss of temper. The whole group is most law-abiding, and the perils of non-compliance with the laws of the Territory are fully understood.

The people still blame unexplained deaths onto sorcery, and no doubt some retaliatory sorcery is used in such cases. There are no records however, and no action appears possible in these hard to find and hard to prove cases. Health and general education should eventually remove much of this, and already the people are coming to doubt the value of the practice.

One Luluai was gaoled by the patrol for hiding a sick native in the bush when the people were inspected, and the census revised.

See \*  
above



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The bad state of the roads in the area during the wet season were fully experienced by this patrol, and the great problems facing transportation was fully seen and appreciated. All tracks were maintained in a reasonable condition, but there are no trafficable roads in the area.

Maintenance will be continued, and eventually the aim should be to have access roads to the Ramu and Keram Rivers, so that all produce can be brought directly to these major waterways for transportation to the coastal markets. Work to this end will continue slowly, and the use of some motor transport in the dry season will be possible in years to come.

The extensive flooding by all the rivers in the area would make bridge building a major engineering undertaking, and no action is anticipated in the near future. The bridging of the Keram River would not be too difficult, and even the Ramu River could perhaps be bridged at a narrow point near Djam Village. If and when the need arises, further investigations can be carried out.

WATERWAYS.

The Ramu and Keram Rivers were both in flood during the patrol, but usually only for a few hours at a time. Travel by water assisted the patrol greatly, but the limitations have been noted in the Introduction to this report.

The hydro-power potential of the area must be considerable, but once again will only be developed or investigated when the need arises.

AIRSTRIPS.

The Annaberg airstrip is maintained in a good condition, and is open to traffic on most occasions. The proposed Church of Christ Mission strip at Chungrebu is yet to be built, and another strip at Driken on the lower Ramu appears imminent.

Numerous sites exist in the area for the building of a whole network of airstrips, mainly suitable only for Cessna and Otter/Noesmar traffic, but some suitable for larger aircraft. It is anticipated that the native people will make use of these sites in year to come, and planes will become the main transport for the area.



MISSIONS.

The Catholic Mission at Annaberg is the only active mission in the area at the moment, but the Church of Christ Mission is expected to move in shortly. The applications by that mission for a lease, and a special airstrip at Chungrebu, were investigated by the patrol, and the necessary report has been made to the District Officer, Madang.

Annaberg Mission is at present staffed by one priest, one brother, one male lay worker (sawmiller), one female nurse, and one female teacher. Extensive building is being carried on by the mission, including a new hospital, and proposed new schools. The mission, as already mentioned, is the main outlet for the area, buying considerable quantities of timber, crocodile skins, rice, native foods, and employing labour from time to time.

Annaberg also treats some 1,000 patients per month at the hospital, mostly on an outpatient basis, and more and more women are taking advantage of the maternal welfare services offered by the sister, and numerous babies are now being born under her supervision.

The school at Annaberg is run by Miss. J. Gawlitza, who is assisted by some native teachers. Total mission school enrolment throughout the area patrolled is about 550, but many village schools are of a very low standard. All village schools teach in pidgin English.

The relations between Aiome Patrol Post and the Catholic Mission is very good, and there is constant co-operation in many fields of native welfare and development.

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LAND AVAILABILITY AND ALIENATION.

The only land at present alienated in the area is the Annaberg Mission station, and a small block at Bumbera Village, which is believed to be freehold mission land. The latter is disputed by the natives, and investigation of any records would be appreciated.

To the above it is now possible to add the Church of Christ leases, recently investigated, and shortly an application will be lodged by Mr. MacKinnon of Aiome for a lease at Driken, on the lower Ramu, near Tsumba Village. Neither lease exceeds 100 acres.

The patrol was urged by most groups to obtain European settlers for their areas, and two specific offers of land for sale were made. Some 200 acres were offered at Bumbera Village on the Keram River, the land having a river frontage for about one mile. The people here particularly desire that a sawmill be put in, so that the long drift down to Angorma with timber for sale will be done away with. There is much good timber in the area, and the soil is also quite good, and suitable for many crops. Transportation is the main problem, but motor canoes are within reasonable distance of Angoram, and a small airstrip, suitable for aircraft up to Category C, is available. (The land is flat, and only a little drainage, and clearing would be necessary).

Land was also offered at Vintabu Village on the Ramu, where the people requested an Administrative patrol post be started.



It may be possible to put a large airstrip onto this site, and if any moves from Aiome are anticipated, this land may prove to be worthy of investigation.

The Annaberg airstrip remains upon native land, and an investigation of the land will be made in the near future with the aim of having the land purchased. The Catholic Mission are interested in making the purchase, and no benefit can be seen in the Administration taking the strip over.

The native people would also offer many other areas of land for sale to Europeans, and the benefits of such settlement have already been discussed. No hardship can be seen from sale of large blocks within the area, and the investigating officer would have no option but to recommend approval of any leases applied for.

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TRADE STORES.

Trade stores are operated in the area by the Catholic Mission at Annaberg, and a new store is being built by Mr. Elschorn at Bumbera Village.

The native people are also now starting to take an interest in trading, and some success has been achieved by the GRENGABU Community Store, and by PAULUS NONORE, a mission teacher, who has a store between Jogoi, and Guasingi villages in the Keram River area. The Tultul of Jitibu has also achieved some success in his trading activities, but not so much as the other two stores. Bumbera, Jogoi, and Nalisa, also have small stores, but their business is limited, and no outstanding profits are anticipated.

It is likely that several more natives will apply for trading licences in the near future, but eventually it will be found that only the successful few will continue to renew their licences, and the failures will drop out of the picture. All assistance possible is being given by Aiome, and the Annaberg Catholic Mission.

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SUMMARY OF CENSUS FIGURES.

The total recorded population of the area on this patrol was 4673, which is an increase of 80 persons over the previous census in July 1960. This increase does not balance with births, and migrations however, and there is an undiscovered error of 9 in the previous census figures. Summarised, the figures give the following details.

Corrected population last Census 7/60 4602.

Births 146  
Deaths 74 Net gain of 72

Migrations IN 163  
Migrations OUT 164 Net loss of 1.  
4 +73

POPULATION THIS CENSUS 4673.

These figures show an increase of 1.5% for the period, or 2% increase per annum. This rate is satisfactory, and results from the reasonably high birthrate.

It should be noted that deaths account for 51% of the births, and also that the child deaths between the years of 0-13, is 18.5% of the total new births.

Labour Statistics.

The census shows the following labour situation:-

28.6% Able bodied males absent at work OUTSIDE the Madang District.

9.5% Able bodied males absent at work within the Madang District.

38.1% of Able bodied males absent from village.

Education Statistics.

3.3% of all children in the area are attending Administration schools, the majority at Aiome, but some at Madang and Bogia. Only 9 children are shown to be attending Mission schools away from their home village.

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*John W. S.*



## APPENDIX A.

### NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The subsistence pattern of the area patrolled is one of part bush fallow gardening, and part an sago pattern. Particularly on the Ramu River, large amounts of sago are consumed, and only one crop is planted a year, maturing in the dry season from June to October.

Pigs and fowls are the only native livestock, and these are regularly eaten on festive occasions. Large numbers of fish are caught, and in the Breri area, these fish are dried and smoked, for use when the rivers are low and fish are not plentiful. Each house has a stock of dried fish.

Many of the details of cash cropping have been covered in the Native Affairs section of this report, and only figures will be given here. The progress of coffee plantings is slow, but constant, similarly with rice and coconuts.

It is estimated that there are some 120 acres of bearing coconuts in the area, and about 250 acres of new plantings. From this the expected copra production is about 80 tons per annum, yielding over £3000 gross per annum to the area.

The acreage under rice is estimated to be 60 acres, either planted or being prepared, and new plots will be developed during the forthcoming dry season. Yields per acre are unknown, so that it is difficult to estimate annual income from the crop.

Plots prepared for the new coffee crop are estimated to total about 25 acres, with this figure being constantly added to. There are central coffee nurseries at Kororabu, Wabo, and Aiome, and additional nurseries will be put in at Annaberg, Chungrebu, and Malisa, when seed becomes available. The 25 acres counted above have all had some preparation, mostly being already planted with shade trees, which are at various stages of growth. Some gardens will be ready for the coffee trees in three months time, and planting out will then begin.

The posting of an Agricultural Officer to Aiome would be of great benefit to the area, and any officer at Aiome would be in a good position to also assist the Simbai and Josphestaal areas. The task is rather a large one for Native Affairs, but the constant assistance of two Agricultural Field Workers has made most development possible. These two natives assist in all preparation of plots, lining, and the setting up of nurseries, besides maintaining the Aiome demonstration plot, which will have some 200 trees when completed. Seed will be distributed from this plot when the crop is bearing, and no importation from Keravat will then be necessary.

No problems associated with the crop have yet arisen, and all native plantings are being made on good, high ground. The total plantings by the Ramu Villages will be limited by the amount of ground above water level, that is available, but the other villages in the area have many acres suitable for the crop.

.....



APPENDIX B.

MEDICAL, HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The general health within the whole area was found to be very good, and only a handful of people were sent to the hospitals at Chungrebu, Annaberg or Aiome. These were mainly cases of scabies, three child malnutritions, and several abscesses and similar sores and infections.

Village sanitation is good, and the usual sores and skin complaints were at a minimum. Tinea is still rife in the area, but no action was taken to cure this complaint.

The Aid Post at Chungrebu is at present without an Aid Post Orderly, the incumbent being on leave, and no replacement being available. A Medical Tultul is carrying out the duties as best he is able.

The report has already discussed the good work of the Catholic Mission hospital at Annaberg, and it is thought that the Church of Christ Mission will also supply medical services at Chungrebu when their station is established.

This latter fact, if true, would make the Chungrebu Administration Aid Post, ~~unnecessary~~ unnecessary, and it is recommended that when the mission set themselves up ~~that~~ the Aid Post be closed, and rebuilt at Longitabu village, where it will serve those people too far from Annaberg, Aiome, and Chungrebu. There is quite a large population in this area, and at the moment the health there is the poorest of the whole area, due to the long walks to the nearest hospital.

The recent TB survey and X-ray of the Ramu area examined about 50% of the people in the area patrolled, but only some 20 were sent to hospital at Bogia for treatment. There does not appear to be any other serious health problems in the area, but a patrol by a Medical Assistant would be of great assistance to Aiome Patrol Post, and it is hoped that some officer may be available for such a patrol in the coming dry-season.

.....



APPENDIX C.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

5100B, Sergeant 3C NAMORA.

The senior NCO at Aiome Patrol Post, but now aging, and lacks influence and force with other ranks. His own performance is at all times excellent however, and his knowledge of natives is an great assistance to any patrol.

8523, Constable MOSA.

An excellent police man at any time, and one of the few outstanding members posted to Aiome. Bright, efficient, and courteous at all times, and worthy of promotion.

9623, Constable YAGOM

The least trustworthy member of the police force yet met by this officer. YAGOM is also the prime suspect in any trouble at Aiome or on patrol, but his cunning is such that actual evidence is negligible. The theft of £50. from the patrol appears to be the work of this member, but no proof is available. He is most unsuitable for any outstation, where the Patrol Officer has many other duties besides controlling the police, and his transfer to a station where regular police officers can supervise his activities, is strongly recommended. This officer has no further use from YAGOM, and he will continue to be a nuisance to Aiome until removed one way or another.

9767, Constable TIKAI.

This constable is again not the type to be of much use on and outstation, being lazy, and needing constant watching and supervision. His only good point seems to be thinking up excuses to get out of work or patrols, and his cheekiness to private persons in the Aiome area will earn him a black eye before he is much longer here. Just one more trouble maker is a difficult line of police, whose NCOs are most ineffective.

*J. B. Hoyle*

J. B. Hoyle.

Commissioned Officer.



# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

RAO-BRERI DIVISION. (AIME, MADANG DISTRICT)

YEAR: 1961

PR A106 of 6/61.

Govt. Print. - 7098/7-55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS						MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS		LABOUR POTENTIAL		FEMALES (excluding absentee)	TOTALS	VIOLATIONS						
		M	F	0-1 Mth.	0-1 Year	1-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth	In	Out	Insd. District	Outside District	Govt.				Mission	Males 10-16	Females 10-16	Child	Adults	
JITIBU	6.4.61	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	3	-	11	5	-	9	20	7	20	18	25	42	127
DJAM	7.4.61	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	-	2	3	16	4	11	9	12	17	61
NAMBABU	"	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	1	2	-	4	-	-	9	21	5	19	19	17	27	90
MOIBU	8.4.61	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	3	-	4	-	-	6	13	5	20	25	22	24	102
REIBU	"	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	6	-	-	11	30	12	24	32	35	26	142
KRAGABU	10.4.61	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	4	-	4	3	4	10	24	9	22	31	29	27	136
SABU	"	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	1	3	1	-	4	18	4	16	17	19	17	90
NUDABU	"	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	1	-	16	29	12	30	60	57	59	232
YIMTABU	"	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	4	3	-	2	4	-	11	28	5	24	26	35	29	158
BAIBU	"	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	-	-	5	10	3	11	12	16	17	65
WATTABU	11.4.61	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	-	9	20	3	22	23	21	25	104
DJUBU	"	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	1	1	1	2	-	7	20	4	12	18	19	17	90
GRENGABU	"	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	5	-	6	-	-	9	44	12	32	43	38	49	208
URINEIBU	12.4.61	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	3	12	3	6	8	11	14	54
PAKINGIBU	"	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	12	6	13	17	18	24	87
MANGEBU	"	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	7	-	3	-	-	2	11	2	5	10	4	6	35
CHUNGREBU	"	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	2	2	-	8	20	4	11	14	24	25	102
LIMBUEBU	13.4.61	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	15	-	12	-	-	6	25	7	15	29	24	20	110
TOTAL	PAGE 1.	37	28	-	-	-	19	-	-	49	47	45	42	50	9	70	226	64	5	30	50	50	52	1987











HEADQUARTERS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of MADANG Report No. AI07 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer, Gr.1.

Area Patrolled ANGAMU/KUMARAM Census Division, and part URAMIN C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 NCO and 3 members RPNGC; 1 Agric, Field Worker.

Duration—From 2/6/1961 to 15/6/1961

Number of Days THIRTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct/Nov/1960

Medical August/1958

Map Reference Fourmil series Madang District

Objects of Patrol Census Revision and Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19/9/1961

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 .... £.....

Amount  
Returned  
to State



popu

Males	In	M	S

67-7-25

67-7-25



27th October, 1961.

The District Officer,  
 Madang District,  
MADANG.

AICME PATROL NO. 7-6G/61:

1. It is the duty of representatives from all Departments to supply the stimulus for the people to improve their present backward way of life. It is not much use expecting people in isolated pockets of population to supply any initiative themselves since they obviously would not know how to do it at this present stage. Because they live away from the main lines of communication there is little that can be done for them in the near future. The Ramu water-way may yet supply a means of better transport facilities.

2. The Officers responsible for the administration of the Lower Ramu Valley people used to have patience to a remarkable degree. Just prior to the last World War these natives were savage barbarians addicted to ceremonial cannibalism. In fact the missionary in charge of Josephstahl, Brother Lucidius lived in a justifiable daily fear of his life. There has obviously been some progress and no doubt there will be more as time goes by.

3. Please convey my sympathy to Mr. Koyle for the uncomfortable and arduous work he has accomplished during this patrol.

(J. E. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

As matters stand people are not... they are not subject to any... and are left to rely on their own... and most probably will be quite... to do so.



u  
M  
In



67-7-25 ✓

AKJ/JPW

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-3-3

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG

19th September, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU Papua

Aiome Patrol No. 7/60-61

Forwarded herewith the above report together with comments by the Assistant District Officer, a copy of which has been forwarded to the Officer in Charge, Aiome.

The officer must certainly be congratulated for his constant patrolling of this difficult area. Though disliking the epithet "apathetic" I must admit that there are areas where the people have no real desire for progress and this is obviously one of them. As long as officers are receptive to ideas for improvement and do whatever they can they are doing their part.

*The copy of the report  
should be sent to the  
Assistant District Officer  
at Madang. The report  
should be sent to the  
District Officer at  
Konedobu. The report  
should be sent to the  
District Officer at  
Konedobu.*

*(Handwritten Signature)*  
(A. K. JACKSON)  
District Officer



AKJ/JPW

67-3-3

Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG

19th September, 1961

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOKU Papua

Aiome Patrol No. 7/60-61

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(A.K. JACKSON)  
District Officer



GRK/JPW

67-3-3

Sub-District Office,  
MADANG

12th September, 1961

The District Officer,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
MADANG

Aiome Patrol No. 7/60-61

Submitted herewith in duplicate is the report of the above-numbered patrol which was conducted in the ANGAMU/KUMARAN Census Division and part of the URAMIE Census Division by Mr. J.B. Moyle, Patrol Officer. Census figures for the ANGAMU/KUMARAN Census Division are submitted in quadruplicate. Camping allowance claim is also submitted for your necessary action.

My comments on the report are as follow:

Introduction: As noted by the patrolling officer the villeges to the north-east of Aiome are difficult to administer being scattered over quite a large area of country. Should the proposal to establish a Patrol Post at Josephstaal (Madang Distroff memo 1/2 of 5/10/59 to Hataff) ever become an actuality some of these villeges will most possibly be more easily administered from that Patrol Post than from Aiome.

I hold out no great hope that the people of these villeges will keep up with the people of the rest of the Aiome administrative area "by taking the initiative themselves and copying the activities of the more important groups." The people of this area are rather noted for their apathetic nature and all too obvious lack of ambition. It is expecting too much, judging on past experience, to hope that they will take any initiative - economic, political or social - themselves.

Diary: I would be interested to learn of the links which exist between the people of GALISAKAN and the BUNDI people. (see entry under date 8th June, 1961)

Native Affairs: The situation in the area patrolled would appear to be stable. While it is unfortunate that the Administration is only maintaining the "status quo" it is, at least, a matter for some small measure of relief, but not of complacency, that there has been no deterioration in the general situation.

Any stimulus to lead the people of this area to make even the smallest of efforts to improve their lot must come from outside sources; as noted above, it is well-nigh useless to expect these people to take any initiative themselves. If they are not subject to any stimulus from external sources and are left to rely on their own initiative they will stagnate - and most probably will be quite contented to do so.

*Study of maps for all Districts to provide this information*



I do not feel disposed to recommend that permission be granted to "write off" the villages of SAMBAKU and SUMASARU and include them in the census for the villages of SILEIBI and MANGE, and GALISAKAN and SINIAP, respectively unless I can be assured that (i) the people are taking up residence on their own land, (ii) their garden-lands are within reasonable access from their proposed new homes, and (iii) the migrations are totally unconnected with and have not been influenced by the instruction given to the people of SAMBAKU village by the patrolling officer during the course of AHOME Patrol No.4/60-61 (My 67-3-3 of 30/12/60 refers)

Education: It is pleasing to note that there has been an increase slight though it may be, in the number of students absent at school. It is to be hoped that education may be one of the external stimuli which will prove to have an over-all beneficial effect upon the people of this area.

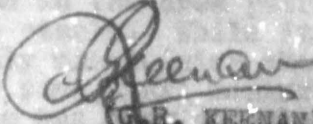
Census: The census figures show that quite a large number of people have migrated in to ANAMINKIN Village - presumably from WABU and URANGERE villages. The patrolling officer has made no comment on these migrations in his report and I would be interested in learning the reasons for these migrations.

The census figures show a natural increase of 0.77% (not 1.2% as noted in the report). The over-all increase for the Census Division is 1.69%

Health and Sanitation: The comments made under this heading in my 67-3-3 of 30/12/60, concerning the report of AHOME Patrol No.4/60-61 to this same Census Division, are still applicable. It is a matter for regret to note that it is now over three years since the last medical patrol was conducted to this Census Division.

General: It must be more than a little frustrating to patrol in this area and constantly meet such general apathy among the people. Mr. Moyle is to be commended for his tenacity as displayed by his regular patrolling of an area where the gains won seem so slight in comparison to the time, effort and enthusiasm expended.

Forwarded for your information and necessary action, please.

  
(G.R. KEENAN)  
Assistant District Officer







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Forwarded for your information and necessary action, please.

  
(G.R. KEENAN)  
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

DISTRICT OF MADANG.

PATROL REPORT No. A107 of 1960/61.

Officer conducting patrol:-

J.B.Moyle, Patrol Officer 1.

Patrol Accompanied by:-

1 NCO and 3 members RPNGC.  
1 personal servant.

Area patrolled:-

ANAMU-KUMARAM Census Division, and  
portion of URAMIN Census Division.

Purposes of Patrol:-

Census Revision 1961,  
General Administration.

Last patrols to area:-

NATAFF:- Sept/Oct. 1960. (A104)  
P.H.D.:- August 1958.

.....  
INTRODUCTION.

This patrol completes the second round of the whole Aiome Administrative area by the writer, this being accomplished in 10 months. The report is of a routine nature only, with little of interest or importance to note. The area is the most sparsely populated at Aiome, and little time can be spent there, when other areas require more help. The villages to the north-east of Aiome are particularly difficult to administer, and it is hoped that they will be able to keep up with the rest of the area, by taking the initiative themselves, and copying the activities of the more important groups.

The patrol proceeded from Aiome towards Madang, and then back to Josephstaal station, where court cases were heard, and the affairs of that area checked. The Medical Assistant in Charge was absent on patrol during the patrol's visit to the station.

My previous report on this area is No. A104 of 1960/61.  
.....



PATROL DIARY.

1961.

Friday 2nd. June

Departed Alome 1530, arriving at Atembre on the Ramu River at 1730. Set up camp, and visited the Catholic Mission for talks with priest. Also talks with native people re customs, etc..

Saturday 3rd. June

Departed Atembre 0900, ill, but slowly proceeded to WUSIARUK, en route visiting, inspecting, and revising census at AKURUMGUNT and AGILIMUP. Gardens and coffee plots also inspected.

Sunday 4th. June

Departed WUSIARUK 1000 after church, and carried patrol duties as named above at ANGUDUS village, and at CWARINGIRI. Then on to WABU, there camping the night. Several small coffee plots being prepared in each village.

Monday 5th. June

Departed WABU 0830, arriving at ANIMINKIN at 1030, visiting Aranasi hamlet en route. Inspected all aspects of villages, and found all to be in order. Revised census. Then on to URANGARE, where the patrol camped, and carried out its duties.

Tuesday 6th. June

Departed URANGARE at 0830, and one hour to EMERUM, where duty performed, and complaints heard. A further 2 hours walk to the small village of GAUM, but no rest-house, and patrol carried on 2½ hours to MANGE, there camping. Duties carried out, and a very sick youth sent under police escort to Josephstaal Native Hospital. (He was later sent to Madang General Hospital)

Wednesday 7th. June

Departed MANGE 0830, arriving SINIEP at 1115. over bush tracks. A very small group, but all in order. 1½ hours on to SUMASARU, and duties carried out there, but once again no rest-house and this barren village, and carried on to MASURA hamlet, where patrol camped. SUMASARU people migrating to MASURA or SINIEP, and the village will have disappeared before the next patrol.



Thursday 8th. June

Departed MASURA 0830 and arrived Gagul (GALISAKAR) at 1015. Village and roads fair, but Village Officials and people generally a poor lot. Gave talks on coffee project health, etc.. These people are linked the the Bundi people. Departed at 1300, and arrived at 1500 at KARAMASARIK in the Madang patrol area, there camping the night.

Friday 9th. June

Departed KARAMASARIK 0300, arriving at KAMAMBU at 1530 over the same bush track used by the previous two patrols. Lined and inspected KAMAMBU at 1700; a good group, far superior to those met to date. All closely connected to the Lutheran Mission at Wanuma. Camped overnight.

Saturday 10th. June

hour 40 minutes on to SILEIBI Village, where duties carried out, and some minor disputes settled. Thence on to MUSITA, a small village, with a poor lot of people - Luluai missing, and MTT in charge of village. Camped in a poor resthouse.

Sunday 11th. June

2 1/2 hours walk on to KUMBUNA Village, where patrol duties carried, and talks given. Patrol rested in the p.m..

Monday 12th. June

Departed KUMBUNA 0800 and arrived at MAUMIAKU 1040, there carrying out duties. Another small group, but all in order. At further 50 minutes walk to MAVUNDE, where village, and gardens inspected, census revised, and medical inspection carried out. Aid Post inspected - 16 patients, with a very good AFO in charge. Camped in the new MAVUNDE resthouse.

Tuesday 13th. June

1 1/2 hours walk on to AMJAIIBU, where work done. A further 20 minutes to KATIATI, where CM have big establishment. Talks given, medical inspection, visited CM school (92 pupils) - new permanent buildings noted. Also visited NEGIDZABAI. This is a large group, and liable to be difficult, but all seemed to be in order this visit. Camped KATIATI.

Wednesday 14th. June

Proceeded to Josphstaal station, carrying out duties at ANGASA and USUMBUGOR en



route. The new road being constructed by the Catholic Mission is now some half mile from the station. Talks with missionaries, and heard several complaints in the p.m. Camped in the resthouse.

Thursday 15th. June Departed Josphstaal at 1000 per Cessna aircraft, arriving at Aiome at 1020.

End of Patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Patrol Report AIO4 of 1060/61 gave a fairly wide coverage to the Native Affairs situation in this area, and there is little to add in this report. The coffee project started throughout the Aiome area has taken a small hold in this area, particularly in the villages West of Atemble, and two small village nurseries have been built at Urangare and Mange. To date, however, little more than clearing has been done, and only small plots suitable for some 20 prees have been planted with shade.

No registration of plots was made by the patrol, as the progress at this stage is too indefinitely, and the eventual trend is yet to be fully seen.

It can still be said overall, however, that little is being achieved in this area by either the Administration or the people, but as mentioned in the Introduction, it is hoped that eventually the people will see the success of their neighbours, and wake up from their present lethargic state.

The number of men absent at plantations has fallen a little, but it is hard to determine whether this is because of a greater interest in village life, or merely a seasonal effect.

Law and Order remain good, and general village matters are still quite fair, even if this has come about by pressure from Aiome, and not from the free will of the people.

SAMBAKUA and SUMASARU Villages are now completely deserted, the people having migrated to SIMEI and MANGE, and GALISAKAR and SINIEP, respectively. Separate figures are included in the census, but permission is requested to 'write off' these two villages in the next census.

One case of adultery was dealt with in the Court of Native Affairs, and the defendant sentenced to 1 month I.H.I. at Aiome.



ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The only change since the last Report is the construction of a small section of vehicular road between USUMBUGOR village, and Josephstaal Catholic Mission. This mission is supervising this work, and although it is naturally a slow job, the standard of construction to date is very high. A large quantity of tools from Public Works Department were made available to assist this project, but despite instructions from Aiome, they were delivered there and not to Josephstaal. It is now necessary for the people to walk all the way to Aiome to obtain the tools.

This road will eventually serve mission purposes to Kundegende, and to Katiati villages. Assistance is given by the Administration when and where possible.

.....

MISSIONS.

The activities of the three missions in the area (Asemble Josephstaal, and Wanuma) were dealt with in previous reports. Several sick people were sent to the Wanuma Lutheran Mission Hospital.

Relations with all missions in the area are very good, and even if there are some differences of opinion, these have been put aside in order to ensure cordiality.

The Catholic Mission school at Katiati is now built of permanent materials (but with native materials roofing, until transport is available to bring iron to Josephstaal), and is a most imposing structure. There are 92 pupils at the school, with one teacher, and two catechists in charge. This is a day school only.

.....

EDUCATION.

There has been a slight increase in the number of children attending Administration schools - from 12 to 17, but the main educational services are still supplied by the Missions. Apart from Katiati school, and the main Mission Station schools, the standard of the village schools still seems to be a doubtful quantity.



REST HOUSES.

The standard of resthouses and police barracks remains good, and although it is noted in the diary that such buildings are not available in every village, they are adequately spaced throughout the area for patrol purposes.

SUMMARY OF CENSUS.

Population of previous Census (10/60) 1416.

Natural Increase:

Births	40	
Deaths	29	+11. (1.2% p.a.)

Increase by Migration:

In	69	
Out	56	+13 (1.3% p.a.)

POPULATION THIS CENSUS.

1440.

*J.B. Moyle*  
.....  
J.B. Moyle.  
Patrol Officer I.



APPENDIX 'A'


NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

My previous report covered most aspects of this subheading. The only change since then is that two coffee nurseries have been established in the area since then, by the Agricultural Field Workers at Aicome, and a trainee from Kamambu has established his own trial plot.

Progress continues to be slow, but some 20 men are showing a real interest in the crop, and it is hoped that their enthusiasm will continue, and eventually spread to other people.

Plots will be recorded when forms become available for the purposes.

The two Agricultural Field Workers at Aicome continue to give sterling service to the people, and to the area.

  
J.B. Moyle.  
Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX 'B'

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The general health of the people visited continues to be quite good, although many common colds were noted at the time, probably due to the change of season, and cooler evenings. Treatment was given where possible by the patrol, mainly for colds, and mild cases of fever. Several undernourished children were sent to Alome or Josephstaal Native Hospitals, as well as a few cases of infected scabies, abscesses, etc.. One very bad case of neglected dehydration/? polio/etc (?), was sent under police escort to Josephstaal, from whence it was forwarded to Madang.

The need for another Aid Post in the area is re-iterated, and once again I note that the last medical patrol was in August 1958.

Sanitation in the area is good, on the surface.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
J. B. Moyal  
Patrol Officer