

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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STATION: AITAPE

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAJANI.

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WEST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

AITAPE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	E. Tuka & J. Tawe	Sissano C.D.
2-70-71	K.W. Kitchens	Aitape Sub District, West coast, Inland C.D.
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5-70-71	J.H. Roach	Part Batai C.D.
7-70-71	P.K. Donaldson	Batai WS 28 C.D. being part of Siau Local Government Council
8-70-71	K.E. MURPHY	Sissano C.D.
9-70-71	E. Tuka & M. Poi	Sissano C.D.
10-70-71	M.J.P. Morrison	Sissano C.D. (Part)
11-70-71	P.K. Donaldson	Stau C.D. WS 27
12-70-71	P.K. Donaldson	Sissano C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... West Sepik Report No. 1 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by... Emanuel Tuks and James Tave, Assistant Field Officers.

Area Patrolled... Sissano Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil

Natives... Nil

Duration—From... 9./7./1970... to 17./7./1970

Number of Days... 9 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... Nil

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

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference.....

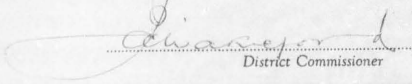
Objects of Patrol... Dividing the Sissano Government Flakation among the

people of the Sissano.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19 18 1970


District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... \$

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund ... \$

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

.....

.....

.....

67-16-1

Division of District Administration,

KOHEDOBU, PAPUA.

1st September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
WANIMO.

SITAPE PATROL NO. 1/70-71

Your reference 67-3-2 of 24th August, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. E. Tuka and J. Tawa, Assistant Field Officers, of part SIBSANO Census Division.

I endorse your covering remarks. Both officers appear to have made a sound attempt to do a reasonable job but their reports are not really satisfactory, and the remarks comments by the Assistant District Commissioner are sadly uninformative.

(E. E. HALLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

67-16-1

(6)

67-3-2



Department of the Administrator

District Office,
VANIMO
West Sepik District.
24th August, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE

AITAPE PATROL No. 4/1970/71

I acknowledge receipt of two copies of Aitape Patrol No. 1 of 1970/71. As both copies have been forwarded to Headquarters it will be necessary for you to have another copy sent here for our records.

To me it is obvious that you gave little assistance to Mr. Tuka in compiling his report. However if this is one of the aspects of administration in which you are not interested in, such an attitude is, I suppose, to be expected. It is not very fair to the officer is it?

The lessing of these six blocks is done under what terms? And how is the selection of the applicants brought about, and what are the areas proposed?

The objective of the patrol would have been a good exercise for both these officers, but I cannot really see that the objective was attained.

J. B. Wakeford

 (J. B. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner

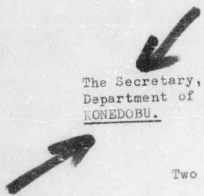
24th August, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the report are forwarded to you.

J. B. Wakeford

 (J. B. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner



2

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District,
31st July, 1970.

67-1-2

JHR

District Commissioner,
VAHIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1/1970/71.

1. Enclosed a patrol report submitted by Assistant Field Officers TUKA and LAWE covering 7 days field work in the Sissano area.
2. A proposed sub-divisional scheme is being prepared in consultation with Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries. Experts from the Development Bank may be able to provide technical advice as to soil exhaustion etc. when and if they visit to survey Tadjji.
3. Forwarded please.

J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Department of the Administrator.

Telegrams—
Telephone
Our Reference 67-1-2
If calling ask for
Mr. JHR

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District,
8th July, 1970.

James Tawe - Emmanuel Tuka,
Assistant Field Officers,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1/1970/71.

1. Please prepare to go on a short patrol to the Sissano area.
2. I want you to take the plan of the old Sissano Plantation with you. The plantation at present is worked by different village people at different times and there is often trouble over the collection of coconuts.
3. The Councillor at Sissano has suggested that the plantation be divided and leased out to selected individuals. It is not a good plantation so probably we could only divide the good parts into about six (6) blocks. Find out who is interested in leasing the blocks and try to divide the good coconuts up into a suggestion for 6 blocks.
4. While you are there see if you can determine the boundaries of land in dispute between Sissano and Hano near the Rhambron River. Try and get the village adjudication committee to agree on the boundaries and then survey them.

J.M. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1 OF 1970/71.

PATROL DIARY.

July, 1970.

Wednesday 8th.

Preparation for patrol.

Thursday 9th.

Departed Aitape at about 0730 hours and arrived at Sissano 1512 hours and p.m. had a short talk with Sissano Councillor.

Friday 10th.

Supervised village to cut their own blocks boundary lines. Whole day in the field.

Saturday 11th.

Returned Aitape for weekend.

Sunday 12th.

Observed.

Monday 13th.

Back to Sissano whole day walked.

Tuesday 14th.

Commenced to survey the blocks. Whole day not completed.

Wednesday 15th.

Carried on the same duty. Not completed.

Thursday 16th.

Completed the survey whole day.

Friday 17th.

Departed Sissano per foot at 0800 hours and arrived Aitape late p.m.

END OF DIARY.

J. TAME
Assistant Field Officer.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1 1970/71.

PATROL REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

The object of the patrol was to divide the Administration Plantation into blocks for people who wish to lease them. The plantation is situated near Sissano Base Camp. It is approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sissano Base Camp.

VEGETATION.

The plantation is about 200 yards away from the sea. Along the edge of the plantation boundary and the native land towards the sea is all covered with kunai grass and other bush grasses. There are a few YAK trees growing - probably planted during the war.

AREA SURVEY.

There are two types of soil along the both sides of the plantation. One sandy soil runs down the centre of the plantation and along the main road towards the RHAIMERUM River. It is all covered with swamp. Coconuts grew well in the swamp area but they produce few nuts. One (1) coconut tree would produce one (1) or two (2) nuts. Mainly the coconuts trees are not good in swampy soil. On the two sides of the plantation which has a sandy soil the coconut trees are producing very well.

There are six (6) men who are willing to lease the blocks from the Administration. They have requested that the A.D.C. Aitape accept their application and ask the A.F.O.'s to survey them.

The patrol was ignored by some of the village people because in the first place the patrol arrived and after a short talk with the Sissano Councillor it was mentioned that the patrol is here to survey only 6 blocks for six men who had previously requested a lease over blocks. But not rest of the village people feel they should have a block too.

Later a few people came up while the patrol was surveying the blocks and asked the patrol to survey some more blocks for them and the patrol refused them. Because the patrol was told not to do more than six blocks or in other words names were listed in the list which was given to the patrol by A.D.C. Aitape. The patrol hit scored to do so. Anywhere the patrol completed his duty happily.

WEATHER

It was fine most days and the sun shone brightly and the patrol had an interesting time working in the plantation.

CON PROBLEMS.

The patrol refused to survey a village boundary between Sissano, Serra, Sumo, Rome, and Warapu because the Sissano people did not invite the other villages mentioned to discuss their traditional boundary. This is necessary before sending words for a patrol to go to survey the boundary. Patrol did not do the survey because the patrol thinks that he would cause trouble among the villages and we left it. The patrol would do the survey if all villages gathered and discussed the matter until each village was able to agree to accept a boundary, the boundary the patrol was to survey.

The patrol hopes to revisit them in the near future.

Camping Allowance is attached.

For your kind information please.

END OF PATROL.

J. TAWH,
Assistant Field Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of this patrol was to divide the Sissano Government Plantation into six (6) large blocks, each block to contain approximately 40 acres. The reason for this division was to get six (6) interested person from Sissano or elsewhere to work on these blocks.

Listed are the interested parties:

SAIREME
MALAN
KASPAR
MAPE
SULAMU
UTOT

This plantation mainly contains coconuts. It is an old plantation and it was noted that some of the coconuts are too old to bear nuts any more. Land is covered mostly with swamp patches and consequently there is very little good land left. Few coconuts bear nuts continuously. Those that do are to be worked by the above lessee.

Patrol was accompanied by James Tawe, Assistant Field Officer. No member of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol.

COMPLAINT.

While surveying the blocks, a few villagers approached us and informed us that they were interested in leasing a block. In reply to their complaint we told them that we did not get your names, and we cannot survey more than six blocks. From our observation the people of the area were using the plantation by means of collecting copra each week to their private drier and thus earn money from this plantation. The previous Councillor, KASPAR, works quite a large block and has about three person working in the block for him. Five of the proposed lease blocks are located along the road. MAPE's proposed block is located about 100 yards away from the road from Sissano to Rhaimburn River.

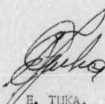
LAND DISPUTES SISSANO AND SUMO.

After completion of the survey and as part of the patrol we had one other objectives - to survey a village land dispute. This dispute is between two groups - Sissano and Sumo. (Sissano Census Division.) Councillor Kaspar is in charge of the Sissano group. He did not make any attempt to arrange a meeting with the Sumo group and for them to come and discuss the matter with them. He is trying to get his group secretly to the disputed land and start clearing boundaries without giving notice to the Sumo group. The Sumo group should be told and asked to give a hand with the clearing. The land and boundaries were not cleared when we arrived. Clearing was commenced then. We did not complete the survey of the disputed land because there is too much qurelling between the two groups. Again the land was not cleared in the way it should be done. The land is situated along the Rhaimburn River and up river to the Sumo land. This is the area the Sumo people are worried about and dispute with the Sissano group. It seems to me the land belongs to the Sumo group, and the Sissano group are only trying to get this land off the Sumo people.

The groups did not complete clearing the land and we did not complete the survey of its boundaries. There was too much qurelling between both sides and we told Councillor KASPAR to arrange his group to adjudicate the matter with the Sumo group and settle all qurelling over boundaries before the survey could take place. Patrol was only for 5 days.

For my Patrol Diary refer to F.O.J. Folio 85-87.

END OF PATROL.


E. TUKA,
Assistant Field Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEAK Report No. 2/70/71

Patrol Conducted by KARL W. KITCHENS A.P.O.

Area Patrolled AIKARE SUB DISTRICT WEST COAST, ISLAND CIRCUIS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 30 / 7 / 70 to 5 / 8 / 70

Number of Days SEVEN DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (a) SURVEY PROPOSED ROAD ROUTE WAKINGI TO BUNGI

(b) SURVEY PROPOSED ROAD ROUTE WAKINGI TO MALOL. (c) ORGANISE CLEARING OF
GARMENT KITH AT WAKINGI (d) COLLECT NAMES OF ALL EX GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

IN ALL VILLAGES VISITED. (e) COCONUT GARDEN DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN REPORT.

Director of District Administration,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7 10/19/70.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

67-16-8
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

HRD:KP

67-16-8

Division of District Administration,

MOROPU, PAPUA.

28th October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

AIZAPU PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Your reference 67-5-2 of 15th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. E.S. Kitchens of the West Coast Inland Cases Division.

Your comments adequately cover this brief report.

J. W. E. ...
(J. W. E. ...)
Departmental Head.

cc:

Mr. E.S. Kitchens,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-8

Department of the Administrator.

1

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration.
District Headquarters.
VANIMO
West Sepik District.

13th October, 1970

The Departmental Head.
Department of the Administrator.
KONE DOBU
Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 70/71

AITAPE

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report No. 2 from Aitape. The delay in submitting this report was occasioned by the fact that only two copies were received here and the third copy had to be obtained.

I apologise for the shocking presentation. Had Mr. Kitchens still been at Aitape, he is now on leave, he would have been instructed to re-submit the report.

The objects of the patrol were to assist the Land Development Officer working on the Pes settlement scheme, and to assist the Local Government Council to gather material for two Rural Development Projects which are to be submitted to the combined council and D.A.C. meeting next month., and carry out a census of coconuts for bank loans, these apparently were accomplished.

Since his posting to Aitape, this officer's work has reached an all time low and he will not be going back to Aitape on his return from leave.

J. E. Wakeford
.....
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner

Distroff

67-I-2

JHR

6.
Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE,

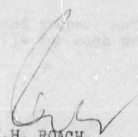
West Sepik District,

18th August, 1970.

District Commissioner,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 2/1970-71.

1. Enclosed please find a short patrol report covering field days spent in villages of the Sissano Census Division (No. 25.)
2. Mr. Kitchens has been instructed to following the recognised spellings of villages as approved by H.Q. ie. DROME and WAUNINGI.
3. His typing and spelling need more attention to avoid the numerous corrections necessary this time.
4. Land Development Officers are still at Pes completing a land utilization survey of the block purchased in 1968. The matter is now entirely in the hands of the "experts." We have forwarded a submission to upgrade the existing road to the block together with another Rural Development project to construct a sub-divisional road running down the centre of the land to be developed. Settler blocks will be established each side of the road. A helicopter survey of potential settlement lands west of the existing block is planned by the Land Development Officer at Wewak for late this month.
5. Submissions are prepared for Rural Development assistance for:
 - i) the proposed road extended westward to DROME in the first instance and finally Sissano as was envisaged in the West Sepik Development Project No. 2 (West Coast Road.)
 - ii) Extending the sub-divisional road (already approved by the D.S.C.) east to the coast through Malol village lands. This project was first proposed by Mr. Awol as a question in the last House of Assembly.
6. Mr. Kitchens together with the Rural Development Officer has prepared loan applications to be submitted to the Development Bank for the four coconut plantings.
7. Claim for Camping Allowance ^{is} ~~are~~ included.


J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

Distroff
67-I-2

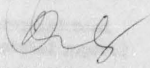
JHR

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District,
29th July, 1970.

Mr. K.W. Kitchens,
Patrol Officer,
Aitape.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 2/1970-71.

1. Please prepare for a short patrol to the Pes area south West of the station.
2. I want you to assist the Land Development Officers camped at Pes to re-establish the boundary of the Siaute Land purchased in 1968. They are to survey and internal sub-divisional road and make a land utilization study of the 1900 Ha. prior to a final decision being made on development proposals. A.F.O. Tawe and Tuka are to work with the Land Development Officers.
3. Prepare a submission to the West Sepik District Co-ordinating Committee for the construction by local effort and Rural Development funds of a road from the proposed sub-division to the schools and aid posts at the mouth of the YALINGI river.
4. Similarly prepare a submission on a road from the Pes block westward to Romei. Both these proposals have been introduced by members of the S IAU Council as needed extensions to the roads now being constructed under the Rural Development programme.
5. Refer to file 92-I-2 and collect the necessary information to allow us to make payments as recognition for the services of Luluais and Tultuls.
6. Prepare the information required by the Development Bank (9-2 Assistance Rule) for them to consider applications for Development Loans (coconuts) from:
Brere Awol M.H.A. Malol.
Anis Urum)
Pemingi Wanis) Pes.
Aipu Talia)
7. The Rural Development Officer is responsible for the submission of these applications.
7. Make mention of each submission in the report and prepare and submit individual and complete proposals on the relevant file for each project.


J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

(1)

Sub District Office

Aitape, WSD

6th August 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Aitape Sub District Office.

AITAPE W.S.D.

Aitape Patrol Nos 2/1970-71.

Acting on your verbal instructions of the 29th of July, 1970. I departed Aitape for Waningi.

DAIRY.

30-7-70. The people visited are in a sorry state. They have been given

Departed Aitape, 0800hrs, arrived at Waningi 1230hrs. Camp was established and carriers arranged for the following morning. Organised labour for two Department of Lands surveyors to assist them in marking of boundaries at the Pes Resettlement Scheme area. Slept at Waningi.

31-7-70.

Departed Waningi for Romel on proposed road route to conduct preliminary survey 0800hrs. Survey completed and arrived at Romel 1600hrs. Road fair for walking, see attached report for details. Slept at Romel.

1-8-70.

A.M. spent at Romel in informal Discussions with Councillor and people re problems in their area. Departed Romel for Goineri 1600hrs, arrived 1800hrs. Slept at Goineri.

2-8-70.

Departed Goineri for Waningi 0730hrs, arrived 1300hrs. Paid off carriers. Remainder of day spent supervising cutting of boundary for garden clearing. Slept at Waningi.

3-8-70

A.M. spent supervising clearing of garden site at Waningi. Departed Waningi 1400hrs for Aitape, arrived Aitape 1730hrs. Slept Aitape.

4-8-70.

Departed Aitape in A.M. to conduct coconut census and survey for Development Bank Loan Application. P.M. returned to Aitape

5-8-70.

A.M. departed Aitape for Malol to survey proposed road route to Waningi. P.M. returned to Aitape. See attached report.

END OF DAIRY.

INTRODUCTION:

A new Government School has been started in Drome, but instead of gaining the patrol was to (a) survey the proposed road route from WAUNINGI to DROME. (b) Survey the proposed road route from MALOL to WAUNINGI. (c) collect names of all old Tultul, and Lulusia from all villages visited. (d) Organise clearing of an 8 (eight) acre garden site at the Pes Resettlement area at ground to WAUNINGI. Both roads will be part of the West Coast Rural Development for the AITAPE area. Lastly the coconut census and survey was for the processing of eight Development Bank Loans on the basis that the bank will loan enough money for the planter to plant four and a half times his existing crop and hence get a quicker return from his plantation. The school and dormitory has not started due to complete disinterest on the part of the majority of the parents. No parents and children

ECONOMIC: has been turned yet and I feel this would have to be a first step to

Economically the people visited are in a sorry state. They have been given every assistance such as Coffee machine, D.A.S.F. advise and visits etc, but I think mainly due to the fact that there is no access to the village, they are naturally loath to produce quantity and have to carry overland to Aitape. I feel sure with the advent of a road, the area would greatly better its economic situation. Most houses and latrines at Drome were in a bad state of disrepair, but work has commenced to rectify the situation. Drome village was clean and all

Out of the four Development Bank Loans processed for coconut plantation, Mr. Breze Awol M.H.A. is by far the most active and go ahead in the area. He is setting a splendid example to the people of the District. Most gardens were well tended. The village latrines were in a poor state of repair and it was suggested

POLITICAL: Post Grealy that he supervise the construction of six (6) new

There are seven (7) Councillors in the West Coast Inland Census Division, out of the 21 (twenty-one) Councillors in the Aitape Council, and there is not one of the seven (7) Councillors on the Executive Committee of the Council. There is a certain amount of dissatisfaction on this point as they feel they are being overruled and do not have voice on the Committee and that they are being overlooked in Council allocations. Political Education talk is given, based mainly on an open house system of answering any questions which they had re independence, Self-government, value of Education etc. A better response to this discussion was evident at Drome than any other place, as the Councillor was asking many intelligent questions. The staff situation at Aitape makes this a difficult problem at present. The advent of a road to the area would

SOCIAL:

The Women's Club in the area are thriving which is encouraging and is a credit to the SIAU COUNCIL Welfare Section. Feeling is strong re the construction of a Sport Club, come Social Club at Drome which would initially be used by the Womens Club for dances, Tea partys etc. sort.

APPENDIX B: List of Lulusia and Tultul at villages visited.

APPENDIX C: Waunangi Malol Road.

APPENDIX D: Development Bank Loans - Coconuts.

A new Government School has been started in Drome, but instead of gaining pupils is losing them. The "Drome" are the majority of students, the surrounding villages have allowed one or two students only to come. This not due to the Teachers, as they are a keen capable lot. It is mainly due to laziness and apathy on the part of the parents. The Councillor of Drome has given ground to the School to enable them to build the dormitory and grow gardens so that the childrens could come to School and stay instead of (in some cases) having an eight (8) hour walk back to their villages. This is not a Government Boarding School. It is the local peoples idea and they will manage it unfortunately as of yet the clearing for the gardens and dormitory has not started due to complete disinterest on the part of the majority of the parents. No parents and Citizens Committee has been formed yet and I feel this would have to be a first step to give some form of impetus to the parents. The councillors of SAVAMUI and DROME assured me they would go around the relevant villages and organise children to come to school.

GENERAL:

The Rest House and Latrines at Drome were in a bad state of disrepair, but work has commenced to rectify the situation. Drome village was clean and all houses were in a good state of repair. Drome gardens are small and scattered and in most cases scanty in produce, enough for their needs is grown and this is all, this is no doubt due to lack of market facilities. Rest gardens were well tended. The village latrines were in a poor state of repair and it was suggested to the Aid Post Ordery that he supervise the construction of six (6) new Latrines. Goiniri rest house and latrine was in excellent condition as was the village housing. The village was a credit to the Councillor and the people of Goiniri. The Malol road survey and the coconut census report for the Development Bank was done while based at Aitape. An 8 (eight) acre garden site was marked at the Pes Resettlement Scheme and clearing had commenced on a contract basis using Council money upon the Patrols departure.

CONCLUSION:

The patrol achieved its aims, but I feel more patrolling is needed in the West Coast Inland census division. But the staff situation at Aitape makes this a difficult problem at present. The advent of a road to the area would no doubt relieve the situation.

All Informations has been entered on Aitape File 3210.

- APPENDIX A: WAUNINGI - DROME road report.
- APPENDIX B: List of Luluais and Tultuls at villages visited.
- APPENDIX C: Wauningi Malol Road.
- APPENDIX D: Development Bank Loans - Coconuts.

APPENDIX A: Wauningi - Drome Road Report.

The road will be constructed by P.W.D. as part of the West Coast Rural Development. The proposed route is hilly with fairly gradual inclines which would be no obstacle to earth moving equipment. The lowlying areas are subject to flooding by the surrounding swamps, which means the roads would have to be built up approximately 3' x 4' in these areas. Surfacing would be needed along the majority of the road before it was capable of vehicular traffic. 44, 4' diameter culverts would be needed. 4, 20-30ft. bridges would also be needed. The road is cleared to an average of 6yds throughout. Gravel sources are plentiful along the proposed route, therefore there would be no long haulage required during surfacing. In most cases a vehicular road would follow the existing foot road, the main exception being where the road follows the bed of the river at QOKU for about half a mile. The banks of the rivers are swamps, but there is an abundance of stones from the river which could be used as fill. Clearing of the road would no doubt assist in drying the soft ground and would not be very hard work as there is only a minimum of large trees, being mainly sago palms and secondary growth. But in view of the attitude of the people in the area it is not suggested that they be requested to work until construction is imminent. The roads presents no major engineering problems, but it would be a laborious task due to the amount of fill required. A Rural Development Submissions is being prepared in full and will be forwarded shortly.

APPENDIX B: Lists of Luluais and Tultuls villages at visited.

VILLAGES: NAME: POSITION:

Ningien	Watu/Furi	Medical Tultul.
Ningien	Dare/Pouli	Tultul.
Goiniri	Klasi	Luluai.
Goiniri	Ukani	Medical Tultul.
Goiniri	Panso/Welpai	Tultul.
Goiniri	Wodel	Tultul.
Walwale	Karu	Luluai
Drome	Ambum/Sinawe	Luluai
Barera	Noya/Eia	Tultul.
Savamui	Afu/Sias	Luluai.

All informations has been entered on Aitape File 92-1-1. Mr. Sipa Taina has 377 coconuts planted, all areas are in good condition ranging from 2-6ft. high, planted 75%, apart with 25% between the lines. We have 30 acres of ground available for extension which he has only 15% in. All relevant papers have been sent to the Bank.

APPENDIX C: Wauningi Malol Road.

The proposed road route is mainly sandy loam and although parts of the road would be subject to flooding it would be equally quick drying.

One only 2ft. culvert would be needed. The proposed road involves a river crossing 3 miles from WAUNINGI, but at most time a vehicle could ford the river as it is very shallow and has a strong stone base. Extensive clearing would be needed for the last 3 miles as it is virgin bush. The first 3 miles of the 6 mile road is already capable of motorbike traffic.

In the initial stages clearing would be all that is required to operate Tractor/Trailer Units, future development would involve surfacing from adequate stone supplies along the road, this would not be necessary to make the road functional. This road could be rapidly constructed for a minimum cost due to the terrain.

At this stage the road has no economic justification but in future years it would provide access to market for proposed extensive copra plantation at Wauningi and copra extension proram of Mr. Brere Awol M.H.A. which is at present in the middle of the proposed road route.

A Rural Development Submission is prepared in detail at the time of this report and will be forwarded shortly.

APPENDIX D: Development Bank Loans - Coconuts.

Application is being forwarded to the Development Bank for loans for four(4) men to increase their coconut plantations. This is on the basis of the Bank lending capital to increase the planting on a ratio of four and a half to one. I.E. if a man has one thousand coconuts (1000) the Bank will provide him with Capital to ^{plant four} purchase ~~four~~ and a half thousand more.

Mr. Brere Awol M.H.A. has one thousand one hundred and four coconuts planted and is still planting. The ground that he is planting on is his own ground and he owns sufficient more ground to plant the extra Four and a half thousand providing he gets the loan. His present coconuts are spaced 30ft. apart in lines 30ft. apart. His trees sizes vary from two to six feet.

Mr. Anis Urum: has (800) coconuts planted 25ft. apart with 25ft. between the lines. All coconuts are in good condition ranging from 2ft. high to 20ft. high. One tree has started to bear coconuts, already. Mr. Anis Urum has 50 acres of ground to be utilised for extension. The ground belongs to Anis, there is no other claimant to it.

Mr. Feninga Anis: has (800) coconuts planted and is still planting. His coconuts range from 2ft. to 20ft. and are planted 25ft. apart with 25ft. between the lines. He has 50 acres available for extension which he has sole right to.

Mr. Aipu Talia: has (377) coconuts planted, all trees are in good condition ranging from 2-6ft. high, planted 25ft. apart with 25ft. between the lines. He has 50 acres of ground available for extension which he has sole right to.

All relevant papers have been sent to the bank.

Karl W. Kitchens



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....*West Sepik*..... Report No.....*3.66.1970/71*.....

Patrol Conducted by.....*Mr. Sam Mellor (Lands Officer)*.....

Area Patrolled.....*Foro Molo (Special Patrol)*.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... *1*.....

Natives..... *2. Mr. James Tawa and Esauel Tuka A.F.O.'s*

Duration—From *31./7./1970* to *9./9./1970*.....

Number of Days..... *40*.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... *Nil*.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... *Dividing of Foro Molo land into blocks*.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/10/1970

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

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

(12)

67-16-5

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

6th November, 1970

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
WANIG.

AITAPE Patrol No. 3/70-71

Your reference 67-3-2 of 9th October, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Reports by Mr. J. TAWES, A.F.O. and Mr. E. TUKA, A.F.O. of field work in the PES (PORO/MALOL) Area.

3. I note the covering comments. Some of Mr. Roach's remarks appear to be quite unsuitable as comments on a patrol report. Referring to paragraph 6 of his memorandum, a comprehensive scheme was prepared and submitted to the Land Development Board by Mr. JACKSON immediately after his visit in October, 1969, but there is a firm rule that proposals must be kept strictly confidential until the Land Development Board and the Administrator have approved of them. In this case the proposals met strong opposition from the Department of Agriculture and stalemate ensued. In an attempt to overcome this, the whole position was explained to the District Commissioner and Mr. Brere Awol, who were to suggest that representatives of D.D.A., Lands and Agriculture again proceed to AITAPE on the invitation of the SIAU Local Government Council and hammer out a scheme. This never eventuated. Nevertheless, the matter is moving again, as Mr. Brere Awol was invited to a recent meeting of the Land Development Board and convinced the Board that the people want blocks of at least 20 acres.

4. The Departmental Head of Lands was deputed to, and has prepared, a draft directive on the PES Scheme and it is hoped that consensus will be obtained very shortly.

(T.V. ELLIS)

Departmental Head



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-5

11

Telephone
Telegram
Our Reference..... 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration.

District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.
9th October, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEBOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - AITAPE

Attached please find copies of Patrol No. 3
from Aitape.

This was a special patrol with a specific objective
which was accomplished.

The presentation is a vast improvement on their last
effort.

I am not impressed with the comments by the Assistant
District Commissioner and I doubt very much if you will be either.

.....
(J.E. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner

DISTROFF.

67-1-3

Roach

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,

West Sepik District.

20th September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
VANING.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 3/1970-71.

1. Enclosed please find copies of reports submitted by James Tawe and Emmanuel Tuka for field work carried out under the Supervision of Land Development Officers from Dept. Lands.
2. Mr. Moller informs me that of the 1,890 Ha purchased in 1968 approximately 1,500 Ha is suitable for agricultural development especially coconuts. Approximately 500 - 700 acres is suitable for intensive development to coconuts and cocoa and the whole area is suitable for either rice cultivation or livestock grazing.
3. Mr. Moller is a Land Development Officer with Lands Dept. and was working on instructions issued by the Principal Land Development Officer Konedobu. He is to prepare a Land Development Plan and will provide me with copies of his proposals when they are complete.
4. We are building up a formidable array of reports on this land - without doubt the most well surveyed section of the countryside in this sub district. Apart from the original Land Purchase documents there is available:
 1. C.S.I.R.O. Land Utilization Study 967.
 2. Soil Survey of the Siaute Purchase Block and its land Use Assessment (D.A.S.F. Parts 1 & 2).
 3. Pes (Siaute) Low Cost Settlement Scheme (Submission to Land Development Board June, 1969)
 4. Minutes of a Special Land Development Board meeting No. 3/1969 (L.D.B. File 6289)
 5. Proposed Rules for Pes Land Holding Co-operative (D.A.S.F. File 19-1-3G 5/5/70)
 6. Pes Land Development Assessment - Dept Lands September, 1970.
5. Add this to the original cost of survey together with a \$35,000 extension centre completed last year and not yet occupied you can see we are getting ahead!
6. We have yet to get a plan from D.D.A. Lands section but I assume Mr. Jackson's visit will fill the breach.
7. For many years I have pointed out the need for a settlement and development scheme of the type originally proposed. In his comments on the minutes of the 69th meeting of the Land Development Board the then Administrator said:

"There is need for improvement in the Land/Population ratio in areas (of the Aitape Sub district).... there is both social and political merit in attempting to meet this situation through land development.... to facilitate the acquisition of land by persons prepared to migrate and

⑨
1

develop at their own risk."

- 8. I must once again re-echo those sentiments!
- 9. While I am willing to help James and Emmanuel with their reports I don't believe I should to so far as to put words in their mouth. I outlined to them what I wanted and have helped them correct their spelling and expression. I am willing to give them assistance in typing the reports and have always done so.
- 10. I hold the view that your comments (especially Paragraph 2) in your letter 67-3-2 of 24/8/70 are both unfair and Unjustified. Normally I would not put myself to the bother of acknowledgement but do so as part of my general comments on this report submitted by the same officers.

X-TAPE
67.16.1
17-71

[Handwritten Signature]

J. H. ROAGE,
Assistant District Commissioner.

[Faint Handwritten Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner.

[Faint Handwritten Signature]
Assistant Field Officer.

DISTROFF.

67-1-2

Roach

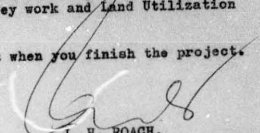
Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District.

28th July, 1970.

James Tawe and Emmanuel Tuka.
A.F.C.,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL (SPECIAL) No. 3/70-71.

1. Please prepare to move out on extended field work in the Pes (Pore/Malol) land area.
2. You will work with and under the direction of Messers S. Moller and R. Wright who are Land Development Officers with Dept of Lands (Wewak).
3. Mr Moller has been instructed to strip survey the whole area and working with him should give you valuable experience in land survey work and Land Utilization surveys.
4. Submit a special report when you finish the project.


J. H. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT.

Introduction:

The main object of this patrol was to divide the whole of the Pes land into blocks. The lines were cut from Yalingi River to Tamlongo River. These strip lines were cut as Strip lines No. 14 to 142. Two base lines were also cut commencing at the Agricultural station and both ends at the rear boundary line. The total strip lines were 27, commencing at strip line 14. These strip lines were cut from the first base line to Tamlongo River with the bearing of $285^{\circ}00'$ and were also cut from the same base lines to Yalingi River, using the Back Bearing of $285^{\circ}00' 105^{\circ}00'$.

The smallest of these strip lines were measured 2,100 metres and the longest were measured 4,100 metres. Longest strip lines were also cut using the same bearing $285^{\circ}00'$. The area between each strip lines were approximately 200 metres. The area in each blocks were approximately 2.51 hectares. The base lines were cut following the bearing of $15^{\circ}00'$ and this was taken from the Compass point. Both base lines were measured 5451.40 metres.

Accompanied:

Patrol was accompanied by Mr. James Iawe, Assistant Field Officer and Mr. Sam Moller, Surveyor, Lands Department.

Description of land:

Some of the land is covered with swamp patches and is useless for cash crops planting. The remainder of the land were indicated suitable for cash cropping. This was in the centre of both natural boundaries. Some land was found to be hilly and is suitable for gardening. This runs along the Tamlongo River. The land beside the Yalingi River was found not suitable for future extension works, and the farmers should not be required to do any cash cropping work with these blocks in the future. Swamp patches covered both sides of the rivers and a few were scattered in the centre of the land. The remainder of the soil was found rich and sandy, and suitable for cash cropping. The land is mostly covered with rain forest.

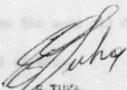
Creeks: There are about five (5) creeks in the middle of the land. These creeks are shown in previous maps. A couple of these creeks will flow in both seasons (Dry and Wet). The rest are sometimes dry in a drier season. About five creeks were shown on the previous maps and were traversed by Mr. Sam Moller.

Land Situation: The land is situated at Wauningi, Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division and it is approximately 16 miles by road to Aitape. Road is the only access to the land.

Area: The total area of the land is 1890 hectares and this is already shown on previous maps.

Boundaries: Two sides of the land was traversed along the natural boundaries. The Yalingi River and Tamlongo River. The end boundary was traversed from Tamlongo River to Yalingi. The front boundary was traversed from Yalingi River and ends at the starting point on the road to Nengian village.

Conclusion: The patrol was carried out satisfactory and was on for 44 days.


E. TUKA,
Assistant Field Officer.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71.

PATROL DIARY.

- Thursday 30th July, 1970: Departed 0645 hours for Wauningi by car.
- Friday 31st July, 1970: At Wauningi, works commenced all day. Reason of slight touch of Malaria - did not work.
- Saturday 1st August, 1970: Observed Wauningi. Still sick.
- Sunday 2nd August, 1970: Observed Wauningi. Still sick.
- Monday 3rd August, 1970: At Wauningi. Still sick.
- Tuesday 4th August, 1970: Still sick.
- Wednesday 5th August, 1970: Still sick. At Wauningi.
- Thursday 6th August, 1970: Thursday at 0945 hours am Toyota arrived to pick Mr. Wright. Accompanied him to Aitape.
- Friday 7th August, 1970: At Aitape attended medical treatment, got permission for A.D.C. to go to bed.
- Saturday 8th August, 1970: Observed Aitape.
- Sunday 9th August, 1970: Observed Aitape.
- Monday 10th August, 1970: At 0745 hours am departed for Wauningi. Arrived at approximately 0130 hours am.
- Tuesday 11th August, 1970: At Wauningi out into the field all day.
- Wednesday 12th August, 1970: As above all day.
- Thursday 13th August, 1970: Out in the field all day.
- Friday 14th August, 1970: At Wauningi out in the field all day.
- Saturday 15th August, 1970: Observed Wauningi.
- Sunday 16th August, 1970: Observed Wauningi.
- Monday 17th August, 1970: At Wauningi out in the field all day.
- Tuesday 18th August, 1970: As above all day.
- Wednesday 19th August, 1970: Moved out from Wauningi for the new camp.
- Thursday 20th August, 1970: At camp continued as above.
- Friday 21st August, 1970: Continued the same all day.
- Saturday 22nd August, 1970: Observed at camp.

5

Patrol Diary continued.

- Sunday 23rd August, 1970: Observed at camp.
- Monday 24th August, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Tuesday 25th August, 1970: As above all day.
- Wednesday 26th August, 1970: Continued the same work not completed.
- Thursday 27th August, 1970: Continued the same work.
- Friday 28th August, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Saturday 29th August, 1970: Observed at camp.
- Sunday 30th August, 1970: Observed at camp.
- Monday 31st August, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Tuesday 1st September, 1970: As above all day.
- Wednesday 2nd September, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Thursday 3rd September, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Friday 4th September, 1970: As above all day.
- Saturday 5th September, 1970: Observed at camp.
- Sunday 6th September, 1970: Observed at camp.
- Monday 7th September, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Tuesday 8th September, 1970: Continued the same work all day.
- Wednesday 9th September, 1970: Moved from camp to Waunangi.
- Wednesday 10th September, 1970: Commenced a survey of house sites at D.A.S.F. station
- Thursday 10th September, 1970: At 0045 hours am departed for Aitape by Passenger truck.

Guba
END OF DIARY.

PATROL REPORT.

Introduction. The object of the patrol was to cut the strip lines through PAND-44100 land which was purchased by the administration, we worked under Mr. S. Molnar's supervision. He is an officer of the Land Department and stationed at Hengak.

Reference to my diary. "Started the strip lines from the base line which we think that should be built for road later. From there we went 4100 metres in a straight line from Vellingg River to Tamlongo river. From the base line we followed the hearing of 100° to Vellingg river and returned to the commencement point and followed 280° to Tamlongo river. Carried on the same duty as mentioned in my diary and completed 27 long strip lines. - From Vellingg river and across to Tamlongo river. The distance apart of each strip line is 200 metres and its area is approximately 2.5 hectares. The whole administration land area is 1890 hectares. We use theodolite and 100 metres chain to cut and measure the straight lines."

None of soil and land level. There are several kinds of soil here. Along the Vellingg river it is only very rich soil and suitable for crops. The land is flat and covered with high trees. In about 800 metres from the Vellingg river the soil is covered with stones and there are also in some other places. In my opinion I consider that the soil is not suitable for crops. In the rainy season it would be flooded by the events - sometimes by Vellingg river would cause more damage any if heavy rain falls for four or five days.

The centre of the purchased land where the base line runs through on the hearing of 5° towards the land boundary some of it is very hilly and the creeks run through it. It is also poor for crops.

Further down near the land's boundary the land is swampy both towards Tamlongo river side and a little bit towards Vellingg river, but there are some spots suitable for crops.

The plan is not drawn at the moment but later Mr. S. Molnar will return to Hengak and he will send a few plans back here to Mr. S. Molnar District Officer.

Camping allowance is attached.

For your information please.

J. JAMES,
Assistant Field Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

July, 1970.

Wednesday 29th:

Preparation for special patrol.

Thursday 30th:

Departed Aitape to Poro-Malol with Mr. Wright who is the Officer of the Department of Lands stationed at present in Wewak.

Friday 31st:

Commenced the surveyor's work and also measure the main road from Poro-Malol to Mitiki Creek whole day completed.

Saturday 1st:

Observed.

August, 1970

Sunday 2nd:

Observed.

Monday 3rd:

Commenced to cut the strip lines from the Base line to Mitiki creek. All day.

Tuesday 4th:

Carried on the same duty from the Base line to Yalingi river.

Wednesday 5th:

Cut another line from the Base line to Tamlongo river. Whole day.

Thursday 6th:

Another line from Base line to Yalingi river. Whole day.

Friday 7th:

Cut another strip line again from Base line to Tamlongo river. Whole day.

Saturday 8th:

Observed.

Sunday 9th:

Observed.

Monday 10th:

Carried on another strip line to Yalingi river. Whole day.

Tuesday 11th:

Continued another strip line to Yalingi river. Whole day.

Wednesday 12th:

Cut another strip line to Yalingi river. Whole day.

Thursday 13th:

As above from Base line to Tamlongo river.

Friday 14th:

As above from Base line to Yalingi river. Whole day.

Saturday 15th:

Observed.

Sunday 16th:

Observed.

Monday 17th:

As above to Tamlongo river. Whole day.

Tuesday 18th:

As above to Yalingi river.

Wednesday 19th:

Cut another strip line to Tamlongo river. Whole day.

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RATIO

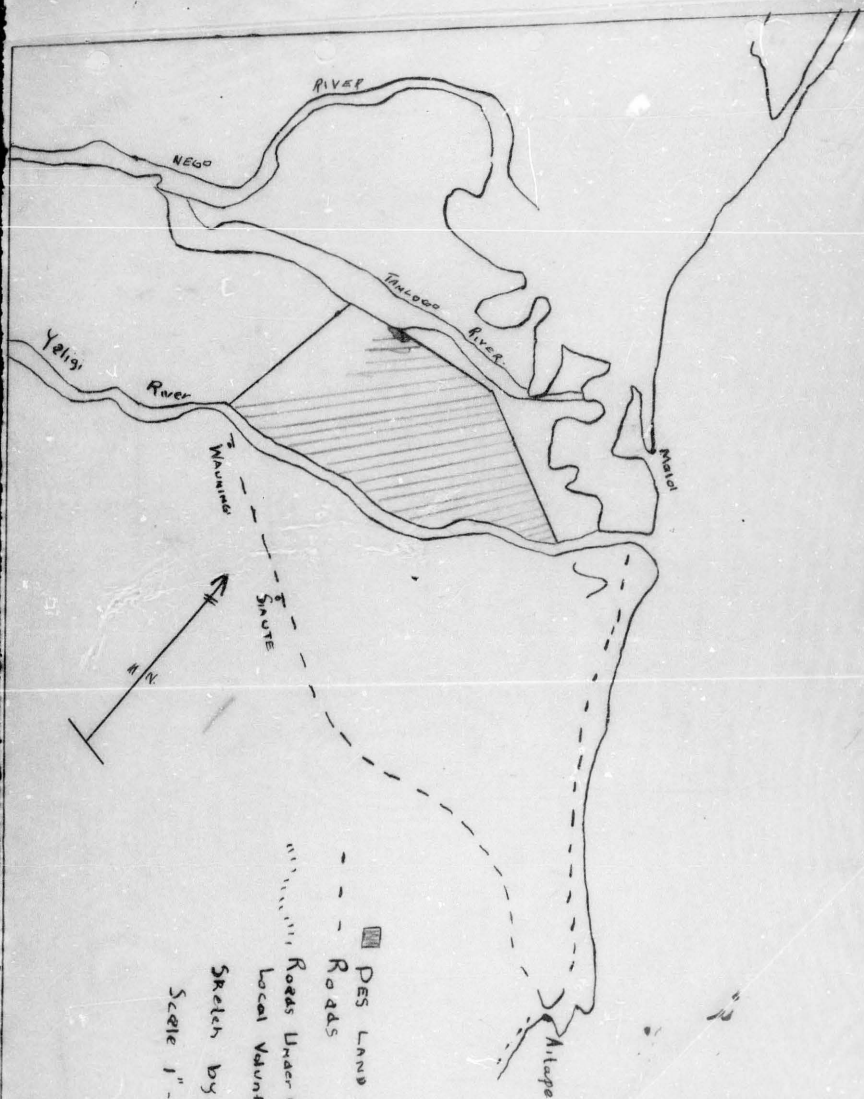
Patrol Diary continued.

August, 1970.

- Thursday 20th: As above to Yalingi river. "hole day.
- Friday 21st: As above to Tamlonge river.
- Saturday 22nd: Observed.
- Sunday 23rd: Observed.
- Monday 24th: As above to Yalingi river.
- Tuesday 25th: As above to Tamlonge river.
- Wednesday 26th: As above to Yalingi river.
- Thursday 27th: As above to Tamlonge river.
- Friday 28th: As above to Yalingi river.
- Saturday 29th: Observed.
- Sunday 30th: Observed.
- Monday 31st: Cut the strip line to the Tamlonge river. Whole day.
- Tuesday 1st: September. As above to Yalingi river. Whole day.
- Wednesday 2nd: As above to Tamlonge river.
- Thursday 3rd: As above to Yalingi river.
- Friday 4th: As above to Tamlonge river.
- Saturday 5th: Observed.
- Sunday 6th: Observed.
- Monday 7th: As above to Yalingi river. Completed all the strip lines a.m. and p.m. clear Malo creek which can be easily when changing. Whole day not completed.
- Tuesday 8th: As above - completed.
- Wednesday 9th: Left the bush camp to D.A.S.F. camp.
- Thursday 10th: Chained the distance between Yalingi river to D.A.S.F. Base camp and the distance between each permanent house and for each house to the main road a.m. P.M. returned to "itape.

END OF PATROL DIARY

J. J. Jones
Assistant Field Officer.



■ DES LAND SYSTEM
 - - - Roads
 Roads Under Construction by
 Local Vauntry Council effort
 Sketch by J. T. M. A. S. O.
 Scale 1" = 2 miles.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....WEST AITAPE..... Report No.....AITAPE 4.....70/71.....

Patrol Conducted by.....R. HURCHINGS P.C......

Area Patrolled.....Part BISSANO CID No. 25.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....1 R.F.N.G.C. 1 Malaria service......

Duration—From 7 / 9 / 1970 to 15 / 9 / 1970 Plus 24/8, 26/8, 28/8.

Number of Days.....12 Twelve.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....Jan 19 70.....

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference.....Aitape Fourmil......

Objects of Patrol.....Census revision; Area study; publicise C.R.A. lease app......

Compile names Luluas, Tultuls. Ascertain council attitudes.

POPULATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

No Mr Sturg

Forwarded, please.

56 11011970.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

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

HRDISBS

67-16-11

Division of District Administration,
KORORU, Papua.

30th November, 1970.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
YANING.

AITAPE PATROL NO. A 70/71

Your reference 67-3-2 of 29th October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by
Mr. R. Hutchings, P.O., of part Sissano Census Division.

Your comments adequately cover the points of interest raised
by the report. The A.D.C. Aitape should raise matters of staff
transfer under separate memorandum not on his covering letter to a
patrol report.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c. R. Hutchings, P.O.,
Lumi Sub-District Office,
WEST SEPIK.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-11

(17)

Department of the Administrator.

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

Division Department of District Administration,
District Headquarters.
VANIMO
West Sepik District.



29th October, 1970.

The Departmental Head.
Department of the Administrator.
KONEDOBU Papua

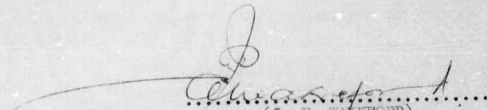
AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 4/70-71

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report No. 4 from Aitape. The patrol was conducted by Mr. R. Hutchins.

The report is somewhat marred by irrelevant remarks on transfer. The office was transferred as a matter of policy.

Unfortunately Mr. Roach was not at Aitape whilst the construction of the West Coast road was being done. Had he been there the road would have gone through, as it is the entire grant appears to have been spent on a section and has left the proposed settlement area without access, this will be, I hope straightened out by a submission for more Rural Development funds in the coming year.

Viewing the area and the people covered by the patrol, there is no doubt that they are moving slowly ahead politically, economically and socially, and as long as this is so, I am not unduly concerned with the side issues introduced by Mr. Hutchins.


.....
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner

Distroff

67-1-3

JHR/mn

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,

West Sepik District,

13th October, 1970.

District Commissioner,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 4/70-71.

1. Reading through Mr. Hutchings report two things are obvious. It is a pity that the patrol was terminated before it was completed and it is a pity that the report is sketchy and incomplete. It is obvious the one has followed the other.
2. This is the third attempt to patrol the Sissano Census Division as a whole. Both Hutchings and Kabish's last patrols being withdrawn half way through. Mr. Morrison is to try next month!
3. The Lumi squatters near Mengian are on the administration owned land (PORO or MALOL) purchased in 1968. There has been an inordinate delay in implementing development proposals suggested in 1965 and the expectant Lumi people have moved in. They will be removed.
4. While there seems no obvious Council effort for the Sissano Census Division villagers they have been active in pressing for Rural Development funds to carry on with the West Coast Road. An excellent Council submission in December, 1969 and again in March 1970 and in July, 1970 has not yet produced results. I am sorry to say that the road indeed "remains no further West than 12 months ago." Assistance can be expected for the DROME school in the next financial year - when the P&C has begun to help itself.
5. The Sissano/Warapu problem is basically a land dispute and it is itself insoluble. If Warapus win their forthcoming application to the Lands Title Commission then Sissano will not accept the decision - if WARAPU loose where do they go? Back to West Irian!!
6. I am glad to hear Mr. Murphy's undoubted sincere efforts were not in vain. He is working along the East Coast now.
7. The Economic situation will be solved by a road - there is ample evidence supporting the road along the East Coast. The early Rural Development efforts of Council were described by Julian Lee as the best in the Region. It seems a sore point with these people that 70% of the 1969/70 Rural Development funds went to Vanimo/Amanab and none at all to the West Coast Road.
8. As to the purchase of further land. I would like to do it and a recent study by the Land Development Officer at Newak supports my earlier proposal.
9. I hope to be able to sub divide MAINDRON plantation with the information gained from Patrol No. 1/1970-71. The questions you asked in your 67-3-2 are subjects of some discussion between myself and Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries. I had hoped Mr. Hutchings would have time to do this from Sissano but Sissano unfortunately is closed. Morrison will draw up proposals during his patrol.

15

10. The re-constituted WARAFU club is to apply for a licence as soon as a working committee is elected. I agree that these clubs are needed and they provide both a social outlet and an economic incentive.

11. Both the Councillors from Sissano and Warapu have written to Mr. Awol on the matter of Hutchings sudden transfer. I believe Awol spoke with the Secretary while attending the last House session. You might write and tell Hutchings the reason for the transfer - he believes the reason to be either

a) a derogatory confidential report from the District Inspector (we don't see these now adays)

OR

b) some letter of complaint from the Sissano Priest in-Charge.

Someone has an undeserved bad name.

Camping allowance claims attached.

J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK.
 REPORT No; AITAPE No 4 70/71.
 CONDUCTED BY : R. HUTCHINGS P.O.
 ACCOMPANIED: 1 R.P.N.G.C.
 1 MALARIA SERVICE.
 DURATION: 7-9-70 to 15-9-70
 plus days 24/8 26/8 28/8.

TWELVE DAYS 12.

AREA PATROLLED: SISSANO CID no 25. (part)

MAP REFERENCE. AITAPE FOURMIL.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS REVISION.

AREA STUDY.

PUBLICISE C.R.A. MINERAL LEASE.

COMPLETE LULUIAS , tultuls.

ASCERTAIN COUNCIL ATTITUDES.

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT CENTRE

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District.

20th August, 1970.

Mr R. Hutchings,
SISSANO.

AITAPE REPORT NO. 4/70-71

1. Now that you have fully recovered from your two months in Port Moresby be so good as to prepare to patrol the whole of the Sissano Census Division - No 25.
2. The objects of the patrol are
 - a) Complete Census Revision 1970-71.
 - b) Complete the Area Study and Situation Report commenced as part of Patrol No. 9/69-70.
 - c) Collect information required to allow us to make payments to luluais and tultuls in recognition of their undoubted valuable service over the years.
 - d) Publicise the recent C.R.A. Prospecting Authority application as per my 67-1-2/35-5-2 of 21.8.70.
 - e) Inform the village people concerned that No 2 Special Airborn Services (Australian Infantry Forces) is to conduct a training exercise in the area from 23rd October, 1970, to 4th November, 1970. Six man patrols will walk the following routes commencing at either end of the roads
 - (i) Sissano to Leitre via Tamina
 - (ii) Sissano to Pagei via MumuruLimited Civic Action tasks will be undertaken and I seek any suggestion you may have on this matter.
 - f) There was considerable opposition to the Siau Council in my area last year. Ascertain if it remains, smoulders or has dissipated.
 - g) No doubt your recent studies will have impressed upon you the importance placed on the educative (political) role of patrolling officers of this department.
3. A map of the patrol route is required - the report is to be compiled along the lines of Headquarters Memo 67-1-0 of 21.6.68.


J.H. ROACH

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(12)

Department of the Administrator,
Division ██████████
Sub-District Office,
LUMI,
West Sepik District.

28th September 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE

AITAPE PATROL NO.4 - 70/71

DIARY

Day Trips :

Monday	24th August '70	Day visit to Wapapu for Census, discussions,
Wednesday	26th August '70	Day visit to Sissano for Census. Discussions.
Friday	28th August '70	Day visit to Serra for Census.

Patrol Diary :

Monday	7th Sept. '70	Departed Sissano at 8.30 a.m. for Warapu, where cargo was canceled to AROFORO. Carriers to RAMO, thence SUMO; 6 1/2 hours. Myself to DROME. Meet government teachers, and father-in-Charge DROME C.M. Slept DROME.
Tuesday	8th Sept. '70	Morning spent talking to teachers, father, re school etc. and people of DROME. In p.m. progressed to SUMO. Meet Patrol, conducted Census, general discussion, notification of CRA application. Slept SUMO.
Wednesday	9th Sept. '70	Rain till 12 p.m., thence to Marfoka - talks, CRA application discussed. Slept MARFOKA.
Thursday	10th Sept. '70	Census conducted at 8.00 a.m., thence on to MORI. Census at 3 p.m. then talks discussions CRA etc.. Slept MORI.
Friday	11th September '70	To Savamui, Nebiko, Census in p.m., talks, discussions. Mumuru, also present at own wish so Census of Mumuru's. Slept Savamui.
Saturday	12th Sept. '70.	At Savamui. Constable WATI to MUMURU to investigate complaint.
Sunday	13th Sept. '70	Movement to AMSUKU, Slept AMSUKU.
Monday	14th Sept. '70	Census in a.m., talks, discussions. Mentioned National day. Talks re re-siting of village and land problems. Received letter 87-4-5 from A.D.C. Aitape advising re probable transfer.
Tuesday	15th Sept. '70	Returned to Sissano, departed 0800 hours, last carrier in at 16.40 hours.

Patrol Stood Down

11

AITAPE PATROL NO.4 - 70/71

INTRODUCTION

Aitape Patrol 4 70/71 was intended to cover the complete Siesano Census Division No.25 as per instruction 67-1-2 of 20th August 1970 from Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

It was however prematurely terminated due to the officer's transfer to LUMI. As a result the ADG Aitape give verbal instruction to merely forward a Situation report of the area covered and not an Area Study.

This is the second year in succession this chain of events has occurred.

Consequently much information given will be sketchy as its writer had no pre notion of his transfer and had intended to investigate many matters further. Also many avenues of reference are no longer available to him.

The population of this census division is stable with no great movements within, except for the taking of the village 1970 and 1971.

The Council is not well thought of generally. This is reflected by the amount of tax collected from village villages, as requests for Council assistance were received. Before they receive the Council report about their tax they cannot send for the material, as they are too far from the road and in no further than 72 months ago.

The attitude of the council people toward the District has improved, as maybe more of them realize they are not able to collect in this area double those of last years, strengthening an earlier opinion that they were likely losing the Council.

The two most prominent Council members are free Aitape and Siesano. Several of foreign, and a few Aitape, are paid of a low and children in his work though he is not at all dignified to realize the quality of his people.

Chief of Siesano is outstanding in his efforts to change any thoughts of dependence. He might be seen with his wife in feelings of that he had long enough in an attempt to accept advice. Council members have traditional leadership patterns in all he refers to fear and intimidation.

SITUATION REPORT

Aitape Patrol Report 4 70/71

POLITICAL

Basically the situation is as was 12 months ago. No great changes in thinking have occurred, nor is there any great difference in the awareness of the people. The only differences present are those of progression along the lines already set down in this area.

The Siau Local Government Council incorporates the whole area patrolled encompassing over 7,500 people of vastly diversified interests. It is reported that a large camp has been built near Mengian, consisting of people from Karitem (Lumi Sub-District). The writer did not visit this area but it is reported they are hard workers and show results in their economic activities.

The population of this Census Division is stable with no great movements within, except for the joining of two villages KAIYE and KARAUOU.

The Council is not well thought of generally, this is reflected by the amount of tax collected from inland villages, no requests for Council assistance were received, maybe they realize the council cannot assist them. The West Coast road was not mentioned, as they too can see the road head is no further west than 12 months ago.

The attitude of the coastal people toward the Council has improved, or maybe more of them realize they can not win. Tax collections in this area doubled those of last years; strengthening my earlier opinion that they were merely trying the Council.

The two most prominent Councillors are from Warapu and Sissano. Gabriel of Warapu, an ex PIR sergeant, is full of drive and ambition in his work though he is not so short sighted to realize the apathy of his people.

Caspar of Sissano is outstanding in his efforts to frought any attempts of developments. Or maybe he can not cast aside his feelings of white hatred long enough in an attempt to accept advice. Caspar's power stems from traditional leadership patterns; in all he rules by fear and intimidation.

He has lost much face during the year through public opinion over his domestic affairs. It is hard to say if he will be successful again.

The Councillor of AROP, was shot in the arm for his work. He is progressive and makes an effort to further economic activities. As for the remainder nothing can be said. Many are ill suited and do not have an understanding of their tools.

A Political Education Course in Aitape run by Mr. Murphy P.E.O. was of great benefit. It certainly impressed those fortunate to be present. They need more of it.

Radios play little part in the education of these people, they are few and far between, in the inland areas.

People of the area, are aware of political implication (even though they may be confused) and asked some rather awkward questions. This was particularly so on the coast. This confusion was mainly in the use of terms "self-government, independence" etc., what do they mean?

Publications of "TWITWA" in pidgen have been distributed (and later asked for) in the coastal villages. They appear to have some degree of success as a communicating media.

Cargo cult activities have subsided. Refer 7-4-1 of 23rd December 1969 from District Commissioner Vanimo and my report. Appendix to Aitape Patrol 9/69.

As I suggested in the above report, KABANA has discredited himself and has been banished to his home area. The people merely claim they tired of his tricks and presence.

The second situation concerning money payments to arrive in helicopters (originally timber lease payments) has quietened, during my 12 months in this area, it was the favourite topic discussed with me on numerous occasions. My explanation seem to have had a small success.

ECONOMIC

Again we have two divisions, coastal and inland.

Coastal wise, the potential resources and markets are available, one thing ~~is~~ lacking is drive.

The Serra's do have some drive and would be by far the most progressive in the area. Strong ties exist with SUMO and they too are reaping benefits of a bit of work.

Inland there ~~are~~ potential resources but no outlet, thus no drive. A road would go far to begin to solve their problems, these people are economically frustrated. BANC's have crops rotting on the plants because there is no outlet to markets.

Copra is the main source of income for the coastal villages with sago running second. The sago market though is often saturated and thus making it an uncertain economic venture.

All copra is marketed through W & R Farer who pay a flat rate of 3/8s a lb. No copra is marketed through Wewak, as facilities do not exist. Serra would be the greatest producer. They have their own motor canoe to ship goods to Aitape. This is run successfully without too much jealousy to cramp their style.

The water is still the most feasible means of transport for this area. Four powered boats are now in operation, 3 profitably and 1 without such success. During the South East season boats run frequently along the coast to Aitape. Fortunately Council tax collections are made near the end of the South East season, thus allowing people to market products in Aitape prior to tax collections. The North West season poses a problem, although the boats at Sissano can venture to Malal via the inland barat to market produce.

Subsidies are no longer paid by the Siau Council for boat charters to assist people to market goods, as it was found boat owners were running a racket and abusing the assistance.

Roads through-out this area to assist in economic ventures are non-existent. The West Coast road is no nearer than it was 12 months ago. This has not stopped the inland people. Though ~~it~~ affects D.A.S.F., the father at OROME and previous D.D.A. patrols, villages from SUMO to NEBIKE ^{AGU} on planting large areas of coconuts, so as to be ready when the road finally provides an outlet to Aitape.

The mission at OROME has applied for a land lease with the intention of starting a plantation. The wages paid to labourers

and the example set is hoped to give them some incentive.

Coffee has been introduced, to a small degree, most returns coming from the Warapu area, more assistance is needed to educate people in coffee production methods. This is being supplied in part by D.A.S.F. who have an officer permanently patrolling the area. Council assisted coffee machines are at PO, RAMO, WARAPU and lately at UFA, the Serra Sumo camp. A privately owned machine is also at Warapu.

Numerous projects have been started by ex Vocational Students. Poultry projects ^{is also} ~~is its~~ gain and some net fishing at Sissano. These projects have been a dead loss to the boys concerned as their elders in the village (who naturally know all the latest methods of net fishing) have taken charge. Thus nets soon become a conglomerate of holes. The appointment of a Fisheries officer to Aitape, and the holding of net sending schools at Aitape have elevated this problem. He has spent many weeks in the Warapu area, giving assistance to these people, and dividends are evident.

LEO BORIRI of Warapu obtained a development bank loan, purchased a 27 cu. ft freezer, buys fish at 5s a lb and resells at 20s. So far he has kept up his repayments and seems to be making a go. I feel though that he was the wrong choice as a person to assist as he acts in a childish manner to his responsibilities and lately was one of the main figures in the Anti-Council campaigning. Current reports of the fisheries officer Aitape cover this subject fully.

The sale of a large track of land to the Government by the Waunigle has opened the eyes of other groups in the area, who too, now wish to dispose of land in a similar manner.

The Catholic mission at Sissano is doing nothing in the way of furthering economic development. It could be due to the complacency of the local people to mission activities.

Expatriate development in the area is nil. All goods are supplied via Aitape.

The old Maindron plantation (government owned) and previously divided amongst the villages of MALOL, AROP, WARAPU and SISSANO has been misused by the people. In return for collecting nuts they were to clean and maintain their blocks. This has not been done. Two persons, Caspar Saroga the ex Councillor of Sissano and Malan of Warapu have asked for a permanent lease over a portion of the plantation. They seem

sincere. The areas have been surveyed and when maps are complete applications to lands will be made on their behalf. Both have enquired regards Development bank loans to hire labour lines, it is felt this is not necessary as the palms are already bearing.

In the last 12 months, two mineral lease applications have been made in this area. Firstly Carpenteria Explorations applied to do a beach survey, and more recently CRA have applied for a lease on the coastal belt. (Refer Appendix D).

It is felt that the notification of these leases, tends to infer in the villagers minds that there is something in their ground that the Europeans want and know is there. They are aware of the Bougainville situation and are relying on this as a future economic development.

In fact the Mummuru's refuse to leave their isolated mountainous area, to settle in a economically more advantageous area due to the "cement" which they think is under their ground, and which they think will later be an economic boom to them.

Cattle projects, initiated by the Catholic Mission are situated at Sissano Warapu and Drome. So far no returns from the sale of beasts have been made. Mr. Brere Awol has also started a cattle project with Development bank assistance, this is only in its infancy at the moment and no information is yet available to indicate its success.

Native trade stores are numerous, even in the inland villages, however it is ^{only} those on the coast, who can readily gain supplies, that are successful, in particular the Warapu Society store.

The payment of timber lease interest (\$110 per six months) to the villages to the west of Supe is of great assistance to these people. It is mostly spent in purchasing trade goods for their stores, however poor management results in no profit. Those benefiting being the village people, which in fact is who should gain the profit. In all it is a future which satisfies the needs of those concerned.

SOCIAL:

Facilities for education of the coastal people are excellent, though not sufficient to provide for every child.

Primary School:

- 1/. Sissano Patrol Post (Government).
- 2/. Sissano (Catholic Mission)
- 3/. Warapu (Catholic Mission)
- 4/. Malol (Catholic Mission)
- 5/. Yalingi (Government)
- 6/. Drome (Government)

High School:

- 1/. St. Ignatious Raihu (Catholic Mission)
- 2/. St. Clares (Catholic Mission Aitape)

Boys Vocational School :

- 1/. Aitape (government).

As well, plans are well in hand for a government high school at Aitape to open in 1971. From this we can see the area is fairly well supplied with schools, though it is still not enough.

There are also in existence many village schools run under mission guidance. These provides basic reading and writing instruction with a heavy emphasis on religious instructions.

The inland areas are less fortunate. After many crises from this area, a government school was allocated to DROME and two teachers provided. The siting of this school has caused much gréndice amongst the inland people and as such no help is forthcoming from the villages of RAMO, SUMO, MAFOKA, MORI, AMSUKO, SAVANUI and NEBIKE. they claim, and I tend to agree, it would be better sited near Sumo. The majority of students (std. 1) are from DROME and villages east.

Council assistance to this school consisted of 40 lbs. of nails. A very sore point with people who are expected to pay \$5.00 tax.

Another school is warranted near Sumo.

Health of the people is quite good. Council assisted Aid Posts are in operation DROME, WARAPU, RAMO and SUMO. The only problem exists is the control of APO's, they are frequently absent from their posts, pleasing themselves where they go. The writer made this point to the council who is part subsidised ^{for} their wages. The Council refused to take any action.

The influenza epidemic of last year swept the area. As the census is incomplete figures of deaths are not available. The father at DROME assisted greatly in giving over 800 injections in this period.

Rádios do not play a great part in the education of these people; inland they are scarce with only a few more on the coast. However they are sufficient for the people to become aware of important matters such as payments for Luluias, and other pertinent subjects.

Malaria spraying was ceased in the area in the early part of this year in line with the feeling of the majority of people. Deaths due to Cerebral Malaria amongst young children are on the increase, as is the absentee rate of school children. Similarly we can expect a drop in economic profits within the next twelve months. These occurrences are naturally not associated with the stop in spraying, on the contrary benefits noticed by people are that their cats are not dying nor are their houses unsightly with the white spray.

Dental Services have taken a turn for the worst since the previous Dental assistant left the area. His replacement is not so keen on patrolling.

Mission activities and services are extensive due to the hard work of the sisters at Sissano, and the father at DROME. They provide educational facilities and also under the direction of the tireless Sister Rumult, medical services. After eight years of struggling she has finally opened the hospital at Sissano. It is not appreciated by the people as they refuse to provide food for themselves whilst confined there, nor will they willingly assist in maintaining or improving the hospital. Sister Rumult provides clinics regularly at Drome, Ramo, Po, Arop, Warapu, Sissano and Sera. The success of these is evident in the lack of the natal deaths and the over all health of the children.

Sport is on the increase with regular inter village matches arranged on weekends, those concerned are, Drome, Arop, Malol, Ramo, Warapu, Sissano and Sera. The hatred between Warapu and Sissano is always in evidence in these meetings, usually terminating with brawls, so much for unity. Villages also participate in sporting carnivals in Aitape for soft ball, basket ball, soccer and rugby.

Sports (drinking) clubs at Malol and Sissano have been closed for the last 12 months due to the non-payment of bills. It is felt that these clubs are needed in the area, they not only provide an outlet for people socially but also provide

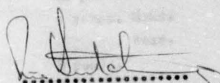
an incentive to earn money to procure the "one-one greeny."

Warapu has taken it upon themselves to construct a social centre, a permanent cement building 60' x 30'. It is intended to provide facilities for general meetings, clinic, youth clubs, such as boy scouts and Womens clubs. They also hope to obtain a license to facilitate drinking and dances on Saturday nights. I wholly concur with these aims. They have shown their interest by collecting over \$500.00 and so far have produce some 600 cement blocks.

Unfortunately the writer was assisting these people in technical advice and other matters. His transfer from Sissano will have a delaying effect upon this work.

Films are shown regularly by the Mission, these are supplied from mission sources and also D.I.E.S. They are looked forward to by the local people.

Many persons condemn these people for being lazy and incorrigible, contrary to this the writer has found them most affable if treated as people and has enjoyed his term at this station. It is one of the few stations in the West Sepik where a single officer can enjoy himself, live a full life and thus be able to work properly without personal frustrations. In all a good station for a single officer; where the majority of people hold no grudges against his personal activities.



R. Hutchings
Patrol Officer.

ATTACHE PATROL 4 1970/71.

APPENDIX A

See instruction 2 (c)

LULUIA AND TULTULS

Following is a list of the above from the inland villages which I patrolled.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Year of Service</u>
SUMO	KAPIRA FATE	LULUIA	20 years
SUHO	KUNUBU ANARU	TULTUL	20 years plus.
SAUANUI	WARAFO SIES	LULUIA	7 years.
SAUANUI	FIGSA SIDENA	TULTUL	5 years.
MORI	FORISI MORE	LULUIA	5 years. Dead.
	ESYERI MUNAWO	"	5 years. Dead.
	ANASI KUMUL	"	2 years.
MORI	ARMI MABUE	TULTUL	10 years.
	WOTO TIFIKET	"	5 years. Dead.
NEBIKE	NAGO MAI'U	"	7 years.
NAFOKA	FIGA WIHO	LULUIA	10 years.
	OROM WIHO	"	10 years. Dead.
	SIPIA TIAKOF	"	2 years.
	AKOMBA SOBA	TULTUL	9 years.
AMSUKU	FOGARN EMI	LULUIA	20 years.
	MOSWAI USS	"	2 years. Dead.
	SUANGI ARGEMA	"	7 years. Dead.
	IMBI KOMUL	TULTUL	20 years. Dead.
	YAKOL RIBILE	"	9 years. Dead.
MUMURU	KIKOR SUBI	LULUIA	3 years. Dead.
	KENAI WAGENU	"	5 years.
	SARKOR BARGOFA	"	2 years.
	SASOR KORAPUNAE	TULTUL	5 years.
	YAFI YAFTH	"	2 years. Dead.

The writer considers the payment of these officials is going to cause more complaints than thanks. Previously no thought of payment was in the minds of these people. Now it has been raised, and they realize how much this is. Another view expressed was everybody should receive payment as they have always made camps, fetched water etc. A common comment when I advised a potential receiver of this actual amount to be received was "Oh, Muski."

Appendix A (2)

Following is a list of ex servicemen in the inland area patrolled who could be due for war gratitude payments. None of them suffer injuries during service.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Service No.</u>
SUMO	MORONI ABUI	1 year	No	102
	TAUKI APIRA	1 year	No	208
SAGAMUI		2 years	No	12904 Ria coast
MORI	KUNUNG YEWU	2 Years	No	-
	WABE SUIN	2 years	No	-
MAFOKA	SIBAUL MARCEO	2½ years	No	Lac.
	KUNOI TIPI	3 years	No	Wau
	ROKO YABE	18 years	Police	3435
MUMURU	SANKOR BARGAFAR	2 years	No.	

Appendix B (See instruction 2D).

The GRA lease application referred to by AOC AITAPE 67-1-2/35-5-2 of 21-8-70 was advertised to the people concerned; of the following villages

SUMO

MAFOKA

MORI

A Statutory Declaration to such effect has been made by the writer at Aitape. The villages of AROP I, II, WARAPU, SISSANO and SERRA, have not been informed as instructions had not been received when these villages were visited.

Villages still to be notified are RAMC, PO, MALOL, OROME BARIKA, WALWALI GOITER, NEMOLAN.

Where discussed, the people seemed eager and forwarded no objections. They realize the benefits of such moves however I feel they lean too heavily upon such possible development as an end all to their economic starvation.

DDA HQ



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....WEST SEPIK..... Report No.....ATTN 5/70-71.....

Patrol Conducted by.....J.H. BOACH.....

Area Patrolled.....EAST BATAK CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....J. BENSIC.....

Duration—From.....22./.....5./1970.....to.....8./.....10./1970.....

Number of Days.....18.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....3...../1970.....

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

Map Reference.....TADIL EKUMIL.....

Objects of Patrol.....INVESTIGATE CULT. ACTIVITY, PUBLICISE G.R.A., PROSPECTING.....

.....ABOLITION, GATHER NAMES, TULUL, INITIAL, POLITICAL EDUCATION, BOUNDARY MATTERS.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

22-1101 1970.

J. H. Boach
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

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

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name: J. W. Roach

Station: Aotape.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—A8213/1/001 books—4/0

Date	Para No.	
SAT 28/8	139	Departed for Pabot - Lumbos Island. Prior to departure advised by Lands Wawak of helicopter operations (Land Development Bureau) next week. Request that ODA accompany. (1)
SAT 29/8	140	At Angel. village. Check of Council projects & pump. Discussions with village elders. (1)
SUN 30/8	141	Decided to return Aotape to assist Land Development Officer on survey of Wata Plains area.
MON 31/8	142	With Land Development Officer tonight survey of lands roads etc. Each day (1)
TUE 1/9		Spent in the field (in air & on ground) (1)
WED 2/9		Surveying potential of land, proposed tracks (1)
THU 3/9		at Mts etc. (1)
FRI 4/9		
SAT 5/9	143	At Ale Island assisting 60 of members in construction of 3000 gallon tank for use in cleaning fish etc. (1)
SUN 6/9	144	Observed
MON 7/9	145	Preparation for visit of Commissioner of Police 9.30 am Greg. Michells for a hour visit & inspection. Routine Correspondence to Malak in afternoon for inspection of work of repair of Malak bridge (1/2)
TUESDAY 8/9	146	At Malak in survey of work to be done on Malak Lagoon bridge. (1)

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 4 1/2

To be made out in Triplicate.
D.B.G.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
D.C.P.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

Name J.H. Roach

Station Aitape

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Cont. Print.—AR213/1,000 books.—6/7.

- Wed 9/9 (147) Routine Correspondence filing etc
- 10/9 148 To Wewak See 99 leave
- 11/9 149 From Wewak
- 12.13/9 (150) Long Weekend
14K National Day Celebrations
- Jan 5/9 (151) Road inspection East Coast
Court District & local (1)
- Wed 16/9 (152) To Peo Land settlement area - discussion
with Mr. Moller re lands on Peo
survey work. Late P.M. Mr. Hutchings
re Sasans on transfer to LUMI
arrived.
- Thurs 17/9 (153) Take one of Sasans files, report
advances - discussions re report
etc. Sasans to be unnamed for
Joint Council meetings & Executive
Committee meetings
- Frid 18/9 (154) Show Council meeting & matters.
- Sat 19/9 (155) Observed
Sun 20/9
- Mon 21/9 (156) District Court hearing all day (Criminal) (1)
- Tues 22/9 (157) District Court (default summons) all day
- Wed 23/9 (158) To Sasans all day. Introduce members of
Nippon T.V. team in area to photograph
TV documentary - discussion with
Allen & others (1)

Total Field Days
recorded this Folio =

3

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUPL.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

Name J.H. Roach

Station Aitape

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print. - AS:15/1,000 books - 6/59

Wed 9/9 (147) Routine Correspondence filing etc

10/9 148 To Wewak see 99 leave

11/9 149 From Wewak

12, 13/9 (150) Long Weekend National Day Celebrations

Just 14/9 (151) head inspection East Coast Court District & local (1)

Wed 16/9 (152) to Pao land settling area - discussion with Mr. Moller re lands on the survey work. Late P.M. Mr. Hutchings & 2 Sissans on transfer to LUMI arrived.

Thur 17/9 (153) Take one of Sissans files, report advance - discussions re report etc. Sissans to be unmanaged for period Council meeting & Executive Committee meetings

Frid 18/9 (154) Show Council meeting & matters.

Sat 19/9 (155) Observed

Mon 21/9 (156) District Court hearing all day (Criminal) (1)

Tues 22/9 (157) District Court (default summons) all day

Wed 23/9 (158) To Sissans all day. introduce members of hippo TV cam in area & photograph TV documentary - discussion with other (1)

Total Field Days recorded this Folio

(3)

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 17

Name J.H. Roach

Station Okepe

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print. - A8213/1,000 books - 6.00

- Date Para No. *Jan 24/9 159* To Samar Island - Completed Council pump etc - discussion with Board Committee (1)
- Jan 28/9 160* To the stock take of Co. of Stone - Bank Reconciliation - check of cash & banking - payment of all accounts balance for period (1)
- Jan 26/9 161* To Leming to Stock take & balance Leming branch store - check on sales since last ST indicate a discrepancy of \$10.00 the store is not accurate & advised Committee accordingly (1)
- Jan 27/9 162* At Oke (1)
- Nov 28/9 163* To Suain by pinnace - 5 1/2 hrs discussion with local people - commence investigations into the reports getting back re possible "Cargo" (for want of a better word) working in area by Sgt RAYSON (Ret) from Suain conducted personal enquiry (1)
- Dec 29/9 164* To Matapan by pinnace 1 1/2 hrs - Explanation re old Effluents permit although not applicable to their lands 106 bags copra shipped by "Mico" to Wauwak. Sold for cash (at less than 4x6 it did appear) or beach. Some new houses which so far have NOT been infested by "pauis nags" since no spray rounds. Complaints re activity at SUAIN (1)

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 19

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: One to officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

Name J.H. ROACH

Station AITAPE

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—A8211, 1,000 books—6.9.

Date 19/9
Para No. 104

Cont'd.

Talks on House of Assembly & Council Activity
Returned to MAMJIC - inspected a house
rumoured to be part of the emergency cult.
Walked back via Suwah II - attended
meeting of village people called by Alu.
Long discussions with large group of
people including ex Sgt RANBI & Ex Elder
WAMRABUS;

It does appear there is some feeling against
mission on matter of

- 1) Dismissal of elder student from Sta V
- 2) Lack of pay for mission work
- 3) Failure of mission to provide bucks for
village houses -

The main cult surrounds the meaningless
utterance of one DICK HORBITE (also used
Rabani) by MAMBIKU DICK (Wawak)
of SAWAKI village Wawak. Has been
quoted on numerous occasions - normally
to Wawak. Seems to have support of
some younger men who are willing to
back him with violence. Much talk
about

- 1) Soc Soc Seminary
- 2) Po box 24
- 3) Copra Trading Co.
- 4) Korea (?)
- 5) Ordinances
- 6) Lumbuna & Law.

Alu. at night joined mission inter-fery
with mail. Asked if possible to
have Council (near) of Rendile village
mail

Expressed need for Adult Education

Talks with Alu. from SWAN & MATAPAU
late into night

Name J.H. ROACH

Station AITAPE

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para No.

Govt. Print. - A8213/1,000 books - 6/59

WED 50/19 165

Inspected uncompleted Council well project
Inspected 400 damaged coconuts
Att. meeting + afternoon talks with
village people. Heated argument with
some inter-group violence

Inter complaints as reason failure to
provide bricks for village housing
Complaint re possible buying of village
hall & continued requests for BOK
No. 13, 71 (???)

Talks on Council house of Assembly
& Political development including
self government.

- Questions asked re
- 1) Self govt. by white or black?
 - 2) When will it happen?
 - 3) Who will decide.

Discussions re naming of country, selection
of flag - House of Assembly Constitutional
Development Committee, Ministerial Member
system, Administrator etc.

Seeing the physical disturbance & hard to
land fighting between two groups the
morning the main BOK POST SITE left
out of it all together.

During discussions he kept interrupting
with illogical & unbalanced references
to numbers of people etc. While I would
try to remove him from village he
insistently refused i.e. (1) indignant that it is
his duty to watch welfare of village
or well better.

Meeting broke up amicably at 2 pm. Spent
afternoon looking over bean school
moved to DEWA for further talks.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

1

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG. D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP. Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP. Officer's file.

Name J. H. Roach

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
30/9	166	Apt. a. Talks on Cultural Development

Questions such as:

- 1) Upon self govt. will we DEA people be sent back to our birth land & if so what about our belongings here?
- 2) Is movement work o/c. different?
- 3) Upon self govt. is it true they will go away with celebration & those who break the law will be hung or head cut off?
- 4) How different will it be?

That afternoon in discussion with the small hamlet of both people living on coast.

1/10/70	167	Returned to Rugien for further talks with Councilor. Suggested that the Councilor bring to Aitape a group of people interested in development to attend the Council meeting & show sketches etc. Further requests for the "KEY" & emphasize need for Mail Box No 13
---------	-----	---

Talk with Lina Margaret who mentioned the loss of a lot of mail by theft at start of Year & also strange effect of registered mail. Some mention of Japanese influence in cult. threat of decapitation etc.

To Ulan talks with village people all afternoon on self govt. etc.

Question: If self govt comes will all people be sent each back to their own place? (1)

2/10/70	168	Ulan & Shirikum 1 go long place. Heavy rain all morning. Return Ulan " 10.30 am. Talks with people re land dispute hence to Aitape. PM spoke with DC Bengin & Walter of 304th cult (1)
---------	-----	--

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

2

To be made out in Triplicate.
 ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
 DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
 TRIP.: Officer's file.

Name J.H. Roach

Station AITAPE

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date 3/10/70
Para No. 169

Spent all day in office on various matters
See my Confidentiality of given date on
Sivini Adjutant's report.

Date 4/10
Para No. 170

Observed

Monday

Date 5/10/70
Para No. 171

In company with HAA Gene Post, President
NIMOT WAKWA & Ego Committee members
KRAM & SIVINI of SUWIN at 0900. Discussions
commenced between them & self - decided
to leave them alone.
To WAKWA met by Old WAKWA from YAKOWE
& walked to the ground the subject of
the recent fighting & disputes.
During walk WAKWA discussed SUWIN problems.
Mentioned

1) A disturbance similar to last Wednesday
in the village council was collecting the
outburst of violence against tax & lack
of development - finally settled NB 10
and tax feeling at present.

2) The Wovak native HAWIKAW has a
history. Went to school in Port Moresby 1946.
Worked as Wovak Labor Compound (Black)
in 1958. Went to Rabaul & started quiet
acquaintance with SARANA of SUWIN. Then
came to SUWIN & was gaoled in 1960
out breaks gaoled in Rabaul & Port Moresby.

3) The man ~~BAAG~~ has built a large
choo stony house in HAWIKAW which he
calls the "choo" house has an office
& a shop etc. Allegedly for fuel
storage & to accept the cargo items
to be for league with HAWIKAW.

The No 2 man BAAG was involved with in
an attempt killing of Wovak at the
Wovak House - got 6 months H.C.

Total Field Days
recorded this Folio =To 1: made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

Name J.H. ROACH

Station A.P.P.A.C.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date 10/10/73

Para No. 10170 (TR)

Cont. Print—AK215/1,000 books—5.00

Some reports that part of cult has spread as far as KAWWAN. Please DANANSON & MOELISSON to patrol

TOUAW. Hence to land under dispute. Most of day spent in trying to unravel the dark secrets of land ownership

to YAKAMUL. Political Education talks with Diaple. Complaints re

- 1) A. & lost orderlies & his work
- 2) School records
- 3) Malerial Spraying

Mr. WILKIN was one of the few who voted to return spraying in his village. He feels that Malerial section should stay at his request a funny democracy when majority vote can also debate the death of children

Spent night in both well & school from school & village officials over a bottle of whiskey provided by the YAKAMULS

YAKAMUL probably one of the most progressive villages in S.P. now with school and post building well. Rice crops production increasing & work on road proceeding

UAW people have cleared the proposed road & in process of removing stumps & borders all along route to inhibit the growth. The YAKAMULS section is in every way, a road already

Tues

10/10/73

From YAKAMUL along the road towards have a lot of work done already. Spent morning inspecting the YAKAMUL school. H.C.I. working very well

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

①

Form made out in Triplicate.
O.R.G., D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
D.U.P.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 25

Name JH Roach

Station Catapa

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print - A82 (1/1,000 books) - 6/60

- | Date | Para No. | |
|------------------|----------|---|
| | (172) | in this case. Several a credit to the village & the leaders.
Walked to DWP for Political Education talks and other discussions. (1) |
| Wed
7/10/70 | (174) | To Kinship for talks & discussions. Some doubts re possibility of self government & ex the 700, expressed the financing Regional. He said "the people in the towns might survive self govt. but those in the hills never will".
Some other doubts expressed re
"possibility of attack from outside powers & no Australia to depend"
"higher taxation will be an obvious burden"
"internal strife & trouble will follow".
Lave all afternoon. (1) |
| Thurs
8/10/70 | (175) | To Leming talks re politics etc. local govt Council etc. (1) |
| Frid
9/10/70 | (176) | To Mo & Vokan - Discussion re House of Assembly (1) |

End of Patrol

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 4

To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.
TRIP.: Officer's file.

67-16-10

KONEDOBU.
30th November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
VANIMO, West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 5 70/71.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 23rd October, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. J.H. Roach of part of the BATAI Census Division.

An informative and well presented report adequately covered by your comments.

It is heartening to read of the agricultural progress made by the YAKAMUL. However, please pay close attention to the cultist activities in the SUAIN and keep me informed. With reference to publicity given to the C.R.A. prospecting authority. Please refer the ADC Aitape to my circulars 35-1-1 of the 29th April 1969 and the 12th November 1969. The brief mention made that "everyone" is aware of the hearing at Aitape on the 21st October, is entirely inadequate.

In future please forward a separate memorandum stating how, when and where publicity was given and note the reaction by the people. It is essential these things be properly documented.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

c.c. Mr. J.H. Roach, A.D.C.
District Office,
AITAPE, West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator.

17-16-10
17

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference.....67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.

Division ~~Department~~ of District Administration,
District Headquarters.
VANIMO
West Sepik District.



23rd October, 1970.

The Departmental Head.
Department of the Administrator.
KONEBOBU Papua

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 5/70-71

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report No. 5/70 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

The report deals mainly with the situation in the Suain area. This cargo cult is one which is being watched very carefully. I made a visit to Aitape this week and conferred with both the Assistant District Commissioner and His Lordship the Bishop. He is fully prepared to close down the Mission. However, the Priest in Charge, Father Marten has asked him to wait a little while. In the meantime His Lordship has decided to send a Father Walsh to Suain to assess the situation from the mission angle.

I fully agree that these people are frustrating, but I also feel that they should take a good hard look at what has been done in Aitape over the last few years and realise that no one, and no one Council can cover its area in one hit. The Council have done extremely well on the East Coast road and the road submissions it has made has been approved and are being done in stages, but it will take time.

A suggestion was made that if equipment was available it should be shifted into this area to work. It would let the people know that some effort was being made for them. This may be true, but would a road in the middle with nothing at either end accomplish anything. I feel that unless the situation is to be viewed as an emergency one, the people will just have to take their turn.

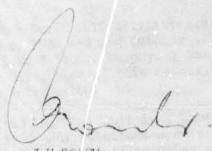
It is pleasing to note how well the Ali Island project is going and it is to be hoped that the Lemiang venture will also turn out to be a success.

The Yakumul people have, as the Assistant District Commissioner says "come good". The fact that these people are settling down will make the administration of the Sub-District much easier and may assist in containing the cult outbreak in the Suain area.

His Lordship has promised to let me know his decision on the mission. If he does decide to close it up, we may have to be ready to move into the area, possibly in force. The closing of the mission may have an adverse effect upon these people., and they may take some action against mission property, on the other hand saner elements may come to the fore and the people will get rid of the two ring leaders.

J. E. Wakeford
.....
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner

DISTRICT	:	WEST SEPIK
REPORT No.	:	AITAPE 5/70-71
CONDUCTED BY	:	J.H. ROACH. ADC.
ACCOMPANIED BY	:	1 MEMBER RPNGC.
DURATION	:	26/6/70 - 6/10/70 (BROKEN) SEVEN FIELD DAYS EIGHTEEN PATROL DAYS.
AREA PATROLLED	:	BATAI CENSUS DIVISION IN PART.
MAP REFERENCE	:	TADJI FOURMILE
OBJECTS	:	INVESTIGATE CULT ACTIVITY PUBLICISE C.R.A. PROSPECTING APPLICATION GATHER NAMES IULUAI, TULTUL. POLITICAL EDUCATION. ROUTINE MATTERS.



J.H. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY.

Attached Field Officer's Journal Folio 17 to Folio 25. The period is broken made up of field days in some cases and patrol days in others. It seems that the only way an ADC can get away into the field is in their broken fashio, returning to the station as required.

INTRODUCTION.

Without doubt two different people's inhabit the East Coast of Aitape. The Suain, Uluu, Yakanul and Paup people speak a language derived from Austronesian - It is Malanesian in the pure sense of the word. The people are Austronesian in temperament - extroverted, flamboyant, quick to laugh and quick to anger but lack many of the characteristic Austronesian cultural features. They are clumsy in canoes and do not look to the sea as their main source of sustenance. The huge seas that pound the coast in the North West season may account for this lost trait; it is equally probable that there is a strong non -austronesian strain in the Suain people.

The other language of the census division both inland and on the coast at Lamlang is non-austronesian but does not form part of the New Guinea macrophyla which accounts for more than three quarters of the non austronesian languages of New Guinea. The language of the Toricelli phylum that extends down the mountain chain from Wafaka to the mouth of the Ramu breaks onto the coast in sections. These people are hunters and non cultivators - exploiting sago as a staple. It is this influence, especially on the Suain people, that accounts for a lot of the sorcery, quarrellsome and fearful nature of the east coast people. They are beset by sorcery and sanguma (the word sanguma coming from this language at the mouth of the Ramu)

Such an influence of sanguma together with the problems associated with development along the coast and the string of broken promises about roads may well be a pointer to the reason the Suain people are so susceptible to 'cargo'.

SITUATION REPORT.

I think the main points of the Suain cult activities are covered in my letters of 30th September, 1970 and 2nd October, 1970 together with my Patrol Instructions issued to Mr. Murphy. I have attached copies of these as appendices to two (2) copies of this report. District HQ already has copies of the information.

Mr. Awol returned and reported that the cult is a true cargo cult. I believe that the early 1960 manifestations were equally a form of cargo. 'Cargo' can be a way of life as well as material gain. The Suain people are finding it hard to adjust and DIK IAWIBIKU finds willing listeners at SUAIN to replace those that lost interest in his own village as roads developed and business took a hold.

The SUAIN people generally believe that the two men have hit on something. They would resist violently any attempt to remove them at present. They maintain all is within the law - even taking pains to pay taxes, extend copra plantings and production etc. They are happy enough to wait and see. As told Mr. Awol, they do not know exactly what the two men are doing or just how they will provide the goods and the 'paradise' but they expect it to come.

It reminds me a little of the 'Marching Rule' cult that started in Malaita. At the outset that movement preached a policy of improved agriculture, village hygiene and cleanliness (no pigs or bottle nut?), concentration into larger villages and later non co-operation with missions and the government (Europeans). These teachings too were coupled with a policy of fostering rumours of an earthly paradise to come - rumours which

(14)

were just as earnestly believed and which formed part of the psychological background of the movement.

At Suain we have had ten years of village improvement, fostering of agriculture, no pigs, no betel nut and the omnipresent influence of the carved Kevila post that is a symbol of the 'earthly paradise to come'. Now we move into a phase of worsening relations with Europeans, a quickening tempo in the belief - and that is how they describe it -- "nipela belip!" - a little Costra Nostra at SUAIN.

The British Government brought about a rapprochement between themselves and the Marching Rule leaders in 1952 that lessened tension. At Suain a road is the only tool we need. As soon as the road is through the Suain people become more involved. They have adequate plantings of coconuts and good land for coffee. Economic and Social development flowing from an all weather link with Aitape will overshadow HANBINKU who has lost his followers from Wewak and has found in Suain his last chance to make it!

I hope we can get the road there before he finds that people are beginning to query his lack of success - otherwise he might turn to nastier methods and the frustrated and temperamental people at Suain might just do his bidding.

I am informed that the bulldozer used on the Rural Development Road eastward, which is still broken down, is on its last legs. It is the last of its kind and is due to be board surveyed. But a broken down bulldozer is, in this case better than none at all. Mr. Awol informs me he intends to seek assistance from Port Moresby when he next visits.

The rest of the coastal villages PAUP, YAKANUL and ULAU are excited at the prospect of the road. The road will be soon to PAUP and already there are plans for increased copra production, a truck and other development. The YAKANUL's have cleared their section of the road already. Adequate bridge materials are on site. When I was in YAKANUL I congratulated them on their copra production 1st August - a record 13,420 lbs! Their answer was to smile saugly and the Councillor WALPUI said 'Go back and check for this month. In September, 1970 the YAKANUL people marketed 28,596 lbs of copra - nearly 12 tons. They have a total of 38,968 coconuts so far counted with almost as many uncensused! Nearly 8,000 seedlings were planted out this year! They have the money for a truck and are planning to purchase one next year "when the road gets here!"

In these days it is indeed a help to see a success - even a little one is a boost. I think we have one here. Since the Council sponsored school was built in 1968 the YAKANUL people through an active P and C have provided all teachers housing and classrooms as required by in native materials. The Council has helped in those years with permanent materials and a teachers house.

The P and C can be proud of their efforts that include the purchase of

School motor	\$112.00
Books	\$ 60.00
Roofing Iron	\$ 50.00

At this moment the P and C have \$217 earmarked for a battery slide projector. They topped the sub district in copra production this last month - their road is ready for the grader. Their school walked up to compete in the June combined Primary 'T' school sports and won the cup for the best overall performance!

These officers that have served at Aitape before may not believe it - but the YAKANUL's have joined!

Much of the credit must go to the Councillor for the ward - WALPUI - a tireless worker and an intelligent man. He is looked upon as a fair adjudicator in PAUP and ULAU land disputes and helped to solve a particularly difficult one on patrol. Still young he is excellent political material. Mr. Awol has suggested and I know that President WART WALIA agrees, that WALPUI should be contacted as a likely Councillor to tour Australia as a I.G. representative when the next visit is made. I would recommend him to be surprised me with the amount of political knowledge he has gained from the P.E.C. course held by Mr. Murphy last June.

Generally copra production is up all along the coast. Appendix B is a graph that shows exactly what is going on. As the road lengthens so does the \downarrow inspired drop in production have less effect. A look at the graph shows a remarkable trend after the opening of the HAHNU bridge in 1968. Rural development funds will be available each year to help but the rapidly deteriorating railroads must be replaced. The type of work required and the swampy nature of the route make huge earthworks and fill necessary. The actual formation and raising of the road and filling of the swamps cannot be done by hand - even by us.

Mr. Murphy P.E.C. is on patrol along the east coast now and Messers Donaldson and Morrison left for Routine Census and Area Study today.

I publicised the pending CRA Prospecting Application and everyone is aware of the proposed hearing by the Nau Mining Warden at Aitape on 21st October, 1970.

Statistics as to coconut plantings are included as the most up to date available although they are not yet complete at WAIMANI and LEHING.

The Siyu Local Government Council is to hold a meeting at UIAU next week. This was suggested by President HAWYI WAIMA after his visit to SWAIN. It is indirectly aimed at the SWAIN fence sitters in the cult activity.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

12

I am pleased with the increasing copra production along this coast. The Appendix graph indicates the way things are going. Coffee is being produced in increasing quantities and the price has gone to 15¢ lb.

The Rural Development Officer has been emphasizing the need for good quality copra. He has given able assistance to many villagers in the construction of New Ireland type copra driers. Rather than large central driers we have concentrated on a number of small ones. TAMAMUI for example has eight small driers. While the supply of drums lasts this is by far the best method of copra production for these quarrelsome people.

ALL ISLAND COOPERATIVE.

Since its inception in 1965 I have spent a fair amount of time in assisting the Island Co-op. Regular checks indicate a reasonable profit from the retail store. The people have built a large modern (brick and timber store premises. The co-op is concentrating the sale of fish and hopes to increase fish storage space soon. The Society has just completed a small permanent materials holiday house on the island. It has two bedrooms, local made furniture and a fridge. The idea is that it be made available for rent during weekends and holiday periods. Administration officers, timber and mine workers or even tourists drawn to Aitape by the new hotel will provide the main guests. There are a number of boats available for hire on the island and the aim is to build up a reputation for a place to stay in village comfort, on a small but lovely island with reasonable fishing, excellent swimming and reef wandering. The idea is a good one and the house very well built. If the timber business grows in Vanimo or in the delta of the Freda River the All people hope to skin a bit of the cream off the tourist visits to the TAMARA HOTEL.

The store is operating well and carries a large range of trade and food goods. The Directors have opened a branch at IRENG but it is just breaking even. A matter of prestige! The Chairman of the Society, brother of the boatman JOHN PITAU, travelled to MADANG recently to study goods on the market, look for a larger fish freezer and generally bring himself up to date.

Last year the All Islanders completed a slipway with the assistance of Rural Development funds. Already a local 25ft all steel sloop has been slipped for repairs and two local boats given the once over.

While on patrol information was gathered and subsequently a submission was prepared for Rural Development assistance to the small boat building industry on the island. Already seven (7) hard chine vessels up to 26 ft have been constructed and five (5) skeletons brought up from Madang repaired. The last vessel built was financed by the R.D.O. development Bank and is operating on charter work along the coast between Vanimo and Aitape. The largest vessel built so far was built by John Pitau whose year nephew Bill Bajore is an apprentice shipwright at STC yards in Madang. The All people have 5 lads at the Lae Tech (Mechanical and Carpentry) as well as the apprentice shipwright. The keel for another 21ft boat financed by the development bank and to be purchased by the Tundia Islanders has just been laid. My submission, to be placed before the D.O.C. during the Movement meetings will ask for financial assistance to allow the islanders to improve the facilities in the small yard. The Fisheries Officer at Wewak and the Regional Rural Development Officer have offered their support. There is a market for well built safe boats of this size and a little larger and at All with a slipway and improved yard facilities we have the basis of an important local industry.

APPENDIX "A"

PATROL REPORT
AITAPE 5/10-71

(11)

CONFIDENTIAL

On Patrol
SUAIN Village
Aitape Sub District

30 September 1970

The District Commissioner
District Headquarters
VANIC

CULT ACTIVITIES - SUAIN

Please arrange for an antecedent report and check on the previous activities of one

DICK HOMBITE (alias used RABAUL)
MAMBIKU DICK (alias used WEWAK)

of SAWARI village (near BRANDI), Wewak Sub-District, who is reported to have been jailed at Rabaul, Newak and Fort Moresby for various reasons.

Male, aged about 40 years with lighter than average skin colour, about 5'2" tall with heavier than average build; apparently interviewed by Mr Hicks at Wewak after being returned from a jail sentence at Moresby. Speaks fair English but obviously unbalanced.

Possibly a tax defaulter from Wewak-But Local Government Council.

Reference to various patrol reports and a more recent summary by Mr K Murphy will provide information on a cult commenced at SUAIN in 1960. Dick HOMBITE was jailed in Wewak at this time apparently in connection with the cult.

At the moment the man is living in SUAIN as the guest of one BAI of MALJIC. While at the moment operating within the law and using some obvious knowledge of present ordinances to resist any attempt to force him to leave he is beginning to sway a section of the SUAIN(MALJIC hamlet) younger people.

While I can encounter no obvious cargo manifestations yet his unbalanced utterances which include such things as :

- a. See See Seminary
- b. 'rough' justice from D.C. Wewak
- c. I was born at same time Councils came into being
- d. references to Korea, Indonesia, Malaya etc
- e. the key to self government
- f. P.O. BOX 24 (?) (13)

are, to me, very much the beginnings of a more or less 'modern' cult directed at success in business, politics (self government) etc.

Any attempt to arrest or remove him now would (and did) meet with violent opposition by a select group of followers. My talks over the past few days have been directed towards the Councillor and the rest of the sideline sitters and include talks on self government, House of Assembly etc.

CONFIDENTIAL

...../2

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

He refuses to accompany me to Aitape (his followers violently insist that they would come too - this he has suggested is only a ruse to get him away from the protection of his followers (he continually calls for them to 'get behind him') and to put him back in jail.

More information on the previous activities of the man would be valuable.

At the moment I will continue to direct my arguments towards the bulk of the people and have the support of ex-Sgt RAMOI BIAK (retired) together with the Councillors of MATAPAU and ULAU.

There is some obvious anti-mission feeling rife in the village directed towards the teaching sisters because of the failure of very old (and obviously inadequate) students to go onto Standard VI.

Finally a recurrent theme behind village talks is the use of a KEY to 'self Government', to 'independence' etc. I believe that the Political Education Officer should spend a period in SWAIN - I would prefer it to be an indigenous one as there is some anti-white feeling being generated by HOMBITE.

At the moment after a violent outburst and melee where fights broke out between parties within the village and against myself and the policeman accompanying me, I managed to settle things down and spent the rest of the day in discussions.

As I leave all is quiet but although I would like to remove HOMBITE I have neither the legal nor physical ability to do so. Discussions seem to have produced a rift between both parties and I have some hope that the Councillor can use his influence to remove HOMBITE.

Meanwhile Ex-Sgt RAMOI is remaining to try and ascertain the full depth of the cult. The complaint against the mission has been passed onto to Bishop for his action.

(J.H. ROACH)
Assistant District Commissioner

par R. H. ...
a/c/c

CONFIDENTIAL

District

Continental

July

Sub District Office

Atlanta

West Capitol District,

2nd October, 1970.

(3)

District Commissioners

Atlanta

CONFIDENTIAL - SWAIN

Further to my letter of 20th September, 1970.

The cult seems to have been first reported in November, 1960 as a part of Federal Report No. 3/60-61 (Buck, Alberta) who writes:

"I investigated the reported outbreak of cargo cult at SWAIN. This is not cargo cult in the accepted sense of the word. It appears to be a native development of a form of religion. The form was brought in from a native in the north area. In form it takes the identification of a totem pole. This is standing at the rear of the Village surrounding very closely vegetation with flowers and shrubs. The people habitually and collectively Y are content that the pole is a totem for good and is helping them to combat evil. They state that since it was put in the Village there has been more of the normal discipline associated with Village life, less delirious acts, thefts, fighting. They earnestly request that they be allowed to continue with the experiment. In contrast with the totem poles would not be a white man and would only make a god. In contrast with the totem poles and the administrators. I talked to some people for a number of hours and they were most friendly. They appear to be a complete understanding of the necessity for this, to improve their lives and there was no evidence that they intended to sit and wait for change to come to them."

In December, 1960 D-3, Glancy writes:

"There is a small manifestation of cargo cult in the Swain Village. This is not a real cult in the accepted sense of the word but seems to be a native development of some form of religion which I am sure results from the teachings of the Jehovah's witnesses. The cult spread from Swain in the north area. The opinion of myself and the District Officer that the wisest suggestion would be to allow its retention. As long as close eye is kept on the movement, I cannot see that it will cause any harm and will in any event die out."

While the new manifestation does not follow along the lines of the old totem pole cult it is too much of a good evidence that the old cult was "spread from SWAIN in the north area" and the new one is as its leader this MURKIN of (my spelling only) SWAINI Village.

It does appear that the new cult called GARDON from SWAIN were guided by ALBERTI In 1960.

MURKIN has been in SWAIN for some three weeks and the new manifestation were reported to me by Mr Sgt. MURKIN during the first few days of my stay. I made discreet enquiries and people from SWAIN and MURKIN confirmed the following:

The SWAIN people do not:

- a) eat berries and
- b) keep pigs
- c) wear red lapel (to be a symbol of SWAINI evidence)

- e) Use sub-machine gun or eat any form of meat
- f) Smoke printed newspapers
- but they injures:

- a) In retransmission (any number of times)
- b) A only that will bring cargo (it did not arrive on the appointed day)
- c) That the mission or other Europeans are withholding the secret or key
- d) That the mission are stealing money sent to them through the mail
- e) That their efforts so far have been unsuccessful and that MURKIN might well save the day.

MURKIN shows evidence of a limited knowledge of the law and has generated pity far himself by convincing people that his numerous past sentences were "fraud", he speaks fast but garbled English with unbalance references:

- 1) Nov 24 or Nov 13
- 2) see the summary
- 3) King telephone law
- 4) Messages in the mail
- 5) Open Trading Company

There is also a rumor (not yet discounted) that the Japanese was successful in each village play a part in his suit. He took evident pleasure in pointing out that people, poorer people, really, generally, care the in evidence were all Japanese, some believe that if MURKIN is not obeyed the Japanese will return to out of non-villagers hands.

MURKIN has married two SUKIA girls and has a strong hold over most of the people in MURKIN hamlet including Nov. 2 - one girl who I believe would obey his SUKIA command instantly.

An imperceptible command to MUI from MURKIN at one stage sent him off in a (almost but not quite) threatening manner towards sister MURKIN of SUKIA village. I intervened and took both men back to the rest house where when people thought he was excited a violent disturbance broke out with approximately 400 people shouting and waving their arms saying

"Where's your wife, you have nothing what ordinance, there is no ordinance that say take my, take us all."

The violence seemed controlled and directed by MURKIN as a consequence. Utterly enough fighting was restricted to individual SUKIA people except when the policemen with me walked and hit someone. I was able to get him into the rest house and keep the mob away from an ever finally settle them down. I spent the next two days talking over their problems.

Two immediate problems were mentioned:

- 1) a misunderstanding with the mission over cement blocks. When people have made cement blocks for their school and feel that the priest has not kept a promise to mail to going astray and they want their own village address and mail bag and its MUI in Nov 13!
- 2) MUI is going astray and they want their own village address and mail bag and its

In my mind it is an adjustment out of the very worst type headed by an unbalanced and dangerous man who has an extraordinary hold over his followers and who to me at any rate, is not sane. The order "walk" was every bit a cargo cult and for all they have done resulting in arrival. They seek a further help! I was asked leading discussions.

- "What is the way to self government?"
- "Is it self government for white or for black?"
- "When it happen and who will decide it?"
- "Is Council work and self government different?"

(6)

Time indeed will tell if these particular predictions are true.

For some years now it has been proposed that a Rural Police Post be constructed at SUAIN. The village is approximately half way between Aitape and Suait and adjacent a small inland population. I would recommend that the Rural Police Post be constructed immediately on land to be made available out of SUAIN plantation. Its very presence should bring the atmosphere of government to this difficult area, indicate the administrative intentions with regard to a road and general development.

Political Commission - Suain

SUAIN POLICE POST

Reference your memorandum dated 10/10/54 to the Political Commission, Suain, dated 10/10/54, the following details are given:

- 1) By Headquarters to Mr. [Name]
- 2) By Headquarters to Mr. [Name]
- 3) By Mr. A. [Name]

J.H. KAHN,
Assistant District Commissioner.

During the past few months, members of the SUAIN community have been active in their efforts to obtain the establishment of a Rural Police Post at Suain. It is noted that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest.

The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest. The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest.

The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest. The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest.

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The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest. The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest.

I think the majority of the SUAIN people are in a position to be able to take an active part in the development of the SUAIN community.

CONCLUSION

The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest. The SUAIN community have been told that the SUAIN community have been told of your previous interest.

(5)

Det-troff

67-1-2

sub District Office,

Alibab

West Sepak District,

6th October, 1970.

Roach

Mr. K. Murphy,
Political Education Officers,
Alibab.

Alibab, District No. 6/7/21.

Reference your confidential instructions issued by the District Commission.
Please take note of the information contained in the following:

- 1) My Confidential to DC Venno of 30-9-70
- 2) My Confidential to DC Venno of 2-10-70
- 3) My Field. Folio 19-24.

Please attend the general section of the BANI census division. The subject of your patrol is primarily that of Political Education especially directed the villages of PUMP, YAGUHU, UDU and MIPADU who have been told of your expected arrival.

Walls you will visit SUAIN I do not want any free talks of your talks which should be directed towards those of the group who are genuinely interested. Here your talks should be no more or less than the other villages.

The SUAIN manifestations can be described as a type of cargo cult - or better an adjustment cult! Suain has had a long history of cultism e.g. Messers Genny and Mabel reports in 1960. Apart from one or two men who I will mention later, the people are generally bewildered! They are not sure that their actions over the last 10 years led to any success and they are concerned over what to do next - they are worried about the future about self government and about their business prospects.

The Suain people are egotistical - they have revealed the territory. Yet with all we have said since 1960 the possibility of a road is still remote and thus their only avenue of business still closed to them. At the rate we build the road it is possible P.M.C. will have independence before the SUAIN people have a road - where does that put them?

To this situation with the influence of this man DIK HAMBIRU the people are trying to adjust. They have asked me "what is the key to self government?" "Tell us the way, you know and you should tell us!"

I think the majority of the SUAIN people are fence sitters - they have nothing to lose so why not wait and see what happens. It seems the leaders of the cult are

DIK HAMBIRU (MAMBU)

aged about 49 - stocky with lighter than average skin. Obviously unbalance but well travelled and has a grasp of most things. Went to school in Fort Moresby after the war then worked as the Clerk in the Office of the West Labour Commission. Councillor MAMBU of YAGUHU was the Labour foreman at that time! Then he together with a man from SUAIN called MABUKU went to MAMBU and were galled for Cargo activities. HAMBIRU etc etc he has been galled in Jabani, Mook and Fort Moresby and he was associated with the SUAIN business in 1960. I have asked for a check of his activities since 1960 and would not be surprised at what he has been doing.

(7)

He is from SUSAHI (SUSAHI) village smart and could have S.D.A. influence in his thinking. He is generally unteachable talks in garbled pidgin/English or particularly good English. He wants to. Has the people impressed with sentimental sayings like "Don't let telephone line" "sacred ceremony" etc. The most dangerous of them and one I hope to be able to arrest as soon as possible.

RAI OF SUSAHI (MURKILL)

His brother-in-law and No. 2 of the cult. His sister MURAI has taken up with MURKILL, who abandoned and obviously anti-white. Has one of the SUSAHI men who were beaten over an unlawful killing in March some years ago. Has shown the teaching others at SUSAHI - has an ungovernable temper and will obey MURKILL without question.

RAJIBU OF SUSAHI

The leader of the old 1960 cult and goaded them. Playing it cool from the background.

RAJIB

Chief SUSAHI

Has built a large two story house in MURKILL. Says it is his "customs shop". Place to store fuel and other cargo. Has a truthful story of an agreement with RAI of SUSAHI and a small boat "MUR" purchased by R. Thomas for "RAI". Tells his explanation happened one the design and position of the house is doubtful.

VIA

There is obvious anti mission feeling in the village and it is in the connection I am most concerned. I am not convinced that the ^{present} alliance of MURKILL and RAI are entirely sane and responsible for their actions.

The main reason I asked for an indigenous officer was my own feeling that the people did not now believe what the whites say. I felt someone like KASSI SUSAHI who, after all, came from VILLAGE'S Home Village might command a better hearing.

V. However I am more concerned in ensuring that other villages do not become worried through ignorance. The YAKUILL and ULLU people are keen for you to speak further on politics etc.

My own feeling is do not make a fuss and conduct yourself as you know you should. Concentrate on the sinner elements of the SUSAHI people and use the light. RAI and who is in the village now. His brother CHILLING KASSI is until recently been a pillar of the church but it seems that he too is a hellbender.

BEST OF LUCK.

J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

APPENDIX 'B'

CORAL CENSUS

(3)

PARAGON REPORT East Coast 1970 - July / August.

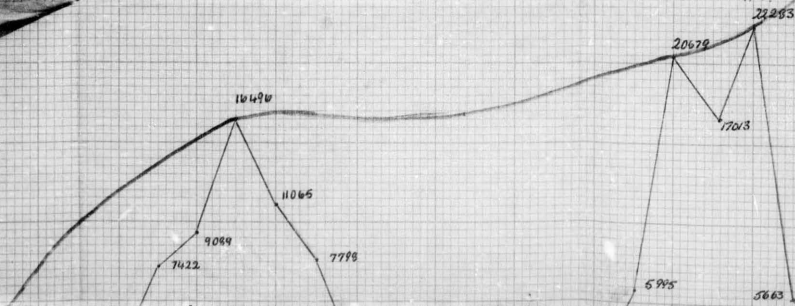
AITAKA No 5/6-7.

VILLAGE	NEW PLANTING	UNEARING	BEARING	TOTAL
MATAPAU	214	6080	1565	7,879
SUAIN	4594	8006	8347	21,037
DELA	2511	2099	1199	5,809
ULAU	9764	15472	17077	43,313
YAKURUL	7919	15223	15626	38,968
PAUP	2542	4100	3514	10,156
AFUA	649	1290	324	2,263
ALI CAMP	7382	6258	7620	21,470
LEMIENG	4113	2679	1937	8,729
CHINAPELLI	375	8	136	519
PRO	2137	1856	1614	5,607
VOKAU	1619	1457	1878	4,954
RAIHU	1715	1551	938	4,249
	45,594	67,119	62,240	174,953

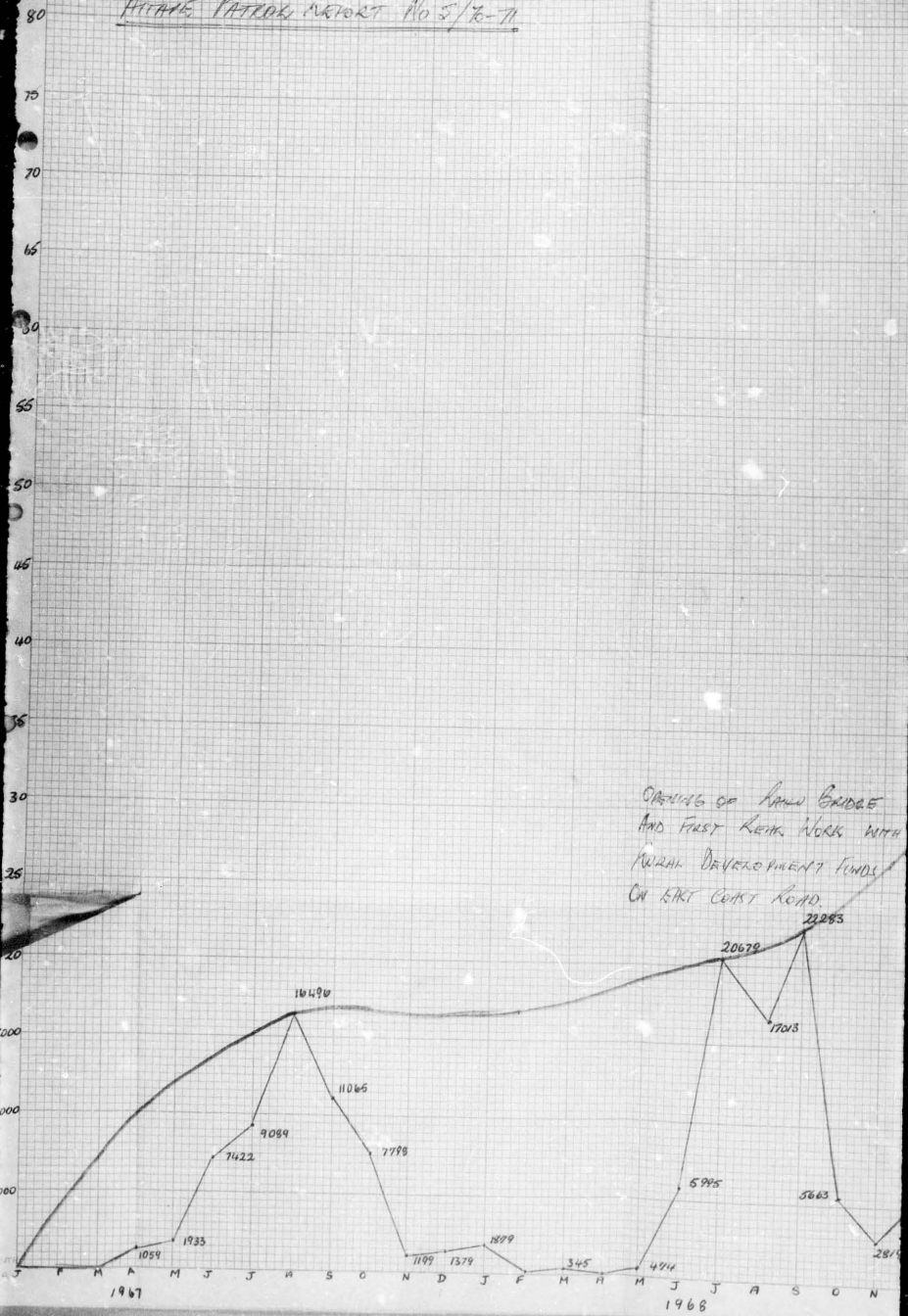
COPRA PRODUCTION
AITAPE EAST COAST
1969/1970

APPENDIX 'C'
AITAPE PATROL REPORT No 5/8-11

OPENING OF ROAD BRIDGE
AND FIRST RENEW WORK WITH
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS
ON EAST COAST ROAD.

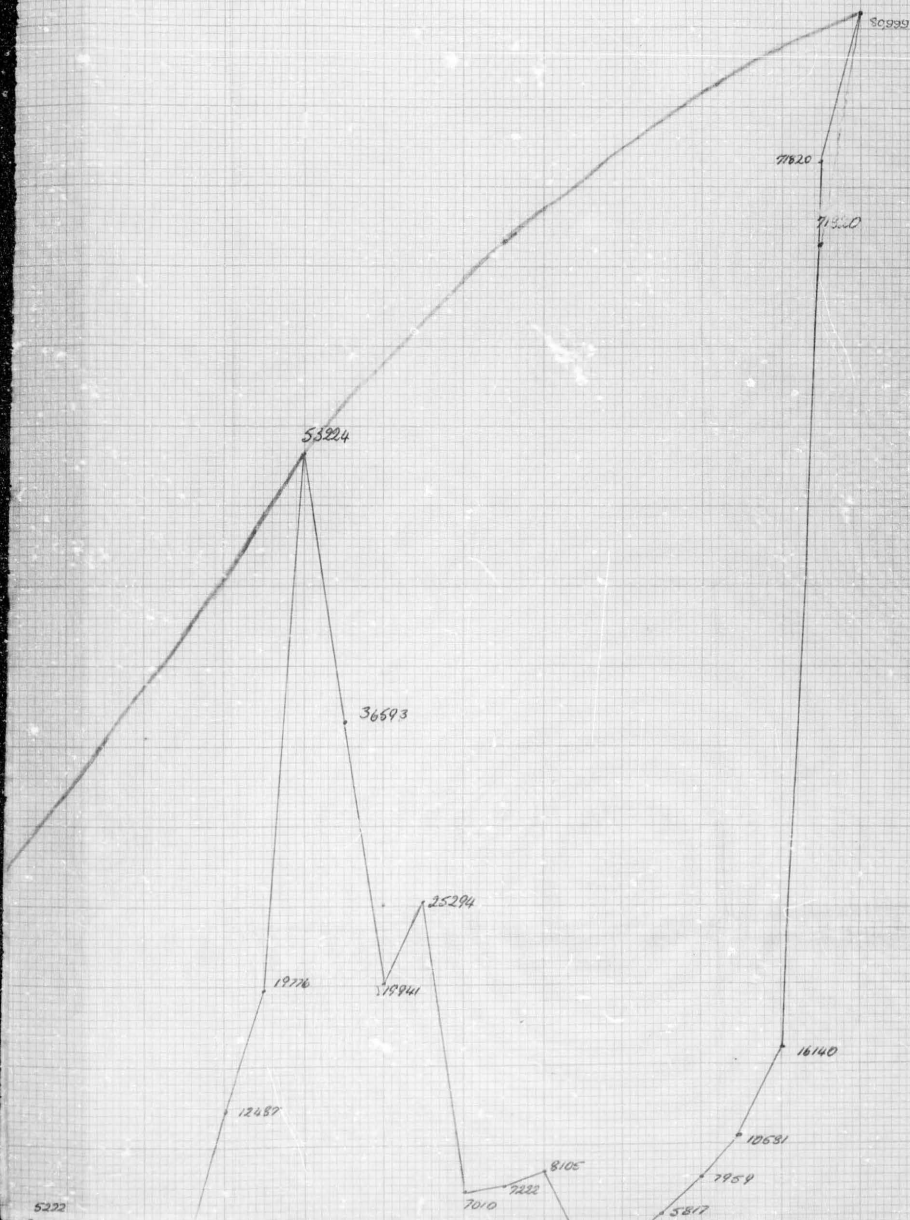


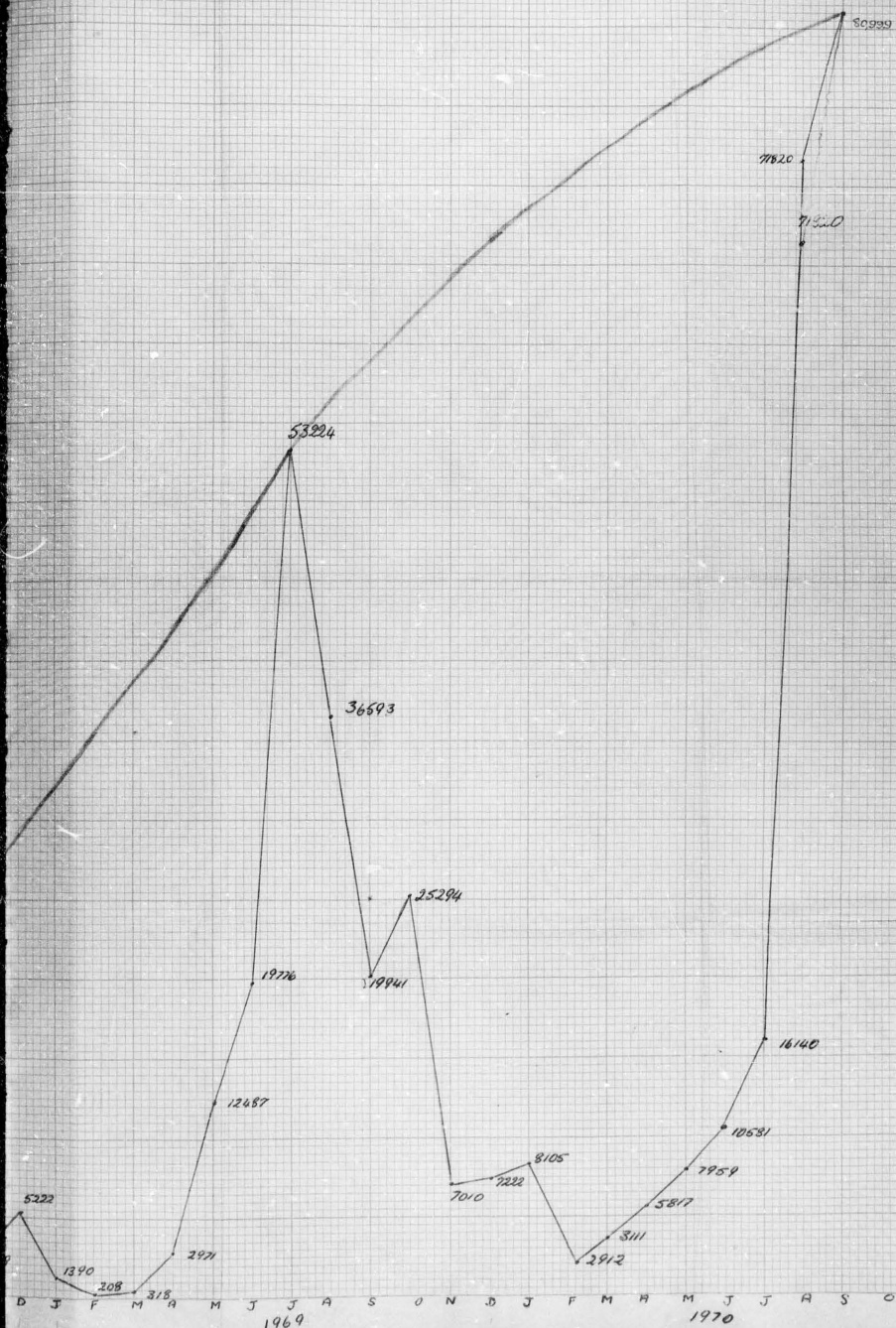
APPENDIX C
ANNUAL PATROL REPORT No 5/70-11



STARTING OF RAIL BRIDGE
AND FIRST LEAK WORK WITH
RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS
ON LIKI COAST ROAD.

ST AREA

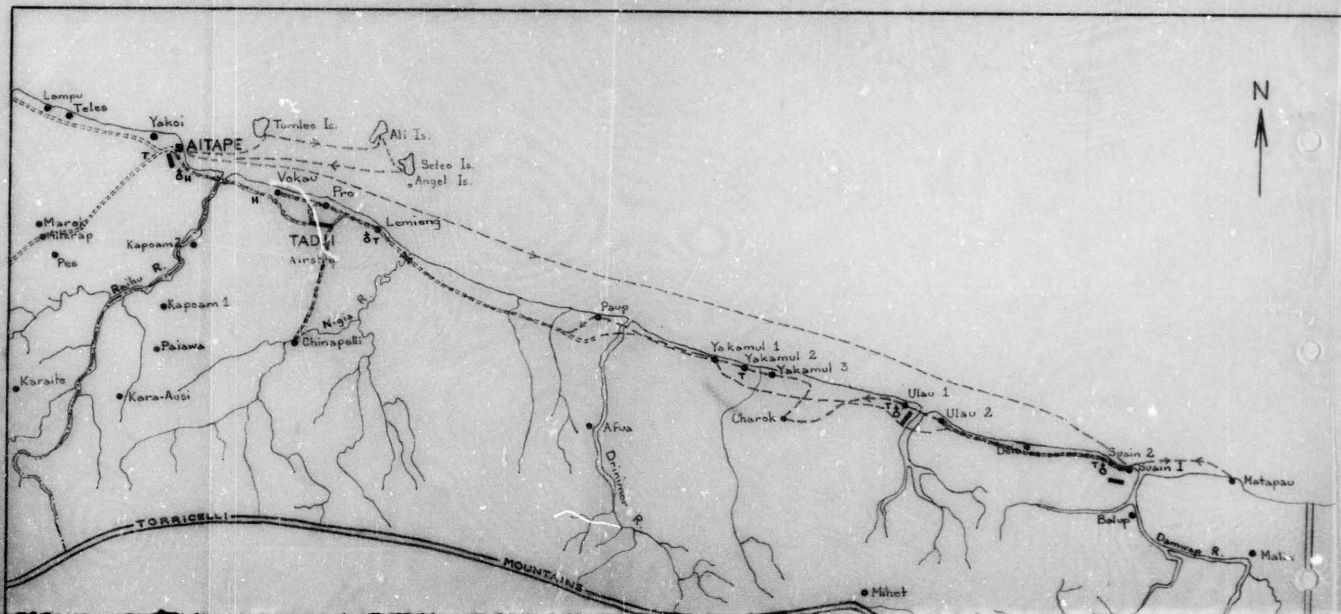


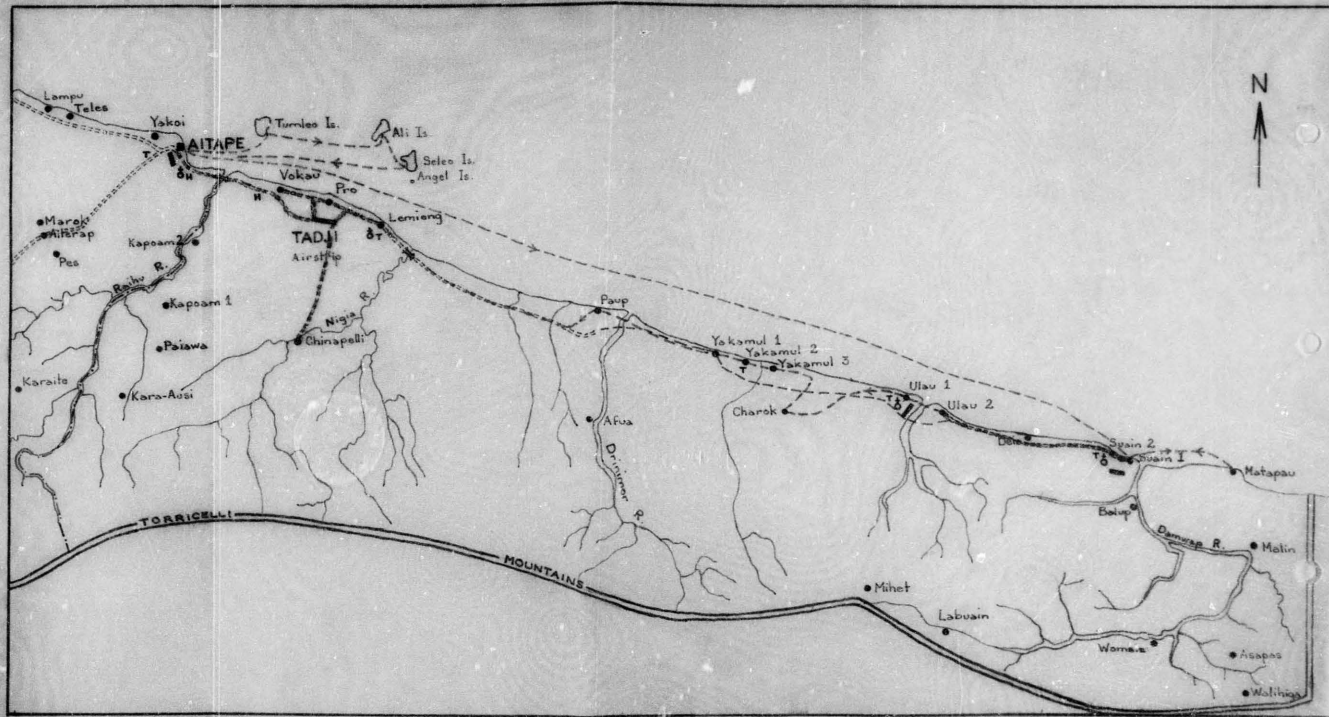


AITAPE PATROL 5/70-71

CONDUCTED BY J.H. ROACH A.D.C.

PART BATAI CENSUS DIVISION

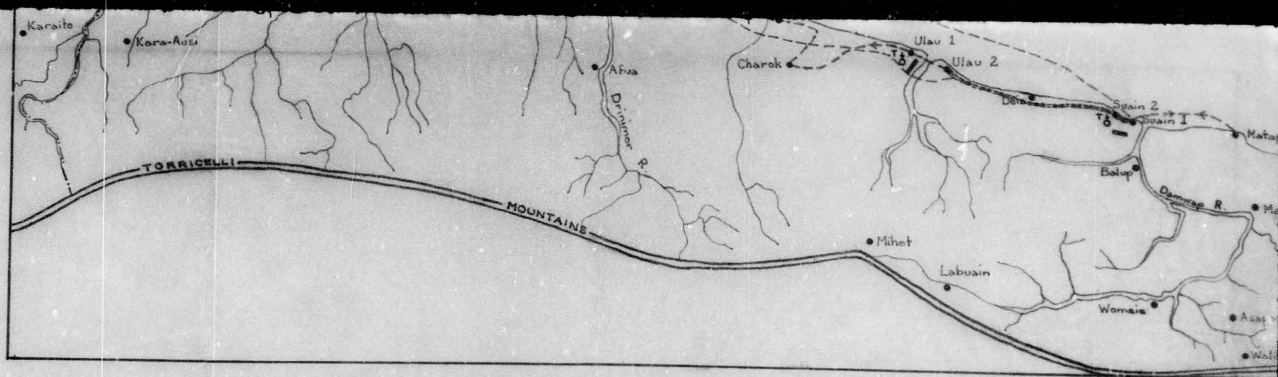




SCALE



1 INCH REPS 4 MILES



SCALE



1 INCH REPS 4 MILES

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| • | VILLAGES | — | AIRSTRIPS |
| ==== | MAIN ROAD | ⊠ | MISSIONS |
| - - - | ROAD UNDER CONST. | T | PRIMARY SCHOOLS |
| -> | PATROL ROUTE | H | HIGH SCHOOLS |
| - - - | CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY | ⌘ | BRIDGES |
| == | SUB DISTRICT BOUNDARY | | |



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AITAPE 7/70-71

Subdistrict..... AITAPE

District..... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol..... ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... P.K. DONALDSON Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled..... BATAI MS 28 CENSUS DIVISION BEING
 (Council and/or..... PART OF SIAU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA

Census Division.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

M. J. P. MORRISON Assistant Patrol Officer

1360 Const JIMI

0927 Const KAVI

Duration of Patrol—from..... 13/10/70..... To..... 28/10/70

No. of Days..... 14 patrol days 2 field days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... AITAPE 5/70-71

Date..... to 8/10/70..... Duration..... 18 days (broken)

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Census Revision, Area Study Revision, Routine Administration

.....

.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 4633

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please

23 / 11 / 1970

*Area Study
Filed*

Donaldson
District Commissioner.

67-16-16

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

7th. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Vanimo,
West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 7 70/71

Your reference 67-1-2 of 23rd November,
1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by
Mr. P.K. DONALDSON, Patrol Officer of the Batai
Census Division.

An informative and well presented report.
Mr. Donaldson has given a thoughtful account of the
present situation in the area and is to be commended
for a sound piece of field work. Whilst your proposal
to offer the Suain people two brick making machines
has merit, I note at page 8 paragraph 11 of the Situation
Report the people are thinking in terms of making 450,000
bricks. Surely we are only adding to their frustrations.
In view of my telegram to you of today's date I am now
awaiting an up to date assessment and your views on a
practical course of action.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. P.K. Donaldson,
Aitape S.D.O.,
WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of the Administrator.

67-16-16

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-3-2

Division ~~Department~~ of District Administration
District Headquarters.
VANIMO
West Sepik District.

29



23th November, 1970.

Departmental Head.
Department of the Administrator.
KONEDDEBU Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-70/71 - AITAPE

Attached please find copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. Donaldson and assisted by Mr. Morrison.

I submit that it is a well written and well presented report. It presents the picture as I believe it is and does not infer that the matter is likely to blow up at any minute.

I have always have agreed that the East Coast road will mean more to the Aitape Sub-District than anything else, hence my original submission for this road. I do not believe in the sharp at Aitape, firstly because I doubt if such a structure will ever be built to withstand the seas., secondly coastal shipping is scarce and unreliable. It is obvious from the report that the economic development is going ahead along the east coast, it already exists and plantings are increasing. Transport will have to be procured to cart the produce. I cannot see why the people should be involved in a freight component to bring all the produce to Aitape and be involved in another freight component to take it back past the place from which it originated to Wewak, why not a road to Wewak and the produce goes straight through with one landing rather than three. I also feel that the Siau Council does tend to concentrate too much "around" Aitape and Malol. The Sissano-Warapu people who last year refused to pay Council taxes voiced the same complaint. This of course is rather for the individual councillors who come to meetings and don't push forward their people's claims.

I think the Assistant District Commissioner is wrong, or closing his eyes to the situation of the mountain people. It is true that this area was known as Aitape No. 2 but they have always had affiliations with Dreikikir and some years ago there was a strong movement to join the Maprik Sub-District and unless these people get a greater share of the Council revenue spent on them, the movement could start again, especially with the Sepik Highway only some four hours away.

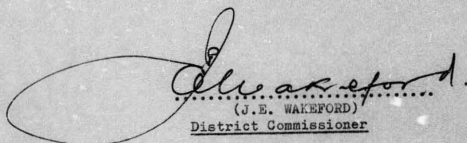
I am concerned over this "Post Office" the Suain people are building. There has been considerable talk in Vanimo by the Suain people on this. It seems to be a move to get away from the Mission. The question is whether the department of Posts & Telegraphs will recognize it, if they don't then this could cause a major situation in Suain. I have asked for a report on this.

28

I do feel that a decision should be made on malaria spraying. My latest information on the West Sepik is that we do still have a spray team but no supervisor.

It does appear from the report that the Suain people are keen to build using cement bricks. We cannot give them a road, at least not quickly and I am wondering if it would not be a good thing if we made available to them two brick making machines. This I feel may combat Dikhambuku's influence. The Department of Public Works have two machines here at Vanimo., which are no longer used. There seems to be a reluctance to build in brick here now. If these machines could be offered to the Suain people with no strings attached I feel it might ease the situation there. I understand that the machine used by the Mission has just about had it. Perhaps you would care to consider this suggestion. — see file 10

A good report and both officers should be congratulated.


.....
(J.E. WAKEFORD)
District Commissioner

Distroff

67-1-3

Roach

Sub District Office,

AITAPE,

West Sepik District,

16th November, 1970.

District Commissioner,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 7/70-71 - BATAI CENSUS DIVISION.

The enclosed Patrol Report was compiled along the lines of recent DDA Circular Instruction amending HQ memo 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968. Mr. Donaldson is at present Administrative Advisor to the SIAU Council. Mr. Morrison is to patrol the rest of the Council area and upon return from leave will take over as Administrative Advisor to the SIAU Council for a full 21 month term.

1. SITUATION REPORT.

I would agree that there has been a lot of time put into Political Education talks in this area. In the main they have been successful. Even so there is still an built fear of the consequences of premature self-government. As Mr. Morrison puts it - "the reality of self-government would be the best educator." Probably most of the East Coast people would approve of the aims of the Territorie's new political party "Compass!"

2. I have said before and I say again " the development of an East Coast Road will be the strongest and most successful cohesive factor in village life of this census division." As long as the road pushes ahead the Matapau people are content.

3. I hope to see more council meetings in the villages. Another is planned for Sissano in December.

4. Further Rural Development Submissions on the Aitape East Coast Road - Aitape / Wewak Via Yakumul have resulted from the recent district conference. I used the huge increase in plantings as a point in favour of support for further funds.

5. We have asked for a District Mining Assistant and I hope he can visit WMSIS.

6. All in all the east coast economy is improving especially through copra products

7. The mountain villages are adamant that they stay with the SIAU Council - they maintain that they (and all of Maprik/Drekikir) are known as No. 2 Aitapes.

8. The matter of Mr. Awol and his pressing claims for shotguns has been discussed at higher level and a large number of applications approved.

9. I am informed that Aid Post Orderlies will receive a pay rise in the near future but the whole scheme needs to be improved from Public Health Department training courses down to the village post.

AREA STUDY.

The report is an updating only of an earlier study.

2. I am concerned about the rising incidence of malaria. Village people at YAKAMUL who still approve of the spraying technique are asking why their village has been neglected even if their neighbours are against the spraying!

.../2

26

3. At the Combined Councils Conference a motion was passed asking for a Co-operative Officer to look into the possibility of forming a producer co-operative along this coast in an attempt to improve the price of copra to the village producer. I don't believe it would be a successful venture at this stage but certainly should be looked into.
4. The Aitape Wharf proposal has been included in design list 'A' for 71/72 this will give produce moving along the east coast road an all weather outlet.
5. The problem of an intermingling of Local Government and Saving Society principles is an old one - so is the difficulty of doing much for the inland village people. The Council provided an Aid Post and Orderly, employment on the roads and ultimately a road link along the coast. This is all they can ever expect.

GULI ACTIVITY.

Much has been written on the cult at Suain. My recent MIS and comments on Mr. Murphy's report bring the situation up to date. However I would like to draw your attention to an article in the old publication "South Pacific" by P.M. Worsley, October, 1957 called "Millenarian Movements." Much of what he says can be read in context with the Suain manifestations! Three direct quotes spring immediately to mind:

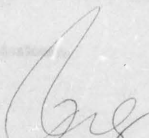
On the Marching Rule. "In a society shot through with dissatisfactions, the significance (of the movement) must be appreciated in its total social context as a reaction against foreign dominance; more it is an attempt to modify the white controlled social order; not merely flights from reality, but desperate searchings for more and more ways of understanding and modifying the environment.

Worsley suggests that "it is from the incomprehensibility of the white economy, from their desperation in the face of ever growing wants which they cannot satisfy and from their consciousness of their own ignorance and impotence that the high emotionality of cult thinking springs."

Thus our logical explanations to the Suain people and the contradictions in the non-arrival of the cargo are of little concern to them; their theoretical understanding of our society is coloured by an educational system (especially with long established mission stations at ULAU and SUAIN.) that lays special stress on religious elements of our culture.

The cult is already showing signs of changes; it must inevitably fail to bring the satisfactions that the adherents desire. This will only accelerate the transition to an ordinary form of political organisation and it is this trend that Mr. Murphy was trying to suggest when he remarked that the Suain people are the "the TOLAI's of the Sepik."

Camping allowance claims, patrol maps and appendices included. I think you will agree this is an above average report.


J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

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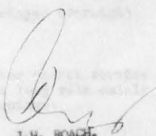
JRH/mn

Sub District Office,
ALLURE,
West Sepik District,
11th October, 1970.

Mr. K. Donaldson,
Patrol Officer,
Aitape.

Aitape Patrol No. 7/70-71.

1. Please prepare to patrol the whole of the Batei Census Division in its entirety. The object of the patrol will be Census Revision and Routine Administration.
2. Mr. Murphy, Political Education Officer, is along the coast at the moment. While he is concentrating on Political Education remember to include simple talks in each village you visit. I find the question and answer technique the best.
3. You are aware of my recent letters to the District Commissioner on the cult at Susin and my instructions to Mr. Murphy. Keep an eye on the situation while in the area.
4. The SIAU Council is to meet at ULAU next week. Try to get there if at all possible.
5. Fill in the gaps in the information recently collected on IULMAI and TULIUL's eligible for gratuity payments.
6. Check on the upsurge in Malaria since spraying ceased.
7. Arrange to send the U/S battery charger at YANAMEL to Rowak for repairs.
8. Your patrol report is to be compiled along the lines of HQ memo 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968. I believe that it will be a good exercise for both yourself and Mr. Morrison who is to accompany you that you each share part of the burden. Myself suggest that one of you submit the Area Study and the other the Situation Report collated into a factual comprehensive document on the state of the division.


J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

(24)

AITAPE PATROL 7/70-71

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 13th October 1970

0900 embarked on 'JH Roach' for movement to SUAIN
1600 arrived off SUAIN and disembarked by dinghy through surf.
stayed overnight

Wednesday 14th October 1970

0915 departed SUAIN for MATAPAU. easy walking along beach
1145 arrived MATAPAU Census and discussions
1500 departed MATAPAU and returned to SUAIN
slept SUAIN

Thursday 15th October 1970

0900 c.n. for SUAIN I till 1130
1300 cens. for SUAIN II till 1630
very little discussion as most points covered by Mr
Beach and Mr Murphy. slept SUAIN

Friday 16th October 1970

0830 departed Suain for BALUP. A reasonable walk mainly
along the river bed.
1130 arrived BALUP. Census, collected statistics for area
study including coffee census.
1430 Continued up river to MALIN.
1600 arrived MALIN after further walking up river.
Census and 2hrs discussion with people in evening.
slept MALIN

Saturday 17th October 1970

0800 departed MALIN a bad track mainly along river bed but
with one stiff climb over a rock ridge.
1215 arrived WOMSIS
1400 Mr Donaldson census of WOMSIS.
Mr Morrison ½ hr walk to WALIHIGA for census and
discussions.
1830 Returned WOMSIS stayed overnight

Sunday 18th October 1970

0830 departed WOMSIS after church service
1400 arrived LABUAIN - a long walk mainly along river beds
with two ridge crossings.
slept LABUAIN

Monday 19th October 1970

0800 census at LABUAIN. Political Education talks and
discussion re economic links to DREIKIKIR side.
1530 departed LABUAIN to NIHET
1700 arrived NIHET - last ½ hr up steep hill in heavy rain.
census completed after rain stopped in evening and
discussion with people.

DIARY

Tuesday 20th October 1970

- 0830 departed MIHET for ULAU a hard walk over two high ridges and thm following river
- 1600 arrived ULAU met Councillor, discussed arrangements for census and Council meeting
slept ULAU

Wednesday 21st October 1970

- 0830 census of ULAU villages all day. Minor complaints settled in afternoon, some discussion on political education talks
slept ULAU

Thursday 22nd October 1970

- 0900 at Mission airstrip to meet ADC and Council party. Mr Morrison and Mr Donaldson to Aitape on back leg of charter
- 1600 Mr Morrison returned to ULAU by aircraft. Discussion with ADC re Council meeting and remainder of patrol
- 1900 At Mission for film show - well attended by Councillors and village people.

Friday 23rd October 1970

- 0830 attended Siau L.G.C. meeting till midday. discussion on Rural Development submissions
- 1200 lunch and talks with Father Luke at Ula Mission
- 1330 departed ULAU
- 1530 arrived YAKAMUL, an easy walk along the beach and old road
slept YAKAMUL

Saturday 24th October 1970

- 0900 census for YAKAMUL I YAKAMUL II and CHAROK.
- 1500 completed census and then talks by self and councillor re meeting at ULAU. minor complaints heard - squabbles about petty debts.
- 1700 visited Primary school and met staff. arranged for charging engine to go to Aitape for repair.

Sunday 25th October 1970

- 0830 left YAKAMUL an easy walk along the beach - all rivers low.
- 1100 arrived PAUP. Met councillor
p.m. observed - stayed overnight

Monday 26th October 1970

- 0800 commenced census at PAUP. Mr Donaldson arrived by car from Aitape. Census completed 1100
short talk given and questions answered till 1230
- 1430 arrived on station by car.

DIARY

22

Tuesday 27th October 1970

0930 by car to LEMIENI for census. completed at 1130 hrs
one hour discussion and questions, collection of
statistics.
1245 returned to station

Wednesday 28th October 1970

0900 to CHINAPELLI camp by car. Census completed and
problems re movement to coast discussed. Some
miner complaints heard.
1200 move to VOKAU by car for census of PRO and VOKAU.
Discussion afterwards concerning land boundaries
with plantations.
1500 returned to AITAPE station. Patrol stood down

END OF DIARY

AITAPE PATROL 7/70-71

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

1. Firstly it must be pointed out that this Patrol followed a recent investigation Patrol (1 week previously) into Cargo Cult activities of SUAIN Village. Also in the area at the time of the Patrol, as stated in the Patrol Instructions, was a Political Education Officer of the Department carrying out a renewed education programme following the SUAIN disturbance. The effects of this programme were noted and will be commented on. A full report on the Cult was made by Assistant District Commissioner J.H. Roach (Aitape Patrol 5/70-71) and reference is made to this also.
2. Overall in the Batai Census Division the political situation appears to be stable. The people raised various protests on individual matters of Government (SIAU COUNCIL) and Mission policies, however no mass unrest was noted. Leaders of the various groups were usually ready to voice their grievances to the Patrol, a sign taken by the Patrol to indicate that there is no overall subversive unrest.
3. In discussions in all villages the main question asked of the Patrol was one concerning the difference between Self Government and Independence. Their own opinion of these two terms is that Self Government is good and that Independence is bad. All terms such as Self Government and Independence are naturally no more than words belonging to the English Language as the people are not able to grasp the principles involved. No literature which they may have read has ever referred to concrete examples of Independence and self Government.
4. On the coast there is definitely greater awareness of political terms and political changes within the Territory. This state of political awareness can be divided into two distinct sectors with villages along the coast as one, the villages of WONSIS, WALAHIGA, ASAPAS, LABUAIN and MIMET in the other. This of course is owed basically to the geographical separation with the former having greater awareness than the latter. However as well as the geographical differences there is the influence of economic development. The villages of BALUP, MALIN, CHAROK and CHINAPELLI, although situated near the coast, are really no more "aware" than the mountain villages, and in fact are generally less willing to learn in educational programmes because they have been frustrated. The mountain people, although they have relatively few cash crops, have far more drive towards development, including an interest in politics.
5. Talks given by the Political Education Officer have had a decided

effect along the coast. The SUAIN people all have answers to questions on the subject even if they are not willing to accept what they have learnt. Generally greater importance is placed on what the Patrol Officer tells them because they realise that he has no need to impress. Tales of what would happen at the time of Self Government reach the people's ears from other local individuals and from various statements over the radio, however there are generally conflicting ideas. The people look to the Patrol Officer as a person whom they can trust and who will sit down, not only to talk with them but also answer questions on points of uncertainty. The recent Political Education Programme has made clear the differences in Government Systems before and after Self Government with care in pointing out the fact that there will be no immediate change at all in their present rate of growth. How the time for Self Government will be decided and how it will be announced was another point with which they were concerned.

6. Many people also asked what the reason behind the present push for immediate Self Government was. When it was explained that many areas already considered themselves "ready" the retort was "those people are lying".

7. The Patrol met with the Political Education Officer while in the field and during discussions it was agreed that most of the population is not able to comprehend and appreciate the difference between Systems of Government such as the Westminster and Presidential.

8. With regard to the extent of the SUAIN Cult, this does not appear to have spread any further than SUAIN, BALUP and MALIN villages.

9. Further comment on the Cult as reported in ATYAPE Patrol 5/70-71 will be made in Appendix A.

10. SUAIN is divided into two villages, SUAIN 1 with a population of 345, and SUAIN 2 with 192 people. The Cult is centered in a hamlet of SUAIN 2, while SUAIN 1, BALUP and MALIN are watching developments in SUAIN 2. SUAIN people speak a different language to the people of BALUP and MALIN whose language is related to the WOKSIS, WALAHIGA and AGAPAS group further inland. The WOKSIS group however have not yet been affected by the Cult movement.

11. The people of MATAPAU just 3 hours down the coast from SUAIN are also unmoved by the SUAIN Cult leader, however they are far from content. In their own words they will not demean themselves to such futile fanatical fanaticism although they have more reason to be frustrated by lack of progress, being further from a main centre than the other villages.

12. On the subject of Local Government development the people of MATAPAU were asked what their village has gained directly through the 5

years involvement with the Council. The answer was straight forward and without elaboration: "One radio worth \$30.00". It is estimated that the MATAPAU male population has contributed almost \$300 in tax since the Council inception. But the reason that MATAPAU people are not unduly agitated is because they realise that much of Council funds goes towards the development of the East Coast Road which will eventually reach their village. They did in fact say, without suggestion being made that they "did not want a well and pump donated to the village", (a common Council-Village project) they "would rather see the money put into development of the road".

13. The SIAU Local Government Council, for the first time in its history, held a General Meeting outside the Aitape Council Chambers when the Patrol was at ULAU. The third meeting of the new fiscal year was held at ULAU village in order to give the people of that area some idea of the working of Local Government. ULAU has a population of 800 with approximately 1600 people in neighbouring villages. The turn up for the Meeting was not as great as expected with most of the ULAU adults and approximately 50 visitors from other villages. However for the visitors this meant a walk of over 3 hours to get to ULAU, and as many had already attended Council meetings at Aitape over the years these are not a novelty.

13. The value of varying the Council venue of meetings is yet undisputed and it is planned to hold further meetings in other large centres. The ULAU Meeting ran very smoothly, the main items for agenda being priorities for Rural Development Programmes. Despite the fact that there are many complaints about the lack of Council assistance at village level, the Council, before numerous local observers, voted on the Aitape Wharf Project as first priority.

14. The ULAU Mission School children attended the Meeting, after which the Member for the House of Assembly for the West Sepik Coastal Open Electorate, Mr Brews Awol, addressed the public. The Meeting also gave those members from distant wards the opportunity of witnessing development at ULAU and meeting local people.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

1. During the year 1969/70 the villages of the East Coast sold the following pounds weight of copra to the local marketing agents:

LEMIENG	- 63,272 lbs
YAKAMUL	- 42,080 lbs
PAUP	- 26,887 lbs
ULAU	- 23,050 lbs
PRO	- 13,481 lbs
VOKAU	- 12,897 lbs
SUAIN	- 8,272 lbs

a total of approximately 74 tons.

Accurate figures for MATAPAU, SUAIN and ULAU are not available as these villages sell much of their produce to various private agencies outside the district due to the lack of all-weather communications to Aitape. It is estimated however that about 30 tons over a six month period would have been shipped out of these villages on vessels coming from Newak and Madang.

2. Evidence of the profitability of all-weather communications i.e. a road link-up, is shown on the basis of a population to productivity ratio. LEMIENG with a population of 300 and a road outlet produced 63,300 pounds of copra, while YAKAMUL with 750 and no road outlet produced only 42,000 lbs. And the Yakamuls appear to be a far more progressive people. An outlet by sea is not sufficient, for example, the YAKAMUL total production of 42,000 lbs was shipped to Aitape during the months of July to October, while none was shipped for the rest of the year during the rough North-West season. The villages say that it is not worth producing during this season.

3. xx The country surrounding the East Coast copra producing district is swampy coastal plain, making the formation of roads an extremely difficult task. The people do as much as they can with hand tools, cutting and clearing the route. However it requires heavy machinery to build up the road surface above the flood level.

4. At present the SIAU Council has been granted Rural Development funds to extend the Aitape East Coast Road. This is being done with Council tractors and hired tipper trucks for surfacing, however the Public Works bulldozer required for formation work has reached the stage where, if it breaks down one more time, it will never move again.

5. In Patrol No. 2/69/70 Patrol Officer Mr F. Donovan stated that the people were awaiting ~~of~~ the road with great expectancy. Because of the lack of reliable equipment and lack of spare parts, the road has only progressed 6 miles, including the construction of the 120 foot span NIGIA Bridge. That portion of the road as has been completed is of excellent

standard, however how much longer the people will wait "with great expectancy" will depend on how much time the machine spends standing idle.

6. The people still have great hopes for the promise of a road in the near future and are already putting greater effort into their cash crops. An estimated 36,000 new trees have been planted over the past year.

7. The villages of BALUP, MALIN, WMSIS, WALARIGA, ASRAPAS, LABUAIN and MIHEI are situated within the Torricelli Mountain Range including very little of the flat coastal plain. These look like being the main coffee producing areas, however, as coffee is their only cash crop. In this area there are approximately 11,000 trees in or nearing maturity, however very little is being marketed. The outlet for their produce is in the Naprik Sub District and 4 hours walk to the nearest road. There is a total of 119 gardens which should be established and producing within 6 years with an estimated 18,000 trees.

8. The biggest holdup at present in this mountain region is the lack of any kind of road. The BALUP and MALIN people have cleared a route through to the coast which requires supervised grading in one section only. The WMSIS - WALARIGA villages are at present working on a suitable route through to SUNGALIN or WASAK roadheads in the Naprik Sub District two hours walk from the villages. These people will be requesting financial assistance and tools from the Council for the road work. There are 70 labourers available for the work in these villages with no more than half a dozen spades which the people purchased themselves, plus three heavy tools donated by the Council for gold mining work.

9. This is the only Census Division in Aitape in which serious gold mining has been carried out. However there are only two men who now occasionally fossick in local creeks, and they claim all the accessible deposits were cleared out by the European miners before the war. Whether this is a legitimate claim or whether it is an excuse to refrain from the tedious labour involved cannot be ascertained, however they say that they are more concerned with developing their coffee industry.

10. A number of men from those villages bordering the Naprik Sub District are joining Agricultural Societies in the Naprik area for the marketing of their coffee. One individual has paid the full fee of \$20 while about 30 others have paid half fees to the SIPARE Society.

11. An estimated 800 lbs of coffee has been sold through the SIPARE Society from this area in the past 12 months. Accurate figures for all produced copra and coffee will be obtained from those outside marketing institutions in Madang, Newak and Naprik. Most copra produced

in the Sub District is marketed through W&R Parer, Aitape, while the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries representative has taken over the purchase of the small amount of local coffee produced. The Department of ^{Agriculture} Stock and Fisheries price varies with market fluctuations but generally averages 16 cents per pound. This is above other purchase prices but encourages all coffee production to come to the Department for inspection and assistance with its processing. W&R Parer, who previously marketed the coffee crop, could only pay 5 cents a pound and are happy to be relieved of the responsibility. An estimated 2,140 pounds of coffee from the BATAI Census Division was marketed through the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries Aitape and Newak agents during the year 1969/70.

12. The cattle industry in the BATAI Census Division is centered around the SUAIN and ULAU Mission Stations. At SUAIN there are 20 head of cattle; 1 bull, 4 cows and 4 steers belonging to the Mission, and 6 cows and 5 steers belonging to the people. At ULAU there are 8 head of cattle, half of which are owned by the villagers and the other half Mission owned.

13. As inevitably happens with these combined Mission/Village cattle projects there is always some disagreement over ownership either between the Mission and the villagers, or amongst the villagers themselves. At SUAIN the villagers claim that the bull is theirs even though there has been an agreement drawn up with the Mission.

14. The Rural Development Officer at Aitape made a recent visit to the ULAU cattle project to assist in constructing a barbed wire enclosure of 3 acres as a night paddock for the herd. Although the wire was purchased by the people they were very disinclined to build the paddock themselves. There are very few instances where enough enthusiasm can be found to run cattle projects on a properly organised basis. Only when the projects are individually owned and operated is any care taken with the cattle.

15. Both the aforementioned projects sell beasts for slaughter to provide fresh meat for Aitape township. There have been 3 beasts purchased in recent months for an average price of \$ 90. The work of slaughtering and butchering the beasts is carried out by the Rural Development Officer and the meat is sold in small quantities to the townspeople. A small profit is made on the retail of the meat to cover the costs of airfreight to Aitape.

(15)

SOCIAL

1. The mountain villages of the BATAI Census Division comprise one sixth of that Division's total population and are orientated more towards the Maprik Sub District than towards the Aitape. Geographically they are closer to Maprik than Aitape, the walking times being 8 hours as compared to 22 hours. Maprik roads come within 3 hours walk of this region while the nearest Aitape road head is 17 hours walk away. Yet those people still choose to remain within the SIAU Council and it would seem that the SIAU Council is the only reason for their tie with this Sub District. Why this should be so is not certain as in fact they are receiving more assistance from the Maprik C Council at present. Perhaps they are unwilling to admit that they think the SIAU Council has more prestige value. The people of MIMET village own land on the coastal plain purchased from the village of ULAU many decades ago. However they are unwilling to relinquish their present village site overlooking the Maprik Sub District as they fear the people of DREIKIKIR will move in. So the population is split with several families remaining on the DREIKIKIR side of the Torricelli Range while the rest have moved down to cultivate their land on the Aitape coast - an unsatisfactory situation as far as encouraging development.
2. There are six aid posts providing medical services for the Census Division. Two are located in the Maprik Sub District, and the others at SUAIN, ULAU, YAKAMUL and LEMING.
3. All Aid Post Orderlies of the area appear to be doing a credible job with perhaps the exception of the one stationed at SUAIN (comments in Appendix B). A brick and corrugated iron building was erected for the Aid Post at YAKAMUL with funds provided by the Council last year.
4. The main complaint of most orderlies in the field is that there is not enough patronisation ~~by~~ by the people. In the more remote areas patrolling by the orderlies leaves very little time to attend the Aid Post and the request was made that the people be urged to visit the Aid Post for minor ailments rather than be chased up by the orderly.
5. In the villages of LABUAIN and MIMET there were 12 people absent from the Census with legitimate complaints of illness. This is from a population of 360. Those cases inspected in the village were suffering from malaria, and according to the Dreikikir Aid Post Orderly accompanying the Patrol there are numerous cases of malaria sufferers visiting the Aid Post every day. The people asked the Patrol if the malaria eradication Programme would be continued as they realised that many of their number were constantly suffering from maladies occasioned by malaria.
6. For the period May, June, July this year the 4 coastal Aid Post Orderlies were recording an average of 60 treatments per Aid Post

per month for malaria with a similar average of 25 patients.

7. The last visit by the Malaria Control Team was in February of this year and the effects of the cessation of spraying have yet to be fully realised in this area. It is believed that after having had protection for the last few years the people's resistance to malaria will be lowered and already indications of this have been found in LARAIN.

8. Renewed requests for permission to purchase shotguns is a situation which has arisen as a result of Mr Brewo Awol, M.H.A.'s recent endeavour to have the licencing laws liberalised. Mr Awol also had discussions with the people on the matter during his recent visit to the East Coast. In talks with the villagers it was emphasised that there was a need for the preservation of wild game. With this they agree wholeheartedly, yet individuals still make requests for new shotguns. Generally along the coast where fish are plentiful there is no clamour for more guns. In one instance the Patrol was told that the present number of shotguns (in this case 2 for a population of 120) was quite sufficient and they were not interested in pressing for more.

9. The idea of shooting only 'in season' has been taken up by individuals, however the same control would have to be practised in all areas for it to have effect. Certainly there is a noticeable decrease every year in the amount of game to be found. The policy that in protein deficient areas anyone with good cause should be given a shotgun could soon bring about the extinction of wild life altogether. The hunters do not abide by the rule of "throwing the little ones back".

10. With the ready access to sand and gravel along the East Coast, brick making has become a craze. The ULAU Mission, with financial assistance from South, has constructed six classrooms, a church, and a convent, all from locally made cement bricks. SUAIN Mission have completed a convent and several classrooms, with more classrooms under construction.

11. Unfortunately the Mission at SUAIN came to an agreement with the people whereby the Mission would supply the cement, and they (the people) would supply the sand, gravel and labour for a small percentage of the bricks. The people became upset when the Mission were not handing over the percentage mainly because it wanted to finish its projects first. The situation has now been resolved and the villagers are in possession of 400 cement bricks. Their idea is to eventually build a house for every family in the village. It has been pointed out that it would require a minimum of 5,000 bricks for one house of 3 squares. There are approximately 90 families in SUAIN 1 and 2.

No. 11 is the de-humour
of forest and
wildlife.

De-humour

The People of LEMING Village expressed the concern that they are not allowed to use the strip of Mission land which, they say, is lying idle behind their village. This land is part of the Tadjl Estate, most of which is under coconut plantation and will be sub-divided and sold by the Development Bank to local entrepreneurs. According to the LEMINGs they are in need of further land to extend their cash crop industry, and it would seem that they are more interested in the undevelopped portion of the Mission land. It is apparent that they feel it should be returned to them gratis.

MISCELLANEOUS

As per paragraph 7 of Patrol Instructions, the broken down YAKOBU School battery charger was brought back to the Station.

Special Air Service (S.A.S.) troops were due to arrive in the area on the 23rd October, after this Patrol's visit. The people had no comment to make and were only mildly interested. They had heard news reports of the S.A.S. training programme in the Naprik Sub District and understood the purpose of their visit.

A point worth noting on the East Coast was the interest shown in the explanation for the increase over recent years of the number of Japanese machines in evidence. Radios, trucks, cars, motor bikes, marine motors, generators and village pumps are all manufactured in Japan. This topic was brought up during discussions on the SUAIN cult, (refer report Patrol No. 5-70/71). The explanation given was that Japan, through lack of agricultural opportunities, has been forced to become an industrial nation. This led to discussions on world trade and of course the market prices for local copra.

It was found that during such talks, far more interest was shown than is normal in village discussion groups. It is suggested that in talking to people at village level, discussions on the economic situation and broader economic issues could be tied in with local political, health and agricultural education. This would ensure greater interest and perhaps better understanding.

P. A. Donaldson

P. A. Donaldson

Patrol Officer

SITUATION REPORT

APPENDIX A :

SWAIN CULT

Copies of letters by Assistant District Commissioner Mr J.H. Beach on 30th September and 2nd October covering the recent SWAIN situation have been attached to his report on Aitape Patrol No 5-70/71 submitted during Patrol No 7's tour of the area.

Major manifestations of the Cult are -

1. No betel-nut and no pigs. Betel-nut trees are still in evidence and betel-nut can be produced on demand. As in the village of MALIN the trees are ripe and loaded with nuts and it was obvious that the carriers were longing to taste them. It will not be long before the old habit returns if it is not already taken in secrecy now. There are no pigs in SWAIN village but it was learnt in the village of LABUAIN that one of their number was being employed to look after a herd belonging to SWAIN.

2. Girls of marriageable age have been withdrawn from Mission domestic science classes. The Newak Cult leader DIKUMBIKU has taken in two young girls himself, one who was previously working as a domestic at the Mission, and the other was married to a man from SWAIN 1 with a young son. This marriage has now been dissolved, not without some anger.

3. A 'Post Office' is now being constructed in the village of SWAIN 2. The structure is 30'x15' with two 2' wide strips of cement pavement down each side and three cement footings with belts across each end and the middle. The building is to be divided into two sections, the back section being a Councillor's office and store for correspondence, while the front room is for the "BOX 13 Post Office SWAIN". Construction was only in the initial stages when the Patrol arrived, with the flooring and 6 hardwood uprights erected. The purpose of the Post Office is so that all village mail, originally sorted at the Mission, may now go direct to the village. The people want SWAIN mail to be put in a special bag marked 'Box 13' at Aitape and forwarded direct to SWAIN.

GREGOR, from SWAIN 1 and instigator of the Cult with its totem pole in 1960, first met DIK HAMBIRU in Rabaul. They concocted the Cult ideas then and this was how HAMBIRU received his first invitation to the village. Since the 1960 episode HAMBIRU has been attempting to start a cult in his own village, but to no avail. Thus he recently returned to SWAIN to find the people still receptive to his fanciful ideas.

SITUATION REPORT

REPORT

APPENDIX B :

AID POST ORDERLIES

The Aid Post Orderly at present working in SWIN village of the BATAI Census Division is GUAK MUNDOP. He appears to have no knowledge of basic hygiene and is reported to have been using syringes unwashed and obviously unsterilised. The Mission nurse has found visible indications of foreign matter in syringes containing penicillin.

The Aid Post itself had been cleaned and tidied for the Patrol's visit but still there were indications of the lack of care taken in cleaning and sterilising instruments. During census one child was noticed with fresh sores large and unsightly on its upper body. When asked why the child had not been treated Mr Mundop replied that he had not treated it because it had not been brought to the Aid Post.

This of course raised a point of contention with Aid Post Orderlies. They receive very small wages for their work with no assistance or incentive given to field work. They do not receive a patrol allowance yet are required to spend much of their time chasing up ^{parents} ~~patients~~ in the bush who are too unconcerned to bring sick children into the Aid Post. Most Orderlies have insufficient training for their work and many cases must eventually come to the attention of the Mission health services.

cc. DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER

VANIMO

cc. MEDICAL ASSISTANT AITAPE

cc. SIAM COUNCIL

AITAPE PATROL NO 7-70/71

SITUATION REPORT

APPENDIX C.1

JAPANESE WAR DEAD

Between the villages of SUAIN and BALUP the people have come across the remains of a small group of Japanese soldiers killed in action during the war. The site is on the new road route between the two villages and was discovered by labourers from BALUP.

It was apparently a machine gun nest of 3 Japanese overrun by A.N.G.A.U. troops. The bodies remain buried but their equipment, 1 heavy machine gun, 1 light machine gun, 1 rifle, 6 canteens, and 3 helmets, was found rusted on the ground.

The people say that they will keep the rifles and equipment until the next Japanese memorial mission arrives. There are already a number of Japanese memorials in the village of SUAIN.

5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NO. 3

SUB-DISTRICT..... A I T A B E

DISTRICT... W E S T... S E B I K E

TYPE OF PATROL... S E C U R I T Y

PATROL CONDUCTED BY... K. S. GURNEY

AREA PATROLLED) .. S I S S A N O .. C E N S U S .. D I V I S I O N
 (COUNCIL AND/OR) .. (I N P A R T)

CENSUS DIVISION/S)

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

.....

.....

.....

DURATION OF PATROL - FROM 26/10/70 to 4/11/70

NO. OF DAYS. ~~11~~ (10) ..

LAST DDA. PATROL TO AREA

DATE DURATION

OBJECTS OF PATROL (BRIEFLY)

..... P O L I T I C A L .. E D U C A T I O N ..

.....

TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

KONEDOBU

Forwarded please.

8.10.70.

Chawasepo
 District Commissioner

BR:LB

67-16-21

Division of District Administration,

KONIOBE, Papua.

12th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 8 - 70/71

Your unreferenced memo of 8th December, 1970 refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report
by Mr. R. Murphy of Sissano Census Division.

This is a most unsatisfactory report showing a
distinct lack of observation. The standard is especially
low for an officer directly (at that time) concerned with
Political Education.

However as the officer concerned has left this
Department, there is no reason to pursue the matter.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-21

(8)

Telephone

Telegram

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.



Division of District Administration.

Department of District Administration.

District Office,

Vanimo.

8th December, 1970.

Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 8-70/71.

Attached please find copies of a patrol report submitted by Mr. K. Murphy.

Ever since this officer applied for a transfer to education, unbeknowns to us, his work has deteriorated more and more. I have already commented on the second stage of this patrol, Vanimo No. 3. I was most relieved when his transfer was finally approved.

Regarding the attitude of these people to the Council this I can understand. They feel as do the Suain and Matapau that far too much council revenue is being concentrated in Aiatpe.

I am trying to find a married officer to put at Sissano, one who will not become involved with native women. He will have to be experienced and be prepared to take things slowly. If he bojects these people along too quickly, they will bring down the Council. He will have to encourage the Council representative to stand up and state the peoples' case, but must not put the thought in their minds of tax defaulting. There is a tremendous amount of drive in these people as in the Suain and Matapau groups, but they have just got to be handled carefully. If this is done, they will respond.

J.E. Wakeford

J.E. Wakeford.
District Commissioner.

Distroff 67-1-3

JHR/mn

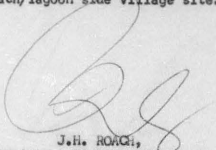
67-1-3

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District,
30th November, 1970.

District Commissioner,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT B/1970-1971.

1. Enclosed four (4) copies of Mr. Murphy's (Political Education Officer) report on a ten day patrol along the Aitape West Coast (Sissano Census Division).
2. These Political Education talks are a follow up to a Councillors Training meeting held some months ago. I personally am far from impressed with the Sissano people. Mr. Murphy indicated that his most disinterested reception was in the Sissano hamlets.
3. These people make up the majority of the tax defaulters in the SIAU Council area; they are continually fighting with the Warapu people; their economic effort would be lower than most others in the sub district. The Patrol Post, even when manned, does little to inspire them to any great efforts and there is little future to be expected of them. Until they move from their beach/lagoon side village site.
4. Camping Allowance claims attached.


J.H. ROWQI,
Assistant District Commissioner.

Distroff

67-1-2

JHR/mn


67-1-2

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District,
24th October, 1970.

Mr. K. Murphy,
Political Education Officer,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL 8/70-71.

1. As previously discussed with the District Commissioner please patrol the Sissano Census Division in part for the purposes of political education.
2. You have already been instructed by Assistant District Commissioner, Vanimo with regard to extending the patrol along the coastal villages of the Vanimo East Coast.
3. Particular attention should be paid to detailed education talks in the large Malol, Arop, Sissano and Warapu villages. Try to get up to the DAME 'I' School as well as they often feel out of it.
4. Your report will be Aitape No. 8 and at least two (2) copies are required for my sub district records.


J.H. NATCH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

3

District Office,
Vanimo.

10th. November 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,

A I T A P E.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 8/70-71.

INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of the patrol was to carry out Political Education in part of the Sissano Census Division, in the Aitape Sub-District. The Villages visited and in which Political Education talks were given, were Malol, Arop, Warapu, Sissano and the Serai group.

Political Education.

Political awareness throughout the part of the Sissano Census Division, which was visited, is above average. The people are a bit in the air with regards the Central Government and it's functions. However, their knowledge of the functions of Local Government is above average and it now a matter of them accepting what they understand.

Talks on Self Government, the House of Assembly and other aspects of political development in Papua New Guinea were given. The people of the Census Division, other than Malol village, are not impressed with the work of their Member of the House of Assembly. I am sure this could be overcome with the M.H.A. visiting the villages every so often.

The people of the Sissano Census Division (of the villages which were visited) seem a little disturbed with the prospect of the Government of Papua New Guinea becoming Self Governing.

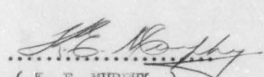
7

This, however is the case with a large percentage of people who are not prepared to take on the responsibility of governing themselves even at the village level, that is, through their own Local Government Council.

The meetings which were held were well attended on all occasions, and interest in the topics being discussed seemed high. I do feel however that the people tend to become uninterested in what is being said, if the talks are too long. This was overcome to some degree, through the use of flip charts, which gave a pictorial explanation of what was being said. (see attached) Using Councillors to explain the diagrams on the charts, in the village vernacular, also added interest to the talks in certain villages.

Conclusion.

Political Education throughout this area, has over the years, increased the political awareness of the people. They have a good understanding of ~~the~~ Local Government and its role in the community. The lack of awareness of the Central Government is understandable and will become less and less as the years go on.



(K. E. MURPHY.)

Political Education Officer

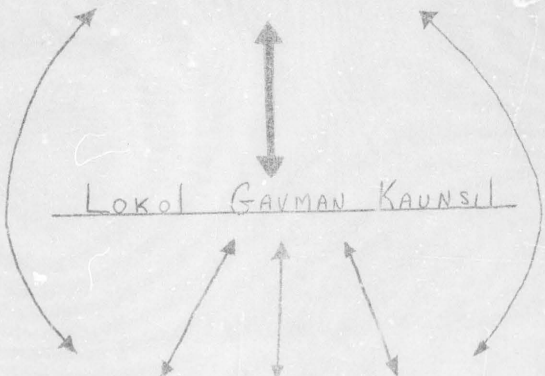
A U S T R A L I A N
G A V M A N



G A V M A N
B I L O N G
P A P U A N I U G I N I
(H A V S O F A S E M B L I)



L O K O L G A V M A N K A U N S I L



P I P L E



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WEST SEPIK Report No. 9/1970-1971.

Patrol Conducted by..... EMANUEL TUKA AND MOGES POI (ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICERS).

Area Patrolled..... SISSANO CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... NIL

Duration—From... 4.../...11.../1970...to... 18.../...11.../1970..

Number of Days..... 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 7.../...9.../1970... TO 15/9/1970 R. HUTCHINGS. P.O.

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

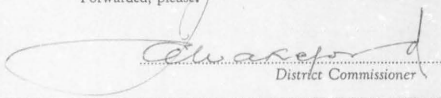
Map Reference..... AITAPE FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol..... SURVEY OF LAND DISPUTES.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

10 15 1970


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

.....

.....

.....

BR:3BS

67-16-20

Division of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

13th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
YAPING.

ATRAPER PATROL NO. 9-70/71.

Your reference is 57-3-2 of 10th December, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. M. Poi and Mr. E. Tuka of Siasano Census Division.

I am pleased with the Assistant District Commissioner's
instructions and format for reporting by Assistant Field
Officers. Although the patrol met with difficulties which
unfortunately and inevitably spelled failure, I note that Mr.
Tuka's general survey ability has not improved over the years.
No doubt by now it has been carefully explained to Mr. Tuka
and Mr. Poi why members of the R.P. & N.C.C., should not
accompany such a patrol, especially to enforce surveys of this
nature.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-20
(5)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference: 67-3-2.
If calling ask for
Mr. _____

In Reply
Please Quote

Division of District Administration.

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
Vanimo.

10th December, 1970.

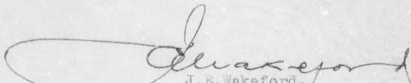


The Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

AITAPE PATROL No. 9. 70-71.

Attached please find copies of a report on an attempt to survey land which is under dispute in the Sissano area of the Aitape Sub District.

I would say that the attempt failed and will now have to wait until such time as an officer can be stationed at Sissano. He will then determine the feelings of the people on such a survey and be there to supervise it.


J.E. Wakeford.
District Commissioner.

Distroff

67-1-3

Roach

Sub District Office,
ALLAPE,

West Sepik District,

2nd December, 1970.

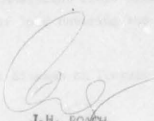
District Commissioner,
VAINGO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 9/1970-1971.

1. Forwarded herewith three (3) copies of a Special Patrol Report compiled by E. LUKA and M. POI, Assistant Field Officers.
2. The patrol was directed to prepare Lands Title Commission Section 15 application over two large sections of disputed land in the Sissano area. Unfortunately only that land known as RAIBANI - the spit of land where WAKAFU village is built - was surveyed. The other survey ended in a fight. I am afraid that alone the Assistant Field Officers do not have enough control to minimise disturbances such as this one; I am loath to send a policeman out to enforce survey.
3. Five (5) of the YAKOI Section 15 applications prepared by Mr. Luka have been returned as the survey work was below standard. With Mr. Poi's assistance this time the survey plan is accurate.

When Sissano is manned again I will instruct the Officer in-Charge to provide the supervision and assistance that is required to have Mr. Luka complete the UVA survey. Until then he will check over his YAKOI village applications and correct survey faults.

Camping Allowance claims herewith. Mr. Poi has been instructed to return to Aitepe. Please forward his warrant.


J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3

Department of the Administrator.

Telegram-- Distroff

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr. Roach

Sub District Office,

AITAPE,

West Sepik District;

11th November, 1970.

Mr. Emmanuel Tuka,
Assistant Field Officer,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 9-70/71.

1. Together with Assistant Field Officer, Moses POI please proceed to Sissano Base Camp. I have spoken with the Councillor from Sissano and Warapu and they are prepared to assist you to complete Lands Title Commission applications in respect of all lands under dispute between Sissano and Warapu.

2. Please survey and compile Lands Title Commission application forms together with plans in duplicate. These applications will then be forwarded to the Lands Title Commission in the usual way.

3. While I was at Sissano we spoke with members from both villages and I explained in your presence the exact nature of your duties. The people should understand that it is only an APPLICATION for a Court Hearing.

4. Your report should only include:

- 1) Diary.
- 2) Description of your work and the problems involved.
- 3) Co-operation from the people.
- 4) Other outstanding Land matters. (List).
- 5) Any problems discussed while you were in the villages.
- 6) Your own ideas of how better you can do these surveys.
- 7) Mention also if you think any part of your training for this work is wrong and how we can improve training courses for Assistant Field Officers.
- 8) Reference to the name, disputants and area of land covering the applications you have compiled.

5. Mr. Morrison, Assistant Patrol Officer, will be at Sissano on Tuesday 24th November so if necessary you could seek help from him.

J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 9/1970-1971.

PATROL DIARY.

3

NOVEMBER, 1970.

4th Wednesday.

Departed Aitape by Toyota for Yalingi. Arrived Yalingi 06:45 hours. Sent for the Mission tractor which took us to Malol. After hard arrangement for carriers at Malol the patrol departed and arrived late at Arop. Slept at Arop.

5th Thursday.

At 07:00 hours departed for Warapu. The patrol gear went by canoe and we walked. Arrived Warapu at 10:15 hours and the patrol continued to Sissano. Arrived Sissano Base Camp at 10:00 hours.

6th Friday.

At 05:15 hours left Sissano with the Councillor and some people from Sissano to see the disputed land between Sumo, Serra and Sissano. Crossed the Rhaimbrom river then came to the land known as UVA which is about 5 to 6 miles from Sissano Base Camp. Commenced chain and compass survey. Survey not completed. Came back to Sissano. Slept at Sissano.

7th Saturday.

Observed.

8th Sunday.

Observed.

9th Monday.

At 08:00 hours left Sissano. Arrived Rhaimbrom river then send Councillor with few others to get the group involve from Serra and Sumo. Waited Rhaimbrom river until the Councillor and his men returned. Came back to Sissano. Slept at Sissano.

10th Tuesday.

At 08:15 hours went with Sissano group to Rhaimbrom river and met the group from Serra and Sumo. We explained to all of them about what we were going to do. They started to fight so we stopped them and told them we could not survey the land and we came back. Slept at Sissano.

11th Wednesday.

Waited for the two Councillors from Sissano and Warapu. They didn't turn up so we went to Warapu. Discovered that the Councillor had left for Aitape. Discussed with the people about the disputed land between Sissano and the Warapus. The people told us to wait for the Councillor.

12th Thursday.

At Sissano village discussed with the people about the land. The Councillor had already gone into Aitape for Council meeting. Came back to Sissano Base Camp.

13th Friday.

Discovered that both Councillors have gone to Aitape to attend the Council meeting - so the patrol remain waiting.

14th Saturday.

Observed.

15th Sunday.

Observed.

16th Monday.

Waited whole day for the Councillor.

17th Tuesday.

At 15:30 hours departed by Sissano boat for Malol. Hired the Mission tractor to Yalingi river. Slept at Yalingi.

18th Wednesday.

Departed for Aitape by Council car. Arrived at 10:30 hours.

END OF PATROL

E. Tuka
E. TUKA
Assistant Field Officer.

M. POI
M. POI
Assistant Field Officer.

PATROL REPORT.

2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK.

The patrol was carried out according to the instruction given by Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. J.H. ROACH. Work commenced on the land known as UVA with Sissano, Serra, and Sumo. Patrol did not complete the survey because they nearly fought. The patrol explained to the groups that we were trying to prepare an application for a Court Hearing. The people understood all about what we have explained. Serra, Sumo and Sissano did not want us to survey the land so the land remained unsurveyed. The main problem involved was that the people did not combine together and settle all disputes before the land can be surveyed.

3. CO-OPERATION FROM THE PEOPLE.

The patrol found it difficult while at Malol to get carriers. The three carriers demanded more than the usual rate and refused to carry our gears. So we went and found someone who took our patrol gears to Arop. We were quite happy with the people from Sissano and Warapu.

4. LAND MATTERS.

There are only two outstanding land work in the area patrolled:

1. UVA.

2. RAIWANI.

1. The land known as UVA was not completely surveyed because the people from Serra, Sumo and Sissano nearly fought.

5. PROBLEMS DISCUSSED WHILE IN THE VILLAGES.

The main problem between the Warapus and Sissanos is about land known as RAIWANI - because of this the both sides hate each other and do fight whenever there is a game of soccer.

6. YOUR OWN IDEAS OF HOW BETTER YOU CAN DO THESE SURVEYS.

- (1) There should always be a member of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.
- (2) The boundaries should be cut by the people before commence of survey.
- (3) The village people should show more interest; at the moment they only look for an excuse to fight.

7. During our training we were't taught how to:

- (1) Submit patrol reports.
- (2) Taking part in Conducting of Council Elections.
- (3) Bit of Agriculture and Forestry.

8. REFERENCE TO THE NAME, DISPUTANTS AND AREA OF LAND.

Work completed with the land known as RAIWANI, AITAPE Reference No. 13. The total area is 4.12 hectares and the disputants were between Councillor KASPAR SAROLA of Sissano and Councillor GABRIEL KAENBINA of Warapu.

[Signature]
 M. POL,
 Assistant Field Officer.

[Signature]
 E. TUKA,
 Assistant Field Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 10/1970-1971

Patrol Conducted by M. J. P. MORRISON ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled SISSAKO CENSUS DIVISION (PART)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives I. B. P. N. G. C.

Duration—From 18/11/1970 to 1/12/1970

Number of Days 12 DAYS (10 PATROL AND 2 FIELD)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 26/10/1970

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

Map Reference AITAPE FORMAL

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, AREA STUDY REVISION AND ROUTINE

ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please,

21/11/1971

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$.....

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund \$.....

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

Area Study field

67-16-29

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.
25th January, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 10 - 1970/71

Your reference 67-3-2 of 5th January, 1971.

1. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. M.J.P. Morrison, Assistant Patrol Officer of Sissano Census Division.
2. This report provides an intelligent assessment of local attitudes and opinions, and a thoughtful account of the present situation.
3. Your and the Assistant District Commissioner's comments adequately cover the report.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. M.J.P. Morrison, A.P.O.,
C/- Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-29
31

Division of District Administration,

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-3-2
If calling ask for
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

5th January, 1971.

Departmental Head,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBUBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10 1970/71 - AITAPE

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report No. 10, the patrol was conducted by Mr. M. Morrison, Assistant Patrol Officer.

This officer has an uncanny knack of putting things in their right perspective. Previous reports describing the situations in this area and Susin have been hair raising. I can pass reports made by this officer through to you without wondering if the situation is as some officers describe it or is it sheer fantasy.

His remarks on accurate information getting back to the village from Council meetings is only too true. ✓ I believe that more than half the trouble and dissatisfaction with the outlying wards of the Susin Council is through the representative of those wards, attending meetings, saying nothing and going to sleep. ✓ Then on their return to the villages when the people do ask what is the council doing for them, they either have nothing to say, or distort to cover their own inadcquacy, what has really taken place at the meeting.

I have written to the Manager Radio Wewak asking if a greater coverage could be given to the meetings of the Susin Local Government Council meetings. ✓

Not only in the area covered by the patrol is the political education having its effect, but also in other areas. I do not for one moment suggest that the people are conversant with the Westminster system or the Presidential one, but they do seem to be overcoming this fear of self government that they confuse with independence, which to them means being left entirely on their own.

It will be interesting to see what they have to say to the Constitutional Committee, however. I doubt if they will have time to say anything even if they wanted to in the time the committee will be here.

....2/

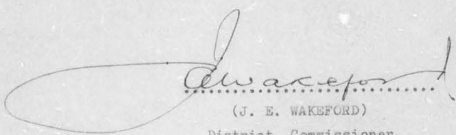
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With regards to the West Coast Road, all I can say is that I sincerely hope that a more competent representative from the Department of Public Works than the last one was, will assist the Council when work does start.

An account of the two deaths was made in the Monthly Intelligence Summary. The account was so fantastic that I simply couldn't believe it and did not include it in mine until a further investigation had been. Thank God, I did not.

I have extracted Appendix "A" and passed it to the District Superintendent, Education for comment. The same applies to Appendix D, which has been passed to the Rural Development Officer.

The Patrol achieved its objectives and the report is in my opinion excellent.



(J. E. WAKEFORD)

District Commissioner.

30

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The Patrol achieved its effectives and the report is in my opinion excellent.

J. E. Wakeford

(J. E. WAKEFORD)

District Commissioner.

Correction

29

Distroff

67-1-3

Roach

Sub District Office,
ATIAPA

West Sepik District,

11th December, 1970.

District Commissioner,
VANIMO.

ATIAPA PATROL 10/1970-1971.

1. Please find enclosed 3 copies of a report on a patrol conducted by Mr. Assistant Patrol Officer, M. Morrison to part of the Sissano Census Division. The report should be read in conjunction with Patrol Report 4/1970-1971 which was broken off when Mr. Hutchings was transferred. The census figures have been combined with a total population of 7,583. As soon as the tax defaulters lists are compiled the sheets will be forwarded to VANIMO for typing. (Your telegram 3907 of 11th September, 1970 refers).

2. SITUATION REPORT.

- a. Council is pressing for further Rural Development funds for the road westwards.
- b. A council meeting is to be held in Sissano on 11th December, 1970. Village people will have a chance to air their views then.
- c. I would agree that the SIAU Council could well benefit by the passing and enforcement of rules found valuable in other areas. Road maintenance especially is one that should come within the ambit of Local Government.
- d. At the moment we keep up with an annual census - there is another Territory wide census planned for 1971.
- e. Mr. Murphy's patrol report is No. 8/1970-1971.
- f. The nine families from Lumi are developing Nengian land and are not camped inside the Pes Settlement area.
- g. If we can once again man Sissano the general situation re roads, school, attendance etc might improve with more frequent field activity.
- h. The trouble with SIAU Council water supply schemes is the complete indifference shown by the village people once the supply is established. No one seems to be prepared to do regular maintenance, repair etc and this should be a duty for each village rather than the Council. The matter of water supply to AROF has always been a thorn!
- i. An application has been placed before the Lands Title Commission covering the disputed Sissano/Warapu land known as RAINANI - see patrol 9:1970/1971.
- j. Work has commenced on an education BMQ at Sissano and all maintenance projects.
- k. I am told that a Priest will return to Romei mission. The problem of the site of the present Primary school is one that can and should be solved by the Council. Siting the school, water supply and attendance problems should be agenda items at todays meeting.
- l. No further action is proposed for the alleged unusual deaths at Sissano. I think that the Warapu people made a case to suit the circumstances.
- m. Further payments to Luluai and Tultul's in the other Census Divisions planned for the next patrol.
- n. The plans and proposals for the Sissano plantation drawn up from information gained during patrol No. 1/1970-1971 have been passed on to DASE for their comments. I believe a Rural Development Officer will visit the area in

26

n. January, 1971.

3. AREA STUDY.

- a. The study is an up dating of a 1968/1969 study. The Malol Club has lost its occasional licence - it was not reviewed at the last meetings.
 - b. A Local Government Engineer is to visit on 21st December, 1970 to advise Council on the bridging of the Malol Lagoon. It has been suggested that a Ferro Cement flat bottomed punt would be the best answer.
 - c. I would agree that the development of a road link through the west coast villages and ultimately to Lumi (Via Karsitem) and Vanimo (Via Serra) is the only foreseeable development that would be of any advantage to the villages patrolled until then we are, at best, playing a waiting game.
 - d. Copra production remains static - a stark contrast to the rising East coast figures (See Patrol 7/1970-1971) but the general economic life is improving slowly.
 - e. Apart from roads the Pes Settlement proposals seem to be the best potential for growth in the area.
 - f.
4. A well presented report that covers in detail all aspects of the development of the division. Mr. Morrison provides on leave and upon his return it is planned he be appointed as Advisor to the Council.

Camping Allowance claims are attached.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner.

Distroff

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,

67-1-2

West Sepik District,

Roach

17th November, 1970.

Mr. M. Morrison,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 67/70-71.

1. Please proceed on patrol to the Sissano Census Division No. 25. I refer you to Aitape Patrol No. 4/70-71 conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer, Hutchings. Unfortunately that patrol was disbanded before it was completed the whole census division. Mr. Hutchings was transferred to Luml.
2. Please complete the census revision, add your figures to those collected by Mr. Hutchings and submit a village Population Register for the whole of Census Division No. 25 for 1970/71.
3. Investigate the deaths of the male Warapu natives NIEU and TANWA. Make a full report on the circumstances surrounding their deaths. This will be presented to the Coroner at an inquiry if necessary. You should also investigate the incidents of 'Sanguma' reported from the Warapu and Sissano area.
4. Be at Sissano Base Camp by Tuesday 24th November, 1970 to supervise the arrival of a Public Works Department building team and the unloading of materials from M.V. "Spray". Site the new DMR after consultation with Teacher in-Charge Sissano and ensure all maintenance needs are checked by Mr. Malone of Public Works Department.
5. Emanuel Tuka (Assistant Field Officer) is in the area on Land Titles Commission work. He and his assistant are preparing applications for Land Registration to be placed before the Lands Title Commission. Check on his work and with his assistance and in consultation with Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries ascertain if it is possible to sub divide Sissano Plantation into economical coconut blocks. If this can be done prepare a plan to be submitted to the Land Board.
6. Take with you an advance adequate to pay all Luluai and Tultul (Recognition of Service) payments in the whole Sissano division. I refer you to memorandum 92-1-0 of 6th April, 1970 and the lists compiled by other patrols.

.../

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WINDS FAYROL REPORT 10/17/70

7. Investigate the situation at DROME Primary "I" School and let me have your recommendations after talks with the teacher there.

8. Familiarize yourself with the Pes Settlement Proposals.

9. After your leave I hope to have you appointed as Administrative Officer to the SIAU Council for the whole of your next term.

The knowledge you gain in the field will be of advantage to you in any Council work - visit as many villages as possible even if their census was completed by Mr. Hutchings.

10. Your report will follow along the lines of Headquarter Circular 67-1-0 of 25th September, 1970 and should include a Situation Report, updating of the Area Study and a map.

Report on school situation
Report on teacher situation
Report on school materials
Report on school buildings
Report on school furniture
Report on school grounds
Report on school health
Report on school discipline
Report on school attendance
Report on school sanitation
Report on school security

J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

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AITAPE PATROL REPORT 1Q/1970-71

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was mounted with the aim of completing the annual census for the Division and the area study revision in accordance with HQ 67-1-0 of 25 September 1970. Mr J Kabisch's Area Study (Aitape Patrol Report 1/1968-69) was taken as the base year for this revision.

The report should be read in conjunction with Aitape Report 4/1970-71 by Mr Hutchings. The census figures collected by both patrols have been combined to provide the current Population Register for the Division.

The villages of SERIA, SAVAMUI/NEBIKE and MUMURU were not visited by this patrol. Two days were spent at Sissano and a brief halt was made at ARCP. Because of the writer's incomplete knowledge of the area, the Situation Report does not claim to be exhaustive. All available statistics have been incorporated in the Area Study revision but Mr Hutchings's knowledge of the Sissano area has not been available for this report.

The following Appendices are attached :

- 1130 Report on DRGM's school situation A
- 1130 Report on Deaths at WAMAFU B
- 1130 Payments to Ex-Officials C
- 1130 Suggested Sub-Division of Sissano Platation D
- 1130 War Gratuity and Pension E
- 1130 Copra Production, West Coast F
- 1130 School Attendance G
- 1130 Village Population Register H
- 1130 Patrol Map

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PATROL DIARY

Wed 18th November 1970

- 0800 left Aitape for Yalingi river by Toyota
- 0900 left Yalingi river to Nengian.
- 1030 arrived Nengian, easy walking on good track
census, area study statistics, paid ex-officials and gave
political education talk
- 1300 departed for Goineri.
- 1500 arrived Goineri on muddy track though flat country
- 1730 Census and other tasks completed
- 2000 Informal talks on development and pol. ed. for 2½ hrs
Stayed overnight GOINERI

Thu 19th November 1970

- 0740 Left Goineri
- 0800 Arrived WALWALI Census revision 1 hr, pol.ed. talks 2hrs.
- 1130 Left for DROME
- 1230 arrived DROME Census for DROME and BAIKIRA in afternoon
- 1600 visited school and discussed situation with teachers.
- 1700 looked at cow paddocks.
- 1730 discussion with villagers re development, school, and pol.ed.
for 2 hrs. Paid ex-officials.
- Stayed DROME overnight.

Fri 20th November 1970

- 0800 left DROME
- 0900 arrived RAMO for census track in bad condition
discussion for 1½ hrs on school and self government.
- 1530 departed for SUMO
- 1745 arrived SUMO a badly maintained track, river at SUMO chest deep,
just crossable.
discussion in evening for 3 hrs on roads schools land disputes
and political development stayed SUMO overnight

Sat 21st November 1970

- 0800 left SUMO to MAFOKA
- 0630 arrived MAFOKA and arranged movement of injured man to Sissano
- 1030 arrived AMSUKU an easy flat walk but impassible after rain
- 1100 left AMSUKU, arrived at KARANDU/KAIYE came at
- 1230 census for KARANDU and KAIYE discussion followed on development
schools, and pol.ed.
- 1630 departed camp, returned AMSUKU some discussion in evening
stayed overnight.

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Sun 22nd November 1970

- 0900 Left after heavy rain to avoid being held up by rivers.
- 1200 arrived SUMO in continuous rain, paid ex-officials of MUMURU, MEBIKE and SAVANUI.
stayed overnight

Mon 23rd November 1970

- 0830 Departed SUMO by canoe
- 1145 Arrived river mouth, met by mission tractor and moved to Sissano
Discussion with Father Eugene at Mission, Mr Trainor at school and local councillors.
stayed Sissano Base camp overnight

Tue 24th November 1970

- 0830 radio call to Wewak.
remainder of morning with police and councillors re warapu deaths
- 1200 radio conversation with ADC
afternoon, further talks with councillors and other local people of Sissano and Warapu.
stayed Sissano Base Camp overnight.

Wed 25th November 1970

- 0800 departed Sissano per canoe
- 1030 arrived at head of river and walked to PO
- 1100 arrived at PO village in mourning after death on previous day.
census completed with assistance of councillor. ex-officials paid, no discussion because of death.
- 1700 returned to Sissano, walked round Sissano and Warapu villages with councillors
stayed Sissano Base Camp.

Thu 26th November 1970

- at Sissano in morning until informed that SPRAY will unload cargo at Aitape.
- 1100 walked round Administration plantation.
- 11600 paid all ex-officials for Sissano area.
stayed Sissano Base camp

Fri 27th November 1970

- 0730 departed Sissano and walked along beach to ARCP
- 0900 at ARCP, met councillor and paid ex-officials
- 1100 arrived MALOL village deserted after 'sing-sing' yesterday.
arranged census for Monday and continued on to Yalingi river
Arrived Aitape 1530 hrs

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Mon 30th November 1970

1000 arrived at MALOL ex Aitape
AINEN and AIPUKON present for census, other villages empty.
completed census at 1300 then supervised movement of building materials to Malol lagoon for transport to Missano.

1700 returned Aitape station.

Tue 1st December 1970

0900 arrived at Malol ex Aitape
census completed for MAINYEU, ANSOR, TAINYAPIN and UAIN by 1330
discussion with Mr B. ANOL and other village leaders till 1500
paid ex officials
supervised loading of Missano pinnace and canoes.
paid for hire of canoes and vehicles.
1600 departed Malol and returned to Aitape station.

PATROL C.M. LATED

... all procedures and had personally ...
... detailed accurate information about the ...
... present statements were accepted in the village ...
... which the lined line in the ...
... lack of progress in the ...
... This is with respect of ...

END OF DIARY

CONCLUSIONS

Many of the Counciliers in the area are slow out of limited ...
... (throughout the island area Counciliers complained of lack ...
... cooperation from the village people. Counciliers with no money ...
... village leaders is poor to non-existent. The Counciliers ...
... request the patrol officer to reinforce their authority. However, ...
... Council's use of force is not effective and any involvement of patrol ...
... staff could lead to resentment against patrol activities.

The Councilier at MALOL reinforced his earlier practice of ...
... looking from Malol. In this area the land was ...
... be clearly said to be the ...

In the Malol area the Councilier's ...
... of ... and ... The Counciliers in ... and ...
... are the most ... leaders in the area. Their ...
... and ... does not extend to the ... and ...

ATTENTION TO ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL

At all villages except MALOL no problems were noted in ...
... the ... At MALOL the ... had been reported ...
... in a village ... the ... were ...
... the patrol arrived. The ... was then ...
... following Monday. At that ... the other ...
... to ... to Aitape. Only two of the ... were present ...
... on the Tuesday. The ... was ... without ...
... with Mr. ... assisting.

At no time was any ... to the ... people ...
... did not bother to ... In fact that in a ...
... area when as this, the ... for both the ... and ...
... is ... It is suggested that, at least in ...
... could be done from the ... the ...
... of the ... The ...

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SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

Local Government

The attitude to the SIAU Local Government Council is now generally stable. Last year's attempts at tax evasion have subsided. Acceptance of Council authority is more usual than enthusiastic support.

In the more isolated inland area the Council has provided what it can - aid posts and very limited assistance to the DROME school. No work has been done on the West Coast Road beyond the YALINGI River this year. This project is regarded as the keystone of the Council's effectiveness. Next financial year should see an improvement in people's attitude when the road's high Rural Development priority will ensure good progress through NENGLIAN towards DROME.

On the coast the situation is more complex. The influence of the Catholic Mission and inter-village tensions serve to lessen Council influence and produce a more fragmented society.

Knowledge of Council procedures and aims is reasonably good. What is lacking is the flow of detailed accurate information back to village level. Incorrect statements, once accepted in the village, are nearly impossible to counteract. Thus, whilst the broad aims of the Council are widely known, the reasons for lack of progress or for particular works priorities are not understood. This is main cause of frustration, especially in the inland area.

Councillors

Many of the Councillors in the area are older men of limited leadership. Throughout the inland area Councillors complained of lack of cooperation from the village people. Maintenance work on tracks, bridges and village housing is poor to non-existent. The Councillors expect the Patrol Officer to reinforce their authority. However, Council's use of Rules is not effective and any involvement of Field Staff could lead to resentment against Central Administration.

The Councillor at SUMO continues his earlier practice of begging from patrols, in this case for fish and kerosene. He had to be firmly told to desist from annoying the patrol policemen.

In the coastal area Mr. Hutchings' remarks about Councillor CASPAR of SISSANO are confirmed. The Councillors for HARAPU, AROP and MALOL villages are the most effective leaders in the area. Their influence and example does not extend to the inland area however.

Attitude to Annual Census Revision

At all villages except MALOL no problems were encountered in completing the census revision. At MALOL the census had been arranged for a Friday, due to a village sing-sing the previous night, no-one was present when the patrol arrived. The census was then re-arranged for the following Monday. On that day Mr. Awol and the other Councillor had to go to Aitape. Only two of the villages within MALOL were present for census. Finally, on the Tuesday, the census was completed without incident with Mr. Awol assisting.

At no time was any objection made to the census. People simply did not bother to turn up. It is felt that in a Local Government Council area such as this, the necessity for both tax collection and census each year is disappearing. It is suggested that, at least in the coastal villages, census revision could be done from the Council tax books after completion of the Council tax patrol. The Annual Census

Patrol could then concentrate on the collection of statistics for area study revision, political education and other tasks.

Political Education

Mr. K. MURPHY (Aitape Patrol Report 8/1970-71) recently moved through the coastal villages of the Census Division giving political education talks.

The general outline of future political development is well known in the area. Confusion still exists as to what will happen after self-government. At RAMO the people say that they have heard that self-government is to come next year.

It was explained that the House of Assembly elections are due in 1972 and that it will probably be the task of the new House to decide if the Territory should ask for self government.

There is little concern about the possible effects of this. Most people have a good grasp of the continuity and gradual change now taking place. Whilst there is no agitation for self-government, there is not the same fear of the unknown which has been noted in other areas.

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ECONOMIC

General Rural Development

In the SISSANO Census Division the main effort is to increase copra production. To this end, communications are being improved and encouragement given to new plantings.

Other income comes from a small coffee output, sale of sago and some fishing at SISSANO.

In the inland area some coffee is being produced. A pulper has been installed at DUKHE, from where coffee is flown to Aitape by mission aircraft. Output remains small, with little improvement likely in future. Copra driers are being built at NERGLAN and GORNERI with help from D.A.S.F. This will allow these villages to prepare for the day when the road links them to Aitape.

A group of nine families from KARITEN, LUMI Sub District has moved onto land near NERGLAN with the permission of local villagers. A large area of land has been cleared for copra and coffee production. According to Assistant Field Officer, S. TURA who worked on the survey of the Pes resettlement scheme, this land is probably outside the PES area. However, in order to avoid any possible clash with PES settlers in future, this could be checked by an Assistant Field Officer.

The main impetus for development in the inland area will come during 1971/72. At that time PES resettlement scheme should go ahead, together with road work towards DUKHE.

In the coastal villages the situation is as described in Aitape report No. 4/1970-71 on page 5. Copra production should continue to rise. Year round production will not be feasible until the West Coast Road reaches at least to RAMO.

The villages west of the RAIBERON river continue to collect timber lease payments (\$110 per six month) and this must remain their main source of income

Development Departments

In the inland area the villages are being encouraged to develop their copra plantings and improve existing coffee gardens with a view to increasing production when the road reaches them.

At the PES resettlement scheme D.A.S.F. buildings are complete, staff is due to occupy them early next year and it is hoped that the first settlers will move in during the year.

A Fisheries officer has been stationed at SISSANO recently to improve net maintenance and fishing techniques. See Mr. Hutchings' comments (Aitape No. 4/1970-71 at page 6).

Marketing

All produce is marketed through AITAPE. On the coast motor pinnaces move cargo during the South East Monsoon. During the North East Monsoon cargo from SISSANO and WAKAPU can be taken down the inland canal to MALUL. However, costs of hiring tractors and trucks on into Aitape make this less profitable.

In the inland area, the West Coast Road is projected to go through to RAMO and eventually on to the coast between SARAN and SISSANO. This road will serve the PES resettlement scheme and the villages East of the RAIBERON River.

(8)

Village Extension

At DROME the mission sponsored cattle herd appears healthy. The village people have saved about \$700 in a society account and are now acquiring about buying a truck. The economics of such a venture were explained and it was suggested that when work starts on the road from the YALIKOI river an approach should be made to the SIAU Council re a contract for such a vehicle. This desire for a truck may largely be a prestige project.

Other Development

At Appendix 'D' proposals have been made for the sub division of the administration owned plantation at SIBSANO. Mr. S. TUKA had left SIBSANO when the patrol arrived. The suggested subdivision has been approved by the Kitape D.A.S.F. representative.

Motor Bike Tracks

until recently it was possible to drive motor bikes from AROPORO on the south side of SIBSANO lagoon to RARO, SORO, DROME and NALIKALI COINARD. No maintenance has been done, grass along much of the route is 4ft. high; the many bridges made of tree trunk beams and limbu decking have rotted. The tracks were used by mission and Administration personnel from SIBSANO. With some effort the network could be maintained and extended above SORO to SAROWA, MARI and SAVAUVU.

However, there is no great advantage to the village people in this. An infant welfare visit perhaps once a month and unannounced visits by D.A.S. and D.A.S.F. staff would result. To these people such visits are a mixed blessing at best and it would be difficult to provide a rationale for the continuous maintenance required. If SIBSANO Base Camp were to be continuously manned and the road work approached DROME, maintenance might be worthwhile again.

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SOCIAL

Education

The coastal area is well provided for. Mission primary schools at SISSANO, HARAFU, and MALOL, together with the Administration Primary school at SISSANO cover the whole coast, except to SAMA villages. School attendance figures are at Appendix 'A'.

In the mainland area the Mission preparatory school at DABBE has been closed. A Mission preparatory school remains at RAMO. The issue of the location of an Administration Primary school has caused dissension between the inland villages. Recommendations on this are contained at Appendix 'A'.

It should be noted that some time ago KORO people began clearing land near their village in the hope of attracting the SISSANO base camp to their village. This was done without any encouragement by Mission or Administration. If the school were to be located at KORO the prestige gained by them would have an effect on the rest of the inland area, adversely.

Health

An aid post orderly returning from Aitape accompanied the patrol as far as HAROKA. The health of the inland people is generally good. SIAU Council's aid posts deal with minor ailments and sores. Very few tropical ulcers were seen and the incidence of malaria appears to be low despite the cessation of spraying.

At HAROKA an elderly man was seen by the patrol. His leg had been broken when a tree fell on him. Although the people claimed that it had happened the previous day, it is possible that the injury was up to four days old. When the patrol arrived lethargic preparations were being made to carry the sick man to the coast. He died whilst being carried to SISSANO and was buried there. As there is no firm evidence of neglect nothing further can be done in this instance.

The coastal villages are reasonably healthy. The SISSANO Mission hospital provides excellent facilities as well as infant welfare visits to surrounding villages. The attitude of the villagers who will not provide food for themselves whilst being treated as inpatients continues.

The main problem for the coastal people is bad water supplies. The villages are very spread out and a well in one part of a village does nothing for the majority of people. At ANAF the Aid Post's tanks were dry due to people using this for domestic needs.

Law and Order

An investigation into two deaths at HARAFU was made. The dominant influence on the people in this case is fear of sorcery. Exhumation and post mortem examination are not recommended. Details are at Appendix 'B'.

Minor complaints, mainly concerned with sister exchange were heard in various villages. Police at Aitape are investigating the alleged theft of two bags of coffee at DABBE. This is alleged to have been stolen by substitution of name tags on coffee bags from HARAFU.

Missions

The Catholic Mission based at SISSANO and MALOL, with minor posts at DABBE, HARAFU and ANAF is the only one in the area. It is generally supported by the people and no complaints were made to the patrol.

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New building projects are being undertaken at the coastal stations to provide permanent materials buildings. The main emphasis is on health development and education for the people with little being done towards encouraging economic enterprises.

The inland station at DRONE will not be staffed in future and will only be visited from SISSANO.

Cults

There are no known cults active in the Division.

Unrest

The running fight between WARAFU, SISSANO and SUMO over land disputes continues. Aitape Patrol 9/1970-71 attempted to survey claimed boundaries of SISSANO and SUMO/SERRA land. Fighting started and the effort was abandoned, before this patrol arrived at SISSANO.

Fear of sorcery, already mentioned, adds to tensions in the area and further fist fights and brawls can be expected in future.

Clubs

The WARAFU Social Club, with aid from the A.S.C., Mr. RUMORI and the Head teacher at the SISSANO Administration school, Mr. IRAINOR, is making a promising start and with further encouragement from them should be successful.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Payments to village ex-officials were made at all villages except SERRA during the patrol. Payments to SERRA will be made during December 1970. Details are at Appendix 'C'.

Enquiries were made to try to find persons due war pensions or gratuity payments. No such persons were located. Details are at Appendix 'E'.

Materials for the new IMQ at SISSANO were offloaded at Aitape. The patrol organised the onward movement via the inland canal to SISSANO.

(14)

Appendix 'A'

Administration Primary School, DRONE.

The DRONE Primary School has been a cause of dissension in the area for some time now.

Aitape Patrol 1/1968-69 (Page 7) stated that a recognised school should be established at either DRONE or RAMO. The school was opened as a two class, standard I primary school for the 1970 school year. All buildings are of bush materials constructed by the village people. The SIAU Council contributed the nails.

Aitape Patrol 4/1970-71, by Mr. Hutchings stated that the western villages would give no support to the school and claimed that it should be at SUMO. In the case of RAMO, only two children attended the school (about twenty children attended the DRONE Catholic mission preparatory school).

The Mission school has now closed down permanently and these children are back in the village. The mission station is not manned at present. The Mission does not intend posting a father to DRONE. Instead, a father based at BISSANO will visit each month. The mission airstrip at DRONE will not be maintained regularly and may not be available to supply the school.

The people of RAMO and SUMO claim that the water supply at the school is bad and that children boarding at the school have sores and tropical ulcers. The school is sited on low lying ground near a sage swamp. It is subject to flooding and receives its water from a stream partly polluted by cattle in the nearby paddocks.

Figures extracted from population registers:-

	VILLAGE		AT SCHOOL		TOTAL		
	(0-5yrs) Total		Total				
	M	F	M	F			
Western villages	89	75	164	48	27	75	239
Eastern villages	67	48	115	59	50	109	224

these totals of available children at school and under 5 years old show that no advantage would be gained by moving the school to RAMO or SUMO.

It is suggested that:-

1. The school should remain at DRONE. However, the present site is unsatisfactory and there is a health risk.
2. As the Mission does not intend to use its lease at DRONE, an approach should be made to see if their land would be available for Administration school use.
3. If the Mission is unwilling to allow this, a new site should be sought up river on the South side of the village.
4. When the site is agreed, the SIAU Council and Department of Education should plan to place permanent buildings on the site. A teacher's house and tanked water for the children's drinking and cooking are most important.
5. An Education Officer should then visit RAMO and SUMO. He should explain

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the decision to remain at DRUMAE and emphasise that this will be the only school in the inland area and encourage their support for the school.

6. To counter inter-village rivalry, the school should be renamed "The Western Inland School" or some such similar name, rather than "The Drumae School".

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Appendix 'B'.

Report on Deaths at WARAFU.

On Monday 23rd and Tuesday 24th November 1970, enquiries were made into the deaths of two males, natives at WARAFU Village, SISSANO. The following facts were elicited.

AUCUS TANWA/BARINE of WARAFU village. On Saturday August 29th, 1970 he was found unconscious at his garden in the bush to the south of SISSANO Lagoon. He was taken to the Catholic Mission hospital at SISSANO where he was examined by the Sister in charge. He did not recover consciousness and died the same day.

No cause of death was apparent. The Mission Sister considers a heart attack or snake bite the most likely causes. There was no evidence of violent or accidental injury.

MICHAEL NIEU of WARAFU village. He went to his coconut plantings on Thursday September 3rd, 1970. He was found there dead on Saturday September 5th, 1970. From the decomposing state of the body it is believed that he had died on September 3rd, 1970. The body when found was lying near the coconut palms. A knife was still held in the right hand and his lap-lap was undisturbed. The body was buried without any medical examination having been performed. Natives of WARAFU are disturbed by the circumstances. They do not believe he could have fallen from a tree; the body was too far from the nearest tree; he was still holding his knife; his lap-lap was undisturbed.

Constable 1/c JIMI, now stationed at SISSANO, reported the following on November 23rd, 1970. A man, ARONI of MALOL, had had a "sanguma" spell in his possession, made from maruk bone and "gorgor", a plant root. He had given this to two natives of SISSANO, HAMPAK and BERNARD. The people of WARAFU think that these two men may have used sorcery to kill TANWA and NIEU.

HAMPAK and BERNARD are also accused by the natives of SUMO village of planting gardens on SUMO land in order to claim the land for SISSANO.

There is a great deal of sorcery at SISSANO. Natives will not walk alone from the Mission and Base Camp to WARAFU after dark. They move in groups using electric torches. The WARAFU people believe that CASPAR, the SISSANO Councillor is behind much of this.

In Aitape Patrol Report No. 4/1970-71 (page 3), CASPAR was described as "outstanding in his efforts to fraught any attempts of development...CASPAR's power stems from traditional leadership patterns: in all he rules by fear and intimidation."

Comments

There is no evidence to suggest foul play in the deaths of the two WARAFU men. There is a feeling in the village that sorcery caused the deaths. This has been helped by the fear of sorcery general in the area. Tensions exist because of the concentration of population and the continual disputes over land.

It is recommended that exhumation and post mortem should not be carried out. The only certain result of such action would be to increase the fear, mistrust and tension now existing between the villages ~~xxx~~ in the SISSANO area. ✓

(11)

Appendix 'C'

Payment of Ex-lulusai and Ex-tultuls.

In accordance with patrol instructions, payments were made to all living ex-officials in the census division. These payments were made in accordance with Headquarters circular 92-1-0 of April 6th, 1970.

Previous patrols to the Division had compiled a list of officials. This list was checked against records where possible.

At each village, the ex-officials were asked to come forward after the census had been completed. A short talk was given to explain the payments. The payment had been requested by the House of Assembly to say thank you to ex-officials. The House and the Administration had decided that this money should be paid to living ex-officials only. The scale of payment was then explained. It was emphasized that this was the only payment to be made and that there was no question of any further payment. Finally the payments were handed over after a hand shake.

Only one complaint was made. At DRONE the son of an ex-lulusai who died three years ago demanded payment. The system was again explained and the man then said he would take his complaint to Mr. B. ANGL, M.P.A.

Keen interest was shown in the payments. No complaints were made as to the amount paid.

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Appendix 'D'.

Government Plantation - SISSANO.

Aitape Patrol 1/1970-71, by J. TAME and E. TUKA investigated the possibilities of dividing the Government owned plantation into leases for individuals in the SISSANO area.

Five men expressed interest, the blocks they wanted were surveyed by the patrol. Four of these blocks are on the coastal side of the plantation furthest from the road, the other is on the road. A sketch map showing their locations is attached.

Whilst the granting of these leases would satisfy the individuals concerned, it would leave most of the plantation unused and deteriorating.

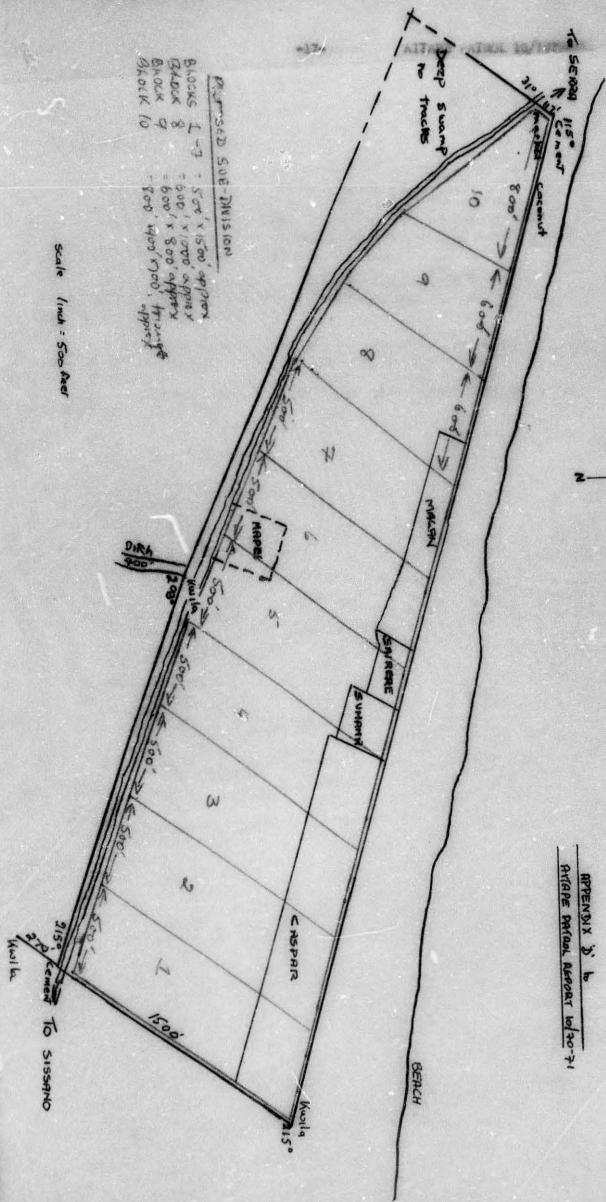
It is recommended that blocks as shown in the second sketch plan be surveyed and put up to offer. These would:-

1. Incorporate the more fertile coastal strip.
2. Give access to all blocks.
3. If replanting of the oldest palms was made a lease condition it would increase the production over the next fifteen years.
4. Give maintenance to the whole plantation area.

These blocks in their present condition are not capable of producing enough to support a family, however, all persons involved have other plantings. These leases would supplement income at present and be capable of improvement over a fifteen year period.

XXXXXXXXXX

9



Proposed Sub-Division
 BLOCKS 1-7 - 500' x 1500' approx.
 BLOCK 8 - 500' x 1000' approx.
 BLOCK 9 - 600' x 800' approx.
 BLOCK 10 - 800' x 1000' approx.

Scale 1 inch = 500 Feet

APPENDIX 3 to
 Final Report of 20-21

(4)

Appendix 'A'

War Gratuity Investigations

In accordance with District Headquarters 28-6-1 of September 17th, 1970, enquiries were made as to eligibility for pensions or gratuities. All war medals and certificates held were checked against the list provided with the circular. In addition, enquiries were made of anyone who had been killed or wounded in the war.

At each village it was explained that nearly all payments of gratuities had been made and that only 259 men in the Sepik District were eligible for payment.

The other payments were for dependants of ex-servicemen whose case is covered by para 4 of the memorandum on Forces Benefits Regulations.

No one was found to be eligible under either system. This was made clear at the time. ✓

[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

7

Appendix 'B'

School Attendance
SISSANO Census Division

Catholic Mission Primary Schools

	Male	Female
SISSANO/WARAPU	214	220
AROP	57	29
MALOL	95	52

Administration Primary Schools

SISSANO	95	60	
DROME	40	23	
	<u>501</u>	<u>384</u>	885 pupils

In addition, a number of MALOL children attend the Administration Primary School at YALINGI River. Some children from NENGIAN and GOINERI attend PES Catholic Mission Primary School.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Aitape Patrol No. 11 - 70/71
Subdistrict AITAPE
District WEST SEPIK
Type of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS
Patrol Conducted by P. K. Donaldson, Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled } SIAU CENSUS DIVISION WS 26
(Council and/or } AITAPE ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION WS 27
Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mr F Bakales T.P.O.

Const. 1/G Mati 1270

Duration of Patrol—from 12-1-71 to 5-2-71

No. of Days 12 Patrol Days and 5 Field Days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: September 1969 - No. 3 - 69/70

Date 2/9/69 to 19/2/69 Duration 17 Days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) CENSUS REVISION, AREA STUDY REVISION, ADVERTISING
Select Committee and other Special Visits, Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled 3,602

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

11 15/19 71
Donaldson
District Commissioner.

RGD:JO

P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDORU.

67-16-63

6th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

ATTAPE PATROL NO. 11 OF 1970-71.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 11th May, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census,
and Area Study Report, by Messrs. P.K. DONALDSON, Patrol Officer,
and F. BAKOLES, Trainee Patrol Officer, to SIAU and ATTAPE ISLANDS
Census Divisions.

T. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-63
42

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-3-2



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
District Office,
VANIMO, WSD.

May 11, 1971.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEBOBU. PAPUA.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 11 1970/71.

Attached please find copies of Patrol Report No. 11 1970/71.

The delay in submitting this report has destroyed its value. The delay was added to by the Assistant District Commissioner taking it back to Aitape to read and comment upon and then going South without having done either.

An interesting and well written report.

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





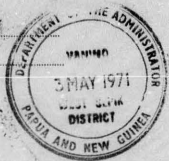
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-3-2

(P)

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-1-3



In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub District Office
Aitape
West Sepik District
16th April, 1971

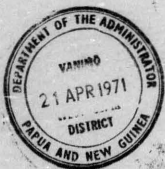
District Commissioner
West Sepik District
District Office
VANIMO

REPORTS - AITAPE PATROL No.11-70/71

Enclosed please find three copies of Reports on Patrol No.11-70/71 into the Aitape Islands and Siau Census Divisions. The Reports include exercise reports for both census divisions plus Patrol Diary by Mr F. Bakoles, Trainee Patrol Officer, a Situation Report and separate Area Studies for both Census Divisions. An explanation of the late submission of the Reports is included. The delay is not so considerable when taking into account the allowance for two weeks on each Area Study Report.

Camping Allowance claims are attached. For your information please.

P K Donaldson
Assistant District Commissioner



Ref. 67-1-2

Sub District Office
Aitape
West Sepik District
8th April, 1971

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Assistant District Commissioner
Sub District Office
AITAPE

REPORT - AITAPE PATROL No.11 - 70/71

Attached please find four copies of the above Report with two exercise Reports by Trainee Patrol Officer Mr Frank Bakoies. Included in Mr Bakoies Reports is the Patrol Dairy.

The Report of Patrol No.11 contains a Situation Report as per Headquarters 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968 and Area Studies of the Aitape Islands Census Division and Siau Census Division updated as per Headquarters 67-1-0 of 25th September, 1970.

The following appendices are included:- Situation Report

- (A) Select Committee Visit
- (B) Patrol Instructions
- (C) Patrol Map.

-- Area Study, Aitape Islands C/D

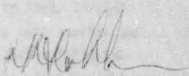
- (A) School Enrolments (for the whole area patrolled)
- (B) All Island Co-operative
- (C) Village Copra Production (for the whole area patrolled)
- (D) Village Population Registryer.

-- Area Study, Siau C/D

- (A) Pes Cane Furniture Industry
- (B) Village Population Register.

Late submission of the Report is regretted, the reason is the circumstances as follows; I was called back to the Station on the 2nd February to take over from the A.D.C. Mr Roach who had gone to Moresby for eight days. Also I made preparation for and attended Supreme Court Hearings on the 9th and 11th. I took over as a/A.D.C. on the 16th February until Mr Gail arrived and took up the position on the 11th March. I was in charge of preparations for and visits of the United Nations on 15th February and Administrators Executive Council on 23rd February and the Land Titles Commission from the 16th February until 4th March. From 22nd March until the 27th March I was attending a Census Enumeration Course in Vanimo. While all these duties were being undertaken I was also acting as full time Advisor to the Siau Council, up until the present, although I was supposed to be relieved of this duty at the beginning of March. Also I was handling Local Court work and other minor Station matters. I could not complete the Report until the relief Council Advisor arrived and then some time has been spent in assisting and familiarising him with Council affairs.

Camping Allowance Claim is attached.


P K Donaldson
Patrol Officer

(S)

SITUATION REPORT

AITAPE PATROL NO. 11 - 70/71

POLITICAL

Use of Council power and authority is made right throughout the area of the islands and lowlands Siau Census Division. The people of the hinterland in the Siau Census Division, however, show a complete reversal in this attitude. The grouping as far as political awareness is concerned is as follows -

TUMLEO, ALI, SELEO, ANGLE and YAKOI of the Islands Census Division, along with PULTULUL, TELES, LAMPU, BES, MAROK, AITERAP, SIAUTE, WAUNINGI, and perhaps KCPANI of the SIAU Census Division, are the former group.

PAIAWA, KARA-AUSI, KARAITI, SEIYUM, YONGITEI and LUPAI are villages of the second group who appear to have little or no understanding of political affairs.

During the Patrol the visits of the Select Committee, United Nations and the Administrator's Executive Council were advertised, and prior to the Patrol's departure information pamphlets were sent out to all villages via the councillors. The second group of villages mentioned were found by the Patrol to be completely unaware of any news of the forthcoming visits, knew nothing about a flag or name for their country, and were none the less interested for as much as they could understand.

The reasons for their lack of knowledge and understanding are simple. There are no radios whatsoever in KARA-AUSI, SEIYUM, KARAITI, YONGITEI or LUPAI. The other villages may have one or two radios, however these are inoperative for most of the time.

The "unaware" villages have no road communications and evidently little opportunity for future road construction. These people have remained static even as the coastal people have advanced.

All Constitutional Development subjects, except the flag and name for the country, gained little interest owing to their lack of comprehension. This was the case right throughout, both coastal and hinterland. Such things as "Nominated Members" replacing "Official Members" and the formation of the Administrator's Executive Council are beyond their ken. Even the position of Ministerial Members is vague to them. There are no Local Government equivalents in the Aitape area such

as Portfolio Council Members.

The Select Committee for Constitutional Development visited the area on the 15th February, 1971 during the time of this Patrol, and the reaction to their visit was recorded in the second half of the Patrol.

An extensive campaign aimed at advertising the visit, including notices from the Aitape Office, flags and pamphlets from Headquarters and discussions in the Local Council, was carried out. The reception of this visit by Aitape standards was poor. There were a few outspoken individuals, notably Mr K. Goodwin, Mr Phillip Nasi, and one or two Mission High School teachers who led the Meeting for most of the time (refer Appendix). Each village of the area under study send one representative, in most cases the Councillor or Councillor's assistant, to represent their wards.

The situation as reported by Patrol No. 3 69/70 into the area 16 months previously, is exactly the same now. The major grievances against the Local Government Council is lack of assistance, mainly in surfacing minor roads. Their interest in the Council (for the inland regions) does not extend beyond the village boundaries. Also they have grievances against the Local Member for the House of Assembly who still has not made a personal visit to some areas in 8 years of office.

The latest and most effective publication to date, "WANTOK", has been on sale in the area for 2 months. "WANTOK", a bi-monthly publication printed in Wewak, has all the vital information on current Political affairs presented in a manner which all those capable of understanding could understand. Sales of the paper in the "bush" are so far confined to mission workers, teachers and the like. The cost at 10 cents is a bit high for the normal villager, especially when he is not really interested. News items are of interest only if there is someone available who will read them out and if the information is free. For instance, not more than a dozen men of the villages around Pes can read sufficiently well enough to understand a news item. That is less than one in five male adults between the age of sixteen and forty-five. On the coast the ratio would be slightly smaller and further inland would be considerably greater.

The main concern of the people throughout the area patrolled, whether advanced or otherwise, is still the question of Self Government, and Independence. Their concern seems to be divided between a fear of possible adverse consequences and a new hope for the future. They are definitely in favour of the idea of a trial period of Self Government with certain guiding limitations.

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On a previous Patrol to the Batai Census Division I was told on a number of occasions that the people did not want immediate Self Government, and, despite what other people said, New Guinea was not ready for it. The Batai Census Division has a similar level of sophistication to the Inland Siau Census Division. I feel that this is what they honestly believe, yet at the Aitape meeting of the Select Committee no one stood up in defence of this belief. The show of hands for the proposition of Self Government in 1972 and Independence in 1976, was about 90% of those present at the meeting at that time.

A new councillor was elected to Ward I in June of last year after the retirement of Mr K.P. Goodwin. The new Councillor, MASO APAE of PULTULUL village is a very conscientious, if vociferous member. Councillor MASO is a strong advocate for improvements to Aitape town - notably a public ablutions block and toilets.

Mr Keith VOROKA, formerly of Vanimo, and District Public Service representative, is now Head Teacher at YALINGI. Mr Voroka has expressed his intention of standing for the West Sepik Regional Electorate in the next House of Assembly elections.

ECONOMIC

Indigenous copra production in the area patrolled for 1970 reached above 107 tons. Production in the same area for 1968 was 93½ tons. Indigenous production for the Aitape Sub District during 1970 reached 295½ tons.

The squatters in and around the PES area and along the Pes Road have at last taken up official residence in the area. The villages of SIAUTE, WAUNINGI, MAROK, BES and PULTULUL, all situated on the road, have accepted these people into the Village Registers. A total of 150 migrations in were recorded at the present Census and Village Population figures are as follows -

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>TOTAL POPULATION</u>		<u>MIGRATIONS IN</u>
	1969/70	1970/71	70/71
SIAUTE	228	276	32
WAUNINGI	75	85	14
MAROK	85	160	64
BES	134	155	19
PULTULUL	114	141	21
AITERAP	95	97	3
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>914</u>	<u>150</u>

These settlers are all from the IUMI area, and the same language group as PES.

Several of the new settlers have been unofficially apportioned land by the MAROK and PULTULUL clans. This land has already been planted up with over 3,000 young coconuts. The next step for these people is to come to some agreement with the land owners for transfer or Sale of Rights and obtain financial assistance through the Development Bank.

At present there are three Development Bank loans in the area under study for cattle and copra industries. ARES SOWAI for \$250 and ALOIS PAKIS for \$1300, both from BES, and a \$600 cattle project loan for MASIEN IYESALIB of WUAWINGI. There are three Development Bank trucking industries, and one boat operating in the Aitape area. The trucks cost in the region of \$4,000 each, and one of these loans has recently been repaid. The trucks work under contract to the Siau Local Government Council for maintenance and rural development.

There are a further three applications for Development Bank Loans, from the area under survey; one for a 22 foot half cabin cruiser \$2,000, one for a marine engine to be installed in a 25 foot clinker hull craft, and one for a \$600 cattle project at SIAUTE. There will be 20 Development Bank Loans in the Aitape Sub District by June this year, a total of over \$20,000.

The Pes Resettlement Scheme just beyond the Yalingi River appears to have stagnated. The land has been purchased and surveyed and staff quarters have been erected. The Council has contributed towards the clearing of land, however the Administration has made no apparent signs to further the project since the completion of the buildings (an AR20, two IMQs, and a 12 man dormitory, unoccupied) in 1969. The problem of flooding (seasonal) over the area where the buildings were erected has not yet been resolved.

It is hoped that the Pes Road Rural Development Scheme will continue in 1971/72. No funds were allocated for the project (begun in 1969/70) during the present year, however the Siau Council has spent an estimated \$800 on upgrading, not including maintenance contracts, the use of Council tractors, or the amount of self-help by local people, just to keep the road open.

The Pes Cane Furniture Industry has meant as much as \$12,000 worth of business annually to the local people. The industry produces Selo Matting, dining chairs, lounge chairs, tables and bar stools. The lounge chair was formerly the biggest money earner, however now the

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Administration (the most important buyer) has introduced a competitive machine-made chair and stopped orders for the Pes cane chair. If the Administration does not continue to promote this industry with the purchase of its products, the industry will surely fold. The sale of Pes Cane Furniture provides added assistance to the area by creating jobs for the people and income to purchase food for the children at the local Primary School.

A statement of the Pes Industry is attached as Appendix (B).

The Ali Island Co-operative Society is in a moderately successful, sound position. Being solvent it is certainly in a better position than similar local enterprises. A statement of Society Accounts is attached as Appendix (C).

The Ali Society could be an outstanding success but for the fact that the Island people are not enterprising. They do not have the necessary drive and initiative for money making. The demand for fresh fish from Aitape, Lumi, and Muku stations far exceeds their present rate of supply. It is hoped that when 24 hour town power is installed at Aitape, and the Council can go ahead with the installation of its fish market freezer unit, then the fishing industry will be given greater incentive.

SOCIAL

Apart from the Council awaiting 24 hour town power for its freezer unit there are many other pressing needs for power in the urban and surrounding areas. 20 Administration DMQs, 5 Council residences and a workshop, and 2 private residences including the Tamara Hotel are waiting to be linked up in the town area. Other establishments are the Aitape Vocational Centre and Primary School with 7 attendant residences, the St Anna and St Ignatius schools, St Anna and Raihu Mission establishments, W.R. Purer residences, workshops and compounds, and the Raihu Hansenside Colony, all without town power. Also with the construction of the Aitape High School at Tadjji it was proposed to install a separate power unit, when the cost of such an installation would far exceed the cost of high tension lines to the site. Needs list 1971/72 recommends the installation of two 62.5 KVA units for Aitape when already there is a total of 120 KWAs being used without the inclusion of the High School.

At the time of this patrol work had not begun on Stage I of the Aitape High School, and the Form I students for this year are being accommodated in a temporary dormitory at the Vocational Centre. It would seem that unless something is done to speed up operations on Stage II

of the High School, the same problem will occur next year and temporary accommodation will have to be found for Form II students. If Stage I is completed for Form I students in 1972, and Form II dormitories are not completed, then Form I and Form II will have to be accommodated 6 miles apart, I at Tadjji, and II at Aitape.

There are 5 Primary schools in the area under study, which, with the exception of Ali, educate to standard 6 level. Attendance figures for these are attached as an Appendix. As well there are the St Ignatius (Form IV) and Aitape (Form I) High Schools, and the Aitape Vocational Centre. This year 34 boys and 12 girls from the Aitape Sub District Primary schools gained entrance to St Ignatius High School, and a further 9 boys entered the Aitape High School.

The Aitape Vocational Centre, with a total of 76 boys attending this year, still continues to gain the support of Council with a donation for rations. During 1970/71 Council donated a total of \$2,350 including a Ford 4000 tractor. The Vocational Centre, now entering its fourth year of operation, has expanded encouragingly. It now boasts, as well as the tractor, a head teacher's residence, office and store room, 3 classrooms, an ablutions block, a toilet block, and dormitory, all permanent materials, as well as a bush materials 80 bed dormitory at present being used as a temporary High School building. Projects include a fresh water fish breeding pond, native food gardens, a piggery, fowl yard, and gill net-fishing.

With the expansion of the Vocational Centre, the introduction of a second High School, the increasing number of job opportunities with construction work in the Aitape area and the increase in copra production, more Standard 6 leavers are finding positions in the community. However in the more depressed areas inland the problem of unemployed school leavers is still serious. It is on the inland that attention should be focused.

Health throughout the area is, in general, better than average. The two Aid Post Orderlies at Yalingi Bes and Ali have been told that a more conscientious effort is expected in keeping with their recent 40% pay increase this year. Construction of the new General Hospital buildings at the Hahu site is underway, and a medical assistant, Mr Padigaga, has been appointed to convert the present Aitape Hospital into a Health Centre.

It was found that sandflies appear not only along the beaches, but also at Kara-Ausi village, 2,000 feet and 12 miles inland. It was also noted that at Kara-Ausi there was a more than average number of cases of Filariasis and ulcers. I suggest that there may be some connection, notwithstanding the fact that Filariasis is normally carried by the mosquito - I noticed no mosquitoes there. Unlike the coastal people who are immune to the bite of the sandfly, the people of Kara-Ausi obviously are not. The

fly lives in the red clay soil of this region, only in the village compound where the village pigs and dogs also live.

Although the coastal villages of Yakoi and Tunleo are among the cleanest in the Sub District they also have the highest proportion of Tuberculosis cases. This, it would seem, is partly due to inherent factors and the large degree of social intercourse in these villages.

No remark of concern was made by the people of the incidence of Malaria since the cessation of DDT spraying, and no obvious signs of an increase were noted in the village areas under study. However, the blood tests at the Hospital show an increasing Malaria index count, and school generally report a 20% increase in absantee malaria cases per month depending on the time of the year.

As per Patrol Instructions Paragraph 2g - the only Council projects within the area patrolled are Aid Posts at Ali, Bes and Yalingi, and well pumps at Ali, Seleo and Teles. No comment is necessary on the Aid Posts except Ali which requires completion of a tank installation. The well pumps however are all in need of repair. Primarily the rubber plungers need replacing after becoming dried and shrivelled. What happens is that the foot valves in the well become blocked (often because the cover is not left over the well) and no water is drawn into the pump. No grease is put into the pumps and consequently, when dry the pump metal becomes hot and ruins the plunger. The solution is to keep the lids on the wells and supply each pump with a tin of grease. New plungers are on order.

MISCELLANEOUS

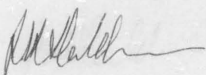
Registered surveyor at Aitape had already drawn up a cost submission for the MOKAI-WAIWALI section of the proposed AITAPE-LUMI road when he received advice that the Public Works Department had declined to go ahead with the project. It would now seem that the cost of the survey as well as construction, is to be born by Local Government Councils and charity. The importance of this road to the LUMI people's subsistence and general District development is overwhelmingly supported by Health and Economic survey Reports.

During the year 1969/70, 4,987 tons inwards and 2,170 tons outwards were handled by the stevedoring agent. This was, and still is handled by means of outrigger canoes, and heavy losses during the monsoon season are a matter of course. The Aitape breakwater and wharf is on design list "A" for 1970/71 and it is hoped that Proposal for a Capital Works Project can be made soon. The Siau Council intends

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purchasing an MF 1144 which could assist in the project next year.

\$457 was paid out in gratuities to ex-village officials - Iuluais and tultuls - during the course of this Patrol. No comment was made on the size of payment, however there were a few cases where the official concerned had died since handing over to the Councilior, and in some cases the death had occurred since the initial announcement that payments were to be made. I was asked why the widows (all elderly) in these cases should not receive the payments for their deceased husbands. I could only refer to the instructions on this matter as decided in the House of Assembly.



P. K. DONALDSON
PATROL OFFICER

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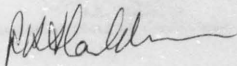
REPUBLIC OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
Department of the Administrator
Division of District Administration
Dist. Office,
Appendix A
Select Committee Visit Aitape

Mr K.P. Goodwin of Aitape has been accepted by the village of YAKAMUL into which he married. Still engaged in part-time carpentry he is now also occupied with the planting of cash crops at the village and assisting the people with cattle projects.

He is the self-appointed spokesman at official meetings and was a prominent speaker at both the Select Committee and United Nations visits. His arguments were mainly directed towards the position of the House of Assembly members who are not elected by the people, and on matters concerning the make up of the House of Assembly.

Mr PHILLIP NASI, prominent at all three meetings, is now a teacher for the Administration in the Morobe District. Mr Nasi undertook a teacher training course at Goroka Teachers' College, but failed to gain his Diploma. At the United Nations visit he spoke mainly on the difficulties of Local Officers in the Education Department, and at the Administrator's Executive Council meeting spoke on subjects including roads, copra prices and plantation labour. Mr Nasi is young, and although his stay in Aitape was short, he has already made a big impression on local politics. He is obviously disgruntled and blames the Administration for his failure to gain a Diploma. Mr Nasi is a vocal leader and may be worth watching.

Unfortunately, as previously mentioned, people were still arriving at the Select Committee meeting when it had been underway for some time. The first question asked, and possibly the most important concerning the time for Self Government, was therefore answered by those few who were present at the beginning of the meeting. At such a meeting, held at the urban centre, it is unlikely that the people from outlying areas would be too vocal, being less educated and generally conservative, even if they did have the inclination to walk all the way in to town.



P. K. DONALDSON
PATROL OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7A

Department of the Administrator.

Telegram— Distroff

Telephone

Our Reference— 67-1-3

If calling ask for

Mr. Rosch

Division of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE,

West Sepik District,

12th January, 1971.

Mr. P.K. Donaldson,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 11/1970-1971.

1. Please prepare to patrol the SIAU Census Sub Division No. 26 and the Islands Census Division No. 27. Mr. F. Bakoles, Trainee Patrol Officer will accompany and you should give your full attention to his training in the various facts of field work entitled. Mr. Bakoles should submit his own report at the end of the patrol and should assist with the compilation of your report (see Circulars 67-1-0 of 25th September, 1970 and 21st June, 1968).

2. The objects of the patrol will be:

- a) Complete census revision;
- b) Situation report;
- c) Update Area Studies;
- d) Pay all Luluai and Iultuls (ex gratia payments); as per information previously compiled (see memo 92-1-0 of 6th April, 1970).
- e) Publicise the proposed visits of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development (in January) and the AEC (in February);
- f) Familiarise yourself with the running of the All Co-op Society, audit the books and accounts prepare a stock take and make a check of the retail price of goods being sold;
- g) Check on the condition and maintenance requirements of all Council projects in the area patrolled;
- h) You should ensure you are back to arrange the visit of the House Select Committee.

J.H. ROSCH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

23

12th January 1971.

Left Aitape by boat for Tumleo Census Revision and discussion.
Slept Seleo Island.

13th January 1971.

Census revision at Seleo for Angel Island too. Talk on Select Committee and Administrative's Executive Council. Slept Seleo.

14th January 1971.

Census revision at Ali and explanation of the Select Committee and A.E.C.. Slept Seleo.

15th January 1971.

Stock-take at the Ali Society Store. Slept Seleo.

16th January 1971.

Spent the day on the islands. Slept Seleo.

17th January 1971.

Returned to Aitape by boat. Slept Aitape.

18th January 1971.

Yakoi Census Revision followed by explanation of the Select Committee and the Administrative's Executive Council.

CONTINUED

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SITUATION REPORT.POLITICAL.

Generally the people are aware of the fact that there are going to be some changes in P.N.G. who is really involved, however only few have got some knowledge of. Radios play a good part in politics especially on what the Select Committee is doing and where it is.

The Councillor could learn a bit more on the running of the country by listening to radios, reading papers or even by having friendly conversation with Administration Officers on the government of P.N.G. The people can learn a lot more if the Councillors are well equipped with the information, I think the councillor at Ali is losing a bit of prestige from trying to have two wives. However, he can make a bit more influence if he fights on and does his job thoroughly. The other two councillors of Tumleo and Seleco have tremendous influence over their people. The Seleco Councillor runs his people well and does even have a neat little council meeting house. The Tumleo councillor has got the same ability as I'd imagine, and would run his people the same way.

Generally the Census Revision means a big thing to the people even though the Tumleo people were not there at first when we turned up about lunch time. They had been waiting before then but we were delayed with the loading of the boat nearly all morning. Nevertheless, they were there not long after our arrival.

Many of the people are still outside workers but quite a number have returned- attached by the good economic development of the area and also because of the fact that they had to leave Madang where the majority of them concentrate as the island they were using had to be re-taken by the Madang Local Government Council. Due to the boat businesses, the Ali Co-operative store and soon good fishing industry the migration of people into bigger. Apart from Aitape is dwindling. Most of the Aitape islands squatters at Madang are only there because of the good fishing prospects. It will be reasonable to say that prosperous fishing industry over the islands will add a lot to the economy of the area and check the outflow of the people - may even attract the people back to the islands.

As the people also own land on the mainland there will be no problem of overcrowded islands in the future.

The council projects on the islands are in good order except the Angel and Seleco water pumps. These two need repairing.

The aid post at Ali needs a bit of look-over by the council some mending has to be done particularly on the medical man's home.

On the whole however, as far as politics goes the people seem to be contented with their own little islands and ignore the rest of the territory. As usual politics and government are the two main hated topics. Hence nobody cares about the outside world. Some people have got some ideas and questions on politics which they do raise but only on private discussions.

ECONOMIC.

Boats play an important part in the economy of the islands. The parish priest on Ali Island is very helpful in the maintenance of the boat engines. The boat building industry is very well run by Fr. Anselm (the parish priest) at Ali. A few of the locals have now got a knowledge of boat building through Fr. Anselm.

Another main aspects of economy is the copra industry. This however is gaining importance with the new coconut plants coming up on the islands. The people have also got pieces of land on the mainland where more coconuts can be grown to add to the copra industry. Not very much copra was dried last year due to lack of nuts and inadequate copra driers. Nuts for copra were only the left over after domestic use.

Fishing does bring in some money to the people, but it's got a pretty poor support as there is nowhere to store the fresh fish as yet. The people only sell the smoked fish down at Aitape market occasionally.

The people generally don't rely on money to live. Hence their economy is progressing at a limited rate. Nevertheless, the people still want good living as indicated by the modern type houses that have popped up here and there and also the boats and motor canoes. On the whole the people have been living a long life on the islands but now with a trade store on Tuleo another store on Seleo and the Co-operative store on Ali economic development has had a little bit more urge.

The two main local foods are sago and fish. There are plenty of fish around the waters but sago palms don't grow on the islands so the people have difficulty in getting their sago. Normally they pay occasional visits to their friends on the mainland to exchange the fish with sago. Bows and arrows and other necessities which are not available on the islands are also obtained through these types of visits. In turn their mainland friends may also repay their occasional visits to the islands if they want fish.

The Co-operative store at Ali island running well. Once they acquire a good fridge they should make a bit more profit for the store. Moreover, the people should earn a lot more with their fish.

There are a number of ways the people catch their fish. Nice big fleshy ones are caught with fishing lines around the surrounding reefs. Not so big but good enough for a big market are caught at night, normally with pressure lamps, but lights from dry coconut leaves can do the job too and are being replaced by the pressure lamps. Little fish ~~fish~~ which are generally caught with small fishing lines. Bows and arrows and a few other means are for home consumption. Some of these are occasionally sold on the Aitape local market for a few shilling too.

SOCIAL LIFE.

The Island people are well known for their social life. Social gathering is a very favourite in pass time for the people. Tourists are generally attracted towards the islands partly because of the Island Music. Most of the tourist attractions are the sea, reefs shells and the nice quite life on the islands.

CONCLUSION.

The people are progressing with their boats and the stores. They are keen but rather casual at times as far advancement is concerned.

Frank Bakoles
.....

Frank Bakoles (T.P.O.)

SIAU CENSUS SUB - DIVISION No. 26.

PATROL DIARY.26/1/71.

Left Aitape by car about 10.00 am for Kopom after census and political talk, went to Paiawa by Toyota as far as the Toyota could take us. The rest of the patrol was complete on foot until arriving at Siaute.

27/1/71.

Census at Paiawa and explanation on Select Committee, Administrative's Executive Council and United Nations' date of arrival of the Administrative's Executive Council and The United Nation notified. On the road before noon and arrived Kara-Ause about 4pm and slept.

28/1/71.

Census and talk on Select Committee and the arrival of Administrative's Executive Council and the United Nation. Left Kara-Ause about 10am. Got to Karaita 3pm. Census for in the afternoon and slept.

29/1/71.

Census for Seiyum and the explanation on the Select Committee Administrative's Executive Council, and the United Nation and notification of their arrival. Left Seyum 9am. Arrived Lupai about 12 noon. Rested in the afternoon. The people were not ready and Yonkite were not there. Slept Lupai.

30/1/71.

Census at Lupai. Yonkites were also there. After explanation on Administrative's Executive Council and the United Nation. Left for Siaute about 11 am. Arrived about 4 pm and slept.

31/1/71.

Census and talk at Siaute also for Wauningis. Finished about 4 pm and slept again at Siaute.

1/2/71.

Left by tractor down to Marok. Census and talk went on nearly all day for Maroks Pes and Aiserap.

2/2/71.

Left on foot for Aitape. Met tractor on the way so went back and picked up cargo at Marok. Arrived Aitape about noon.

End of Diary.3/2/71.

Left by Toyota for Fultulul 20 minutes drive. Census and talks until 1 pm. Remainder of day spent on Station compiling census figures. Slept Aitape Station.

4/2/71.

Day spent in Sub District Office on compilation of census figures. Word was sent out to villages of Teles and Lampu that the Patrol would be visiting the next day. Slept Aitape Station.

5/2/71.

Left Aitape by Toyota for village of Lampu 25 minutes drive. Census and talks until 1.30 pm. Returned to Teles village 10 minutes drive, census and talks until 5.30 pm. Returned to Aitape and slept night on Station.

End of Diary

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.11/1970-71.
SIAU CENSUS - SUB-DIVISION No.26.

INTRODUCTION

The object of this patrol, as indicated by the A.D.C.S. letter (67-1-3) of 12/1/71 was to complete census revision, study the area, pay the tultuls and luluais and give a general explanation on the Select Committee and the Administrative's Executive Council and the United Nations.

Generally the patrol was well carried out except that at Kara-Ause, Karait and Lupai, the people were unprepared on our arrival. This, I think, proves laziness on the councillors' part to move around a bit and inform the people on what's going on in the outside world. Accordingly the people at Kara-Ause, run by the councillor at Faiawa, Karait and Lupai run by the Bes councillor had never heard of Select Committee's arrival in Aitape let alone not knowing what the proposed flag looks like.

On the whole the further inland we went the more contented and satisfied the people are with, their small nature environments. Road is the main desire especially for the people at Faiawa, Kara-Ause, Karait and Lupai.

Politically.

The people nearer the main roads had heard something on the Select Committee, the Administrative's Executive Council and the United Nations normally through the radios, occasionally from the people that came to and from the town. Naturally the people can't and don't do such reading due to the lack of pidgin newspapers but "The Wantok", which is being sold locally too, is a terribly important papers as far as politics and many other topics are concerned. The people were largely encouraged, during the talks, to read this paper and any other papers they can get hold of.

The explanation of the visiting missions and their functions sounded a brand new topic to them which wasn't surprising a few people nevertheless had have a bit of knowledge through radios. When came the time for questions in most villages there were no questions a good indication of how vague they were on the House of Assembly and the general government of Papua and New Guinea. In some cases, however as at Siaute, the people asked what 'Self government and independence meant. After that the explanation was repeated throughout the rest of our meetings.

Naturally enough too, as I feel and due to their insolation up near the ranges the people there didn't give a great care as to our talk on what had happened and what's happening and what's going to happen in the territory. They did not understand the outside world, but who cares? Their natural habitat was a pleasant place to live in and the government is rather hard to understand. I feel that the councillors could learn a bit more through listening to the radios and reading a bit more to broaden their knowledge on politics. The people can gain a lot from an energetic councillor- one that seeks knowledge on anything apart from what he wants brought into his area all the time which is only a stepping stone. Most of the councillors are rather like this though, I feel.

Nevertheless, politics, as usual, is not a very interesting topic to most people and one can imagine how interested most of the people around here are let alone the secluded areas up at the foot of the ranges.

All of them knew the running of the Siau Council and this was a good simple example given to the people on how the government of P.N.G. works. Self Government, the people realized, will be a great event for the territory. Some emphasizes it's too big to come too soon. However, they didn't really know the meaning of, self-government until we explained to them. Independence is still a greater event for T.P.N.G., but again they didn't really know what's involved.

In all the people did grasp some idea on how our government works. They are aware of the fact that economic development must progress a great deal if we are to be independent. Prices on their products are rather discouraging, but it was explained that demands on the marketing side and supply of the products are the two things that determine the prices. The greater the demands, the bigger the price and vice versa.

ECONOMIC.

The two main crops grown are copra and coffee. Copra is the bigger income earner than coffee as the latter is a pretty new crop in this area and it's processing is more complex.

There is plenty of land for coffee particularly up towards the ranges. Already some coffee plantations to a smaller scale have been established by the inland villages. The people don't process the coffee though. There is no good road to transport their products. Resultantly they only stick to their casual village routines. It was explained and stressed that once their economic advancement predominates the Siau Council would make their first job to see that the road gets to the area.

Some villages (Kara-Ause Karaité, Seiyum, Lupai and Yonkite) are doing practically nothing on crop growing. There is plenty of land available from copra, coffee and even rice growing, but their normal attitude is that the road must get there first before they start doing anything again. It was emphasized that business meant hard work and sweat and that was the only way to progress quickly.

There was a certain amount of gold detected at the back of Karaité and Seiyum. The locals were pretty keen at first to process it, but then there seemed to have been no encouragement from the outside world.

Some gold miner visited there, but he must have been transferred somewhere and the gold mining ceased.

Rice was at one stage grown at around Karaité and Seiyum, but it was all eaten up and some has been tried even since. The D.A.S.Y. could see to that.

At Karaité rice is being grown by an individual. He seemed a good businessman and he was greatly encouraged to go ahead.

Each inland village has also got a certain number of cows at Pes. Once they get their fences erected and funds paid, cows should be brought into each village. The people were advised that this is good business and cows should be closely looked after.

CONCLUSION.

Due to my sudden departure for Vanadidir I am unable to write as much as I could have. Nevertheless I hope I have written something to indicate my capacity as a trainee Patrol Officer.

Generally the people can progress as much as they want too. In the remote villages, lack of communication and transport help a great deal to make a people feel much more contented with their normal village routines. Hence, money is no great significance to them unless are needed a pair of shorts or a bit of laplap to wear. The people closer to the main roads have more advantage to advance, as an indication the people down at Teles and Lampu seem willing to raise their council tax up to as much as \$10.00 per year, whereas the inland villages still want their former rate.

The people can move and do things if the councillors urge them to. Again the councillors Don't move around enough.

Frank Baker



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 12 - 1970/71

Subdistrict..... AITAPE

District..... WEST SEAK

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... P.K. DONALDSON (PATROL OFFICER), G.E. CLAPP (ASST PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } SISSANO CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
THREE MEMBERS OF R.P.N.G.C. (P/Cs 1/c AHUALI, ECHO & MAKURAI);
SIAM LOCAL GOVT. COUNCIL CLERK.

Duration of Patrol—from..... 18 / 5 / 1971 to..... 11 / 6 / 1971

No. of Days..... 23

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 10 - 1970/71

Date..... 12 / 11 / 1970 - 1 / 12 / 1970 Duration..... 12 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CENSUS REVISION, PUBLICITY FOR THE JULY
CENSUS ENUMERATION AND POLITICAL EDUCATION, GENERAL
ADMINISTRATION.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 7,741

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Andrew Sney

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner.

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDEBU.

67-16-81

10th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 12 OF 1970/71.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 24th September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study Report by Messrs. P.K. Donaldson, Patrol Officer, and G.E. Clapp, Assistant Patrol Officer of Sissano Census Division.

Mr. Clapp is to be congratulated on a good patrol and an informative and thoughtful Report.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS) *W*
Secretary.

67-16-81

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Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

September 24, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AIRAPE.

PATROL REPORT AIRAPE No 12/70-71

Thank you for the above well presented report. Mr. Clapp is to be commended on an excellent first effort. I have the following comments:-

- (1) As you say a "GILASMAN" is not a fortune teller but a witch hunter. These persons have been employed since time immemorial to snell out supposed sorcerers. Their use is not indicative of a growing interest to combat sorcery although that is the ostensible reason for hiring them. In fact a GILASMAN is invariably himself a sorcerer - you may recall that the most famous witch hunter in history, the Scotsman Wyle was himself eventually hung as a witch on the very same gallows to which his activities had sent many hundreds of his fellows. The use of witch hunters historically came about at a time when belief in witchcraft was approaching its peak. Their use only strengthened the belief. New Guinea is now at this stage. When everyman is his own magician, everyone is liable to be branded a sorcerer. A witch hunter's success rests firmly on the ground that once he has named a person each other person in the group is completely relieved from fear that he would be chosen - hence the unanimous acceptance of the disclosure - some one has to be the bunny and as long as its not Jack, who cares. Their use should be discouraged.
- (2) Mr. Clapp's comments on land problems are interesting and probably true - the only real solution is to nationalise land. Can you imagine the commotion that will cause?
- (3) It is understandable that villagers do not understand the difference between Self-Government and Independence. It is not long since these were defined in terms of New Guinea. To my mind the average villager has a much greater grasp of local politics (Local Government) than the average European. Recent introduction of Urban Local Government made this quite plain.

.....
(B. BUNTING)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOROROGO.

Attached for your information please find A.D.C.'s comments and copies of this well presented report.

.....
(B. BUNTING)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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West Sepik District,
AITAPE.
10th September, 1971.

67-1-3

Gall.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
AITAPE.

Patrol No 12 - 1970/71 - Sissano Census Division
Aitape Sub District

Enclosed please find 3 copies of the report covering a patrol of the Sissano Census Division conducted by Messrs P.A. Donaldson, Patrol Officer, and G.M. Clapp, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I apologise for the delay in submission, this being due to the recent Territory census commitment and to my several absence from Aitape.

Mr Clapp has submitted a comprehensive and thoughtful report on which the following comments are made:

- (1) Local Government: Attention to 3 facets of activity would considerably enhance the effectiveness of local government in the area patrolled:-
 - (a) road extension - Pes - Hamei - Sissano
 - (b) Councillor education course
 - (c) increased taxation

The West Coast Road from Aitape has terminated at Pes for some years. Despite such talk on extension this has not materialised. Frustration in the Sissano area has resulted in tax payment refusals 2 years ago with subsequent Court action and retribution. The current tax rate is 67, potential rate capacity (coastal section) 12 to 15.

Road extension Pes - Hamei is proposed this year (my memorandum 11-2-4/11-2-13 dated 10th August, 1971, to you refers). The purposes of this are threefold - (a) open up an area ideally suited to copra, coffee, cattle and coconos, (b) install a further stage in the Aitape Hamei road, (c) show the Sissano people that the road is destined to reach them.

Councillor education is long overdue and needed for both inland and coastal representatives alike. Unless they are kept abreast of Council developments and local government practice and procedure, then certainly support by constituent for Council cannot be expected.

Road extension and the concomitant economic development will certainly improve constituent attitude towards Council in which situation the long overdue tax increases in this Sissano Council can be achieved.

- (2) Political Education: This will be continuously pursued at every opportunity.
- (3) Economic: Limited road extension and the North West monsoon inhibit the maximum exploitation of the considerable economic potential of this census division.

Road extension Pes - Hamei described above will open the inland villages to market access within 2 to 3 years and the Assistant Rural Development Officer, Aitape, is prepared to assist with the anticipated rapid crop extension in this area when road extension work commences shortly.

It is unfortunate that preliminaries to the Pes Development scheme are so long drawn out as this project will have a profound effect on the economic picture for not only this census division but for the Sub District as a whole, and in addition a number of Wapei (Hamei Sub District) squatters in the Aitape area.

Fishing in not only the Sissano Census Division but the Sub District coastal belt as a whole has created interest by Japanese concerns. The potential is there and to be exploited. There is active indigenous interest in fishing but this will be accelerated when the council freezer unit can be installed after high voltage and increased power reticulation in Aitape town is installed later this year.

The matter of the Sissano Government Plantation will be taken up in separate correspondence. Basically it is a proposal for the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines to approve the sub division and authorized utilisation, on a title basis, of this neglected Government owned unit, by local persons.

(4) Social: The comments with respect to a 'glassman' under the subheading 'social uncertainty' refer to a Sub District wide and growing interest to combat sorcery. The 'glassman' ostensibly has powers to ferret out the owners or possessors of witchcraft material. This person has been brought to the Sub District previously.

The development is most interesting and has reached the level of Siau local Government council consideration. The strength of sorcery and society reaction on the Siau are worthy of anthropological study and I would strongly recommend that this matter be taken up with the Departmental Anthropologist for consideration. Sister Doctor Pryor, of the Raihu Leprosarium, and Father Tom, All Island Mission, would be extremely helpful towards such a survey.

(5) Area study Revision: Mr Clapp has presented a commendable study revision. He has gone to considerable trouble in his presentation on the language pattern under the subheading 'social groupings'.

Under 'land tenure and use' he has aptly described the evolving land tenure and usage problem in the modern economic cash crop, situation which is developing in this area.

Under 'communications' the Lumi-Aitape road has reached an interesting stage of development and the Pes - Romel extension of the Aitape West Coast road will extend the Lumi connection also. ✓

(6) Appendices: Such research has gone into the presentation of the appendices to the report. They will be extremely useful in economic and social aspects of administration, and apart from being informative are very revealing.

Conclusion: Followup work will commence shortly with respect to the establishment of gardens at Raihali to feed workers on the Pes - Romel and the Raihali - Mochu sections of the overall Aitape Lumi road. This is a most significant development and will form the basis of future economic development (i.e. cash crop productive) for the western and inland portion of the Sissano Census Division.

The first Patrol Report compiled by Mr Clapp and a very commendable effort.

P. S. Cell

(P. S. Cell)
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17

Department of the Administrator,
West Sepik District,
AITAPE.

Telegrams—

Telephone—

Our Reference: 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr. Gall.

18th May, 1971.

Mr E. K. Donaldson,
Patrol Officer,
AITAPE.

Aitape Patrol No. 12 - 1970/71.

Sissano Census Division

Further to our discussion please be prepared to undertake a patrol to the Sissano Census Division commencing on 18th May, 1971.

Mr G. Clapp, Assistant Patrol Officer, will accompany you, and after the patrol, Mumuru will assume command of the patrol, when you return to Aitape. Please instruct carefully in the process of census revision.

Mr E. Tuka, Assistant Field Officer, and three members of the Aitape Constabulary (those with the least patrol work this year) will accompany you. If the Health Extension Officer, Aitape, Mr Padagega, cannot allocate a member of his medical staff to your patrol, please ensure that Aid Post Orderlies in the area patrolled accompany you to each of their respective villages.

Your patrol duties will be:

- (1) Revise the census.
- (2) Undertake publicity for the forthcoming Census Enumeration utilising the circular outlining detailed instructions being provided you.
- (3) Continue the political Education programme and disseminate local government propaganda.
- (4) Provide me with a proposal on the Sissano Government Plantation and its breakup for allocation to individual title and ownership for submission to the Director of Land, Surveys and Mines. The Rural Development Officer, Aitape will assist you with this.
- (5) Prepare a proposal on the economic development of the Sissano/Simo/Romei and associated villages complex. As already discussed this concerns a system of roads and communications to enable cash crops extension and continuous all year round flow of produce from this area to market outlet. The Rural Development Officer, Aitape, will discuss and help you with this.
- (6) Take appropriate action on outstanding Land Titles matters.
- (7) Ensure that the Sissano Club is properly and legally established, viz. ensure it has land title and constitution. Discuss with and advise its committee on any problems.
- (8) Attend any Sissano Station matters including radio operation.
- (9) Ascertain from Council whether a Clerk might accompany you to finalise tax collection.
- (10) Check gun registrations in the area and complete the register and village gun lists.

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- (11) Further investigate the Sissano Co Operative and the missing \$150 by registered mail.
- (12) Revise the Common Roll (Electoral) in accordance with the recent circular on that subject.
- (13) Provide me with a list of all trade stores operating in the area and the names of licencees; Check licencees.
- (14) Pursue any agricultural development at work sponsored by the Rural Development Officer, Aitape, for example, the Sissano Lagoon fishing, and in the absence of a Council Rule, encourage the clearing and extension of village coconut and coffee groves.
- (15) Investigate the possible development of native gold mining in the hinterland village areas.
- (16) Ensure that all roads are properly maintained in accordance with the Council Road Maintenance Rule.
- (17) Endeavour to rid Sera of its problem crocodile menace.

At all times the respective Councillor should accompany you through each ward in order that each is acquainted with your thoughts and assessment of any matter raised by or to the patrol.

I would refer you to circulars 67-1-0 dated 21st June, 1968, 22th June, 1968, and 25th September, 1968, with respect to aspects of patrol report submissions, and to circular 14-2-0 of 14.10.69 concerning the census and village population registers.

Each copy of your report is to include a copy of the revised census and a patrol map with an additional copy of the revised census figures for the relevant Office File.

Please update and revise the Sub District map as required.

The patrol should not be rushed, each village as listed in the Directory must be visited and the report compiled by Mr G. Clapp submitted as soon as is reasonably possible after the completion of the patrol.

Have a pleasant trip.

P. S. Gall

(P. S. Gall)
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr G. Clapp, Assistant Patrol Officer, AITAPE.

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AITAPE PATROL NO 12 - 1970/71

INTRODUCTION

This patrol covered the area known as the Sissano Census Division (formerly the Aitape West Coast and Inland Census Division). The patrol spent a total of twenty three days in the field between 18th May, 1971 and 11th June, 1971. Of the thirty two villages in the division thirty were visited by the patrol, which overnighted in sixteen of them.

Patrol Officer P.K. Donaldson was in charge of the patrol until it left Mori on the morning of 28th May, 1971, when Assistant Patrol Officer G.E. Clapp assumed command and P.O. Donaldson returned to Aitape as per patrol instructions.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr W. Bat, Siau Local Government Council Clerk, whose purpose was to collect tax for the Council. Three members of the Papua and New Guinea Constabulary also accompanied the patrol. These were P/C 1/C AHUALI, P/C 1/C EGHO and P/C 1/C MAKURE. All three constables performed their duties in a competent and satisfactory manner, although MAKURE was considered to be above average in this regard.

On some of the inland stretches the patrol was also accompanied by an aid post orderly.

Briefly the aims of the patrol were census revision, publicity for the July Census Enumeration, political education and routine patrol and administration work.

The late submission of the report is regretted. It was occasioned by lack of staff at Aitape, the intervention of the July Census and other urgent matters which arose in Aitape.

The following Appendices are attached:

- A Sissano Census Division - Local Government Councillors and Villages Comprising their Wards;
- B Copra Production Figures for Individual Village Groups in the Sissano Census Division 1970/71;
- C Coffee Production in the Sissano Census Division;
- D Proposed Block Division at Sissano Government Plantation;
- E School Attendance - Sissano Census Division;
- F The Sera Crocodile Menace;
- G Evaluation of the "Our Country" Wallcharts;
- H Basic Word Comparison of Languages in the Sissano Census Division;
- I List of Radio Receiver Sets Present in Villages in the Sissano Census Division;
- J State of Roads and Tracks in the Sissano Census Division;
- K The Missing \$150.00 at Sissano;

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 18th May, 1971

1100 left Aitape for Sissano per M.V. Joseph H. Roach
 1500 arrived Sissano Patrol Post
 1515 routine administration work at Sissano Patrol Post for 1½ hours.
 Overnighted at Sissano.

Wednesday 19th May, 1971

0745 left Sissano for Warapu
 0755 arrived Warapu. A short walk over a motorcycle grade track.
 0900 started Census at Warapu
 1300 lunch break for half an hour
 1500 finished Census at Warapu. Carried on with talks and queries.
 1700 left Warapu for Sissano.
 1715 arrived Sissano. Overnighted at Sissano.

Thursday 20th May, 1971.

0745 left Sissano Patrol Post for Nimas
 0800 arrived Nimas over good motorcycle grade track and commenced census
 of Sissano villages
 1200 lunch break for half an hour
~~1230~~ recommenced census of Sissano villages
 1530 finished census. Talks and discussions for 1½ hours.
 1645 set out for Sissano Patrol Post
 1700 arrived Sissano Patrol Post. Local Court held by Patrol Officer
 P. K. Donaldson.
 1830 Local Court adjourned.
 Overnighted at Sissano.

Friday 21st May, 1971

0745 Second Session of Local Court
 0845 left Sissano for Sera.
 1115 arrived Sera. Track is well maintained and of motorcycle-grade. It
 needs only a bridge across the Rhainbrom River (which was crossed by
 canoe).
 1130 Census of Sera villages commenced, after which talks were held and
 information about the killer crocodile obtained.
 1530 left Sera for Sissano. Walked part of the way, went by mission tractor
 part of the way.
 1630 arrived back at Sissano. Overnighted at Sissano.

Saturday 22nd May, 1971

0845 general administration duties and arranging transport to Aroporo.
 1500 left Sissano by charter boat for Aroporo.

- 1530 arrived Aroporo. Low tide - had to wade ashore through thick mud.
1550 canoes to commencement of walking track.
1600 arrived at track and set out for Ramo.
1700 arrived Ramo. A good track for walking and of motorcycle grade.
Overnighted Ramo.

Sunday 23rd May, 1971

- 0745 inspection of village.
0845 Census of Ramo and talks.
1130 left Ramo for Sumo.
1400 arrived Sumo. Track of potential motorcycle grade. Easy walking.
Piore River crossed just before reaching Sumo - river strongly
flowing and waist deep.
1430 Census and talks for 2 hours. Overnighted Sumo.

Monday 24th May, 1971

- 0745 general administration duties.
0900 left Sumo for Mafoka.
0945 arrived Mafoka. Track wet after rain but easy walking and of motor-
cycle grade.
1000 Census of Mafoka and Mori followed by talks and discussions.
1325 general administration duties.
1425 inspected village.
1600 heavy rain. Overnighted Mafoka.

Tuesday 25th May, 1971.

- 0800 left Mafoka for Savamui/Nebike (passing through Mori $\frac{1}{2}$ hour's walk
from Mafoka)
0945 arrived Savamui/Nebike. Track well maintained but very muddy owing to
heavy rain the night before. Could easily be brought up to motorcycle-
grade track.
1015 commenced Census of Savamui/Nebike
1200 lunch break for 1 hour.
1300 recommenced census followed by talks
1415 wrote up some census figures
1445 inspected village and gathered information. Some informal talks with
villagers and queries for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
Talks with villagers during evening.
Overnighted Savamui/Nebike.

Wednesday 26th May, 1971

- 0745 left Savamui/Nebike for Mumuru
1420 arrived Mumuru. Track is arduous - 2 hours along bed of Piore River
with no shade and constant crossing of the river channels, some of which
are quite fast flowing although none are ^{more} than thigh deep. $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours along
badly maintained track and climbing. Arrived in Mumuru $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before

local river flash flooded through heavy rain. Crossed many small creeks.

- 1445 Census and talks.
- 1550 inspected village and gathered information. Still raining periodically.
- 1630 ceased work. Overnighted Mumuru.

Thursday 27th May, 1971

- 0830 left Mumuru for Savamui/Webike.
- 1500 arrived Savamui/Webike. Last 2 hours of walk very hot and energy sapping.
- 1500 rested at Savamui/Webike and had lunch.
- 1630 left Savamui/Webike for Mori.
- 1745 arrived Mori and overnighted there.

Friday 28th May, 1971

- 0730 Patrol Officer Donaldson left for Sumo en route for Aitape. He travelled by canoe from Sumo to Sissano, thence by boat to Aitape.
- 0800 set out for Amsuku.
- 0950 arrived Amsuku via Mafoka. Track is a good walking track but broken by Piore River at Mafoka and by the Bliri River 1 hour out from Mafoka.
- 1030 commenced Census and talks.
- 1215 lunch break.
- 1330 talks with villagers and trip to small camp a short walk from village to talk to gold producer.
- 1500 village and garden inspection.
- 1900 talks with villagers $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Overnighted Amsuku.

Saturday 29th May, 1971

- 0800 left Amsuku for Kaiye.
- 0930 arrived Kaiye. Track is fair but is criss-crossed by the River Bliri.
- 1000 Census and talks.
- 1200 Lunch break.
- 1300 gathered data. Wrote up Census figures and revised Common Roll - 3 hrs.
- 1930 talks with people - 3 hours. Overnighted Kaiye.

Sunday 30th May, 1971

- 0815 left Kaiye for Karandu.
- 0915 arrived Karandu. Walking grade track only, which crosses Bliri River just before reaching Karandu.
- 0930 village inspection.
- 1045 Census and talks.
- 1200 lunch break.
- 1300 gathering information. Wrote up census figures. Rain commenced and prevented trip to nearby creeks.
- 1630 inspected gardens.
- Overnighted at Karandu. During evening 3 hours of talks with villagers.

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Monday 31st May, 1971

- 0745 left Karandu for Kaiye.
 - 0845 arrived Kaiye. Track wet and myddy.
 - 0900 left Kaiye for Amsuku.
 - 1030 arrived Amsuku. Trouble in engaging new carriers.
 - 1045 left Amsuku for Bairira/Drome.
 - 1530 arrived at Bairira/Drome after a most arduous walk over a very badly maintained track - through swamp most of the time.
 - 1600 visited school.
- Overnighted Bairira/Drome.

Tuesday 1st June, 1971

- 0900 Census and talks.
 - 1215 lunch break.
 - 1315 more talks with villagers. Gathered information. Visited school.
 - 1530 worked on Census figures - 1 hour. Heavy rain during the evening.
- Local creek rose 3 feet.

Wednesday 2nd June, 1971

- 0800 set out for Goiniri.
 - 0915 arrived Goiniri. Track walking grade only and very muddy after yesterday's rain. Crosses river near Walwali. Inspected Walwali en route.
 - 1030 Census of Goiniri and Walwali, followed by talks.
 - 1215 lunch break.
 - 1315 more talks. Inspected village. Gathered information. Wrote up some more Census figures - 3 1/2 hours.
 - 1800 evening talks with villagers - 2 hours.
- Overnighted Goiniri.

Thursday 3rd June, 1971

- 0800 left Goiniri for Menglian.
 - 0915 arrived Menglian. Track badly maintained and muddy - walking grade only.
 - 0930 inspected village and gardens.
 - 1030 Census and talks.
 - 1215 lunch break.
 - 1315 more talks. Gathered data. Wrote up some Census figures - 3 1/2 hours.
- Overnighted Menglian.

Friday 4th June, 1971

- 0800 left Menglian for Wauningi.
 - 0945 arrived Wauningi after crossing Yalingi River. Track of walking grade only and badly maintained in places. Last 20 minutes walking on excellent track which could be traversed by 4 wheel drive vehicle.
 - 1400 car arrived from Aitape.
 - 1500 car arrived back in Aitape. Unpacked. Patrol gear.
- Overnighted Aitape.

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Saturday 5th June, 1971)
Sunday 6th June, 1971)

Observed at Aitape Station.

Monday 7th June, 1971

0745 Office duties.
1000 set out by speedboat for Arop villages.
1130 arrived Arop. Speedboat continued to Sissano and returned to pick up census officer afterwards.
1145 census and talks. 5½ hours for Arop I and II.
1700 left Arop for Aitape by speedboat.
1830 arrived Aitape and overnighted at Aitape Station.

Tuesday 8th June, 1971

0745 Office duties.
0900 left Aitape by speedboat for Sissano.
1100 arrived Sissano. Unloaded cargo and passed on instructions to Police.
1200 left Sissano for Arpp.
1230 arrived Arop and set out for Po.
1400 arrived Po. Track fair, but walking grade only.
1415. commenced census and talks - 1½ hours.
1600 left Po for Arop.
1725 arrived Arop and set out for Aitape by speedboat.
1800 speedboat broke down. Rowed to shore and walked to Yalingi.
2015 arrived Yalingi Primary I School. Sent word by bicycle for car to pick up party.
2300 car arrived at Yalingi and set out for Aitape.
2330 arrived back in Aitape.

Wednesday 9th June, 1971.

0745 Office duties.
0900 left Aitape by Toyota for Yalingi.
0930 arrived Yalingi and set out for Malol by foot.
1015 arrived Malol. Track good and of motorcycle grade.
1030 commenced census of Uian and Mainyeu.
1200 lunch break.
1300 continued census and talks.
1530 walk back to Yalingi and crossed river.
1615 arrived back at Yalingi and set out by Toyota for Aitape.
1645 arrived back in Aitape and overnighted there.

Thursday 10th June, 1971

0745 Office duties.
0900 set out for Yalingi by Toyota.
0930 arrived Yalingi. Set out for Malol by foot.
1015 arrived Malol. Despatched policeman and carriers to pick up goods from

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- beached speed boat.
- 1030 commenced census of Aindin and Aipukon.
- 1200 lunch break.
- 1300 continued census and talks.
- 1500 policeman and carriers arrived back by canoe. Canoe unloaded.
- 1530 set out from Malol to Yalingi.
- 1615 crossed Yalingi River and loaded Toyota with cargo and engine.
- 1700 set out for Aitape.
- 1730 arrived back in Aitape and overnighted there.

Friday 11th June, 1971

- 0745 Office duties.
- 0900 left Aitape for Yalingi by Toyota.
- 0930 arrived Yalingi. Set out by foot for Malol.
- 1015 arrived Malol.
- 1030 commenced census of Tainyapin and Amsor.
- 1200 lunch break.
- 1300 recommenced census and talks.
- 1530 left Malol by foot for Yalingi.
- 1615 arrived Yalingi and set out for Aitape by Toyota.
- 1645 arrived Aitape.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

SITUATION REPORT

A. POLITICAL

(a) Local Government

While the attitude in this Census Division towards the Siau Local Government Council remains reasonably good, the attitude towards paying tax to that body is still governed largely by what concrete benefits the Council can provide. At the end of the 1970/71 financial year the Council was, before this patrol was conducted, some \$1600 down on estimates for the year due to non-payment of tax. Some \$ 294 were collected during the course of this patrol by the Council Clerk, Willy Bat, who accompanied the patrol throughout.

Most benefits continue to be enjoyed by the coastal people, simply because there are at present no roads to the inland villages. In the 1971/72 financial year the Council proposes a high Rural Development priority which should enable progress to be made on the West Coast Road. This will have a decided effect on the economy of the inland area, as roads are uppermost in the minds of the people wherever they do not already exist.

Nevertheless, some assistance given by the Council in the inland areas is virtually ignored by the people. The provision of minor equipment such as picks, shovels and pans, for the fostering of the gold industry around Kaiye and Karandu, has gone unrewarded. The picks and shovels lie unused or are used in the gardens. The people still have no leaning towards this kind of work (refer section B (c)).

The Aid Posts provided by the Council - at Ramo, Sumo, Bairira/Drome and Goinri - are all cleanly kept, reasonably well-stocked, and well regarded by the people. The Aid Post orderlies are in general doing a good job. This is a sphere of activity in which the people can see visible results.

The Council as a political body is largely ineffective due, I feel, to the lack of effective communications. The people themselves are also somewhat apathetic towards politics as such. There were three very important meetings held in the Council Chambers at Aitape during the first half of 1971. These were the meeting of the United Nations Visiting Mission, the meeting of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development and the meeting of the Administrator's Executive Council. Considering the importance of those three meetings, and the fact that Aitape Sub-District has a population of around 17,000 people, those three meetings were very poorly attended by people outside of the town of Aitape and its immediate environs. When this was discussed with the people during the patrol it was claimed, admittedly with some justification for the inland people, that it was too far and took too long to travel to Aitape for a meeting lasting a few hours.

The opening up of the inland areas by the construction of roads would inevitably be followed by a broadening of interest in all spheres of political activity. At present the people see the Council not as a stepping stone from people to government but principally as a body which takes ^{MONK}off of them.

Council meetings are reasonably well-attended by the councillors, although few other people come along.

(b) Councillors

A list of councillors and their villages is attached as Appendix A.

The councillors in this area are largely ineffective even as nominal leaders, particularly in the inland. The provision of a few adposts and some picks and shovels is not calculated to put the councillors in a very good light in the eyes of the people.

On the coast the councillors are generally well-regarded but throughout the inland area the councillors, although well-meaning, receive little heed or cooperation from the people. Some of the inland tracks were neglected and I have a suspicion that several of the other tracks were hurriedly cleared when the news of the forthcoming patrol was received.

The age and limited leadership qualities of the councillors; the fact that almost without exception they are not traditional leaders; the non-provision of roads; the restriction on the issue of permits to purchase shotguns; the inability of the councillors to provide any other meaningful benefits are all contributing factors to the current inefficacy of the councillors.

(c) Political Education

Political education has now been practised in the area for a sufficiently long time for the people to have grasped the rudiments of political knowledge. There is a reasonable understanding of the works of the Siau Local Government Council as a democratic institution. All of the villagers are aware of the House of Assembly and they have a vague idea of its functions. There is, however, a sad lack of knowledge of central government in general.

Political education discussions were held at all villages. The new flag and crest and the proposed name for the country were all discussed.

There were no comments on the crest, and I believe this was because the people have virtually no idea why a country's emblem should appear on official documents, coins, etc., and why it is different to the flag. The

flag approved by the House of Assembly received mixed approval. While the people were obviously proud that they at last have a flag of their own and feel that this is a step forward, many did not approve of the design. They preferred the design projected earlier (the one with the three vertical divisions and a different colour scheme). The "story" behind the flag suggested earlier was felt to be better and more appropriate.

Most people in this area still feel quite strongly that the name NIU GINI or some variation of this is preferable as a name for the country. The name Papua New Guinea was not well accepted.

Advance publicity for the census enumeration was carried out. The people had already experienced one census enumeration in 1966 and expressed no doubts or worries about the July Census. They appeared to understand the need for such a census very well.

(d) Future Political Developments in the Territory

An attempt was made to outline future political developments in the Territory.

There was little fear of internal self-government in the villages. This is because the people have little understanding of what internal self-government will mean to them, and is not due to any insight on their part, as questioning proved. They have heard the term "self-government" spoken about for some time now and are familiar with it as a term. Close questioning revealed that their concept of internal self-government follows broadly the following outlines- "When internal self-government comes everything will continue as before, with little change; self-government is another of those things which have come in a series such as the House of Assembly, Local Government, the University, and these really mean little disruption in the order of things; the Europeans will continue to run the country and to give advice to Papuans and New Guineans; Australia will continue to provide money for the development of Papua New Guinea." In other words they believe that nothing will change. It is obvious that the vital significance of internal self-government is not realised by the people of this area.

Independence itself was vehemently opposed throughout the whole Census Division. This is something about which the people express real apprehension. Again it is feared because the people have little knowledge of what it will mean to them when it comes. The attitude was: "self-government, yes! We know that and we are happy with it. But independence we do not understand this thing and we do not like it."

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The people expressed fears that with independence Australia would cut off aid to Papua New Guinea; that the Europeans would all move out when independence came; that they would be left to the mercy of any other country that wanted to step in and seize power.

The view was expressed that it was alright for some parts of the Territory to have independence, but that this area was not ready for it, did not understand it and did not want it. Evident here is the fragmentation which could so easily come about in the Territory with the mistiming of a date for independence.

A careful explanation of what internal self-government and independence will really entail was given. But I believe that it will take a long and carefully planned campaign of political education, coupled with greater economic development and better education, before these erroneous concepts will be dispelled.

There is no active call for internal self-government in this Census Division. The people will be content to see it come but do not actively agitate to bring it about.

B. ECONOMIC

General

Copra continues to be the chief cash income crop in the Sissano Census Division (see Appendix B for production figures). Virtually all tonnage is produced by the Coastal villages. The construction of the West Coast Road will certainly improve production figures and bring all-year round production within the scope of many villages. At present the N.W. Monsoon continues to adversely affect the production of copra, by reason of the accompanying high seas which prevent the shipping of copra to Aitape.

There is also some cash income from coffee (see Appendix C) although this is still limited. Sale of sago, fish and market garden produce also provides some money. In addition there is a small production of cocoa at Malol.

Some timber lease interest payments are collected by villages from Mafoka, Mori, Savamui/Mebike and Mumuru - this is virtually the only source of cash income for those villages.

(a) Marketing

All produce continues to be marketed through Aitape. During

the S.E. Monsoon season (Rai as it is known locally) pinnaces move any produce down to Aitape on the open seas. But during the N.W. Monsoon season (Taleo) produce can only be taken from Sissano and Warapu down the inland canal to Malol, from whence it is taken to Aitape by road. This latter course is obviously less profitable - and results in many instances in a marked fall-off of production during the N.W. season.

The inland villages are much worse off, although the West Coast road when it finally is constructed will be of assistance to a number of them in enabling them to market their produce. They will then have the choice either of getting the goods to the market outlet by road or by road and sea, depending on the season. Nevertheless, the villages along the Piore River from Sumo upstream, together with Mumuru, Kaiye and Karandu, will all continue to face economic problems, insofar as cash income is concerned, due to the lack of roads. In my opinion they are not sufficiently motivated to build such roads on a self help basis.

Sumo, Mafoka, Mori and Savamui/Webike might possibly be able to transport produce by canoe along the Piore River to the coast, but this method would be uncertain as the river is subject to flash flooding and is fast flowing and fraught with hazardous bends and currents. Moreover that would still only get the produce from those villages to the mouth of the Rhainbrom. During the N.W. Monsoon it would then have to be taken by land to Sissano, thence by the inland canal to Malol, and from there to Aitape by truck. The economics of such a transport system would be dubious to say the least.

(b) General Rural Development

(i) Cattle Projects

There are several cattle projects operating in the area.

Erere Awol, M.H.A., has four cows and one bull at Malol. The mission-sponsored herd at Drome, owned jointly by people from Bairira/Drome, Walwali, Goiniri, Ansuku, Mafoka, Karandu and Kaiye, now has five cows, one bull, one heifer and four steers. The Sissano community project has two cows, one bull and one heifer, and Warapu has three cows. The Malol community project owns three cows and one bull. In addition, at Malol there are five individuals who are in the process of obtaining Development Bank loans for cattle projects. This entails the individual having at least 15 acres on which to sow pasture. Two of those 5 people have already erected fence posts on their land. One of them, a man named Florin, has attended the cattle school at Euramo on the Sepik Plains.

When the Pes Resettlement Scheme gets underway it too will have some cattle running on the land.

It is to be hoped that cattle will become increasingly important in the economy of the area, as another economic outlet is most desirable.

(ii) Fishing

Although income from fishing is not high at present (\$100 approx.) D.A.S.F. is at present undertaking trials in regard to the proving of a prawning ground off Sissano. If these are successful a scheme will be worked out for a boat and equipment to be provided by a Development Bank Loan for initial exploitation of the ground.

(iii) Coffee

Although production in the Sissano Census Division is small (1500 lbs per annum for the whole Census Division) this industry could be expanded considerably here. Most of the villages in the inland areas which have little or no production of coffee at present nevertheless possess coffee gardens. These are in the main neglected. A D.A.S.F. patrol is due to visit the inland villages again in August. Some queries were received concerning the care and pruning of coffee plants and these were communicated to the Rural Development Officer in Aitape.

The land is suitable for coffee of the lowland variety. However the vagaries of the world coffee marketing system, with its tightly controlled system of coffee certificates, and the massive production of such countries as Brazil and the African states, would necessitate a high quality, cost conscious production. I personally doubt whether coffee will ever provide much economic security for the people of the Census Division, even if an assured Australian market could continue to be guaranteed.

(c) Mining

To date considerable exploration by mining companies has failed to reveal deposits of any significance. However, gold is found in scattered deposits throughout the inland region in the foothills of the Torricelli Mountains. A small production of some ounces in past years was followed in 1970 and to date in 1971 by no production (or at least no income earning production). There are scattered individuals who display some interest and energy in working alluvial gold. One would be Yafai Yeni - a Lumi who wanders the Torricelli Mountains and wins a little gold here and there. Another would be Sofa Mul of Amsuku, whose last derived income from gold was in 1966, when he received \$28.94 for a production of just over 1 Troy ounce. He showed me a phial containing approximately 1 Troy ounce of gold mixed with copper which he has produced during spasmodic visits over the last year to the old Amsuku land.

Marandu and Kaiye, in both of which villages individuals were working gold in 1968, now have no gold production, and indeed display very little interest at all in gold. Two young men in Kaiye were said to have spent some months with Yafai Yeni, learning the skills attached to the working of alluvial

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gold, but they were absent from the village when the patrol arrived and further information on them could not be obtained.

The Council did at one stage provide some minor equipment (picks shovels and pans) to help foster the gold working in this area but they lie idle or are used in the gardens. The people of the area just do not have a bent towards working gold.

This apathy may be explained as follows. European prospectors who roamed the area in earlier years reported that there were no large deposits of gold worth mining, only scattered alluvial deposits - and this appears on the surface to be true. Also the gold is in the main not found close to the existing village sites (which are only just in the foothills) but further up in the mountains on the old village land. This means that to effectively work the gold a villager would have to be separated from his family and gardens for some months at a time. Also there is the problem of leg and skin ailments brought about by long periods of standing in creek water (which is infested with leeches anyhow).

The people are largely ignorant of effective methods of winning gold in any quantity and I feel sure that even ^{though} possible leads to larger deposits may be presenting themselves, they would go unrecognised and uninvestigated. The few individuals who do work gold in this Census Division could not hope to cover even a fraction of a percentage of the possible leads, even if they possessed the desire and the knowledge.

Reports came in that one man at Goiniri had a quantity of gold in a bottle. On inspection this turned out to be almost entirely copper, plus a few small fragments of gold. Interestingly enough, one fragment, the size of a small wheatear, was reportedly taken from the Neni Creek. This is a tributary of the Bliri River not far from Kaiye.

In conclusion I feel that not much purpose would be served by a Government team giving instruction in gold working techniques unless the team were prepared to spend at least six months giving on-the-spot advice and encouragement to the people, who are at present just not interested in gold. But if good results could be obtained and a reasonable flow of money obtained from gold it might prove an incentive. The current production of the odd ounce here and there, won by downright hard labour in adverse conditions, is no encouragement at all.

Unless major deposits are found, mining in this Census Division will remain of little or no economic significance.

(d) Crocodile Hunting

This industry could prove to be of interest in the future. At

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present two men, Sepiks, hunt crocodiles in the area, using shotguns as weapons. Their production as far as can be gathered is infrequent and spasmodic and no figures for cash earned could be obtained. All reports indicate that there are plenty of crocodiles of the freshwater variety in the area. No doubt there are also some estuarine crocodiles, such as the one at Sera, to be found. Hunting would naturally have to be carefully controlled to ensure the survival of the species.

This patrol encountered no crocodiles but the Sepik hunters were met at Sumo, and they showed me two small salted skins which they were taking back to the coast to market.

(e) Sissano Government Plantation

This Administration owned land covers some 285 acres of which roughly 147 acres are of good ground, suitable for coconuts. Then there are some 38 acres of poor ground and another 100 acres or so of swamp. A plan illustrating the proposed division into blocks is attached as Appendix D. Patrol Officer, P.K. Donaldson, the Aitape Rural Development Officer Mr R. Murphy, together with assistant field officers E. Tuka and J. Tawe, have worked out a fair division of seven blocks, the seventh being the area of poor ground. It is possible that the swamp might be drained at some future date. The plan will be submitted to the Department of Lands for approval. Finally title will be transferred to the people who will work the blocks.

50% of the plantation is already under coconuts, but many palms are stunted and unproductive. New palms would need to be planted. In addition, observations of the barrets at the side of the plantation shows about a foot of topsoil underneath which is sand. Quite possibly more topsoil would need to be added.

Whilst not a large scheme it will nevertheless assist in raising the economic standard of the Census Division.

(f) Fes Resettlement Scheme

The land for this scheme lies on the western side of the Yalingi River (see map) whilst the agricultural station, the buildings for which have already been constructed, is situated near the river itself just across from Wauningi.

The scheme embraces some 4,670 acres (1890 hectares) 70% of which is reasonably flat land and the remainder mountainous. Tests have proved that the soils are good and that coconuts, coffee, cocoa and rubber could all be grown, in addition to which livestock could be run on the land.

800 hectares are suitable for planting with coconuts only, while

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350 hectares are suitable for coconuts interplanted with cocoa.

It is hoped that the scheme will finally get underway within the next year but there are several delaying factors. Among these ~~the~~ lack of money, flooding of the Yalingi River - which may possibly entail resiting of the agricultural station, and the lack of a good all-weather road to Aitape (some 14 miles distant) are but a few of the factors involved.

When finally in operation the scheme should prove a real boon to the economy of the area.

E. SOCIAL

(a) Education

School attendance figures are given in Appendix E.

Mission primary schools are situated at Sissano/Warapu, Arop and Malol, and there are administration primary schools at Drome and Sissano.

The Ramo people continue to dispute the siting of the administration primary school at Drome. The patrol was informed at Drome that they had removed their children from the school en bloc in protest. There is but a small catechist school (unrecognised by the Administration) at Ramo, which teaches to Preparatory standard and had an attendance of 52 pupils when the patrol passed through Ramo. By reputation the Ramo people are insular in outlook and this has doubtless further aggravated their pique over not getting the administration school established near their village. I endorse previous patrol report comments that to shift the school from Drome would be unnecessary and would have an adverse effect on attendance from the other inland villages, which is low enough as things stand.

It is to the credit of the teachers in the area that all pupils are cleanly and neatly attired, most polite when addressed, and many of them have quite a passable command of the English language.

(b) Health

The coastal villagers enjoy excellent health and it is not uncommon to see quite old people who are robust and erect even in their ~~old~~ age. The inland villages have a greater percentage of relatively minor ailments such as sores and grille, but in general the people of the inland are reasonably healthy. No great incidence of ~~malaria~~ malaria was encountered, and elephantiasis is rare (only three cases were seen in the whole Census Division). There are still some cases of leprosy about but all of these now go down to the Hansende Colony in Aitape for treatment initially, and then return to their villages for

follow-up treatment given at the aid posts.

In many cases the villagers have unfortunately lapsed back into the old ways as far as toilets are concerned, and many villages were found to have few pit toilets. The health risks attendant on unsanitary ^{facilities} were explained. All the villagers stated that they would build more pit toilets, usually offering some excuse for their absence.

Whilst on the subject of village cleanliness I feel I should remark on my observations that Ramo was the neatest, most cleanly kept village in the whole Census Division. This much at least should be credited to the people of Ramo.

(c) Law and Order

The state of law and order in this Census Division is good. Apart from Sissano where there have been several cases recently of attempted forging of cheques, no evidence of an increase in crime is forthcoming. The forgery of cheques at Sissano would appear to have come about as a natural result of modern systems of money payment being misunderstood by the people.

One Local Court hearing was conducted by Patrol Officer P.K. Donaldson, the accused being a female who was alleged to have attempted to obtain some \$30.00 by means of a forged cheque. The accused pleaded guilty. Her forgery was inept and blatantly obvious. If the storekeeper who cashed the cheque had possessed more knowledge of such matters he would never have been deceived by it. The indigenous population constantly see Europeans handing over a slip of paper and receiving goods or money. The apparent ease with which this is done no doubt leads to such cases of attempted forgery. The girl was fined the sum of \$10.00 and ordered to make full restitution of the ~~stolen~~ money.

(d) Missions

The only mission in the area is the Roman Catholic Mission (Order of the Friars Minor), which has ^{outposts} ~~bases~~ at Drome, Warapu and Arop, and bases at Malol and Sissano. A father is again stationed at Drome, but he is absent much of the time on patrols of the inland villages.

The work of the mission posts is largely confined to providing health care, education and spiritual guidance. The location of mission primary schools has already been given. There is an excellent small hospital at Sissano, and the mission sisters regularly make rounds of the Catholic outposts to provide general medical assistance. There are churches at many of the villages (not, of course, elaborate affairs, but churches nonetheless).

Most villagers profess to be christians. Further careful questioning revealed that in many cases this profession of christianity is tenuous. There

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is no doubt nonetheless that the people appreciate the efforts made on their behalf by the mission personnel.

(e) Cults

There are no known cults active in this Census Division.

(f) Social Uncertainty

The patrol was asked about the 'glasman' or fortune teller from Wewak at three villages:- Sera, Sumo and Savamui/Nebike. The patrol was asked whether it would accept donations to assist in bringing the man to those villages. It was explained that if the people wished to spend money on bringing this person to their villages for 'consultation' then the Administration would not prevent them from doing so, but on the other hand the Administration certainly could not endorse such action and would take no active part in bringing the seer to them.

The desire to know the future of their villages is seen as a harmless preoccupation, but a careful watch should nevertheless be kept on such developments and an effort should be made to ascertain exactly what prognostications are made by the man when and if he arrives.

Economic uncertainty probably lies behind this desire on the part of the people of Savamui/Nebike and Sumo to know what the future holds for them. These villages do not lie directly on the line of the proposed West Coast Road and would only be connected, if at all, by a feeder road, which would of necessity entail a bridge across the Piore River at Sumo.

In the case of Sera village no clear explanation comes to mind. Although the people are dependent on copra for cash income their output is reasonable and they are certainly not in the same position as Sumo and Savamui/Nebike. Possibly the recent disturbance over the killer crocodile may have had something to do with their desire for the services of a fortune-teller (see Appendix F).

D. MISCELLANEOUS

At each village the patrol distributed copies of the "Our Country" wall charts recently printed by the Department of Information and Extension Services. For an evaluation of these charts please see Appendix 'G'. A copy of this evaluation has been despatched to the Department of Information and Extension Services. In general the wallcharts were well received and people displayed interest in them. But only a long-term programme would show their real value in educating the people about their country and its inhabitants.

G. E. Clapp
(G. E. CLAPP) A.P.O.