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STATION: AITAPE

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Aitape 1, 2, 3, 4, 6

1958/59

SEPIK DISTRICT

AITAPE PATROL REPORTS 1958/59

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer</u> Conducting Patrol.	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-1958/59	M.J. O'Connor	Aitape East Coast & Inland Census Div.
2 1958/59	M.J. O'Connor	Aitape West Coast Inland Census Div.
3-1958/59	G.R. Burfoot	Aitape Islands
4-1958/59	M.J. O'Connor	Aitape West Coast Census Di
6-1958/59	L.G. Bridges	Aitape West Coast Inlan Census Div.

Village Popu

Year..... 1958.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Males in Child Birth	In			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
AFUA	2.8.58		6														1		1	4
ASAPAS	22.8.58		3					1	1	2								2	2	1
BALUP	18.8.58	3	6			1					1							2	2	
CHAROK	7.8.58	3	1															2	2	1
CHINAPELLI	31.7.58	8															2	4	2	1
DEIA	12.8.58	2	2							1								1		1
LABUAIN	25.8.58	8	11					1	2									4	6	2
LEMIENG	29.7.58	7	5						1									6	4	4
MALIN	15.8.58	1	2						2		1							3	6	
MATAPAU	15.8.58	4	2					1						1						
MIHET	26.8.58	4	2			1														1
PAUP	2.8.58	19	17					1		1	1							7	7	1
PRO	28.7.58	2	2										1						1	
SUAIN No.1	13.8.58	7	6					1	1	1			1	1				1	1	2
SUAIN No.2	13.8.58	5	4					2										3	2	1
ULAU No.1	9.8.58	20	15					2	2	1	2							5	10	1
ULAU No.2	11.8.58	8	12						1	2								3	2	1
VCKAU	26.7.58	5	5											1				1	2	2
WALIHIGA	21.8.58	2	4					2										1	1	2
WOMISES	20.8.58	3	8								1	1	1					2	7	10
YAKAMUL No.1	5.8.58	8	12							1	1							5	3	1
YAKAMUL No.2	6.8.58	21	9							1	2							7	7	3
TOTALS		142	144			2		11	11	8	5	3	4	46	50	3		27	47	

P.R. AITAPE No. 1 of 1955/59.



Scale: 1" to 4 miles.

Compiled From Army Strat. Series

Aitape and Mawaik Shanty.

AITAPE 1

Reported correspondence ex West Irian
Biscano

November 1964

Re

1. Charles Amser of Biscano reported to me that he had received correspondence from relatives in West Irian alleging that the 3 illegal immigrants returned 2 months ago to West Irian from Aitape have been imprisoned by the Indonesian authorities. The letter also stated that the last boatload of illegal immigrants returned from Vanimo have also been imprisoned.

NOVEMBER 1964

NOVEMBER 1964

16th December, 1964

Charles Amser
Siessano Village via Aitape
Villager

In a letter from relatives in Sukarnapura

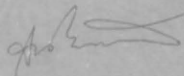
not known
Sukarnapura

XX

Reliable but subject to prejudice

The
informant was certain that illegal immigrants returned
from this Territory would be imprisoned by the
Indonesian authorities. This opinion may have
influenced him into believing it really occurred.
However I am inclined to believe the letter was not
seen by the writer.

ADG Aitape.



30-11-137

13th October, 1958.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWGUINEA.

Patrol Report No.1. 1958/59- Aitape.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The Report and covering memoranda are most satisfactory.

Mr. O'Connor has shown a remarkable maturity in his appreciation of the attitudes of the people. His approach to the question of tax collection has been highly satisfactory.

The contents of the report are adequately covered in your accompanying memoranda.

An additional copy of my comments is included for you to pass to Mr. O'Connor.

J.R. *E.A.R.*
(A.S.A. Roberts.)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

28/11/37 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. PR No.1 of 1958/9
-114

DISTRICT OFFICE
SEPIK DISTRICT
NEWIRI

30th September, 1958

✓ C

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORSBY.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1 of 1958/59

Please find enclosed a patrol report
submitted by Mr. J.O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The Assistant District Officer, Aitape,
will carry out a follow up patrol throughout this
area to encourage economic development. These
people should be encouraged to obtain a cash income,
not only for the purpose of paying taxes, but to
fit them for advancement generally.

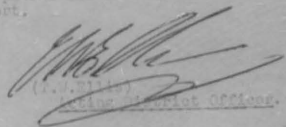
A road connecting Aitape with Newak is
a long term project and the major problem associated
with this road is the bridging of the many rivers
in the Aitape Sub-district. It is thought that this
problem can be overcome by taking the road inland
near the rivers to a suitable place where they can
be forded.

It will be sometime before these
people will be able to use road communications to
market their produce and in the meantime perhaps
canoes powered by outboard motors may be the solution.
Such canoes are popular with the natives near
Hollandia and, I believe, quite successful.

The people from HMA will not be able
to use their lifeboat to carry their produce to
Eagua for sale as Eagua is no longer a purchasing
centre for produce - all produce being brought into
Newak for sale.

Matters of interest to other Departments
have been brought to their notice.

Mr. O'Connor is to be congratulated on
the way he carried out his patrol and the manner in
which he submitted his report.


District Officer.

AIT 30-2-7/2

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

18th September, 1958

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Patrol Report, AIT1 of 1958/59.

C.P.O. Mr M.J.O'Connor.

The above Patrol Report is forwarded herewith.

This was Mr. O'Connor's first solo routine patrol and he is to be commended on his efforts.

This report is wellwritten and informative on relevant topics.

I have the following comments to make:

(1) Native Affairs.

It is pleasing to note the positive reaction of the people to taxation. The meetings held last year with village officials to discuss taxation have born good fruit in this area at least.

The main drawback to economic development in this area is one of communications, with particular reference to bridges. Whilst many of the army roads are in excellent condition, few bridges remain and these are only over minor creeks. The big rivers generally cannot be forded.

At present, we can take an unladen Landrover through the Raihu in dry weather, but this is hopeless in the wet. I am at present opening an old inland road to the Nigia to see if we can ford it or, at least, find a more suitable bridge site than the Army ones at the mouth.

Re the war rumour allegedly related by the A.P.O. of YAKAMUL, investigation revealed that the ~~XXX~~ YAKAMUL had placed their own distorted interpretation on some remarks by the A.P.O., in relation to some canoes he had seen. He was warned to be more careful in future on such occasions.

(2) Economic Development.

Mining. It would be appreciated if the A.D.O., WAPRIK could keep this office informed of the value of gold from these areas accepted at his office.

Re beach sands, I recollect that in sometime in 1956, an application was made to your office for a Exclusive Prospecting Licence on all beaches from Suain to Sowan, but I do not know if it was ever taken up.

(3) Taxation.

I strongly support the suggestion that next years tax rate should be reduced. Village taxation

has little to commend it. Local Government is perhaps the best ultimate solution.

(4) Airstrips.


The minor Mission strips mentioned are of no use to us.

(5) Census Figures.

It is a pity that the average size of family figures are omitted.

Migration figures should be read with caution as Mr. O'Connor informs me that they also include inter-village movements as well as true migrations. His attention has been directed to the relevant particulars in this matter.

For you information, please.


.....
(G.B. Pirfoot)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. AIT30-2-7

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
AITAPE,
SEPIK DISTRICT.

1st September, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,
Aitape.

Patrol Report Aitape No. 1 of 1958/59.

Herewith report of a patrol to the Aitape East Coast and Inland Census Division.

Officer conducting: M.J.O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Personnel accompanying: Reg. No. 2259, L/Cpl. KUNDIKIKNAE,
" " 7291, Const. KASUE,
" " 6115, " KAINENE.

Last patrol to area: (a) by D.N.A. :- March, 1956;
(b) by P.H.D. :- March 1958 (Anti-Yaws and T.B. Survey,)

Duration: 35 days.

Purpose of patrol: 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. collection of tax, 3. Routine administration.

Map Reference: Aitape and Wewak sheets, 4 miles to 1 inch series.

INTRODUCTION

The Aitape East Coast and Inland Census Division consists of 22 villages, 15 of which lie on the coastal plain and seven in the Torricelli Ranges. The total censused population is 3,458. The area was the scene of intense military activity by both sides during World War II, and this has had its effect on the lives of the people. The area has little more than passed through the establishment of control stage. Some abortive attempts have been made at economic development, but these have all ended in failure.

DIARY

Friday, 25th July.
Departed Aitape by truck for the RAIHU river. Walked to VOKAU and camped. Weather caused delay in work.
RAIHU river-VOKAU: 45 mins.

Saturday, 26th July.
Lined, censused and collected tax at VOKAU. Walked to PRO and camped.
VOKAU - PRO: 20 mins.

Sunday, 27th July.
Observed the day.

Monday, 28th July.
Lined, censused and collected tax at PRO. To LEMBIENG and camped. Heavy rain during afternoon.
PRO - LEMBIENG: 1 hour.

Tuesday, 29th July.
Lined, censused and collected tax at LEMBIENG;

- Wednesday, 30th July.
Walked inland to CHINAPELLI and camped.
LEMIENG - CHINAPELLI: 3 hours.
- Thursday, 31st July.
Lined, censused and collected tax at CHINAPELLI.
Heavy rain all day.
- Friday, 1st August.
Departed CHINAPELLI for PAUP. Camped and inspected Aid Post.
CHINAPELLI - PAUP: 4 hours.
- Saturday, 2nd August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at PAUP and AFUA.
- Sunday, 3rd August.
Observed the day.
- Monday, 4th August.
Departed PAUP for YAKAMUL No.1 and camped. Several complaints heard. Two to Aitape for Court for Native Affairs.
PAUP - YAKAMUL No.1: 2½ hours.
- Tuesday, 5th August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at YAKAMUL No.4. Proceeded to YAKAMUL No.2 and camped. Several disputes heard. One to Aitape for Court for Native Affairs. Inspected Mission airstrip.
YAKAMUL No. 1 - YAKAMUL No.2: 40 mins.
- Wednesday, 6th August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at YAKAMUL No.2.
- Thursday, 7th August.
Walked inland from YAKAMUL to CHAROK and camped.
Lined, censused and collected tax at CHAROK.
YAKAMUL No.2 - CHAROK: 2 hours.
- Friday, 8th August.
Departed CHAROK for ULAU No. 1. Track follows dried-up stream bed. Inspected Aid Post.
CHAROK - ULAU No.1: 1 hour.
- Saturday, 9th August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at ULAU No.1. Departed for ULAU No.2 and camped. Inspected Mission airstrip.
ULAU No.1 - ULAU No.2: 50 mins.
- Sunday, 10th August.
Observed the day.
- Monday, 11th August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at ULAU No.2. Departed for DEIA.
ULAU No.2 - DEIA: 55 mins.
- Tuesday, 12th August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at DEIA. Departed for SUAIN. Visited Mission and Inspected Aid Post.
DEIA - SUAIN: 1½ hours.
- Wednesday, 13th August.
Lined, censused and collected tax at SUAIN Nos.1

and 2.

Thursday, 14th August.
 Departed for MATAPAU. Hard walking through soft sand.
 SUAIN - MATAPAU: 2 hours, 40 mins.

Friday, 15th August.
 Lined, censused and collected tax at MATAPAU.

Saturday, 16th August.
 Departed for BALUP via SUAIN. Difficult road over soft sand and river bed.
 MATAPAU - BALUP: 3 hours, 45 mins.

Sunday, 17th August.
 Observed the day.

Monday, 18th August.
~~Departed for MALIN~~ Lined, censused and collected tax at BALUP. Departed for MALIN and camped. Lined, censused and collected tax at MALIN.
 BALUP - MALIN: 1 hour, 15 mins.

Tuesday, 19th August.
 Departed MALIN for WOMISES and made camp.
 MALIN - WOMISES: 3 hours, 30 mins.

Wednesday, 20th August.
 Lined, censused and collected tax at WOMISES.
 Departed for WALIHIGA and camped. Inspected gold workings.
 WOMISES to WALIHIGA: 1 hour, 45 mins.

Thursday, 21st August.
 Lined, censused and collected tax at WALIHIGA.
 Departed for ASAPAS.
 WALIHIGA - ASAPAS: 1 hour.

Friday, 22nd August.
 Lined, censused and collected tax at ASAPAS.
 Departed for WOMISES and camped. Heavy rain during afternoon.
 ASAPAS - WOMISES: 1 hour, 35 mins.

Saturday, 23rd August.
 Departed for LABUAIN.
 WOMISES - LABUAIN: 4 hours, 30 mins.

Sunday, 24th August.
 Observed the day.

Monday, 25th August.
 Lined, censused and collected tax at LABUAIN.
 Departed for MIHET.
 LABUAIN - MIHET: 1 hour, 30 mins.

~~Departed for MIHET~~
 Tuesday, 26th August.
 Lined, censused and collected tax at MIHET.

Wednesday, 27th August.
 Departed MIHET for YAKAMUL No.1.

MIHET - ULAU No.1:	5 hours
ULAU No.1 = YAKAMUL No.2	1 hour, 45 mins.
YAKAMUL No.2 = YAKAMUL No.1	40 mins.
TOTAL	7 hours, 25 mins.

/4

Thursday, 28th August.
 Departed YAKAMUL No.1 for VOKAU.
 YAKAMUL No.1 - VOKAU: 7 hours, 50 mins.

Friday, 29th August.
 Departed VOKAU for RAIHU river where patrol was met by truck and taken to Aitape. Patrol stood down.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The introduction of taxation seems to have aroused a strong desire to settle down to some form of economic activity. The people seem to appreciate the necessity for the tax, and very little antagonism was shown. They seem to have a general grasp of the economic structure of the Territory, in that they realise that most of their services are paid for by the Australian people. They seem to realise their responsibility and I feel that it will result in a better appreciation, and, also, a greater demand for these services.

The principal question that arose was how to get the money. Most obtained it from savings, either from Savings Bank accounts or from hoards, and it was as obvious to them as it was to me that this source could not last indefinitely. However, the imposition of the tax does seem to have altered their attitude from one of "listlessness" and "indolence", as mentioned in previous patrol reports, to one of mixed energy and anxiety.

The energetic attitude was shown in urgent requests for help in promoting economic development, mainly through agriculture. Several villages came forward with simple schemes for which they wanted approval. One such was at BAIUP, where the people requested permission to produce edible lime from sea shells for sale at Maprik, where, it seems, there is a considerable demand. In all such cases, approval was readily given. Although such schemes will probably not realise much in the way of income, they will provide a useful occupation, and will prepare the way for any larger scheme in the future.

The people displayed great anxiety in the case of a person unable to pay his tax, due to lack of money. It seemed a very real fear that such failure would result in a prison sentence. It was emphasised that such failure would not result in gaol, unless the person had sufficient money. It was explained that those who were in genuine hardship would receive an exemption.

Apart from taxation, very few troubles were brought before me, except at the YAKAMUL villages. These people have a very bad reputation. The villages are divided into many factions, which are constantly at loggerheads. Disputes from these two villages took two full days, extending well into the night, to settle. Principally, this was due to a stubborn refusal to accept any solution, which would involve concessions to the other party. There was little or no evidence of the extensive practice of sorcery, as mentioned in earlier patrol reports.

Disputes involving the sister exchange marriage system and child exchange were few and far between although it is quite obvious that the system is still very prevalent and shows no sign of dying out. Several times, I was approached by Village Officials asking for a ruling on the sister exchange system. While it was pointed out that there was no law applying specifically to the subject, it was not a good thing, because the many young men without sisters were potential sources of trouble.

Some weeks before the arrival of the patrol, there was the possibility of a tidal wave, originating in the Bering Sea, swamping the coastal areas. All the people in the area were warned by a policeman from Aitape. However, due to some confusion, the Aid Post Orderly from MIHET and some friends came to YAKAMUL with the story that war had started, Aitape had been invaded and that all Government personnel had deserted. This caused considerable confusion as all the people deserted the village and took to the bush. Some damage was caused in the confusion and, when the true facts became known, the people were most upset and angry. The A.P.O. was charged under Reg. 83(b) of the N.A.R., but was acquitted with a warning. It was emphasised to the YAKAMUL people that under no circumstances would the Administration ever desert them.

One complaint about an absent husband and father will be dealt with in correspondence. The father has been absent for eight years and his wife is claiming maintenance. Several cases involving labourers absent for many years were brought up, but only in cases involving a deserted wife and children will action be taken.

Several complaints involving food trees growing on another persons land were made. It was suggested in these cases that the landowner should buy the trees. This solution was generally acceptable.

Some complaints were made of the depredations of pigs and other domestic animals. The relevant law was carefully explained. Village Officials were also informed of their responsibilities under this law.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The old wartime road from Aitape still exists as far as YAKAMUL in excellent condition. It would not involve much hard work to complete this road as far as MATAPAU, where the first mountain barrier occurs. No survey was made of the MATAPAU mountains. It is suggested that a future patrol could undertake this job, with a view to linking up with the WEWAK - DAGUA road.

Apart from a few minor bridges of wooden piles and Marsden matting (for the most part completely corroded) bridges are non-existent.

To link up with YAKAMUL, at least three major bridges will be required over the RAIHU, NIGIA No.1 and NIGIA No.2 rivers.

The repair and completion of this road is, I feel, of major importance to the economic development of the East Coast area. To remove produce by sea would be difficult and, at most times, dangerous, due to the lack of sheltered harbours.

Access to the East Coast Inland area is by following the DANLAP and ATOB rivers. The country is very rugged and, as landslides are common, road construction in

this area would be extremely difficult. In any case, the population is so small as to make road maintenance a time-consuming job.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Agriculture.

As mentioned above in the introduction, the area has been the site for several developmental projects, mainly that of growing rice. The main difficulty was disposal of the crop and the schemes have lapsed. All harvested rice has either been consumed or destroyed.

The people have shown keen interest in development, and this has undoubtedly been strengthened by the imposition of taxation. Some individuals, about a dozen in number, have planted small plots of peanuts. Some of these have already sold their produce at Aitape. However, they, too, complain of the difficulty of transport. The people of ULAU have purchased a ship's lifeboat, and intend using it to carry produce to DAGUA. Interest has been shown in this project by the people of DEIA and SUAIN. It was suggested to them that they should approach the people of ULAU with a view to hiring the boat for transport of their produce.

The people of CHAROK have expressed the desire to work on DRIMBOI plantation, at present operated by the Bishop of Aitape. During discussions with the villagers, the manager of the plantation expressed his willingness to have the extra workers. I will approach His Lordship, Bishop Doggett on his return to Aitape to ascertain his views on the subject. As the plantation is only an hour's walk from the plantation, it would be a most useful occupation on a day-to-day basis.

Little interest has been shown in coffee, cocoa or other crops.

(b) Mining.

The people of WALIHIGA, ASARAS and LABUAIN are engaged in mining small amounts of alluvial gold. At present, the project is not well organised, but it is understood that a mining expert from Maprik will shortly be visiting the area to advise the people as to the best methods, necessary tools and so on. At present, the amount of gold being won appears to be about worth about £40 per month. This provides a small but useful income for the inhabitants.

On the beach between YAKANUL and SUAIN, there appears to be some type of mineral deposit. It takes the form of dark grey sand, magnetic in quality, and appearing as purple streaks between high and low water levels. No samples were taken, but, if this is considered desirable, some could be readily obtained. I have no knowledge of mining or metallurgy, but it appears to me that the deposit may have something in common with the rich metal-bearing beach sands of Northern New South Wales and Southern Queensland. If this deposit is of commercial value, it could become a valuable source of income to the people of this area.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The health of the people of this area is ~~generally~~ generally good. Aid Posts are maintained at PAUP, ULAU, SUAIN and LABUAIN. The Orderly at PAUP, a recent graduate of the Boram Medical Training School, is a very competent and popular practitioner. He has the complete confidence of the people in his area. On the other hand, the Orderly at LABUAIN tends to be too overbearing in manner, and he lacks the confidence of the people. The other two are quite good and do a competent job of work.

"Tinea imbrocata" is very prevalent in the inland villages as well as some of the coastal villages. The cause seems to be the presence of numerous diseased dogs. These people were warned of the provisions of Reg. 99 of the Native Administration Regulations, and Village Officials and Aid Post Orderlies were ordered to enforce this Regulation vigorously.

Latrines, for the most part, were non-existent. However, as pointed out in previous reports, rubbish and faeces are usually deposited in the sea or the fast flowing rivers and streams. This seems quite effective and hygienic, and no attempt was made to alter the practice.

Villages were generally clean and housing adequate.

MISSTIONS.

Missions are established at LEMBIENG, YAKAMUL, ULAU, and SUAIN. Apart from the village of WALIHIGA, under the influence of the 3222 S.S.E.M. mission at SUPARI (Naprik Sub-district), all villages are under the influence of Catholic missionaries at the above stations. However, of these, only LEMBIENG is manned full-time. ULAU has been unmanned for a number of years and YAKAMUL for twelve months, and SUAIN is operated part-time by a Brother. Mission schools are in operation in most villages. These are of the usual type, run by a poorly trained catchist, who exercises little or no real authority.

TAXATION.

The tax rate for the area was £1 for 1958. This, I feel, was excessive considering the "per capita" income of the people. Recommendations for 1959 have been forwarded.

One noticeable feature occurring in all but five villages was that, previous to the arrival of the patrol, the bulua collected money in the village and distributed it to all taxpayers at the required rate of £1 each. This suggests that it might be more in accordance with the customs of the people to impose a village tax on the basis of population.

Approximately £550 was collected from a total population of 3,468. This represents a proportion of one taxpayer per 6 people.

Normal

AIRSTRIPS.

Airstrips are at TADJI (near LEMBIENG), YAKAMUL, ULAU and SUAIN. TADJI is open to operations up to DC-3 type aircraft, and is maintained with funds from the Department of Civil Aviation. The others are mission strips used for Cessna light aircraft of the Divine Word Mission in Newak. At present only SUAIN strip is open, the others being badly overgrown.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village Officials were generally fair,

with some outstanding types. Some tentative appointments were made where death or resignation had claimed the services of previous officials. It was pointed out that these appointments were subject to confirmation.

It was considered necessary to appoint a luluai at ULAU No.2. Previously, this village was the responsibility of the luluai of ULAU No.1, who complained of the extra work. Tultul ANIMOU of ULAU No.2, a very efficient type, has been provisionally appointed to the office of luluai.

POLICE.

Three members of the R.P.& N.G.C. accompanied the patrol. All performed their duties satisfactorily. A report is appended. Police Forms 1 have been completed in respect of these members and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

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

Appendix "A" to Patrol Report Aitape No. 1 of 1958/59.REPORT ON POLICE.

Registered No. 2259	L/Cpl. KUNDIKIKNAE.	Very good, This N.C.O. is an asset to any patrol.
" "	7291 Const. KASUP	Good. An unobtrusive but hard worker.
" "	6115 " KAINENE	Good. A cheerful type but tends to be lazy.

M. J. O'Connor
.....
(M. J. O'Connor)

ation Register

Area Patrolled: Atiapa, East Coast & Inland

RATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mision		Males		Females		Pregnant	of Child Absentee	M	F		M	F	M + F		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45										
2	3	2								1	7	1	8		9		2	7	7	10	28		
		1	1	1						5	17	4	11		13		13	11	16	16	59		
10	9	2		3						4	8	4	13	1	14		15	16	13	17	66		
3	4	2	1	7						7	19	1	15		15		23	6	15	20	74		
4	10	4		13	2	1				13	42	12	22		24		39	18	32	33	141		
	1			3						5	27	1	20		21		18	12	25	21	79		
3	5	7		5					1	16	52	16	67	3	71		46	51	69	66	245		
	4	3		14	1	1				17	56	14	49	2	51		35	43	55	64	216		
3	1			1						2	15	3	8		10		9	12	17	13	52		
				6						1	21	3	15	1	17		13	14	18	23	74		
1	1									6	16	11	15	1	18		17	22	17	16	72		
3	2	6	2	14						12	76	16	75	2	72		68	60	89	102	341		
1	4			5	1					10	19	5	13		14		23	12	24	20	85		
2	1	6	1	12	2			1		9	59	11	39		40		40	40	57	49	208		
3	6	3	1	9		1				7	28	7	29		26		28	24	23	30	119		
6	11	9	1	15	1					12	96	12	78		87		65	67	82	88	328		
	2	5	1	13				1		13	68	10	56		59		45	48	58	69	240		
*	1	5	*	4						5	41	7	35		31		23	26	43	42	143		
4	4		2	2						6	20	6	15		21		22	17	23	20	84		
5	7	4		3					1	7	47	8	38	1	50		30	29	59	50	176		
1	7	4	1	27	2					11	67	7	60		67		37	38	51	62	222		
3	3	27	17	20	2					14	147	16	98		104		71	60	106	102	405		
45	69	55	8	127	7	3		2	1	151	729	144	583	10	613		544	516	683	719	3468		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. AIT NO. 2 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by M. J. O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans One (Part Time)

Natives R.P. & N.G.C. 2, H.M.O. 1

Duration—From 20/9/1958 to 13/11/1958

Number of Days Forty-eight (48)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /8/1958

Medical ... /3/1958 (T.B. Survey)

Map Reference Aitape sheet, 4 miles to 1 inch series

Objects of Patrol 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. Collection of tax, 3. Land investigation and survey, 4. Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

It is pleasing to note the interest in peanuts. I devoted a lot of propaganda to this crop last year and peanut production is most encouraging. Since the posting of an Agricultural Extension Officer to Aitape, these projects have passed to his sphere of activities, although close liaison is maintained.

The Serra Tobacco market unfortunately did not eventuate due to poor quality leaf and its susceptibility to moulds.

The livestock register is of interest while the C.S.B. data reflects generally the economic position of the area.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The Medical Assistant will be requested to patrol this area as soon as possible.

I concur with Mr. O'Connor's remarks re Medical Tultals.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES.

It is proposed to transfer PG to the Aitape West Coast Census Division and I think RAMU and SUMO should also be transferred to the West Coast as the people of these three villages are WARAPU people, who have moved inland to the rear of the Sissano Lagoon.

I concur with Mr. O'Connor's remarks re splitting of this Census Division and would appreciate advice thereon.

TAXATION.

I fully concur with the remarks. The cash held is mainly war damage and accumulated savings.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Mr. O'Connor has not quite fully grouped the "One Third System". The availability figure is one-third of the eligible males in the 16-45 age group. Cripples, lepers, T.B.s etc should not be counted as eligible. Due regard is given to this in assessing labour availability.

LAND INVESTIGATION.

Further enquiries will be made concerning land availability. It is known that the SIAUTE group is prepared to dispose of a block of land on the Western bank of the Yalingi River opposite WAUNINGI.

The patrol has been well conducted and the report is most informative. This is Mr. O'Connor's second major solo patrol.

Reference Mr. C.P.O. Monaghan's report. Mr. Monaghan is a newcomer to the territory and this was his first experience of patrolling. His observations are pertinent and he has the makings of a good officer.

For your information, please.

(A. H. Barrett)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. AIT 30/2/7-3

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

14 th November, 1958

The Assistant District Officer,
AITAPE.

Patrol Report Aitape No. 2 of 1958/59.

Herewith the report of a patrol to the
Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division.

Officer conducting:- M.J.O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.
European accompanying:- A.J.Monaghan, Co-operative Officer-in-
Training.
Native personnel:- Reg. No. 2259 L/Cpl. KUNDERIKNAE,
" " 8980 Const. NUA,
N.M.O. OMARAI.

Last patrol to area: (a) by D.N.A. :- August, 1956,
(b) by P.H.D. :- March, 1958 (T.B. Survey)

Duration:- Forty eight (48) days.

Purpose of patrol: 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. Collection
of tax, 3. Land investigation and survey, 4. Routine Administration.

Map reference:- Aitape sheet - 4 miles to 1 inch series.

INTRODUCTION.

This area, consisting of 28 villages, is
just entering a period of development. It is planned to build
roads in the area, and the development of cash crops should
follow.

DIARY.

Saturday, 20th September.

By Landrover to MAROK and made camp.
Inspected the villages of MAROK, BES and AITERAP. Visited Mission.

Sunday, 21st September, 1958

Carried out investigation of Mission
lease. Several minor complaints dealt with.

Monday, 22nd September.

Lined, censused and collected tax
at MAROK, BES and AITERAP.

Tuesday, 23rd September.

Completed survey of Mission lease.
Collected tax at Mission.

Wednesday, 24th September.

Walked to SIAUTE and made camp. Lined,
censused and collected tax at WAU'INGI. Inspected Aid Post.

- Thursday, 25th September. Lined, censused and collected tax at SIAUTE. Five to hospital, Aitape.
- Friday, 26th September. At SIAUTE awaiting transport to Aitape.
- Saturday, 27th September. Returned to Aitape by Landrover to obtain treatment for infected leg.
-
- Wednesday, 1st October. To PULTALUL by Landrover. Lined, censused and collected tax. Accompanied by Mr. Monaghan, Co-operative Officer-in-Training.
-
- Monday, 6th October. Departed Aitape by Landrover for roadhead West of the YALINGI R. Walked through to NENGIAN and made camp. Roadhead - NENGIAN: 2 hours.
- Tuesday, 7th October. Lined and censused at NENGIAN.
- Wednesday, 8th October. Departed for WALWALI. Continued up PIENO R. to GOINIRI. Inspected Aid Post. NENGIAN - GOINIRI: 3 hours 30 mins.
- Thursday, 9th October. Lined, censused and collected tax at GOINIRI.
- Friday, 10th October. Walked to WALWALI and camped. GOINIRI - WALWALI: 2 hours 30 mins.
- Saturday, 11th October. Lined, censused and collected tax at WALWALI. Walked through to DROME and camped. Inspected Aid Post. Visited Mission. WALWALI - DROME: 1 hour.
- Sunday, 12th October. Carried out investigation of Mission lease.
- Monday, 13th October, ~~is~~ Lined, censused and collected tax at DROME and BARIRA.
- Tuesday, 14th October. Carried out survey of Mission lease. Collected tax at Mission.
- Wednesday, 15th October. Walked to RAMU and camped. Inspected "farm" operated by villagers. DROME - RAMU: 1 hour 40 mins.
- Thursday, 16th October. Lined, censused and collected tax at RAMU. Departed for SUMO. RAMU - SUMO: 2 hours.
- Friday, 17th October. Discussions with Village Officials and other men at SUMO.

as requested by Mr. Atchison.

Query

West of Wantipi - KALAU are
three groups formerly included in the census sub division
namely PAKO, GARA, & KABORI NO 1 & NO 2. Population
(1948) 72, 111, 151. Kabori NO 2 in particular almost
unvisited - neither Kabori group visited prior 1947/8 Are these
part of Sumi Sub District.

Shaw

- Saturday, 18th October. Lined, censused and collected tax at SUMO. Departed for MAFOKA and camped.
SUMO - MAFOKA: 40 mins.
- Sunday, 19th October. Observed the day.
- Monday, 20th October. Lined and censused at MAFOKA. Departed for MORI No. I. Met by people of SAVAMUI who have no Rest House.
MAFOKA - MORI No. I: 1 hour 35 mins.
- Tuesday, 21st October. Lined and censused MORI No. I and SAVAMUI.
- Wednesday, 22nd October. Departed for AMSUKU via MAFOKA. Self very ill.
MORI No. I - AMSUKU: 3 hours 35 mins.
- Thursday, 23rd October. Lined and censused at AMSUKU.
- Friday, 24th October. Departed for KAIYE.
AMSUKU - KAIYE: 3 hours.
- Saturday, 25th October. Ill in bed.
- Sunday, 26th October. Observed the day.
- Monday, 27th October. Lined, censused and collected tax at KAIYE. Departed for KARANDU.
KAIYE - KARANDU: 1 hour 40 mins.
- Tuesday, 28th October. Lined and censused at KARANDU.
- Wednesday, 29th October. Departed for WANTIPI and camped.
KARANDU - WANTIPI: 4 hours.
- Thursday, 30th October. Lined and censused at WANTIPI. Departed for KALAU.
WANTIPI - KALAU: 1 hour 10 mins.
PIAKO - GARA KABORI
- Friday, 31st October. Lined and censused at KALAU. Departed for KARAITEM (Lumi S/D) via WANTIPI, WUGUELI and MOKAL.
KALAU - KARAITEM: 5 hours 45 mins.
- Saturday, 1st November. Discussions with Village Officials re Aitape - Lumi road.
- Sunday, 2nd November. Observed the day.
- Monday, 3rd November. Departed for RAUWETEI (Lumi S/D) via Lumi. Discussed road matters with O.I.C. Radio conversation with A.D.O., AITAPE. Discussed road matters with Mr. W. Sim at ERITEI (Lumi S/D).
KARAITEM - RAUWETEI via Lumi: 5 hours 30 mins.

- Tuesday, 4th November. Departed for Catholic Mission, FATIMA. Discussed road matters with Rev. Fr. Julian, O.F.M. and various native leaders. To WILBETEI and camped.
RAUWETEI - WILBETEI: 1 hour.
- Wednesday, 5th November. Departed for LUPAI via Mt. SOMERO.
WILBETEI - LUPAI: 6 hours 30 mins.
- Thursday, 6th November. Lined and censused at LUPAI. Departed for YONGITE. Met Mr. Monaghan, who joined the patrol.
LUPAI - YONGITE: 2 hours.
- Friday, 7th November. Lined and censused at YONGITE. Departed for SEIYUM. Place deserted on arrival.
YONGITE - SEIYUM: 55 mins.
- Saturday, 8th November. People arrived during the night from the BES Mission. Lined, censused and collected tax. Departed for KARAITE.
SEIYUM - KARAITE: 1 hour 30 mins.
- Sunday, 9th November. Observed the day.
- Monday, 10th November. Lined and censused. Departed for KARA-AUSI.
KARAITE - KARA-AUSI: 2 hours 15 mins.
- Tuesday, 11th November. Lined and censused. Departed for PAIAWA. Inspected Aid Post.
KARA-AUSI - PAIAWA: 1 hour 35 mins.
- Wednesday, 12th November. Lined and censused at PAIAWA. Departed for KAPOAM.
PAIAWA - KAPOAM: 1 hour 30 mins.
- Thursday, 13th November. Lined, censused and collected tax at KAPOAM. Departed for leprosarium, where patrol was met by transport and taken to Aitape.
KAPOAM - Leprosarium: 1 hour 20 mins.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the area appears to be quite satisfactory on the whole. The main effect of the introduction of taxation has been to increase the desire for roads and cash crops. At present, very little money is available over the greater part of the area. As a result, many exemptions were given. This relieved a very genuine fear that failure to pay tax would be punished. No antagonism whatever was shown to the principle of taxation, but the question uppermost in all minds was how to obtain the money. The exemption system was explained and this caused universal relief, as many misunderstandings had arisen. It was pointed out, however, that because such exemptions were freely granted, it did not mean that this practice would always continue and that they would be free of their responsibilities.

Several complaints were made. The principal one was the failure to obey orders of Village Officials. This was particularly prevalent. The relevant legislation was explained

in all cases, and the people were warned that future breaches of the law would not be tolerated. Village Officials were also warned of their obligations under the Native Administration Regulations.

The practice, mentioned in a previous report, of Village Officials deciding Court matters appears to have declined. However the luluai of WAUNINGI had to be cautioned in this respect.

At one village, the luluai and medical tultul had appointed a tultul to replace the previous one, who had left the village to work in the Islands. It was emphasised that this practice was illegal, and could not be condoned. The "tultul" was dismissed from office.

The sister-exchange system of marriage appears to be gradually dying out, and is being replaced by a simple bride price system. This process was encouraged as much as possible. It does appear possible, however, from a few cases brought for decision, that exorbitant demands may be made in the future. The ruling rate of £5 is considered to be quite satisfactory.

The people of YONGITE, LUPAI and SEIYUM wish to amalgamate into one village. As they are all of the same group, there does not seem to be any objection. I doubt if disputes re land will arise as their present lands adjoin each other. It was suggested, however, that they defer action in case a road is built in that area.

I would not be surprised if a certain amount of dissatisfaction were to arise in this area just mentioned. The people were full of ideas of planting cash crops, and, from the proceeds, buying ~~from~~ better food, building European houses and so on. While their enthusiasm is admirable, I feel that it may lead to dissatisfaction if their desires are not rapidly fulfilled. In this respect, I counselled caution, to what effect, I cannot judge.

The people of SEIYUM and KARAITÉ were all absent at the Catholic Mission at BES, when the patrol arrived in the area. Despite two months notice and another reminder a week earlier, they deserted their villages to attend a retreat at the Mission. It was pointed out to them on their return that, although the Administration does not interfere with their religion, nevertheless they are expected to be in their villages when a patrol arrives, a comparatively rare event in their lives.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

This Census Division includes the proposed ~~xxx~~ route of the Lumi-Aitape road, the building of which has been under consideration for a number of years. My own view is that the road will be a waste of money and effort as I assume that it is proposed to supply Lumi by this road, a procedure, which, I feel, would not be economical. In my opinion, it would be better to concentrate on a road from Aitape to DROME-BARIRA via SIAUTE, NENGIAN and WALWALI. The construction of this road should present no difficulty and would link up with the DROME-SISSANO road at present under construction. This road would tap a large area and would stimulate the development of these hitherto neglected people. It would also provide the beginnings of a road to Vanimo, should this ever be considered.

Referring back to the proposed Aitape-Lumi road, I had several discussions with interested people, both European and native, in the Lumi S/district. The route suggested by the Department of Works engineer's report is, in my opinion, quite feasible. However, Mr. Sim of the C.M.W.D.

Mission at ERITEI (Lumi S/district) suggests that a road from KARAITEM to MAIWETEM, which he has already surveyed, and then along the northern ridge of the Torricelli's to WANTIPI would be equally possible and would obviate bridging problems. From a rather distant observation of the ground, I agree that this road would be feasible, and, if, as Mr. Sim suggests, it would reduce the number of bridges in this section from three to one, it is certainly worth some consideration.

With respect to the suggested route over Mt. SOMERO, it is my own opinion that the route is, if not impossible, extremely difficult. On the Northern (Aitape) side, there does not appear to be much difficulty, but on the Southern (Lumi) side, the ground falls away steeply, and does not appear to be suitable for a road. This view is ~~reinforced~~ reinforced by studies of a 1 inch to 1 mile Army map covering the area. However, there appears to be a spur running South from Mt. SOMERO to the East of the existing track, and the local people, one of whom, MAUS of WILBETEI, has had considerable experience in surveying roads, say that it is possible to put a road over there. I suggested therefore that MAUS survey, peg and clear a road over Mt. SOMERO and it would be inspected in the future. He agreed to this proposal and was told to contact the A.D.O., Lumi for approval.

The people of the Somero area insist that no matter where the Government road goes, they intend to have a road over Mt. SOMERO to Aitape. When it was pointed out that there was very little labour potential on the Aitape side, they stated that they were prepared to build the road all the way to the existing road at WAUNINGI, if the people of YONGITE, LUPAI and SREIYUM would provide food. These people have provisionally agreed to do this.

It is my view that no matter where the Aitape-Lumi road goes, it is absolutely essential that a road be built as far as DROME as mentioned above. These people had to be restrained from commencing work until the survey was completed. This work should go ahead immediately while these people are in their present mood.

As regards bridges in the area, there are three major rivers to be crossed before reaching DROME. These are the YALINGI, the largest, the NENCO and the PIENO. The YALINGI is fordable when not in flood, as are the other two.

I would like to mention here a suggestion made early this year by the former District Officer, Sepik District, Mr. Kaad, that consideration be given to the construction of concrete aprons across these rivers in lieu of bridges. I have seen these in use in Australia and they are quite satisfactory. Mr. Kaad stated also that they resist flash floods very well, a quality very necessary in these rivers. According to my information, they can be laid on any kind of bottom, and would be much cheaper than large permanent bridges. There are several smaller streams along the route. These, however, should require minor bridges of native materials only.

From DROME to WARAPU, the road at present under construction, two or three minor bridges only are required. This is, however, a Mission enterprise.

The road at present in existence from Aitape to the YALINGI R. is badly in need, for the greater part of its length, of clearing, grading and draining. At present, progress between PULTALUL and the YALINGI is very slow due to obstructions and rough ground.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Peanuts are being grown extensively in the areas served by roads, namely the villages of MAROK, BES, AITRAP, SIAUTE, WAUNINGI and KAPOAM. The people of PAIAMA also have several acres under peanuts. All people, apart from the more distant villages, showed marked enthusiasm for the introduction of this crop. I estimate the total acreage at about 15 acres.

The people of MAROK plan to introduce coffee shortly. About three acres have been cleared for this purpose. The Agricultural Officer, Aitape informs me that he has the matter in hand.

The village of RAMU operates a fairly extensive "farm", under the direction of one TURU, an ex-policeman. The farm consists of about three acres of peanuts, one acre of rice and a nursery of 45 coffee seedlings. Copra drying on a small scale is also undertaken. A considerable area has been cleared for future plantings. This village has a substantial interest in the MALOL Native Society. The people of SUMO are also interested in this project.

The villages of SUMO, MAPOKA, MORI No. 1 and SAVAMUI are all working in conjunction with the SERRA Tobacco Growers Society. It is understood that a satisfactory market has been found for their produce.

It was intended to compile a register of all economic trees, namely coconuts, cocoa and coffee. The last two presented no difficulty, but it was impossible to ascertain accurately the number of coconut trees. This was accordingly left in abeyance.

A livestock register, listing pigs, dogs, fowls and other domestic animals, but excluding pets, was compiled. This will be found in Appendix "B".

The villages furthest from Aitape showed little interest in cash crops. This area is still regarded as a source of labour and the people appear to be quite satisfied with the situation.

A register of all C.S.B. accounts was compiled. This amounted to a total of £2598.14.6 in 69 accounts.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The health of the people in this area is very poor. I would estimate that at least 30% of the population are affected by leprosy, and in some villages, the proportion rises as high as 50%. In addition, many cases of elephantiasis were seen. Many cripples and deformed limbs were seen in the villages West of Aitape. Medical patrols have visited villages close to Aitape, but, apart from the T.B. Survey early this year, some villages have never been visited by a medical patrol.

Aid Posts are at SIAUTE (WOM), GOINIRI, BARIRA and PAIAMA. The standard of these is quite good. Hygiene Assistants are stationed at GOINIRI (at present doing refresher course) and SEIYUM. Neither of these villages is up to the standard that should be expected of such posts. All Aid Post Orderlies complained of the failure to obey instructions and the failure of Medical Tultuls to send sick people to Aid Posts. This matter was dealt with in talks to the people at the various villages. Personally, I feel that the office of

Medical Aultul is now redundant in such areas well served by Aid Posts. The Native Administration Regulations give power to luluais to order treatment of the sick and this should be sufficient.

The standard of village housing and hygiene is generally satisfactory. In many villages, disposal of faeces and rubbish is normally in the fast flowing streams on which the villages are situated. This method does not create a nuisance and no attempt was made to alter the practice.

All villagers were medically examined by the Native Medical Orderly who accompanied the patrol. First Aid was given to all those requiring it, and other people were ordered to Aid Posts or hospital at Aitape as required.

N.M.O. OMARAI of SISSANO, who accompanied the patrol performed his duties with commendable efficiency.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES.

The village of PO, previously censused in this division, is now inaccessible from the inland due to the gradual sinking of the West coast swamp area. It is suggested that this village be included in the West Coast Census division, as it is readily accessible by road from AROP.

The villages of RAMU and SUMO both have substantial interests in the MALOL Native Society and the SERRA Tobacco Growers Society. As they are thus linked economically as well as by language with WARAPU, I would suggest that they also be included in the West Coast Census Division. This should not make patrolling any more difficult, and the whole Census Division would then become an economic and political unit. This appears particularly important if the West Coast area is considered suitable for a Local Government Council.

This is quite a large area and I should like to put forward the suggestion that the existing Census Division should be divided into two. One, called perhaps the Aitape Inland, would include the villages of PULTALUL, MAROK, BES, AITERAP, SIAUTE, WAUNINGI, LUPAI, SEIYUM, YONGITE, KARATE, KARA-AUSI, PALANA and KAPOAM, a total of thirteen villages. The other area, called the West Coast Inland, would include the villages of NENGIAN, WALWALI, DROME, BARIKA, MAFOKA, MORI NOI, SAVAMUI, AMSUKU, KAIYE, KALAU, WANTIPI, KARANDU and GOIHIRI, also thirteen villages. This would, I feel, lead to more efficient administration.

MISSIONS.

The Catholic Order of Friars Minor (Franciscans) has two stations in the area, at BES and DROME. These Missions exercise considerable influence over their respective villages. Many children attend their station schools which appear to be of a fairly good standard.

At the BES Mission, Rev. Fr. Leo, O.F.M., the priest-in-charge, is instructing a group of men from nearby villages in the manufacture of cane basketware. He hopes to find a market for their produce in Aitape and elsewhere.

Native teachers operate in most villages not served directly by the Mission. From what I have seen of their work, I am not impressed. They are mostly youths of 16-19 and have very little control. Their activities are limited mainly to conducting prayer meetings.

The Franciscan Mission at KARATEM (Lumi S/district) operates in the Aitape villages of KALAU and WANTIPI.

TAXATION.

From 28 villages with a total population of 2629, only £133 was collected. This included £120 from six villages close to Aitape. There is no question that the money was just not available. Several villages, namely RAMU, SUMO, MAFOKA, MORI No.1 and SAVAMUI had invested all their savings in either the MALOL Native Society or the SERRA Tobacco Growers Society. These enterprises are not yet yielding dividends and it may be some time before these people are able to pay tax.

Consequently, I propose that the people of this Census Division be granted a blanket exemption in 1959. This would help them to consolidate existing enterprises, perhaps construct a road as proposed above and develop new enterprises.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Several villages in this area were closed to recruiting for one year by notice in the Government Gazette, early in 1956. This did little to remedy the situation in the respective villages. However, with the present one-third system in operation and up-to-date census figures, the situation should improve. The A.D.C., Lumi has promised to contact Aitape before signing on any recruits from this area.

However, I should point out that the limit of one-third of the 16-45 male age group is rather misleading, due to the number of lepers and cripples included in this group in some villages. In one village of about 80 persons, I counted only two able-bodied men including the luluai, whereas by the figures available, the village was not over-recruited. i

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The census figures for the patrol show an overall increase of 62, excluding villages not previously censused in this area and the village of PO which was not censused on this patrol for reasons mentioned x above.

Several villages show decreases in population since the last census. This appears to be due, in general to an excess of deaths over births. Although the birth rate was maintained, the decrease has been caused by an abnormally large number of deaths, most of which were of very old people.

The large number of Migrations Out, which also contributed to the decrease, has been caused by the excision from the census of all labourers absent from their village for six years or more. Many of these have been absent since the war, some since before the war. Others are known to have married and settled down and it was considered pointless to re-include them in the new census.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS.

Land investigations and surveys were carried out for the Mission leases at BES and DROME. Investigation reports will be submitted separately.

The District Officer's memorandum I-I-12/559 of 2nd June, 1958 refers. Partial investigations were carried out in the BES, SIAUTE and NENGIAN areas. The people in the BES area stated quite definitely that they were not, at the moment, prepared to dispose of any more land. At SIAUTE however, I was told that the people were prepared to dispose

of some land and this land had been inspected in 1956 by Mr. P. Conroy, P.O. Unfortunately, at the time, I had a badly infected leg and was not able to see the land. The people of NENGIAN, when confronted with the suggestion, were non-committal and said that they would consider the matter.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Generally speaking, the standards of village housing and hygiene were satisfactory.

Village Officials were, on the whole satisfactory. However, the standard, as usual, varied. Several appointments were made to fill vacancies due to death or resignation. In all cases, the will of the people was taken into consideration. All such appointees were instructed in their duties and referred to Aitape for confirmation.

At KARA-AUSI, there were two luluais for slightly less than 100 people. As however, there is a distinct division between the two groups of KARA and AUSI, it was felt that both should retain their powers.

MAP CORRECTION.

The following are the corrected references for all villages in the Area. They apply to the Aitape sheet, No. 2078 in the 4 mile to 1 inch series.

MAROK	(Q)28047	WAUNINGI	(Q)27347
NENGIAN	(Q)26449	GOINIRI	(Q)25743
DROME	(Q)25554	BARIRA	(Q)25554
RAMU	(Q)25558	SUMO	(Q)24562
MAPOKA	(Q)24353	MORI No. I	(Q)24757
AMSUKU	(Q)24352	KAIYE	(Q)24645
YONGITE	(Q)27331	SEIYUM	(Q)28431
LUPAI	(Q)27034	KARA-AUSI	(Q)28435
PAIAWA	(Q)28838	KAPOAM	(Q)28946

All other villages are as marked.

POLICE.

Two members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol. Both performed their duties satisfactorily. A report is found in Appendix "A". Police Forms I have been completed in respect of these two members and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

eds
sh.
ed

[Handwritten signature]
2.10

Appendix "A" to Patrol Report Aitape No. 2 of 1958/59.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Reg. No. 2259 L/Cpl. KUNDIKIKNAE. Very Good. An excellent N.C.O.
Calm, patient and goodnatured.

" " 8980 Const. NUA

Fair. Tends to be lazy. Work needs
to be supervised. Often too harsh.
Had to be cautioned several times
in this respect.

II.

Appendix "B" to Patrol Report Aitape No.2 of 1958/59.

Village	M	Figs	Livestock Register.				Fowls		
			F	M	Dogs	F		M	
AITERAP	H		3	9		II	31	F	32
BES	H		II	17		20	38	3	80
MAROK	3		5	14		10	23		49
WAUNINGI	3		15	4		10	II		25
SIAUTE	35		53	26		35	9I		102
PULTALUL	II		II	12		21	23		35
NENGIAN	8		14	13		7	10		8
GOINIRI	8		13	18		II	16		30
WALWALI	19		9	4		7	12		14
DROME	6		5	8		7	13		14
BARIRA	5		4	16		13	31		18
RAMU	I		-	25		4I	68		90
SUMO	14		2	51		30	65		118
MAFCKA	3		1	2		4	7		4
MORI No. I	-		-	II		8	29		35
SAYAMUI	-		2	3		10	2		I
AMBUKU	I		4	9		7	13		20
KAIYE	I		6	6		3	2		19
KARANDU	I		4	6		6	6		23
WANTUPI	I		I	2		-	6		12
KALAU	-		I	-		I	12		18
LUPAI	4		II	3		5	8		11
YONGITE	IO		2	5		I	I		9
SEIYUM	3		2	7		8	10		4
KARATE	3		3	14		14	10		10
KARA-AUSI	2		2	11		11	13		15
PAIAWA	2		-	12		15	8		6
KAPOAM	4		I	15		20	22		30

At SEIYUM, there are two male and one female goats.

Ducks are kept at the following villages:

BES	3M	6F
MAROK	I M	6F
SIAUTE	IM	IF
GOINIRI		2F
SUMO		IF
KARA-AUSI	IM	

AIT 30/2/7-5

Sub-District Office
AITAPE
Sepik District

17th November 1958.

The Assistant District Officer, X
AITAPE.

DIARY.

- Tuesday 4th November
From Aitape to Wauningi per tractor; 10-00 A.M.--1-00 P.M.
Wauningi to Lupai via Yalingi R. 1-45 P.M. to 4-45 p.m. Slept at Lupai.
- Wednesday 5th November
Departed Lupai 8.45 a.m.--arrived Yongite 12 noon. Slept
at Yongite awaiting the arrival of Mr. O'Connor.
- Thursday 6th November.
Yongite. Mr. O'Connor arrived during the afternoon. Again slept at
Yongite.
- Friday 7th November.
Compiled census- departed Yongite 9.15 a.m., arrived
Seiyum 10.10 a.m. The inhabitants had left the village to attend a re-reat
at Besmision station; they returned, under instruction, the same night.
- Saturday 8th November.
Early morning census: departed Seiyum 9.20 a.m., arrived
Karaite 10.50 a.m.
- Sunday 9th November.
Observed the day.
- Monday 10th November.
Census compiled: departed Karaite 10.30 a.m., arrived
Kara-Ausi 12.45 p.m. Slept the night at Kara-Ausi.
- Tuesday 11th November.
Compiled census: departed Kara-Ausi 12.30 p.m., Arrived
Paiawa 2.00 p.m.
- Wednesday 12th November.
Compiled census: departed Paiawa 10.15 a.m., arrived
Kapoam 11.45 a.m.
- Thursday 13th November.
Census and collected tax. Returned to Aitape.

END OF DIARY.

This patrol, of nine days duration, served as my introduction to patrol
work. I accompanied Mr. O'Connor in the latter stages of his patrol
No. AIT 2 of 1958/59.

NATIVE AFFAIRS & VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The carriers I engaged from Siaute and
Wauningi, together with the luluai of Wauningi, made an interesting compar-
ison with the remainder of the people with whom I came in contact. General
brightness and a boisterous temperament marked them as outstanding. Through-
out the patrol I was struck by the difference between the characteristics
of the former from the apparent bewilderment and resignation to circumstances
of the remainder, not least in their village officials. This is most notice-
able at Kara-Ausi, where despite the presence of two luluais and a tultul
the village gives a minimum of co-operation with helpful instructions. It
appears that closer contact with the station and well-directed enthusiasm
on the part of individuals are the factors responsible for the happier state
of the Siaute-Wauningi group.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The former section is vitally linked, I believe, with the question of the peoples' Economic Development.

Any economic advancement in the near future will necessarily be from primary production in the area- subsequent branching into other economic activities is dependent on the initial income.

The self-proposed amalgamation of the villages Lupai, Yongite and Selyum, of population 32, 35 and 51 respectively, close to a road seems to me an excellent proposition as regards their economic development. Concerted effort in production of peanuts (the crop currently encouraged by the Agricultural Department), coffee, vegetables for the station, or even possibly timber (if such is commercially rewarding) is patently more promising than scattered, small effort.

At present there are numbers of men absent from the area at various jobs inside and outside the Sub-District. Their income, along with returns from current plantings of peanuts, will form the village-incomes for some time to come.

Kapoam, the last village visited, derives a cash income from the sale of vegetables to the Leprosarium. This village was alone able to pay the tax required.

HEALTH.

- 1) The Medical Tultul at Kapite is redundant.
- 2) The Aid Post Orderly at Palawa is a useful member of his community.
- 3) Tinea Imbricata is unpleasantly prominent, while more seriously, a statistical average of 13 p.c. of the area's inhabitants are affected by leprosy. There are few cripples in this area, and equally few minor sores.
- 4) There are no concentrations of faeces or rubbish disposal near villages, though some latrines lack the maintenance they warrant. The debatable practice of depositing wastage into running streams is in some villages the habit.
- 5) Housing throughout, apart from Lupai and Kapoam, could safely be called satisfactory. In the two villages named Mr. O'Connor instructed that several indicated dwellings were sub-standard, and should be destroyed and replaced.
- 6) Water supplies are ~~xx~~ the abounding streams, which are in most cases some minutes' walk from the ~~xx~~ villages using them.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The area covered is difficult and hilly, without roads or bridges. However the population is close enough to both the Aitape-Siaute and Aitape-Kapoam roads to carry their small volume of produce to points on either of these roads. This is a more satisfactory arrangement than an attempt to put roads and bridges through the area.

TAXATION.

Apart from Kapoam village the area is in economic difficulties, and the Gazetted rate of tax is in excess of their present resources.

POPULATION.

The area I covered is ~~xxxxxx~~ sparsely populated by small groups, and depleted by the absence at work of several younger men. I give actual figures below:

A. Monaghan C.P.O.

VILLAGE	POPULATION	MALE LABOUR POTENTIAL	ABSENT AT WORK.
LURAI	32	11	5
YONGITE	35	11	3
SEIYUM	51	19	5
KARAITE	74	23	9
KARA AUSI	97	35	9
PAIWA	142	45	11
KA POAM	96	36	5
TOTAL	572	179	47

S. 6211 (1941) 4517 (Ab. 40)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. AIT 30-2-7

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

30th December, 1958

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 2 of 1958/59.

The above report is forwarded herewith.

Mr. C.P.O. Monaghan joined the patrol for the last week to gain a little experience and his report is forwarded as an attachment to the main report by Mr. C.P.O. O'Connor.

I have the following comments to make on Mr. O'Connor's report:

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Every effort is being made to introduce cash cropping but many of the villagers will have to rely on wage labour for some time to come.

The YONGITEE, LUPAI and SEIYUM people would be on the Aitape-Lumi road if the Mt. SOMERO route is used, but as a result of the aerial photographs report, this route is highly improbable. However, the people are able to bring any produce to the road at WAUNINGI for sale and transport out.

In relation to the natives of the PES Mission, I discussed the matter with the priest in charge, pointing out that, whilst we fully respect Sunday observance and, where possible, Mission festivities and other times, nevertheless census patrols had to have priority.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

I concur fully with Mr. O'Connor's remarks re the Lumi road. I intend myself to examine both routes in the New Year.

I am fully in favour of concrete aprons where possible in preference to bridges and would appreciate some technical data.

It has long been my intention to push the road through to DROME-BARIDA - vide my 9-3-3/25 of 12th September, 1957 to the District Commissioner.

I hope to be able to divert some of our equipment to the Aitape-Yalingi road in a month or so.

30-11-149

27th January, 1959.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWIAK.

Patrol Report No.2.1958/59-Aitape.

Receipt of the above-mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

I note that the Assistant District Officer, Aitape intends to examine both routes to the Lumi Road in the New Year. At what time in the New Year?

The Assistant District Officer must make an effort to visit all villages in his sub-district during his term, otherwise he shall not be in a position to give information or advice which would be acceptable at this Headquarters.

The notes on taxation have been dealt with in other correspondence.

There will be no moving of villages unless the people themselves wish to do so.

I am gratified to note that exemptions were handed out generously when difficulty in finding money to pay tax was found.

The introduction of a bride price will certainly simplify the social set-up of the people in replacing the sister exchange system of marriage. £5 per bride is considered sufficient - not as a down payment with instalments to follow, but as the full capital value for the girl.

In the matter of road location, the engineer's advice should be followed.

A very good patrol report by this young officer.

A.A.R.
J.R. (A.A. Roberts.)
Director.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year...1958.....

Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division

Govt. Print.—III/741.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES Pregnant Under 15 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85-89 90-94 95-99	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absents)				GRAND TOTAL							
		Births		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-12		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.				Mission		Males			Females		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	
KARANDU	28.IO	3	3					I						I	6	4				I	I	3	2	3	2	I		I		I	2	7	8	24	22	2.5	33	25	21	25	113
WANTIPI	30.IO	2						I								3								6				I	21	4	11	10	1.5	6	8	17	11	48			
KALAU	31.IO	1	3					I							I	I						I	9					6	18		8	6	1.7	10	7	9	11	46			
YONGITE	7.II	4	1											I						I		2	I	I		2	I	10		7	7	1.8	5	8	11	9	35				
SEIYUM	8.II	2	3					I							I							5	2			I	I	3	16	I	13	13	1.5	9	7	14	12	51			
LUPAI	6.II	1								I				I	I							3	I	2		3	3	2	9	3	7	8	1.9	2	I	6	11	32			
KARAITE	10.II	4	2					I						I								4		6	3	3		5	5	2	21	4	15	I	1.8	10	10	17	15	74	
KARA-AUSI	11.II	4	1					I		I					2	3				I	2	7	3	2		5	2	8	27	3	17	I	1.5	20	9	25	24	97			
PAIAWA	12.II	4	4					I				I			I					I	2		11				8	37	7	26	2	2.6	2.5	41	27	33	30	142			
KAPOAM	13.II	2	3			I	I		I						I							I	2	I	2	4		7	29	4	19	I	2.0	16	19	30	21	96			
Total v.I		72	76			2	5	5	I	3		2	34	38	I	3	I	23	4	17	6	90			10	2	107	55	680	432	123	56	77	54	149	5	1895				
Grand Total		99	96			2	I	10	7	4	4	I	3	45	53	I	4	4	32	7	47	19	129	2	I	31	13	157	77	1111	457	91	750	2	508	498	2466	2629			

Ait. PR No 3-5/59. 32
30/1/59



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office
AITAPE SEPIK DISTRICT

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-2-7

7th January 1959

Forwarded H/9

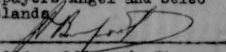


MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

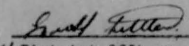
<u>PATROL NO.</u>	<u>SUB-DISTRICT</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
Ait. 3/58-59	AITAPE	SEPIK
Officer Conducting Patrol	: G.R. Burfoot, A.D.O.	
Census Division Patrolled	: AITAPE ISLANDS	
Objects of Patrol	: (1) Census Revision	
	: (2) Tax Collection	
	: (3) Routine Administration	
	: (4) Investigation of site for TUMLEO ISLAND Wharf.	
Date Patrol Commenced	: 1st December 1958	
Date Completed	: 16th December 1958	
Duration - Days -	: 14 days.	

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Aitape. 34-1-6-3/27 of 8-1-59	- Alienated Land Tumleo Island
To District Officer Wewak	
Aitape. 14-4-1/127 of 7-1-59	- Ais Island Natives at Madang
To District Officer Madang	
Aitape. 9-7-3/70 of 7-1-59	- Absentee Taxpayers Ali Island
To Taxation Commissioner	
Aitape. 9-7-3/79 of 6-1-59	Absentee taxpayers Angel and Seleo Islands
To Taxation Commissioner	


Patrol Officer's Signature

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a 'tick' has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.


District Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1958.....

Govt. Dist. - 01232-02

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)		GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-12		Over 12		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females			Pregnant	Number of Infants under 5 yrs.	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M	F
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ALL IS.	12-12-58	4	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	37	26	46	19	1	-	-	-	13	28	5	28	19	8	118	1.9	78	67	17	128	519	
ANGEL. Is.	15-12-58	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	7	1	-	10	2	-	-	1	-	-	12	25	6	19	1	2	2	13	13	25	28	93		
SELEO. Is.	15-12-58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	23	7	17	3	7	1.7	9	13	16	12	79		
TUMLEO. Is.	4-12-58	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	13	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	20	86	18	64	4	65	2.5	52	59	82	66	306		
YAKOI	1-12-58	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	6	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	31	8	28	2	33	2.7	26	26	31	28	133		
TOTAL		14	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	24	-	2	62	43	89	40	6	-	1	-	84	200	67	237	18	25	4	2.1	78	78	27	26	1130	

(-)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/4/1959

In Reply
Please Quote

No. ER No. 4-58/59-939



District Office,
WEWAK. SEPIK DIST.

30th April, 1959.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 4.

The Assistant District Officer Aitape has fully covered all aspects of this patrol in his covering comments.

Mr. O'Connor has now proceeded on leave after completing his first term with the Administration. During this first term Mr. O'Connor has developed into a capable officer.

C. G. Littler
(C. G. Littler)
a/District Officer.

A-17. No 4-58/59

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
6 - APR 1959
WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No AIT 4 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by M. J. O'CONNOR, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Aitape West Coast Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

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

Duration - From 2/12/1958 to 5/12/1958 20.1.59 to 26.2.59

Number of Days 40

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services /10/1958

Medical ... /12/1958

Map Reference 4 Miles to 1 inch series. Aitape and Vanimo sheets.

Objects of Patrol 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. Collection of tax, 3. Routine administration, 4. Investigation and survey of Sissano-Biri River canal.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

.....

.....

.....

30-11-161

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

~~XXXXXXXX~~
KONRODORJ

31st August, 1959

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.4. 1958/59

Mr. O'Connor's views on a primitive community are not unusual from one but recently removed from a highly industrialised and sophisticated society.

All missions are resigned to a period of regression after half a century of evangelism. They hope for improvement and a rebirth of enthusiasm something akin to the pristine splendour of original proselytization. Whether they have any grounds for this belief remains at this stage an interesting supposition.

It is presumed that a firm separate recommendation for the Loyal Service Medal for the Luluaiof Po has been submitted. A Patrol Report is not the vehicle for requirements of executive action.

An informative if pessimistic report, but officers are to be encouraged to give their real opinions even if such are contrary to what normally would be desired.

(A. Roberts)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GRB:GRB

Sub-District Office
AITAPE SEFIK DISTRICT

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30-2-7

24th March 1959

District Officer
WEWAK

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1958-59

The above report is forwarded herewith. The patrol appears to have been satisfactorily carried out and the objects of the patrol attained.

I have the following comments to make.

NATIVE AFFAIRS : I cannot agree with Mr.O'Connor's assertion that the "native situation in this area is anything but satisfactory". I have been through most of the area both before and after the patrol and consider the general situation quite normal. However there are various aspects of the overall picture that leave a certain amount to be desired and these have all been commented on by Mr.O'Connor. Briefly they fall under seven headings.

a. Marriage: The instability of marriage in this area is no greater than that in most other areas and compares quite favourably with contemporary western society. Traditional native custom is in a state of flux and many unions occur for which no formal ceremony has taken place. Such unions are often designated as a marriage and tend to be broken as freely as they are entered into. I concur with Mr.O'Connor's remarks re Sister-Exchange. In this area where most of the younger generation are fairly sophisticated what is needed are youth social clubs to guide and direct the adolescents in the impressionable and emotional teen-age period after leaving school. I have in mind such matters as Boy Scouts and Girl Guides or allied associations.

b. Wife Beating: This is common throughout all native society and is still to be found in western society. I do not consider it any more prevalent here than elsewhere although due to somewhat greater sophistication it is probably brought to our attention more often than elsewhere in this sub-district. Action has been taken from time to time in the more serious cases but by and large most chastisement is fully merited.

c. Disunity of the Area: This is no greater than many other areas in the Territory as Mr.O'Connor will learn in due course. Men from this area have worked well together on roads at Aitape and intra village brawls are rare. Whilst I consider it still a little premature for Local Government I cannot see the present disunity being any bar to its future development.

d. Sorcery: Malol appears to be the home of sorcery on the West Coast and two sorcerers are at present in gaol at Aitape. I have no doubt that they are acting as a retarding influence on economic development but in the long run the natural cupidity of man should overcome their effects. The general position will be closely watched and if necessary consideration will be given for applying for a removal order under regulation 127 of the Native Administration Regulations.

e. Unwillingness to Work: There is no doubt that, apart from a nucleus of entrepreneurs in each village, the people are somewhat diffident about economic activities. Road work has enabled many of them to satisfy their immediate cash requirements including tax money. That there was no visible reaction to taxation is not surprising and no significance should be attached to same. Tax was paid here pre-war and prior to the introduction of tax the people were fully advised of the "whys and wherefores" of taxation. It must also be remembered that in the post war era many "economic schemes" have been instituted and virtually none have come to fruition hence it is not surprising to find a degree of lethargy. These people works in fits and starts and after a period of

activity tend to sit and rest on their ears for a while.

Much patient understanding field work is still required and spectacular results must not be expected.

f. R.P.S. Society: Mr. O'Connor's remarks will be investigated further. The capital of this society was obtained by amalgamating many village bank accounts and recording same in £5 units in the names of individuals nominated by the people. Hence there were very few instances in which share capital was paid from individual savings. This would possibly account for some of the reaction in relation to the society. It is fully realised that a lot of slow painstaking work is needed to further develop this society and many disappointments and frustrations can be expected.

g. Anti-Mission Feeling: I have not the slightest doubt that the Mission is losing ground in the religious field. This may be partly attributed to the growing education and sophistication of the younger generation and to the personalities and lack of drive of the resident missionaries. The fact that this area has been under the influence of one authoritarian mission for fifty years has also some bearing on the position at the moment. It is significant that almost half the total child population attends Mission schools for secular education and the Sissano Natal Clinic is well attended.

Further inquiries will be made on my next visit to Malol re the alleged "Tambaran" ceremony but I do not think it has any major significance.

I am of the opinion that it would be a sound scheme to endeavour to induce a non catholic mission to commence operations in the Aitape area. A little competition is good even in the Mission Field.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT : This area has the greatest copra potential of the sub-district. However a lot of field work is required to ensure thinning of groves, control quality and stimulate production. Such work was started by this office last year but following the posting of an Agricultural Extension Officer it was passed to his sphere of action. I must confess that I do not consider as much has been done as could have in this respect and it is to be hoped the position will improve in the future. At the moment Mr. O.P.O. Monaghan and the Agricultural Officer are in the field on these activities. The main areas for development lie behind Malol and the Sissano Lagoon. Development of the Serra area will depend largely on communications (see below)

Mr. O'Connor does not report what action he took in relation to the thinning of coconut groves or the stimulation of new planting nor does he comment on the shell fish position.

Large quantities of sago have recently been delivered for sale to the Administration.

ROADS BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS : Major work on the Tepier road is almost complete and will allow conventional drive vehicles, including trucks, to operate as far as the Yalingi River.

A lot of work still remains to be done on the Malol-Arop canal both in maintenance and new construction ie widening and deepening. This is carried out as funds are available. I do not consider the extension of this canal to the Yalingi River to be a practical proposition nor likewise the construction of a ford on the Yalingi. It is only 20-30 minutes level walk from the Yalingi To Malol and produce can be carried or hand carted in the N.W. season. In the S.E. season it will be easier to transport produce by powered canoe to Aitape.

The Sissano-Bliri canal has turned out to be a much larger undertaking than I had originally envisaged. I have ceased work thereon pending a compass- abney level survey of the route which I hope to do early in April. The proposed route has been cleared of vegetation and about one chain of digging done. Local opinion, whilst in favour of a canal, is somewhat doubtful as to whether there will be sufficient water in the dry season. If the level survey shows no major problems I shall probably defer further activity until the dry season when the water position can be fully assessed. If and when constructed this canal will enable the Serra peoples and some of the lower Bembex people to market their produce.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES : I fully concur that P.O. RAMU and SUMO be included in the West Coast Division. Po has been so included by this patrol - vide statistics.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION : It is pleasing to note the number of children at school and particularly the male:female ratio at the Mission schools.

TAXATION : I agree that next years tax rate should be 10/-.

NATIVE LABOUR : It is pleasing to note the improvement in the native labour position. I had been concerned about this area for some time. A percentage of permanent absentees appears to be a feature of the Sepik District. Details of all absentees in Hollandia have been forwarded to the District Commissioner.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS : It is to be hoped that Mr. O'Connor issued appropriate instructions to those concerned re housing. I presume the dirty villages were cleaned whilst the patrol was in the area. The Arop village site leaves much to be desired but these people lost a lot of land in the 1935 earthquakes and the present site is the nearest practical one to their food supplies. Warapu housing is mainly the result of firm action taken last year.

I concur in the recommendation of the Lulual of PO for a Loyal Service Medal.

The Lulual of Warapu has been suspended for six monthsw. A temporary appointee has been given the job and the position will be reviewed in three months.

R. Burfoot
.....
R. Burfoot, A.D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No AIT 30-2-7

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

19th January, 1959

Mr. M.J.O'Connor,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
AITAPE.

Patrol Instructions.

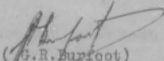
Please be prepared to leave on patrol for the Aitape West Coast Census Division on Tuesday 20th January, 1959.

Draw all stores and necessary equipment from the Sub-district store. Transport will be available to take you to the Yalingi River.

During the patrol, you will carry out the following tasks.

1. Compile the initial tax census and collect tax for two years, provided this causes no hardship.
2. Compile lists of absentees together with their place of work.
3. Obtain details of all persons in Netherlands territory. State when they left.
4. Compile labour availability figures as per discussion for inclusion in ~~the~~ register.
5. Emphasise the need for copra and peanut production. Check all groves to see that they are properly thinned out and organise new planting. Liaise with the Agricultural Officer in this respect.
6. Publicise the market for native foods at Aitape.
7. Investigate the possibility of a supply of shellfish for Aitape.
8. Compile a register of all C.S.B. depositors.
9. Compile a livestock register.
10. Pay all outstanding N.M.T.A.s for the area.
11. Investigate thoroughly allegations of sorcery. If prosecutions are warranted, despatch all concerned to Aitape.
12. Investigate and survey the route of a canal from Sissano to the Bliri River. Advise me of tool requirements and arrange to have a gang start work as soon as practicable.
13. Check the Serra Tobacco Growers Society's activities.
14. Explain to all Village Officials and the people their responsibilities under the Native Administration Regulations.
15. Visit all Missions in the area.

There is no time limit on the patrol so do not hurry.


(G.R. Burfoot)
Assistant District Officer.

AIT 30-2-7

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

2nd March, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
AITAPE.

Patrol Report Aitape No. 4 of 1958/59

Your 30-2-7 of 19th January, 1959 refers.

Herewith the report of the patrol to the Aitape
West Coast Census Division.

Officer conducting: M.J.O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying: Reg.No. 5422B Sgt. INGURA,
" " 8236 Const. BARY.

Last patrol to area: (a) by D.N.A. :- October, 1958
(b) by P.H.D. :- December, 1958.

Duration: Forty (40) days.

Objects of patrol: 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. Collection
of tax, 3. Routine Administration, 4. Investigation and survey of Sissano-
Bliri River canal.

Map reference: Aitape and Vanimo sheets - scales to 1 inch.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol commenced originally in December, 1958
as part of the 1958 tax collection programme. It was interrupted
when the writer was posted temporarily to Vanimo.

DIARY.

Tuesday, 2nd December.

By Landrover to Yalingi R. Motor canoe to Sissano and
stayed the night.

Wednesday, 3rd December.

Walked to Serra and camped. Time: 3 hours.

Thursday, 4th December.

Discussions with Village Officials. Orders received to
return to Aitape. Walked to Sissano and stayed the night.

Friday, 5th December.

Returned to Aitape by canoe and Landrover.

Tuesday, 20th January.

Landrover to Yalingi R. Motor canoe to Arop. Heavy seas
so stayed the night.

Wednesday, 21st January.

Canoe to Sissano. Walked to Serra and camped. Discussions

Census/tax PO.

with Village Officials. Some complaints settled.

Thursday, 22nd January.
Census/tax all Serra villages. Inspected tobacco plantation.

Friday, 23rd January.
Departed for Sissano and camped. Discussions with Village Officials. Inspected villages. Visited Mission.

Saturday, 24th January.
Census/tax NIMAS village.

Sunday, 25th January.
Investigated proposed canal from Sissano to Eliri R.

Monday, 26th January.
Census/tax ANSOR village.

Tuesday, 27th January.
Census/tax MAINYA village.

Wednesday, 28th January.
Census/tax MAINDRON village.

Thursday, 29th January.
Departed for WARAPU and camped. Time:20mins.
Inspected village and Aid Post. Discussions with Village Officials.

Friday, 30th January.
Census/tax WARAPU.

Saturday, 31st January.
Continued with census.

Sunday, 1st February.
Continued survey of canal.

Monday, 2nd February.
Continued with census.

Tuesday, 3rd February.
Continued with census.

Wednesday, 4th February.
Completed census at WARAPU.

Thursday, 5th February.
To AROP by canoe. Self with heavy cold.

Friday, 6th February.
Inspected villages and Aid Post. Discussions with Village Officials.

Saturday, 7th February.
Census/tax AROP I.

Sunday, 8th February.
Observed.

Monday, 9th February.
Completed census AROPI.

Tuesday, 10th February.
Census/tax AROP II.

Wednesday, 11th February.
Completed census AROP II.

Thursday, 12th February.
Departed for PO. Time:1½ hours. Inspected village.
Discussions with Village Officials.

Friday, 13th February.
Census/tax PO.

Saturday, 14th February.
Departed by road for AROP. Waited one hour for canoe.
Did not arrive, so walked to Sissano: 2 1/2 hours.

Sunday, 15th February.
Inspected work on canal. Departed by motor canoe for Malol and camped.

Monday, 16th February.
Discussions with Village Officials. Inspected all villages and Aid Post. Visited Mission.

Tuesday, 17th February.
Census/tax AIPUKON.

Wednesday, 18th February.
Census/tax TAINYAPIN.

Thursday, 19th February.
Census/tax AIHINDI.

Friday, 20th February.
Census/tax AMBOR.

Saturday, 21st February.
Census/tax MAINYEU.

Sunday, 22nd February.
Observed.

Monday, 23rd February.
Census/tax UIAN.

Tuesday, 24th February.
Departed for TELES and camped. Inspected villages of LAMPU and TELES. Discussions with Village Officials.

Wednesday, 25th February.
Census/tax LAMPU. Met by A.D.O. and departed by Landrover for Aitape.

Thursday, 26th February.
To TELES by motorcycle. Census/tax TELES. Returned to Aitape. Patrol stood down.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in this area is anything but satisfactory. The principal problem is the growing instability of marriage. This appears to be due mainly to the breakdown of the system of sister exchange. Far too often marriages have been arranged while the proposed partners were very young. This practice may be satisfactory in a primitive community, but in a comparatively sophisticated area such as this, it arouses strong resentments. These take various forms. One of the commonest is the desertion of newly married wives by their husbands. These men depart for the Islands and few return. Often they marry in the Islands and the next the wife hears is that they have remarried and have a family.

The effect on the woman is as bad. At the present time, most of the young women of marriageable age have had a certain amount of education and have no desire to have a husband forced on them. The result is that they take a lover, sometimes clandestine but more often openly.

Another result is wife beating. This is very prevalent. Sometimes, the beating is provoked, sometimes not. As it is usually done without witnesses, little action can be taken. Leaders of the people are emphatic that something should be done about this system. I agree but feel that it is up to the people themselves. I refused to force anybody into a marriage they did not desire, if the question was brought up. However, I feel that a law forbidding such marriages would be unnecessarily oppressive.

This area has been suggested as having Local Government potential. However, before such can be considered, something must be done about the disunity among the various groups and within the groups. For instance, there is considerable ill-feeling between the Warapu and Sissano groups. This appears due to the resentment by the Sissano's of the superiority of the Warapu people. For years, the Administration and the Mission have been holding up the energetic Warapus as an example to the lazy Sissanos. The Warapus, as a result, despise the Sissanos, who, in their turn, resent this attitude. The Sissanos also regard the Warapus as interlopers. This was shown in the bitter argument over land rights, between Village Officials of both groups. The Sissano people claim that Warapu village is situated on their land, whereas the Warapus claim hereditary right as a result of intermarriage.

The situation is duplicated in Malol, which, like Yakumul in the East Coast area, is split into a large number of hostile factions.

Previous to the patrol, various allegations of widespread sorcery were made by Mr. Preri Avol of the District Advisory Council. Investigation showed that the sorcery is largely confined to the forbidding of interference with gardens or trees. A coconut frond or bunch of grass is tied to the trunk of the tree. Anybody who interferes with it falls sick and develops a swelling on his thigh. Should he refuse to admit his guilt, he will die. If he admits his guilt, he will recover. This is considered relatively harmless. Nevertheless, it was discouraged as much as possible.

The more vicious sorcery takes the following form. The sorcerer is paid, or works on his own account, to harm an individual. He scrapes a human bone so that the scrapings fall into a tin. He adds a small piece of excreta or food leavings of the intended victim and, adding a little sea water, he invokes the aid of the deceased owner of the bone. He then boils the potion. At this moment, the victim develops a fever and dies. My informant tells me that the addition of petrol instead of sea water makes the sorcery even more potent.

Generally speaking, investigation showed that the actual practice of sorcery is confined to a few men in Malol, Yakumul and Mihet, the last two villages being in the East Coast and Inland area. People wishing to revenge themselves on an enemy pay the sorcerer to kill the enemy.

This practice is Territory-wide. For instance, a Sissano man in Kavieng, wishing to revenge himself on an enemy, may contact a sorcerer from one of the above named villages and apply to have his enemy killed.

The names of several sorcerers were given to the A.D.O. All these men asserted that they no longer practiced. Further investigations revealed no more names. It was emphasized in talks to the people that sorcery was an offence and would be severely punished. It was pointed out that while the Government did not recognise the potency of sorcery, the law was enforced because the Government could not allow a man to exercise power through the fear of the people.

The falling off of copra production in recent months is due to a complete lack of willingness to work. Any absolutely unnecessary work was considered a waste of time. The introduction of taxation does not seem to have had any effect on this state of affairs. In fact, unlike other areas, there was absolutely no reaction to taxation. No person had any comment to offer when invited to do so.

Another factor resulting in the lack of production, is the general feeling that now that the people have

contributed to their society, they do not have to do any more work, and, despite this, their money will still multiply. This impression was confirmed in discussions with Village Officials and various leaders. It was countered in talks to the people, to what effect I cannot judge.

There appears to be a certain anti-Mission feeling in this area. This is particularly noticeable in AINDIN village, where the people held a public "tamberan" ceremony to propitiate sorcerers when the bell for Sunday church was rung. There is also in this village a group of men who refuse to send their children to school. Both priests have reported a falling off in attendances at church. Whether this is anti-Mission or another facet of the laziness mentioned above, I could not discover.

The perennial complaint of the failure of people to obey lawful orders was made in practically every village except PG. All the people were told of their responsibilities in this respect. Village Officials were warned that they could not enforce any but lawful orders.

Several queries about the law of trespass were made. The relevant sections of the Native Administration Regulations were explained in all cases.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

All villages in this area have interests in the Waipo Rural Progress Society. The Society's main interest at the moment is in the production of copra, which is sold to Mr. W.H. Parer of Aitape at approximately £2 per bag. This provided a readily accessible market as Mr. Parer supplies bags, wire and transport from Topier Plantation near Aitape. The Sissano, Warapu and Aroy groups work in the Rheinbron Government Plantation on the understanding that they keep it clean. All of these groups had to be reminded of this obligation.

The production of copra has, recently, dropped sharply. Investigation showed that the only group working at the moment is from Warapu. This matter has been mentioned above.

Peanuts are not grown extensively. The total area amounts to some six acres only, mainly in Serra, LAMPU and TELBO.

The Serra Tobacco Growers Society is confined to the Serra people although most groups in the Bemb area have a financial interest. The driving force is an ex-Corporal of Police, one SIMETU. The society has a capital of some £745 in a society account. SIMETU's records appear to be well kept.

The group has about six acres of poor quality tobacco leaf. The hoped-for market in Madang did not eventuate due to poor quality leaf. However, the Mission at Aitape and Sissano now purchases their total output. Perhaps with the introduction of a better quality seed, this venture could be made to prosper. On the other hand, the introduction of other crops could provide a more profitable outlet for the peoples' energy.

A livestock register was compiled and this is found in Appendix "B".

A register of all C.S.B. accounts was compiled. This amounted to a total of 22053.16.6 in 127 accounts. In addition, these people have paid in 22590 as capital for the Rural Progress Society.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS.

The principal method of carriage of goods in this area is by the inland canal connecting the Malol and Sissano lagoons. It is proposed to extend this canal from Sissano to the Ilii R. This will provide an outlet for the produce of the Serra Tobacco Growers Society, whose gardens are situated on the river and some

distance upstream.

The proposed route was examined. It will be possible to follow an existing stream for about a mile before commencing excavation work. This stream will, however, require considerable cleaning along the banks. New construction will be required for a distance of three or four miles. The area has been cleared of bush. The ground is soft and swampy, and the work should not present much difficulty. It is proposed to construct to a width of 15 feet and a depth of five feet. This should be ample for the passage of the Society's canoes. Groups from Sissano, Serra and BUMO are working on the canal, and, after initial reluctance, are working well. More tools will be required to make the existing work force more effective. It is hoped, also, to persuade the Warapu people to join the work force.

The existing canal is in good condition. Maintenance work has been well carried out by the Malol and Arop people. The difference between its condition in December, 1958 and its present condition is striking.

Considerable maintenance work is being carried out on the road from Aitape to the Yalingi R., mainly on Mt. Tepier. The road is now in very good condition if a little rough.

Bridges are on the Kitape-Yalingi R. and the Sissano-Bliri R. roads. None of these could be called anything but minor bridges. All are in good condition except for one on the little-used Sissano-Bliri R. road. Instructions have been given for its repair.

I feel that consideration should be given to a connecting link between the Malol end of the canal and the Yalingi River. At the moment, goods must be manhandled for a distance of about a mile and a half. My own idea is that a ford should be constructed across the Yalingi R. and the existing road to the canal widened. The ford would, no doubt, require the initial laying of large rocks on the bottom, which is of shifting sand. Concrete can then be poured on to this base. This would give, on completion of all these works, a transport system, with a large capacity, linking all the West Coast groups. The only break would be at Malol where goods would be transhipped from vehicles to canoes and vice versa.

On the other hand, the existing canal could be extended to the Yalingi R. Personally, I prefer the first alternative as the second would involve much heavier work.

HEALTH AND MEDICINE.

Generally speaking, the health of the people is good. Aid Posts are maintained at Malol, Arop, Warapu and Serra. The orderlies in charge appear competent. The Sister-in-Charge at Sissano, a trained nurse, operates a clinic with bias towards pre- and ante-natal care. This clinic is subsidised by the Administration. It is always well attended by the women of Sissano and Warapu. The Medical Assistant, Aitape, commenced a patrol of this area in conjunction with this patrol. He was, however, recalled to Aitape with the patrol only half completed.

"Tinea imbrocata" is very common at Malol, PG and, to a lesser extent, at Arop. Neither Aid Post has any stock of salicylic acid for its treatment. The matter will be taken up with the Medical Assistant.

Mosquitoes are prevalent at Sissano and Malol. At Malol, this was partly due to the blocking of the mouth of the lagoon. Work was commenced on reopening of the mouth before my departure and the blockage was cleared.

The so-called dengue fever, prevalent in Aitape, has struck the West Coast villages. Many cases were seen. No effective

treatment was available and the sickness was allowed to run its course.

Standards of hygiene are satisfactory.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES.

In my previous report, AIT 2 of 1958/59, I proposed that the villages of PO, RAMU and SUMO be included in the West Coast Census Division. Principally, this is because these people are members of the Warapu group, a large and distinct group originally from Netherlands New Guinea. In addition, PO, formerly in the West Coast Inland Census Division is now inaccessible from the inland road. Patrolling would not be made any more difficult.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Only one Mission, with two stations, operates in the area. This is the Catholic Order of Friars Minor (Franciscans). Stations are at Malol and Sissano, each with a priest-in-charge. At Sissano, there are four Sisters of the Order of St. Francis, who conduct schools at Sissano and Warapu and a clinic at Sissano.

Other stations are at Arop and Warapu, administered from Malol and Sissano respectively. Services are held at Warapu each week and at Arop fortnightly. The Mission operates an airstrip, open to Nonseman aircraft, at Sissano.

Mission schools, to Standard IV, are operated at all four stations. The total attendance is in the region of 900. Some 17 former pupils are receiving higher education at Mission centres in Rabaul and Wewak.

The Administration-operated Village Higher School at Waipo provides education to Standard IV for some 70 pupils, mainly older boys, who are not accepted at the Mission schools.

The ratio of males to females at school is 1:1 for Mission schools and 7:1 at Waipo.

TAXATION.

The 1958 tax rate was £1 and the 1959 rate 5/-. In general, tax was collected for both years, although some people pleaded hardship and paid £1 only. These people were told that 5/- would be collected later.

For 1960, I suggest the tax rate be fixed at 10/-. I doubt if the people can afford £1 but 10/- appears to be within their capabilities, provided that they resume copra production as is hoped.

A total of £694.-- was collected during the patrol.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The labour position in the area is generally satisfactory. This is so particularly in the case of Warapu, which, in 1959, was overrecruited by 49. The village is now overrecruited by 10 and some 30 repatriates are expected in the near future.

Generally speaking, it appears that the only men now accepting for work are young men, who have just left school and wish to earn money and see the sights before they get married. There is, however, a group that desert their families and go away to the Islands indefinitely.

All labour availability figures have been compiled and entered in the register.

Absentees in Hollandia account for about 100 of the 295 absentees outside the District, counting children, this

figure would be in the region of 150. Most are from the villages of MAINYA and AMBOR in the Sissano group. Most of these people left in a large group late in 1957. It is believed that most of them are out of work. It was stated by some Village Officials that many of the men went away to avoid paying tax.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The census figures for the patrol showed an overall increase of 245, excluding PO and the Serra group of villages, none of which were included in the last census. The total censused population was 4,740.

The only village to show a decrease in population was AROP II. This was due to a number of migrations to nearby villages.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The condition of most villages was not good. At Sissano, Malol and Arop, with particular emphasis on AROP I&II and AINDIN (Malol), housing was very poor and the village environs filthy. This was particularly so at Arop, where the villages are built on a desolate, wind-swept sand bar, which has been subject to flooding. The people have consistently refused to move to a better site and they seem incapable of building substantial houses. Materials are poor and hastily put together.

WARAPU is distinctive for its better style housing and general air of industry.

The standard of Village Officials is varied. Outstanding are the Iduai of PO and the Iduai of MAINDRON. The Iduai of PO has completed, by his own count, 20 years service, and all officers since 1940 have spoken highly of his ability. He is probably the most effective official in the area and, in view of his long service, I feel that he would be a suitable candidate for the award of the Loyal Service Medal.

The suspension of the Iduai of WARAPU was recommended on the ground of improper behaviour.

Several appointments of Iduais were made at Malol and Sissano to replace losses due to death or resignation. In all cases, the will of the people was taken into consideration. All appointees were instructed in their duties and referred to Aitape for confirmation.

MAP CORRECTIONS.

The following are the corrected references for WARAPU and PO. Both apply to the Aitape sheet, No. 2078 in the four miles to one inch series.

WARAPU (q)Z 6760 PO (q)Z 5874.
All other villages are as marked.

POLICE.

Three members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol. All carried out their duties satisfactorily. A detailed report will be found in Appendix "A". Police Forms 1 have been completed and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

GENERAL.

It is suggested for the benefit of future officers that this patrol be carried out during the South-East season. As most villages are situated on the beach, the strong North-West in the afternoons make conditions most unpleasant.

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

~~MEMORANDUM~~ to Patrol Report ATT No. 4 of 1958/59.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Reg. No. 5432B Sgt. IRGUBA.

Very Good. His drill and bearing are excellent. However, he lacks confidence.

" " 8236 Const. EARY.

Excellent. Drill and bearing first class. He is very reliable. He is strongly recommended for promotion.

" " 4175 " BUNAU

Very Good. This member accompanied the patrol for four days only. His conduct during that time was most impressive.

Appendix "E" to Patrol Report AIA No. 4 of 1958/59.

LIVESTOCK REGISTER.

VILLAGE	PIGS	DOGS	FOWLS	DUCKS	GOATS
RAIHUK	3	8	27		
SARAI	14	26	39		
PUINDU	6	29	125		
MAINYA	2	47	112	7	
NIMAS	7	53	224	20	
AMSOR(SIS)	2	21	62		
MAINDRON	1	56	94		
WARAFU	10	137	206	6	19
AROP I	4	83	274		
AROP II	22	31	142		
PO	-	11	111		
AMSOR(MAL)	-	21	64		
AINDIN	-	27	71		
ALPUKON	-	31	96		
TAINYAPIN	-	25	84	4	34
MAINYEU	-	19	63		
UIAN	-	14	54	6	
LAMPU	9	30	57		
TELES	5	21	93	5	
TOTAL	85	700	2077	48	27



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.ATT 30-2-7

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

2nd March, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
AITAPE.

Patrol Report Aitape No.4 of 1958/59

Your 30-2-7 of 19th January, 1959 refers.

Herewith the report of the patrol to the Aitape
West Coast Census Division.

Officer conducting: M.J.O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying: Reg.No.5432B Sgt. INGUBA,
" " 8236 Const. BARY.

Last patrol to area: (a) by D.N.A. :- October, 1956
(b) by P.H.D. :- December, 1958.

Duration: Forty (40) days.

Objects of patrol: 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. Collection
of tax, 3. Routine Administration, 4. Investigation and survey of Sissano-
Bliri River canal.

Map reference: Aitape and Vanimo sheets - 4miles to 1 inch.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol commenced originally in December, 1958
as part of the 1958 tax collection programme. It was interrupted
when the writer was posted temporarily to Vanimo.

DIARY.

Tuesday, 2nd December.

By Landrover to Yalingi R. Motor canoe to Sissano and
stayed the night.

Wednesday, 3rd December.

Walked to Serra and camped. Time: 3 hours.

Thursday, 4th December.

Discussions with Village Officials. Orders received to
return to Aitape. Walked to Sissano and stayed the night.

Friday, 5th December.

Returned to Aitape by canoe and Landrover.

Tuesday, 20th January.

Landrover to Yalingi R. Motor canoe to Arop. Heavy seas
so stayed the night.

Wednesday, 21st January.

Canoe to Sissano. Walked to Serra and camped. Discussions

with Village Officials. Some complaints settled.

Thursday, 22nd January.
Census/tax all Serra villages. Inspected tobacco plantation.

Friday, 23rd January.
Departed for Sissano and camped. Discussions with Village Officials. Inspected villages. Visited Mission.

Saturday, 24th January.
Census/tax NIMAS village.

Sunday, 25th January.
Investigated proposed canal from Sissano to Eljri R.

Monday, 26th January.
Census/tax AMSOR village.

Tuesday, 27th January.
Census/tax MAINYA village.

Wednesday, 28th January.
Census/tax MAINDRON village.

Thursday, 29th January.
Departed for WARAPU and camped. Time: 20mins.
Inspected village and Aid Post. Discussions with Village Officials.

Friday, 30th January.
Census/tax WARAPU.

Saturday, 31st January.
Continued with census.

Sunday, 1st February.
Continued survey of canal.

Monday, 2nd February.
Continued with census.

Tuesday, 3rd February.
Continued with census.

Wednesday, 4th February.
Completed census at WARAPU.

Thursday, 5th February.
To AROP by canoe. Self with heavy cold.

Friday, 6th February.
Inspected villages and Aid Post. Discussions with Village Officials.

Saturday, 7th February.
Census/tax AROP I.

Sunday, 8th February.
Observed.

Monday, 9th February.
Completed census AROPI.

Tuesday, 10th February.
Census/tax AROP II.

Wednesday, 11th February.
Completed census AROP II.

Thursday, 12th February.
Departed for PO. Time: 1½ hours. Inspected village.
Discussions with Village Officials.

Friday, 13th February.
Census/tax PO.

Saturday, 14th February.
Departed by road for AROP. Waited one hour for canoe.
Did not arrive, so walked to Sissano: 2 1/2 hours.

Sunday, 15th February.
Inspected work on canal. Departed by motor canoe for Malol and camped.

Monday, 16th February.
Discussions with Village Officials. Inspected all villages and Aid Post. Visited Mission.

Tuesday, 17th February.
Census/tax AIPUKON.

Wednesday, 18th February.
Census/tax TAINYAPIN.

Thursday, 19th February.
Census/tax AINDIN.

Friday, 20th February.
Census/tax AMSOR.

Saturday, 21st FEBRUARY.
Census/tax MAINYEU.

Sunday, 22nd February.
Observed.

Monday, 23rd February.
Census/tax UIAN.

Tuesday, 24th February.
Departed for TELES and camped. Inspected villages of LAMPU and TELES. Discussions with Village Officials.

Wednesday, 25th February.
Census/tax LAMPU. Met by A.D.O. and departed by Landrover for Aitape.

Thursday, 26th February.
To TELES by motorcycle. Census/tax TELES. Returned to Aitape. Patrol stood down.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in this area is anything but satisfactory. The principal problem is the growing instability of marriage. This appears to be due mainly to the breakdown of the system of sister exchange. Far too often marriages have been arranged while the proposed partners were very young. This practice may be satisfactory in a primitive community, but in a comparatively sophisticated area such as this, it arouses strong resentments. These take various forms. One of the commonest is the desertion of newly married wives by their husbands. These men depart for the Islands and few return. Often they marry in the Islands and the next the wife hears is that they have remarried and have a family.

The effect on the woman is as bad. At the present time, most of the young women of marriageable age have had a certain amount of education and have no desire to have a husband forced on them. The result is that they take a lover, sometimes clandestine but more often openly.

Another result is wife beating. This is very prevalent. Sometimes, the beating is provoked, sometimes not. As it is usually done without witnesses, little action can be taken. Leaders of the people are emphatic that something should be done about this system. I agree but feel that it is up to the people themselves. I refused to force anybody into a marriage they did not desire, if the question was brought up. However, I feel that a law forbidding such marriages would be unnecessarily oppressive.

This area has been suggested as having Local Government potential. However, before such can be considered, something must be done about the disunity among the various groups and within the groups. For instance, there is considerable ill-feeling between the Warapu and Sissano groups. This appears due to the resentment by the Sissano's of the superiority of the Warapu people. For years, the Administration and the Mission have been holding up the energetic Warapus ~~xxx~~ as an example to the lazy Sissanos. The Warapus, as a result, despise the Sissanos, who, in their turn, resent this attitude. The Sissanos also regard the Warapus as interlopers. This was shown in the bitter argument over land rights, between Village Officials of both groups. The Sissano people claim that Warapu village is situated on their land, whereas the Warapus claim hereditary right as a result of intermarriage.

The situation is duplicated in Malol, which, like Yakumul in the East Coast area, is split into a large number of hostile factions.

Previous to the patrol, various allegations of widespread sorcery were made by Mr. Preri Awol of the District Advisory Council. Investigation showed that the sorcery is largely confined to the forbidding of interference with gardens or trees. A coconut frond or bunch of grass is tied to the trunk of the tree. Anybody who interferes with it falls sick and develops a swelling on his thigh. Should he refuse to admit his guilt, he will die. If he admits his guilt, he will recover. This is considered relatively harmless. Nevertheless, it was discouraged as much as possible.

The more vicious sorcery takes the following form. The sorcerer is paid, or works on his own account, to harm an individual. He scrapes a human bone so that the scrapings fall into a tin. He adds a small piece of excreta or food leavings of the intended victim and, adding a little sea water, he invokes the aid of the deceased owner of the bone. He then boils the potion. At this moment, the victim develops a fever and dies. My informant tells me that the addition of petrol instead of sea water makes the sorcery even more potent.

Generally speaking, investigation showed that the actual practice of sorcery is confined to a few men in Malol, Yakumul and Mihet, the last two villages being in the East Coast and Inland area. People wishing to revenge themselves on an enemy pay the sorcerer to kill the enemy.

This practice is Territory-wide. For instance, a Sissano man in Kavieng, wishing to revenge himself on an enemy, may contact a sorcerer from one of the above named villages and apply to have his enemy killed.

The names of several sorcerers were given to the A.D.O. All these men asserted that they no longer practiced. Further investigations revealed no more names. It was emphasized in talks to the people that sorcery was an offence and would be severely punished. It was pointed out that while the Government did not recognise the potency of sorcery, the law was enforced because the Government could not allow a man to exercise power through the fear of the people.

The falling off of copra production in recent months is due to a complete lack of willingness to work. Any absolutely unnecessary work was considered a waste of time. The introduction of taxation does not seem to have had any effect on this state of affairs. In fact, unlike other areas, there was absolutely no reaction to taxation. No person had any comment to offer when invited to do so.

Another factor resulting in the lack of production, is the general feeling that now that the people have

contributed to their society, they do not have to do any more work, and, despite this, their money will still multiply. This impression was confirmed in discussions with Village Officials and various leaders. It was countered in talks to the people, to what effect I cannot judge.

There appears to be a certain anti-Mission feeling in this area. This is particularly noticeable in AINDIN village, where the people held a public "tambran" ceremony to propitiate sorcerers when the bell for Sunday church was rung. There is also in this village a group of men who refuse to send their children to school. Both priests have reported a falling off in attendances at church. Whether this is anti-Mission or another facet of the laziness mentioned above, I could not discover.

The perennial complaint of the failure of people to obey lawful orders was made in practically every village except PO. All the people were told of their responsibilities in this respect. Village Officials were warned that they could not enforce any but lawful orders.

Several queries about the law of trespass were made. The relevant sections of the Native Administration Regulations were explained in all cases.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

All villages in this area have interests in the Waipo Rural Progress Society. The Society's main interest at the moment is in the production of copra, which is sold to Mr. W.H.Parer of Aitape at approximately £2 per bag. This provided a readily accessible market as Mr. Parer supplies bags, wire and transport from Tepier Plantation near Aitape. The Sissano, Warapu and Arop groups work in the Rhainbrom Government Plantation on the understanding that they keep it clean. All of these groups had to be reminded of this obligation.

The production of copra has, recently, dropped sharply. Investigation showed that the only group working at the moment is from Warapu. This matter has been mentioned above.

Peanuts are not grown extensively. The total area amounts to some six acres only, mainly in Serra, LAMPU and TELES.

The Serra Tobacco Growers Society is confined to the Serra people although most groups in the Bomba area have a financial interest. The driving force is an ex-Corporal of Police, one SIBETU. The society has a capital of some £745 in a society account. SIBETU's records appear to be well kept.

The group has about six acres of poor quality tobacco leaf. The hoped-for market in Madang did not eventuate due to poor quality leaf. However, the Mission at Aitape and Sissano now purchases their total output. Perhaps with the introduction of a better quality seed, this venture could be made to prosper. On the other hand, the introduction of other crops could provide a more profitable outlet for the peoples' energy.

A livestock register was compiled and this is found in Appendix "B".

A register of all G.S.B. accounts was compiled. This amounted to a total of £2053.18.6 in 127 accounts. In addition, these people have paid in £2550 as capital for the Rural Progress Society.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS.

The principal method of carriage of goods in this area is by the inland canal connecting the Malol and Sissano lagoons. It is proposed to extend this canal from Sissano to the Bliri R. This will provide an outlet for the produce of the Serra Tobacco Growers Society, whose gardens are situated on the river and some

distance upstream.

The proposed route was examined. It will be possible to follow an existing stream for about a mile before commencing excavation work. This stream will, however, require considerable cleaning along the banks. New construction will be required for a distance of three or four miles. The area has been cleared of bush. The ground is soft and swampy, and the work should not present much difficulty. It is proposed to construct to a width of 15 feet and a depth of five feet. This should be ample for the passage of the Society's canoes. Groups from Sissano, Serra and SUMO are working on the canal, and, after initial reluctance, are working well. More tools will be required to make the existing work force more effective. It is hoped, also, to persuade the Warapu people to join the work force.

The existing canal is in good condition. Maintenance work has been well carried out by the Malol and Arop people. The difference between its condition in December, 1958 and its present condition is striking.

Considerable maintenance work is being carried out on the road from Aitape to the Yalingi R., mainly on Mt. Tepier. The road is now in very good condition if a little rough.

Bridges are on the Aitape-Yalingi R. and the Sissano-Eliri R. roads. None of these could be called anything but minor bridges. All are in good condition except for one on the little-used Sissano-Eliri R. road. Instructions have been given for its repair.

I feel that consideration should be given to a connecting link between the Malol end of the canal and the Yalingi River. At the moment, goods must be manhandled for a distance of about a mile and a half. My own idea is that a ford should be constructed across the Yalingi R. and the existing road to the canal widened. The ford would, no doubt, require the initial laying of large rocks on the bottom, which is of shifting sand. Concrete can then be poured on to this base. This would give, on completion of all these works, a transport system, with a large capacity, linking all the West Coast groups. The only break would be at Malol where goods would be transhipped from vehicles to canoes and vice versa.

On the other hand, the existing canal could be extended to the Yalingi R. Personally, I prefer the first alternative as the second would involve much heavier work.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Generally speaking, the health of the people is good. Aid Posts are maintained at Malol, Arop, Warapu and Serra. The orderlies in charge appear competent. The Sister-in-Charge at Sissano, a trained nurse, operates a clinic with bias towards pre- and ante-natal care. This clinic is subsidised by the Administration. It is always well attended by the women of Sissano and Warapu. The Medical Assistant, Aitape, commenced a patrol of this area in conjunction with this patrol. He was, however, recalled to Aitape with the patrol only half completed.

"Tinea imbrocata" is very common at Malol, PO and, to a lesser extent, at Arop. Neither Aid Post has any stock of salicylic acid for its treatment. ~~xxxx~~ The matter will be taken up with the Medical Assistant.

Mosquitoes are prevalent at Sissano and Malol. At Malol, this was partly due to the blocking of the mouth of the lagoon. Work was commenced on the opening of the mouth before my departure and the blockage was cleared.

The so-called dengue fever, prevalent in Aitape, has struck the West Coast villages. Many cases were seen. No effective

treatment was available and the sickness was allowed to run its course.

Standards of hygiene are satisfactory.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES.

In my previous report, AIT 2 of 1958/59, I proposed that the villages of PO, RAMU and SUMO be included in the West Coast Census Division. Principally, this is because these people are members of the Warapu group, a large and distinct group originally from Netherlands New Guinea. In addition, PO, formerly in the West Coast Inland Census Division is now inaccessible from the inland road. Patrolling would not be made any more difficult.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Only one Mission, with two stations, operates in the area. This is the Catholic Order of Friars-Minor (Franciscans). Stations are at Malol and Sissano, each with a priest-in-charge. At Sissano, there are four Sisters of the Order of St. Francis, who conduct schools at Sissano and Warapu and a clinic at Sissano.

Other stations are at Arop and Warapu, administered from Malol and Sissano respectively. Services are held at Warapu each week and at Arop fortnightly. The Mission operates an airstrip, open to Norseman aircraft, at Sissano.

Mission schools, to Standard IV, are operated at all four stations. The total attendance is in the region of 900. Some 17 former pupils are receiving higher education at Mission centres in Rabaul and Wewak.

The Administration-operated Village Higher School at Waipo provides education to Standard IV for some 70 pupils, mainly older boys, who are not accepted at the Mission schools.

The ratio of males to females at school is 1:1 for Mission schools and 7:1 at Waipo.

TAXATION.

The 1958 tax rate was £1 and the 1959 rate 5/-. In general, tax was collected for both years, although some people pleaded hardship and paid £1 only. These people were told that 5/- would be collected later.

For 1960, I suggest the tax rate be fixed at 10/-. I doubt if the people can afford £1 but 10/- appears to be within their capabilities, provided that they resume copra production as is hoped.

A total of £694.-- was collected during the patrol.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The labour position in the area is generally satisfactory. This is so particularly in the case of Warapu, which, in 1956, was overrecruited by 49. The village is now overrecruited by 10 and some 30 repatriates are expected in the near future.

Generally speaking, it appears that the only men now accepting for work are young men, who have just left school and wish to earn money and see the sights before they get married. There is, however, a group that desert their families and go away to the Islands indefinitely.

All labour availability figures have been compiled and entered in the register.

Absentees in Hollandia account for about 100 of the 295 absentees outside the District, Counting children, this

figure would be in the region of 150. Most are from the villages of MAINYA and AMSOR in the Sissano group. Most of these people left in a large group late in 1957. It is believed that most of them are out of work. It was stated by some Village Officials that many of the men went away to avoid paying tax.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The census figures for the patrol showed an overall increase of 245, excluding PO and the Serra group of villages, none of which were included in the last census. The total censused population was 4,740.

The only village to show a decrease in population was AROP II. This was due to a number of migrations to nearby villages.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The condition of most villages was not good. At Sissano, Malol and Arop, with particular emphasis on AROP I&II and AINDIN (Malol), housing was very poor and the village environs filthy. This was particularly so at Arop, where the villages are built on a desolate, wind-swept sand bar, which has been subject to flooding. The people have consistently refused to move to a better site and they seem incapable of building substantial houses. Materials are poor and hastily put together.

WARAFU is distinctive for its better style housing and general air of industry.

The standard of Village Officials is varied. Outstanding are the luluai of PO and the tultul of MAINDRON. The luluai of PO has completed, by his own count, 20 years service, and all officers since 1940 have spoken highly of his ability. He is probably the most effective official in the area and, in view of his long service, I feel that he would be a suitable candidate for the award of the Loyal Service Medal.

The suspension of the luluai of WARAFU was recommended on the ground of improper behaviour.

Several appointments of tultuls were made at Malol and Sissano to replace losses due to death or resignation. In all cases, the will of the people was taken into consideration. All appointees were instructed in their duties and referred to Aitape for confirmation.

MAP CORRECTIONS.

The following are the corrected references for WARAFU and PO. Both apply to the Aitape sheet, No. 2078 in the four miles to one inch series.

WARAFU (Q)Z 6760 PO (Q)Z 5874.
All other villages are as marked.

POLICE.

Three members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol. All carried out their duties satisfactorily. A detailed report will be found in Appendix "A". Police Forms I have been completed and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

GENERAL.

It is suggested for the benefit of future officers that this patrol be carried out during the South-East season. As most villages are situated on the beach, the strong North-West in the afternoons make conditions most unpleasant.

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

Appendix "A" to Patrol Report AIT No. 4 of 1958/59.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Reg. No. 5432B	Sgt. INGUBA.	Very Good. His drill and bearing are excellent. However, he lacks confidence.
" "	8236 Const. BARY.	Excellent. Drill and bearing first class. He is very reliable. He is strongly recommended for promotion.
" "	4175 " BUNAU	Very Good. This member accompanied the patrol for four days only. His conduct during that time was most impressive.

Appendix "B" to Patrol Report AIT No. 4 of 1958/59.

LIVESTOCK REGISTER.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PIGS</u>	<u>DOGS</u>	<u>FOWLS</u>	<u>DUCKS</u>	<u>GOATS</u>
RAINUK	3	8	27		
SARAI	14	26	39		
PUINDU	6	29	125		
MAINYA	2	47	112	7	
NIMAS	7	53	224	20	
AMSOR(SIS)	2	21	62		
MAINDRON	1	56	94		
WARAPU	10	137	286	6	19
AROP I	4	83	274		
AROP II	22	31	142		
PO	-	11	111		
AMSOR(MAL)	-	21	64		
AINDIN	-	27	71		
AIPUKON	-	31	96		
T'INYAPIN	-	25	84	4	35
MAINYEU	-	19	63		
UIAN	-	14	54	6	
LAMPU	9	30	57		
TELES	5	21	93	5	
TOTAL	85	700	2077	48	54

GRB:GRB

Sub-District Office
AITAPE SEPIK DISTRICT

30-2-7

24th March 1959

District Officer
FWAK

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1958-59

The above report is forwarded herewith. The patrol appears to have been satisfactorily carried out and the objects of the patrol attained.

I have the following comments to make.

NATIVE AFFAIRS : I cannot agree with Mr. O'Connor's assertion that the "native situation in this area is anything but satisfactory". I have been through most of the area both before and after the patrol and consider the general situation quite normal. However there are various aspects of the overall picture that leave a certain amount to be desired and these have all been commented on by Mr. O'Connor. Briefly they fall under seven headings.

a. Marriage: The instability of marriage in this area is no greater than that in most other areas and compares quite favourably with contemporary western society. Traditional native custom is in a state of flux and many unions occur for which no formal ceremony has taken place. Such unions are often designated as a marriage and tend to be broken as freely as they are entered into. I concur with Mr. O'Connor's remarks re Sister-Exchange. In this area where most of the younger generation are fairly sophisticated what is needed are youth social clubs to guide and direct the adolescents in the impraisionable and emotional teen-age period after leaving school. I have in mind such matters as Boy Scouts and Girl Guides or allied associations.

b. Wife Beating: This is common throughout all native society and is still to be found in western society. I do not consider it any more prevalent here than elsewhere although due to somewhat greater sophistication it is probably brought to our attention more often than elsewhere in this sub-district. Action has been taken from time to time in the more serious cases but by and large most chastisement is fully merited.

c. Disunity of the Area: This is no greater than many other areas in the Territory as Mr. O'Connor will learn in due course. Men from this area have worked well together on roads at Aitape and intra village brawls are rare. Whilst I consider it still a little premature for Local Government I cannot see the present disunity being any bar to its future development.

d. Sorcery: Malol appears to be the home of sorcery on the West Coast and two sorcerers are at present in gaol at Aitape. I have no doubt that they are acting as a retarding influence on economic development but in the long run the natural cupidity of man should overcome their effects. The general position will be closely watched and if necessary consideration will be given for applying for a removal order under regulation 127 of the Native Administration Regulations.

e. Unwillingness to work: There is no doubt that, apart from a nucleus of entrepreneurs in each village, the people are somewhat diffident about economic activities. Road work has enabled many of them to satisfy their immediate cash requirements including tax money. That there was no visible reaction to taxation is not surprising and no significance should be attached to same. Tax was paid here pre-war and prior to the introduction of tax the people were fully advised of the "whys and wherefores" of taxation. It must also be remembered that in the post war era many "economic schemes" have been instituted and virtually none have come to fruition hence it is not surprising to find a degree of lethargy. These people work in fits and starts and after a period of

activity tend to sit and rest on their oars for a while.

Much patient understanding field work is still required and spectacular results must not be expected.

f. R.P.S. Society: Mr. O'Connor's remarks will be investigated further. The capital of this society was obtained by amalgamating many village bank accounts and recording same in £5 units in the names of individuals nominated by the people. Hence there were very few instances in which share capital was paid from individual savings. This would possibly account for some of the reaction in relation to the society. It is fully realised that a lot of slow painstaking work is needed to further develop this society and many disappointments and frustrations can be expected.

g. Anti-Mission Feeling: I have not the slightest doubt that the Mission is losing ground in the religious field. This may be partly attributed to the growing education and sophistication of the younger generation and to the personalities and lack of drive of the resident missionaries. The fact that this area has been under the influence of one authoritarian mission for fifty years has also some bearing on the position at the moment. It is significant that almost half the total child population attends Mission schools for secular education and the Sissano Natal Clinic is well attended.

Further inquiries will be made on my next visit to Malol re the alleged "Tambaran" ceremony but I do not think it has any major significance.

I am of the opinion that it would be a sound scheme to endeavour to induce a non catholic mission to commence operations in the Aitape area. A little competition is good even in the Mission Field.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: This area has the greatest copra potential of the sub-district. However a lot of field work is required to ensure thinning of groves, control quality and stimulate production. Such work was started by this office last year but following the posting of an Agricultural Extension Officer it was passed to his sphere of action. I must confess that I do not consider as much has been done as could have in this respect and it is to be hoped the position will improve in the future. At the moment Mr. C.P.O. Monaghan and the Agricultural Officer are in the field on these activities. The main areas for development lie behind Malol and the Sissano Lagoon. Development of the Serra area will depend largely on communications (see below)

Mr. O'Connor does not report what action he took in relation to the thinning of coconut groves or the stimulation of new planting nor does he comment on the shell fish position.

Large quantities of sage have recently been delivered for sale to the Administration.

ROADS BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS: Major work on the Tepier road is almost complete and will allow conventional drive vehicles, including trucks, to operate as far as the Yaling River.

A lot of work still remains to be done on the Malol-Arop canal both in maintenance and new construction ie widening and deepening. This is carried out as funds are available. I do not consider the extension of this canal to the Yalingi River to be a practical proposition nor likewise the construction of a ford on the Yalingi. It is only 20-30 minutes walk from the Yalingi to Malol and produce can be carried or hand carted in the N.W. season. In the S.E. season it will be easier to transport produce by powered canoes to Aitape.

The Sissano-Bliri canal has turned out to be a much larger undertaking than I had originally envisaged. I have ceased work thereon pending a compass-balance level survey of the route which I hope to do early in April. The proposed route has been cleared of vegetation and about one chain of digging done. Local opinion, whilst in favour of a canal, is somewhat doubtful as to whether there will be sufficient water in the dry season. If the level survey shows no major problems I shall probably defer further activity until the dry season when the water position can be fully assessed. If and when constructed this canal will enable the Serra peoples and some of the lower Bember people to market their produce.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES: I fully concur that PO. RAMU and SUMO be included in the West Coast Division. Po has been so included by this patrol - vide statistics.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION : It is pleasing to note the number of children at school and particularly the male:female ratio at the Mission schools.

TAXATION : I agree that next years tax rate should be 10/-.

NATIVE LABOUR :It is pleasing to note the improvement in the native labour position. I had been concerned about this area for some time. A percentage of permanent absentees appears to be a feature of the Sepik District. Details of all absentees in Hollandia have been forwarded to the District Commissioner.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS : It is to be hoped that Mr.O'Connor issued appropriate instructions to those concerned re housing. I presume the dirty villages were cleaned whilst the patrol was in the area. The drop village site leaves much to be desired but these people lost a lot of land in the 1935 earthquakes and the present site is the nearest practical one to their food supplies. Warapu housing is mainly the result of firm action taken last year.

I concur in the recommendation of the Laluai of PO for a Loyal Service Medal.

The Laluai of Warapu has been suspended for six months. A temporary appointee has been given the job and the position will be reviewed in three months.

[Handwritten Signature]
W.R. Burfoot, A.D.O.

ATT 30-2-7

Sub-district Office,
AITAPE,
Sepik District.

2nd March, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
AITAPE.

Patrol Report Aitape No. 4 of 1958/59

Your 30-2-7 of 19th January, 1959 refers.

Berevith the report of the patrol to the Aitape
West Coast Census Division.

Officer conducting: M.J.O'Connor, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying: Reg.No. 5432B Sgt. INGUBA,
" " 8236 Const. BAHY.

Last patrol to area: (a) by D.N.A. :- October, 1956
(b) by P.H.D. :- December, 1958.

Duration: Forty (40) days.

Objects of patrol: 1. Compilation of initial tax census, 2. Collection
of tax, 3. Routine Administration, 4. Investigation and survey of Sissano-
Bliri River canal.

Map reference: Aitape and Vanimo sheets - 4 miles to 1 inch.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol commenced originally in December, 1958
as part of the 1958 tax collection programme. It was interrupted
when the writer was posted temporarily to Vanimo.

DIARY.

Tuesday, 2nd December.

By Landrover to Yalingi R. Motor canoe to Sissano and
stayed the night.

Wednesday, 3rd December.

Walked to Serra and camped. Time: 3 hours.

Thursday, 4th December.

Discussions with Village Officials. Orders received to
return to Aitape. Walked to Sissano and stayed the night.

Friday, 5th December.

Returned to Aitape by canoe and Landrover.

Tuesday, 20th January.

Landrover to Yalingi R. Motor canoe to Arop. Heavy seas
on lagoon so stayed the night.

Wednesday, 21st January.

Canoe to Sissano. Walked to Serra and camped. Discussions

with Village Officials. Some complaints settled.

Thursday, 22nd January.
Census/tax all Serra villages. Inspected tobacco plantation.

Friday, 23rd January.
Departed for Sissano and camped. Discussions with Village Officials. Inspected villages. Visited Mission.

Saturday, 24th January.
Census/tax NIMAS village.

Sunday, 25th January.
Investigated proposed canal from Sissano to Biri R.

Monday, 26th January.
Census/tax AMSOR village.

Tuesday, 27th January.
Census/tax MAINYA village.

Wednesday, 28th January.
Census/tax MAINDRON village.

Thursday, 29th January.
Departed for WARAPU and camped. Time: 20mins.
Inspected village and Aid Post. Discussions with Village Officials.

Friday, 30th January.
Census/tax WARAPU.

Saturday, 31st January.
Continued with census.

Sunday, 1st February.
Continued survey of canal.

Monday, 2nd February.
Continued with census.

Tuesday, 3rd February.
Continued with census.

Wednesday, 4th February.
Completed census at WARAPU.

Thursday, 5th February.
To AROP by canoe. Self with heavy cold.

Friday, 6th February.
Inspected villages and Aid Post. Discussions with Village Officials.

Saturday, 7th February.
Census/tax AROP I.

Sunday, 8th February.
Observed.

Monday, 9th February.
Completed census AROPI.

Tuesday, 10th February.
Census/tax AROP II.

Wednesday, 11th February.
Completed census AROP II.

Thursday, 12th February.
Departed for PO. Time: 1 1/2 hours. Inspected village.
Discussions with Village Officials.

Friday, 13th February.
Census/tax PO.

- Saturday, 14th February.
Departed by road for AROP. Waited one hour for canoe. Did not arrive, so walked to Sissano 2½ hours.
- Sunday, 15th February.
Inspected work on canal. Departed by motor canoe for Malol and camped.
- Monday, 16th February.
Discussions with Village Officials. Inspected all villages and Aid Post. Visited Mission.
- Tuesday, 17th February.
Census/tax AIPUKON.
- Wednesday, 18th February.
Census/tax TAINYAPIN.
- Thursday, 19th February.
Census/tax AIMPIN.
- Friday, 20th February.
Census/tax AMSOR.
- Saturday, 21st February.
Census/tax MAINYEU.
- Sunday, 22nd February.
Observed.
- Monday, 23rd February.
Census/tax UIAN.
- Tuesday, 24th February.
Departed for TELES and camped. Inspected villages of LAMPU and TELES. Discussions with Village Officials.
- Wednesday, 25th February.
Census/tax LAMPU. Met by A.D.O. and departed by Landrover for Aitape.
- Thursday, 26th February.
To TELES by motorcycle. Census/tax TELES. Returned to Aitape. Patrol stood down.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in this area is anything but satisfactory. The principal problem is the growing instability of marriage. This appears to be due mainly to the breakdown of the system of sister exchange. Far too often marriages have been arranged while the proposed partners were very young. This practice may be satisfactory in a primitive community, but in a comparatively sophisticated area such as this, it arouses strong resentments. These take various forms. One of the commonest is the desertion of newly married wives by their husbands. These men depart for the Islands and few return. Often they marry in the Islands and the next the wife hears is that they have remarried and have a family.

The effect on the woman is as bad. At the present time, most of the young women of marriageable age have had a certain amount of education and have no desire to have a husband forced on them. The result is that they take a lover, sometimes clandestine but more often openly.

Another result is wife beating. This is very prevalent. Sometimes, the beating is provoked, sometimes not. As it is usually done without witnesses, little action can be taken. Leaders of the people are emphatic that something should be done about this system. I agree but feel that it is up to the people themselves. I refused to force anybody into a marriage they did not desire, if the question was brought up. However, I feel that a law forbidding such marriages would be unnecessarily oppressive.

This area has been suggested as having Local Government potential. However, before such can be considered, something must be done about the disunity among the various groups and within the groups. For instance, there is considerable ill-feeling between the Warapu and Sissano groups. This appears due to the resentment by the Sissano's of the superiority of the Warapu people. For years, the Administration and the Mission have been holding up the energetic Warapus ~~not~~ as an example to the lazy Sissanos. The Warapus, as a result, despise the Sissanos, who, in their turn, resent this attitude. The Sissanos also regard the Warapus as interlopers. This was shown in the bitter argument over land rights, between Village Officials of both groups. The Sissano people claim that Warapu village is situated on their land, whereas the Warapus claim hereditary right as a result of intermarriage.

The situation is duplicated in Malol, which, like Yakumul in the East Coast area, is split into a large number of hostile factions.

Previous to the patrol, various allegations of widespread sorcery were made by Mr. Preri Awol of the District Advisory Council. Investigation showed that the sorcery is largely confined to the forbidding of interference with gardens or trees. A coconut frond or bunch of grass is tied to the trunk of the tree. Anybody who interferes with it falls sick and develops a swelling on his thigh. Should he refuse to admit his guilt, he will die. If he admits his guilt, he will recover. This is considered relatively harmless. Nevertheless, it was discouraged as much as possible.

The more vicious sorcery takes the following form. The sorcerer is paid, or works on his own account, to harm an individual. He scrapes a human bone so that the scrapings fall into a tin. He adds a small piece of excreta or food leavings of the intended victim and, adding a little sea water, he invokes the aid of the deceased owner of the bone. He then boils the potion. At this moment, the victim develops a fever and dies. My informant tells me that the addition of petrol instead of sea water makes the sorcery even more potent.

Generally speaking, investigation showed that the actual practice of sorcery is confined to a few men in Malol, Yakumul and Mihet, the last two villages being in the East Coast and Inland area. People wishing to revenge themselves on an enemy pay the sorcerer to kill the enemy.

This practice is Territory-wide. For instance, a Sissano man in Kavieng, wishing to revenge himself on an enemy, may contact a sorcerer from one of the above named villages and apply to have his enemy killed.

The names of several sorcerers were given to the A.D.O. All these men asserted that they no longer practiced. Further investigations revealed no more names. It was emphasized in talks to the people that sorcery was an offence and would be severely punished. It was pointed out that while the Government did not recognise the potency of sorcery, the law was enforced because the Government could not allow a man to exercise power through the fear of the people.

The falling off of copra production in recent months is due to a complete lack of willingness to work. Any absolutely unnecessary work was considered a waste of time. The introduction of taxation does not seem to have had any effect on this state of affairs. In fact, unlike other areas, there was absolutely no reaction to taxation. No person had any comment to offer when invited to do so.

Another factor resulting in the lack of production, is the general feeling that now that the people have

contributed to their society, they do not have to do any more work, and, despite this, their money will still multiply. This impression was confirmed in discussions with Village Officials and various leaders. It was countered in talks to the people, to what effect I cannot judge.

There appears to be a certain anti-Mission feeling in this area. This is particularly noticeable in AINDEN village, where the people held a public "tambaran" ceremony to propitiate sorcerers when the bell for Sunday church was rung. There is also in this village a group of men who refuse to send their children to school. Both priests have reported a falling off in attendances at church. Whether this is anti-Mission or another facet of the laziness mentioned above, I could not discover.

The perennial complaint of the failure of people to obey lawful orders was made in practically every village except PO. All the people were told of their responsibilities in this respect. Village Officials were warned that they could not enforce any but lawful orders.

Several queries about the law of trespass were made. The relevant sections of the Native Administration Regulations were explained in all cases.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

All villages in this area have interests in the Waipo Rural Progress Society. The Society's main interest at the moment is in the production of copra, which is sold to Mr. W.H. Parer of Aitape at approximately £2 per bag. This provided a readily accessible market as Mr. Parer supplies bags, wire and transport from Tepier Plantation near Aitape. The Sissano, Warapu and Arop groups work in the Rheinbrom Government Plantation on the understanding that they keep it clean. All of these groups had to be reminded of this obligation.

The production of copra has, recently, dropped sharply. Investigation showed that the only group working at the moment is from Warapu. This matter has been mentioned above.

Peanuts are not grown extensively. The total area amounts to some six acres only, mainly in Serra, LAMPU and TELES.

The Serra Tobacco Growers Society is confined to the Serra people although most groups in the Bombé area have a financial interest. The driving force is an ex-Corporal of Police, one SIBETU. The society has a capital of some £745 in a society account. SIBETU's records appear to be well kept.

The group has about six acres of poor quality tobacco leaf. The hoped-for market in Madang did not eventuate due to poor quality leaf. However, the Mission at Aitape and Sissano now purchases their total output. Perhaps with the introduction of a better quality seed, this venture could be made to prosper. On the other hand, the introduction of other crops could provide a more profitable outlet for the peoples' energy.

A livestock register was compiled and this is found in Appendix "B".

A register of all C.S.B. accounts was compiled. This amounted to a total of £2053.13.6 in 127 accounts. In addition, these people have paid in £2550 as capital for the Rural Progress Society.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND WATERWAYS.

The principal method of carriage of goods in this area is by the inland canal connecting the Malol and Sissano lagoons. It is proposed to extend this canal from Sissano to the Miri h. This will provide an outlet for the produce of the Serra Tobacco Growers Society, whose gardens are situated on the river and some

distance upstream.

The proposed route was examined. It will be possible to follow an existing stream for about a mile before commencing excavation work. This stream will, however, require considerable cleaning along the banks. New construction will be required for a distance of three or four miles. The area has been cleared of bush. The ground is soft and swampy, and the work should not present much difficulty. It is proposed to construct to a width of 15 feet and a depth of five feet. This should be ample for the passage of the Society's canoes. Groups from Sissano, Serra and SMO are working on the canal, and, after initial reluctance, are working well. More tools will be required to make the existing work force more effective. It is hoped, also, to persuade the Warapu people to join the work force.

The existing canal is in good condition. Maintenance work has been well carried out by the Malol and Arop people. The difference between its condition in December, 1958 and its present condition is striking.

Considerable maintenance work is being carried out on the road from Aitape to the Yalingi R., mainly on Mt. Tepier. The road is now in very good condition if a little rough.

Bridges are on the Aitape-Yalingi R. and the Sissano-Eliri R. roads. None of these could be called anything but minor bridges. All are in good condition except for one on the little-used Sissano-Eliri R. road. Instructions have been given for its repair.

I feel that consideration should be given to a connecting link between the Malol end of the canal and the Yalingi River. At the moment, goods must be manhandled for a distance of about a mile and a half. My own idea is that a ford should be constructed across the Yalingi R. and the existing road to the canal widened. The ford would, no doubt, require the initial laying of large rocks on the bottom, which is of shifting sand. Concrete can then be poured on to this base. This would give, on completion of all these works, a transport system, with a large capacity, linking all the West Coast groups. The only break would be at Malol where goods would be transhipped from vehicles to canoes and vice versa.

On the other hand, the existing canal could be extended to the Yalingi R. Personally, I prefer the first alternative as the second would involve much heavier work.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Generally speaking, the health of the people is good. Aid Posts are maintained at Malol, Arop, Warapu and Serra. The orderlies in charge appear competent. The Sister-in-Charge at Sissano, a trained nurse, operates a clinic with bias towards pre- and ante-natal care. This clinic is subsidised by the Administration. It is always well attended by the women of Sissano and Warapu. The Medical Assistant, Aitape, commenced a patrol of this area in conjunction with this patrol. He was, however, recalled to Aitape with the patrol only half completed.

"Tinea imbrocata" is very common at Malol, PO and, to a lesser extent, at Arop. Neither Aid Post has any stock of salicylic acid for its treatment. The matter will be taken up with the Medical Assistant.

Mosquitoes are prevalent at Sissano and Malol. At Malol, this was partly due to the blocking of the mouth of the lagoon. Work was commenced on the opening of the mouth before my departure and the blockage was cleared.

The so-called dengue fever, prevalent in Aitape, has struck the West Coast villages. Many cases were seen. No effective

treatment was available and the sickness was allowed to run its course.

Standards of hygiene are satisfactory.

CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES.

In my previous report, AIT 2 of 1958/59, I proposed that the villages of PO, RAMU and SUMO be included in the West Coast Census Division. Principally, this is because these people are members of the Warapu group, a large and distinct group originally from Netherlands New Guinea. In addition, PO, formerly in the West Coast inland Census Division is now inaccessible from the inland road. Patrolling would not be made any more difficult.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

Only one Mission, with two stations, operates in the area. This is the Catholic Order of Friars Minor (Franciscans). Stations are at Malol and Sissano, each with a priest-in-charge. At Sissano, there are four Sisters of the Order of St. Francis, who conduct schools at Sissano and Warapu and a clinic at Sissano.

Other stations are at Arop and Warapu, administered from Malol and Sissano respectively. Services are held at Warapu each week and at Arop fortnightly. The Mission operates an airstrip, open to Norseman aircraft, at Sissano.

Mission schools, to Standard IV, are operated at all four stations. The total attendance is in the region of 900. Some 17 former pupils are receiving higher education at Mission centres in Rabaul and Newak.

The Administration-operated Village Higher School at Waipo provides education to Standard IV for some 70 pupils, mainly older boys, who are not accepted at the Mission schools.

The ratio of males to females at school is 1:1 for Mission schools and 7:1 at Waipo.

TAXATION.

The 1958 tax rate was £1 and the 1959 rate 5/-. In general, tax was collected for both years, although some people pleaded hardship and paid £1 only. These people were told that 5/- would be collected later.

For 1960, I suggest the tax rate be fixed at 10/-. I doubt if the people can afford £1 but 10/- appears to be within their capabilities, provided that they resume copra production as is hoped.

A total of £694.- was collected during the patrol.

NATIVE LABOUR.

The labour position in the area is generally satisfactory. This is so particularly in the case of Warapu, which, in 1956, was overrecruited by 49. The village is now overrecruited by 10 and some 30 repatriates are expected in the near future.

Generally speaking, it appears that the only men now accepting for work are young men, who have just left school and wish to earn money and see the sights before they get married. There is, however, a group that desert their families and go away to the Islands indefinitely.

All labour availability figures have been compiled and entered in the register.

Absentees in Hollandia account for about 100 of the 295 absentees outside the District, counting children, this

figure would be in the region of 150. Most are from the villages of MAINYA and AMSOR in the Sissano group. Most of these people left in a large group late in 1957. It is believed that most of them are out of work. It was stated by some Village Officials that many of the men went away to avoid paying tax.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The census figures for the patrol showed an overall increase of 245, excluding PO and the Serra group of villages, none of which were included in the last census. The total censused population was 4,740.

The only village to show a decrease in population was ARCP II. This was due to a number of migrations to nearby villages.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The condition of most villages was not good. At Sissano, Malol and Arap, with particular emphasis on ARCP I&II and ALINDIN (Malol), housing was very poor and the village environs filthy. This was particularly so at Arap, where the villages are built on a desolate, wind-swept sand bar, which has been subject to flooding. The people have consistently refused to move to a better site and they seem incapable of building substantial houses. Materials are poor and hastily put together.

WARAPU is distinctive for its better style housing and general air of industry.

The standard of Village Officials is varied. Outstanding are the Iulual of PO and the taltul of MAIMBON. The Iulual of PO has completed, by his own count, 20 years service, and all officers since 1940 have spoken highly of his ability. He is probably the most effective official in the area and, in view of his long service, I feel that he would be a suitable candidate for the award of the Loyal Service Medal.

The suspension of the Iulual of WARAPU was recommended on the ground of improper behaviour.

Several appointments of taltuls were made at Malol and Sissano to replace losses due to death or resignation. In all cases, the will of the people was taken into consideration. All appointees were instructed in their duties and referred to Aitape for confirmation.

MAP CORRECTIONS.

The following are the corrected references for WARAPU and PO. Both apply to the Aitape sheet, No. 2078 in the four miles to one inch series.

WARAPU (Q)Z 6760 PO (Q)Z 5874.
All other villages are as marked.

POLICE.

Three members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol. All carried out their duties satisfactorily. A detailed report will be found in Appendix "A". Police Forms 1 have been completed and forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

GENERAL.

It is suggested for the benefit of future officers that this patrol be carried out during the South-East season. As most villages are situated on the beach, the strong North-West in the afternoons make conditions most unpleasant.

Appendix "A" to Patrol Report AIT No. 4 of 1959/60.

REPORT ON POLICE.

Reg. No. 5432B	Sgt. INSUBA.	Very Good. His drill and bearing are excellent. However, he lacks confidence.
" "	3236 Const. BARY.	Excellent. Drill and bearing first class. He is very reliable. He is strongly recommended for promotion.
" "	4175 " BURANA	Very Good. This member accompanied the patrol for four days only. His conduct during that time was most impressive.

Appendix "B" to Patrol Report AIT No. 4 of 1958/59.

LIVESTOCK REGISTER.

VILLAGE	PIGS	DOGS	FOWLS	BUCKS	GOATS
RAINIK	3	8	27		
SARAI	14	26	39		
PUNDU	6	29	125		
MAINYA	2	47	112	7	
NIMAS	7	53	224	20	
AMSOR(SIS)	2	21	62		
MAINDRON	1	56	94		
WARAPU	10	137	286	6	19
AROP I	4	83	274		
AROP II	22	31	142		
PO	-	11	111		
AMSOR(MAL)	-	21	64		
AIMPIN	-	27	71		
AIPUKON	-	31	96		
IAINYAPIN	-	25	84	4	35
MAINYEU	-	19	63		
UIAN	-	14	54	6	
LAMPU	9	30	57		
TELES	5	21	23	5	
TOTAL	86	700	2077	48	54

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1958/9

Aitape West Coast Census Division.

Govt. Print - 3222/7-51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS													DEATHS						MIGRATIONS						ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES (Including Absentees)	AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				GRAND TOTAL
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		In-40 Days		Outside Districts		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Child	Adults											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F													
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M	F										
PULINDU	23.1.59	4	5												1				1							9	25	7	26	2	25	2	9	26	35	26	31	119					
SARAI	23.1.59	1	4			1					3					3	2	5								11	26	1	8	2	25	3	30	25	129								
RAINUK	23.1.59	2	1			1				1	1							2								2	21	10	13	15	2	1	14	16	21	69							
NIMAS	24.1.59	24	17			1	3				7	2						1	9	3			1			4	6	5	27	6	3	6	6	7	28	281							
AMSOR(SIS)	26.1.59	2	5			1	1				3	5			1		2	4	17							13	5	1	5	3	2	2	3	2	29	37	187						
MAINYA	27.1.59	3	8				1				3	2						1	5							14	4	2	1	3	4	3	4	3	3	15	159						
MAINDRON	28.1.59	9	11			2					2	2				1	1	3	1	8	3		1	1		17	5	2	6	4	8	5	6	5	5	24	245						
WARAFU	4.2.59	6	5			4	1	1			14	11			1	1	2	4	1	4	5	1	6	4		7	4	1	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	980						
AROP I	9.2.59	3	2			1	2	2	1	1		6	5		1	2	3	3	7	2	2					5	1	9	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	514						
AROP II	11.2.59	2	1			1	2			1		7	7		2	3	4	2	1	1	1					3	6	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	514						
PO	13.2.59	9	5								2	2						1	3							8	2	8	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	321						
AIPUKON	17.2.59	9	1			2	1				5	5						2	1	1						2	8	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	113						
TAINYAFIN	18.2.59	10	13			4	1	1			5	2			1		1	1	2				2			2	5	2	4	3	6	4	6	6	6	6	266						
AINDIN	19.2.59	8	1			3	1				1	6	7				2	1	2	1						13	6	1	5	1	5	3	6	4	6	6	265						
AMSOR(MAL)	20.2.59	8	7			2					1	3	2	1			2		1								17	6	3	3	3	1	5	4	5	3	2	247					
MAINYEU	21.2.59	6	4			1					2	4			3	2	2	1	1	3						1	8	5	3	5	4	4	5	3	3	3	203						
UIAN	23.2.59	6	5			2	1				4										3						12	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	132					
TOTAL	21.6.59					1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	6	6	1	1	10	14	11	2	8	9	1			15	26	11	25	19	3	3	3	3	3	3	439					

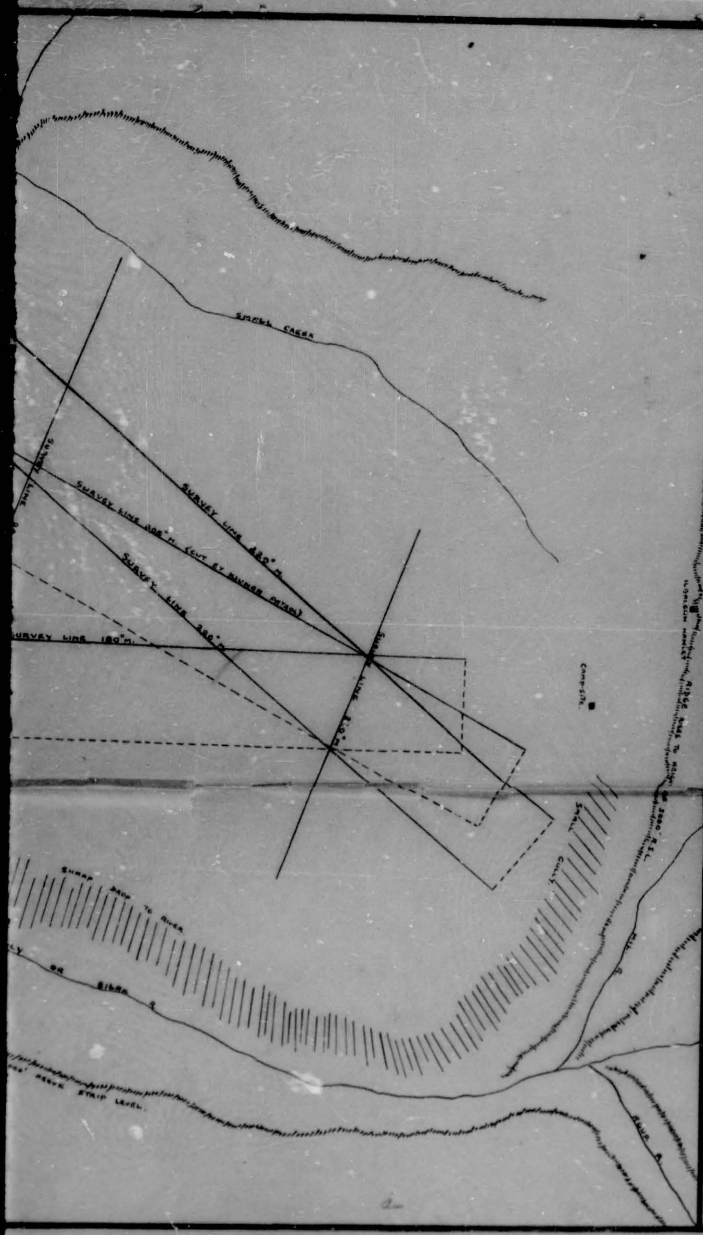
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1958/9 **aitape West Coast Inland Census Division.**

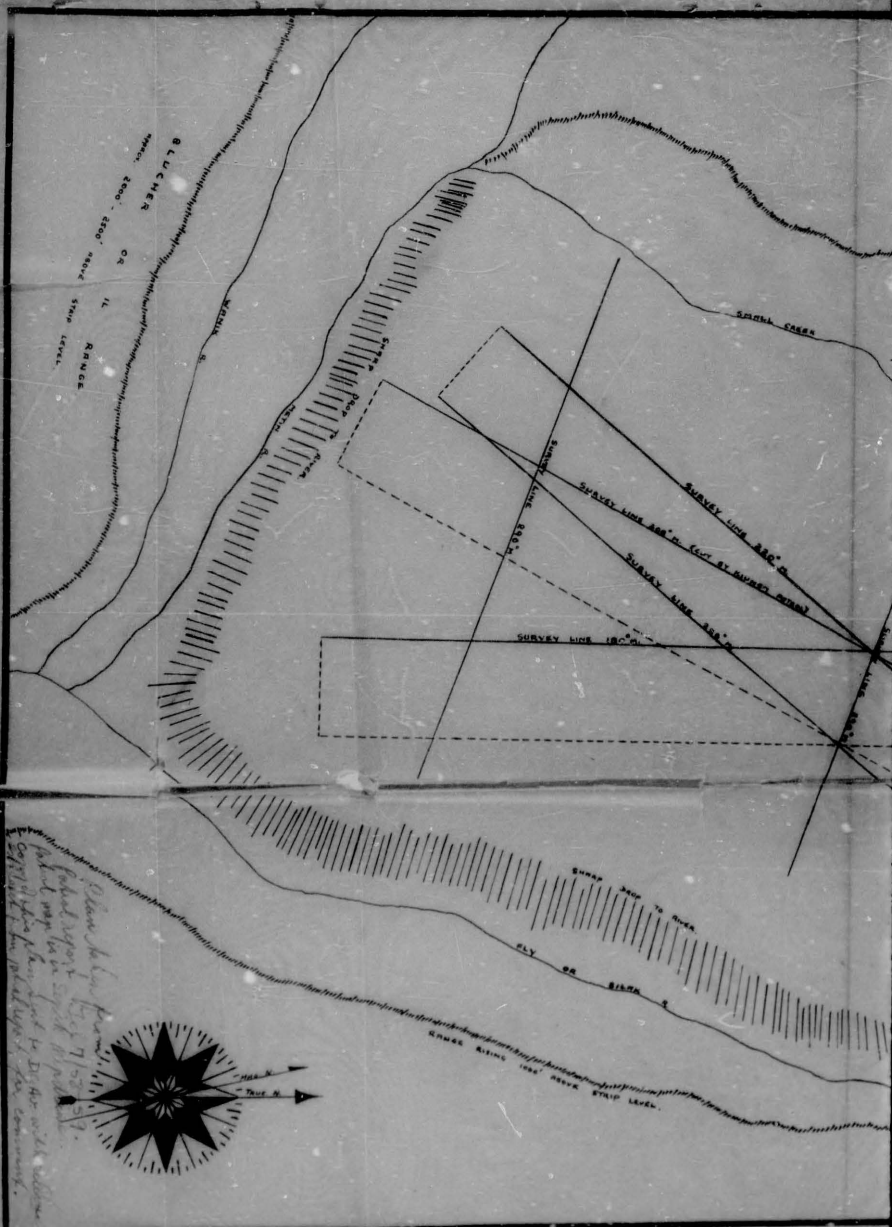
Govt. Print—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						LABOUR POTENTIAL			FEMALES (Percentage of Total Population)	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-9		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Misled				Males	Females	Percent	Child		Adults					
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						M		F	M	F	M	F	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	
TOTAL C/fwd.		216	201			1	1	28	11	3	2	1	2	69	61	1	7	10	14	11	28	9	24	37	3		10	5	3	9	3	4	18		10	7	6	9	1	6	4359
LAMPU	25.2.59	9	10											3	2						3	2	15				29	48	22	41	37	3.0	53	50	56	49	208				
TELES	26.2.59	12	8			3								1			5	5			7	1					15	32	18	33	2	3.5	41	53	32	39	173				
		217	199			1	1	31	11	3	2	1	2	73	63	1	7	10	19	16	31	11	26	38	3		10	5	3	9	3	4	20		15	7	6	9	1	6	4740

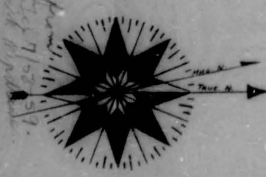
AMTRRRLVIL AIRSTRIP SITE - KIUNGA S/D.



BLUCHER
 T. L. RANGE
 2500' 2500' 2500' 2500'
 5700' STRIP LEVEL



Please refer to
 Federal report
 1917-1918
 for details of this survey
 and for a list of the
 names of the surveyors
 and the names of the
 landowners.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. AIT 5 of 1958/59

Patrol Conducted by G.R. Burfoot A.D.O.

Area Patrolled Aitape East Coast Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans A. Monaghan, Coop. Officer in Training

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

Duration—From 7/3/1959 to 16/3/1959

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 18/1958

Medical ... 13/1958

Map Reference Aitape and Wavak sheets, 4 miles to 1 inch series

Objects of Patrol Preliminary examination of Aitape East Coast Road.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

.....

.....

30-1-1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 5/58-59 Sub-District AITAPE District SEPIK

Officer Conducting Patrol G.R. Burfoot. A.D.O.

Census Division Patrolled Coastal section of Aitape East Coast

- Objects of Patrol a. To assess problems involved in re-opening to motor traffic the Army coastal road.
- b. To investigate native land rights on Suein Plantation

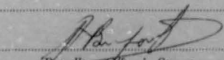
Date Patrol Commenced 7th March 1959 Date Completed 16th March 1959

Duration—days Ten (10)

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

Aitape 34-1-5-1/28 of 18-3-59 : SUEIN : District of Sepik to District Officer Newak.

Read \rightarrow See appendix attached to this report


 Patrolling Officer's Signature
G.R. Burfoot. A.D.O.

I certify that all necessary local administrative action has been or is being taken on matters arising out of this patrol and that the correspondence above indicated by a "tick" has been forwarded to the Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, Port Moresby.

District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

7. March '59. Patrol departed Raihu River 0915 and proceeded via Tadji airstrip and the Yapunda road to YEMAKOL hamlet on the banks of the middle reaches of the NIGIA River arriving at 1400. Bush camp set up.
8. March '59. Patrol remained at Yemakol. Inspected two proposed fords of the NIGIA River and their approaches.
9. March '59. Patrol left Yemakol and proceeded by the old German road to Chinapelli thence to TAROLAKO hamlet and onto the army coast road and thence via the latter to PAUP village.
10. March '59. Patrol departed Paup and proceeded via the Yakaul villages to Ulau No.1.
11. March '59. Patrol departed ULAU No.1 and proceeded via the remaining Ulau group of villages to SUAIN No.1. Native land rights on plantation investigated.
12. March '59. Torrential rains and floods in all streams. Patrol remained at Suain. A.M.O. ill.
13. March '59. Patrol departed Suain and proceeded to ULAU No.1
14. March '59. Patrol departed Ulau No.1 and proceeded to PAUP.
15. March '59. Sunday - observed - Patrol remained at PAUP.
16. March '59. Patrol departed Paup and proceeded Aitape via Lemiang, Pro and Vokau.
-

APPENDIX

AITAPE EAST COAST ROAD

Any serious development in this east coastal area is dependent on road communications. There are no harbours or bays and the open beaches are subject to heavy surf for over six months of the year. During the last war the army constructed a coast road which for most of its length from the Raihu River to beyond Suain is graded and surfaced with river gravel and except for minor sections still in very good condition. However there are many streams and waterways along the coast and none of the army bridges remain. It is not possible with our present resources to reconstruct all these bridges on their old sites nor has the area sufficient potential to warrant the capital investment necessary. Thus the problem of re-opening road communication in the area resolved itself into one of finding suitable fords in the streams or narrow reaches where bush bridges could be built within the limits of our available resources and finances.

Unfortunately due to the writer being taken ill during the trip it was not possible for me personally to inspect all proposed fords and bridge sites but from intelligence received I firmly believe it is a practicable possibility to re-open road communications in this area. We have found a means of crossing the NIGIA River, the biggest obstacle, whilst all the other major rivers on the coast have firm stony bottoms and can be forded. Bridge sites and or fords have been located on most of the minor streams.

Pending construction of the RAIHU River bridge possibly next financial year, the road will proceed from Aitape to the Raihu ford at the Hansenside Colony thence via Tadjji and the Yapunda road to the old German Crossing on the NIGIA River. I have already been by landrover within 2-300 yards of this crossing. This old German ford has a good firm bottom and when impacted, despite a fresh, was not much over knee deep. Unfortunately the approach to the ford leave a lot to be desired as the ford is situated in that area where subsidence took place during the 1935 earthquakes. The river banks are very low, somewhat swampy and subject to light flooding. However I do not consider there are any major problems involved that cannot be overcome. The road would then proceed to YMAKOL hamlet and thence via the old German road to CHINAPELLI. This section is through forest and there are three medium streams to cross but these can all be forded and we may be able to bridge them. From CHINAPELLI the road proceeds to the coast to link up with the army road. At nearly all the streams down the coast a diversion would have to be made inland to either fords or bridges but in most cases such diversions would not exceed 1/2-1 mile.

Fair quantities of marden matting can be obtained in the Tadjji area and same will be used for bridge decking as well as initial enabling us to get over soft areas. I would strongly recommend that no further matting be exported from this area as all existing matting will be required on this road. (N.B. Except for Tadjji airstrip all matting is owned by the Administration)

Native people in the area are keen on the road and have offered full co-operation as they well realise that without a road their economic future is limited.

The road will eventually link up with the Wewak road system at Sowon but of necessity for some time to come will be only a dry weather light vehicular road.

As the dry season will soon be with us I intend to press ahead and get as much done as possible before the next wet restricts activity.

G. H. Burfoot
.....
G. H. Burfoot, A.D.O.

cc. District Commissioner Wewak.

7 SEP 1959

WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. AIT. 6/1958-1959.Patrol Conducted by LEONARD GEORGE BRIDGES, PATROL OFFICER.Area Patrolled AITAPE WEST COAST INLAND CENSUS DIVISION.Patrol Accompanied by Europeans SEE INSIDE4.5.59 to 16/5/59. Natives SEE INSIDE.Duration—From 9/6 /1959 to 15/7 /1959.Number of Days 50Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YESLast Patrol to Area by—District Services /10 /1959Medical ... /3 /1958 (T.B. Survey)Map Reference AITAPE ARMY SERIES FOURMIL.Objects of Patrol 1. TAX COLLECTION, 2. CENSUS REVISION, 3. ROUTINE
ADMINISTRATION, 4. SUPERVISING ROADWORK.DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

30-11-181

XXXXXXX
KORROBOU

The District Officer,
Seyik District,
WEWAK.

30th September, 1959.

PATROL REPORT AITAPE No. 6/58-59

If officials complain of lack of co-operation by their fellow villagers, there is a need to investigate the reason therefor. I notice Mr. Bridges does not further elucidate. Either the officials are nonentities who are endeavouring to gain Administrative backing or there are underlying factors at work. In the case of the former a special ballot of the adults sometimes is effective in bringing out the responsible citizens.

You should keep an observant eye on the recruitment ratio in the future. Departmental policy is a maximum of 30% of the Able Bodied Males exclusive of those already absent unless there are extenuating circumstances such as regular contact with home villages, as in this case.

In referring to the collection of Capitation Tax it would be helpful if the amount of Individual Tax levied over a Census Division is stated.

Generally a reasonable Administrative situation is indicated.

A.A.R.
(A.A. Roberts)
Director

30-11-181. V

RECEIVED
15 SEP 1959
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2



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office
AITAPE SREIK DISTRICT

GRB:GRB

2nd September 1959

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-2-7

District Officer
WENAK

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 6/1955-59

The above mentioned report by Mr.L.Bridges is forwarded herewith in duplicate.

The patrol has been very well carried out and the report is informative and well presented. Mr.Bridges is to be commended on his efforts.

I have the following comments to make.

Roads and Bridges

With more frequent patrolling it will be possible to ensure that walking tracks are improved and maintained at a standard commensurate with the labour availability.

It is not proposed to open a road from Wauningi to Lupai until the present Aitape-Wauningi road is reasonably trafficable in all weather.

Economic Activity

Whilst copra potential exists at Pes-Marok there are sections of the present road which preclude the regular use of medium and heavy traffic and until such sections are improved I am loth to foster copra production. Workx is carried out on the road as funds are available and the first 2-3 miles is now suitable for medium traffic in all weather.

Village Officials

I concur with the appointments recommended.

.....
G.R. Burfoot. A.D.O.

Sub-District Office
AITAPE SUB-DISTRICT

GRB:GRB

2nd May 1959

AIT .30-2-7

Mr. L. Bridges,
Patrol Officer
AITAPE

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please be prepared for patrol as per our verbal discussions on Monday 4th instant. You are to patrol the Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division and I suggest you carry out the patrol in two stages. The first from Aitape to Marok onto Lupai and Yongite and return to Aitape via Kapaom thence from Aitape to Nengian and the remaining villages, vide Aitape P/R 2/58-59.p.7. The tractor and trailer will be available to take you to Marok.

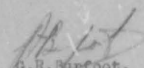
Draw all necessary stores and equipment from the sub-district store.

You are to collect £100 cash from the cash office and spend the first four to five days organising road work in the Marok-Siaute area until this money is spent after which the formal activities of the patrol can be commenced.

During the patrol you are to carry out the following tasks.

1. Collect the personal tax and revise the census. Please study relevant circulars on these matters.
2. Carry out routine village inspections issuing appropriate instructions under the N.A.R. where necessary.
3. Check labour availability figures.
4. Investigate the possibility of extending the present road to Lupai or Yongite and the amount of work likely to be involved.
5. Obtain data on the literacy rate throughout the area.
6. Investigate and advise upon the availability of land for alienation in the Siaute area as per our discussions.
7. Pay all outstanding N.M.T.A.'s for the area
8. Explain to all Village officials and to the people generally their duties and responsibilities under the Native Administration Regulations.
9. Visit all Missions in the area and where secular educational facilities are available encourage all nearby children to attend school.
10. Investigate all economic activity and report on the potential of the area. Economic crops for Aitape sub-district are coffee, cocoa and peanuts and at the present stage I would like emphasis on coffee and peanuts. If any cocoa trees are in the area note their location and condition. It is desired to have coffee plots under way as soon as possible and I require appropriate action as per our discussions on this matter. Confer with the Agricultural Officer on these matters.
11. Examine and report on the proposed "Lumi Road" which passes through this area.
12. There is no time limit to the patrol so do not hurry

I wish you a pleasant trip.


G.R. Barfoot,
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT.

No. AIT. 6/ 1958 -59.

AITAPE WEST COAST INLAND CENSUS DIVISION.

SUBMITTED BY

L.G. BRIDGES - PATROL OFFICER.

.....0.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 6/58-59.

Page 3.

INTRODUCTION : As suggested this patrol was carried out in two sections. Firstly a circuit of the thirteen villages inland from Aitape and east of the Yalingi river, thence a circuit of the villages west of the Yalingi. On my return from the latter section the opportunity was taken to revisit the villages east of the Yalingi.

During my visit to the area, particularly in the foothills, heavy rainstorms were experienced regularly each afternoon making walking rather muddy.

Three days were spent in Lumi receiving treatment for a bad chest cold which had been aggravated by the rather damp conditions.

The patrol was well received in all twenty-seven villages visited and on the whole good attendances were recorded.

D I A R Y

- Monday, 4th May 1959 : Departed AITAPE at 1000 hours per station tractor and trailer. Patrol gear unloaded at MAROK Rest House. Continued onto Yalingi river inspecting road en route. Returned to MAROK late in afternoon.
- Tuesday, 5th May 1959 : Discussions with village officials. Commencement of roadwork prevented by heavy rain which started falling at 1000 hours and continued falling for most of the day.
- Wednesday, 6th May 1959 : Started roadwork on section from MAROK to SIAUTE village.
- Thursday, 7th May 1959 : Supervising roadwork.
- Friday, 8th May 1959 : Supervising roadwork.
- Saturday, 9th May 1959 : People of MAROK assembled. Tax/Census completed.
- Sunday, 10th May 1959 : Observed at MAROK village.
- Monday, 11th May 1959 : Proceeded to villages of AITERAP and BES for Tax/Census. Later visited Catholic Mission station and school. Back to MAROK for night.
- Tuesday, 12th May 1959 : Proceeded to SIAUTE village - 1½ hours walk. Tax/Census completed. Visited Aid-Post at WOM hamlet en route. To WAUNINGI village after lunch and thence back to SIAUTE for night.
- Wednesday, 13th May 1959 : Proceeded to LUPAI village via the bed of the Yalingi river. - 3 hours walk. Tax/Census completed thence onto YONGITE village - further two hours walk again following river bed most of the way.
- Thursday, 14th May 1959 : Proceeded to SEIYUM thence onto KARAIT. Tax/Census completed in both villages.
- Friday, 15th May 1959 : Proceeded to KARA-AUSI - 2½ hours walk. Tax/Census completed thence onto PAIATA a further 1½ hours walk.
- Saturday, 16th May 1959 : Continued descent to the coast, arriving KAFOAM at 0900 hours. Tax/Census completed. Later continued onto the Haneside Colony on the Raihu river. Met there by the A.D.O. in station truck. Returned Aitape.
- 17th May to 25th May '59: At AITAPE - general station duties.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 6/58-59.

Page 4.

- Tuesday, 26th May 1959 : Proceeded to RES. AITERAP group with the Agricultural Officer per the mission jeep. A/O to experimental rice block, self continued onto Catholic Mission to deal with land matters.
- 27th May to 2nd June 1959 : At AITAPE - general station duties awaiting arrival of a special committee.
- Wednesday, 3rd June 1959 : Interviews with the special committee.
- Thursday, 4th June 1959 : Proceeded to PULTALUL village per Landrover for Tax/Census and routine administration.
- 5th June to 8th June 1959 : At AITAPE - preparing for patrol.
- Tuesday, 9th June 1959 : Departed AITAPE per tractor and trailer for MAROK village. Camp set up in Rest House. Accompanied by Mr. F. Neville, E.M.A. Again inspected PULTALUL enroute. Assisted E.M.A. in medical inspection of all villagers. At 1400 hours one European Officer and 29 members of the P.I.R. arrived on patrol ex VANIMO- LUMI. Both patrols in village for night. Police and P.I.R. paraded for flag ceremony at dusk.
- Wednesday, 10th June 1959 : P.I.R. patrol departed for AITAPE at 0800 hours. Again inspected three villages then set off for SIAUTE village. Assisted medical inspection of all at WAUNIEGI.
- Thursday, 11th June 1959 : People of SIAUTE assembled at Aid Post for medical inspection. Discussions re availability of land SIAUTE area.
- Friday, 12th June 1959 : Patrol departed for NENGIAN. Self to area of land west of the Yalingi river known as PORO. Arrived NENGIAN late p.m.
- Saturday, 13th June 1959 : People of NENGIAN assembled. Tax/Census and medical inspection completed.
- Sunday, 14th June 1959 : Observed at NENGIAN.
- Monday, 15th June 1959 : Queen's Birthday holiday observed at NENGIAN. Attended singing at night.
- Tuesday, 16th June 1959 : Proceeded to WALWALI at 0830 hours. Tax/Census and medical inspection completed.
- Wednesday, 17th June 1959 : Proceeded to GOINIRI at 0930 hours. Arrived early p.m. Rest House enlarged to accommodate patrol. Very heavy rainstorm late in afternoon.
- Thursday, 18th June 1959 : People of GOINIRI assembled. Tax/Census completed. All medically examined.
- Friday, 19th June 1959 : Proceeded to KARANDU at 0930 hours, arriving there at 1300 hours. Tax/census completed.
- Saturday, 20th June 1959 : Two police with most of patrol gear to KATYE village. Self and E.M.A. to WANTIPI village - 3 1/2 hours walking time. Tax/Census during afternoon.
- Sunday, 21st June 1959 : Morning at WANTIPI. After lunch departed for WUGUBLI (Lami S/D.) - just under two hours walk. Self not too well with chest cold.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aitape Patrol Report No.6/58-59.

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- Monday, 22nd June 1959 : Departed for LUMI at 0630 hours. One break at Catholic Mission, KARATEM. Arrived LUMI at 1500 hours. Talks with A.D.O.
- Tuesday, 23rd June 1959 : At LUMI - day in bed with bad chest cold. E.M.A. returned to AITAPE per aircraft.
- Wednesday, 24th June 1959 : At LUMI receiving treatment.
- Thursday, 25th June 1959 : At LUMI.
- Friday, 26th June 1959 : Departed LUMI at 0830 hours. Lunch at C.M. KARATEM thence onto WUGUBLI for night.
- Saturday, 27th June 1959 : Continued onto WANTIPI thence onto KALAU and KAIYE. Camp made in KAIYE Rest House. Whilst at KALAU Tax/Census was completed.
- Sunday, 28th June 1959 : Observed at KAIYE village. Heavy rainstorm in the mountains followed by a flashflood in the BLIRI river.
- Monday, 29th June 1959 : People of KAIYE village assembled for Tax/Census. Remained further night in Rest House.
- Tuesday, 30th June 1959 : Proceeded to AMSUKU at 0800 hours. 2½ hours walk over new route. Tax/Census completed.
- Wednesday, 1st July 1959 : Proceeded to MAFOKA at 0800 hours. Tax/Census completed.
- Thursday, 2nd July 1959 : To MORI No.1. village and SAVAMUI for Tax/Census then back to SUMO via MAFOKA.
- Friday, 3rd July 1959 : People of SUMO assembled for Tax/Census. Later in day left for RAMU village. Severe storm with heavy downpour at 1700 hours. Rain continued for most of the night.
- Saturday, 4th July 1959 : People of RAMU assembled for Tax/Census. Work interrupted on several occasions by passing showers.
- Sunday, 5th July 1959 : Observed at RAMU. After lunch visited peanut gardens approximately ½ hours walk towards coast.
- Monday, 6th July 1959 : Proceeded to BARIRA-DROME group at 0800 hours. Tax/Census completed in both villages. Visited Catholic Mission station nearby.
- Tuesday, 7th July 1959 : Proceeded to NENGIAN at 0800 hours. Passed through WALWALI at 0900 hours. Rain started falling just after leaving WALWALI. Eventually arrived NENGIAN just after noon, all soaked to the skin.
- Wednesday, 8th July 1959 : Returned to SIAUTE, arriving mid a.m. Set up camp in Rest House. to await the arrival of E.M.A. from AITAPE. E.M.A. rejoined patrol at 1600 hours.
- Thursday, 9th July 1959 : Patrol proceeded to LUPAI via WAUNINGI and the YALINGI river. Medical inspection and routine administration during afternoon.
- Friday, 10th July 1959 : Supervising cleaning of road from LUPAI across to KARATE. Rainstorm in afternoon.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Aitape Patrol Report No.6/58-59.

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- Saturday, 11th July 1959 : Visited new village site of YONGITE and SEIYUM. New site opposite the MAU creek - one horse easy walk from the village of Lupai. All medically inspected. After lunch left for KARAITTE from LUPAI over a much easier and direct route.
- Sunday, 12th July 1959 : Observed at KARAITTE.
- Monday, 13th July 1959 : Medical inspection and routine administration at KARAITTE.
- Tuesday, 14th July 1959 : Proceeded to KARA-AUSI and thence onto PAIAWA for the night. Medical inspections and routine administration in both villages.
- Wednesday, 15th July 1959 : To KAPOAM village and later to Haneside Colony. Patrol picked up by station truck and returned to Aitape.

E N D O F D I A R Y .

NATIVE AFFAIRS : On the whole the native situation was found to be quite fair considering that these people live in comparatively small and isolated villages. The patrol was well received and attention to talks generally on the peoples' duties and responsibilities was good.

No serious complaints were reported. However, a few minor disputes common with Routine administration were settled amicably for both parties concerned. The small size of most villages probably accounts for the lack of complaints and minor offences.

Again, the complaint from Luluais of the lack of cooperation from their fellow villagers was prevalent. Wherever possible these officials were supported in giving out the necessary orders during my stay in the villages. Further to talks given on this matter the Luluais concerned were instructed to bring any future offenders to Aitape for court action.

The peoples of YONGITE and SEIYUM have now started building new villages on adjacent sites. The new sites are a great improvement on their previous ones and they now have land close to their villages which they can exploit with cash cropping. The present sites can also be quite feasibly connected by a vehicular road to the present road to WAUNINGI. The new track from this point to KARAITTE makes walking much easier than the old roundabout route. These people are now very busy and will be for some time. I would consider that this would be the last place where any dissatisfaction might arise through over enthusiasm. Luluai EITAU of YONGITE has a considerable amount of power in this area and he appears quite a level-headed chap. The new village sites are on his ground and he has been the main force behind the move.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE : Mr. Neville, B.M.A. accompanied the patrol from the 9/6/59 to 23/8/59 and from the 8/7/59 to 15/7/59. Medical inspections were carried out in nineteen villages and it is believed that the remaining villages will be visited next month. Apart from about 4% of the population who are unfortunate inmates of the Haneside Colony the people appear to be quite healthy. For a more detailed report of the health in the area please refer to Aitape Medical Report No.1/59-60.

Four Aid-posts are situated throughout the area at WOM, GOINIRI, DROME and PALAWA. All A.P.O.s appear to be doing fair jobs and the people make regular use of their services. The idea to construct more permanent Aid Posts was put to the people and generally the response was good. Small collections were accepted by the E.M.A. to purchase nails and hammers on the peoples' behalf. Arrangements have been made also with the Government store at Aitape to borrow some timber sizes.

Census figures show that there has been a natural increase of 25 in the past eight months. Of the total number of deaths (42) 19 were of children under the age of fourteen years. The number of babes under the age of one month that died was (2) whilst the number under the age of one year stands at (11).

Sanitation facilities in the majority of cases were very poor. Where ever necessary new latrines were constructed and properly sealed off under supervision. Sources of drinking water are well kept.

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

20 miles - Vehicular roads.

80 miles - Tracks.

The tracks, particularly east of the Yalinci river, after years of Administration activities were appalling. On my second visit to this particular section the main emphasis was on this matter and some improvement was achieved. The labour is available but the initiative is terribly lacking.

Three days were spent at Marok supervising roadwork on a section of the AITAPE - WAUNINGI road. The main emphasis was on grading and drainage.

Now that the villages of SEIYUM and YONGITE are rebuilding on a more accessible site, a road linking LUPAI and these villages with the present road would be feasible. Once the low hills inland from SIAUTE and WAUNINGI have been crossed the going would be much easier as far as grading is concerned. Much heavy timber would however have to be cleared. Although the road would give easy access to only a small population there is some timber potential in the area which could possibly be exploited.

Where ever possible the route of the proposed 'Lud road' was examined. The route proposed at present is possibly the best available however it will definitely be major construction. Most of the ground along the route is of a clayey nature and with the prevalent weather conditions of the dry season in the foothills from WALWALI inland would make the construction alone a very difficult task.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY :

At present the main cash crop in the area is peanuts and these gardens are only in the early stages of development. In most villages there are the few enterprising individuals who have planted small areas of peanuts and clearing further land for planting. There are no large scale plantings. The two most enterprising growers at present are at RAMU and SIAUTE. Each has approximately one acre under crops at various stages of growth and about another acre cleared for planting. The potential for development in the villages nearer the coast is there but in the inland areas the prospects are not the best. Many factors will have to be overcome before any great development takes place there.

No cocoa trees were sighted in the area visited.

Only at AITERAP- MAROK has the planting of Coffee been undertaken. A large block is now ready with shade. Discussions were held re the planting of coffee and the advantages of preparing a permanent crop whilst still growing their peanuts were emphasized.

The idea of planting coffee when put forward was met with mixed enthusiasm. Those interested were told as to what ground was suitable and should they clear a larger enough block they were to report to the Agricultural Officer at Aitape and he would assist them by properly lining and planting the blocks with shade trees.

There is good potential for copra production in the BEE - MAROK - SLAUTE area and now that there is vehicular road to their doorstep some encouragement should be given. At present their meagre income comes mainly from the sale of Sago and migrant labour.

An experimental rice block is still growing and has been subject to several visits by Agric. Officers in the past few months.

EDUCATION :

Mission schools are the only education facilities in the area. A school is situated at both mission stations and two teacher/catechists are at RAMU, SUMO and DROME. All were visited this visit and in all villages near the mission stations parents were encouraged to send their children to school.

Whilst amending the census in each village some attempt was made to assess the literacy rate for the area. All adults and grown children except for a very few females can speak and understand Pidgin English very well. Except in the villages of MAROK, RAMU and SUMO the number of persons literate in Pidgin English averaged from two to three and these were mainly male adults. In MAROK eight males are literate in Pidgin, RAMU - fifteen males and three females and whilst at SUMO - 13 males and 7 females.

Of all persons seen this visit a total of eighty-four males and twenty-eight females were noted as being literate in Pidgin in varying degrees.

Every afternoon use was made of my portable radio to let the people hear the native peoples' session in Pidgin English. On the whole the people could understand parts of it but the rest was too much for them. Talks on welfare could be of much benefit to the area but when these talks come over the airwaves using such phrases as 'responsibility bilong mama,' they get completely baffled.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

From impressions of villages generally throughout the area the officials appear to be doing a fair ~~good job~~ their kinship ties and obligations. It was surprising to note that the officials of villages west of the Yalingi river are doing a far better job than those nearer AITAPE. There are the usual few who are more or less monumental in their position.

The following changes were made in the area and are subject to the approval of the Director. Luluai ENI of GOINIWI was found to be a leper. His place has been taken by an ex-policeman, KIASI who appears to be the main influence in the village at the present. Luluai KAGU of RAMU offered his resignation. He is now getting old, has only one good foot and finds it impossible to report to AITAPE when ever necessary. A young influential man, BARATU, was elected to take his place.

A list of village officials can be found in appendix 'A' of this report.

CENSUS :

Census checks were completed for 1959 in all villages visited. The necessary statistics were extracted and are attached to the report. Since the last recorded census, eight months ago, there has been an overall increase in population by 26. Increases were recorded in nineteen villages.

The migrations-in recorded consist mainly of labourers who have returned after a long period of absence. These were previously struck from the village records when the initial Tax/Census was compiled.

Tax/Census Adjustment advices for the area have been forwarded direct to the Taxation Commission.

NATIVE LABOUR :

Labour availability figures were checked for all villages and the register for same held at AITAPE has been amended to date. All figures this visit were calculated from the number of fit men to each village.

By the one-third system it can be seen from the census statistics that the maximum number that can be recruited from the area stands at 220. This visit a total of 175 men were recorded as absent at work. 24 men are employed within the Sub-District whilst the remainder are mainly in the Manus, New Ireland and Bougainville areas. A few labourers who have been away from their village for over five years are now returning.

In only four villages was there any overrecruiting. The villages were namely WANTIPI(14), MAFOKA (2+), RANU (1+) and NENGLIAN (2+). No action is warranted as many of the labourers from these four villages are employed at AITAPE and are in contact with villages. For several villages the maximum quota has also been reached.

LAND MATTERS :

Land availability in the SIAUTE area, subject of the District Officer's memorandum 1-1-12/559 of 2nd June 1958, was investigated fully this visit. This has been dealt with by a separate report and covering letter. The particular area the people are willing to dispose of is situated in from the western bank of the Ialingi river opposite the present site of WAUNINGI village. The area would be quite suitable for native settlement but I doubt whether it would entice any European enterprise at the present.

Whilst at BES the opportunity was taken to purchase land for Mission lease. The necessary transfer documents have been finalised and are forwarded under separate cover.

TAXATION :

From the twenty-eight villages visited a total of £138/-/- was collected at the new gazetted rate of five shillings. The people were quite capable of making payment this year. In all cases prior to collection care was taken to ensure that the taxpayers were able to make the payments without any undue hardship.

The provisions of the Taxation Ordinance were again explained to all concerned. It was evident that some doubt had arisen as in many instances cripples and old men previously exempted came forth this visit with their five shillings.

On the whole the collection went very smoothly. The people have accepted that they now must make some contribution for their own welfare.

REST HOUSES :

These on the whole were uniformly poor and carelessly built, which is understandable because they have not been used such. I intend supervising the construction of a house at MAROK as a type for the area. The number of rest houses in the area is sufficient for patrolling needs.

D.N.E. : Nil payments made.

N.M.T.A. : No outstanding payments for the area were held at AITAPE.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 6/58-59.

Page 4.

POLICE : Four members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea constabulary accompanied the patrol. All carried out their duties well and were of great assistance. Separate reports for each member have been forwarded direct to the Police Commissioner, Port Moresby. Copies are found attached to this report.

L. G. Bridges

L. G. Bridges.
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Appendix 'A'.

V I L L A G E O F F I C I A L S .

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Ialusi.</u>	<u>Tu1Tul.</u>	<u>M.Tu1Tul.</u>	<u>Population.</u>
PULTALUL	DUNGE	.....	AIPO	77.
MAROK	KIMBAI	.....	.....	75.
AITERAP	.....	WAMO	KANBORU.	68.
LES	TEPU	KAMELA	.....	132.
SIAUTE	ATUNA	.....	.....	196.
WAUNINGI	KISINI	.....	KOLO	53.
NENGIAN	WEMO	.....	WATU	70.
WAIWALI	KARAP	.....	.....	75.
GOINIRI	KLASI ++	.....	KAIA	139.
KARANDU	KOPEI	.....	FARANI	118.
WANTIPI	MAKU	IWEI	.....	50.
KALAU	ANIS	.....	.....	45.
KAIYE	OYIBI	.....	MEYAU	85.
AMSUKU	SUAKEI	AKO	AUREI	91.
NAFOKA	PISA	AFOMBA	.....	59.
MORI No. 1.	CEWENDI	ARIMEI	YANO	86.
SATAMUI	WARAFO	.....	YESIWAK	37.
SUMO	BARUI	TARORI	AWUPU	182.
RAMU	BARATU ++	TAUTA	.....	315.
BARIRA	SANGA	.....	.....	100.
DROME	SINAWA	.....	YANO	75.
LUFAL	OPOM	.....	.....	33.
YONGITE	EITAU	.....	.....	32.
SETIUM	SALIMAN	SILAP	.....	50.
KARATE	ENAM	TUTU	.....	75.
KARA-AUSI	(MANA	.....	.....	.....
	(MINDERI	SALUAI	.....	96.
PALAWA	INTOWA	KOYOA	.....	143.
KAPOAM	TWAN	.....	.....	99.
28	28	12	12	2, 664
				<u>TOTALS.</u>

++ Officials appointed this visit, subject to confirmation.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Aitape Patrol Report No.6/58-59.

Page 2.

AREA PATROLLED : Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY :

From 4/5/59 to 16/5/59.

Europeans - Nil.

Others - L/Cpl. No. 2259 Kundikiknae.
H.M.O. Saliman.
Personal Servant.

From 9/6/59 to 15/7/59.

Europeans - Mr. F. Neville, E.M.A. Aitape.

Others - Constable No. 8236 Bary.
Constable No. 8980 Nua.
Constable No. 9031 Boma.
Constable No. 7891 Sagi.
H.M.O. Tomai.
H.M.O. Nauwei.
Personal Servant.

OBJECTS OF PATROL :

- i. Tax collection for 1959.
- ii. Census revision for 1959.
- iii. Routine Administration.

DURATION OF PATROL :

From 4/5/59 to 16/5/59 - 13 days.

From 9/6/59 to 15/7/59 - 37 days.

Total - 50 days.

PREVIOUS PATROLS :

Native Affairs - October/November, 1958.
Medical - March, (1958) T.B. Survey.

MAP REFERENCES : Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch Army series. Assemblies also made to Aitape 1 mile to 1 inch series.

VILLAGES VISITED: Aiterap, Ben, Marok, Wauningi, Siaute, Pultalul, Menglan, Goiniri, Walwali, Drome, Barira, Rama, Sumo, Mafoka, Mori No.1., Savamui, Assuku, Kaiye, Karandu, Wantipi, Kalau, Yongite, Seiyua, Lupai, Karate, Kara-Ausi, Paiawa, Kapoma.

.....

Sub-District Office
AITAPE BEPIK DISTRICT

GRB:GTB

14th January 1960

30-1-1

Mr. C.P.O. Black
AITAPE

PATROL - AITAPE No. 4/59-60

Please be prepared to leave on patrol as detailed hereunder on Monday January 18th. The truck will be available to take you and your patrol gear as far as the Waipo but you should arrange for carriers to be ready to meet you at Waipo on Monday.

(1) You are to carry out a routine patrol of the following villages as per our verbal discussions.

Tales, Lampu, Malol, Arop, Warapu, Sissano, Ramu, Drome, Barira, Walwai and Nenglian.

(2) At Nenglian you will effect the purchase of the Mission land. Vide File 34-1-3-17.

(3) From Nenglian you are to proceed to Marok and commence the 1960 census revision and tax collection of all villages in the Yongite-Kapcan loop of the Aitape west coast inland census division. Vide Aitape P/R No. 6/1958-59

(4) Check that instructions of previous patrols have been carried out and where necessary take appropriate action.

(5) Take with you all unpaid N.M.T.A. receipts for the area you are traversing and endeavour to effect payment.

(6) In the census revision area check labour availability figures as per our discussion.

(7) Encourage attendance of all children at schools where available.

(8) Visit all missions in the area and render any assistance necessary.

(9) Take with you a 240 patrol advance.

(10) Three members of the Aitape Police Detachment will accompany you on the patrol

(11) Encourage economic cash cropping - peanuts, coconuts and coffee. Visit all areas where economic crops are planted and report on their condition and approximate acreage planted.

(12) Draw all necessary patrol stores from the Sub-District store.

(13) There is no time limit to the patrol so do not hurry.

I wish you a pleasant trip.


G.W. Sarfoot. A.D.O.

WANTIN 20.5.17

Sub-District Office
AITAPE SEPTA DISTRICT

20th January 1960

30-1-1

GRB:GRB

District Officer,
WEWAK

PATROL PROGRAM - AITAPE SUB DISTRICT -

PERIOD JAN - JUNE 1960

JANUARY

1. Vanimo West Coast C/D - tax census routine.
2. Aitape Islands C/D - completion patrol
3. Aitape West Coast Inland C/D - Tax census of eastern loop including routine visit to west coast villages and some inland villages in connection with land purchase.

FEBRUARY

4. Vanimo Imbio C/D - census & routine
5. Aitape East Coast C/D - completion patrol
6. Aitape West Coast Inland - western loop routine tax census

MARCH

7. Vanimo Seabi C/D - routine census.
8. Aitape West Coast C/D - routine tax census
9. Aitape East Coast C/D - routine.

APRIL

10. Vanimo Pagei/Kilmeri C/D - routine
11. Aitape Islands - routine
12. Aitape West Coast Inland Eastern Loop-routine.

MAY

13. Vanimo East Coast C/D - routine
14. Aitape East Coast & Inland - tax census

JUNE

15. Vanimo West Coast C/D - routine
16. Vanimo Imbio C/D - routine
17. Aitape West Coast - routine
18. Aitape Islands C/D - routine.

For your information please.

[Signature]
G.R. BARFOOT. A.D.O.

WANTIA 100.04

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

(2)

Year.....1959.....

AITAPE WEST COAST INLAND

Govt. Print. 0415.9.50-10.000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS														DEATHS				MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (excluding absentee)		GRAND TOTAL				
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES	FEMALES	Female & Above 15 years of age	Male & Above 15 years of age	Child		Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F					
		0-16		16-45		45-10		10-65																																
KALAU	27.6											1								2							6	16	-	8	-	6	17	10	7	15	11	45		
YONGITE	13.5								1							2			2		1						1	8	17	3	7	18	6	7	6	9	32			
SEIYUM	14.5										1								1	1								3	12	1	13	1	13	15	10	8	17	13	50	
LUPAI	18.5	1																	1								1	2	3	8	3	7	1	19	19	4	2	10	13	33
KARANTE	14.5	1			1						1								3	1	3							2	20	4	15	4	16	18	13	14	21	20	75	
KARA-AUSI	15.5	2			1						2								3		1							8	26	3	17	5	18	15	24	13	30	25	96	
PAIWA	15.5	1	3		1						1																	8	39	7	26	5	24	25	40	30	32	30	143	
KAPOAM	16.5	2									1			1	1						3							7	28	4	19	2	19	20	18	19	33	22	99	
GRAND TOTALS		42	23	2	-	7	2	3	2	1	1	-	1	12	10	1	-	5	2	3	1	40	11	105	4	14	-	7	2	150	661	114	574	46	507	534	527	733	617	2,664
TOTALS FOR 1958		99	96	-	-	2	1	10	7	4	4	1	3	45	53	1	-	4	4	32	7	47	19	128	4	2	-	31	13	157	771	114	574	17	502	508	478	726	664	2,638

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1959.....

AITAPE WEST COAST ISLAND Govt. Form No. 412 (1-5-55-10, N.Y.)

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS														DEATHS														MIGRATIONS								ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL						FEMALES		TOTALS		GRAND TOTAL
		0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES	FEMALES	Female number of children	Average Size of Family	(excluding absentees)																								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			Child	Adults																							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																							
AITERAP	9.5		1														1				3	1	2		7								4	24	1	17	14	11	10	18	16	68														
BES	11.5	2						1												4	3	2	1	4									4	31	5	32	26	20	30	30	29	29	132													
MAROK	9.5	3		1																1	1	1		3		1							2	21	3	16	3	14	19	12	19	20	17	75												
WAUNINGI	12.5										1									1		2	1											3	15	3	10		8	16	5	14	18	12	53											
SIAUTE	12.5	3	1																	2	1	2												5	48	6	47	1	37	19	32	48	60	49	196											
PULTALUL	3.6	1																		2		2												5	19	7	13	1	14	26	19	18	19	17	77											
NENBIAN	13.6	2																		4		5												3	22	3	11	1	8	18	11	16	18	16	70											
BOINIRI	18.6	6	2	1																4		5												7	28	2	37	2	27	18	28	25	34	43	139											
WALWALI	16.6		1		1															1		3												3	16	1	18	2	13	18	13	24	21	75												
DROME	6.7				1																														7	19	3	11	2	9	22	15	15	22	19	75										
BARIRA	6.7	3										2								1															8	30	3	21	2	20	20	21	21	36	29	108										
RAMU	4.7	6	1		1				1				2																						8	60	17	69	1	62	25	71	65	81	74	315										
SUMO	3.7	4	1			1							2	1								1	1	4	1										16	32	10	42	3	36	21	49	39	43	49	182										
MAFOKA	1.7	1																																		6	17		18	1	18	15	11	8	14	18	59									
MORI No.1	2.7	2	2																																	7	23	4	16		12	21	22	16	23	18	86									
SAVAMU	2.7																																			3	9	1	9		6	13	6	4	13	11	37									
AMSUKU	30.6	1	1		1	1																															7	28	5	23	5	20	18	14	17	24	26	91								
KAIYE	29.6	3					2																														2	24	5	22	1	17	14	13	14	24	23	85								
KARANOU	19.6	3	3					1																														11	42	8	24	1	21	25	37	27	23	26	118							
WANTIPI	20.6		2																																			1	16	4	11		10	16	7	10	16	11	50							

WEST COAST INLAND.

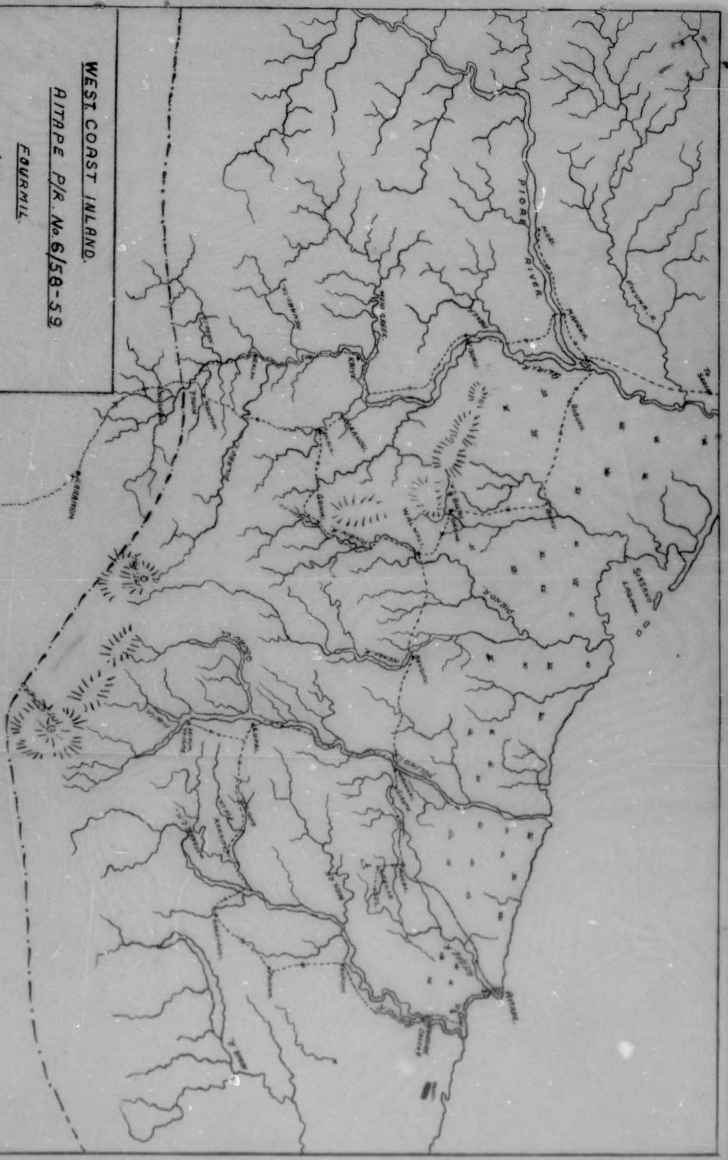
AITAPE P.R. No 6/58-59

FOURMILE

LEGEND

- ▲ Village
- Mission
- No. Streets
- Approx. Route
- River
- 500 Contour

LUMI SUB-DISTRICT



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