

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AITAPE

VOLUME No: 11

ISBN: 9980 - 911 - 09 - 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

PERIOD: 1960 - 1961

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1995

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS SEPIK DISTRICT 1960/61

AITAPE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
AITAPE 2-60/61	J.P.KELLY	AITAPE ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION
" 4-60/61	R.L.O'Connell	West Coast Inland Census Division
" 5-60/61	J.B.Quinn	AITAPE East Coast Census Division
" 6-60/61	R.L.O'Connell	West Coast Division
" 7-60/61	J.B.Quinn	Part of the AITAPE West Coast Census Division
" 8-60/61	R.L.O'Connell	East Coast Division
" 9-60/61	J.B.Quinn	AITAPE West Coast Census Division
" 10-60/61	J.B.Quinn	Part of the AITAPE West Coast Census Division
" 11-60/61	R.L.O'Connell	AROP Village in the West Coast Division
" 12-60/61	R.L.O'Connell	WEST COAST INLAND Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK - AITAPE S/D. Report No. 2/60-61.

Patrol Conducted by J.P. KELLY, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled AITAPE ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO.

Natives 3

Duration - From 25/8/1960 to 29/8/1960

Number of Days 5 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 16/2/1960

Medical ... / /19

Map Reference ARMY STRAT. SERIES - AITAPE - 4 MILES TO THE INCH.

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE AND HEALTH EDUCATION SURVEY.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

67-8-11

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

10th January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WERAE.PATROL NO. 2 of 1960/61 - AITAPEYour 67-3-1/2304 of the 21st December, 1960
refers.

2. Thank you for the extra copy of the Health and Allied Matters survey. It has been passed to the Director, Department of Public Health, for his information.

3. I return a memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, Ambunti, reference 25-1/194 of the 12th December, 1960, addressed to you, which appears to have been accidentally included with your communication quoted above.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR RB

RB.AMN

67-8-11

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

10th January, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Public Health,
KONEDOBU.

SURVEY OF TRADITIONAL BELIEFS AND
ATTITUDES IN HEALTH AND ALLIED MATTERS

... A copy of the above survey, compiled
during Aitape Patrol No. 2/60-61, is forwarded for
your information, please.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR MS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-11 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-3-1/2304



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK
21st December, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Patrol Report No.2 of 1960/61 - Aitape

Reference your memorandum 67-8-11 of 13th December, 1960.

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of the report by Mr Kelly on a survey of traditional beliefs and attitudes in health and allied matters for onforwarding to the Department of Public Health.

Your remarks re two copies of such surveys have been noted and will be complied with in the future.

(Handwritten Signature)
(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-3-1/2304

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

21st December, 1960


The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOHEDORU

Patrol Report No.2 of 1960/61 - Aitape

Reference your memorandum 67-8-11 of 13th December,
1960.

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of the report by
Mr Kelly on a survey of traditional beliefs and attitudes in
health and allied matters for onforwarding to the Department
of Public Health.

Your remarks re two copies of such surveys have been
noted and will be complied with in the future.


(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-8-11

D.N.A. - KONEDOH.

13th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

PATROL REPORT NO.2/1960-61
AITAP

Thank you for the above report.

Mr. Kelly has submitted a well compiled report on this short patrol and shows that he can record his observations in a clear and concise manner.

Would you please advise urgently if a copy of Mr. Kelly's report of a "Survey of Traditional Beliefs and Attitudes in Health and Allied Matters" was forwarded direct to the Department of Public Health. If not, please supply an additional copy for onwarding, and in future cases ensure that 2 copies of such surveys are sent to this Department for distribution.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR. (13)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-11 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/2041

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

17th November, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU PAPUA

Patrol Report No. 2 1960/61 - Aitape

Enclosed herewith please find copy of patrol report by Mr J.P. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer, conducted in the Aitape Islands Census Division. This patrol was by nature of experience for Mr Kelly in solo patrolling and was concerned with purely routine matters.

Appended hereto you will find a survey on traditional beliefs and attitudes in health and allied matters. In the compilation of this report, Mr Kelly has shown his ability to understand native people and to be able to get information as required from them.

(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

EMPEROR OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SERGEANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

AITAPE

In Reply
Please Quote

67-3-1/2041

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

17th November, 1960

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL REPORT - AITAPE 2/60-61

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU PAPUA

Patrol Report No. 2 1960/61 - Aitape

Enclosed herewith please find copy of patrol report by Mr J.P. Kelly, Cadet Patrol Officer, conducted in the Aitape Islands Census Division. This patrol was by nature of experience for Mr Kelly in solo patrolling and was concerned with purely routine matters.

Appended hereto you will find a survey on traditional beliefs and attitudes in health and allied matters. In the compilation of this report, Mr Kelly has shown his ability to understand native people and to be able to get information as required from them.

(R.A. WEBB)

A/District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE.

AITAPE.

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

AITAPE.

5th August, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

PATROL REPORT - AITAPE 2/60-61

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

Two copies of Mr. Kelly's report are enclosed together with claim for camping allowance.

The patrol was routine and the main purpose was a training exercise for Mr. Kelly. It was realised before the patrol set out that a large part of the population would be absent. During the relative calm of the South East season these people move along the coast on trading and food gathering expeditions.

Mr. Kelly has done a good job in collecting information for the Survey of Traditional Beliefs. Could this be passed on please.

.....
(R. AISBETT.)

/ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

AITAPE.

AITAPE.

22nd August, 1960.

Mr. J.P.KELLY C.P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
Aitape.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Be prepared to depart on a short patrol to the Islands
Census Division on Thursday the 25th of August.

The object of your patrol will be:

1. Routine Administration. Note that the census and tax have
been carried out previously for this year.
2. Carry out a "Survey of Traditional Beliefs" as per request
from the Health Education Council.

The islanders move about a great deal during the South-East
season and as they have not had much warning of your patrol there will
be a large number of absentees.

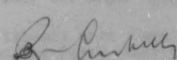
Make arrangements for an island canoe to pick you up at
Aitape and transport you to Tumleo. You should be able to charter one
the pinnaces from Seleo for your return from Ali Island.

Draw stores from the station store sufficient to last 8
days and also a £5 cash advance.

Constable 1st class KUNDIKIKNAE and Constable Muya'e will
accompany you.

The native situation appears satisfactory and
without improvement or deterioration since the last patrol.
No serious complaints were reported. The
complaint settled and a dispute over a reef off Ali Island
referred to the A.D.O.

The health of the islanders is very good. The
village is very clean and the
were ordered to be maintained in
their place.


.....
R. AISBETT, a/A.D.O.

Health and village compared with the last of the
health of the island people is very good. The
clean village, good housing, people maintained the
balanced diet than people in other areas.

The A.D.O. accompanying the patrol will
case of severe throat infected cases and the usual
cases.

PATROL REPORT 2/60-61 - AITAPE ISLANDS.

Introduction:

The patrol covered islands of Tumleo, Ali, Seleco and a Angel of the Aitape Islands Census Division. These islands lie in an East-North-Easterly direction from Aitape and are roughly 3 miles off the mainland.

The patrol was well received at all the islands by about one third of the normal population. The other two thirds being scattered along the mainland coast collecting food stores for the coming six months of the North-West Monsoons.

4

Diary:

25/8/60 : Departed Aitape by canoe at 4.30 a.m. in order to catch the land breeze. Arrived Tumleo Island 6.30 a.m. Inspected hamlets, copra driers and cemetery. Lined hamlets and medically examination carried out by accompanying N.M.O. Commenced Health Education Survey.

26/8/60 : Departed Tumleo by canoe at 4.45 a.m. Arrived Ali Island at 7 a.m. Inspected hamlets, copra driers and cemetery. Continued Survey. Hamlets lined and medically examined.

27/8/60 : Finished Survey. Settled one minor complaint. Watched giri-giri shell collecting.

28/8/60 : Departed Ali by Mission pinnace at 11 a.m. Arrived Seleco 11 a.m. Inspected village, copra dryer and old Collier Watson Plantation. Inspected Angel Island's hamlet on Seleco. Travelled to Angel Island by canoe-10 minutes. Inspected hamlet. Returned Seleco and inspected Mission Teacher Training School. Both Seleco and Angel medically examined.

29/8/60 : Departed Seleco for Aitape 8.30 a.m. Arrived Aitape 10.30 a.m.

End of Diary.

Native Affairs: The native situation appears satisfactory, and has neither improved nor deteriorated since the last patrol.

No serious complaints were reported. One minor complaint settled and a dispute over a reef off Angel Island was referred to the A.D.O.

The hamlets on all the islands were clean and tidy. The housing on the whole was good except for Seleco where the housing was very poor. On all the islands 21 houses in very poor condition were ordered to be demolished (N.A.R.S 112B) and new houses built in their place.

Health and Hygiene: Compared with the rest of the Sub-District the health of the island people is very good. This can attributed to clean villages, good housing, personal cleanliness and a better balanced diet than people in other areas.

The N.M.O. accompanying the patrol found one case of yaws, three infected sores and two cases of suspected leprosy.

Health (cont)

The people of the patrolled islands were told that their frequent trips and lengthy stays at the Raihu Hansenide Colony were to stop. This is because people from all over the Sub-District were stopping with relations or friends confined to the Colony. These people were eating the Leper's rations, sleeping in their houses and endangering the health of their young children.

The aid-post on Ali was clean, appeared well run and well patronised by the Ali people. Although this aid-post was built for use by the people on all the islands it is rarely used by any except Ali.

Tinea Imbricata was not observed on any of the islands.

Village Officials:

	<u>Luluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>
Tumleo	ALAI	AWEI
Ali	YARAI	MINIK
Seleo	AIN
Angel	BUN

The village officials seem to be doing a good job except the the Luluai of Seleo who is rarely on the island. BUN the Luluai of Angel and ~~NAME~~ PAFUP who was a councillor during the War, seem to have been doing a fair job in organising what little there is to be done on Seleo.

On Ali the Luluai has been courting anybody who^ma complaint has been laid against and levying a fine on that person if he is found guilty. This Luluai was warned that there was to be no more of this and it was explained to the Ali people that this was not right and any complaints were to be brought to the Sub-District Office or to the patrolling officer.

Agriculture: Agriculture is practically non-existent in the islands on account of the limited areas and the relatively poor soils.

Kau-kau is the only crop in which the islands are self-sufficient. This year Seleo's kau-kau crop failed and Angel cannot grow any crop. Taro and tropical fruits are grown in limited quantities and the majority of the food supplies are acquired from the mainland.

Copra Production: This is the only form of cash cropping on the islands and is ~~not~~ only on a small scale as the are few trees on the islands. The Collier Watson Plantation which is owned by the Mission ~~was~~ on Seleo was destroyed during the War. There are four sun driers on the islands and two hot air driers but there is never enough copra to keep all these producing.

Health Education Survey: This survey was carried during the patrol and a copy is attached to this report.

REPORT ON POLICE.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONDUCT</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
2259	L/CPL. KUNO KIKNAE	EXCELLENT	RELIABLE
6093PA	CONST. MUYAE	GOOD	WILLING

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

SURVEY OF TRADITIONAL BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES IN
HEALTH AND ALLIED MATTERS.

SECTION ONE.

Conception, Birth, Infant Care, etc.

1. To encourage fecundity husband mixes the juices of a certain leaf (unknown) with water whilst singing a special song. When the mixture is made the husband gives it to his wife to drink.
2. When a man and a woman have sexual intercourse a baby forms in the woman's stomach and after certain period the baby is born.
3. A liquid obtained from a tree is used only on occasions by the old women of the village to produce abortion. This tree's identity would be revealed by any of the old women and others of the village did not know the tree although they had knowledge of the method of the abortion where the special liquid was administered orally to the pregnant woman.
4. To ensure the growth of a healthy child in the uterus the pregnant woman must eat plenty of different types of fruit.
5. Heavy work is believed to have a harmful effect on unborn child.
6. When a woman is ready to labour, she goes to a small shelter on the beach with a number of other women where she labours and three or four of the women present assist with the delivery. The new born baby is then washed in the sea. After the cleaning of the baby the mother and baby are taken to a small confinement house back in the village. On their way to the confinement house the women who witnessed the birth dance and sing to celebrate the birth.
7. The infant's cord is tied and cut approximately ^{one} ~~two~~ feet from the umbilicus after the delivery of the placenta.
8. The new born infant is washed in the sea to clean it.
9. No.
10. The husband cannot see or go near his wife ~~after~~ for 3-5 weeks after the child is born as it is believed his testicles will become diseased. Also the mother of the new born baby cannot eat or smoke with her hands but must use sticks or leaves for such operations as it is believed that if she does use her hands after handling the baby she will become very sick.
11. No other foods are given to the new infant except the mother's breast milk.
12. Sometimes the mother's breast milk is regarded as "bad" for the infant if it is too watery. "Bad" milk is not associated with one breast ~~milk~~ but the two.

SURVEY OF TRADITIONAL BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES IN
HEALTH AND ALLIED MATTERS.

SECTION ONE (cont)

13. If the mother's lactation is poor or if the mother dies another woman who has milk feeds the baby.
14. During the time the mother is feeding the baby by breast she eats plenty of different types of soups which they believe give the the mother more and better milk.
15. Male and female infants are regarded with equal importance.
16. In the case of twins both are equally encouraged to survive.
17. Babies are carried in a cloth sling ~~over the mother's~~ which is slung over the mother's head and one ~~shoulder~~ shoulder.
18. Infants do not normally accompany their mothers into the gardens etc. but are left in the village in the care of the older children or relations. When the infants become older ,however, they do go with their mothers more regularly.
19. Small children usually remain in the parents house.
20. After the birth of an infant it is customary for the mother to refrain from co-habitation until the baby begins to walk.

SECTION TWO.

NUTRITION.

- 1: Sago.
2. Kau-kau, taro, fish, bananas and paw-paw.
3. January-February.
4. The community is not self-sufficient in food production. Sago, the staple diet, is completely imported from the mainland in trade for money and earthen-ware pots and money. Taro, bananas and paw-paw are imported in small quantities as these foods are grown on the islands in ~~only~~ insufficient quantities. In kau-kau the community is completely self-sufficient.
5. During the North West Monsoons the islanders cannot travel to the mainland to buy Sago or other foods. During this season kau-kau is the only food available except for small amounts of taro, bananas and paw-paws unless some sago is stored.
6. If there is plenty of sago some is stored for the North-West Season. The sago will keep up to 5 months if water is added regularly.
7. Generations ago single men could not eat certain fish, bananas or yams. Women who had not carried at least one child also could not eat the above mentioned foods. Now there are no such restrictions.
8. In the case of aged or incapacitated people their children must supply them with sufficient food. If they have no children their nephews or some other near family or "place" relation must supply the food.
9. If a woman who is menstruating goes near a garden the crop will be poor or the seeds won't germinate.
10. Sago is credited with keeping a person healthy and strong. There are no special foods which favourably assist the course of an illness.
11. No.
12. Not this generation.
13. No.
14. Because rituals and other psychological attachments for crops are a thing of the past in this community it is most unlikely to influence the communities attitude towards the acceptance of new food crops and their cultivation.
15. Kau-kau and taro are sometimes cooked in earthen-ware pots with 50% fresh water and 50% sea water. They are also cooked by throwing them on hot coals for 4-6 minutes. Green bananas are also cooked by the latter method. Sago is cooked by wrapping it in leaves and cooking over a fire. The main method of cooking sago, however, is by adding boiling water to it and stirring.

SECTION THREE.

DISEASE.

1. The is no special name for any particular condition.
2. The following is what the islanders believe to be the causes of particular conditions:-
 - A. Mosquitoes.
 - B. Sorcery
 - C. Soçery
 - D. Soçery
 - E. Soçery
 - F. Don't Understand
 - G. " "
 - H. " "
 - J. " " Enlarged coarsened limbs and breasts but believe that if a man goes into the bush and breaks the shell of a certain type of fruit he will contract Elephantiasis of the genitals.
 - K. Sorcery
 - L. Don't Understand
 - M. Don't Understand
 - N. If a person has a sore and that person gets into trouble eg. fight, adultery, dispute, etc.) the sore may turn into a tropical ulcer.
 - O. If a person washes in sago water that person will contract Body Tinea.
 - P. Don't Understand
 - Q. Don't Understand
 - R. If a person becomes very sick or dies it is often because he has had an argument with another person (about ownership of ground, property, woman, etc.) and the other person has ~~xi~~ told him he ~~xi~~ will die.
3. These causes apply to all sex-age groups equally.
5. It is believed that some conditions can be cured by a person if he chews certain types of vegetation and spits the juices on the sick man and then rubs it into his skin.
7. A person ^{suffering} from any sickness is socially accepted as they do not think that any disease is contagious.

SECTION FOUR.

Hygiene.

1. Spitting is socially accepted except in cases where a person spits in another's house.
2. It is believed that you can become sick if many mosquitoes bite you. They also believe that when it rains and water collects in tins, puddles, etc. lava form in the water and turn into mosquitoes.
3. Flies originate from dead animals and men. They do not believe that flies originate from faeces.
4. The islanders use the beach for the place of defaecation and all matter is washed away.
5. None.
6. No.
7. Generations ago there were houses for single men but this is now not so.
8. The average house is fairly crowded as the owner's married sons usually occupy the house and often a cousin, grandparent or other relation also.
9. The windows and doors of the houses are shut of a night so that no-body can enter to steal or work sorcery on the occupants.
10. The sleeping pattern varies greatly depending on the person, the amount of work done that day and how much there is to talk about. There is no day sleeping normally except after a "sing-sing" or night fishing. The times of going to sleep varies between 7~~2~~² a.m. p.m. and 1~~2~~² a.m. and rising from 5a.m. and 9a.m. depending upon the above factors.

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

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE.

AITAPE.

AITAPE.

3rd August, 1960.

The Secretary,
Health Education Council,
KONEBOBU.

HEALTH COUNCIL SURVEY.

Although no samples of plants or used to produce abortion were obtained in the area where the survey was carried out, I was able to obtain several samples in the CHIHABELLI area of the East coast census division.

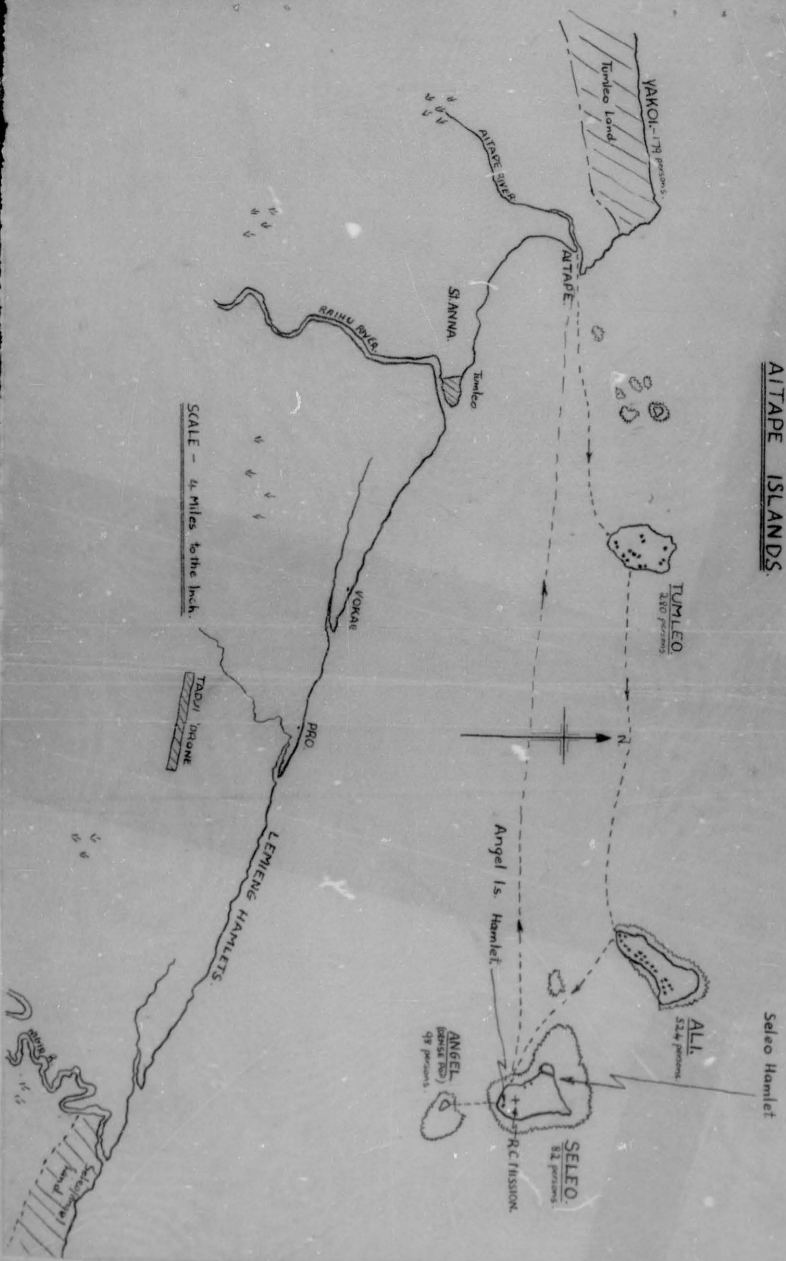
- (a) Two different kinds of bark believed to produce abortion.
- (b) One sample of strong smelling bark believed to be a sex stimulant for women.

All samples are administered orally either with food or with betel nut.

The above samples have been forwarded to the Department of Forests as directed in the Survey booklet.

John P. Kelly
.....
J. P. KELLY. C.F.O.

AITAPE ISLANDS



SCALE - 1/4 miles to the inch



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. AITAPE No.4 of 1960/61
 Patrol Conducted by Robert Louis O'Connell Cadet Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled West Coast Inland Census Division
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
 Natives Eight
 Duration—From 26 / 10 / 1960 to 14 / 11 / 1960
 Number of Days 20 days
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services March / 1960
 Medical ... May / 1960
 Map Reference Army Series Fournil. District Map.
 Objects of Patrol See herein.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
 AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
 PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
 District Commissioner

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

RB.AMN

67-8-20

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

10th January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

PATROL NO. 4 OF 1960/61 - AITAPE

Receipt of the report covering the above patrol, together with your comments, is acknowledged, thank you.

2. A very good effort on the part of this young officer, the report is well presented and reveals a very satisfactory over-all situation in the area patrolled.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR AB.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-20. ✓

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1/2305

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

21st December, 1960



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Patrol Report Aitape No.4 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of Aitape Patrol Report No.4 of this year of a patrol conducted by R.L. O'Connell, Cadet Patrol Officer, into the West Coast Inland Census Division.

The remarks of the Assistant District Officer re this patrol have been noted and it is considered that he has covered adequately matters raised by the patrol. Mr O'Connell has carried out a conscientious patrol and presented his patrol report in a good manner.

(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-3-1/2305

District Office,
Sepik District,
WISAK

21st December, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Patrol Report Aitape No. 4 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of Aitape Patrol Report No. 4 of this year of a patrol conducted by R.L. O'Connell, Cadet Patrol Officer, into the West Coast Inland Census Division.

The remarks of the Assistant District Officer re this patrol have been noted and it is considered that he has covered adequately matters raised by the patrol. Mr O'Connell has carried out a conscientious patrol and presented his patrol report in a good manner.


(R.A. WEBB)

A/District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, SEPIK DISTRICT.

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-2

29th November, 1960

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEIAK.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 4 OF 1960/61.

Two copies of the above report, together with camping allowance claim are enclosed.

The patrol's main object was to stimulate interest in establishing cash crops and to increase production where crops such as coconuts are already established.

This was the first Native Affairs patrol in this Sub-District to have a trained Agricultural team accompanying. The results are very encouraging. The West Coast inland Division is thinly populated and covers a large area. Of recent years a tendency has developed for these villages to move onto the more established and nearer road systems. This is being encouraged but allowed to develop without pressure.

Copra is being encouraged as the main crop along the AITAPE - WAUNINGI road, where transport difficulties will not be encountered. Villages further inland will be encouraged to plant coffee.

This type of patrolling is being carried out in all areas in the Sub-District. The results are already evident in increased copra production figures.

Mr. O'Connell carried out the object of his patrol very ~~well~~ satisfactorily.

.....
(R. Aisbett)

A/Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

24th. November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1960/61.
WEST COAST INLAND.

Preamble: Report of a patrol to the West Coast Inland
Census Division of the AITAPE Sub-District
of the Sepik District.

Objects of Patrol

1. Encouragement of the planting of the
economic crops of coconuts and coffee.
2. Survey of mission lease at DROME-BARADA.
3. Survey of airstrip site at DROME-BARADA.
4. Investigation of native dispute at
DROME-BARADA.
5. Routine Administration.

Personnel of Patrol:

Mr. Robert Louis O'Connell Cadet Patrol Officer.

Royal Papuan & New Guinea Constabulary:-

8773 Constable KOTERE

9068 Constable KELACA

9200 Constable YONGIMA

Agricultural Field Worker Trainee:-

LABOU Grade 1.

BLOKASI Farmer trainee.

AUGUST " "

SEPI " "

KUMUNA " "

Period of Patrol:-

26/10/60 to 14/11/60

20 days actual patrolling.

Last Medical Patrol:- May 1960

Last Native Affairs Patrol:- March 1960

Results of Patrol:-

All objects attained. See herein.

Introduction.

The area patrolled was the West Coast Inland Census Division of the Aitape Sub-District. The area immediately south of the Aitape station towards and in the foothills of the Torricelli Mountain Range.

On a whole the Patrol was well received and the attendance was very good. The people seemed very enthusiastic towards the economic crops of coconuts and coffee as suggested by the Patrol.

Roads and bridges were fair to good but for one exception, the LUPEL-KARAIEE road on which very little work has been done towards the clearing and maintaining of any sort of a walking track.

Absenteeism can be accounted as those absent from the District and patients and guardians at the Hansside Colony at Aitape.

Diary.Wednesday 26.10.60.

Departed Aitape station 0945 hours per Government tractor. FULTALUL O. S. Instructions given for the people to assemble at their coffee plot on the 27th. Departed 1010 hours arrived MAROK rest house 1130. People assembled and talks given to encourage the planting of economic crops. Departed 1330 hours at AITERAP 1340 and BES 1410. Villages and coffee plots inspected. Departed BES 1515 arrived rest house 1550 hours. Camped night.

Thursday 27.10.60.

Departed rest house 0715 hours arrived FULTALUL coconut and coffee sites 0805 hours. Talks given and sites examined. Departed 1145 hours arrived rest house 1230 hours. Departed 1330 hours AITERAP coconut planting site 1335 hours. Talks given. Departed 1410 BES mission station 1440. Departed 1630 to rest house 1715 hours. Camped night.

Friday 28.10.60.

Departed rest house 0815 hours BES 0900 hours. Talks given. Departed 1110 hours arriving rest house 1235. Departed MAROK 1435 hours arrived SAIUTE 1525. Talks given. Camped night.

Saturday 29.10.60.

Departed SAIUTE 0700 hours. Passed WAINGI 0720 hours arrived NEGAN 1000 hours. Talks on the advisability of the economic crops coffee and copra were given. Inspection of block prepared for one of these crops. Camped night.

- Sunday 30.10.60. Departed NERIAN 0745 hours arrived new GOINIRI and Aid Post site 0900 hours. Inspection and talks given. Departed 0930 hours arrived DROME-BARABA 1045 hours. Village inspected and talks given on cleaning of village and possibility of economic crops. Camped night.
- Monday 31.10.60. People assembled and further talks given. Native dispute investigated and examination of airstrip site and mission lease conducted. Camped night.
- Tuesday 1.11.60. Further investigation of ownership of land involved in two leases. Surveying of airstrip lease. Camped night.
- Wednesday 2.11.60. Surveying of mission lease. further investigation of land ownership and rights involved in transfer of land. Camped night.
- Thursday 3.11.60. Departed DROME 0805 hours arrived WALWALI 0900 hours. Short examination of airstrip site. Good site but badly placed to the population of the area. Departed 1010 hours NERIAN at 1150 hours. further inspection of crop site and talks re building of road to WANINGI. Departed 1300 arrived SAIUTE 1540 hours. Camped night.
- Friday 4.11.60. Inspection and instruction at the PELI creek crossing for the preparation of Kwila logs for the reconstruction of bridge. WOM copra drier inspected and instructions given by Agricultural Field Worker Trainee LABAU, on how to improve the cutting and drying of the copra. Talks given to the villagers on the improvement and enlargement of their present economic crop of copra.
- Saturday 5.11.60. SAIUTE and WANINGI coconut planting sites inspected and discussions on the problems of road and bridge building in the area. Camped night.
- Sunday 6.11.60. To Aitape per Government tractor
- Monday 7.11.60. Departed Aitape 0910 hours. Inspection of PUITALUL and MAROK coconut plantings on route arrived SAIUTE 1200 hours. Road to LUPEI closed through YALINGI River flooded. Camped night.
- Tuesday 8.11.60. Departed SAIUTE 0715 hours for LUPEI 1045 hours. Road along YALINGI Riverbed very rough and difficult as river still slightly flooded. Departed LUPEI for YONGITE-SEIYUN but forced to return to LUPEI as Yalingi River again flooded.
- Wednesday 9.11.60. Departed LUPEI 0800 hours arrived new YONGITE-SEIYUN village

site 0910. Talks given on the planting of coffee as their economic crop. Inspection of village and area prepared for coffee. Departed 1200 hours arrived LUPEI 1300 hours. Discussions with the people on economic crops and road building in the area. Camped night.

Thursday 10.11.60.

Departed LUPEI 0815 hours along very poor road to KARAITI 1010 hours. Inspection of village and children found the village dirty and eight children requiring treatment. Talks given to the people to encourage economic cropping and the need for better roads as means of transporting their products to Aitape. Camped night.

Friday 11.11.60.

Departed KARAITI 0745 hours arrived KARA-AUSI 0955 hours. Village clean, health very good. Inspection of coffee plot showed these people well advanced in the idea of cash cropping. Talks were given to encourage them to expand their ideas on future planting of crops. Departed 1500 hours arrived PAIAMA 1615 hours. Camped night.

Saturday 12.11.60.

Departed PAIAMA 0800 arrived KREEL (new village site) 1015 hours. New village, coffee plot and new roads examined. Talks given on how to improve present roads and possibility of copra as a second crop. Departed 1430 arrived PAIAMA 1615 hours. Discussions with village officials and headmen. Camped night.

Sunday 13.11.60.

Departed PAIAMA 1230 hours arrived KAPOAM 1400 hours. Talks on economic cropping, building new roads and where to build the new village, were given. The present site has been flooded several times. Camped night.

Monday 14.11.60.

Departed KAPOAM 1100 hours passed Hansende Colony 1230 hours. Aitape station 1330 hours.

END OF DIARY

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Native Affairs.

The native situation in this area is quite good considering the smallness of the villages and the lack of economic advancement. No serious complaints were received by the Patrol but a few minor disputes were settled in the villages.

In some of the smaller, more isolated, villages there seems to be an attitude of indifference towards the Village Officials and their work. Where this situation existed talks were given in support of the Village Officials.

This attitude can be pointed to the fact that these people have had no economic development and enthusiasm showed towards economic cropping should do much to alleviate the position particularly if more assistance can be given in the planning and planting of these crops.

Investigation of an alleged native dispute at DROME-BARADA proved it to be a family disagreement and was settled quite amicably for the parties concerned.

Health & Hygiene.

Generally the health was very good with the villages clean and tidy. Where necessary instructions were given for the repair and replacement of houses and latrines. Sources of drinking water inspected were clean and well kept.

Four Aid Posts were inspected by the Patrol and all were found to be clean and offering good assistance to the people. The Aid Post Orderly at PALAWA was instructed to make more frequent checks in the villages in his area as several children were found requiring treatment for minor disorders. One child was dispatched to the hospital at Aitape for further treatment.

Several deaths were reported to the Patrol but nothing pointed to extraordinary circumstances in these deaths.

Education.

The only educational facilities in this area are provided by the Franciscan Mission. The school at BES has approximately 90 pupils ranging from preparatory class to standard 2 and at DROME 35 pupils in preparatory to standard 1.

Both schools were visited by the patrol and while in each village efforts were made to encourage the parents to send their children to the schools.

Census.

No census check was made by the patrol as there will be a tax/census patrol through the area early in the new year. Several deaths and births were reported to the patrol.

Taxation.

No tax was collected while the patrol was in the field as the 1960 tax was collected by Mr. C.P.O. Black in February 1960.

Village Officials.

In villages where copra and other cash crops are being grown the Village Officials are receiving very good support from the people. But in the smaller villages in the foot hills of the Torricelli Mountain Range, where there is little or no economic development to date, there is a definite lack of support for the Village Officials in the cleaning and maintaining of good villages and roads.

Where this was the case the patrol made every effort to encourage economic development and confidence in the Officials. Any troublesome dissenters are to be taken forthwith to Aitape for further action.

No alterations in appointments were made while the Patrol was in the field but discussions were held to advise the Village Officials that more effort must be put into the economic development of the area.

Native Labour.

Working on 30% of the able bodied males basis this area is near its' maximum recruitment. Approximately 20% of those recruited are employed within the Sub-District and retain regular contacts with their villages.

Labour is at present the only source of income for these people but the experience they are gaining on the plantations should prove invaluable with the development of copra and coffee as their cash income.

Land Matters.

At present land ownership is not a problem of this area as each person or family owns large tracts of land with a superabundant supply of their staple food, sago.

Two applications for land leases by the Franciscan Mission were investigated and surveyed by the Patrol. A full report is contained in appendix B of this report.

Rest Houses.

Several rest houses had been reconstructed and several were being rebuilt so that the houses generally are fair to good. Some houses are fairly small but as these villages are themselves small with a small labour group, so that these people were advised to concentrate more on roads and gardens in preference to building elaborate and overlarge rest houses.

Villages.

The villages of YONGITE-SEIYUM, PAIATA and KAPOAM are in the process of being relocated. These moves were approved by the Patrol. KAPOAM is at present subject to flooding so that the move to higher ground adjacent to present site is recommended.

YONGITE-SEIYUM and PAIATA are moving to lower ground so that they may participate more in the economic development of the area.

Generally the villages were clean but instructions were given for the repair and reconstruction of some houses.

Roads.

Vehicular roads in this area are very soft and after heavy falls of rain are almost impassable. The Aitape-WANINGI road, over which all copra is transported, badly needs draining and a coverage of coronas.

Most of the WANINGI-LUPEI road is along the bed of the Yalingi River and so is frequently closed by flash floods during the Northwest season. The LUPEI-KAPOAM loop is along the foothills of the Torrivelli Mountains so would be very difficult to form into a vehicular road.

The WANINGI-NEGIAN road is at present partly formed into a vehicular road and the people intend to finish this as they wish to participate in the production of copra as a cash income.

Very good walking tracks could give the LUPEI-KAPOAM group a good outlet for the cash crop of coffee.

The LUPEI-YONGITE and LUPEI-KANAIITE tracks are in very poor condition with very little work being done on them to make them reasonable walking tracks.

KAPOAM-Aitape road is a good vehicular road except it is broken by the Raihu river so that these people could produce copra in their area.

Bridges.

Several small bridges of kwila and limbon construction were encountered by the Patrol. Instructions were given for the preparation of kwila logs to span the Peli creek near SAUTE. The old bridge was of piered construction so it was washed away by the debris in the creek. The new bridge will be a single span.

The Yalingi River is far too wide and low to bridge but is easily forded when the river isn't in flood.

All other creeks should be fairly easy and inexpensive to bridge except the

Raihu River which may be forded by tractor only and then only when the river is very low.

Airstrips.

Two airstrip sites were examined by the patrol and one at DROME-BARADA was surveyed and a full report contained in appendix C of this report.

The second site, at WALWALI, is ideal for the construction of a Norseman strip but would require considerable draining during the wet season. The site is not central to any population so that constant work would be required to cut the grass and maintain the strip.

Native Agriculture & Livestock.

Sago remains the staple food of the area. Taro, sweet potato, yams, beans, chinese cabbage, eschelots, bananas, pawpaws, and pineapples are grown as suppliments to their diet.

Coconuts are plentiful in the villages as food but not enough for the wholesale production of copra. Peanuts and rice have been grown as cash crops but not used for food.

Pigs and fowls are plentiful but few are eaten as there is an abundance of bird life in the bush.

Economic Activity.

The main aim of this patrol was to encourage the planting of coconuts and coffee as economic crops. Copra was suggested for the lower villages connected to Aitape by road and coffee for those where the product will have to be carried to Aitape or road junctions.

The reception of the Patrol in this field was most heartening as a lot of enthusiasm was shown towards these crops although they are long term investments as it will be three to seven years before returns will show the benefit of these crops.

Particular emphasis was placed on the fact that although the present generation would gain from these crops their children would be the ones who would gain the most benefits.

Preparation and planting of coconuts were commenced while the patrol was in the field and a suggested minimum of ten trees per person were being planted. The work will take several months to bring the number planted up to this minimum.

The Agricultural Officer, stationed at Aitape, has advised that under

the new patrolling system used in this Sub-District these villages will be approximately once a month by Agricultural Field Workers to assist the people in planting, thinning and spacing of coconuts in present and future groves.

Several coffee plots had been cleared in readiness for the planting of shade trees. These plots were inspected by the patrol and all were on a village ownership basis but all future plots are to be individually owned and maintained in accordance with local Agricultural policy.

Coconut groves and driers are of necessity village owned owing to the work involved in the production of copra.

A total of over 700 coconuts were planted by the Field Workers during the Patrol. These were planted as guides to spacing and method of planting not as the crop.

Police.

Three members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the Patrol. A separate report on each is contained in appendix A of this report.

These three are young members of the local detachment and are as yet not very experienced in patrolling work but all responded very well to instructions and orders given by the Patrol.

Conclusion.

The patrol was of a routine nature with no untoward incidents occurring. All objects of the patrol were attained.

Robert Louis O'Connell
 (Robert Louis O'Connell)
 Cadet Patrol Officer.

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APPENDIX A.

Aitape

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XXXXXXXXXXXX

28th. November, 60

The Commissioner of Police,
Konedobu.

9211 CONS. YONGIMA

28/11/60 20days Aitape

West
Coast good
Inland

- R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 4 of 1960/61.

Robert O'Connell

APPENDIX A.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Aitape

The Commissioner of Police
Konedobu

28th. November. 60

8772

CONST. KOTERE

28/11/60 20 days Aitape West Coast
Inland good - R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 4 of 1960/61.

R. L. O'Connell

APPENDIX A.

Aitape

28th. November. 60

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner of Police
Konedobu

9068 CONST. KRELAGA

West Coast

28/11/60 20 days Aitape Inland good - R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 4 of 1960/61.

R.L.O'Connell

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RA
APPENDIX B.

Investigation and report on the ownership
of land at DROME applied for by the Franciscan
Mission as a Mission lease.

See land file number 35 - 2 - 13 for
full report.

Survey reports and maps are contained
within this report.

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(Robert Louis O'Connell)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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APPENDIX C.

Investigation and report on the ownership of land at DROME applied for by the Franciscan Mission as a special mission lease for use as an airstrip.

See land file number 35 - 2 - 14 for full report.

Survey reports and maps contained in the report.

27
Robert Louis O'Connell

(Robert Louis O'Connell
Cadet Patrol Officer.)

APPENDIX D.

Report on agricultural field workers who accompanied the Patrol.

LABAU (Agric. Field Worker Trainee) is a good worker and was of valuable assistance to the Patrol in the planting and instructing the people in the correct ways of setting out the coconuts and coffee. Gave instructions on how to improve the copra produced.

KUMUNA (Farmer Trainee) new but seemed eager to learn and ably assisted Labau and lining out the coconuts.

AUGUST (Farmer Trainee) accompanied the patrol from 7th. November so had little opportunity to show his ability.

SEPI (Farmer Trainee) as for August.

BOLOKASI (Farmer Trainee) as for August. These three joined the patrol as an Agricultural Patrol conducted by Mr. Griffiths, Agricultural Officer, and were of assistance in instructing the people of KARA-AUSI and PAIAWA in methods of planting coffee.

Robert L. O'Connell
(Robert Louis O'Connell)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DEPT. NATIVE AFFAIRS
19 DEC 1960
WEWAK
SEPIK DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT

District of Sepik Report No. 5 of 1960/1961

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.E. Quinn, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Aitape East Coast Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 3 Policemen

Duration—From 1 / 11 / 19 60 to 20 / 11 / 19 60

Number of Days 20 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

Medical ... July / 19 60

Map Reference Seno East and Suain West sheets of the Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch series.

Objects of Patrol (1) Encouragement of Native Economic Development
(2) Rough survey of the Drinimor and Nigia Rivers. (3) Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-8-21

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NSWAK.

10th January, 1961.

PATROL NO. 5-60/61

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- x ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~
- x Patrol Report No. 5-60/61

covering patrol by.....J.S. QUINN.....

A routine patrol, capably performed.

(J.K. McCarthy)
(~~Asst. Director~~)
Director. *JK*

x Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-21. ✓

MIG
In
M F

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/2306

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

21st December, 1960



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Patrol Report No. 5 of 1960/61 - Aitape

Enclosed herewith please find copy of a patrol report of patrol conducted into the Aitape East Coast Census Division by Mr J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer. The object of the patrol was to further encourage the people of the East Coast Aitape in their copra production and coconut plantings. It is pleasing to note that the plantings are still continuing in this area and will, in the future, supply means of an income for these people.

The report of Mr Clancy's mentioned by the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, is still with the District Commissioner here and has not yet been forwarded to the Assistant Administrator.

Mr Quinn has carried out his task conscientiously and has submitted a good report particularly in his appendices regarding river crossings of the Nigia and Drinimor Rivers.

For your information please.

(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

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MIG

In

M F

67-3-1/2306

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAE

21st December, 1960

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORODOBU

Patrol Report No.5 of 1960/61 - Aitape

Enclosed herewith please find copy of a patrol report of patrol conducted into the Aitape East Coast Census Division by Mr J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer. The object of the patrol was to further encourage the people of the East Coast Aitape in their copra production and coconut plantings. It is pleasing to note that the plantings are still continuing in this area and will, in the future, supply means of an income for these people.

The report of Mr Clancy's mentioned by the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, is still with the District Commissioner here and has not yet been forwarded to the Assistant Administrator.

Mr Quinn has carried out his task conscientiously and has submitted a good report particularly in his appendices regarding river crossings of the Nigla and Driniumor Rivers.

For your information please.

R.A. Webb
(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, Sepik District.

15th December, 1960

The District Officer
Sepik District,
WEIAK

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1960/61

Two copies of the above report compiled by Mr. Quinn together with claim for Camping Allowance are enclosed.

The main object of the patrol was to maintain pressure on these people to plant economic trees and begin copra production. From the report, it is obvious that further concerted effort on this will be required until the people realise that we are now making a determined effort to assist them.

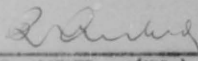
The report should be read in conjunction with the survey report submitted by Mr. Clancy, District Officer.

The survey of the two rivers for bridge sites was carried out to supplement the District Officer's work and should be considered in relation to his findings

I investigated the alleged rape charge (Para. Native Affairs) and found it was not substantiated.

Reference the report of shells at Leaieng (Diary 4/11/60) please add this to the previous report on unexploded bombs submitted to the District Commissioner by my 1-9-61 of 27/10/60.

Mr. Quinn has submitted a good report which is well compiled.


(R. ALBERT, a/ADO)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, Sepik District.

30th November, 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1960/1961

The following is a report on
a patrol of the Aitape East Coast Census Division.

Officer Conducting : Mr. John. B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Native Personnel : R.P.N.G.C. Members

Reg. No. 6645 Constable 1st Class
SOWAIKERE

Reg. No. 6093PA Constable ME MUYAE

Reg. No. 9070 Constable ME KURUBAL

Objects of Patrol :

- (1) Encouragement of Native Economic Development
- (2) Survey of PHZNUMOR and WIGIA Rivers for possible bridge and road sites.
- (3) Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol : From 1/11/60 to 20/11/60

20 Days

Previous Patrols : Native Affairs-- October, 1960
(a/ADG, Aitape)

November, 1960
(D.O., Wewak)

Agriculture -- November, 1960

Health -- July, 1960

Map Reference : Seno East and Suain West sheets
of the Aitape 4 miles to
1 inch series.

INTRODUCTION :

The Aitape East Coast census Division covers that part of the Sub-District which lies between the Town of Aitape and the boundary of the Wewak Sub-District. Much of the area is of a swampy, lowlying nature and is only partially drained by the many broad but shallow streams which flow from the Torricelli Mountains.

This Division has had perhaps the longest period of European penetration in the District and one of the longest in the Territory. Despite this, it has remained one of the most backward, economically and politically.

The patrol concentrated mainly on the villages of Pro, Vokau, Lemleng, Paup, Yakumul 1 and Yakumul 2 as these villages are relatively close to Aitape and have a potential for copra production. The villages of Afua and Chinapelli were visited in the course of a rough survey of the Driniunor and Nigia Rivers.

DIARY : 1/11/60 (Tuesday)

Patrol departed Aitape 1200 hours by Landrover. Met carriers at Raihu River and walked to Lemleng, arriving 1430 hours. Inspected village and discussed local affairs with priest in charge of mission. Slept night. W.T. 2 1/2 hours

2/11/60 (Wednesday)
At Lemleng. Talk given to villagers on coconut planting and attendance of children at school. Walked back along coast, inspecting new plantings. Returned Lemleng. An alleged rape of a simple-minded woman referred to A.D.O. Aitape. Policeman ordered to arrest assailant at Pro village. W.T. 4 hours.

3/11/60 (Thursday)
At Lemleng. Checked new plantings and clearings down along the coast. A small land dispute at Nigia 1 hamlet settled amicably. Another land dispute, involving compensation for coconuts planted 30 years ago, referred to A.D.O. Aitape for his decision. W.T. 3 hours.

4/11/60 (Friday)
At Lemleng. Inspected coconut plantings at rear of village. Inspected copra dryers (See Appendix A). Walking along track, the patrol noticed a number of (25 pounder ?) shells lying in a small clearing. Warning issued for everybody to stay clear of them. W.T. 3 hours, 15 mins.

5/11/60 (Saturday)
Departed Lemleng enroute Paup. Rivers approximately hip-deep, no trouble experienced in crossing them. Investigated a claim for compensation re burning of copra nuts; claim referred to A.D.O. Aitape for correct assessment. Arrived Paup and inspected housing, latrines, etc. Housing up to standard; cemetery to be cleaned and a fence built. W.T. 4 hours.

6/11/60 (Sunday)
Observed.

7/11/60 (Monday)
At Paup. Inspection of new plantings

7/11/60

and encouragement given to those lagging behind. Akanai creek in flood and impossible to cross. Returned Paup hamlets and looked over Aid-Port and Catholic Mission School, which is being reconstructed.

W.T. 2 hours.

8/11/60 (Monday)

At Paup. Walked up coast, crossing Akanai creek and continued to limit of Paup land. People appear very enthusiastic, both men and women out clearing bush.

W.T. 3 hours.

9/11/60 (Wednesday)

Departed Paup en route Yakamul No. 1. Some difficulty experienced in crossing the Drinimor river, which was in flood. Arrived at Yakamul to find place in a filthy condition. Coconut shells, rubbish, etc. lying around. Working party organized to clean the village. Inspection of housing, latrine, etc.

W.T. 2½ hours.

10/11/60 (Thursday)

At Yakamul. Inspection of partially constructed canoe. Walked back along coast, checking on what new plantations had been made. Very little enthusiasm shown by the people.

W.T. 4½ hours.

11/11/60 (Friday)

At Yakamul. Walked out to the rear of the village to check on alleged large planting of palms made in 1944/45. Nuts are being used as pig food. Luluai reports large bomb lying in bush.

W.T. 3½ hours.

12/11/60 (Saturday)

At Yakamul. Bomb nearly rusted away and completely harmless. Inspected plantations belonging to Yakamul 1 and 2. Returned Yakamul to meet Mr. Clancy, D.O. Wewak., and Mr. Griffiths, A.O. Mitape. Assisted Mr. Griffiths with his land and resources survey.

W.T. 4½ hours.

13/11/60 (Sunday)

At Yakamul. Continuation of land and resources survey. D.A.S.F. field workers practically complete smoke copra dryer.

W.T. 4 hours

14/11/60 (Monday)

To Yakamul 2 in company with Messrs. Clancy and Griffiths. Inspection of new plantings. Returned Yakamul 1 late afternoon.

W.T. 4 hours.

15/11/60 (Tuesday)

Departed Yakamul 1 en route Paup. Inspected lower reaches of the Drinimor River to ascertain if it could be bridged or not. Proceeded to Paup and camped night.

W.T. 4 hours.

16/11/60 (Wednesday)

Returned to Drinimor River and walked upstream to the village of Afua. (See attached report for possible bridge and ford sites) Returned downstream and walked part way along old Army road, leading inland from Anamo hamlet.

W.T. 6 hours.

17/11/60 (Thursday)

Heavy rain in morning. Departed Paup

17/11/60 0900 hours and arrived Lemieng 1300 hours. Word sent out for ex-Sgt. Major Tapi to meet the patrol in the morning. Inspection of the lower reaches of the Migia River after lunch.

W.T. 5½ hours.

18/11/60 (Friday) Half the cargo and two policemen sent back to Aitape. The remainder of the patrol proceeded to Tapi's camp via Tadji airstrip and the Yapunda road. In the afternoon, checked on possible bridge sites. (See attached report)

W.T. 5 hours.

19/11/60 (Saturday) Departed Tapi's camp and proceeded in an Easterly direction to Chinapelli village, checking on possible bridge sites across the three streams cutting the road. Walked down to the coast and returned to Lemieng.

W.T. 6 hours

20/11/60 (Sunday) The patrol departed Lemieng en route Aitape 0900 hours ; light rain fell most of the way. Arrived at the Raihu river, loaded cargo on the waiting truck and drove into Aitape.

W.T. 2½ hours.

PATROL STOOD DOWN

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The reception given the patrol was cordial and no difficulties were encountered. A number of complaints and disputes were brought to the notice of the officer and were either settled on the spot or referred to the A.D.O. Aitape, for his decision.

The most serious of these concerned the alleged rape of a simple minded woman of Lemieng village. Upon examination and investigation at Aitape, the woman's story was found to be untrue and no further action was taken.

A claim for the alleged wanton burning of a large number of copra nuts, belonging to natives of Lemieng, by a man from Chinapelli, was investigated. This matter was also referred to the A.D.O., Aitape for his decision as I was doubtful as to the correct amount of compensation involved.

Most of the other disputes involved land and were settled amicably in a meeting of the disputing parties.

At Yakamul No.1, the Luluai met the patrol with a long list of complaints regarding the lack of co-operation and general laziness of the villagers. These complaints appeared to be justified as this village was by far the most unkempt and had very little ground cleared for coconut planting. Meru, the Luluai, impressed this officer as one of the best type of a village official, but his work is made most difficult by the general attitude of the people.

In my opinion, this attitude of the Yakamuls has been brought about by a feeling of boredom and frustration in the village. The people appear to have a complete lack of what can best be called 'civic pride'.

Food is plentiful and easily obtained and the people do not have to struggle for a living. They

XXXX X XXXX

have a vast amount of leisure and absolutely nothing to do with it at the moment.

The Yakamuls had about 9 years of strong European influence from a Priest and a number of Sisters. Then, in the middle 1950's, the station was abandoned and is now completely deserted, except for rare visits by another priest. Due to this influence, the Yakamuls are somewhat more sophisticated than many of the coastal people. They want European cash and goods, but have been disappointed before in their efforts to obtain them, (the abortive rice and peanut schemes) and are now wary of any new scheme.

As they cannot obtain money in their own village, then they are forced to go elsewhere. This is probably the main reason why so many of the men leave their village and fail to return. The remainder of the people, with nothing to do, spend their time in petty quarrels and inter hamlet rivalry, for which this village has a notorious reputation..

HEALTH and HYGIENE

General health in all villages inspected was quite good. The people appeared to be well fed and healthy and the only complaint noticed was a few small sores. Village Aid Posts exist at Yakamul and Paup and were clean and tidy when seen by the patrol. Any serious cases are carried into Aitape for treatment at the Native Hospital.

ROADS and BRIDGES

Tracks and roads were generally in good condition though grass needed to be cut in a number of places. One or two small bridges near the Yakamul area are shaky and will have to be replaced shortly. One of the objects of the patrol was to check on the possibility of a road across the headwaters of the Nigia River to connect with the old Army Coast Road, and to open up the coastal area as far as Yakamul. (See attached copies of Report on the Nigia and Driniumor Rivers).

EDUCATION

All education in the area is undertaken by the Catholic Mission. Father Matthew conducts a school at Lemeng, which takes pupils to Standard 4. The other village schools are in charge of native teachers and only go to Standard 1. The mission school at Paup is in the process of rebuilding and when completed, there will be room for about 50 pupils

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

- Lemeng : Luluai a colourless individual. Tul-Tul a solid dependable type, who appears to know his job, and goes about it very seriously.
- Paup. : Officials up to the mark, but nothing out of the ordinary.
- Yakamul1: The Luluai, Meru, impressed as one of the best type of village official. He has the welfare of the people at heart, but is handicapped by the attitude of the Yakamuls. He appears to have a good, willing helper in the Tul-Tul.
- Yakamul2: The Luluai, though only about 4 foot 6 inches in height, has apparently a good hold over the villagers. The Tul-Tuls are no better and no worse than most.
- Chinapelli: Village Officials were efficient.

Mining.

No mining or panning for gold is being undertaken in the area. As the rivers flow from the same mountain range and have the same type of stone as the Gold-bearing streams of the Lami Sub-District, there is a

possibility that gold could be won by native miners. If so, mining could be a source of income to the more inland villages.

LIVESTOCK

Livestock consists of the usual dogs, fowls and pigs, though a few ducks were noticed in one or two villages. A number of large, white pigs, apparently of the Berkshire breed, were seen by the patrol at Paup village. It is unfortunate that the people make no attempt to keep their pigs in pens in order to keep the breed pure. A number of pens are standing unoccupied; though the patrol attempted to promote their use, the people made various excuses re difficulty of obtaining food, etc., and prefer to let their animals forage in the village or bush.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

There is no doubt that the East Coast has a very large potential for copra production. It is something of a mystery why so much time and effort was spent in the promotion of other crops when there was, and is, such a large source of income available in the village coconut groves.

Over the last year or so, production of copra has been vigorously encouraged and this policy is starting to show results. For example, figures obtained from Mr. R. Parez of St. Anna plantation, show a slow but gradual rise in the copra production from Lemiong village.

July	170 lbs.
August	1740 lbs.
September	1355 lbs.
October	2207 lbs.
21 st November	1705 lbs.

The people want the money that copra will bring, but transport raises a great difficulty. The Army put in an excellent road during the war, but every bridge built by them has been washed out. At the moment, it is not economical to re-open this road in its original condition. However, there is some possibility of joining up this road by means of inland loops across the headwaters of the main streams.

A number of men from the Yakumul area have recently built a 30 foot canoe, which appears capable of carrying 10 or more bags of copra to Aitape. A Wewak trader has also mentioned a scheme to pick up copra from the Yakumul villages by means of a trawler.

There is no ~~next~~ harbour anywhere along this stretch of coast and all loading and unloading has to be done across the open beach. During the high seas and strong winds of the North-West season, this manner of loading becomes completely impracticable. For the villages beyond Lemiong, the emphasis is on smoke dried copra, which can be stored for some time without going bad.

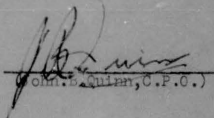
At his camp near Chinapelli village, ex Sgt. Major Tapl has prepared a large area for coffee, under the supervision of the Agricultural Dept. Aitape.

But it will be some years before any return can be expected from coffee or cocoa. The people will also require much education and supervision in the production of introduced crops. Coconut trees, on the other hand, are in production at the moment and the people are fairly familiar with the production of copra from the nuts.

A school to teach copra production is at present under construction at Aitape. The first class is expected to start early in the New Year and should prove of

of great benefit to the people of the Sub-District as a whole. There is any amount of land available for future extension of coconut plantings. The people are clearing large areas of bush, mainly along the coast and most appear quite enthusiastic about the future possibilities.

It is felt that if the transport difficulties can be overcome, the East Coast will be able to improve its economic position tremendously.


John B. Quinn, C.F.O.)

Sub-District Office, AITAPE.

5th December, 60

Port Moresby

6645

SOWAIKERE

5/12/60 19 Days Aitape East Coast Very Good. Helpful J.B.Quinn,
Census Division C.P.O.

J.B. Quinn
(J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer)

Sub-District Office, AITAPE

5th December, 60

Port Moresby

6093 PA

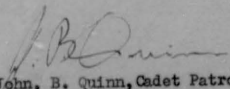
MUYAE

5/12/60 19 Days

Aitape East Coast
Census Division

Good

Stolid,
Experienced. J.B.Quinn,
C.P.O.


(John. B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer)

Sub-District Office, AITAPE .

5th December 60

PORT MORESBY.

907C

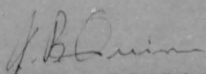
KURUBAL

5/12/60 19 Days

Aitape East Coast
Census Division

Good

Reliable J.B. Quinn,
C.P.O.


(J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 10-2-1

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, Sepik District.

29th November, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District
WEWAK, T.P.N.G.

SURVEY OF NIGIA RIVER AREA, AITAPE SUB-DISTRICT.

(ROADS and BRIDGES)

Introduction :

The patrol, following your instructions, spent three days in the Nigia River area to ascertain if the river could be bridged and if a road could be built to connect with the Army Coast road.

The area had been partially surveyed by Mr. G.R. Burfoot (viz. Aitape Patrol Report No. 5 of 1958/59); Mr. L.G. Bridges (viz. Aitape Patrol Report No. 1 of 1959/60); encouraged the Yakamuls and Paups to cut the road from Chinapelli down to the coast. Additional information will be obtained from file 10-2-1 of 25/10/60, addressed to the District Commissioner, Wewak.

Description :

The Nigia is almost the complete opposite of the previously described Drinimor River, having four main tributaries (the Lipan, Wiljum, Suiri and Apun) which unite near Chinapelli village to form on a large main stream. The waters of the river enter the sea through a constantly changing number of mouths. The Nigia 1 is the main stream, the Nigia 2 and 3 have a common mouth at the moment, whilst the Analoue (near Lemiang village) is blocked by a sandbar.

The whole of the area between the Nigia and the Apun creek is low lying, swampy and subject to flooding in parts. Where the river enters the sea and between the Nigia 1 and the Analoue, there are further marshes and swamps.

The following rough survey of the road and possible bridge sites will take a diary form.

Thursday, 17/11/60. ;

The patrol walked from Paup to Lemiang in the morning. In the afternoon, an inspection was made of the lower reaches of the river. The main stream, the Nigia 1, was estimated to be 100 to 150 yards wide and consisted of a single broad stream with no visible islands or sand banks. (On the following Saturday, however, the canoe ferrying the patrol across grounded about halfway ~~XXXXX~~ over and the carriers had to wadethrough water and mud about knee deep.)

The river bed appeared to consist mainly of mud and clay which gradually changed to gravel and stones in the upper reaches. The current of the river was very slight, about 2 to 3 knots at the most. It must be remembered, though, that very little rain had fallen in the area in the previous week or so, and the river was probably seen at its lowest.

~~the~~
The old Army bridge, the approaches which are still visible, was built of timber with (apparently) some strengthening with RSJ's. One or two of these were just

visible in the soft mud of the shore.

The road then made a sharp right angle turn and crossed the Akun creek by means of another pile structure and continued on down the coast.

Working back up the coast to Lemieng, the remains of another pile structure were visible in the middle of the present Nigia 2. The Nigia 2 and 3, which enter the sea through a common mouth, are about 50 yards wide and relatively shallow. Evidently, these two streams broke through after 1944, as there is no indication of them on aerial maps of the period.

The conclusion was reached that any scheme for rebuilding the old army road and bridges was doomed to disappointment. Though this would have the very great advantage of the shortest, most direct route along the East Coast, the disadvantages far outweigh the advantages. Not only would three medium and one very large bridge have to be built, but no guarantee could be given as to how long they would last because of floods, changing of stream beds and the danger of floating logs, etc. Such a project would be difficult, expensive and far beyond the resources available at Aitape.

Friday, 18/11/60 ;

In company with the village officials from Lemieng, the patrol walked to the head of the main bomber strip at Tadjji airfield. A couple of streams along this stretch were bridged with RSJ's overlaid by Marsden matting and were still quite solid. Vehicles have been driven right along this stretch.

From Tadjji, the patrol followed a road which the Army apparently had pushed through the bush to the banks of the Nigia, and which Mr. G.R. Burfoot partway had continued, using volunteer labour. Both Mr. Burfoot and Mr. Aisbett have driven along this road, the latter to the river bank.

This road, at its entrance near Tadjji, is very firm, high and well made, but slowly degenerates as one proceeds further along it. Strips of Marsden matting, laid lengthwise at the width of a Landrover's wheels, enable vehicles to maintain traction over a large portion of the road.

Bridges along this section consist of Quila logs, overlaid with Marsden matting, and could carry the weight of a truck with no danger at all.

However, the final stretch of road near the Nigia presents problems. In places, it was covered to a depth of 6 inches or more by quite large pools of water. Even when there were no pools visible, boots and feet still sank into the sodden ground. This stretch would become impassable to vehicles very quickly unless the road was built up and some kind of drains dug. This would present problems of its own due to the lowlying, swampy nature of the ground.

Some drying out could be expected if the heavy forest cover was cut back to allow the sun to reach the road. The road was seen at the best time of the year and in its best condition. What it would be like during the 'wet' or with an inch of rain, ~~it~~ can be left to the imagination.

The ford site noted by Mr. Burfoot (Aitape Patrol Report No. 5 of 1958/59) was inspected and found to have completely changed its character. The river, at this point, consisted of a single stream, 115 feet wide (measured with a tape from tree line to tree line) and about 3 feet deep. The 'good, firm bottom' described by Mr. Burfoot had been washed away and in its place was a kind of sandy gravel, into which feet sank at every step.

The river could be forded a few hundred yards upstream from this site, by Landrover or tractor. But it would be impossible to say how long this ford would last also, as the river is carrying down material all the time and constantly deepening or filling up its bed.

If the river banks were high and the country more open, vehicles could range up and down and find their own crossing. But, in this type of lowlying, swampy ground with its cover of thick, primary forest, this course is difficult.

Mr. M.J.O'Connor in his Aitape Patrol Report No. 2 of 1958/59 — Roads and Bridges — mentioned the possibility of laying concrete aprons or causeways across the rivers in the Aitape area. I myself have seen one of these causeways, admittedly across a fairly small stream, on a Victorian property and it appeared to be very stable and certainly a lot less expensive than a bridge. The Acting District Officer, Wewak in his attachment to this Report mentioned that 'Information will be obtained from the Dept. of Works re the suitability of concrete aprons'. Perhaps there is information on this subject on file in Wewak.

The patrol, accompanied by ex-Sgt. Major Tapi, walked downstream to a site where it was alleged the Germans were going to build a bridge, until interrupted by the First World War.

At this site, the river is divided into two streams, each about 25 feet wide, by an island 60 feet across. This island stands a foot above the water and consists of hard-packed shingle, gravel, etc. Tapi claimed that though floods of 4 feet or so had washed over it, this island was a permanent fixture. A few logs up to 20 feet or so in length were lying around in the stream, but larger ones could probably be swept down by the river when in flood. Such logs would constitute the greatest danger to a pile structure.

During the rainy season, the river could be expected to reach a height of eight feet or so, but these floods seldom last longer than 12 hours. Driftwood caught in bushes, etc. appeared to confirm this statement.

Attached is a rough sketch map of this stretch of river.

Proceeding further downstream, the patrol came upon a site which appears to have possibilities.

As can be seen from the attached sketch, the proposed site is on an almost right angle bend of the river. The Nigia, at this point, is 40 feet wide and the distance from bank to bank is approximately 100 feet. The inside bend of the river is occupied by a 2 feet high bank of shingle and gravel, whilst a 10 foot bluff stood out of the water on the outside bend. The water underneath this bluff was very deep but rapidly shallowed to the gravel bank.

The advantages of this site are:

- (1) Previously described road is about 600 yards away.
- (2) The current would keep floating logs away from a pile structure.
- (3) The main force of the current is directed away from bridge structure.
- (4) A firm foundation for piles sunk into the bluff

The disadvantages:

- (1) Long main span needed. The RSJs on the station measure only 35 feet, but Mr. Aisbett thinks two could possibly be welded together.
- (2) Foundation on inside bend an unknown quantity.

My experience in bridge building, etc. is naturally limited but I have sketched what I consider might be a suitable structure for the site.

Downstream, the river maintained its width of 100 to 150 and although it could be easily forded in a number of places, no more likely bridge sites appeared.

Saturday, 19/11/60

The patrol moved out from ex-Sgt. Major Tapi's camp and walked in an Easterly direction along a rough 'road' which the Chinapellis had cut from Mr. Burfoot's ford

site. This quickly degenerated in to a rough bush track. At the start of the walk, the ground was very swampy and cut by a few small streamlets. Later, the track wound along a sort of low ridge, which could be useful in the future.

Apparently the Germans had a 'road' through this area, which followed generally the line of the native track. The Chinapellis were certain a dray had never been along it.

From the right bank of the Wiljum (Kenisi), natives from Yakamul and Paup have cut a rough road right through to Chinapelli. This road averaged 80 feet or so in width and though overgrown with grass, reflected credit on its builders. Properly graded and drained, this would be an excellent stretch.

The three streams (Wiljum-Kenisi, Suari and Apun) were alike in character and appearance, being about 50 - 60 feet wide, quite shallow and with high banks (8 feet or so). Their beds consisted of the usual s and , gravel and stones.

These streams could be easily forded if cuttings were made, the water being a foot deep at the most. Bridging any of them with an A-frame bridge would present practically no difficulties . A single pile structure would also be perfectly feasible, because the streams are very unlikely to rise to a height greater than 4 feet.

From Chinapelli , the road roughly parallels the Nigia river, on its way to the coast. Mr. L. Bridges (Aitape Patrol Report No. 1 of 1959/60-Roads and Bridges) put forward to the Yakamuls and Paups the idea of cutting this road and they appear to have tackled the work enthusiastically at first. I estimated that perhaps a quarter of the distance had been cleared enough to permit the passage of a vehicle. The work appears to have abruptly ceased , probably because of no further encouragement from the Administration.

Between Chinapelli and the coast, there are no large streams to be crossed and only about 12 small rivulets, the largest being about 15 to 20 feet. The road surface, except quite near the coast, would present no difficulties. The ground is fairly firm and dry and there appears no likelihood of flooding from the Nigia.

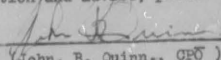
Near the coast, a short stretch of sago swamp would have to be crossed before the Army road is reached.

Conclusion :

ROAD A road across the upper reaches of the Nigia and down to the coast road is feasible. Assuming this road begins at the Tadjil airstrip, I would estimate approximately half has been constructed already, either by the Army engineers or native labour. Looking at it in sections : the road from Tadjil to the Nigia bank is trafficable to a Landrover or ~~tractor~~ tractor. ;From Chinapelli to the coast, there would be no difficulty in finishing the present construction. From the Wiljum (Kenisi) to the Apun , the road has been built and only needs grading to be made trafficable. The only section which presents any great difficulty is the relatively small section between the Nigia and the Wiljum (Kenisi), and this previously mentioned ridge might be turned to advantage.

Bridge The only bridge that could not be built with the resources available at Aitape is the main structure across the Nigia river. This would have to be a major undertaking and would require a large expenditure of money, but there would be every hope of success.

For your information and advise, please


(John. B. Quinn., CPO)

DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. Aitape No. 6 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by Robert Louis O'Connell Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled West Coast Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives six

Duration - From 29./11./1960 to 6./12/1960

Number of Days 8 days actual patrolling

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services July/1960

Medical ... November/1960

Map Reference Army series Journal District map

Objects of Patrol 1. Encouragement of economic crops. 2. Investigation of a dispute at Warapu. 3. Investigation of a dispute at Malol. 4. Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-8-26

Department of Native Affairs,
KONKODUBU.

3rd February, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. 6 OF 60/61 - AITAPE

Receipt of the report on the above patrol, and your covering comments, is acknowledged, thank you.

The report is informative but the presentation is somewhat marred by spelling errors. The native situation appears to be quite satisfactory.

I cannot quite understand what Mr O'Connell means when he says in one part of the report that the people of ARDP11 and ARDP 2 should move to another site on the mainland and in yet another section he states that he gave instructions for the planting of 3000 new palms on the present site. It is not likely that people will move away from their permanent coconut groves - it would be more politic to have these people plant the new palms on their ground on the mainland.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director. AS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-26 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/106

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

18th January, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Patrol Report Aitape No.6 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of patrol report by Mr O'Connell of a patrol conducted into the West Coast Division of the Aitape Sub-District.

The patrol was of a routine nature to encourage economic development, for assistance in the establishment of the Local Government Council, and for the investigation of complaints.

Mr O'Connell carried out a good patrol and submitted a good report on a purely routine patrol.

(R.A. WEBB)

A/District Officer

67-3-1/106

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

18th January, 1961


The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOMODOBU

Patrol Report Aitape No.6 of 1960/61

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(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-122.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

7th. January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

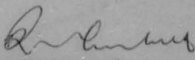
Patrol Report Aitape No. 6 of 1960/61.

Two copies of the above patrol report, together with claims for camping allowance, are enclosed.

Mr. O'Connell has compiled a good report of his activities in the AROF group.

In conjunction with the proposed introduction of Area Administration particular emphasis is now being placed on economic development.

The system of working Dept. of Agriculture teams in conjunction with Native Affairs patrols is proving very successful.


(R. Aisbett)
s/Assistant District Officer.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

13th. December, 1960.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1960/61.

WEST COAST.

Preamble:

Report of a patrol to the ARGP villages
in the West Coast Census Division of the
Aitape Sub-District of the Sepik District.

Objects of Patrol:

- (1) Encouragement of the planting of coconuts
as an economic crop.
- (2) Investigation of an alleged native dispute
at WARAPU.
- (3) Investigation of an alleged native
dispute at MALOL.
- (4) Routine administration.

Personel of Patrol:

Mr. Robert Louis O'Connell Patrol Officer.

Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary:-

8475 Constable WOMYANG.

7605 Constable SIMINAH.

Agricultural workers:-

LABAU Agric. Field Worker Tr.

AUGUST Farmer Trainee.

SEPI Farmer Trainee.

BOLOKASI Farmer Trainee.

Period of patrol:

29/11/60 to 6/12/60.

8 days actual patrolling.

Last Native Affairs Patrol:

July 1960.

Last Medical Patrol:

November 1960.

Last Agricultural Patrol:

October 1960.

Results of patrol:

All objects attained. See herein.

Introduction:

The area patrolled was that on the seaboard side of the Sissano Lagoon in the West Coast Census Division of the Aitape Sub-District. The villages visited were AROP Nos. 1 and 2 which are built on a strip of sandy beach approximately four miles long by fifty yards wide.

The patrol was well received by the people who offered all assistance and showed enthusiasm towards the planting of economic crops.

Roads and bridges, used by the patrol, were clean and well kept. The MALOL barad was as clean as could be expected.

Diary:

Tuesday, 29th. November, 1960.

Departed Aitape station, per government truck, at 0920 hours. Arrived WAIPIC at 0950 hours. Departed 1000 hours arriving MALOL 1145 hours. Departed per pinnace at 1200 hours arriving AROP 1400 hours. Camped night.

Wednesday, 30th. November, 1960.

Departed AROP, per canoe, at 0800 hours arriving AROP No.1 garden site at 0910 hours. Supervision of work. Departed 1600 hours arriving AROP 1710 hours. Camped night.

Thursday, 1st. December, 1960.

Departed AROP, per canoe, at 0800 hours arriving WARAFU at 1000 hours. Inspection of village and investigation of alleged dispute. Inspection of SISSANO hamlets and mission station. Departed 1600 hours arriving AROP 1800 hours. Camped night.

Friday, 2nd. December, 1960.

Violent wind and rain storm most of the day, forced to remain in the village. Camped night.

Saturday, 3rd. December, 1960.

Departed AROP, per canoe, at 0730 hours arriving WARAFU at 0930 hours. Departed 0950 hours arriving RHAIBROM plantation 1050 hours. Supervision of the clearing of the plantation. Departed at 1530 hours, WARAFU at 1630 hours, arriving AROP 1830 hours. Camped night.

Sunday, 4th. December, 1960.

Departed AROP 1200 hours arriving MALOL mission station 1400 hours. Talks to the MALOL people and instructions given for the people involved in the dispute to assemble on Tuesday, the sixth of December. Departed 1645 hours arriving AROP 1845 hours. Camped night.

Monday, 5th. December, 1960.

Departed AROP, per canoe, at 0800 hours arriving AROP No.2 garden site at 0915 hours. Supervision of work. Departed 1430 hours arriving AROP at 1600 hours. Heavy rain and strong winds encountered crossing the Lagoon. Camped night.

Tuesday, 6th. December, 1960.

Departed AROP, per canoe, at 0730 hours arriving MALOL 0930 hours. Investigation of alleged dispute. Departed MALOL 1430 hours arriving WAIPO 1615 hours. Proceeded to Aitape station per government truck arriving at 1645 hours.

XXX end of diary XXX

Native Affairs:

Although several minor disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol, the native situation seems quite good in the villages visited. All disputes were successfully settled.

One case was referred to the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, for further action. Investigation of the disputes at WARAFU and MALOL resulted in peaceful settlement of both cases.

No opposition was encountered in the introduction of coconuts as an economic crop.

Health & Hygiene:

The general health of the AROP people was very good but this could be expected as MR. F. Neville, B.M.A., had spent the week, previous to the patrol, in the village giving further instructions to the Aid Post Orderly. Work had also been done in the cleaning and reclaiming of swamp ground behind the village.

Aid Posts at AROP and WARAFU and the hospital at SISSANO were inspected and found to be clean and well kept.

Education:

Education facilities in the area, are provided by the Franciscan Mission. At MALOL (200 pupils) and at SISSANO (400 pupils) the schools are under the supervision of European Priests with mission trained teachers as assistants.

There is a school in the AROP village catering for preparatory to standard two. From here the pupils, for further education, move on to either MALOL or SISSANO.

Tax/Census: No census check or tax collector was carried out by the patrol as this had been done in July 1960 by Mr. a/ADO R.Aisbett.

Village Officials: The Village Officials of the two AROP villages have a difficult task as the area has had, up till recently, very little economic development and the villages are built in a desolate area.

The Tultul of AROP No. 1 village is a boisterous type who seems to dominate the Village Officials in the area. Little could be done concerning this position but with the proposed introduction of area administration in this area, early in the New Year, should do much to alleviate the present situation.

All the Officials did much to assist the patrol in supervising the clearing of the land and in the planting of the coconuts.

Rest House: The AROP rest house is a new, soundly constructed, building but the police house is in a poor state of repair and quite inadequate for a large patrol.

Instructions were given to repair the house but the patrol was advised that the people intended building a new police house.

Land Matters: No land problems were encountered by the patrol. As far as could be ascertained there is no present or pending future problems as each family or clan has control over large tracts of land.

Native Labour: Labour has been and still is the main outlet and means of income for these people. The area is not over recruited and is in a position where the returning members of the community are trained or semi-trained in the making of copra, which should do much to start the crop off on a strong basis.

Villages: AROP No. 1 and 2 villages are built on a strip of sandy ground

approximately four miles long by fifty yards wide. On one side is the Pacific Ocean and on the other is the Sissano Lagoon.

While the patrol was camped in the village, a typical North West storm arose and the village was almost continually awash by the surf pounding onto the beach.

Numerous patrols in the past have requested these people to move their villages to better land on the mainland. There is evidence to show that the ravages of the sea have been taking toll of the frontal area of the villages and it is hoped that, someday, this erosion will eventually force the people to move to a better location on the mainland.

The soil is a very poor grey sand which would support very little except coconuts and a type of spindly grass which the pigs manage to rout up before it can take a strong hold.

All gardens have to be located on the good soil on the inland side of the Sissano Lagoon. There, the soil seems quite good and the people assure me that very little of it is under water, for long periods, during the wet season.

Housing:

Building materials have to be carried, by canoe, from the mainland. This, together with the distance and effort involved, was presented as the excuse for the tardiness towards repairs and reconstruction ordered by previous patrols. In several cases it was noticed that old materials had been used on newly constructed houses.

Instructions were given for any necessary repairs and reconstruction of houses, some of which were in a deplorable state.

The removal of several small, approximately the size of a large fowl house, 'lean to's' was ordered as, during the storm, these buildings were washed by the seawater washing through the village.

Roads and Bridges:

When the Waipo bridge is completed vehicular traffic will be able to proceed as far as the Yalingi River without much difficulty.

The Yalingi River has, and will remain, the only obstacle to a vehicular road to the Malol area. Work is at present being done on the Waipo River bridge and is expected to be completed in the near future.

Waterways:

The Sissano Lagoon is connected to the Malol group of villages by a canal which has to be regularly cleared of blockages. This canal is capable of taking canoes and small pinnaces and greatly simplifies the movement of produce to the roadhead at the Yalingi River.

Several times, while negotiating this canal, the propeller had to be cleaned of grass and reeds which had become entangled with it. This could be expected as a large flow of water and debris was flowing into the barad from the nearby swamps. The heavy rains of the previous few weeks would account for this flow.

Garden areas along the edge and near edges of the lagoon are connected by small drains, capable of taking canoes only, which eliminate the necessity of handling the produce more than once from the garden to the roadhead.

Airstrips:

There is a B category airstrip at Sissano and an inoperative C category one at Malol. The strip at Malol was the scene of an emergency takeoff, by a Norseman aircraft, several years ago.

The Sissano strip is maintained by the Franciscan Mission to supply their nearby station. This strip is visited weekly by the Aitape-Vanimo freezer aircraft.

Native Agriculture & Livestock:

The villages visited contained the usual number of dogs, pigs and poultry. Little effort was being put into the control of these animals.

Instructions were given for the construction of a pen for the pigs and food to be regularly supplied to them. This was found necessary as these animals were constantly breaking the surface area on the village thus assisting the effects of wind and water to erode the soil away leaving a desolate scene.

Sago remains the staple food of these people and their diet is supplemented by tropical fruits, vegetables, birds and a variety of sea foods.

There is no shortage of food in this area although seafoods become scarce as the northwest season progresses.

Economic Activity:

Endeavours were made, by the patrol, to encourage the peoples of the AROP villages to stronger economic activity by the planting of coconuts for copra production.

From page 9 of Agricultural Patrol Report No. 1 of 1960/61 it can be seen that AROP No. 2 village has, at present, too few palms to participate in the production of copra. It is hoped that the efforts made by the patrol were enough to surpass this deficiency in food nuts and supply a surplus for the production of copra.

A minimum number of 3,000 palms to be planted, was set by the patrol with the idea of making the undertaking an economic proposition. There are grounds for anticipating that this number will be passed, particularly if an effort is made by each patrol to the area to maintain the high enthusiasm shown towards this economic crop.

It is to be expected that this enthusiasm will definitely abate without a continual application of pressure to keep the villagers' hopes high.

Experiments are now being carried out, in the Vanimo area, with the aim of planting coffee trees in the coconut groves using the palms as a substitute shade for *Lucearia Glauca*.

If these experiments are successful it is intended to implement the practice, with coffee and cocoa, in this section of the Sub-District.

The land around the AROP area appears quite good for the production of such cash crops as rice, peanuts and castor but these should be introduced only as a supplementary source of income to the crops of copra and coffee. These crops can only be reintroduced if the market can regain some of its former strength.

As mentioned in Roads & Bridges and Waterways of this report very few difficulties should arise in the transportation and marketing of these crops. W & R. Parer, of Aitape, ~~was~~ able to absorb all copra produced by the natives of this Sub-District. Coffee and other crops are handled either by the Agricultural Department or if necessary by the Department of Native Affairs.

Mapping:

No alterations can be made to the District Map as these villages have not altered their location for several years.

Agricultural Field Workers:

Four members of the Aitape establishment accompanied the patrol. These were of good assistance to the patrol in the lining out of the new groves and instructing the local people in the correct methods of planting and lining the new palms.

A report of these workers is contained in appendix B of this report, a copy of which has been forwarded to the Agricultural Officer stationed at Aitape.

Police:

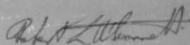
Two members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the patrol. Both these young members performed their duty exceedingly well.

A covering report on each member is contained in appendix A of this report, a copy of which has been forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Konedobu.

Conclusion:

No untoward incidents occurred during this routine, straightforward patrol to the West Coast area.

All objects of the patrol were attained.



(Robert L. O'Connell)
Patrol Officer.

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Appendix A.

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Aitape

The Commissioner Of Police
Konedobu

13th. December, 1960

8475

Constable WOMYANG

13/12/60 8 days Aitape

West
Coast

good

Intelligent R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 6 of 1960/61.

Robert O'Connell

Appendix A.

MIG

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Aitape

XXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner of Police
Konedobu

13th December 1960

7605

SIMIWAH (Constable)

13/12/60 8 days

Aitape

West
Coast

good

Average R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 6 of 1960/61.

Robert O'Connell

Appendix B.

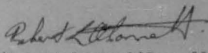
Report on Agricultural Field Workers who accompanied Aitape
Patrol No. 6 of 1960/61.

LABAU (Agricultural Field Worker Trainee) gave good assistance in demonstrating and instructing the AROF people in the correct methods of planting and lining the young palms.

AUGUST (Farmer Trainee) willing worker and ably assisted the people in preparing their groves.

BOLOKASI (Farmer Trainee) slow in his work and needs supervision of his work.

SEPI (Farmer Trainee) capable in his work but inclined to relax when not being supervised.


(Robert Louis O'Connell)
Patrol Officer.

DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of SEPIK Report No. 7 of 1960/1961
Patrol Conducted by Mr. J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled Part of the Aitape West Coast Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
R.P.N.G.C. Members 2
Natives D.A.S.F. Members 3
Duration—From 6/12/1960 to 13/12/1960
Number of Days 8 Days
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Dec/mb./1960
Medical ... Nov/mb./1960
Map Reference Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch series
Objects of Patrol (1) Encouragement of Native Copra Production. (2) Inspection
of proposed School and European house site at the Yalingi R. (3) Routine
Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-3-25

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KOME MEU.

3rd February 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEMAK.

PATROL NO. 7 of 1960-61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

* ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
* Patrol Report No. 7 of 1960-61
covering patrol by..... Mr. J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Quite an interesting and well compiled
report of a purely routine patrol.

(J.K. McCarthy)

~~XXXXX~~ Director *RS*

* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-8-25 ✓

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1/107

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

18th January, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOROROBU

Patrol Report Aitape No.7 of 1960/61

Herewith please find copy of the abovenamed patrol report of a patrol conducted by Mr J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer, into part of the Aitape West Coast Division.

The patrol was of a routine nature and was to endeavour to show to the Malol people their copra production possibility and to endeavour to spur them to greater efforts in the economic field.

For your information please.

(R.A. WEBB)
A/District Officer

67-3-1/107

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK

18th January, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU

Patrol Report Aitape No. 7 of 1960/61

Herewith please find copy of the abovenamed patrol report of a patrol conducted by Mr J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer, into part of the Aitape West Coast Division.

The patrol was of a routine nature and was to endeavour to show to the Malol people their copra production possibility and to endeavour to spur them to greater efforts in the economic field.

For your information please.



(R.A. WEBB)

A/District Officer

67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, Sepik District.

7th January, 1961

The District Officer,
Sepik District
WEWAK

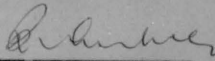
AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1960/61

Two copies of the above Report and camping allowance claims are enclosed.

The object of this short patrol was to endeavour to bring to the notice of the Malol people the actual potential for copra production, which they possess. As Mr. Quinn states in the Report, only one out of the five driers in the area was in production when the patrol arrived. As a result of the patrol the Malol people were able to market approximately four tons of copra.

It is intended to maintain this pressure on economic development until such time as the people themselves realise that they have the potential and are not as badly off as they seem to think themselves.

Permanent materials for a single officers quarters for an Education Officer are at present being moved to a site on the Aitape side of the Yalingi River. The Council Chambers for the proposed Council will also be at this site. When the Waipo River bridge is completed this site will be less than one hours drive from Aitape.


(R. AISBETT, a/ADO.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, Sepik District.

17th December, 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office, AITAPE
Sepik District. T.P.N.G.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1960/61

The following is a report on a
patrol of part of the Aitape West Coast Census Division.

OFFICER CONDUCTING : Mr. J.B.Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

NATIVE PERSONNEL : R.P.N.G.C. Members.

No. 6645 Const. 1st Class Sowaikere.
No. 2068 Const Kelaga No. 1

D.A.S.F. Members.

Masu A.F.W. Trainee
Poleangu Trainee Fieldworker
Sangubia " "

OBJECTS of PATROL : (1) Encouragement of Native copra
production.
(2) Inspection of proposed School and
European house site at the
Yalingi River.
(3) Routine Administration.

DURATION of PATROL : From 6/12/60 to 13/12/60

8 Days.

PREVIOUS PATROLS : Native Affairs : 29/11/60 to 6/12/60.
Agriculture : October, November 1960
Health : November 1960

MAP REFERENCE : Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch series.

INTRODUCTION

This patrol visited only 4 villages in the Census Division, namely Teles, Lampu, Malol and Arop. The main task of the patrol was to encourage copra production in the Malol hamlets, though a short time was spent in the villages of Lampu and Teles and a visit was made to Arop. An inspection of the proposed site for a European Teacher's house and a new Primary School at the Yalingi River was also undertaken.

DIARY

6/12/60 (Tuesday)

Departed Aitape by truck in the late afternoon. Arrived at the Waipo River, met carriers and walked to Teles village. Camped night.

M.T. 1 hour.

7/12/60 (Wednesday)

Departed Teles 0800 hours en route Malol. On arrival, inspected all copra driers in company with D.A.S.F. team. Instructions given for small repairs to be made and for people to gather all nuts in their areas. Discussion on local affairs with resident Catholic priest.

W.T. 1½ hours.

8/12/60 (Thursday)

At Malol. General supervision of copra production. During the night, a watch was kept for a crocodile which had mauled a woman's arm the previous night. One shot fired but success doubtful.

9/12/60 (Friday)

To Arop by Breri Awol's pinnace along the Malol Barad. Inspection of village. Walked back along coast, checking on coconut plantations. Supervision of copra drying in afternoon.

W.T. 2 hours.

10/12/60 (Saturday)

At Malol. Light rain in morning. Inspection of driers and encouragement of native workers. To Yalinsi river to look over proposed school and house site.

11/12/60 (Sunday)

Observed. Visited all driers in afternoon.

12/12/60 (Monday)

Final inspection of all driers and bagged copra. People instructed to continue processing the large number of nuts gathered. Departed for Teles. Inspection of all driers in Teles and Lampu villages. People of both villages assembled and talk given by myself and Masu, A.F.W. Trainee on copra production.

13/12/60 (Tuesday)

Walked to the Waipo River, met Landrover and drove to Aitape.

W.T. 1 hour.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was straightforward and routine ; no incidents took place.

A dispute involving coconut trees at Lampu was brought forward and settled amicably in a meeting of both parties.

On Wednesday night (7/12/60), a woman defecating on the beach was attacked by a crocodile and mauled about the arm. The wounds were not very serious and were attended to at Malol. A watch was maintained on the Thursday night and one shot was fired. Since then, the crocodile has not been sighted and no body has come to the surface. It is most likely that the animal has been scared away into one of the creeks behind the village.

The general impression gained was that the patrol was something of a 'necessary evil'. The people appeared resigned to the fact that they must be on their best behaviour and be prepared to work on the appearance of a patrol. When the patrol arrived, only one copra drier out of five was in partial production, and, from the appearance of quite a few of the nuts

brought in, it was evident they had been lying around in the groves for months.

It was emphasized, in talks with officials and people, that both Departments (D.N.A. and Agriculture) are only too willing to help the people in their economic development.

The Department of Agriculture has three teams of A.F.W.s. in the field continuously and there have been three visits to the area by D.N.A. Officers within the last two months. The people should by now be beginning to realise that the Administration means to keep up this pressure as much as possible.

HEALTH & HYGIENE

General health throughout the area appeared to be excellent. There is plenty of food available and good water is obtained from wells sunk in the sand.

The Aid-Post at Malol was somewhat shaky and will have to be replaced shortly.

ROADS

The road to Malol is in good condition though its usefulness is greatly hampered by the Waipo and Yalingi Rivers. Vehicles can cross the Waipo by driving across the sand bar at it's mouth during the 'dry' season, but any heavy rain causes the river to rise and break the bar.

BRIDGES

A single span bridge across the Waipo is at present under construction and should be open to traffic in the New Year. A number of small bridges of Marsden Matting and Kwila logs have been built by the native people over small streamlets.

CANALS

From villages further up the coast, produce is carried along the 'barad' or canal, which connects the Sisano and Malol Lagoons. This canal is suitable for canoes or light shallow draught motor pinnaces and will need deepening and cleaning in the 'dry' season.

EDUCATION

The people in this area are fairly well off as regards education. The Catholic Mission School at Malol has an attendance of approximately 200, with a subsidiary school at Teles village.

There is an Administration Primary (T) School at Waipo, now closed for the holidays, which takes the Mission School pupils to a higher Standard.

The patrol inspected an area of ground on the bank of the Yalingi River, which was proposed as a site for another Administration School and a European Teachers residence. The people are very enthusiastic about the project and are only too willing to sell the land.

However, the whole area is of a swampy nature and has been flooded by the Yalingi in the past. A small, sluggish stream cuts diagonally across the land and runs into a swamp near the beach. A good drainage system would be necessary, ^{AND} would make the area much drier and more healthy.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Officials at Malol villages have a good control over the people and appear very keen to advance the village. The Tul-Tul at Teles village has little influence, but this is probably because of the attitude of the people towards authority and not because of a lack of character on his part.

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LIVESTOCK

The usual pigs, dogs and chickens were in evidence. The dogs were much more healthy and well fed and were of a better type than those met with in the inland villages. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the coastal people have an abundance of protein, and the dogs benefit from the scraps. Breri Awol has a herd of approximately 30 goats on his island and these appear to be doing very well.

AGRICULTURE

The people have a good variety of the native traditional food stuffs. European introduced vegetables appeared to be grown more as a source of cash than as an addition to the normal diet.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

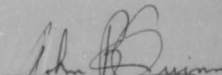
The economic future of the people of the area is dependant on their present coconut groves and the amount of land they plant in the future. Figures taken from Mr. M. Griffith's Agricultural Patrol of the West Coast show that the villages of Malol, Teles and Lempu have 31,389 bearing coconuts and 24,585 new plantings within their area. Mr. Griffith estimates that the area could produce 190 tons of copra per annum, making due allowance for food requirements, etc.

At the moment, the people are producing nothing like this figure and the copra produced is not of a very good quality. Some faults noted: copra scorched as a result of being left too long in the drier, copra bagged when not fully cured, no continuous watch kept on the fires in the drier.

It is felt that a lot of training and supervision is required and will be required for some time in the future. In this respect, the new Agricultural School at Aitape, scheduled for completion in the New Year, will be of very great benefit. Training should correct many of the careless habits of the people and improve the quality of their product.

The three men of the Agriculture Dept., attached to the patrol, performed valuable work in lecturing and demonstrating to the people.

A few coffee blocks have been recently cleared in the area and coffee seedlings are growing in nurseries. A block at Teles contains over 700 holes and will be planted out shortly. If experiments now being undertaken are successful, it is hoped that coffee can be grown in the coconut plantations, using the palms as a partial shade.


John B. Quinn, CPO

Sub-District Office, AITAPE

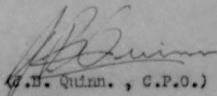
17th December 60

Port Moresby

6645

SOWAIKERE (Const. 1st Class)

17/12/60 8 Days Part of Aitape West Coast C/D Good Willing Worker J.B.Quinn,


(J.B. Quinn, C.P.O.)

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Sub-District Office, AITAPU.

17th December, 60

Port Moresby.

9060

KELACA No.1 (Const)

17/12/60 6 Days West Coast Q/D

Part of Aitapu

Good

Inspector J.D.Quinn
C.P.


(J.D. Quinn, C.P.O.)

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

67-6-34

23rd May, 1961.

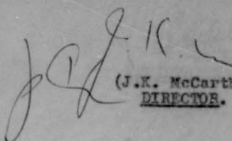
The District Officer,
Sepik District,
MEWAL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8 1960-61 - ATTAPE:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the Report do not call for any comments other than those contained in the covering memorandum.

I am gratified to note that the people have been brought to the station for instruction in the correct method of copra drying.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.34 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/430

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

11th April, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 60/61

Attached please find copy of the abovenamed patrol report conducted by Mr. R. O'Connell, Patrol Officer, into the East Coast division of the Aitape Subdistrict.

This was purely a routine patrol to help economic development in the area visited. Comments by the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, adequately cover the patrol.

For your information, please.

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

Encl.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-district Office,
Aitape District,
Sepik District,
22nd March, 1961
File 17-104

nt
or

67-3-1/430

District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

11th April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 8 of 60/61

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For your information, please.

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

Encl.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

22nd. March, 1961.

File: 67-1-2.

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or,

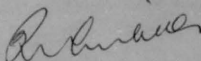
The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 8 of 1960/61.

Two copies of Mr. O'Connell's Report and camping allowance claim are enclosed.

It could be expected that the quality of the copra produced would not be of a very high standard as this was the first effort. However, advice given, by the Agricultural Officer, before production was started was ignored in some aspects of production. Patrols of this nature are designed to improve quantity and quality. A lot more pressure is required before we gain the desired results.

Now that the people have received their first cash payment the added incentive may make the task easier. An important factor is that we have shown them that transport can and will be arranged if they will produce.



(R. Aisbett)

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

22nd. February, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

Patrol Report No. 8 of 1960/61.

East Coast.

Preamble: Report of a patrol to the villages of the coastal area East of Aitape in the East Coast Census Division of the Aitape Sub-District of the Sepik District.

Objects of Patrol:

- (1) A follow up patrol to further encourage the production of copra and planting of new groves as commenced by Mr. a/ADO R. Aisbett.
- (2) To carry out check surveys of the mission leases at Fro, Tamau and Timbal.
- (3) Investigation of several native disputes in the area.
- (4) Routine administration.

Personnel of Patrol:

Mr. Robert L.O'Connell, Patrol Officer.

R.P.S N.G.C.:-

6141 Senior Constable RAMOI
6475 Constable WONGYANG

Agricultural Workers:-

MASU Agric. Field Worker Trainee 3rd year
JOSEPH Farmer Trainee
MOI " "
YEO " "

Period of Patrol:

21/1/61 to 8/2/61

9 days actual patrolling.

Last Native Affairs Patrol:

October 1960 A.D.O.
November 1960 C.P.O.
November 1960 D.O.

Last Agricultural Patrol:

November 1960

Last Medical Patrol:

July - August 1960

Results of Patrol:

All objects attained. See herein.

Introduction:

The patrol visited the villages along the coastal strip East of Aitape with the express purpose of encouraging the planting of coconuts but in most villages the patrol assisted the people in building smoke driers.

Roads, on a whole, were very good but several large rivers which flow to the coast through the area are a serious impediment to the economic advancement of the area.

The patrol was well received and all assistance given but the people would not burden themselves with any amount of work if they could avoid it.

Diary: Tuesday, 31st. January, 1961.

Departed Aitape 1015 hours, passing VOKAN 1150 hours, arriving PRO 1215 hours. Check survey of mission lease. Camped night.

Wednesday, 1st. March, 1961.

Departed PRO 0905 hours arrived LEMING 1000 hours. Check survey of TANJAU and TINAI mission leases. Camped night.

Thursday, 2nd. March, 1961.

Departed LEMING 0830 hours and arrived PAUP 1115 hours. Construction of copra drier. Camped night.

Friday, 3rd. March, 1961.

Departed PAUP 0830 hours and arrived YAKAMUL 1030 hours. Construction of copra drier. Camped night.

Saturday, 4th. March, 1961.

At YAKAMUL working on copra drier. Visit to YAKAMUL No.2 to observe work being done on drier. Camped night.

Sunday, 5th. March, 1961.

Observed. Day spent in inspection of villages and talk on methods of drying copra and marketing. Camped night.

Monday, 6th. March, 1961.

Departed YAKAMUL 0745 hours and arrived ULAU 0915 hours. Instruction of the people, by Agricultural Field Worker Trainee KASAU, on the correct method of drying copra. Camped night.

Tuesday, 7th. March, 1961.

Departed ULAU 0730 hours and arrived SUAIN 1030 hours. Planting coconuts and instructions on how to plant the nuts in lines with correct spacing. Camped night.

Wednesday, 8th. March, 1961.

Departed SUAIN 0730 hours arriving Aitape station 1930 hours.

EEI end of diary EEE

Native Affairs: The people of the area visited have no real need to exert themselves as food is plentiful and close on hand. With a result petty squabbles and minor disputes frequently arise. The efforts being made to economically advance ~~these~~ people should improve the position.

Disputes brought to the notice the patrol were settled amicably. Three cases were referred to the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, for further action.

Mr. D.C. Clancy and Mr. A.C. Griffiths carried out a patrol through this area in November last year to gauge the economic potential of the area and way by which the position, generally, could be improved.

No opposition was encountered, by the patrol, to the idea of copra production but there is a general reluctance to plunge into new economic ventures after the several failures these people have experienced.

Health & Hygiene: The health needs of these people are satisfied by the Aid Posts set up at PAUF, DRINGOI and SUAIN. These establishments were inspected and appeared reasonable but little support for the Aid Post Orderlies is given by the people.

The DRINGOI Aid Post is situated between YAMAUKE and ULAU villages and is of little use to both these villages as the people will not avail themselves of the facilities on hand as they consider an hours' walk to the Aid Post too much to obtain treatment. Every effort was made to encourage the people to use the medical facilities available.

Education: There are three schools in the area operated by the Franciscan Mission but the facilities are inadequate to cope with the large numbers of children of school age in the area.

The schools are well run but the teachers, both European and New Guinean, are insufficiently trained to give a high standard of education.

Tax/Census: No tax was collected or a census check made as this was carried out in October, 1960, by Mr. A/ADC R. Aisbett.

Village Officials: On a whole only average and every effort was made to enhance the position of the village officials in their villages.

These people have my sympathy as, has been mentioned in "Native Affairs", they are plagued by a host of minor disputes and insubordination and are frowned upon by the local people if they show any enthusiasm towards projects which involve any efforts by the people.

The obvious solution to this problem is the introduction of area administration with

its associated economic development.

Rest Houses: Quite good but this could be expected after the number of patrols through the area in the last few months.

Repairs had been effected where marked by the various Officers.

Land Matters: No land problems were brought to the notice of the Patrol but I am of the opinion that land ownership will become a problem as the area is economically advanced.

The three mission leases of PRO, TANWAN and TIMBAL were checked surveyed as per District Officers' memo 35-1/17 of the 5th. January, 1963, in connection with the provisional orders for these leases.

A full report is contained in Aitape file number:- 34-2-1.

Native Labour: The area is over recruited particularly the YAKANUL villages which are ~~usual~~ likely to remain so for quite some time as few people are returning to their villages.

A considerable number of the local people have worked on Jppra plantations so that the problem of training people to dry the copra is greatly diminished.

Villages: All villages visited were either on the beach or very close to it, this makes sanitation etc., fairly simple problems but the people are inclined to build small lean to type houses on the sand. These have a tendency to make the village look untidy and several were to be removed as I had considered unsuitable for human occupation.

Roads: It is extremely unfortunate that the area is broken by several large rivers which could not be bridged short of high constructional costs.

Between the rivers are well constructed vehicular roads built by the armed forces during the Second World War. These roads have been maintained and make patrolling ~~thru~~ in the area quite pleasant.

Airstrips: The small category D strips at ULAU and SUAM are maintained by the Franciscan Mission and appeared to be in good order.

An inspection of the strip at YAKANUL showed that wild pigs have broken the surface to such an extent that a lot of money and effort would be required to make it once more operational.

Native Agriculture and Livestock:

Pigs, dogs, cats and fowls make up the livestock seen by the patrol. No real effort is being made to control these animals and, the pigs particularly, causing considerable damage to gardens, roads and even

in the villages themselves, should be penned where possible.

Economic Activity:

The main purpose of this patrol was to further encourage the planting of coconuts and the production of copra from the present nuts, but it was found in most villages visited that smoke driers had not been built or those which had been built previously were not suitable for proper drying.

The patrol therefore spent most of the time in each village pressing the people to construct their driers.

Some copra was being produced at YAKAMUL but this was far below expectations as very few were participating in the venture.

That copra produced at ULAU has since been collected by ship and is of a very poor quality. Since the return of the patrol all the people involved in the actual production of copra have been brought to the station where instructions are to be given on the correct method of drying.

Good
Native Constabulary:

Two members of the local Constabulary accompanied the patrol. Both these members performed their duties well and their conduct was very good.

A separate report on each member has been forwarded to headquarters of police. A copy of this report is contained in appendix A of this report.

Agricultural Field Workers:

✓ Four members of the agricultural staff accompanied the patrol but little could be seen of their work as they assisted mainly in the construction of driers.

Mapping:

No changes can be made to the present District map as no movements have arisen.

Conclusion:

The patrol was of a routine nature with no untowards incident occurring.

Robert L. O'Connell
(Robert L. O'Connell)

Patrol Officer.

Appendix A.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner of Police
Konedobu

Aitape

22nd. February, 61

6141 Senior Constable RAMOI

22/2/61 9 days Aitape EastCoast very good efficient R.L.O'Connell
P.O

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 8 of 1960/61

Robert L. O'Connell P.O.

APPENDIX A.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner of Police
Konedobu

Aitape

~~XXX~~ 22nd. February 61

8475

Constable WOMYANG

22/2/61 9 days Aitape

East
Coast

good

intelligent
~~XXXXXXXX~~ R.L.O'Connell
P.C.

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 8 of 1960/61

Robert L O'Connell P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Saepik Report No. 3 of 1960/1961

Patrol Conducted by Mr. J. B. Quinn Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Aitape West Coast Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 R.P.N.G.C., 2 D.A.S.F. members

Duration—From 2/2/1961 to 9/2/1961

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Nil

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

Medical November/1960

Map Reference Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch Army series

Objects of Patrol (1) Check boundaries Malol & Sissano Mission Leases (2) Survey

Rhainbrom Plantation (3) Encourage native copra production (4) Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

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

67-8-35

Konedoba

12th May, 1961

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WERAL.

PATROL REPORT NO 9-60/61 - AITAE

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

The contents of the report have no further comment other than that I am interested in the movement of the peoples movements between Hollandia and Sinseno.

I shall look forward to further information in this subject.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.35 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/429



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

11th April, 1961


The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 60/61

Attached hereto please find a copy of the above-named patrol report submitted by Mr. J. B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

This patrol was of a routine nature to investigate native rights to the Malol and Sissano Mission properties in the matter of a Provisional Order on both properties. It also investigated the economic position of the Aitape West Coast division.

I fully agree with the covering report by Mr. Aisbett, Assistant District Officer, on the quality of Mr. Quinn's report and his work in the field.


(R. A. WEBB)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

67-3-1/429

District Office,
Sepik District,
WENAK.

11th April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORIEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 60/61

Attached hereto please find a copy of the above-named patrol report submitted by Mr. J. B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

This patrol was of a routine nature to investigate native rights to the Malol and Sissano Mission properties in the matter of a Provisional Order on both properties. It also investigated the economic position of the Aitape West Coast division.

I fully agree with the covering report by Mr. Aisbett, Assistant District Officer, on the quality of Mr. Quinn's report and his work in the field.

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

Encl.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

28th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

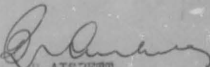
AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1960-61.

Two copies of Mr. Quinn's report with camping allowance claim are enclosed.

Mr. Quinn's investigation of native rights to the Malol and Sissano Mission properties were forwarded under cover my 34-2-1 of 22/2/61. The survey plan and locality sketch of Sissano Government plantation will be forwarded in the near future.

The report presents a satisfactory position and a slow improvement in economic affairs.

Mr. Quinn has presented a good report. His work in the field is sound.

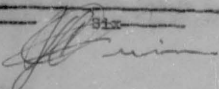

R. AISBETT.
a/Assistant District Officer.

Encl.

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
Mr. J.B. Quinn
Cadet Patrol Officer
Aitape Sub-District

27/3/61 To payment of Camping Allowance
Aitape Patrol No. 9 of 1960/61
Period : 2/1/61 to 9/2/61
7 days @ 10/6 per day 10/6 3 13 6

Three ~~Thirteen~~ ~~Six~~ 3 13 6


8 2 7 NG K 73/6

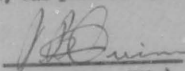
27/3/61


(E. Webb a/DO)

ul

I certify :

- (1) I am a single officer.
- (2) I actually camped out during the period stated, and that neither a cook, or reasonable accommodation within easy walking distance, was provided by the Administration.


(J.B. Quinn CPO)

I certify that the officer claiming actually camped out during the period stated and that no cook or reasonable accommodation was provided by the Administration


(R.Aisbett ADO)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67 - 1 - 2.

Sub - District Office ,
AITAPE , Sepik District

15th March , 1961

The Assistant District Officer ,
Sub-District Office , Aitape
Sepik District , T.P.N.G.

PATROL REPORT No. 9 of 1960/1961

The following is a report of a patrol
of part of the West Coast Census Division of the Aitape Sub-
-District.

OFFICER CONDUCTING : Mr. J.B.Quinn , Cadet Patrol Officer.

NATIVE PERSONNEL : R.P.N.G.C. Members
No. 6645 Const. 1st Class
Sowaikere.

D.A.S.F. Members
Sangubia Trainee Fieldworker
Poleangu " "

DURATION OF PATROL : 2/2/61 to 9/2/61
8 Days

OBJECTS OF PATROL : (1) To check on the boundaries of the
Mission leases at Malol and Sissano ;
to ascertain if there were any native
claims to the leases.
(2) To survey the old Government plantation
at Rhainboram (near Siasano village)
(3) To encourage copra production.
(4) Routine Administration.

PREVIOUS PATROLS : D.N.A. December, 1960 (by this officer)
D.A.S.F. October , 1960
P.H.D. November, 1960

MAP REFERENCE : Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch Army series.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol visited the six villages
that are situated along the coastal strip ; Teles, Lampa,
Malol, Arop, Warapu and Sissano. Most of the time was spent

at Malol village in order to further encourage the production of copra. As a result of the last D.N.A. patrol to the area (December , 1960) , approximately 80 bags of copra were produced and sold to a local buyer. The people now appear to realize that they have an excellent source of income , but continued pressure will be applied both by this Department and D.A.S.F.

Both the mission leases (at Malol and Sissano) were inspected in company with the priests in charge, village officials and interested natives. The native people agree that they have no claim whatsoever to any part of the leases.

The old Government plantation at Rhainbrom was surveyed, but the survey was later found to be inaccurate due mainly to the lack of reliable informants and the disappearance of many of the survey marks in the swampy ground. However, a later patrol (Aitape No. 11) conducted by this officer, was able to find a few more survey marks and complete an accurate survey.

DIARY

2/2/61 (Thursday)

Departed Aitape at noon by Land-Rover. Arrived at Taliagi river, met carriers and walked to Malol village. Inspected village. Discussed local affairs with resident priest. Slept night.

3/2/61 (Friday)

Inspected copra dryers in company with village officials and owners. The two Trainee Fieldworkers attached to the patrol gave talks and demonstrations in order to improve the quality of copra produced. In company with village officials and interested villagers, walked boundaries of mission lease. No claims whatsoever. Slept night.

4/2/61 (Saturday)

Surveyed road through mission lease. Trainee Fieldworkers to Malol coffee block, to inspect progress. Slept night.

5/2/61 (Sunday)

Observed.

6/2/61 (Monday)

Departed Malol by canoe along Malol 'barad' or canal. Arrived at Arop village, inspected it and proceeded by ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ motor pinnace across Sissano lagoon to Sissano village. Inspection of village. Discussion with resident priest on local affairs. Slept night.

7/2/61 (Tuesday)

Walked around boundaries of mission lease in company with resident priest and interested villagers. No claims whatsoever by the native people. Began survey of Rhainbrom plantation. Trainee Fieldworkers to inspect copra dryers and advise locals on correct methods to produce good quality copra. Slept night.

8/2/61 (Wednesday)

Continued survey of Rhainbrom plantation. In afternoon, finished survey and departed from Warapa village en route Malol by canoe. Arrived Malol late afternoon and continued to Teles village, arriving soon after dark. Slept night.

9/2/61 (Thursday)

Inspected village. Trainee Fieldworkers lectured and advised villagers on copra production. Returned Aitape by Land-Rover about mid-day.

PATROL STOOD DOWN

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The patrol was received cordially in all villages and only one incident was brought to the notice of this officer.

At Malol, where the patrol spent four days, the people were still enthusiastic as regards the production of copra. As a result of a previous patrol (Aitape No. 7 of 1960/1961), the Malols had sold nearly 80 bags of copra to an Aitape buyer, Mr. R. Farer. The villagers should now realize that they have an assured source of income, as long as they are prepared to work consistently. Mr. Farer has even stationed a tractor in the village to facilitate the transport of their copra and this should further stimulate their interest in copra.

One of the main objects of the patrol was to demonstrate that both Departments (D.N.A. and D.A.S.F.) intend to maintain pressure on the people as much as possible, in regard to economic development. The people have a large developmental potential, but have in the past expected the Administration to do all the hard work. It was repeatedly emphasized that the Administration is only too ready to assist with technical advice, etc., but the people themselves are expected to do their fair share.

A trade store, owned by Breri Awol (a former D.A.C. member), is nearing completion at Malol. If successful, this store should give the people ~~xxx~~ an outlet for their money within the village. At present there is only a small mission trade store run by a Roman Catholic priest.

Along the West Coast, and especially around the villages of Sissano and Warapu, the people are in the habit of walking to Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea for periods of up to six months. Talking with officials and local villagers, this officer found that about thirty men and women were absent in Hollandia. During the patrol's stay at Sissano, nearly a dozen men presented themselves at the Government Rest House seeking permission to visit Hollandia. In all cases, the people were told to report themselves to the A.D.O. at Aitape and obtain a letter to be presented to the Dutch Native Affairs Officer.

By this means, it is hoped to keep a check on the numbers absent from the villages and also to try and prevent people from spending too much time away from their homes, and perhaps becoming a nuisance to the Dutch authorities.

During the 'dry' season (April to November), Dutch natives in powered canoes have come right down to Sissano, trading for pigs and sago. At least two Sissano women are married to Dutch natives and are living in Hollandia.

The patrol tried to find out why Hollandia was preferred to Wewak, seeing that both towns are at an equal distance from the Sissano area. It appears that casual work is more easily obtained in Hollandia and the pay received is greater, though the people appear to think guilders are of the same value as Australian shillings.

Again, since Hollandia is by far the larger town, the 'bright lights' of the city would also be an attraction.

There does not appear to be any definite pro-Dutch feeling among the people at the moment. Once production of copra within the area is organized and other cash crops promoted, there should be a swing away from outside employment and towards Aitape itself.

One case of assault occurred at Sissano; the defendant was brought to Aitape and

and eventually received a sentence of two months at the Aitape Corrective Institution .

HEALTH & HYGIENE

Health in the villages inspected was generally very good, though a few children had sores which had not been attended to. Aid-Post orderlies are stationed at Malol and Warapu and appear to be up to the mark.

The Roman Catholic Sisters at the Sissano Mission run a fairly large maternal and infant centre ; this is well patronized by the local women with their children.

Good water is easily obtained from wells sunk a few feet into the ground all along this coastal stretch. The people usually defecate on the beaches below high tide level, which simplifies the problems of disposal and disease spreading.

ROADS

The coast road was in a very good condition , though grass needed to be cut in a number of places, especially along the Malol stretch. The cutting down the side of the Tepier hill is being slowly widened and improved as stone is quarried away.

BRIDGES

Work was still proceeding on the approaches and foundations for the Waipo bridge during the course of the patrol . A gang of men from the coastal villages has been working on it for quite some time. The men provide their own food and are relieved by another gang every weekend.

WATERWAYS

From the Malol villages to the Sissano-Warapu area, a canoe is the usual means of travel. Breri Awol of Malol owns a motor pinnace , which can be hired to transport copra and heavy cargo. The Malol 'barad' or canal , a partly artificial/partly natural waterway, connects the salt water Malol and Sissano Lagoons. This canal , which is about 8 feet wide at its narrowest point, runs through a swampy, low-lying area a few hundred yards inland from the beach.

EDUCATION

The people along this stretch of coast are extremely well off in regard to education, as compared to the rest of the Sub-District. The Administration has a large Primary 'T' school at Waipo, which is attended by pupils from Teles, Lampu and Malol villages. Under the 'crash' education program, a school and European teachers house has been constructed at the Yalingi river.

The Catholic mission also conducts classes at Teles and Malol. These two schools are run by native teachers , under the general supervision of the Mission father stationed at Malol. Two new native maternal classrooms are being built by the Mission at Arop village ; these will be staffed by native teachers.

The Catholic mission also runs two large schools at Sissano and Warapu. At Sissano, there is a male European teacher in charge of the school and its native teachers. The Mission Sisters also teach and supervise the school at Warapu village , a short distance from Sissano.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village Officials , taken as a whole, are nothing out of the ordinary. Both the Lulual of Malol and the Lulual of Sissano are well past their prime, but still retain control of the people. It is apparent

la
that most of the other village officials , especially the Tul-Tul of Arop , are not very effective. They appear to be afraid to exercise what power they do possess and to give firm and definite directions.

LIVESTOCK

All the villages possess an abundance of pigs , chickens , dogs, etc. A herd of about thirty goats is kept by Breri Awol of Malol and appear to find plenty of forage. However , the people have no knowledge of milking them and appear to regard the flesh as to rank to eat. A few ducks were also seen in a number of villages.

AGRICULTURE

The people have a large and varied supply of native vegetables and foodstuffs. Some European vegetables (tomatoes , beans , etc.) are grown in the area , but these are used more as a source of money ~~xxxx~~ from European buyers and not as an article of diet.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

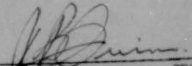
As mentioned in a previous patrol report (Aitape No. 7 of 1960/1961) , any economic development is dependant mainly on copra and , to a lesser extent , coffee. The people of Malol appear to be enthusiastic at the moment in regard to copra, but it will be necessary to constantly check on their progress.

During the patrols stay at Sissano, only four bags of copra were noticed , and most of this was of very poor quality. The two Agricultural Field-workers attached to the patrol gave lectures and demonstrations to the assembled villagers and it is hoped to improve both the quality and the quantity of the copra produced.

There is no transport problem as the copra produced from the Sissano area can be carried by canoe across the Sissano lagoon and along the Malol canal to Malol itself. At Malol , the copra is unloaded and carried by tractor to the Yalingi river . Once across this stream , there is a good road which goes directly to Aitape.

The new Copra Training School at Aitape is expected to be in operation in early April ; this school will be of great benefit to the people of this Sub-District. Approximately 15 students will be boarding at the school for a years course and Mr. J. Griffiths , the Agricultural Officer at Aitape , intends to run two week courses for 30 men every six weeks

Three coffee blocks have been cleared at Malol and preparations are under way to introduce this cash crop to the area. It is thus hoped to broaden the peoples economic base, so that they will not be dependant for their income on the one crop.


(John B. Quinn , CPO)

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M

Sub-District Office, AITAPE

17th February 61

Port Moresby

6645

Sowakere

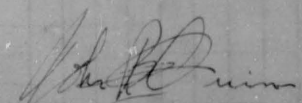
Const. 1st Class

17/2/60 8 Days

Part Aitape West
Coast Q/D.

Good

Efficient J.B. Quinn
C.P.O.


(J.B. Quinn Cadet Patrol Officer)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Sepik..... Report No.....Aitape No. 10 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by.....Mr. J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Part of the Aitape West Coast Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Nil.....

Natives.....R.P.N.G.C. Members : 1

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

Number of Days.....4 Days.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....Feb./1961.....

Medical.....November/1960

Map Reference.....Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch Army Series.....

Objects of Patrol (1) Survey Rhainbrom plantation. (2) Encourage native
copra production . (3) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

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ulat

MIGR
In
M F

67-8-40

18th May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
NEWGUINEA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 10. 1960-61 AITAPE.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the production of cash crops has doubled during the year.

The impact of the accelerated educational programme should soon be felt by the children in the area.

Is there a sale for smoked fish at mission stations or plantations?

Very satisfactory.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

ulat

MICR
In
F



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.8.45

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/486

District Office,
Sepik District,
WERAK.

1st May, 1961



The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 60/61

Attached hereto please find copy of report by
Mr. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer, into part of the Aitape
West Coast Census Division.

This was a routine patrol and the comments by
the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, adequately cover the
report.

(R. A. WEBB)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

ulat

MIGR
In
M F

67-3-1/486

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

1st May, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 10 of 60/61

Attached hereto please find copy of report by
Mr. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer, into part of the Aitape
West Coast Census Division.

This was a routine patrol and the comments by
the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, adequately cover the
report.

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

Encl.

re
be
sent

67-1-2

Sub-District Office

AITAPE.

20th April, 1961.

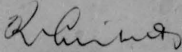
The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

AITAPE P/R.10 of 1960-61.

Two copies of the report compiled by Mr. Quinn, C.P.O., are enclosed together with camping allowance claim.

The continual movement of Field staff along this West Coast area is being well received by the people. A great improvement is noticeable in the general condition of villages.

Production of cash crops has doubled during the year. Since completing the patrol Mr. Quinn has been full time in the Sub-District Office because of the resignation of the female assistant. His survey of Sissano Plantation will be forwarded for the Commissioner of Titles as soon as completed.



R. AISBETT.

a/Assistant District Officer.

Encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-2.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape, Sepik District

17th April, 1961

The District Officer,
Sepik District
WEWAK T.P.N.G.

AITAPE PATROL No. 10 of 1960/1961.

The following is the report of a short patrol of part of the West Coast Census Division of the Aitape Sub - District, Sepik District.

OFFICER CONDUCTING : Mr. J.B. Quinn, Cadet Patrol Officer.

NATIVE PERSONNEL : R.P.N.G.C. Members
No. 6114 Const. 5th Y., Kainene

DURATION OF PATROL : 27/2/61 to 2/3/61
4 Days

OBJECTS OF PATROL : (1) Survey Rhainbrom Plantation
(2) Encourage Native Copra Production
(3) Routine Administration

PREVIOUS PATROLS : D.N.A. February, 1961 (by this officer)
D.A.S.F. October, 1960
P.H.D. November, 1960

MAP REFERENCE : Aitape 4 miles to 1 inch Army Series.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol passed through the six coastal villages, Teles, Lampu, Malol, Arop, Warapu and Sissano, which had been visited by this officer during Aitape Patrol No. 9 of 1960/1961 (2/2/61 to 3/2/61)

The main object of the patrol was to re-survey the old Government plantation at Rhainbrom, near Sissano village. The plantation had been surveyed by this officer during Patrol No. 9, but, on return to Aitape, the survey was found to be inaccurate.

During this later patrol, a number of the old concrete survey pegs, which had become buried under sand and swamp and lost to the knowledge of the native people, were discovered. This discovery enabled a more accurate survey to be undertaken.

Some attention was paid to the encouragement of copra production in the Warapu and Sissano villages. Since the last patrol to the area, the people had cleared most of

at
the under-growth from the plantation and were collecting the previously hidden nuts. The copra dryer at the plantation was inspected and 8 bags of fair quality copra noted. No difficulties were experienced during the patrol; the people being very co-operative. ✓

DIARY

27/2/61 (Monday)

Departed Aitape by Land-Rover to top of Tepier Hill. Met carriers and walked to Yalingi River. Road thigh deep in water in some places. Held up at Yalingi for 2 hours, waiting for flood to go down. Crossed river, changed carriers at Malol and proceeded to Arop, arriving 1900 hrs. Slept night. ✓

28/2/61 (Tuesday)

Canoeed from Arop to Warapu across the Sissano lagoon. Met carriers at Warapu, walked on to Sissano. Began survey of Rhainbrom plantation. Talks with V/O's re economic development in evening. Slept night.

1/3/61 (Wednesday)

Completed survey of plantation and inspected copra dryer. In late afternoon walked to Warapu hired canoe and proceeded to Arop. Met Mr. O'Connell, P.O., conducting Aitape Patrol No. 11. Slept night.

2/3/61 (Wednesday)

Departed Arop early morning. Walked through to Mipo River, arriving approximately 12 noon. Met Land-Rover, returned to Aitape.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Due to frequent patrolling of this coastal area, the native position can be regarded as very good. ✓

With the present emphasis on planting coconuts, clearing plantations, making copra, etc., the people now have plenty of work with which to occupy themselves. They should be beginning to realize that they can obtain a good income from their own efforts instead of relying too much on the Administration. ✓

HEALTH & HYGIENE

The general health of the villagers is excellent. The people are extremely well off as regards medical care, as compared with other areas of the Sub-District. A.P.O.'s are stationed at Malol and Warapu; the Mission sisters at Sissano run a large maternal and infant welfare clinic.

Very serious cases can be transported by canoe and / or vehicle to the Aitape hospital.

EDUCATION

The greater percentage of children from these coastal villages would be receiving some sort of a primary education, either from the Administration or Mission schools.

With the construction of a 'crash program' house and school at the Yalingi River and the prospects of another at Sissano, every child should be able to obtain an education.

WATERWAYS

Due to heavy rains, the Malol 'barad' or canal was blocked in one or two places by fallen debris. The canal was cleared under the supervision of Mr. O'Connell during Aitape Patrol No. 11.

at
RO

ROADS

Very heavy rains the day before the patrol set out had flooded the coastal road from Teles village to the Yalingi river. In places, the water was thigh deep. Around Sissano Mission and along the track to Warapu, the water was also quite deep. Local natives claimed there had only been one other flood of this extent since the war.

On the patrol's return to Aitape, most of the flood water had dissappeared. The road was not effected, except for a slight washaway near the Yalingi.

BRIDGES

Work was still proceeding on the Waipo bridge. Recent heavy rains caused the river to wash away some of the stone thrown in to form a foundation, and this will entail extra work.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Most of the village officials can be classed as fair only. One or two have control over their people, but most of the others are ignored, unless a patrol is in the area.

LIVESTOCK

Pigs, chickens, dogs, etc., are plentiful in these coastal villages. A herd of goats is kept by a native at Malol. Wild game abounds in the surrounding jungle.

AGRICULTURE

A large and abundant supply of native vegetables is readily available. What European type vegetables grown are usually sold to the missions or the Government. Large quantities of sago are sold to the Catholic mission and private enterprise.

FISHING

Shellfish are dredged by the womenfolk from the bottom of the shallow Malol and Sissano lagoons. Oysters, both the mangrove and ordinary type, are also collected.

The Warapu villagers are in the possession of a fishing net, but due to lack of proper care and maintenance, this has become torn in many places. Fish are plentiful and a good market for smoked fish could be arranged.

*As plants in
a garden
every morning
fish*

POLICE

One member of the R.F.N.G.C. accompanied the patrol. A copy of a report to the Commissioner of Police is attached.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In all the villages, it was apparent that the people are beginning to take an interest in the production of copra. Five D.N.A. patrols to the area within the last 4-5 months and continuous patrols by D.A.S.F. Field Workers should show the people that the Administration is taking an interest in their economic development and intends to keep 'prodding' them to action.

The Malol villagers have made a good deal of money over the last few months from the sale of copra to an Aitape planter.

The people of the Sissano-Warapu area have a good potential for copra, provided they receive instruction and supervision. In this respect, the recently opened D.A.S.F. Copra school at Aitape should be of great value. Selected natives will receive an intensive course in the correct methods of taking care of their palms and the proper way to produce good quality copra.

John B. Quinn
(John B. Quinn, C.F.C.)

at

FOR
F

Sub-District Office, AITAPE

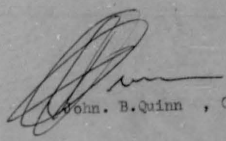
10th April, 1961

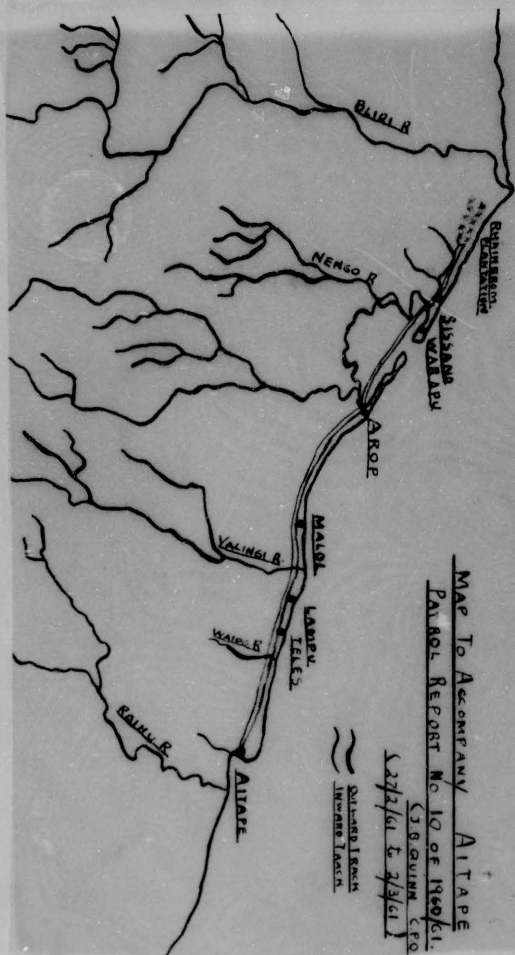
Konedobu , T.P.N.G.

6114

Const. Kainene

10/4/61	4 days	Part Aitape West Coast Census/Div.	Good	Satisfactory on patrol
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 (John B. Quinn , C.P.O.)



MAP TO ACCOMPANY AITAPE
 PATROL REPORT No 10 of 1960/61.

C. B. GUNN C/O

12/2/61 & 2/3/61

Outboard Launch
 Inboard Launch

t
 ATTO
 M

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB HEADQUARTERS,

Sub-District Office, AITAPE

10th April 1961

Konedobu, T.P.N.G.

SUBJECT: No. 6114 Name Const. Kainene.

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the abovementioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

10/4/61	4 Days	Part Aitape West Coast Constab/Div.	Good	Satisfactory on patrol
---------	--------	-------------------------------------	------	------------------------

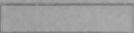
10

11.

12.

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g., increase member's dependants).



John B. Quinn
 Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary
 (John. B. Quinn, C.P.O.)

120-711

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES



67-3-35

Kenedebu

12th May, 1961

District Officer,
Sopik District,
NEWAK.

PATROL REPORT NO 11-1960/61 - AITAPE

Receipt of the above mentioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

The Report is of interest in that it records the maintenance of the Arop-Malal water way, and the steady progress revealed in the development of newly planted coconut areas.

J.K. McCarthy

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.8.36 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/443



District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

13th April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORUA KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 11 of 1960/61

Attached hereto please find copy of a patrol report conducted by Mr. R. O'Connell, Patrol Officer, to the Arop villages in the West Coast Census Division.

This is purely a routine patrol with emphasis on economic crop production and the comments by the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, adequately cover the patrol concerned.

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

Encl. Encl.

67-3-1/443

District Office,
Sepik District,
NEWAK.

13th April, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KORORORU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 11 of 1960/61

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This is purely a routine patrol with emphasis on economic crop production and the comments by the Assistant District Officer, Aitape, adequately cover the patrol concerned.

R. A. Webb
(R. A. WEBB)

A/DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

6th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

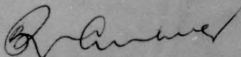
AITAPE P/R.11 of 1960/61.

Two copies of a report compiled by Mr. O'Connell are enclosed together with camping allowance claim.

The success of these short patrols with emphasis on economic crop production is shown by a steadily increasing output of copra, increased plantings of both coffee and coconuts in the Sub-District.

During this month of March over 14 tons of copra were marketed from the West coast area alone.

The native situation is good. Patrols are being well received and the people are showing keen interest in developing their economic potential.



R. AISBETT.
a/Assistant District Officer.

Encl.

R.L.O'Connell

Aitape

27/3/61

To payment of camping allowance.

Aitape Patrol Report No.11 of 1960/61

Period 28/2/61 to 3/3/61. 3 nights out. 10/6 1 11 6

I certify that I am a single officer and
I was actually camped out during the period
stated.

Robert L. O'Connell
(Robert L. O'Connell) PO

---one---

---eleven---

---six---

1 11 6

I certify that the claimant was actually camped out during the time
stated, no reasonable accommodation was provided by the administration
and no cook was provided.

(R.Aisbett) ADO *R. Aisbett*

27/3/61 *R. Webb*

(R.Webb) a/DO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

22nd. March, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

Patrol Report No. 11 of 1960/61.

AROP Village - West Coast.

Preamble: Report of a patrol to the AROP villages in the West Coast Census Division, of the Aitape Sub-District, of the Sepik District.

Objects of Patrol:

- (1) To supervise the cleaning of the AROP-MALOL waterway.
- (2) To examine work done on planting coconuts as per my last patrol to the area in December 1960 (no. 6 of 1960/61).
- (3) To prepare the people of AROP and MALOL villages for an eye survey conducted by Dr. Mazaris and Dr. Enders.

Personnel of Patrol:

Mr. Robert Louis O'Connell, Patrol Officer.

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

6141 Senior Constable RAMOI.

Agricultural Workers:-

DAYENKI Agricultural field worker tr.

JOSEPH Farmer trainee.

Period of Patrol:

28/2/61 to 3/3/61

4 days actual patrolling.

Last Native Affairs Patrol:

December 1960.

Last Medical Patrol:

November 1960.

Last Agricultural Patrol:

October 1960.

Results of Patrol:

All objects attained. See herein.

Intr oduction:

The patrol was well received in the villages visited with all co-operation given.

This report is brief as there is little to add to my report of a patrol to the area in December 1960. (Aitape Patrol No. 6 of 1960/61.

Diary:

Tuesday 28th. February, 1961. Departed Aitape 0930 hours and arrived Arop 1430 hours. Inspection of village and waterway and instructions given for the removal of rubbish and obstacles in the waterway. Camped night.

Wednesday 1st. March, 1961. Visit to location of Arop No. 1 coconut grove. Talks on work done and work to be done. To PO village for examination of coffee block and new coconut groves. Return to Arop village. Camped night.

Thursday 2nd. March, 1961. Visit to Arop No. 2 coconut grove and talks given on progress and future work. Return to Arop village then inspection of waterway to see progress of cleaning up. Talks with the people in late afternoon to prepare for trip to Waipo for medical survey. Camped night.

Friday 3rd. March, 1961. Departed Arop with people for walk to Waipo. At Malol talks with the people with a large number joining the group for the survey. Met at Waipo by the A.D.O. with survey team. Returned to Aitape Station.

end of diary.

Native Affairs:

The position has improved considerably since my last visit with only two minor disputes being brought to the notice of the patrol. This situation can in part be attributed to the work being put into the planting of coconuts where the people have little time for petty arguments.

Health & Hygiene:

The position is quite good and the survey team were very pleased with the low percentage of ill people in the group examined.

Economic Activity:

An inspection of the new groves commenced while I was in the area in December show a steady progress of work although they have been delayed considerably by heavy rains during the season.

The two sites are approximately two miles from the present village sites and about equidistant from fresh water supplies. Their garden areas are within easy reach so the sites would be considerably better than the present sites of the villages.

It is heartening to note that the people are starting to participate in the economic movement by the gathering of nuts from the Rhaibrom plantation and it is expected that March should show an improvement in the amount of copra produced by these people.

Roads: The roads used by the patrol were in good condition considering the amount of rain the area has received in recent months.

Police: One member of the local detachment accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties well. Conduct was very good.

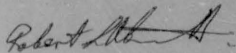
A report is contained in appendix A, a copy of which has been forwarded to police headquarters.

Waterways: Word had been received at the Sub-District Office that the Arop-Malol waterway needed cleaning as a large quantity of copra was awaiting movement to Aitape through this channel.

The recent heavy rains had caused several logs to become jammed in the waterway causing debris to build up behind reducing the waterway to a fraction of its normal width and impassible to the two pinnaces used on the waterway.

These blockages were quickly cleared and some grass removed from the barad itself but the main work will have to wait till a dry spell so that the water level can drop sufficiently to allow the people to properly clear away the grass and reeds which are growing in the waterway.

Conclusion: The patrol, was of a routine nature with no untoward incidents arising. The position, generally, has improved considerably since my last visit and the enthusiasm mentioned in my last report seems to remain high with new plantings of coconuts being carried out as the weather will permit.



(Robert L.O. Connell)

Patrol Officer.

Appendix A.

Aitape

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner of Police
Konedobu

6th. March 1961

6141

Senior Constable RAMOI

4 days	Aitape	West Coast	good	works well	R.L.O'Connell P.C
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Accompanied Aitape Patrol No. 11 of 1960/61

Phil L. O'Connell P.C.

DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Sepik Report No. Aitape no. 12 of 1960/61
Patrol Conducted by..... Robert L. O'Connell Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled..... West Coast Inland Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....
Natives..... three (part four D.A.S.F.)
Duration—From..... 5/4/1961 to 6/5/1961
Number of Days..... 31 (27 days actual patrolling)
Did Medical Assistant accompany..... No.
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... Nov. /1960
Medical July /1960
Map Reference..... Army series journal and District Map.
Objects of Patrol..... See herein.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Village Population

Year 1961

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS					Insi C. Stat		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F			
FULTALUL	5/4/61	3		1														1		1			
MAROK	7/4/61	2	2		1										1				1	2	2	1	
AITERAP	7/4/61																	1	1		1	3	
EES	7/4/61	2	5				1												2		1	3	
SIAUTE	9/4/61	6	5												1	2		2	3		1	1	
WAUNINGI	9/4/61		2																		2	1	
NENGIAN	10/4/61	1																	2		1	2	
GOINIRI	11/4/61	1	5												1	1		1	1		1	14	
WALWALI	11/4/61	1	2							1									1			2	
DROME	12/4/61	1	2													1							
BARIDA	12/4/61	4	5			1				1					1	1						3	
MAFOKA	14/4/61	1	1																1		1		
MORE No.1	15/4/61	3	1			1										1							
SAVAMUI	15/4/61															1							
AMSUKU	16/4/61	3	1				1								1	1							
KARANDU	17/4/61	5	2				1	1				1	1	1									
KALAU	17/4/61	1	2																				4
KAIYE	17/4/61	2	2										2						2		2	1	
WANTEPI	18/4/61		1										1					1					4
YONGITE	27/4/61	1																					2
SEIYUM	27/4/61	5						1								2							
LUPAI	29/4/61	1																	1		1	1	
KARAITE	1/5/61	2	2													2					1	3	
KARA-AUSI	4/5/61	3	3			1									1								6
PAIWA	4/5/61	5	5							1					1								6
KAPOAM	6/5/61	1	4																				2
TOTALS		54	52	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	4	1	13	7			6	15	4	14	59		

Population Register

Area Patrolled: Ward. Coast. Inland. Genl.

MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number Healthy Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M		F
1		1				3						2	22	7	18	1	16	2.4	20	16	22	21	82
	1	2	2	1	1	1	2					4	22	6	15	-	16	2.3	14	21	21	16	76
1	1		1	3		3		3				5	25	-	15	-	14	1.8	14	10	22	16	71
	2		1	3		2		3	1		1	8	35	12	33	-	29	2.0	29	31	30	33	133
2	3		1	1		2				1		7	59	16	55	2	48	2.1	41	54	59	50	208
			2	1		7	2			1		1	18	4	9	-	7	1.8	2	15	13	9	50
	2		1	2		5				3	7	5	25	8	12	1	12	1.9	10	10	21	18	76
1	1		1	14	9	1						12	33	5	35	2	32	1.9	33	28	27	33	145
	1			2		2				1		6	21	2	20	-	17	1.9	13	18	23	22	81
						2				1		7	25	8	12	1	12	2.0	16	16	24	19	78
					3	1						5	38	8	24	1	22	2.2	22	25	36	28	115
	1		1			6						4	24	1	18	-	17	1.1	11	9	18	18	62
						4						3	27	5	17	1	12	2.2	20	18	28	18	88
						1						1	12	1	10	1	9	1.6	6	5	15	12	39
						5						7	32	7	25	4	22	1.3	15	18	31	27	96
						3						11	27	9	23	3	22	2.7	35	23	25	29	115
				4	2	2				1		4	18	2	8	-	8	2.3	9	10	12	10	50
	2		2	1		7	1					2	29	6	22	2	20	1.3	17	13	23	26	88
1				4		3				4		3	21	3	13	-	11	1.5	4	9	15	13	52
				2		2				2	2	1	9	3	7	3	7	2.4	8	7	6	8	37
						1				3	1	3	12	2	8	2	8	2.3	13	7	15	15	55
	1		1	1	1	4				4		2	12	1	9	1	10	1.3	2	3	8	12	35
			1	3	1	1				5	4	3	21	4	12	-	10	2.3	14	11	22	17	78
				6		1				10	2	11	30	4	17	-	16	1.9	18	14	29	24	104
				6	3	7				15	-	18	40	12	28	1	29	2.7	29	39	31	24	154
				2		4				2		10	27	9	23	3	23	1.8	20	22	28	23	101
6	15	4	14	59	16	80	3	8	1	53	17	155	557	143	488	28	447	2.1	435	452	604	541	2,267

JMcL,AMF

67-8-48

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
W. G. A. E.

2nd November, 1961.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 12 of 60/61

It is good to read of the effective administrative situation amongst the people who inhabit the Aitape hinterland. Unfortunately it is somewhat exceptional to read of the avid attention paid to the previous patrol's instructions.

2. At least the natives are co-operative, though their country is not a particularly privileged one, but their attitude proves that they are eager for advice on how to improve their way of life.
3. The comparative length of the patrol allowed time to gain reasonable contact with the people.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67.8.48. ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1/136

District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

21st July, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 12 60/61.

Attached please find a copy of a patrol conducted by Mr. R. O'Connell. The patrol was well conducted. It is pleasing to find a report which mentions improvements, which can really be seen since the previous patrol. I mean not only on village hygiene and roads, but on economic development in the planting of coconuts and the preparation of land for coffee planting.

J. E. Wakeford
(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Aitape

*It is good to read of the effective Administration
situation amongst the people, and about the
Aitape hinterland. Apparently it is somewhat
surprising to read of the area attention paid to
the previous patrol's instructions.
At least the natives are so. However, things
here country is not a particularly productive one,
but this attitude proves that they are eager for
advice on how to improve their way of life.*

67-3-1/136

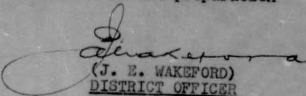
District Office,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

21st July, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 12 60/61.

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(J. E. WAKEFORD)
DISTRICT OFFICER

Encl.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Aitape

67-1-2

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

10th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
WAWAK.

PATROL REPORT - AITAPE NO.12 - 60/61.

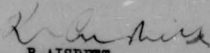
Two copies of the above report are enclosed. Camping allowance claim has not been submitted and as Mr. O'Connell is on patrol again this will be forwarded on his return.

Mr. O'Connell is aware of his authority regarding Land ownership disputes and the question referred to in the Para. Native Affairs and Land Matters refers to usufructary rights rather than ownership.

Economic Development in the inland area should be greatly encouraged if the proposed inland road development, for which I have requested funds, eventuates.

The people of PES, MAROK, AITERA' area are keen to have an Administration school established in their vicinity. I have discussed this with the Area Education Officer and a school is proposed for here after the completion of YAKAMUL during this year.

Mr. O'Connell does good solid work in the field. He still has difficulty in written expression.


R. AISBETT.
a/Assistant District Officer.

Encl.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea,

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
Sepik District.

4th. July, 1961.

The District Officer,
Sepik District,
Wewak.

PATROL REPORT No. 12 of 1960/61
WEST COAST INLAND.

Preamble: Report on a patrol to the West Coast Inland Census Division of the Aitape Sub-District of the Sepik District.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Tax/Census.
2. Investigation of an alleged disturbance in the villages SEMYUM and YONGITE.
3. Investigation of a dispute between a native of DROME and KAIYE.
4. Routine administration.

Personel of Patrol:

Mr. Robert Louis O'Connell, Patrol Officer.

Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary:-

8236 Constable BARY,
6114 Constable KAIHEBE,
6553 Constable PANDORA,
8772 Constable KOTERE.

Staff of the Department of Agriculture:-

MASON Field Worker Trainee,
SALAU Farmer trainee,
JOSEPH " "
SOI " "

Period of Patrol:

5/4/61 to 6/5/61.
27 days actual patrolling.

Last Medical Patrol:

May 1960.

Last Native Affairs Patrol:

Part- March 1960.
- November 1960.

Results of Patrol:

All objects attained. See herein.

Diary:-

- Wednesday 5/4/61. To PULGALUL per Landrover 10 minutes. Tax/census and inspection of village. Return to Aitape.
- Thursday 6/4/61. Patrol gear to MAROK.
- Friday 7/4/61. To MAROK per tractor along a good road, 2 hours. Tax/census and inspection of MAROK and AITHEAP gardens. Camped night.
- Saturday 8/4/61. To BES mission station and coconut grove. To SLAURE 1 hour along good road. Tax/census. Camped night.
- Sunday 9/4/61. To WAININGI 1 hour along good road. Tax/census and inspection of coconut grove. Camped night.
- Monday 10/4/61. To NENCIAN along fair road and track 2 hours. Tax/census and visit to coconut grove. Camped night.
- Tuesday 11/4/61. To WAIWILI 2 hours along fair track inspecting GOINIRI village on route. Tax/census of both villages. Camped night.
- Wednesday 12/4/61. To DROMP-BARIDA along fair track in drizzling rain 1 hour. Inspection of village and work done on new airstrip. Camped night.
- Thursday 13/4/61. To RAMU along a very good track 2 hours. Village not up to scratch so Camped night.
- Friday 14/4/61. To MAFOKA via SUMO along good tracks 2 1/2 hours. Tax/Census. Camped night.
- Saturday 15/4/61. To MORI No.1 along good track 1 hour. Tax/census of MORI No.1 and SAVAMUI. Camped night.
- Sunday 16/4/61. To AMSUKU via MORI No.1 along the bed of the Rhaibrom River. Tax/census. Camped night.
- Monday 17/4/61. To KARANDU along the riverbed 2 hours. Tax/census and inspection. To KAIYE-KALOU further up the river 1 hour. Tax/census. Camped night.
- Tuesday 18/4/61. To WANNIPI 5 hours along the Rhaibrom river in semi flood. Very hard walking. Tax/Census. Camped night.
- Wednesday 19/4/61. To LUMI via MOKAI, 3 1/2 hours, KARAITEM, 1 1/2 hours and to Lumi 3 hours. Camped night.
- Thursday 20/4/61. Patrol gear arrived ex KARAITEM. Had remained overnight due to rain. Several members of the detachment in need of medical treatment.

- Friday 21/4/61. Patrol at Lumi.
- Saturday 22/4/61. Patrol at Lumi.
- Sunday 23/4/61. Observed.
- Monday 24/4/61. To WILBAITE 3 hours along a good, well out road. Camped night.
- Tuesday 25/4/61. Over Mount SUMURO along river beds and very poor tracks to YONGITE-SEIYUM 8 hours. Camped night.
- Wednesday 26/4/61. At YONGITE-SEIYUM. Talks with the people and moves to improve the village area, by repairs to houses and cleaning of road through the village. Camped night.
- Thursday 27/4/61. At YONGITE-SEIYUM. Tax/census and moves to finish the construction of new rest house. Camped night.
- Friday 28/4/61. At YONGITE-SEIYUM. Patrol cargo from WAUNINGI. Work on coffee gardens started. Camped night.
- Saturday 29/4/61. At YONGITE-SEIYUM. Further work around the village and talks on the fruits of hard work and economic development. Camped night.
- Sunday 30/4/61. To LUPAI 1 hour over very wet track. Tax/census. Camped night.
- Monday 1/5/61. Inspection of coffee garden. To KARAITI over good track. Talks with the people. Camped night.
- Tuesday 2/5/61. Tax/census. Work organized on coffee gardens for individual families. Camped night.
- Wednesday 3/5/61. At KARAITI supervising garden work. LAKHEROCHIKY. All in order so moved on to the next village.
- Thursday 4/5/61. To KARA-AUSI over good track 2 hours. Tax/census and inspection of coffee garden. Camped night.
- Friday 5/5/61. To KERIEU village, the new site of PAIATA village, along the NIGIA river. Tax/Census. Camped night.
- Thursday 4/5/61. Inspection of proposed combined village garden. Inspection of coffee garden at GHINAPELLI. To Aitape station along good vehicular road.
- Saturday 6/5/61. To KAPOAM 1 hour along very good track. Would be vehicular road but for one small bridge. Tax/census and return to station examining gardens on route.

End of diary.

Introduction:-

The patrol was to that area South of the Aitape station, towards and in the foothills of the Torricelli Mountain Range, known as the West Coast Inland Census Division.

No difficulty was encountered in the collection of tax and generally the attendance was very good. Most of the absentees are patients at the Hansenide Colony at Aitape.

Roads and bridges were generally quite good and there was a lot of evidence of work having been done since the visit of the last patrol.

Native Affairs:-

In this respect the position appeared to be greatly improved since my last visit, as I think the move towards economic development through coconuts and coffee has enhanced the position of village officials and business leaders.

An investigation of the DROME-KAIYE dispute showed that the alleged intruder had every right to use the land under dispute. The dispute seems to have arisen after the wife of the intruder had moved to Kaiye to live and the brother of the wife wanted to take away his sisters gardening rights, but the people clearly showed that she could still use the land.

The position at YONGITE-SHIYUM was not as reported. These people have been two years moving their village to the present site and in general seem very reluctant to make any moves. An effort was made while the patrol was in the village to get the people moving to clean up the village site and finish some of the houses.

Health and Hygiene:-

All round the position was very good, the villages were clean and tidy except for the joint village of Drome-Sarida. The officials in these villages have little or no say and so the people cleaned the villages when and how they liked. A lot of effort had been put into the construction of an airstrip near the village.

The four aidposts in the area were inspected and found tidy but the Aid Post Orderlies leave a lot to be desired. Instructions were given for more frequent visits to the villages.

Some children were sent to the aid posts for treatment and a few to Aitape. Several deaths were reported to the patrol but there were no indications of unusual circumstances resulting in these deaths.

Several requests were made for the construction of more Aid Posts. These requests were passed on to the Medical Assistant at Aitape.

Education:-

It was pleasing to note that many of the young children, including girls, were absent at school. Most attend the mission schools throughout the area.

Efforts were made in all villages to encourage the adults to send their children to school as it is important for the children to be educated when they grow up.

Tax/Census:-

A census check was made while the patrol was in the field and the trend shows a steady increase in population. The death rate of children under the age of three is steadily declining.

The head tax was collected with no opposition being shown.

Village Officials:-

The position as far as Village Officials is concerned has greatly improved since the last patrol. This could be put down to the fact that over the last six months or so much has been done in the way of economic development throughout the area.

Efforts were made where possible to improve the position of Village Officials in the villages. Advice was given that the Officials had power to take any dissenters from their orders to the main centre of Aitape for further action.

No changes or appointments were effected while the patrol was in the field as the general position is under review for extension of the Council area and it was considered inadvisable to alter the position till more is known on the future of the Siau Local Government Council activities.

Native Labour:-

Up till recent times labour was the only means of financial gain for these people but the picture has greatly changed and today the problem is to retain the trained plantation worker in the villages to assist the people in organising their own plantations into going concerns.

Most villages were near to their maximum recruitment of the present 1/3 system but the position could improve as many of the absentees are due for return to their villages.

Land matters:-

As mentioned in the section of Native Affairs the problem of land ownership was settled amicably but the position generally is quite good in that there are no pressing land matters although these people are becoming more and more aware of land ownership as economic development proceeds past the initial stages.

Rest Houses:-

The repairs advised by the last patrol had been carried out so that most rest houses were in fairly good condition. Again some new repairs had to be ordered to bring the houses up to scratch. A new house will have to be built at Drome-Barida as the present house is too close to the airstrip being built and will interfere with the clearance required by DCA.

Villages:-

An examination of the map accompanying this report will show many changes since the last patrol. This movement is towards the coast which is being encouraged but not forced as it brings the people more and more within the range of transport of Aitape and so the possible economic future of the area.

Some repairs were instructed in some villages where houses were built scratch but it is pleasing to note that instructions are becoming less needed as the repairs are

being carried out by the people before a patrol enters the villages.

Bridges:-

The position here is not so good as the big obstacle to a road connecting these villages to the centre of Aitape are the rivers which are impossible to bridge and in flood too often to be forded.

Roads:-

Much work had been done on the roads since my last visit but much more could be done to improve the present roads. The route followed by the patrol was that surveyed as the possible road to Lumi. This is quite feasible but on present population and equipment available the fact would be an impossible one.

Airstrips:-

The mission strip at Drome is nearing completion and appears to be suitable for Cessna and Dornier but not long enough for Horseman aircraft. No other airstrips are in operation except the DC3 strip of Tadjji.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Sago is the staple food of these people and is likely to remain so for many years. Many supplementary crops are grown but add little to the general diet of the people.

Figs and poultry are the only livestock retained by these people but play a minor part in their diet and have no great social significance in the village.

Economic Activity:-

Copra is the main source of income of those people within transportation range of the Aitape station, while coffee has been suggested as the cash crop of those people away from the coast.

Much work has been done since the patrol through this area in November 1960, many coconuts have been planted and gardens prepared for coffee plots.

The reception of the patrol in all villages was very good as most knew that economic development has been the aim of all patrols out of Aitape over the last twelve months or so.

A team of Agricultural Field Workers accompanied the patrol and gave valuable assistance to the patrol in the planting of gardens.

Police:-

Four members of the local detachment accompanied the patrol and all carried out their duties as expected with their conduct being very good.

A separate report on each member has been forward to the Commissioner of Police.

Conclusion:-

The patrol was of a routine nature and no untoward incidents occurred while the patrol was in the field. All objects of the patrol were attained.

Robert L. O'Connell
(Robert L. O'Connell)
Patrol Officer.

Appendix A.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner of Police,
Konedobu,

Aitape

4th July, 1961.

6553

Constable PANDORA

31 days Aitape WestCoast Inland good a good worker R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No.12 of 1960/61.

Robert L. O'Connell RO

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

Aitape

4th. July 1961

The Commissioner of Police,
Konedobu.

8772

Constable KOTERE

WestCoast

31 days Aitape Inland very good workswell R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Patrol No.12 of 1960/61.

R.L.O'Connell P.O.

Appendix A.

Aitape

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

4/7/61

The Commissioner of Police,
Konedobu

5114

Constable KALINNE

31 days Aitape WestCoast Inland good good R.L.O'Connell

Accompanied Aitape Patrol No.12 of 1960/61

Rh. K. [Signature] POI

Appendix A.

Aitape

The Commissioner of Police,
Konedobu.

4th. July, 1961

8236

Constable MARY

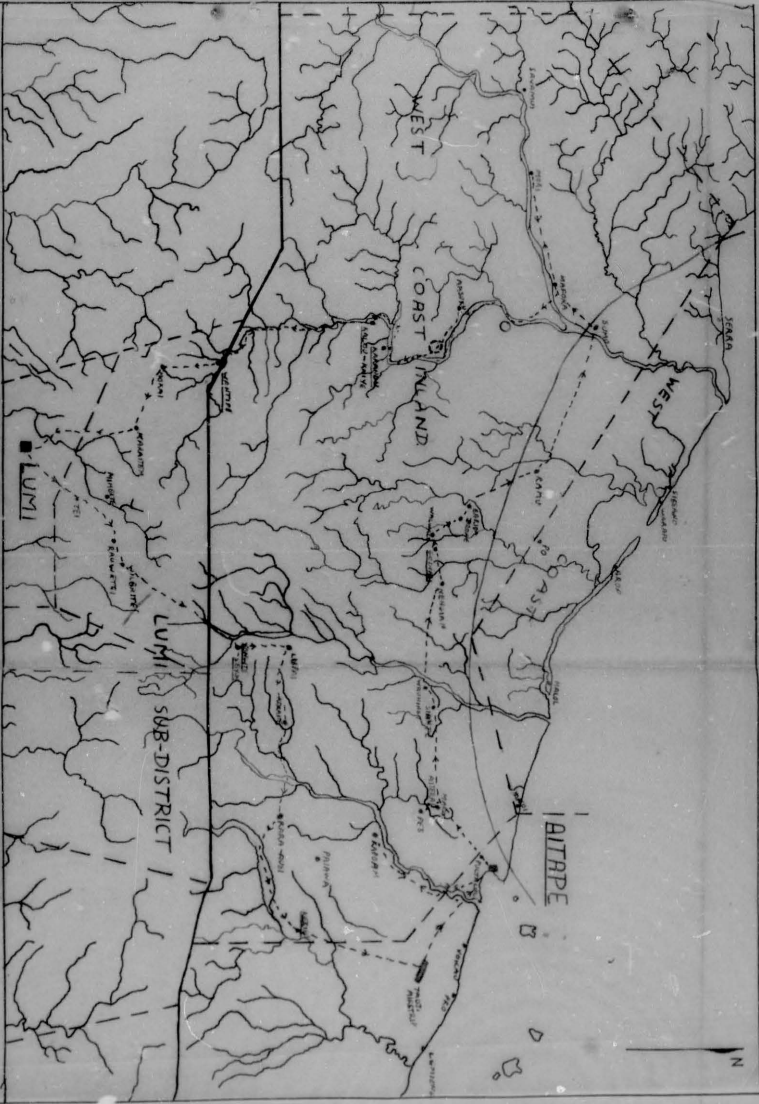
31 days	Aitape	WestCoast Inland	excellent	R.L.O'Connell very reliable
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Accompanied Aitape Patrol No.12 of 1960/61

This member acted as the patrol NCO and carried out his duties extremely well. He has attended the NCO course at Goroka but as yet has not been promoted.

Robert L. O'Connell 40.

MHP TO ACCOMPANY AIRAPE PATROL
REPORT No. 12 of 1940/1



DEFENSE NEW SITE OR NAVAL/RAAF CAMP