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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AITAPE

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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807-58/69

PATROL REPORTS WEST SEPIK DISTRICT 1967-68

AITAPE

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	J. Kabisch	Aitape east coast & Inland
4-67-68	A.A. Brodie	Aitape west coast inland
5-67-68	K.R. Kelly	Aitape Local & Islands
6-67-68	J. Kabisch	Aitape east coast & Inland
8-67-68	K.R. Kelly	(Warapu-Sissano Land dispute) Sissano P.P. west fo Serra
9-67-68	K.E. Murphy	Aitape East Coast & In- land C.D.
10-67-68	J. Kabisch	Aitape Inland

DDA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 1-1967/68 *Aitape*

Patrol Conducted by J. KABISCH CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled A TAPE EAST COAST AND INLAND (Part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 6/7/1967 to 25/7/1967

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services DECEMBER 19 66

Medical / / 19 65

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol ROAD WORKS GOLD MINING ELECTION PROBEGANDA

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 16. 1
P/R
①

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-1-3
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.
3rd November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU

AITAPE PATROL NO.1/67-68 - EAST COAST & INLAND

Forwarded herewith please find the report of the above patrol conducted by C.P.O. Mr. J. Kabisch with comments from the ADC Aitape.

Mr. Kabisch's main task was to supervise road construction along the East Coast road and this he appears to have done satisfactorily. Now that the Raihu River has been successfully spanned the East Coast Road has become a route of some importance.

Public Works Department has made successful tests on the abutments for the proposed site of the Nigia River Bridge, which is the next important engineering undertaking in the Aitape Sub-District. The Nigia is the next large river east of the Raihu.

Native copra production on the Aitape East Coast has increased tremendously since a workboat was stationed at Aitape. This road should lead to even greater production.

I understand that Mr. Schmidt provided plans for an improved sluice box, which is being successfully used.

Mr. Kabisch has submitted a brief but adequate report.

D. J. Clancy
D. J. Clancy,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

5

Sub District Office,
AITAPE, West Sepik District,
2nd August 1967.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 1-66/67.

Patrol Accompanied by: Conducted	J.Kabisch C.P.O.
Area Patrolled:	Aitape East Coast.
Duration of Patrol:	6th July 1967 to 25th July 1967
Last Patrol to Area:	December 1966.
Objects of the Patrol:	Road Work. Gold Mining Activities. Election Talks.

6 -----

6

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
Aitape,
WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

ENR.

10th August, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Vanimo,

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

PATROL REPORT AITAPE 1/67-68

Enclosed please find report on twenty days Field Work along Aitape East Coast.

Not only is the road open between Uluu and Suain with seven bridges and two culverts completed but similar work is going on all along the Aitape East Coast. The line of the road recently surveyed by Willing and Partners has been cut from Tadjji past the Nigia River crossing and inland from Paup. All in all over 65% of the proposed road from Aitape to Yakasul has been cut.

Certain assistance has been given by the Administration: provision of culverting etc. and promises of mechanical leveling and grading. On 20/2/67 the Director of Public Works wrote to the Secretary Dept. Administrator "It should be pointed out that once the Administration render assistance to the natives in the area to commence construction of an all weather road than political pressure will be such that it will be impossible to abandon the project. You should therefore, ensure that provision is made in future years for continuing assistance."

This is very wise thinking; if little help is given to the people now they are working on the project and if equipment assistance is not forthcoming I would certainly predict a sharp decline in Administration/native relations along this difficult coast and a build up of political pressure groups.

A senior Mining Assistant Mr. L. Schmidt from Dept. Lands Surveys & Mines is in the Aitape area now and I will visit and provide assistance to native miners. I will discuss the design of the present sluice box and the proposed improvements with him before the new one is built. I want to increase mining in the more remote villages of the Sub district and give them some chance of increasing village income.

Every patrol out of Aitape for some time has been instructed to provide publicity and propaganda on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections. I agree with Mr. Kabisch that the majority of the people have a good grasp of voting techniques and the issues involved. The President of the Siau Council is standing and interest will surely mount as elections draw near. The people are pleased with the re-distribution of electoral boundaries - the Aitape / Vanimo / Lumi group is one that the representative should be able to manage. At the most recent Council meeting the member fro-RAMC made a quite remarkable speech on the PANGU PARTI and it's policies: if he has been stirred to comment on the political situation then interest is widespread.

Allowances of ms and P.O.J. included.

J.H. ROACH

Roach

4

Introduction.

This patrol covered part of the Aitape East Coast Census division, Visiting Ulau, Charok, Yakumul, and Paup. Reasons for the patrol were to finish the link between Suain and Ulau, observe and report on gold mining activities at Charok and give talks on the forthcoming house of Assembly Elections.

Diary.

See Field Officer's Journal No's 191 to 210.

Roads and Bridges.

The patrol spent one week with the Ulau people, finishing the construction of bridges, cutting fords at rivers and clearing the sides of the road back to about 60 feet either side of the road. Culverts were put over rivers where bridges were deemed unnecessary. Little work was required to complete these tasks, which totally took only three days. Two more days were spent with the people while they commenced cutting the Ulau - Yakumul section of the road. This section consists mainly of scattered sago swamps and work progresses steadily.

Along the section Suain to Ulau there have been constructed a total of eight bridges, four fords and two culverts. These culverts consist of half round corrugated, galvanised iron.

Bridges have been constructed over Danuum Ck, Deia Ck, Ulim-usim Ck, Dalawuk Ck, Ulaumi Ck, Mundruni Ck, Danupadau Ck, and Mujulakwin Ck, while culverts are on Dalien Ck and Dassagaruru Ck. Fords have been cut at Dalawuk Ck Ukuluian Ck, Dantanien Ck, Danhart Ck, and Damien Ck.

Yakumul people had completed cutting the Yakumul - Paup section of the road and fallen bush has now been burnt. They have also cut a large section of the Ulau - Yakumul road. The councillor has stated that work will commence putting in bridges on the Yakumul - Paup section as soon as constructions at the Yakumul "P" school are completed.

There have been some difficulties at Paup concerning the cutting of the German road, but they have been overcome and work is again in progress.

Mining.

After leaving Ulau, the patrol visited Tarwak a hamlet of Charok to inspect gold mining activities in that area.

The river in which the gold is won is situated about thirty minutes walk from Tarwak. It is a small fast flowing river in which is situated many large boulders. Mining started at it's junction with a larger stream, and work is progressing further and further upstream.

The gold is washed in a sluice box after samples have been taken from the river by panning. This patrol tried several sample pans yielding over approximately 20 pans an average of 3 colours per pan.

The sluice box is approximately 4' x 2' x 3-4". Water is fed to it from a higher level via a half, hollowed liasom tree. The Sluice box is enclosed on three sides and the fourth side is a removable gate about 1" high. A bamboo grate is laid in the centre of the box and raised about 1". The bamboo follows the flow of the water and are 1/2" = 1/2" apart.

Gold is extracted from the sand and soil as follows (see drawing)

1. Soil placed in head of box. (A)
2. Soil constantly turned and mixed by hand, with the water flowing from the liasom to allow the heavier gold to settle at the bottom.
3. A person removes rocks from the bamboo grate which allows

(8)

- only small stones, river sand and gold to settle beneath it. (B)
4. Another person keeps the grate clear of small stones which have accumulated. (C)
5. This process continues throughout the day.
- This work ceases at about 3pm. Washing of the gold starts and is as follows.
1. Remove grate. (C)
 2. River sand, small stones and gold remain in the box. This is very compact material and has to be loosened by a stick, after which it is pushed to the head of the box.
 3. Flow of water into the box is greatly reduced to stop the fine specks of gold being washed away.
 4. However the flow of water is still strong enough to carry away stones and white river sand. This is then caught in a pan for rewashing later.
 5. Remaining in the box is now only black river sand and gold. Under a further reduced flow of water the black river sand is carefully washed from the gold. The gold is then washed into another pan by the flow of water.
 6. Water is then evaporated from the pan leaving dry gold which is placed in a bottle.
 7. The pan of river sand (from No. 4) is rewashed in the same manner as above, and finally stored in the bottle.

The first washing of the box yields the larger pieces of gold while the second washing yields much smaller samples.

The sluice box used by these people is hand made and very worn. Having read the office files on the subject and finding no descriptions or diagrams of sluice boxes I consulted Mr. A Currey of Nova constructions, who has experience in gold mining. From my description of the sluice box he informs me that much gold would be lost in this process of washing. The box is badly designed and is far too short. He has offered to draw a plan of an adequate sluice box, which the Technical school boys will build and the Siau L.G.C. will finance from its allocation to assist gold mining in the Sub District.

Elections.

At all villages the patrol visited talks on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections were given, emphasizing voting procedure. Most villagers seemed to have a reasonable idea of the topic spoken about.

J. Kabisch
J. Kabisch.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

2

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

AITAPE

XXX

8th AUGUST

67

KONEDOBU

8006

EVARA

6/7/68

20

AITAPE EAST COAST

V.GOOD

V.EFFICIENT

Fialis R e DO

8

67-16-1

4th January, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West Espik District,
VANUATU.

AITAPE PATROL NO.1 of 67/68.

Receipt of the above patrol report with comments by the Assistant District Commissioner and yourself is acknowledged..

2. The Assistant District Commissioner is correct in following only the technical advice by field assistants of the Mines Division and not advising the committee of council funds without the express advice of the Mines Division. Extension of mining into other areas should only follow such advice. With mining legislation currently being transformed, it is not yet clear what land ownership complications may follow extension of mining on native land.
3. A patrol map should be attached to the report.
4. In a period of 19 days a Cadet Patrol Officer should be able to submit a more comprehensive and detailed report. Standing Orders state that at the conclusion of every patrol conducted by a Cadet, he will submit a full and formal Patrol Report.

F. W. Ell.
HS

67-1-3

District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

3rd November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROROBU

AITAPE PATROL NO.1/67-68 - EAST COAST & INLAND

Forwarded herewith please find the report of the above patrol conducted by C.P.O. Mr. J. Kabisch with comments from the ADC Aitape.

Mr. Kabisch's main task was to supervise road construction along the East Coast road and this he appears to have done satisfactorily. Now that the Raihu River has been successfully spanned the East Coast Road has become a route of some importance.

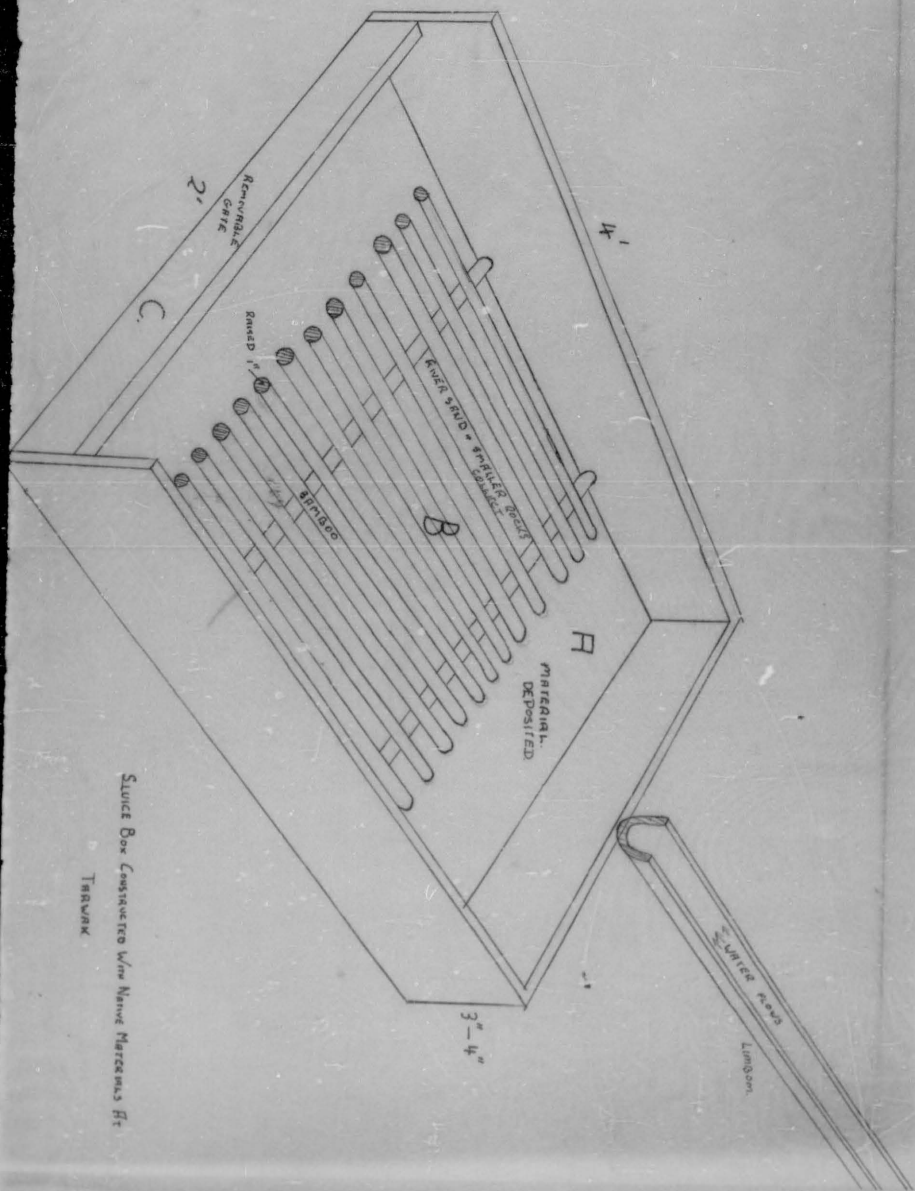
Public works Department has made successful tests on the abutments for the proposed site of the Nigia River Bridge, which is the next important engineering undertaking in the Aitape Sub-District. The Nigia is the next large river east of the Raihu.

Native copra production on the Aitape East Coast has increased tremendously since a workboat was stationed at Aitape. This road should lead to even greater production.

I understand that Mr. Schmidt provided plans for an improved sluice box, which is being successfully used.

Mr. Kabisch has submitted a brief but adequate report.

D. J. Clancy
D. J. Clancy,
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



Sluice Box Construction with Nine Mats and 8 ft.

TRAVEL

Sub District Office,
Aitape, West Sepik District.

25th July, 1967

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VAHING.

MEMORANDA OF AITAPE PATROL No. 2/1967-68.

Enclosed please find memoranda of Patrol No. 1/67-68; Field Officers Journal; copies of correspondence and claims for allowance for the period 30/7/67 - 22/9/67.

The following comments are pertinent to the patrol;

HEALTH

The patrol was accompanied by the E.M.A. at Aitape Hospital Mr. Hall and a Health Education Orderly Sage Walapu. Mr. Hall made a check on the efficiency of the Aid Post Orderlies in the area and a general survey of health, water supply and allied matters. Health Education talks especially on Malarial Control were given at each village.

AGRICULTURE.

The patrol was joined for a time by two D.A.S.F. Field Workers who are in the area working in coffee gardens. As part of the agreed policy the inland villages here will be encouraged to plant lowland coffee. Individual plantings on their own ground was stressed at all times. Clearing should be confined to not more than 2 acres and not less than 1 acre per family unit. Shade seed is available from already established gardens and DASF provide coffee seed and technical assistance. I should like to see a general increase in coffee plantings inland. Along the coast the extension of existing coconut groves was encouraged and the continuation of improvement in the quality of the copra was stressed.

MINING

There is some gold mining in the far inland villages and this indeed is the only form of income available to these people. They have been encouraged to continue and extend small scale mining ventures and technical assistance has been made available.

ADJUDICATION PROGRESS

The deacreation committee for Bissano / Malol Adjudication Area SEP 5 B (West Sepik) was formed during the patrol. An outline of the work and duties of the committee and the necessity of initially defining village boundaries was impressed upon each member. Gazetted formalities are under way. Initial work of the committee will be confined to Malol village where an influential group are pressing for a more national tenure system.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

I took the opportunity of defining proposed electoral boundaries and all people visited and spoke at some length on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections, the roll of the House and its members and the importance of participation in elections. General voting procedures etc are now well known to the people.

As part of this discussion the importance of local government and area administration was stressed. The disireability of improved Council facilities (Aid Posts, Water Supply etc) and the need for increasing taxation to pay for increasing needs seems to be understood by the majority now.

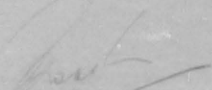
RE-SETTLEMENT

There is an ever increasing desire for some sort of population re-distribution and re-settlement right through this area. The Lupai /Sauninga group have moved down and are occupying Siaute ground. The inland Goinri people have moved onto Walwali ground and this has been accepted by the Walwali land owners. The Nengian people are small in number and find road construction difficult. Councillor OLIS has offered ground to Karate (Lumi) people if they will move down and assist in development. I spoke to ex Luluai LUPU who is even now preparing to move down to Nengian with his villagers, most of whom have strong kinship ties with Nengian people. The squatters at Pas continue to increase and there are over 80 people there now. Many requests were heard for permission to commence work on blocks etc. and while we must not dampen this initial enthusiasm I am becoming concerned that without proper control measures this trickle might turn into a flood of would be settlers. The recent D.C.C. Submission on resettlement could provide a basis of the solution to this felt need of the less developed people inland.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Work continues on the line of the proposed road from Sauninga on the Yalingi River to Araporo ferry. A lot of clearing has been done and a lot of drainage. Village leaders were reminded that such development must go ahead, hand in hand with any form of cash cropping.

Generally the whole area is in good order. The patrol was well accepted. The apathetic attitude of the Sissano/Arop people can be directly attributed to thier lack of economic development. And while they sit along the coast and make no attempt to develop thier land inside they will remain very little use to themselves or the Administration.


J.H. ROACH
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

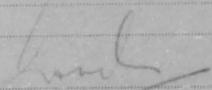
Appendix A

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 2 / 67-68 Subdistrict AITAPE District WEST SEPIK.
Officer Conducting Patrol J.H. ROACH (Assistant District Commissioner)
Census Division Patrolled West Coast Inland.
Objects of Patrol Selection of Demarcation Committee, Political Education,
Health Education and Agricultural Extension.
Date Patrol Commenced 10/7/67 Date Completed 22/7/67
Duration—Days 13 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

26-1-1	Primary 'T' School Ramo.	D.I. West Sepik
35-5-1	Mining West Coast Inland	D.C. West Sepik
34-1-1	Demarcation Committee Sissano/Malol Land Titles Com.	
	SEP 5 B. (West Sepik)	HADANG.
67-1-2	Memo of Patrol 2/67-68	D.C. Vanimo.


J.H. ROACH Parolling Officer's Signature
Assistant District Commissioner.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPAK Report No. 3-67/68

Patrol Conducted by K. R. KELLY RO.

Area Patrolled EAST COAST

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 RPINGC.

Duration—From 13/11/67 to 20/11/67

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/7/1967

Medical 1/19

Map Reference NIL

Objects of Patrol PRACTICAL EDUCATION, CENSUS REV.

GEN. ADMINISTRATION ROAD WORK E. COAST

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.F. Trust Fund

Distroff.

67-1-2.

Kelly

Sub District Office,

Aitape.

West Sepik District.

22nd December 1967.

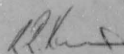
The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
Vanimo.

Patrol Report No. 3/67-68 Aitape

Attached please find the above mentioned patrol report with F.O.J.'s and claim for Camping allowance.

Due to the absence of the Assistant District Commissioner at Wutung I have no comments to offer on my own report.

Census figures have not yet been completed, due to the staff shortage at this time. They will be forwarded to you immediately upon completion.



K.R. Kelly
Patrol Officer.

at

RATIO

67 - 1 - 2

Sub District Office,
Aitape,

NORTH WEST DISTRICT.

8th November, 1967.

EMR.

Mr. K.R. Kelly,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,

AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL No. 3/1967-68.

1. Please prepare to Patrol the Aitape East Coast Census Division. You should be able to depart by 13/11/67.
2. The primary object of the patrol is the further political education of the people. Please take the Hand Book "Government in P.N.G." and the leaflets printed in English and Pigin (Numbers 1 - 20) that have not already been distributed with you. You should make yourself aware of the contents of each publication; DDA C.M. 51-2-0 of 15/8/67 is relevant and you should read this again before leaving as this outlines the aim of the political education programme and our commitment.
3. It is important that you present my programme for:-
 - (a) the January 13th commencement of the Siou Local Government Council general elections which should be completed well before February 14th as required by writ and-
 - (b) the February 17th commencement of polling in the 1968 House of Assembly elections. I intend to mount three (3) patrols to complete the Council Elections in 10 - 14 days but do not want the people to misunderstand the need nor the importance of each visit. It is a pity that both elections co-incide, but adequate discussion during your visit now should leave no room for misunderstanding.
4. Conduct the 1967/68 Census while in the field. Please re-compile the Tax/Census sheets in the manner I have indicated and bring them back for typing. Census statistics should be compiled each day rather than at the end of the patrol.
5. While at YAKAMUL please spend some time in assisting the Siou Council school project to get off the ground. The Council and the P.N.G. have combined to construct permanent Classrooms at Yakamal school and the contractor may need some assistance. Make sure the building is sited away from the HAREGI river course.
6. Little copra production can be expected in the North West season from East Coast villages. The best thing for producers to do is to repair driers, clean plantations and extend plantings. Discuss general agricultural policy with the DASF extension officer before you leave.

at

A lot of voluntary effort has gone towards the clearing of the East Coast Road. Check on progress and re-generate earlier enthusiasms. The Rainu bridge will be completed soon and the road from Tadiji to Nigia is to be formed by equipment on hire to the Council; impress upon the people the need for continued effort on the road.

- 8. Your report should concentrate on your impressions of the political education programme and the impact of the printed matter and the general feeling of the people towards the patrol, the forthcoming elections and Council activity.
- 9. You should visit APUA, ASPAS, BALUP, CHAROK, CHINAFELLI, DSIA, LABUAIN, LEMISNG, MALIN, NATAPAU, NIGET, PAUP, PRO, SUAIN; 1 and 2, ULAU 1 & 2, VOKAU, WALNIGA, WOMISIS, YAKANUL 1 & 2.

J. MARGACH
 J. MARGACH
 Assistant District Commissioner.

Sub District Office,
Aitape;
WEST BERK DISTRICT.
30th November, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
Aitape;
WEST BERK DISTRICT.

PATROL NO. 3/1967-68:

Patrol Conducted by: K.R. Kelly, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Aitape East Coast and Inland Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying: Constable Masiraga, No. 9400 R.F.N.G.C.
Constable Makai No. 9638 R.F.N.G.C.

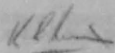
Duration of Patrol: From 13.11.67 to 30.11.67 (Broken)

Actual Patrol Days: 14. (Fourteen days.)

Last Patrol to Area: Department District Administration 6/7/67
Dept. Public Health, Unknown
D. A. S. & F. Unknown.

Objects of Patrol: (i) Political Education.
(ii) Re-compile Census Register.
(iii) General Administration.
(iv) Encourage East Coast road work.

Map Reference: Nil.


K. R. KELLY,
Patrol Officer.

Introduction:

As indicated in Patrol Instructions attached, the main object of this Patrol was political Education. The area patrolled took in a fair cross section of beach and inland people and reaction to political education tended to vary with environment.

Political Education will be further commented on under its appropriate heading.

The census for the area was re-compiled and basic sheets have been submitted to you for typing.

Unfortunately I did not spend as much time in the area as I would have liked due to the imminent handover of the Siau Local Government Council. You may not agree with some of my comments further on in the body of the report, however I would stress that these comments are based on fairly fleeting first impressions and may change as I get to know the people.

Diary:

See attached Field Officers Journal.

Observations and Comments:

The area is somewhat unfortunately situated in that most of the coastal villages have no access to any port for disposal of their produce and the inland people are so isolated that only about two days carry can get their produce to market.

This transport factor limits economic activity and interest in same. I feel that until such time as the East coast road, as far as Suain, is completed, economic progress in the area will remain fairly limited.

The people of the East Coast are, I feel, not acute economic planners; and cannot see much sense in making and storing copra over a period of four to six months during the North West Season. They undoubtedly prefer a quick monetary return for this produce and until this can be achieved economic progress will continue at it's present fairly stagnant rate.

Reception of Patrol:

Reception of the Patrol was at all times friendly.

Enthusiasm varied from high at Suain and the inland villages to disinterest at Yakamal and Lemiang.

Perhaps my impressions at Yakamal and Lemiang could be brought about by the fact that I am new to Aitape and this is my first patrol in the area.

Political Situation & Political Education:

The whole of the area falls within the boundary of the Siau Local Government Council

I feel that the people have a good grasp of Council activities and how the Council operates. They tend to regard the Council as their own Administration. The Council is a separate body and the Government Administration as a separate identity.

With regard to political education a number of leaflets 'Government in Papua and New Guinea' were distributed to each village. Discussions with the people on the contents of these and earlier leaflets were most interesting.

I would say that as a whole the leaflets are being a great help to the people in coming to an understanding of the role of the House of Assembly and of members of the House.

Also the generalised leaflets on Tax; Political Parties; Elections; Economic Development etc. are giving the people a much broader outlook on the many facets of Government. This statement was made to me several times throughout the Patrol when I enquired as to whether anybody was benefiting from material contained in the leaflets.

It was also stated that some parts of leaflets could not be understood by some people due to basic lack of education.

However as one elderly gentleman from Mosis village put it (literal translation) "it is good that the Government tells us about these (Elections, duties of members etc.) things. We have our own rules in our society, rules which were passed on from our fathers and that the government tells us of some of it's rules is good. It helps us understand better the work of the government."

I did not have a chance to evaluate the impression the "Sawai Finds His Country" booklet had on the people as I did not have any copies in my possession until the patrol had almost been completed.

Copies which were received were handed out to councillors who were asked to pass them around from village to village on completion of reading.

The next patrol to the area could make enquiries in this matter.

Particular care was taken to explain the forthcoming Council and House of Assembly elections.

The importance of both elections was stressed time and time again.

I am quite sure that the East Coast people will respond well in the elections. However I would suggest that non-

- (i) Actual dates for polling in each ward be established and;
- (ii) That polling places be nominated.

These dates could be worked out for the Council elections and then duplicated sheets could be sent to all villages in each ward advising the voters of the time and polling place in their area.

This along with the discussions held on this patrol, will ensure an excellent 'turn out' on polling day.

The East Coast people seem particularly pleased with the re-distribution of electoral boundaries for the House of Assembly elections as they feel as they feel that a member for the Aitape/Lumi/Vanimo area will be able to be of greater assistance to them.

I gathered that they were not particularly impressed with their present member as they feel he has concentrated far too much on the Eastern part of his electorate.

They (the East Coasters) gave me the impression that this time in the House of Assembly elections they would carefully choose the person whom they wished to vote for. They said in effect 1964 was a trial run in which we were not quite sure what we were at, but this time we shall sort out the men from the boys.

I feel that this awareness of duties of a member to his electors has come mainly from an increased knowledge of the Local Government Councillor and his duties to his ward and from the Department of District Administration leaflets on Government; explaining what electors should expect from their members.

In general with regard to the political education done on this patrol I felt the most alert and politically minded people in the area were from Womasi village, however I must say that in all villages response to discussions was good.

Health:

The area is fairly well staffed with Aid Posts which can adequately cope with the majority of sickness in the area.

I feel however that the area could be patrolled at least once a year by Dept. Public Health from Aitape. I noted during census that in various villages there seemed to be a higher than normal death rate among women of the 18/25 age group and of children in the 1/5 age group. Census figures bear this out.

In several of the inland villages I could find no reference to a medical patrol in the area for the past five years. I feel that this could be brought to the attention of the Officer in Charge Dept. Public Health Aitape and that some effort should be made to remedy the situation.

As usual latrines were not constructed or flyproofed. Advice was given to councillors on how to construct a good latrine. Unfortunately one cannot give the whole of the population a demonstration on how to use one (latrine).

Education:

Education in the area is predominately done by the Catholic Mission which has schools at Sumin, Ulan and Lemiang. The administration is in the process of building new classrooms for it's school at Yakamal.

Progress on the Yakamal school (See Patrol Instructions) has been held up due to the lack of nuts and bolts for the steel frame building.

I did not stay at Yakamal as Mr. Goodwin had been there only a couple of days earlier to check on progress and to assist the local carpenter.

At this moment all concrete piles have been poured and bolts embedded in same. In addition about three quarters of the floor has been poured and it is estimated that there is enough cement at Takamal to complete the job.

The people show a good interest in the school and are doing quite an amount of voluntary work to assist in the construction.

Housing:

Housing in the area is good and all instructions from previous patrols had been carried out.

Best Houses were all in a state of good repair.

Roads and Bridges:

Some excellent work has been done on the clearing of bush for the Aitape/East Coast road. The majority of the road has been cleared and only a couple of small sections near Ulau (ii) and Yakamal village remain to be cleared.

With the enthusiasm which has gone into this work it is obvious that the people realize the importance of the road with regard to future economic development.

Further discussions with Councillors and the people proved useful and I am sure that clearing will continue enthusiastically for the road will not diminish.

Progress of the bulldozer towards the NIGIA river has impressed the people.

Full credit here is due to the Lamong and Chinapelli people who, under the guidance of Councillor Tapi have worked excellently in felling and clearing in the section of the road from Chinapelli towards the Nigia.

Roads and bridle paths throughout the area were in good condition.

It was noted that the Ulau/Suain road is trafficable to tractors and although 'fill' is needed in some places the road itself is generally well maintained and in good condition.

Agriculture:

While subsistence agriculture is practised throughout the Census Division, the need for cash cropping is becoming increasingly obvious to the people.

Copra is the main cash crop, while the inland villages have some good stands of Coffee.

I feel that the area could be more frequently visited by D.A.S. & P. which could offer advice on disease problems and marketing facilities.

Of the coastal people they were advised that the best things they could do during the North West Season would be to clean up plantations, repair driers and extend plantings.

Native livestock is mainly confined to pigs, poultry and a few cattle and dogs.

Census:

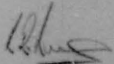
See attached census sheets.

The census was revised and new duplicated sheets as basic copies were compiled for typing of the tax census register.

Attendance at census was good.

Conclusion:

A patrol specifically aimed at political education and stressing importance of the forthcoming Council and House of Assembly Elections. No difficulties were encountered and the above aims were achieved.


E. R. Kelly,
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Report No.....

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From/19.. to/19..

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

Medical/19.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/1/1968

Alway
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: 67-16-25

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

1st April, 19 68

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 4 OF 1967/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~
~~Memorandum~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by... A. A. Brodia P.O..
to Aitape West Coast Inland..... Census Divisions.

A well presented report that could have been improved by a few personal details about leaders. In all areas some thought should be given to recording details about successful entrepreneurs and leaders effecting useful community projects so that their efforts can be given recognition by information media.

There was no map attached to the report.

J. W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS) *JS*
Director

* Delete as necessary.

ila

67. 16. 25
(9)



67-1-3/71

District Office,
YAKIMO,
West Sepik District.
12th January, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 4 67-68

Please thank Mr. Brodie for his patrol report, it was as usual concise and well presented.

I will ask the Director of DDA to have enquiries made about the wireless sets, and if and when they are delivered some will be distributed to your sub-district for these people.

I shall be interested to see the Agricultural Officers report.

Have the people consulted you on the Missano plantation, and if so what was the result.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
Aitape,

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

5th December, 1967.

EMR.

The District Commissioner,
Vanimo,

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

AITAPE PATROL No. 4/67-68.

Attached please find copies of a patrol conducted by
Mr. P.O. Brodie of the Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division
(part only).

Also included are patrol instructions and claims for
camping allowance.

I have the following comments to offer:

Native Affairs:

The area patrolled is probably the most isolated part
of the whole Sub District and although the functions of the
Council are becoming better known through Council propaganda;
the role of the House of Assembly is for a large part unknown.

Every effort is being made at all times to increase
the political awareness of these people.

I agree that village radios increase political knowledge
and activity among people as isolated as this.

The Director of Department of Information and Extension
Services letter 10/5/3 of 29/9/67 to the Department of The Administrator
suggests the possibility that 20 more receivers could be procured
for the West Sepik around December.

Have these receivers been purchased and if so, could Aitape
be considered when they are distributed throughout the District.

Roads & Economic Development:

I have spoken to the Agricultural Officer Mr. Julian and
he informs me that he is due to depart on patrol for the West
Coast and Inland on 8/12/67 duration approximately two weeks.

This patrol should enable him to familiarize himself
with the people and give them some good sound advice.

With regard to Council aid on roads and Bridges, this
would need some further discussion at Council Meetings. However
it seems at this stage such aid would not rate very high on the
priority lists for 68/69.

J.H. Roach

J.H. ROACH.

Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-2

Sub District Office,
Aitape,

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

7th November, 1967.

SMR.

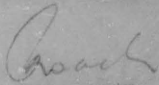
Mr. A.A. Brodie,
Patrol Officer,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL No. 4/67-68/

1. Please prepare to patrol the West Coast Inland Census divisions. You should be able to leave by 15th November.
2. The main aim of the Patrol is the further political education of the people. Take with you copies of the booklet "Government in P.N.G." and copies of the leaflets on Government that have not already been distributed. Discuss the contents of these leaflets with the people you visit; ODA C.M. 51-2-0 of 15/8/67 is relevant and you should read this again before you leave as it outlines the aim of the political education programme.
3. Make sure there is no doubt in the minds of the people concerning the proposed election patrols. The Siau Council general elections commence on January 13th and I hope they will be completed by the end of January. The 1968 House of Assembly elections commence on February 17th. While it is unfortunate that the elections almost coincide adequate discussion during your visit should leave no room for misunderstanding.
4. Conduct the 1967/68 Census while in the field. Please re-compile the Tax Census sheets in the manner I have indicated and bring them back for typing. Census statistics should be compiled each day rather than at the end of the patrol.
5. Check on Council projects at Ramo and Suso and see that any repairs necessary are carried out.

6

6. To fit in with Council Handover and your leave you should return to Aitape by 30/11/67 so you will only be able to visit the inland villages. Concentrate census and propaganda on the villages HENGIAN; GOIHIRI; WALMALI; BARIKA; DRONE; KAIYE; KALAU; KARANDU; AMSURU; RAMO; SUNO; MAFOKA; MORI; SAVAMUI; NEBEKE and MUBURU and bring the amended census sheets and figures back with you. Statistics can be completed by an officer working out of Sissano.



J.H. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.

5

Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
West Sepik District.
November 29th, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Aitape.

Aitape Patrol No. 4 - 1967/68

Your instruction 67-1-2 of 7/11/1967, refers.
Report follows format as per verbal instructions.

Introduction:

A census revision for all West Coast Inland villages was completed and the patrol stressed political education in talks with village groups. Dissemination of propaganda was per media of D.D.A. information sheets - 'Government' - and spoken word.

F.O.J.'s relating to the patrol are attached.

Native Affairs.

Generally the people of the area patrolled seem reasonably contented. Increasing Council influence is noticeable and it is felt that the people contacted have a genuine interest in the Local Government body.

All village groups were advised of imminent elections, i.e., Council and House of Assembly. Most groups were unaware, or possessed only vague ideas of when and why the House of Assembly elections were due, however there seemed to be a better overall knowledge of times and matters pertaining to the Siau Council elections. **XMIN** This is probably resultant of discussions in the Council's recent General Meetings and the subsequent relay to villagers of matters discussed, by the various representatives.

It was noted that villages which had access to a radio, had far more definite ideas of the House of Assembly elections and were more capable of engaging in discussions relating to elections and politics in general.

Native Affairs Cont'd.

Specifically, these villages were SUMO, NAFOKA and MORI. A seemingly consistent illation would be that the issue of radios to village groups may do much to extend and deepen their political awareness.

In each village, the people were spoken to en masse with specific stress placed on the coming elections and politics in general. D.D.A. news sheets, 'Government', numbers 15 to 19 were distributed at each village, to those literate in Fidgin English, and excerpts were read to the people as a group. Each night the information sheets were read by patrol members, and by those villagers who could read, to small groups of people. Running explanations were given as necessary. Mostly, it was found that those literate in Fidgin could not fully understand the news sheets. This was particularly so with numbers 18 and 19 - 'Elections'. Sheet number 15, 'Interest Groups', also posed some problems. Nevertheless, those problems which did arise were easily resolved, and in a manner that seemed satisfactory to the villagers. Informal discussions, and questions, which followed the patrol's main efforts to impart ideas and information, seemed to indicate that there was a sound understanding of the basic elements of the coming elections and that the people had managed to grasp some rudimentary ideas of politics.

All groups seemed pleased to learn just how they as individuals, and in groups, could play a part in influencing the choice of a Government and it is felt that this was an important factor in holding attention and interest.

In general, the patrol's dissemination of information regarding the coming elections and associated matters received a favourable reception and a healthy interest was displayed during informal discussions.

Law and Order.

No matters requiring formal court action were brought to the patrol's attention. Several minor disputes were settled amicably.

Roads/Economic Development.

In many instances walking tracks have been widened to twenty feet or more and drains dug. Overhead foliage has been cleared. However, such as they are, these 'roads' would soon degenerate into seas of mud, with even a small degree of sustained tractor traffic. At present there is no reasonable economic demand for a tractor service in this area and in fact, economic development is virtually absent.

Words/Economic Dev. Cont'd.

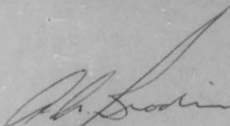
The patrol suggest that people should spend more time on developing cash cropping. Technical aid and advice from an experienced Agriculture officer, who is prepared to spend time in the field, is a vital necessity in this area. The people are keen.

Perhaps in the coming year, the Siau Council could consider some form of aid in helping these people to build small bridges et cetera, and in subsequent years it could consider, depending on development trends in the cash crop field, placing a tractor West of the Yalingi River, to aid in road development.

General.

Census figures were ~~REVISITED~~ compiled at the completion of each village revision and Village Books notated. Population figures to hand, have been passed to Mr. C.P.O. Murphy for completion, as per your instructions.

Two days were spent at Sissano Patrol Post, where accumulated office matters were attended to and several disputes were heard and settled. The matter of the Sissano plantation was discussed at length. At present the plantation in the main, lies idle. There are several Sissano local people who have indicated interest in working the plantation, and I have advised them to consult you.



A.A. Brodie,
Patrol Officer.

(2)

The Commissioner of Police,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sub-District Office, Aitape.

LEE

November 29th, 1967

Konedobu.

5195B

Hinagru, Const. 1/C.

29/11/67

11 days.

Aitape

West Coast
Island

Excellent

Good
Worker

A.A. Brodie.



A.A. Brodie.

①

Commissioner of Police,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXX

Sub-District Office, Aitape.

November 29th 67.

Konedobu.

9817 Saisu

29/11/67 11 days

West Coast
Aitape Inland. Good

Intelligent A.A.Brodie.

A.A.Brodie.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 5/67-68

Patrol Conducted by R. R. KELLY P.O.

Area Patrolled AITAPE LOCAL + ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N/A

Natives T. KOIBO APO. G. BUNBARI L.G. Assnt.

Duration—From 13/1/1968 to 20/1/1968

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/11/1967

Medical

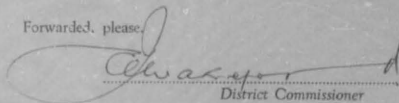
Map Reference N/A

Objects of Patrol COUNCIL ELECTIONS O & GENERAL ADMIN

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

50/2/1968


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: 67-16-33

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

March 19th, 1968.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
WANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 5 OF 67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by R.R. KELLY.....
to AITAPE LOCAL AND ISLANDS..... Census Divisions.

No patrol map was received.

In the patrol instructions it was directed that
routine administration matters should be attended to by
the patrol. In the report there was no indicator that
any such matters were attended to and the narrative failed
to cover the headings required by Standing Instructions in
formal patrol reports.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director *AB*

* Delete as necessary.

67.16.33

(b)

67-1-3



District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.
21st February, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 5/67-68

Please thank Mr. Kelly for his patrol report.

I feel that it would be as well to avoid such terms as "puppet member". I do not doubt for one moment that the Franciscan Mission is vitally interested in the Local Government Council, and will whenever possible endeavour to influence council decisions. It is up to us to keep just that step ahead, and guide the Council to a wise and just decision that will benefit all and not just a section.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(6)

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office.

Aitape.

West Sepik District.

Our Reference. 67-1-2

12th February, 1968.

District Commissioner.

Vanimo.

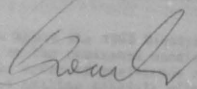
AITAPE PATROL NO. 5/67-68.

Enclosed a report by Mr. Po Kelly, on Field days spent conducting the Siau L.G. Council elections.

A report on the election and statistical returns have been forwarded.

I have nothing to add to the report. As an educated man and a member of the Council Executive Finance Committee Mr. Kenway will have a lot of influence in the preparation of estimates and allied matters; it will be interesting to see the extent of his any previous mission policy (aid to mission schools, community cattle projects etc) on Council thinking.

Allowance claims herewith.



H. J. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.

ATI
ATION
C
M

(4)

67-1-2

J.G.

Sub District Office,
Aitape.

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

10th January, 1968.

Mr. R.R. Kelly,
Patrol Officer,
AITAPE.

PATROL NO. 5 /67-68.

SIAU COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Please prepare to conduct the Siau Local Government Council Elections in the following wards:-

- a) Ward No.1. Aitape
- b) Ward No.2. Yakoi, Tumbleo, Raihu
- c) Ward No.3. Ali.
- d) Ward No.4. Seleo and Angel
- e) Ward No.5. Teles and Lampu
- f) Ward No.21. Kapoan, Kara.
- g) Ward No. 22. Pes.

I attach the published schedule of polling places. Other routine native administration matters should be attended to during visits. Please consult "Instructions for Conduct of Local Government Elections" and relevant D.D.A. and District Circulars and submit the required report and statistics that will be included in an area report compiled from three patrols.

Distribute the recent publication "Talk about the 1968 Elections" after each Council Election; advise voters on the nominated candidates for the West Sepik Coastal Electorate and the order of preference on the ballot paper. Also distribute the proposed polling schedule after each council election.

Please re-read the Administrators Circular LH. 275 of 30/11/67 before proceeding as it outlines your official position as a polling official and a member of the administration.


.....
J.H. ROACH.

13

Distroff

Reports 67/68.

Kelly.

Sub District Office,
Aitape,
West Sepik District.
31st January 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE.

PATROL NO 5 AITAPE LOCAL

Patrol Conducted by : K.R.Kelly Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled : Aitape Local and Islands .

Personnel Accompanying : J. Keibo, Assnt. Patrol Officer,
S. Bundari Local Govt. Assnt.

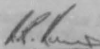
Duration of Patrol : 13th January 1968 to 20th January 1968.

Actual Patrol Days : 7 (Seven).

Last Patrol to Area : 1/11/67.

Objects of Patrol : Supervision of Siyu Council Elections,
General native administration as
applicable.

Map references : Nil.


K.R.Kelly
Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION:

As indicated in the attached patrol instructions, this patrol covered the Aitape local and Islands area of the Siau Council for that same council's General Elections.

This report will be brief as the writer did not personally attend all the polling places which the patrol visited.

Mr. Koibo and Mr. Dandari, after some initial instruction, handled the polling and election returns quite capably. They combined on a special report which, along with other statistical returns, has been presented to you.

DIARY:

See attached FOJ's.

POLITICAL SITUATION - OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

All sections of the community showed a high degree of interest in the elections.

In Ward 1, Aitape station, St. Anna and Tadj, there were two Europeans contesting the poll. One of these Mr. C. Kenway, a Catholic mission lay worker, narrowly defeated Nese Api of Pultulul by five (5) votes. At the third count Kenway and Api were equal with 61 votes each. At this stage Mr. K. Goodwin (46 votes) was eliminated and the majority of his preferences went to Kenway. The final figure was Kenway 74 votes Api 69.

It was obvious that the mission put some time into campaigning for Kenway and they assisted voters by providing transport from Tadj and St. Anna to the polling booth.

My distinct impression at the moment is that Kenway had little interest personally in standing for the election. I should say that he is a puppet member for the Mission and it will be interesting to note what projects are suggested by him when the Draft Expenditure Estimates are prepared for 68/69.

There was a marked lack of interest shown in the elections by the people (patients) at the Raihu Lepet Colony. I enquired as to their non appearance at the polling booth and I believe that most of the non voters were from outside the Sub District and were not particularly interested in the elections, even though they had voting qualifications.

Of the seven wards in which the election was held, five of the old councillors were returned to office. The new councillors being C. Kenway Ward 1, and Amie Raune Ward 3 (All Island).

After each Ward election result was announced, the people of the Ward were reminded of the imminent House of Assembly Elections. A great majority of the people knew the dates for the elections and also knew the names of the candidates nominated.

The publication 'talk about the 1968 elections' was distributed at all polling places.

(1)

Page 3....

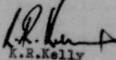
CONCLUSION:

A short patrol with a very specific purpose.

You have all returns as required for the elections.

The entrance of the Mission into 'politics' is most interesting in the light of the fact that the nominated member for the House of Assembly Regional electorate is also a person very closely affiliated with the Catholic Mission at Aitape.

Perhaps some further comment on the Political situation by yourself ~~xxxx~~ would be appropriate.


K.E. Kelly
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of West Sepik Report No. 6067/68

Patrol Conducted by Kakua CPO

Area Patrolled Highland Coast Coast & Inland

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Kamary CPO

Natives 1 Member RPNBC

Duration—From 13/1/1968 to 27/1/1968

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 29/11/1967

Medical ... / / 19...

Map Reference 70

Objects of Patrol Sanitation @ Police Post Yakanal
① Encourage Road Works ② Political Education

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

20/2/1968

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

ula

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-16-34

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

11th March 1968.

District Commissioner,
East Sepik District,
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. AIRAWE 6/67-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- Memorandum of Patrol No.
- Patrol Report No.

covering patrol by... J. KAPISCH O.P.O. & Mr. Murphy O.T.O.
Information in the report was limited and no map was received. As a training exercise Mr. Murphy should also have been required to submit a report on the patrol.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS) *B*
~~(T.W. ELLIS)~~
DIRECTOR.

• Delete as necessary.

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

67. 16. 54 (7)

67-1-3

District Office,
VAHIO,
West Sepik District.

21st February, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE

AITAPE PATROL NO. 6/67-68

Please thank Mr. Kabisch for his patrol report.

My submission on the Aitape-Yakamal road under a self help scheme with the Local Government Council now only awaits a map, it can then go forward to the Assistant Administrator (Services).

The documents for the purchase of the ground have been forwarded to the Department of Lands.

I am pleased to know that you have asked for an agricultural officer to patrol the area.

A good patrol and a good report.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

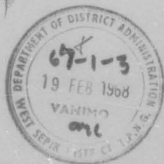
c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KCNEDOBU



la

(9)

67-1-2



Sub-District Office.
Aitape.
West Sepik District.

12th February, 1968.

District Commissioner.
Vanimo.

AITAPE PATROL 6/67-68.

Enclosed please find a short report on Mr. Kabish's visit to the East Coast of Aitape to conduct the Siau Council elections.

He has already submitted an election report and statistics. This is the fourth patrol through the area in the last twelve months and the villages will be visited again during the House of Assembly elections.

Now that the Raihu bridge is in use I hope to encourage further work along the old East Coast road.

Any copra production along the coast will be handled by the new Ali work boat which, when completed, should be able to carry 2-3 tons each trip.

The Yakumul school land has since been purchased.

I have asked the Agricultural Officer to patrol the area as soon as possible. He should concentrate on repair of copra driers, cleaning of plantations etc in preparation for the onset of the South East when povered canoes and small boats are once again able to ply up and down the coast.

Allowance claims herewith.

H.J. ROACH.
Assistance District Commissioner.

6

67-1-2

J.G.

Sub District Office,
Aitape,

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

10th January, 1968.

Mr. J. Kabisch,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 6 /67-68.

Please prepare to conduct the Siau Local Government Council elections in the following wards.

- a) Ward 23 - Pro and Vokau
- b) Ward 22 - Chinapelli and Lemiang
- c) Ward 24 - Paup, Afua
- d) Ward 25 - Yakamul
- e) Ward 26 - Ulaui, Deia
- f) Ward 28 - Suain, Malen Balup
- g) Ward 30 - Matapri
- h) Ward 29 - Wossis, Halihiga, Amasapas
- i) Ward 27 - Mehat Labuain

I attach a publicised schedule of polling places and you should endeavour to follow it as closely as possible.

Please consult "Instructions for Conduct of L.G. Council Elections" and other relevant circulars and District Instructions. Compile the necessary election report for your patrol and submit the statistics as required. Your report will be included in three, covering each patrol, to be submitted to the Commissioner and I point out that the Regional Local Government Officer has remarked that by such reports he is able to judge an officers efficiency in Local Government Field Work.

Mr. C.P.O. Murphy will accompany you and apart from Local Government procedures, should be given the chance to carry out routine patrol and administrative duties.

Purchase the land at the YAKAMUL school - I refer you to file 35-2-5 and memo N/478 of 16/11/67 from Director of Lands Surveys and Mines. Draw \$125.70 extra advance for the purchase and take pains with the accuracy of the documents.

Keep up last years enthusiasm for the extension of the east coast road to Yakamul by voluntary and council efforts.

Distribute the recent publication "Talk about the 1968 Elections" AFTER each days Council Elections. Advise voters of the nominated candidates and order of preference in voting. Advise them of the fact that there will be no voting in the Regional Electorate, as Mr. Paul Lang has been elected unopposed.

Read the Administrators Circular LH 725 of 30th November, 1967 which outlines your conduct towards the forthcoming elections as a member of the forthcoming elections as a member of the administration and a polling officer.

.....
J.S. ROACH.

Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District,
2nd February 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL No. 5 of 1967/68.

Patrol Conducted by: J. Kabisch, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Aitape East Coast and Inland.

Personell Accompanying: Mr. K. Murphy, Cadet Patrol Officer.
One member R.F.M.C.C.

Duration of Patrol: January 13th to January 27th 1968.

Last Patrol to Area: D.D.A. 30/11/67.
P.H.D. Unknown.
D.A.S.F. Unknown.

Objects of Patrol:

1. Siam L.C.C. Elections.
2. Purchase land at Yakamal school.
3. Encouragement of Road works.
4. Political Education.

Map Reference: Attached.

Introduction.

As per written instructions from Mr Roach A.D.C. this patrol went to the area known as the Aitape East Coast and Aitape Inland Census Divisions, with the main purpose being the conducting of the Simu Local Government Council Elections.

The patrol was to purchase land at the Yakamal Primary "T" school, and to encourage further, the good work being carried out on the Aitape east coast road.

Short talks were given at each village on the further developments of the House of Assembly elections.

Diary.

See attached F.O.I's.

Observations and Comments.

The people in these census divisions appear to have a reasonably good idea of elections and election procedure, and should pose no problems in the coming House of Assembly elections.

Many old councillors were returned to their positions. However there were some new members elected and I feel that this indicated the people know what the councillor is elected for and if he does not do his job properly he will not be returned to his position.

With regards to house of assembly elections the people have a fair grasp of what is going on. This is undoubtedly due to the many patrols which have visited the area and given talks on the subject. It was also noted that many people made reference to the radio as a means of receiving some of their education on this subject.

The patrol's progress was also followed via broadcasts over the radio.

Agriculture.

A plague of rats, which was reported last year has almost been eliminated according to reports from the people received by this patrol. Apart from poison baits which were set by an Agricultural Assistant last year, I feel the main reason why the decline in rat population has come about is that the people are keeping the grass around the coconuts cut and are keeping the bases of the coconuts clear of dead leaves and coconut husks, thus eliminating breeding places for the rats.

Copra driers at this time remain idle due to a lack of transport to Aitape of the finished product as it is the wet season and the seas are too rough to supply water transport.

Coffee gardens in the main are well kept. There is a coffee pulper situated at Malin.

There has not been an Agriculture Officer in the inland region for some time and I feel it would be advantageous to the interests of the people for one to visit them.

Land.

The patrol visited the Yakamal village prepared to purchase land at the Yakamal Primary "T" School. A complaint was laid by one villager that he owned land which was included

in the purchase agreement, but his name was on the list to receive payment for the ground. After some discussion it was decided that all parties should go to Aitape on Mr. A.D.C.'s Roach's return from patrol, to discuss the matter further. As yet the people haven't arrived, but are expected on or about the sixth of the month.

Complaints.

A number of minor complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol. These complaints were mainly at Paup, Yakamal and Uluu. All were settled out of court.

Courts.

Nil courts were heard by the patrol and nil courts were sent to Aitape.

Rest Houses.

All rest houses are adequate. A new one has been built at Womsis. The rest house at Mihet will be replaced soon.

Health.

Health through-out the area is good. Very few people were treated for injuries or sickness by the patrol. There are Aid-posts situated at Lemiang, Paup, Uluu, Susin and Labuin. THE longest walk for any-one to get treatment would not be more than three hours.

Carriers.

Carriers are readily available and are paid at standard rates. The villages of Natapu, Malin, Balup and Mihet are too small to supply a full contingent of carriers for a large patrol and are supplemented by Susin and Labuin.

Roads.

Work on cutting the east coast road has temporarily ceased. The reason given for this Christmas holidays and the fact that there are two election patrols very close together. The councillors have assured me that after the House of Assembly elections work will start again.

Walking tracks off the beach are all well cut. Inland walking tracks are mostly along rivers and require little upkeep.

Missions.

The Catholic mission is established at Uluu, Susin and Lemiang. At Susin there are four sisters and one father. Uluu mission was unstaffed at the time of the patrol as was Lemiang mission.

Airstrips.

There are mission airstrips at Uluu and Susin mission stations. These airstrips are capable of taking Cessna aircraft and equivalent.

Council Tax.

A number of tax defaulters were found through-out the villages. These people are in various stages of coming to Aitape to pay their taxes.

Conclusion.

This was a patrol with the main aim of conducting the Simu L.C.C. Elections, and no problems were encountered in this sphere.

J. K. K. K.
J. K. K. K.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 7/67-68

Patrol Conducted by WILLIE BAT (COUNCIL CLERK)

Area Patrolled AITAPE WEST COAST INLAND CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives GIDEON BUNDARI (L.G.A.), 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 22/1/1968 to 28/1/1968

Number of Days 7 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS

Director of District Administration,
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

MIGRA

In

F

67-1-2

Sub-District Office.
Aitape.
West Sepik District.

23rd February, 1968.

District Commissioner.
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL 7 (A) /57-68.


I enclose a short report and comments by Gideon Bundari, Local Government Assistant, who assisted at the recent Siau Local Government Council elections.

Before the elections Gideon carried out a check on Council accounts records and tax tickets. He was not able to complete the full audit but what he did indicate that the books are up to date. Council Clerk has made good the \$4.00 discrepancy O/R 68923.

To my mind a L.G.A. whose primary aim should be Council Education, a refresher courses as well as audit and checking would be central to the three main Councils if based at Aitape. The Council in need of a lot of checking is The Siau Council yet, based at Aitape the L.G.A. is within daily 20 minute contact with Lumi and Nuku through the Aitape based Mission planes.

Gideon's impressions seem to agree with mine that the majority of the Aitape people are very much behind their Council. I think this will be shown in the support the Council people will give to their President in the House of Assembly elections. At the moment I think that even the inland Aitape people who have close ties with Lumi candidates will vote for the Council representative.

At this stage then it is important that the highest standard of assistance be maintained in the position of advisor. To that end if Mr. Kabisch is to take over as Advisor I would like a visit by the Senior Local Govt. Officer who could conduct a refresher course both for officers and for the Council Committees.


G.R. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-2

Sub-District Office.
Aitape.
West Sepik District.

23rd February, 1968.

District Commissioner.
YAHIMO.

AITAPE PATROL 7 (A) /67-68.


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At this stage then it is important that the highest standard of assistance be maintained in the position of advisor. To that end if Mr. Kabisch is to take over as Advisor I would like a visit by the Senior Local Govt. Officer who could conduct a refresher course both for officers and for the Council Committees.


G.N. ROATH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,
LHM, West Sepik District.
13th February, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL No 7/67-68

Fr.

Conducted by:

Willie Bat
Council Clerk.

Area Patrolled:

Aitape West Coast Inland,
Census Division.

Duration of Patrol:

22/1/68-28/1/68.
= 6 days.

Personal Accompanying:

Mr. W.Bat (Council Clerk)
one member of R.P.N.G.C.

Object of Patrols

General Election for
Siau L.G.Council.

h/

Gideon Bundari,
Local Government Assistant.

DIARY.

- Monday 8/1/68. Departed Lumi at 9.00 am, arrived Aitape at 9.15am. Carried out inspection on monthly cash book balances and monthly financial statement for the month of December, 1968 in morning and afternoon.
- Tuesday 9/1/68. At Siau Council Office all day. Checked Revenue Ledger and Appropriation Ledger against General Cash book in morning, Afternoon checked Suspense Ledger against stocks on hand.
- Wednesday 10/1/68. At Council Office all day. Checked Receipts and payment Vouchers against General Cash Book in the morning. Afternoon started Tax audit on 1967/68 tax Tickets.
- Thursday 11/1/68. At Siau Council Office all day. Continued with tax audit in morning and afternoon.
- Friday 12/1/68. At Siau Council Office all day. Continued with tax audit in morning and afternoon.
- Saturday 13/1/68. Departed Aitape Station at 8.30am. Arrived Pro at 10.00am. Election commenced at 11.15am. and completed at 2.30pm. Departed Pro at 2.45pm. Arrive Aitape Station at 4.15pm.
- Sunday 14/1/68. Sunday Observed.
- Monday 15/1/68. Departed Aitape Station at 9.45am. arrived Lemiang at 11.45am. Election commenced at 1.30pm. and ~~xxxxxx~~ I left Lemiang for Aitape Station at 3.30pm. arrived Aitape Station at 6.45pm. The Election at Lemiang was carried out by Two(2) C.P.O. who completed ~~xxxxxx~~ East Coast Patrol.
- Tuesday 16/1/68. Departed Aitape Station at 8.30am. by outboard motor. Arrived Ali island at 11.30am. Held Election at Ali island and spent night at Ali island.
- Wednesday 17/1/68. Departed Ali island at 8.15am. by outboard motor. Arrived Seleo island at 10.00am. No election held at Seleo island, because the member was unopposed elected who was a previous member of a Council member. Departed Seleo island at 12.00 noon. Arrive Tumeleo island at 2.30pm. Held election at Tumeleo island. Departed Tumeleo island at 4.15pm. arrive Aitape Station at 5.45pm.
- Thursday 18/1/68. Departed Aitape Station at 9.00am. arrived Lambu at 9.35am. Held election at Lambu. Departed Lambu at 1.30 pm. arrived Aitape at 2.55pm. Rest of the afternoon continued with voting statistic.

DIARY Continued.

- Friday 19/1/68. Departed Aitape at 8.40am. arrived Kupoan village at 10.45am. Election commenced at 12.05pm. and completed at 2.55pm. Departed Kupoan village at 2.45pm. arrived Aitape Station at 4.30pm.
- Saturday 20/1/68. Departed Aitape Station at 8.00am. arrived Pes village at 10.00am. Election commenced at 11.10am. and completed at 2.10pm. Departed Pes village at 2.20pm. arrived Aitape station at 4.20pm.
- Sunday 21/1/68. Sunday Observed.
- Monday 22/1/68. At Siau Council Office all morning. Prepared Election Reports and Returns. Afternoon prepared patrol equipments for patrol. Departed Aitape at 3.00pm. arrived Sissano Pakrol Post at 3.40pm. Spent night at Sissano.
- Tuesday 23/1/68. Departed Sissano at 7.50am. arrived Ramo at 1.30pm. Election commenced at 2.45pm. and completed at 4.40pm. spent night at Ramo.
- Wednesday 24/1/68. Departed Ramo at 8.15am. arrived at Bubureo village at 9.40am. Waited at Bubureo for 3 hours for the river at Sumo was flooded. Departed Bubureo at 12.40pm. arrived Sumo village at 3.45pm. Spent night at Sumo.
- Thursday 25/1/68. Election at Sumo commenced at 9.10am. completed at 11.05 am. Departed Sumo village at 11.15am. arrived Mori village at 12.30pm. Election commenced at 1.40pm. and completed at 5.30pm. Departed Mori village at 5.45pm. arrived Mapoka village at 6.15pm. and spent night at Mapoka village.
- Friday 26/1/68. Departed Mapoka at 8.05am. and arrived Mansuku at 9.35am. Election commenced at 10.45am. and completed at 12.30pm. Departed Mansuku at 12.40pm. arrived Sumo village at 3.45pm. and spent night at Sumo village.
- Saturday 27/1/68. Departed Sumo village at 8.20am. arrived Ramo village at 12.45pm. and rest for 1hr. Departed Ramo village at 11.05am. arrived Warapu village at 4.45pm. Spent night at Warapu village.
- Sunday 28/1/68. Departed Warapu village at 11.30am. by out board motor arrived Malol Mission at 3.05pm. Departed Malol Mission at 3.20pm. arrived Aitape station at 4.15 pm.
- Monday 29/1/68. Public holiday for Labour Day in Australia.
- Tuesday 30/1/68. Departed Aitape at 10.26am. arrived Lumi at 10.15am.

PATROL: AIM.

The aim of patrol was to have the Council General Election for Siau Local Government Council. Apart from Council election the people in the area were engaged with the House of Assembly Election for 1968. The Siau Council book inspection was carried out by me at the first week of the Council Election. Tax audit for 1967/68 was carried out by me at the same time. The Election patrol at the West Coast was broken into two groups when the patrol reached to Rano village which is about 7 miles away inland from the Sissano Lagoon. A.D.C. Aitape led the other group of this patrol while Willie Bat (Council Clerk) was leading another group. This was done because the A.D.C. was told to do land investigation for land settlement scheme around Pes. ~~xxxx~~ I was Willie Bat who were accompanied by one member of the R.P.N.G.C. My comments on Siau Council check as follows:-
Cash Book Balance: The December cash book balance was taken from last bank statement which was November statement. The Council clerk stated that the December statement was not arrive until late of January 1968. The cash book balance for December was well prepared.

Monthly Financial Statement. Monthly Financial Statement and bank reconciliation statement for the month of December was well prepared.

Ledger Balances.

Revenue Ledger. The Revenue Ledger was checked and found that the balances were correct and entered up to date.

Appropriation Ledger. The Appropriation Ledger was checked and found only few small mistakes. These were only small mistakes in balancing the Ledgers and were corrected by council clerk while I was checkin the books.

Suspense Accounts and Stocks: The stocks were thoroughly checked against suspense ledger. The stocks on hand were balanced with suspense ledger. The suspense ledger ~~xxxx~~ is well maintained and all up to date.

Journal Entries: All journal entries were checked, all entries were posted correctly to their correct votes. All journal entries were up to date.

Patrol Report continued.

Receipts and Vouchers: Receipts and Vouchers were checked against cash book, revenue ledger and appropriation ledger. All entries were correctly posted to their correct votes. All postings were up to date.

Tax Tickets 1947/48: All tax tickets were checked against receipts and revenue ledger. There was one mistake found in tax tickets. It was found that the amount in tax ticket was \$17-50, but \$13-50 was made on receipt No. 68923 which would be \$17-50.

Opinions of interest: The people in the Siam Council area were very interested with the Local Government Council election. They also very interested to hear about Local Government and its work and also what Local Government is trying to develop the villages. Both male and female casted their votes to elect the new council members in each wards. The $\frac{2}{3}$ of the population in the area casted their votes and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the population is working outside the District. No female nominated or stand for the Council election in the area. Most of the elected members are previous members of the Council who were re-elected and only few were newly elected.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON PATROL.

Education: There were only few Primary "A" School which are runing by the Administration. Most of the schools in the area are runing by the Missions both Primary "A" Schools and Village Schools.

Health Services: The Health Services in the area are runing by both the Council and the Administration.

Public Works: At the point of my view, I would like to say that the greater part of it is doing by the Siam Local Government Council, such as providing water supply, building Aid Post and giving looking after aid post orderlies's wages.

Communication: The communication in the area is by road from village to village. The four wheel vehicle road was maintained from the end of the Sissano lagoon and went right inside the inland villages. There are small tracks which connect from main road to village to village.

Economic Development: The economic development in the area is in a slow flow. on the coastle part the main cash crop at present is cocount. In the inland part the income rely on how much vegetable they grow in each term.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Appendix A

MEMORANDUM OF PATROL

Patrol No. 7/67-68 Sub-district Mitape District Mt Sepik

Officer Conducting Patrol J. H. WASH.

Census Division Patrolled MITAPE WEST COAST AND ISLAND.

Objects of Patrol 1968 Mtn Council Elections.

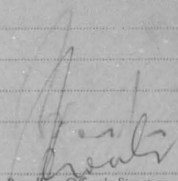
General Administration.

Date Patrol Commenced 12-1-1968 Date Completed 27-1-68

Duration—Days 14 days.

SUMMARY OF CORRESPONDENCE ARISING FROM PATROL

<u>42-1-2</u>	<u>Regional L.C.O.</u>	<u>Mtn L.C.O. Elections</u>	<u>1/2/68</u>
<u>25-3-2</u>	<u>Education: Mowak</u>	<u>Sisano 'P' School</u>	<u>1/2/68</u>
<u>67-1-2</u>	<u>Discom Vanimo</u>	<u>Patrol No. 7/67-68</u>	<u>2/2/68</u>


Parolling Officer's Signature

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

(29)

67-16-44

67-16-44

K. R. KELLY

November 18th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANUATU.

PATROL NO. AITAPE B-67/68

Your reference W.67-1-3 of 8th July, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by K.R. KELLY, P.O. to Port Aitape West Coast Census Division.

The problem posed by the drift to the Towns of youth from rural areas with economic potential cannot be solved by policing 'vagrancy' laws or by agricultural courses conducted outside the village environment. Life in the village must be made more attractive to the young school leavers. The means of achieving this lies almost entirely in the hands of their clans and families. By allocating land to children at an early age and assisting in clearing and cash crop planting so that the child has a 'stake' in the village even at the completion of primary school and by other means at their disposal they can encourage the youth not to wander. If the lad can only see himself as an unpaid servant or drudge in the village he will take the alternative of freedom, irresponsibility, amenities and opportunity offered by the Town.

The report was informative and interesting, although late in submission.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. K.R. Kelly,
C/- Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

36-2-16
67-16-44

13th September, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO

WARAPU - SISSANO LAND RIGHTS
AND TENURE CONVERSION GENERALLY

With reference to your 67-1-3 of 10th July, 1968 commenting on Patrol Report No.8 - 67/68, will you please keep me advised of the position concerning hearings by the Land Titles Commission.

2. I appreciate that you no longer have a Sub-District Register, but do you know whether formal applications have been made for hearing? If not, native claimants should be assisted to do so.

(T.W. EMMS)
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-44 (27)

Telegrams
Our Reference W.67-1-3.
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration.

District Office,
YALIMO,
West Sepik District.

8th July, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
AITAPE.

PATROL REPORT NO.8/67/68.

In your patrol instructions to Mr. Kelly you stated "You will be required to submit a patrol report within one week of your return...."

The patrol finished on the 8th June, 1968, but it is only today, the 8th July that the report has reached me.

I thought that I had made it perfectly clear that Headquarters requires information and quickly. The pace of things in the Territory today makes speedy information essential.

If you do have an officer available, I should like to see him posted to Sissano to help these people, they seem to me to be making an effort.

The submission on the West Coast road has been made, but for some unknown reason the department of Public Works seem determined to paint a picture of a major highway. However if you received a copy of Sepik Development Roads, from the Co-ordinator of Transport you will see that a project along the lines of the Aitape East Coast road is looked upon with favour for this road.

It was all arranged for a Commissioner to have come to Aitape some months ago to discuss with you these land disputes. What is happening within the Commission I do not know, but I will endeavour to get something moving for you.

I would go very steadily on any more land settlement schemes for a while. A Mr. Wood from the Department of External Territories thought that our present scheme may not get off the ground. It would appear that the matter has been referred to the Minister direct, he having already made a decision against such small settlements.

I think that you will find that all this talk on co-operatives is just in passing. Co-operatives and Rural Progress Societies have always failed in this area. I would prefer to see individual effort, and providing we can keep that Council going along the present lines and with its present rate of progress, I feel that we shall do far more good than a co-operative society will ever do.

It was a most interesting report, and I am hoping that now the new Patrol Format has been issued, the next report from this area will give us more information on what the people are thinking, especially in the political field.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

J. E. Wakeford
J. E. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

67-1-2

JHR/cmr.

Sub District Office,

AITAPE.

West Sepik District.

29th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,

WARIMU.

West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL 6/67-68.

Enclosed please find a patrol report covering field days spent in the Sissano Base Camp area. Sissano has been unmanned for some time and Mr. Kelly was instructed to clear up all outstanding matters in general as well as the particular points mentioned in the Patrol Instructions.

From your recent advice re the posting of an extra officer to the sub district I propose to re open Sissano with a permanent if necessarily patrolling officer.

Land Dispute.

The dispute between Sissano and Warapu over land comprising the village of Warapu and their only subsistence area is one that is a continual source of trouble and hostilities between the two groups. It is one that can never be solved. Sissano will never accept any decision from any Court except one that insists the Warapus leave the land. On the other hand the Warapu people have nowhere to go. The population of Sissano is 1089 and Warapu 1219 and it is growing each year and so the problem grows: whoever wins even will be short of good land ultimately.

Not only do I request that the L.T.C. travel to Sissano to arbitrate and make a firm, binding and publicised decision but also consideration be given to the administration extending the proposed Fee Inexpensive Development Scheme to this area. I suggest the purchase of some 4,000 acres of land from Kamo and Suse and the sub division of this land in the same manner as proposed for the Fee area. What is needed is organised but natural ground utilisation; if the ground is not available to such groups then the administration should make it so available.

To this end I should ask an immediate decision from a Land Titles Commissioner and should it be in favour of the Sissano people the proposals made for the Fee area be considered.

Roads and Bridges.

Complementary to the above proposal is the provision of a road link with Aitape. As Mr. Kelly points out economic development of the area depends upon such a road. I have already presented my proposals to the District Co-ordinating Committee under "Aitape West Coast Road: Aitape - Sissano". This was discussed in the Sepik District Road Evaluation presented by Milling and Partners.

If as it most certainly does appear, the administration is to insist on low cost, inexpensive land development those that move onto their blocks and will work with a minimum of assistance need a basic background and training. This is not readily available to settlers who are a "long way from home."

(25)

Thus as the local people are likely to continue in the same mode where they are known and have some background knowledge as would Mission and Bureau people develop individual farms if they could gain little over land in the vicinity of their homes.

This cannot be contemplated unless provision is made to build a road from such an area to a market outlet. The new officer at Misano will be instructed to work already done on the roads.

Rural Affairs.

It would appear then that although the Mission/Bureau people still dispute the land they agree in their relations with one another to some degree at least.

There is an ever increasing problem of men and school drop outs leaving village life for some "staple of Urban life". With this naturally follows the problem of neglected families (wives and children) outlined in the letter re BAKA BUKUJI and young men on leave contracting a disease with a girl for the period of the leave.

Many girls are now attempting to claim maintenance or other payments from these "fly by night" fathers. I only wish it was a bit easier to (1) obtain a decision and (2) enforce payments than it is now. The children, however, are normally well looked after.

As to school dropouts; the system of Vocational Schools was introduced to provide agricultural, fishing and business training as well as low level carpentry to Standard (v) and (vi) boys. The aim was to channel their ideas back to the land. Now (at Mitope) it has been decided that the school will not be a boarding school and will cater for day pupils only. Thus the dropouts of station medical, police, mission staff etc. are insured another year or so before they drift off with parents; children from schools thirty to forty miles away, sons of potential farmers whose upbringing has already a rural bias (as opposed to the Urban bias of any child who lives within an hour of Mitope) cannot come or if they do so they are expected to fend for themselves. I would have thought a Vocational school would have to provide for those that live away from the town.

Funds have been provided by the Sinu Council, Kogazy, and the Department of Public Works for wells or spear points at Sarapu. The wells at Misano seem to operate successfully.

Boiviri the fisherman has applied to the Development Bank for a loan for a freezer: he loses money when he sells smoked fish at the same price as fresh fish (20s lb.).

There is an increasing desire in the sub district to form Co-operative Societies. This is in spite of the failures before (Waipo Rural Progress Society) (Serra Tobacco Society and All Island Society).

Most assume that through Co-operation they gain strength and viability. Already a new Society has been registered at All and been Kaloel and the Misano groups now indicate serious movement towards the formation of a society. This is worrying; as you know the Registrar of Co-ops has indicated there is no chance of any Co-op Officer assistance to societies in the Mitope area. I am glad that the defunct Serra Tobacco Growers Society has been wound up.

24

General.

The area is well off as regards Health and Education. The people don't work very hard and are inclined to talk too much. Possibly a higher tax rate might be an incentive to increase copra production.

The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries have been active in the area assisting in the construction of New Ireland type copra diaries. There is a certain amount of coffee growing in the area.

Building maintenance at Sissano Post is nearing Completion.

This is a good informative report; my instructions have been satisfactorily carried out. Note that the whole area has already been visited twice since January, 1968. The next patrol will be the annual census commencing July 10th.

Map, Field Officers Journal and allowance claims included.

J.H. ROACH,
Assistant District Commissioner.

Copy to. Mr. R.H. Kelly,
Sub District Office,
A.I.T.A.P.S.
West Sepik District.

The following is required to ensure a satisfactory report of this area will be submitted from patrol.

It is noted that the field officers previously with correspondence should be filed by the time the District Commissioner's office with the regional secretary of patrol work. The District Commissioner will be aware that work requires on patrolling will still be necessary and that the regional secretary of patrol reporting will still also be necessary as the situation of the people, health, Community development etc.

It may well be that the new patrol for the reporting will be the first by the time the District Commissioner's office will be required to send your report please particularly attention to the above mentioned requirements.

It is noted that the field officers previously with correspondence should be filed by the time the District Commissioner's office with the regional secretary of patrol work.

J.H. ROACH
Assistant District Commissioner

Distroff
67-1-5

Sub District Office,
Aitape,
West Sepik District.
24th May 1968.

/ Kelly.
Mr. K.R.Kelly,
Patrol Officer,
AITAPE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS PATROL NO. 8

AITAPE

Please prepare to depart on patrol to Sissano Lagoon Base Camp on 28th May 1968.

You will be based in Sissano until 10th June 1968 by which time I expect you will have completed the following instructions and you will be able to return to Aitape.

From Sissano you will:-

- (1) Distribute \$760.03 to member villages of the Serra Tobacco Society. See me and collect the money from my safe before departing on patrol. Ensure the distribution is made according to the list attached to the money.
- (2) As there is still friction between the Warapu and Sissano people regarding a land dispute I want you to obtain all information relevant to the dispute so that the Lands Titles Commissioner may be properly informed on the alteration.
- (3) Prepare a list of maintenance work to be done on the Sissano base camp buildings.
- (4) Check the Sissano Social Club i.e. books stock ect and ensure the club is now running along the lines of the minutes of the last meeting.
- (5) As there has been no officer at Sissano for some time you may need to spend some of your time with normal office duties such as filing, correspondence, Police work ect.
- (6) Check the Station environments and ~~xxx~~ make sure that the furniture for Education is adequate.

You will be required to submit a patrol report within one week of your return from patrol.

I suggest that you familiarise yourself with correspondence 72-1-1 of 21st May 1968 from the District Commissioner dealing with the proposed revision of patrol reporting. The Director has made it clear that more emphasis on patrolling will be necessary and that the revised manner of patrol reporting ~~xxx~~ will place more importance on the attitude of the people, Social, Community development ect.

It may well be that the new format for patrol reporting will be 'in force' by the time you return, so I advise you ~~xxx~~ to be prepared to make your report giving particular emphasis to the above mentioned headings.

If you have any queries regarding your patrol instructions please contact me before your departure.

Roach
J.H.Roach
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

22

Sub District Office,
Aitape,
West Sepik District.
13th June 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
AITAPE.

PATROL REPORT - PATROL 8 -67/68

Area Patrolled : Sissano Patrol Post West to Serra in the West Coast Census Division.

Patrol Conducted By : K.R.Kelly, Patrol Officer.

Personnel Accompanying : Nil.

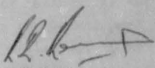
Duration of Patrol : 28/5/68 to 8/6/68.

Actual Patrol Days : 10.

Last Patrol to Area : D.D.A. February 1968.
D.A.S.F. April 1968.
P.H.D. Unknown.
Malcon. March 1968.

Objects of Patrol : 1. Pay shareholders of Serra Tobacco Soc. which has been wound up. 2. Document Nimas Warapu land dispute. 3. General Station check. 4. List building maintenance at Sissano. 5. Attend all routine matters which arise out of the patrol.

Map Reference : Attached.


K.R.Kelly
Patrol Officer.

31

INTRODUCTION.

The main object of this short patrol was to operate in, and out of, Sissano Patrol Post, with a view to attending to outstanding matters on the Patrol Post and in the near vicinity.

The patrol covered only the Sissano - Warapu - Serra group of villages and did not at any stage proceed inland. It must be remembered that comments in this patrol report will naturally be restricted to the above mentioned group of villages and will not apply to the Aitape WestCoast and Inland Census Division as a whole.

Sissano Patrol Post, situated on the coast, approximately 30 Air miles West of Aitape, has had no permanent officer - in - charge for more than 15 months. The last station inspection was conducted by the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape, on 15th February 1968.

The patrol post was established as a "Border" Station as Warapu village is a jumping off and landing place for many visitors to and from West Irian. The Warapu's are descendants of a group of people who originally came from a village called AIAPOU in what was then Dutch New Guinea. The Sissano Patrol was and still is the centre of the large Sissano-Warapu population and the posting of police permanently to this station is, I am sure, one of the factors in the peaceful co-existence of two groups of people with entirely different backgrounds and outlooks on life.

Politically the area comes under the influence of the Siau Local Government Council and more directly under the Local Member for the House of Assembly Mr. Brere Awol. This, I feel, is a fair generalization although it may be said that the Sissano people are more aligned with Mr. Awol than the Warapu or Serra groups.

The people show a high degree of interest in the work of the Council and usually co-operate well with the Councillors in the villages.

Economically the people are strangled due to the lack of transport and communications to the larger centres that have regular shipping facilities.

This problem has been alleviated in certain ways and proposals for road links out of Sissano will further assist in the economic expansion of the area.

Further comments on the economic situation will be made the heading of Agriculture.

Socially the people are fairly well served. There is a Sports and Welfare Club, with an occasional licence, at Sissano and Womens Clubs at Warapu and Sissano. The Catholic Mission visits Serra regularly with the Sisters doing Infant and Maternal Welfare patrols.

The Warapu and Sissano people are fairly tolerant towards each other and the intergrated schooling both by the Administration and the Mission will no doubt improve matters in the years to come.

There are disputes, sometimes fiery, over land and associated matters. However these disputes are occasional and when they are not able to be settled by arbitration on the spot, they are referred to the next patrolling officer in the area.

For groups of people who, to say the least, thirty five years ago were not at all well disposed towards each other, they now get on remarkably well and I have no doubt that the social intermingling and community spirit now being shown to the children in schools will be invaluable in forming a tight knit community in the future.

DIARY:

See Paras 403 to 414 Folios 43, 47, 48 of Field Officers Journal attached.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

RECEPTION OF PATROL:

The reception of the patrol was, from all sections of the community friendly. The people of Warapu and Sissano expressed a desire for a permanent "Kisp" to be stationed at the Patrol Post.

I told them of the District Commissioners 67-1-15 of 12/2/68 regarding the staff situation and also told them that the area would be frequently visited by patrols.

VILLAGES:

The housing standards in the Sissano-Warapu-Serra groups of villages are very good. Houses are large, well ventilated, clean and in many there are a detached kitchen.

The Sissano and Serra villages are well sited and the internal planning of the villages i.e. the siting of houses is good.

Warapu village is built on the OTO Peninsular near the mouth of the Sissano lagoon and although this is quite a pleasant site, the Warapus suffer from lack of a good water supply. The water from the village wells has a fairly high saline content. Also the land on which the Warapu village is built is a disputed area and a claim to the Lands Titles Commissioner has been made by the Warapu people for a decision on the ownership of the land.

The Sissano people claim they own this land but the Warapu's are claiming ownership basing their claims on the argument of long and established usage. (In actual fact the village, in its present site now, was only built in the Mid Nineteen Thirties).

I realise the backlog of disputes before the Lands Titles Commissioner however I feel that this is one claim which should be fairly high on the priority list and a date for a hearing should be determined as soon as possible.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Councillors represent the three village groups. The Councillors are Warapu- Thomas Maintopa, Sissano- Kaspar Baroro, and Serra- So'ore Awak.

Dealing with them separately my impressions of these councillors are:-

Thomas Maintopa - A fairly well educated man of approx. 35

who attained his present position through force of personality and not from "traditional" lines. Thomas appears to be well liked by the Warapus and seems to have fairly good "control" of the village population.

I have noticed from Thoma's approach to Council meetings and also in the village that he appears to consider all angles of a problem or a statement before making a comment or asking a question. He appears to think before taking any action.

He is closely associated with the Catholic Mission in Sissano.

Kaspar Baroro:- an older man who was elected only this year to the Council. He is a fairly popular person but in my opinion he is only playing "Second Fiddle" to the ex Councillor Caspar Sayora. This was evident in a meeting which I held to discuss the Sissano claims for a disputed area of land on the Southern edge of the lagoon. The New Councillors hardly even figured in the discussion but the Ex Councillor was regarded by all members of the meeting as their official spokesman and referred to him throughout the discussion even though he has no actual traditional authority.

Kaspar organizes and controls the village fairly well, however I feel that any major decisions would be subject to approval by Ex Councillor Caspar. This is the New Councillors first year he may improve towards the end of his term.

From Serra So'ore Awak appears to be doing quite an efficient job. The three villages of the Serra group are well laid out, clean and tidy, economic progress is slowly improving with the introduction of new hot air copra driers which assist in a better quality and quantity output, is in my opinion the prime move in this push for more cash cropping.

He is a man of 35/40 who is well liked and respected in his ward.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

Politically the area and it's people are quite solidly behind the Siau Local Government Council and its representatives.

There was no sign of disapproval of the new Council tax rates which have risen from \$4 to \$6. In fact many people came up to me and during discussions about the Council, these people openly stated that they thought a higher tax rate would give the people more incentive to work towards a cash crop economy.

There are no known movements, cults or organizations in the area patrolled.

As stated earlier the people would like to have an Administration Officer (DDA) posted to Sissano P.P, however I informed them of the staff situation and they appear to understand the pressures.

Factors such as the Priest-in-Charge, Sissano, looking after local marine engines, assisting in trade stores and being the treasurer of the Sports and Welfare Club, tend to indicate that the people have a high regard for the Mission and that relations between the two are quite good.

I found the reception of the patrol was excellent and on this I must assume that the attitude towards Europeans in this area is good.

Socially, I noticed that there was an abundance of young girls of marriageable age, however few young people of the opposite sex were seen in the villages. From investigations I found that many of the young people (Males) are absent at work outside the District. Madang and Wewak seem to be the most popular congregating places.

Many of the young males absent are school "drop-outs" at Standard V and VI. They fail their exams and having little to do in the village, drift away to the larger centres, where they hope they will find employment.

As far as I can see this drift from the rural to urban areas is a problem which is encountered throughout the whole of the Territory. The young men of today do not seem to want to work on the land. It appears that they think a Standard VI failure is adequate to join the Police, Army or the "Long Sox Brigade".

The shortage of work available for this type of person is evident. The solution to this problem must be in the direction of these young people back towards the land and a cash economy from this land.

Possibly this could be achieved by more vocational schools, a more lively approach to Agricultural methods (e.g. interesting propaganda) and amore strict policing of the vagrancy laws in the larger centres.

However no matter what is done now this tremendous social problem exists and effects the villager who goes away to work, the family he has left in the village and the people whom he associates with in the towns.

AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture, in the main, follows a subsistence pattern. The cash cropping of coconuts is carried out in to limited degree; however with the installation of 11 new driers in the area both output and quality of the copra presently produced should increase.

The new driers have been installed in the following villages - Serra 4, Warapu 1, Sissano 6.

The main diet of the area is sago, supplemented with fish.

The Sissano "plantation" west of the Patrol Post is available for use and the area is being cleared of undergrowth to facilitate the finding of nuts for processing.

Planting throughout the area is mainly on a communal basis, however the trend of thought appears to be that more and more people are pressing for individual plantings on a family "block" basis.

Even now with the relatively small amount of copra being produced in the area, the problem of transporting produce to market, or shipping centre, is acute.

The best that can be done now is to snip the copra from Sissano or Serra by pinnace (a total of approx. 8 bags can be carried) to either Malol, where it has to be transhipped by hand to car over the Yalingi River thence to Aitape, or bring the copra more than seven hours sea travel to Aitape.

This means a shipment to Malol rarely has any backloading, so the hirer has to pay full charter return rates. The same situation exists if the copra is brought direct to Aitape. The only relief here is that there is amuch greater opportunity of a backload Aitape-Sissano than at Malol to Sissano.

Land transport is out until such time as the West Coast Road is completed.

The Serra people are now building a large canoe to take a small inboard/outboard diesel engine which they have had sitting in Aitape for some months awaiting final payment.

There is only \$16.00 to pay. But this unit will be only useful to carry copra for approximately five months of the year. During the bad season, such a craft would be hopeless on open water.

I see the problems to good cash cropping in this area as)

- (A) Through the eyes of the people, the lack of the need for a cash economy.
- (B) The ever willingness of the people to plant new stands of coconuts and
- (C) Lack of transport and communications in the area.

I list A B and C as constructive criticisms and I think that the problems could be partially solved by (1) In DDA and DASF patrolling, great care could be taken to explain the need for a cash crop economy in the future. I feel that many of the more enterprising men in the Sissano area feel the need for the commencement of a cash economy and these are the men who are pressing for individual blocks to develop on a family basis, these are also the men who are thwarted in their ideas by some of the older Traditional Conservatives of the area. Constant, good, logical advice could get through the need for a cash crop economy. (2) The number of mature palms in the Sissano-Warapu-Serra area is such that if "plantations" were maintained well and 80% of the produce marketed most of the people in the vicinity would be moderately well off. My idea would be ~~not~~ to concentrate on the established plantings - keep groves clean, collect fallen nuts etc. etc. - rather than go ahead and plant ten or fifteen coconuts each year. The same ten or fifteen units which would fall into the same disrepair as the mature palms endure now.

Perhaps D.A.S.F. policy could be directed along the lines of encouraging maximum maintenance of existing mature palms and minimum planting of new palms. (3) The lack of transport can only be solved by the completion of the West Coast Road to Sissano. Sea transport is limited to approximately five months of the year. The seasons cannot change but the road can be built.

LIVESTOCK:

Two goats owned by the Priest-in-Charge at Sissano comprise the only livestock in the area.

FORESTS:

A recent timber purchase conducted in the Vanimo Sub-District included timber stands owned by the Serra people.

To date, information on the area purchased, type and density of stands and the amount paid to the Serra's, is unavailable.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

A trade store is operated by the Mission at Sissano and the Warapu people operate a fairly well stocked store in the village. This store is supervised by Cr. Maintopa who, in conjunction with the Priest-in-Charge also runs the Warapu pinnace, a 16ft. locally built craft with an inboard-outboard diesel engine.

Boiriri of Warapu owns a fishing net and operates it quite successfully in the Sissano Lagoon. He sells all his catch locally and has some \$200.00 in the bank. He is quite a successful businessman who is working on an individual basis. Boiriri mentioned that he was seriously thinking of obtaining a deep freeze unit and at a later date making use of the Catholic Mission to fly frozen fish to Aitape/Lumi and Nuku. However the demand exceeds the supply in Sissano at the moment.

The Aid Post orderly at Serra advised that he was thinking of financing a trade store in Serra, presumably with money obtained from the recent timber purchase. He did not elaborate any further at the time but said that he would advise further on his plans during his next visit to Aitape.

Carl Simai, a Catholic Mission teacher, from Warapu is endeavouring to get a loan from the Development Bank to buy an inboard/outboard diesel engine. To date he has had little success as the bank requires at least 50% of the purchase price (approx. \$25,000) to be provided by the applicant before the loan will be considered.

Carl says he wishes to have the boat to transport copra up and down the coast.

I am doubtful that he will ever raise the required \$250.00

LAND:

One of the objects of this patrol was to document the Sissano-Warapu land dispute. Documentation in the form of a history from both sides is attached to this report.

The people are willing to sell the area which was proposed for further station expansion of the Patrol Post.

However it appears that the purchase documents will not arrive this financial year.

COMPLAINTS:

Two complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol, both were actioned from Sissano (see attached copies of correspondence).

Complaint one was, I feel, the introduction of a proposed maintenance suit by an unwed expectant mother and complaint two concerned allegations by the wife of a Corrective Institutions ward against her husband for non maintenance and infidelity.

COURTS:

Two cases were heard in the Local Court during this patrol. The charges were (1) Disobeying an order by a District Officer Sec. 12(1) of the Roads Maintenance Ordinance against various people of Warapu village (charge before the Court by Cr. Maintopa) and (2) Behaving in a threatening manner against a Warapu villager.

Out of the initial Road Maintenance charge there was a conviction recorded against a Warapu man for interrupting the proceedings of the Court.

REST HOUSES:

Two rest houses only were sighted on the patrol as I was mainly operating from buildings on the Patrol Post.

Warapu Rest House is in its last throes. It is to be rebuilt in the near future.

Serra Rest House is an adequate, solid building about three hours walk from Sissano. Two bedrooms, kitchen, shower room and verandah comprise the whole house.

It is well sited in close proximity to the village.

CARRIERS:

Most of the patrols' movement was by pinnace. Carriers were used only from Sissano to Serra and these were readily available. Hire rate 10s per hour per man.

HEALTH:

The general health of the people of the area patrolled appears to be excellent.

The Catholic Mission operates a hospital at Sissano and the foundations are now going ahead for a new brick building on the Mission station.

An Administration Aid Post at Serra was inspected and found to be clean, neat and tidy. Serra serves only that immediate area. Infant Welfare patrols are conducted regularly by the Mission.

EDUCATION:

The Administration maintains a Primary "T" School at Sissano Patrol Post. This caters for pupils up to Standard III.

This year the headteacher changed from an overseas to a local officer and although there was no intake at Prep the school appears to be ably managed and controlled.

There was no prep intake due to the shortage of children of the appropriate age group. It is anticipated that there will be a normal intake in 1969.

Schools at Warapu (Std III) and Sissano (Std. VI) are run by the Catholic Mission. The Mission appear to be catering for the different attitudes and backgrounds of the Warapu and Sissano people (see Introduction) whereas in the Administration school both sections of the community mingle with little animosity.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

A vehicular road exists from the Patrol Post West to the Rhainbrum River. The distance is approximately 5.2 miles and this road is trafficable to tractors/trailers. From the Rhainbrum to Serra there is 3.2 miles of motorcycle track.

The Rhainbrum cannot be forded at the junction of the two roads.

During my stay at Sissano some considerable maintenance work was done on the Serra road and with the drainage now complete it should be an all weather road.

AIRFIELDS:

The only airfield in this area is the Catholic Mission strip at Sissano approximately 3/4 of a mile from the Patrol Post.

This strip is approx. 2400 feet long and can take Cessna 206 operations.

SUMMARY:

A total of \$760.03 was paid out to members of the Serra Tobacco Society, the Society has been disbanded.

Some of the members of the old Society have indicated they wish to form a new Society, possibly copra, however they wish to wait for a while before re-investing this money.

A considerable amount of time was spent on this patrol, on Sissano station with the routine station matters such as checking furniture in all houses, stores, office equipment and filing. One of the most noticeable things about the filing was the host of police material, circulars, crime journals, Gazettes, Magazines which had amassed on the station.

Police matter outnumbered all other general correspondence by a ratio of about five to one.

In general, the area is progressing slowly economically and politically, there are social problems limiting the progress of the area.

The main hindering factor is lack of transport and communications. The area will remain at the present rate of progress until such time as the West Coast Rd from Aitape to Sissano is completed.

Refer instructions re building maintenance, see attached correspondence.


K.R.Kelly.

Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 16⁽¹³⁾

Name

Date

Para. No.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Station

Govt. Print.—9261/L.63.—2,000 ekt.

2nd

May
25th

403

Departed 0830 per ship to Sissano - Arrived Sissano 1330.
 AM. General look round the station. Discussion re land and proposed patrol Itinerary with L.C.C. Sissano - Wapen & Serra

3rd

4th

404

AM. Office cleanup and all filing outstanding completed.
 PM. Discussion with head teacher Sissano re furniture, Education ect. Check on furniture of hand.

5th

405

AM. Check on building maintenance work required - Documentation of same. Some correspondence returned from office.
 PM. Sissano Sports Welfare Club visited check on pin patrol instructions.

6th

406

AM and PM spent obtaining info relating to the Sissano Wapen land dispute. This was to investigate and document the Sissano side of the claim as regards occupation of the disputed land and descent patterns.

June
18th

407

Court Cases and 2 Complaints / Wapen and Sissano land this AM.
 PM. Check by road on the Sissano Serra road.

Total Field Days Nil
recorded this Folio =

Patrol Days. 5.

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

- | Date | Para. No. | |
|------|-----------|--|
| 2nd | 408 | Sunday Observed. |
| 3rd | 409 | Roads Maintenance Courts brought in by G. Marutopa of Warapu. AM. Village inspection of Warapu. Check on Societies, Trade Stone. |
| 4th | 410 | Amance AM Spirit gathering information over the Sissano/Warapu land dispute. This time a documentation of the Warapu side of the claims. |
| 5th | 411 | AM. Village Inspection all Sissano villages. Price meat + trays. PM. By road west to the Rhambrson Rv. to check on road maintenance work being done by Sissano. Assisted by giving help and drainage of a couple of difficult sections through the 'plantation'. |
| 6th | 412 | AM to Sina. Inspected these villages re health etc. AM Post Inspected. PM. Shareholders of the wound up Sina Tobacco Society paid in full returned to Sissano by M. cycle. B.C. Sina/Sissano 45 mins. |
| 7th | 413 | Roads Maintenance Courts against Warapu this AM. AM. Check on the road works to Sina. Returned and completed further outstanding mail which has arrived. Filing - Correspondence List. |

Total Field Days
recorded this Folio = Nil

Patrol Days 6.

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 45¹¹

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Name *R. H. ...*Station *Atape*

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—2201/1.63.—2,000 kks.

Date Para. No.

9/1 414. Spanted Sissano by boat 0800
 arriving Atape 1400.
 Patrol completed

Patrol says 0.

Total Patrol says (12)

Total Field Days
 recorded this Folio = Nil

Patrol says 0.

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.
 Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and
 Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

Information obtained by K.R.Kelly P.O. from KANGO NANI, KAMEN AIAVI ROI MUNRAVE and PUMEGE NANI of Warapu village, concerning descent patterns within the Warapu people and the alleged rights the said people have to that area of land known as UNYOL or MAINDAYAR, situated on the Southern shores of the Sissano Lagoon. The afore mentioned land is the subject of a dispute over ownership between the Warapu and Nimas people.

At a general meeting of the Warapu people the previous mentioned men were elected as spokesmen for the group and the views and opinions hereinafter stated are those of the Warapu people as a whole.

The Warapu people through the previously named people state:- "UYAN is the name of our big line (clan) under this clan there are several smaller clans (sub clans) they are TUKAKAU, BORURU, RURIVARI, TIRORO, TAVURE, MAINTO and RUPON. Each clan and sub clan has its own Haus Tamberan. The ~~TUKAKAU~~ Tukakau sub clan claims the rights to the land which we know as MAINDAYAR which is under dispute with the NIMAS people.

The overall clan leader is TRALDOR YENRONI who succeeded his father YENRONI PETA.

Each sub clan has its own land and this land is distributed by clan leaders to other clan members. If land allotted to a clan member is unacceptable due to various reasons the member can ask for further land from the clan elders.

Members of the clan can marry inside or outside their own clan. The only restriction placed on marriage within the clan is that close blood relations cannot ~~marry~~ marry.

Women are accepted into the clan by marriage and in acceptance they are given life interest rights to that section of clan land allotted to their husband.

In the event of the husband's death the wife can remain on the husband's land or return to her own clan land. If she marries again she loses all previously acquired land rights in favour of the newly acquired land rights.

Females marrying out of the clan can bring their husbands back to work on land belonging to the wife's father. This is not enforced and in most cases the female goes to work on her husband's land.

In the event of the husband and the wife working the wife's father's land and the death of the wife, the husband can remain on his father-in-Laws land for as long as he wishes.

If clan members marry, the female must work on the section of land allocated to her husband.

The descent inheritance pattern appears to be patrilineal. Male members of the clan have full rights of disposal of the land. Adopted children have useage of the fosterfathers land. This applies to both children adopted from within the family group and from ~~xxxx~~ other outside clans.

Children adopted from outside clans have useage rights to both father and foster father's land. It is accepted that members adopted into the UYAN clan will work on both father and foster father's land until such time as a settlement is made by the real father to the foster father of the child in payment for raising the child.

Land given by members of the clan to friends outside the clan cannot easily be resumed. If, for example, (a), a clan member gave (b), a non clan member, certain land and the land was used by (b) for some time until friction developed between (a) and (b), it appears that (a) cannot order (b) from the clan land because the UYAN clan members claim that once land is given originally in such a fashion it cannot, according to the clan tradition, be resumed by the original owner.

In other words, once land is given to an outsider he is considered to be the owner of the land appropriated to him.

N.B. The land must be given - the same gentle treatment would not apply to unauthorized land grabbers.

Origin of ownership of the disputed land, MAINDAYAR, according to KNAGO, KAMEN, ROI and PUMEGE.

"Our ancestore came from a village in Dutch New Guinea, The village called AIAPOU was situated on a lagoon. Our ancestors left this site and travelled to a place called KROMERERA. They did not stay long here and they moved to a small bay named VIO which was near WUTUNG on the Dutch side of the border. They moved to Wutung for a short time and then went to the Vanimo area which they called NAGERE. They remained in this area for some time and made many houses and gardens.

Finally our ancestors left NAGERE and travelled by canoes down the coast towards Sissano.

They came to the place which is now known as OTO and saw a small opening into the (Sissano) Lagoon. They went inside the lagoon and made houses on an island which they called UYAN after the name of the clan leader UYAN.

With UYAN was his wife KAIREM and two sons KAPIAAN and BRI. ~~xxx~~

Both sons were single. Kapinan started a Haus Tambran which was called UYAN.

By natural increase and intermarriage the island became populated and the people lived in harmony until an earthquake occurred. Following the earthquake the people left the island and made settlements in the bush. All the land near the edge of the present lagoon was occupied by the Warapu people. This land includes the area which is now under dispute.

The land the people were living on was from the RAKANI RIVER to ARAPORC and inland to the area known as PUPA, i.e. generally around the Southern edge of the present lagoon extending inland to the general boundaries of the RAMO land.

One of the old Warapu ancestors worked on the land which is now under dispute. His name was TARU KOKCANAI. He met with the ancestors of the Ramo people, their names were MURE and his son KIVE. They had a discussion ~~xxxx~~ and Taru asked for permission to live and work on the land.

~~Kik~~ Kive and ~~xxxx~~ made an agreement and they settled on a common boundary of land between the Warapu and Ramo people. This boundary still stands and the area is marked with coconut and breadfruit trees.

Kivi said that the agreement should be that the Warapu people could settle on the land but that the Ramo people should retain occasional hunting and making of Sago rights.

The agreement was made, the Warapus settled on the land and made gardens and the two groups lived in harmony.

Later the ~~xxxx~~ Bakel line, who we know only as Nimas, claimed the land which is now in dispute.

We believe that the Sissano people are the descendants of the Tumleo Islanders and a man named PAIVE. Initially the Ramo people owned all the land near Sissano. Two of the Ramo clan elders were on the beach when Paive arrived at Sissano. These Ramo men were BONO and BARAINTU. Paive asked them for some land and they gave him the area on which Nimas village now resides.

Nimas prospered from natural increase and the Nimas people went looking for more land.

The Nimas people wanted the land on which the Warapus had settled on the Southern side of the Lagoon. This is the area which is ~~is~~ now in dispute. Warapu would not give up the land and fights and disputes followed.

The Ramo's who had owned the land arbitrated in the dispute and made a mark which is approximately along the old German track to Ramo. The land was divided by the Ramo's by the Rakani River (Renwani), to the East of the river to belong to Warapu, to the

West of the river to belong to Nimas.
We, of the Uian clan can trace a direct Father son line from
the time of the children of Uyan.
These are;=

KUPOAM who was the same line as the children of Uyan and who
lived on the island.

PETA who lived on the island until the earthquake after which
he moved to the area near Araporo.

URONI was Peta's first son and he moved back to the beach
and established a village on OTO point which is now
the present site of Warapu.

DRAIDO is a living ~~son~~ son of URONI and Draido has a son
who is in high school at the moment.

oooOooo

6

INFORMATION: detained by K.R.Kelly P.O. from Caspar Sayora of Nimas village, in the Sissano group, concerning descent patterns within the Nimas people and the alleged rights that the said people have to that area of land known as UNYOL or MAINDAYAR, situated on the Southern shores of the Sissano Lagoon. The aforementioned land is the subject of a dispute over ownership between the Nimas and Warapu people.

A general meeting of the Nimas people Caspar Sayora was elected spokesman for the group and the views and opinions hereinafter stated are that of the Nimas people as a whole.

The Nimas people, through Caspar state:-

"Nimas is the head clan. Under Nimas we have seven sub-clans or family groups, each one of these clans has its own "Haus Tambaran" These sub-clans are NORDI, TALPEM, NIMEL, BAREL, AWORI, MAINGI and OLMEL.

Each sub-clan has its own land and this land is distributed by the elders of the Nimas clan. The land in question, known as UAYOL was given to the sub-clan known as Barel.

Recently the head of the Nimas clan, Saroya-Melai, died and by our custom the leadership of the clan will now pass on to Aipirken-Au'ungu who is a nephew of Saroya.

Each member of a sub clan has a portion of land assigned to him by the elders of that particular sub-clan to which he belongs. The member is expected to utilize this section of land. If the section allotted is for some reason unproductive the clan member may be re-assigned further land which may be adjoining or even on an existing section belonging to another member of the Barel clan.

Food trees on individual sections of land may be used by all members of the sub-clan providing the use of that section of land is notified.

Members of the clan cannot marry in their own lineage. Women are accepted into the clan by marriage and so have life interest rights on the land of their husband's clan.

In the event of the death of her husband the wife may remain on land belonging to the husband's clan. If she marries again into another clan she forfeits all rights to her prior husband's land. Alternatively if the husband dies the wife may return to the land of her own (prior to marriage) clan.

The descent pattern is patrilineal. Male members of the clan have full rights to the land including disposal rights. Female clan members have full useage rights while single but because of the traditional law of ~~the~~ intersmarriage in the clan, they forfeit all land rights on marriage.

E.G. A female and a male of the same parentage are born into the Barel clan. The man marries but the woman remains single. The woman was, in this case, the firstborn of the family and she has remained single, but she must still abide by the decisions made by the man.

Adopted children have useage of the foster-fathers land. This applies to both children adopted from within the family group and those adopted from outside clans. Adopted "in clan" children can have useage rights over the foster father's section of land, but, on reaching maturity the adult must return to his real father's section of land.

There appears to be no restriction of adoption within the clan outside the clan restrictions are that a clan member can only adopt a "foreign" child if the father of that child has died.

With intrusions in the clan the eventual return of the child to its former clan would involve payment of a mutually agreed upon sum between the relatives of the adopted child and the foster father of the child.

People outside the clan may be given useage rights but they can at any time ~~xxx~~ be ordered off the land. Even long and established useage does not qualify an outsider to rights on clan land. He is in actual fact an authorized squatter who can be removed at anytime by the wish of the landowning clan".

Origin of ownership is disputed land called Unyol, according to Caspar Sayora spokesman for the Mimas and the Barel clans the latter of which is claiming sole ownership rights to the land in question.

Caspar states:-

"This ground belongs to Barel. The name of our ancestor was Wagere who had three brothers Nari, Maris and Apas. Wagere had two small children their names were Miriak and Takaiul. These men were the owners of this land known to us as Unyol.

All these people belonged to a clan known as Barel. This is the only section of land belonging to Barel sub-clan.

These people were on the land when the Warapu people came from the Vanimo area near Ningira. We, of the Barel clan, do not know of any movement of our ancestors, as far as we know the villages were always on the coast where they are now.

Our ancestors used to go to the Unyol land by canoe - if they did not want to go by canoe they walked along the point where the Warapu village is now. This point is called Ulonjon and Taltrapon and Oto. Our ancestors used their walk to the Unyol land as there was no water in the area in which there is now. This area had many fruit trees and coconuts planted by our ancestors. This land, which is now under water was called Tokon.

When our ancestor wanted they went fishing in the Oto area. This is the point on which the Warapu people now live. There were no Warapu's in this area before.

After the German Government came into the area the Warapu people came. There were not many Warapu people at this time. Two Warapu brothers

came and brought their canoe into the lagoon. They saw the three islands in the lagoon. They went and stopped on the island. They had no food or fire. They sundried all their fish.

They stopped and one day saw some limbs of food trees floating past the island. They saw this and traced the limbs back inland. They went into the Araporo River and saw smoke.

They obtained fire from the Ramo people and then they went back to the islands in the lagoon.

They pretended that the fire had gone out and the two brothers went back to Ramo. They came to Ramo and got more fire and then went back to the island. They did the same thing as before with the fire and then went back to Ramo again.

All the Ramo men then thought they were being tricked by the Warapu men. The Ramo's then said they thought the brothers must want one of the Ramo women.

The Ramo men then decided to give a grillie woman to the Warapus. This grillie woman was dressed up in traditional fashion and was given by the Ramo's to one of the Warapu men. The Warapus took the woman and some more fire and then went back to the island in the Lagoon.

The Warapus did not go back again to Ramo. They remained on the island with the Ramo woman. The Ramo woman's name was Onumus.

They remained on the island and they began to think of places where they could garden. They went up the river towards the Ramo people where they made gardens and worked Sak Sak.

One male child was born after some years. The second child was a female. They grew up and were sent by their parents to one of the other Islands.

The initial parents remained and had more children. All the children had grown up and they began to intermarry. They increased in population over all of the island.

The Islands were named (1) Koti. (2) Baratari. (3) ~~Martien~~ Martien.

They made a Haus Tambaran. The area on the islands was overpopulated and the people became discontented and began to look for more land.

They were ready to fight with Sissano when an earthquake struck the area. The earthquake was so severe that the islands were submerged and the lagoon was opened to the sea.

Many of the Warapu people were killed however some of them escaped in their canoes.

Koti, Martien, Baratari, population made their way towards Araporo and some of them went into the Noiriri River. They settled in this area.

They then fished on the lagoon and some of the time fought with the Sissano people.

They fought along the site of the present Sissano villages towards the present day site of Warapu village.

Then the fight was finished they went back to their own village near Araporo. They then began to look for land.

They (the Warapus) and the Sissanos had further fights in the bush because the Warapu people were putting their gardens on Sissano land.

The Sissanos and Warapus fought and the Sissanos got the worst of it so they "courted" the Warapus to a German Govt. official called "Master Roras".

Official told the Sissano's to get bamboo rope and capture the offending Warapus which they did. The Warapus were eventually taken to Aitape to serve their sentences.

When the Warapus were released from prison they came back with the German official.

The Warpus did not come into the Sissano land following this incident.

The Warapus then "greased" the Sissano's into allowing them to use the land available for gardening etc.

Then the Warapus worked poison on the people they had tricked. And when the Sissano people died off the Warapus claimed the ground as their own. They also claimed that all the trees on the land were belonging to the Warapu people.

The Sissano's knew this but they were not afraid of the Warapus. The Sissano's stayed on their own land.

The position has remained the same up to the present day. The Sissano's know this is their land, they aren't afraid of the Warapus they have not run away from any of the Warapu people.

It is true that the Warapus have planted coconuts on our land. But they came behind the Sissano's.

How would the Warapus get their planting material? There were no coconuts left on the Islands following the earthquake.

We are still in the same position today. The Warapus have coconuts on the land and so do we. The land was first settled and planted by us - the Warapus came later.

They did not move to their present village site until just before the second World War. They asked permission of our old village ritual to sit down on the point on which they are now living.

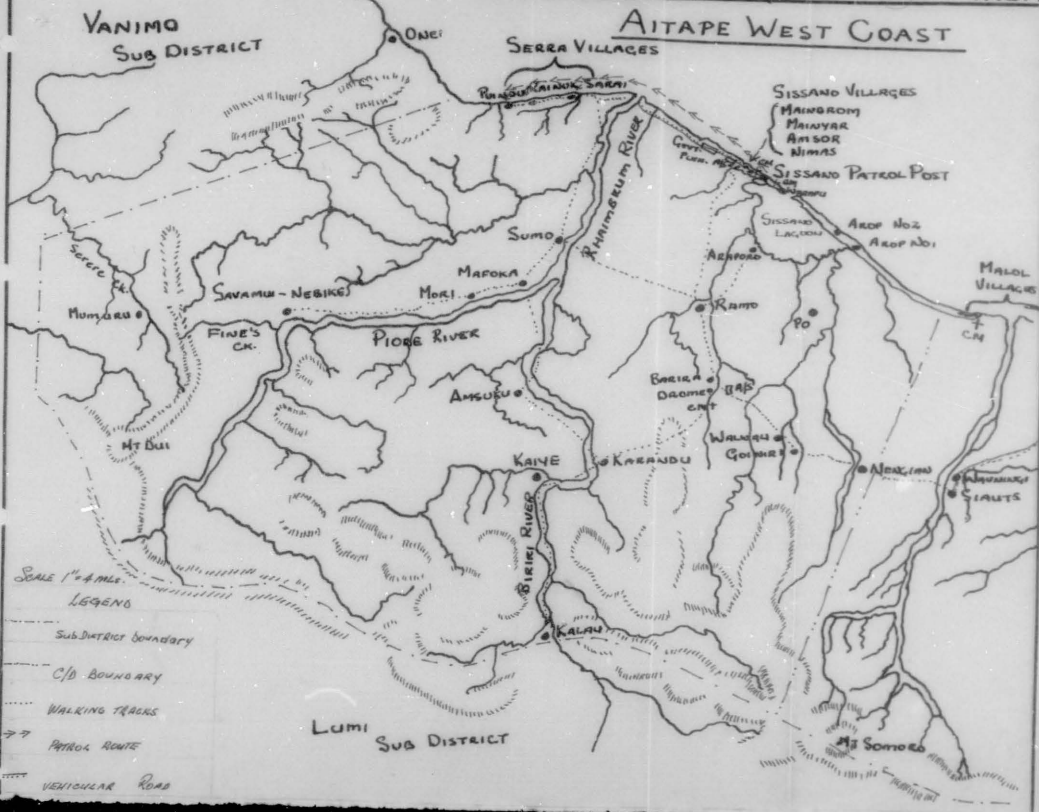
They did not get the land willingly from us as they (the Warapus) had a police Sgt. who said that he would "court" us to the Kiap if we did not give them the point on which they now live.

We were afraid of the Kiap so we gave them the land.

AITAPE MAPS 8-27/68. K.R. COLLYER P.O.

SISSANO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

AITAPE WEST COAST



67-16-45

1st August, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

Patrol Report, Aitape No. 9 of 1967/68.

Receipt of the above report and your W.67-1-3 dated 17th July, 1968, are acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Murphy has carried out his field duties conscientiously and compiled a comprehensive and interesting report. The section headed "Political Situation" contains a very good exposition of attitudes towards self-government. The overall situation appears quite satisfactory throughout the area patrolled.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.

Mr. K. E. Murphy, C.P.O.
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

69. 16. 48
25

Telegram.....

Our Reference W.67-1-3.

If calling ask for

No.....



Department of District Administration.

District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

17th July, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO.9/67-68.

Please thank Mr. Murphy for a most interesting patrol report. I also thank you for your comments and clear patrol instructions.

I hope that Mr. Murphy is not unduly concerned over the Yakumul attitude. We should I think feel concerned if it was any different.

The extra copies have been passed to those departments concerned who will get in touch with you later.

I have received further advice on the East Coast road from the Co-Ordinator of Transport and will be visiting Aitape to discuss this with you. I am concerned with the insistence of the Dept of Public Works on paving. This Department seems determined to make highways out of rural development projects.

Mr. Murphy has expressed what appears to be the people's desires on what they expect from the Member. These are roads, schools and medical services. I feel that we should make every endeavour to keep the Member on these rails. We can with his assistance accomplish these three items. I would suggest that we try and programme his thinking on things that we know we can get done, rather than have him go off at a tangent on impossibles.

We must also remember that we have one of the Assistant Ministers for the department of Information. He should be able to help the people in obtaining more radios and may be able to assist in getting the "Newsletter" off the ground.

The views on self government and money are interesting. This you might say is the foundation of their political thinking. It will be well to keep this in mind and to see what changes, if any come before the next patrol to this area.

I fully agree with the remarks on Local Government Councilors. At various meetings that I attend I despair when I see the majority of them fast asleep.

I would suggest that when the desire is expressed for the Administration to make greater efforts to help the people, the people should be asked what their effort is going to be.

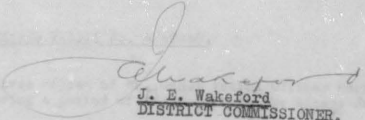
I would avoid whenever possible the use of antibiotics on patrol. These can be exceedingly dangerous.

Now that you have an Agricultural Officer in the Sub-District I am sure that patrols will be done. However I do agree that no patrols since 1963 is a disgrace.

~~26~~
26

I do feel that in conclusion I shall have to mention the appalling spelling which the report contains. With the new patrol format now coming in, and the emphasis which is placed on social, economic and political development, there is no doubt that some of the reports will go to be read in high places, and will be read by the newly appointed Ministers. Bad grammar and bad spelling take the gloss of any report, and will open it to adverse criticism by those who may not want to understand our policy.

For all that it made refreshing reading.


J. E. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOBEDEBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

24

Telephone
Telegram: 67-1-2
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
West Sepik District.

6th July, 1968.

District Commissioner.
VANIMO.

Aitape Patrol No. 9/67-68.

I enclose three copies of Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Murphy's patrol report covering a period of field work in the Aitape East Coast area.

As to the actual presentation of the report my only comment to Mr. Murphy covers typing, grammatical expression and in certain cases spelling. Certainly as his first report it is a commendable effort. As he gains experience in reporting he should be able to avoid becoming too involved in long sentences and thus make his meaning clear. I have already mentioned to him that the patrol report proforma is to be changed soon.

The report indicates Mr. Murphy took pains to understand the people he visited and each of his suggestions are directed towards general village improvement. It might be well to note that his analysis of activities over the last nine months indicate some 60% spent in field work including two earlier patrols led by more Senior Officers.

I don't think Mr. Murphy should be concerned over "unfavourable impressions" gained at Yakamul. He is not the first to find the Yakamul's wanting. I have asked Mr. Brere Awol (N.H.A.) to visit Yakamul to investigate the last particularly Yakamulish treatment of the visiting Dental Assistant.

ROADS, BRIDGES AND AIRSTRIPS.

Extra clearing work is required on Tadjis, this was revealed by the most recent inspection by the D.A.I.. A 1.6% takeoff clearance is hard to attain in heavy bush.

The Siau Council is working continually on the East Coast road on both sides of the Nigia Bridge site.

Council has allocated some \$2,000 for work in the coming year. The Submission forwarded through the District Co-ordinating Committee and the report by Willing and Partners "General Evaluation of Sepik District Roads" both call for the construction of the Nigia Bridge in 1968/69 works programme.

The Siau Council and indeed all the people of the East Coast are depending on this and base most developmental plans on the assumption the bridge will go ahead. I am informed the Minister has given permission for the project to be included in design list "A".

POLITICAL SITUATION.

Mr. Murphy has given a good summary of the discussions with the people on politics and the House of Assembly. I hope Mr. Awol will keep to his pre-election promises of regular visits to his rural electors. ✓

HEALTH.

An extra copy of the Health section has been included for the D.M.C. I am most concerned with the state of the Council subsidised Aid Posts. I have suggested to the E.M.A. that some action be instituted to improve the standard of the A.P.C.'s and the maintenance of adequate supplies.

I suggest the Susin Aid Post be transferred inland if the Catholic Mission Sisters can cope with the work at Susin. Possibly at a later date the Ulal Post can go to Yakamal when construction and staffing of the Ulau Mission is complete.

It appears to have been some time since an E.M.A. patrolled the inland villages.

AGRICULTURE.

Copra production is rising along the East Coast; as reliable water transport (provided by boats built at Ali Island) is accepted by producers and they face the fact that they will not receive as much in the hand as growers close to Aitape do, I hope the trend will continue.

I do not agree with Mr. Murphy entirely re production of copra in the N.W. Season. Hot air copra will not keep more than two (2) months. Until the East Coast road is completed then production must cease from November to April. Even so, this period can be utilized for plantation cleaning, repair of driers further planting etc.

Coffee production (lowlands type only) is expanding. This year the Siau Council distributed 16 pulpers to rural garden areas.

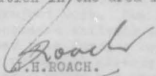
I spoke with the A.C. at Aitape and he has arranged to visit the area, especially the inland with a patrol leaving Aitape on July 10th, 1968.

An extra copy is included for the D.A.O.

GENERAL.

I have suggested to the Siau Council that they commence a Council news letter to distribute to all villages. I am concerned that certain Councillors do not bring their villagers up to date after each Council meeting. Those at each end of the Sub-District are sometimes "out on a limb".

Generally though the situation in the area is quite good.


G.H. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone

Telegram

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-1-2

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
Aitape,
West Sepik District.

29th April, 1968.

Mr. K. Murphy,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 9, Aitape.
EAST COAST DIVISION.

Please make arrangements to leave Aitape on 26th May, 1968 on a patrol of the East Coast Census Division.

The objects of your patrol will be:

1. To spend approximately one week in the Tadj/Nigia River area on Supervision of road and airstrip maintenance and construction. I have already indicated to you the clearing required to bring the Tadjji approaches up to Fokker Friendship standard. Other fill and leveling requirements were indicated to you by the Regional Works Engineer. At the same time give the Council road team assistance in their work on the Nigia Bridge road. When you leave Tadjji on Sunday June 1st each work team should be in a position to carry on without supervision until you return.
2. Obtain particulars of Educational and Medical work of the Mission in the area and include the relevant information in the report, with an extra copy for onward transmission to the District Education and Medical Officer.
3. Check the "Attention on Patrol" file at the office and carry out any instructions found therein. Obtain a list of outstanding NMFA monies from the Clerk and pay them. Offences involving Local Court or District Court jurisdiction will be sent in here: minor matters you should endeavour to arbitrate.
4. You are to observe a report fully on the general reaction of the people to the recent House of Assembly Elections: I want you to gauge just what they expect now that Elere Awol has been elected. When you return I want a report on the people you visit, their frustrations and problems, their thoughts on self Government; their attitude towards the Council and the Administration: in all the general native situation: as you find it.
5. Speak with the Agricultural Officer before you go, he may ask your Assistance in general area project work. You are to spend much of your time fostering further economic activity especially copra production. Before the people go ahead with further coconut plantings it is essential that they utilize the potential already there. DASF estimate some 100,000 coconuts along this coast and the copra production could be over 50 tons per month. Find out why they are not producing, encourage them to clean the existing groves, repair their driers and begin to produce again. Now the calm weather is here there are any amount of small pinnaces available to bring their produce to market.

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6. Ensure that roads are in good condition. Point out to them the work being done on the Tadj/Nigia River link. It is essential to the development of the whole coast that the road go through. With self help and regular maintenance now there will be less delay once the Nigia bridge is constructed.

7. You are also to observe and report on
(a) Native subsistence agriculture and livestock.
Submit an extra copy of this report for the D.A.O.

(B) Medical Sanitation and Hygiene. Endeavour to have a Medical orderly accompany you and should any cases require treatment send them into hospital.

(C) Council Officials their attitude and the manner in which they work in the village.

(D) Villages and Village housing.

(E) Location and conditions of all rest houses in the area.

(F) Travelling times with relevant comments on methods of travel.

GENERAL.

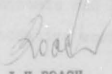
Sgt. 3/C Ramoi, Const 1/C Ousin and Const. Saiau will accompany you on the patrol. An appendix report on their efficiency and work is required by The Commissioner. You are aware of the standards of work and behaviour required of police on patrol and you are to ensure they are maintained. Sgt. Ramoi is an experienced and trustworthy policeman; while you are in the patrol leader in all aspects never be too hasty to listen to a word of advice from him.

A Map sealed 4 miles to the inch and drawn in black indian ink on tracing paper showing villages and the route of your patrol and all other items of interest is to be submitted with your report (2 copies).

Send a warning to the villages now and ensure each village has at least one days notice of your arrival.

You should spend at least one day in each village, if necessary spend two in some. It is important that sufficient time be spent amongst the people so that they have ample opportunity of discussion with you and your conduct must be such that they are willing to do so.

Draw a patrol advance before leaving. Advise local people of the visit on June 14th of H.M.A.S. "Aitape & Samarai". I want you back here that weekend to assist in the arrangements for the visit and after that the preparations for the School Sports.



J.H. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.



20

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Our References
If calling ask for
No.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.
West Sepik District,
New Guinea.
3rd July 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL No.9 of 1967/68.

Patrol Conducted by ; Cadet Patrol Officer K.E.Murphy.

Area Patrolled ; Aitape East Coast and Inland Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying; Sergeant 3/C RAMOI No.0101 R.F.N.G.C.
Constable 1/C OUSIH No.0486 R.F.N.G.C.
Constable 1/C SAIKU No.1407 R.F.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol ; From 27/5/68 to 26/6/68 (Broken)

Actual Patrol Days ; Twenty Three Days. (23)

Last Patrol to the area; Department of District Administration 13/1/68
Department of Public Health. Unknown.
Department of Agriculture ,Stock and Fisheries
Unknown.

Objects of Patrol ; 1.Supervision of road construction and airstrip
maintenance.
2.Mission activity throughout the area.
3.Political awareness of the people in the area.
4.To encourage Economic and Social development.
5.General Administrative work.

Map Reference ; See attached.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT

No.9 67/68

19

PATROL DIARY.

Monday, 27th ~~XXXX~~ May.

Morning prepared to go on Patrol down the Aitape-Yakamul Road. Left Aitape 1100 hrs. Set up camp, organised a working line of thirty men on the cutting of the approaches to Tadji Airstrip. Fifteen men on road work. Two tractors carrying coron~~ose~~ for road surfacing and ten men on ~~existing~~ making barretts to drain lying water on the sides of Tadji Airstrip.

Tuesday, 28th May.

Arose 0630 hrs. Checked working line 0745 hrs. Thirty men on cutting of approaches to Tadji Airstrip, twelve men on road works e.g. cutting barrets, spreading coronicus and positioning pipes for culverts. Drain construction on Tadji for lying water on the sides.

Supervision of all works. Returned to camp 1730 hrs.

Wednesday, 29th May.

0730 hrs checked the roll of all work line. Grader from Aitape arrived 1130 hrs. Returned to Aitape 1630 hrs after leveling all ~~coronibus~~ ^{coronibus}.

Returned to camp at 1745 hrs.

Thursday, 30th May.

0800 hrs checked roll of labour line and line working on the clearing of approaches to Tadji Airstrip. Supervision of all works. Returned to camp 1730 hrs.

Friday, 31st June.

Worked on road between Tadji Airstrip and Nigier River. Left instructions with P.W.D. Boss boy to carry on the coronising of road and clearing of barretts. Returned Aitape 1745 hrs.

Saturday, 1st June.

Morning made up pays for labour line on Aitape-Yakamul road works. Readied all patrol gear to leave in the morning for Matapau.

Road works ~~finished~~ well under way. Left for Matapau .

AITAPE PATROL REPORT.

No. 9 67/68. (18)

PATROL DIARY.

Sunday, 2nd June 1968.

1300 hrs left by Tumleo pinnace for Matapau. Due to heavy seas, unable to get to Matapau. Overnighted in Suain.

Monday, 3rd June.

Left Suain 0730 hrs for Matapau. Arrived 0815 hrs. General inspection of village. Talked in the village with the people about development of businesses, cleanliness in the village and general hygiene.

1815hrs, the people met in the meeting place of the village and general discussion went on until 2030 hrs.

Tuesday, 4th June.

Left this morning from Matapau at 0830 hrs. Fifteen carriers. Due to good seas, we were able to walk along the beach.

Arrived Suain 1130 hrs. Afternoon walked around the village talking to the people. Councillor in Aitape for Council meeting. Council committee members most helpful.

Wednesday, 5th June.

Morning went to Deia Village. Road not in the best of condition. Visited the Catholic Mission School. Checked school rolls for attendances.

Afternoon talked with the people. Very few problems. It appears they are still waiting for the Cargo???. The A.O. from Aitape arrived, at 1630 hrs. Meeting finished at 1930 hrs, after good discussion on the Economic and social development of the area.

Thursday, 6th June.

Left Suain 0830 hrs. Arrived Balup 1030 hrs. Village inspected. Coffee plantations inspected, Three hours spent in Balup talking with the people.

1330 hrs left Balup for Malin. Arrived Malin 1515hrs. Inspected the village. The people have moved from the old village to a new site approximately 200 yards from the old site of the village.

Friday, 7th June.

Morning spent around the village. Asked the people to demolish the old houses remaining ^{near} the old village. ~~was~~ Looked at coffee plantations and told the people the importance of cutting the grass and keeping the gardens clean.

Meeting held, quite x good discussions on Economic development and Social improvement of the area. Overnighted in Malin.

Saturday, 8th June.

Left Malin 0830hrs. Arrived Womises 1230 hrs after calling into Malum for half an hour.

Afternoon meeting. No problems, plenty of discussion on Coffee Plantations. The people were enthusiastic to talk ~~in~~ and the meeting ~~didn't~~ finish until 1945 hrs.

Sunday,

AITAPE PATROL REPORT.

No. 9 67/68

17

PATROL DIARY. (CONTD)

Sunday, 9th June.

Went to Walagah village, which is about an hours walk from Womises. General inspection of village, housing not the best. Will need replacing around the end of '68. Gold progressing reasonably. Quite an amount of gold being held in the village for Council taxes.

Returned to Womises in the afternoon.

Monday, 10th June.

Womises to Labuain 6 hours. Afternoon Meeting. No problems, village cleanliness reasonable. Looked at Coffee gardens, housing and placé generally.

Tuesday, 11th June.

Morning left for Mihet at 1030 hrs. Arrived Mihet 1230 hrs. Afternoon inspected village and called a meeting at 1430 hrs. No problems. Lack of ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ D.A.S & P. Patrols through the Labuain and Mihet area seem to be worrying the people as they have quite a number of young Coffee plantations, which haven't been inspected since their initial planting. Overnighed in Mihet

Wednesday, 12th June.

0700 hrs left Mihet for Ulaui No. 2 village. Arrived 1130 hrs. Carriers arrived 1330 hrs at Ulaui No.2. General talk on Social and Economic development of the Area. ~~XX~~ General Administrative work. Housing, health and Hygiene of the people good. Overnight in Ulaui No.2.

Thursday, 13th June.

1230 hrs went to Ulaui No.1 village. One hours walking. General Administrative work. Asked the people what were the main problems concerning them etc. Meeting started at 1430 hrs and finished at 2030 hrs. Overnight in Ulaui No.2.

Friday, 14th to Tuesday 18th June.

Spent in Aitape for the visit of "H.M.A.S. AITAPE" and "H.M.A.S. SAMARI".

Wednesday, 19th June.

Morning returned to Yakumul. Afternoon spent in discussion with Yakumul villagers Nois 2 & 3. No problems. General discussion and talks on Economic and Social development. Overnight in Yakumul No.2 village.

Thursday, 20th June.

Morning spent talking with the councillor.

Afternoon went to Yakumul No.1 village. General discussions and talks on Economic Development and Social improvement of the area. Overnight in Yakumul No.1 village.

Friday, 21st June.

Morning, due to a delay in the arrival of the Government Work Boat, the "OPAL", was held up with the children not being able to go to Aitape until the "OPAL" arrived.

1230 hrs the "OPAL" arrived and was able to take 40 students.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT

No.9 67/68

16

PATROL DIARY. (CONTD)

Friday, 21st June (Contd)

It was decided by the Head Teacher that, as there were 66 students to go to Aitape for the Sports, and that it would be too much for the other 26 Students to walk, he cancelled the trip to Aitape.

I came to Aitape to assist in the running of the Combined Aitape Schools Sports.

Saturday, 22nd to Sunday 23rd, June.

Spent in Aitape for the Combined Aitape Schools Sports.

Monday, 24th June.

Returned to Yakumul arriving Yakumul by boat at 1230 hrs. 1400 hrs went to Charok village to see the village. The people had all been in Yakumul for the meeting.

Returned Yakumul 1930 hrs. Overnight ~~stay~~ in Yakumul.

Tuesday, 25th June.

Went to Paup village. Left Yakumul 0800 hrs. Arrived Paup 1115 hrs, after inspection of Roads. Meeting in the afternoon. General topical discussions on the Economic and Social situation throughout the area. Overnight in Paup.

Wednesday, 26th June.

0630 hrs left Paup for Afua village. Arrived 0800 hrs. General inspection of village, no talks as the people had come to Paup the previous afternoon.

Returned Paup 1030 hrs, thence to Lemiang arriving at 1430 hrs. Inspection of roads carried out. Found to be in fair condition. 2030 hrs returned to Aitape.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION:

As indicated in patrol instructions (see attached) the objects of this patrol were the supervision of road construction work on the Aitape-Yakumul proposed road link, the improvement and up-grading of Tadjil airstrip to D.C.A. specifications for Fokker Friendship standards, to observe the political awareness and attitudes of the people throughout the Aitape East Coast and Inland areas and to emphasize the importance of Economic Development and social improvement of the Aitape East Coast Area.

Each of the abovementioned general introductory headings will be dealt with, in greater detail under their appropriate headings.

DIARY: See attached.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

Work being carried out on the Aitape-Yakumul road link has been completed up to the Nigia River with the exception of three small bridges.

The economic development of the people of the coastal villages is, I feel, being impeded due to the problems associated with the marketing of their cash crops; the isolation of the inland villagers is an unfortunate situation which has and will continue to hinder the development of these people.

The problems in regards to the coastal people are ones which can be lessened through the completion of the Aitape-Yakumul road, giving a direct, easy, access to Aitape. In the meanwhile, the marketing of cash crops during the South East season can be carried out by sea transport, which has improved due to the construction by the Ali Islands of several small power driven boats, some of which have been sold to the Tumleo Islanders.

The people of the Aitape East Coast area do not, I feel, have enough economic foresight to see the importance of storing their cash crops.

Copra and a little coffee could be stored during the North West season, which is approximately six months.

This would enable the villagers to receive greater returns from their produce than they are at present.

Unless this is done the economic progress of the areas will remain in their present state.

RECEPTION OF PATROL:

Reception of the patrol was at all times friendly.

Interest and enthusiasm varied from the inlanders, which was high, to the coastal villagers which was one of disinterest.

The unfavourable impressions given me at Paup and in particular Yakumul may be as a result of my lack of knowledge of these people and my

being new to the area.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

The reaction to the recent House of Assembly Elections throughout the East Coast and Inland areas varied considerably from village to village. However all village groups were in agreement to the ways in which the elections were carried out. They were aware of what the elections were about and this, I feel, was mainly due to Patrol Officer, K.R.Kelly's patrol in November of 1967.

The political education leaflets which were distributed prior to the elections did, I feel, give the people a greater understanding of the functions of the House of Assembly.

From impressions gathered, it was felt that the people were completely satisfied and pleased with the election of Mr. Brere Awol to the House of Assembly. Certain village groups, namely the Walihigas, Labuains and Malins expressed the desire that the other candidates who stood for the House should have visited the area and expressed their policies. These people were pleased with the election of Mr. Awol, but had other candidates visited the area it would have given them (the people) greater opportunity to gauge policies other than that put forward by Mr. Awol.

The people at present don't know exactly what to expect now that Mr. Awol has been elected, but in every village, without exception, the people expressed their desire to have Mr. Awol visit the village, or if this being impossible to try and visit such villagers as Suain, Ulau and Paup, which would enable the people from the inland villages to attend and hear what he has to say after his return from Port Moresby.

I feel that the people expect more assistance in respect to the Aitape-Yakumul and eventually Aitape-Suain road link. More Government aid in respect to the completion of the Yakumul Government school by the end of the year and greater improvements throughout the inland villagers with Medical aid, now that Mr. Awol is their member in the House of Assembly.

Of the nineteen villages visited there were only six without a radio. Radio, to my way of thinking, is by far the greatest media between Government and the people. The peoples thought and attitudes on Self Government have stemmed from what they have heard over the radio. Of all the topics discussed, Self Government was the one which I found most interesting. In practically every village this was brought up in discussion and in several villages was the first topic of conversation. There were few people who have any idea as to what Self Government is. There were quite a few ideas expressed, some of which I will quote;

"Self Government means that we will have more money."

"Self Government means that all Europeans will leave New Guinea."

When asked why they wanted Self Government, some of the answers given were:

"When the Australian Government came to New Guinea we accepted

it because we didn't know of any other form of Government. We don't know what Self Government is, but we have heard of it and would like to try it, but we don't want the Europeans to leave in case it doesn't work."

Some people's arguments against Self Government were:

"We haven't any industries which we could get enough money to build up our Country."

"We don't want Self Government because, even though we have our own Council it is unable to help us with what we need, and a Government run by our own people may result in them forgetting about us altogether."

I was impressed with the fact that quite a number of women spoke out in regard to Self Government, there were none who said they wanted Self Government.

The discussions, although long and going into late hours of the night in quite a number of villages, were interesting in so far as, I feel it was the individual who expressed his own ideas which were in many cases, disputed and argued about by other individuals.

There was very little place talk used during the discussion, and in a lot of cases no place talk used at all. On no occasion did I begin any discussions. I told the people that I was there to hear their problems and worries.

From their complaints, ~~and~~ problems and worries, I was then able to show them the necessity to work. I felt I transmitted to the people (~~through their remarks~~) the necessity to improve their economic and social situation, rather than had I just gone ahead and told them to do this, this and this.

The attitude of the people to the Council is one which I feel is due to the lack of understanding about the workings of the Council. This reflects the interest of the Councilor himself. An example of the attitudes of Councilors was seen, when upon my asking what had been discussed at the last Council meeting, which had been held whilst I was on Patrol.

The Councilors were, in two cases out of four unable to tell me one item which was discussed and in the other two cases they could tell me only one or two proposals discussed.

The attitude of the people towards the Administration was one of a desirability to have the Administration try and foster greater economic development.

I feel that the lack of patrolling by some departments may be the reason for their attitude.

HEALTH:

Throughout the Aitape East Coast and Inland area there are four Aid Posts which at present aren't quite up to what one would expect but I feel that this may be overcome, if the Department of Public Health were to at least patrol this area annually.

The Aid Post Orderly ~~has~~ need a refresher course in regard to treatment of minor sicknesses. The A.P.O.'S have done very little as far as patrolling to the other villages in which they are expected to work. The Suain Aid Post Orderly had not been to Balup, Malin and Matapau since mid 1967. I took him with me to Balup and Malin where he treated quite a number of malaria cases. I took particular notice of one patient who had malaria. The A.P.O. gave her 2 c.c. of penicillin and one Aspro. I stand to be corrected on this treatment for malaria, but I feel that the A.P.O. would have been better to leave the patient in her previous condition.

The inland villages, Walihiga, Asapas, Walum, ~~xxx~~ Womises, Labuain and Mihet are being given assistance through the Dreikikir Aid Post Orderly. The work he is doing is good, but he is unable to patrol these areas regularly and the people have requested that either an Aid Post be established at Womises or that since there is an Aid Post at Ulau, 2 hour walk from Suain, that the Suain Aid Post could be transferred to Womises, thus serving all the bush villages which ~~are~~ are within reasonable waling proximity to Womises.

The lack of medical supplies in the Aid Posts is astonishing.

All Aid Post Orderlys were told to come to Aitape within the next two weeks and obtain medical supplies which are distributed to Aid Posts. The lack of medical supplies is due to the laziness of the A.P.O.'s and nothing else.

The Catholic Mission Sisters at Suain have done a great deal with medical work in the Suain area. They visit Matapau periodically to check the health of children in particular, and treat all patients requiring medical help. The Balupe and Malins have apparently got sick of waiting for the A.P.O. from Suain and now come to Suain to be treated, not by the A.P.O. but by the Sisters at Suain.

This I feel is another reason why the Suain Aid Post could be transferred to the inland area. I do feel that the Catholic Mission could be asked whether they would be in agreement with this and that the F.H.D. could assist them with supplies of medicines at Suain.

The Yakamul people are between "the devil and the deep blue sea" as the Ulau A.P.O. is supposed to look after Yakamul No's 2 and 3 villages and Paup A.P.O. is supposed to look after Yakamul No. 1 village. At present the A.P.O.'s seem to be in disagreement over who is looking after who, much to the detriment of the Yakamul people.

The village hygiene and sanitation is fair to poor. The people were told, once again, how to construct latrines which ~~xxxxxx~~ are fly proof and as hygienic as could be constructed from local bush materials.

No hospital cases were encountered. I did treat minor sores, and Malaria in the inland villages. There has been an epidemic of measles through the Malin, Womass, Walum and Walihiga areas. This was quickly confined by treatment given through the Sister at the Catholic Mission at Suain.

From reading other patrol reports, I do feel that there has been a very slight improvement ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ the health of the people, although there still remains a great deal to be desired. This could be overcome by the Department of Health patrolling this area in the near future.

c.c. Regional Medical Officer.

10

EDUCATION:

Education throughout the Aitape East Coast and inland area is predominately carried out by the Catholic Mission which have schools at Suain, Ulau and Lemsieng.

The Government School at Yakumul is progressing slowly and I hope, surely. You can see from the statistics below the Educational situation along the East Coast.

<u>School.</u>	<u>Standards.</u>	<u>No. of Teachers.</u>
Suain.	Prep. Stds. 1 & 3.	3 European Sisters.
	Prep. 46 Students.	(Catholic Mission).
	Std. 1. 49 Students.	
	Std. 3. 45 Students.	
	<u>TOTAL</u> 140 " "	
Ulau.	Prep. Stds 1, 3 & 4.	4 Local Teachers.
	Prep. 22 Students.	3 Qualified "A" Certificate
	Std. 1. 33 Students.	1 Permit.
	Std. 3. 39 Students.	(Catholic Mission)
	Std. 4. 37 Students.	
<u>TOTAL</u> 131 Students.		
Lemsieng.	Prep. Stds. 1, 2 & 3.	3 Local Teachers
	Prep. 36 Students.	"A" Certificate.
	Std. 1. 54 Students.	1 European Brother.
	Std. 2. 50 Students.	(Catholic Mission)
	Std. 3. 33 Students.	
<u>TOTAL</u> 173 Students.		
Yakumul	Upon request no particulars given.	
	Presumably 1 Local Officer Teacher.	

The Yakumul Government school is at present being improved with the construction of permanent material classrooms. There is at present a permanent material house under construction, supposedly for the Head Teacher. This is being built under the supervision of Mr. K.P. Goodwin by Council assistance.

The people have shown their interest in the school in so far as a new playing area has been voluntarily cleared for the children by the village people.

c.c. District Education Officer.

AGRICULTURE:

Throughout the Aitape East Coast and inland areas the Agricultural position remains at present at a subsistence level. Cash crops throughout the area are mainly confined to Copra production and Coffee.

Copra production along the coast is being hampered by the lack of good copra driers and as a result the people aren't working. At Paup quite a large area of land has been planted under coconuts-. The people were told to clean the coconut plantation which was in a poor state.

Copra production is the only source of cash cropping in the majority of coastal villages. Deia is producing some coffee.

Another major factor which is hindering the progress of cash crops along the coast is the problems associated with the sea transport factor. During the North West Season due to heavy seas, pinnaces are unable to bring the produce to Aitape.

The people aren't economical enough to realize the importance of making and storing the copra during the bad season (November to April).

The importance of this was emphasised upon the people and they were told that procrastination during the North West Season wasted time in the good South East Season, when they (the people) were making the copra which should have been ready to be sent by pinnace to Aitape for marketing.

Lack of patrolling, and I don't mean tours of inspection, by The Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries, has to my way of thinking been the result of the people's disinterest in the production of copra along the coast. They (the people) are wanting assistance with the Rat plague which apparently has returned to the coast and is ruining their output in copra. This is of course due to the people not cutting the grass and generally cleaning their groves. Some driers along the coast are at present in a reasonable working condition. There were a few which ~~xxxx~~ are in a bad state of repair.

The people were informed of the number of small pinnaces available to bring their produce to market. They were also told that they would have to come to Aitape and let the Captain of these boats know that there is produce ready to be brought to Aitape for sale.

They were also encouraged to try and arrange the marketing of subsistence crops, such as Sago, Kau Kau, Bananas, Taro, etc at least once a month during the South East Season. This idea was directed towards the women who with the help of the men, arranging boats could bring their produce to market.

Coffee is mainly in the inland areas, around Balup, Main, Womisee, Walum and Labuain. I looked at 31 coffee gardens, but there were quite a few which I didn't get to see. The people are ropable at this

stage due to the lack of assistance given by the Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries in the control and eradication of Pests. Labuain, Womises and Walum haven't had a D.A.S.F. patrol into their area since 1963. That patrol was apparently only to tell them to plant coffee. Since then no assistance has been given to the people. Several coffee gardens have been ruined as a result of pests and this will continue until there is some sort of assistance.

Livestock throughout the East Coast and inland areas is confined to a few cattle, which are run by the Catholic Mission at Suain, pigs, poultry and dogs.

Figs and Poultry improvement was encouraged and assistance was asked by the people for better breeding pigs to be brought into the present stock.

I feel that patrols by D.A.S.F. would help greatly to assist the cash cropping of the Aitape East Coast, and advice could be given with regard to the control of disease problems and marketing facilities available to the people.

c.c. District Agricultural Officer.

7

ROADS, BRIDGES AND AIRSTRIPS:

Roads throughout the Aitape East Coast and inland areas are reasonably maintained. All villagers were told of the work which is being done on Tadjji/Nigia Road link. The importance of development of the East Coast area was emphasised to all the people and they were told that unless they were to continue the enthusiastic work done previously on the Aitape-Yakumul Road link the completion of this road would be long in coming.

The enthusiasm by the Ulau's, Faups, Lemiengs and in particular the Yakumul have decreased quite considerably. This I feel is due mainly to the increase in Council tax from which the people expect the Council to do all the work on the roads. The poultry excuse for the lack of work being done had to work their copra ect. to get the money for Council tax and that it was then up to the Council to do the road works.

I told the people that I would be down to see the roads again on the 22nd July and expected to see a great improvement on the work being done.

The work on the Aitape-Nigia road link, which I supervised prior to my going down the East Coast neared the completion of the work on this link. One bridge and seven culverts were completed and the coronosing of the road was nearing completion. There remains three bridges and several drains to be finished. This work was allotted to a labour line of 30 men who were placed under the supervision of Kaspar Saim and four boss boys. Upon my return from the East Coast and Inland areas the work had been satisfactorily completed and work was going ahead with the falling of timber for another bridge.

The clearing of the approaches to Tadjji Airstrip had been completed to the requirements of D.C.A. regulations, at present Cat. "A".

There are two Mission Airstrips on the East Coast. These are in good condition and one maintained by the people for the Catholic Mission. These strips are at Suain and Ulau. Category unknown. Will take up to 206 Cessnas with limited pick-up weight.

There are three new airstrips along the coast. One to be constructed for the Catholic Mission and the other two, for the Assemblies of God Missions. One is being built by the Catholic Mission at ~~Waliha~~ Walihiga. The people have asked for some Council assistance, with shovels axes, spades, bush knives, wheel burrows and picks.

The two strips being built by the Assembly of God Mission will be at Afua and Matapau.

The people have also asked for assistance from the Council.

All roads and bridle paths throughout the area are in reasonable condition.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE HOUSING:

AITAPE PATROL REPORT:

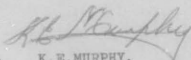
No. 9. 1967-1968.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE HOUSING: (continued)

Villages are well kept. Housing in all villages is good. No problems were encountered and there is little more to comment on under this heading.

CONCLUSIONS.

No major problems were encountered by the patrol and one would hope ~~that~~ advice given regarding economic, social and political questions will be well received and digested by the people.



K.E.MURPHY.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

(5)

APPENDIX " A "

TO AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.9 1967/68.

TRAVELLING TIMES.

Travelling times of the Aitape East Coast and Inland Census division as recorded by myself, are listed below;

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>Mode of Travel</u>
AITAPE	Suain	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs.	Pinnace.
Suain	Matapau	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an Hr.	"
Matapau	Suain	3 Hrs.	Walking.
Suain	Balup	2 Hrs.	"
Balup	Malin	2 Hrs.	"
Malin	Womises	4 Hrs.	"
Womises	Walum	1 Hr .	"
Womises	Walihiga	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs.	"
Womises	Labuain	6 Hrs	"
Labuain	Mihet	1 Hr.	"
Mihet	Ulau No.2	7 Hrs.	"
Ulau No.2	Ulau No.1	1 Hr.	"
Ulau No.1	Yakamul No.2	3 Hrs	"
Yakamul No.2	Yakamul No.1	1 Hr.	"
Yakamul No.1	Charok	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs.	"
Yakamul No.1	Paup	2 Hrs.	"
Paup	Afua	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hrs.	"
Paup	Lemieng	$\frac{1}{4}$ Hrs.	"
Lemieng	Chinapelli	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an Hr.	Motor Bike.
Lemieng	AITAPE	$\frac{1}{2}$ an Hr.	Truck.

APPENDIX " B "

TO AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.9 1967/68.

REST HOUSES.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>CONDITION.</u>
Matapau	Good.
Suain	Good.
Balup	Haven't one.
Malin	Fair, to be replaced by '69.
Walum	Haven't one.
Womises	New.
Walihiga	Poor.
Labuain.	Fair.
Mihet	Poor, to be replaced by '69.
Ulau No.2	Good.
Ulau No.1	Good.
Yakamul No.2	Fair.
Yakamul No.1	Poor, to be replaced.
Paup.	Fair.
Lemieng	Good.
<u>AITAPE</u>	<u>EXCELLENT.</u>

(4)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

AITAPE

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

W.S.D. 3rd July 68

The Commissioner.
Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.
KORORUA.
Papua.

1407

Const.1/C Saiau

3.7.68	19 Days	Aitape	East Coast. Inland	Good	Good worker of great assistance
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H.E. Murphy

H.E. Murphy

3

AITAPE

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

The Commissioner.
Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary.
KONEDOBU.
Papua.

W.S.D. 3rd July 68

0486

Const.1/C Ousin

3.7.68/ 19 Days Aitape East Coast.
Inland

Good Worker
of great assistance

H. E. Murphy

H. E. Murphy

2

The Commissioner.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary
Konedobu, Papua.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

AITAPE,

W.S.D. 3rd. July 68

0101

Sgt. 3/C RANOL.

3.7.68 19 Days

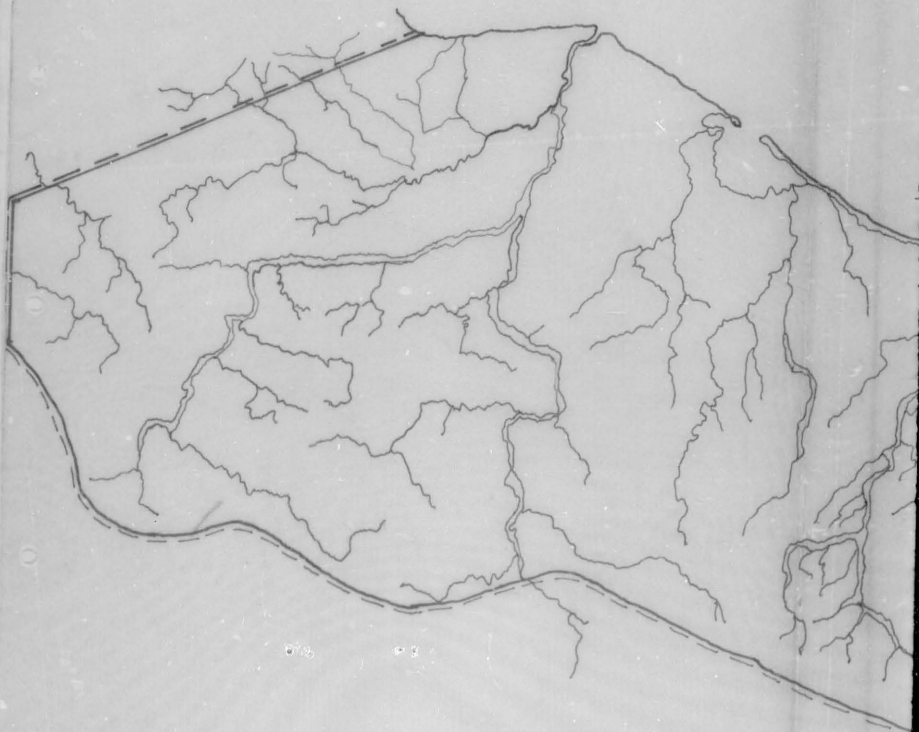
Aitape

East Coast. Good.
& Inland.

Good Worker
of great
assistance.

H. E. Murphy

H. E. Murphy



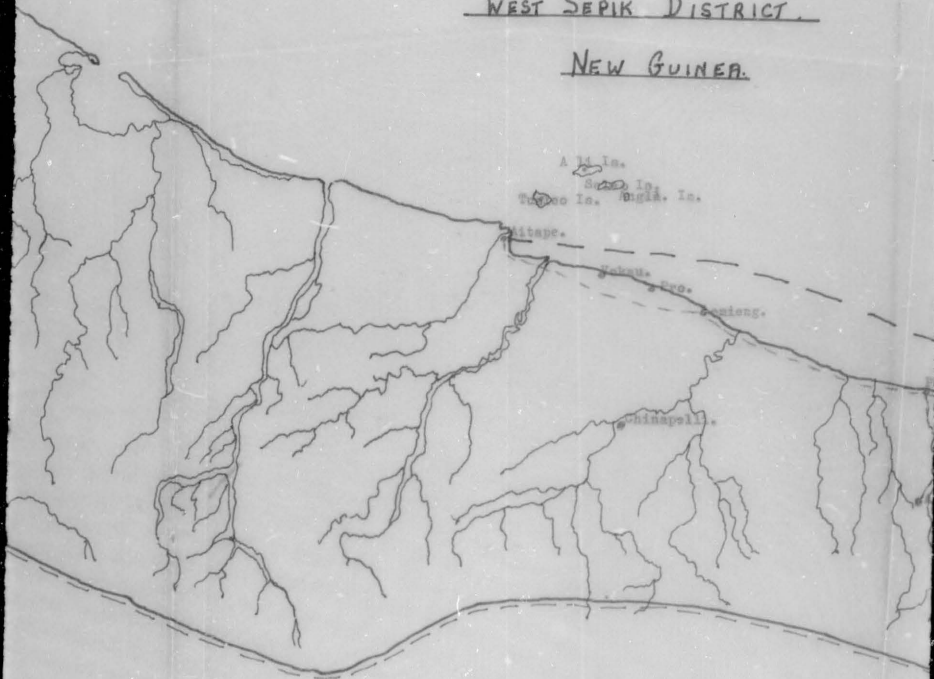
SCALE: 1" equals 4 Miles



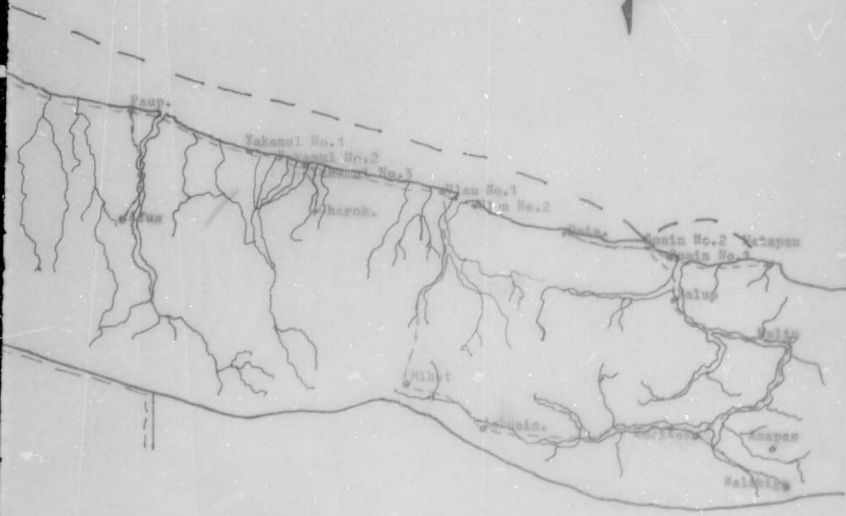
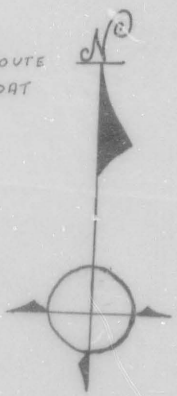
AITAPE SUB DISTRICT.

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

NEW GUINEA.



KEY - - - - PATROL ROUTE
 - - - - RETURNED SAME ROUTE
 - - - - PATROL ROUTE BY BOAT





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 100f. 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by A. R# J. KABISCH

Area Patrolled ALTAPE INLAND (Part)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 3 / 6 / 19 68 to 7 / 6 / 19 68

Number of Days Four

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JAN / 19 68

Medical JULY / 19 69

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol 1. CHECK ON NATIVE SITUATION 2. SIAUTE LAND PURCHASE 3. CHECK ON IMPROVMENT TO INCOME EARNING POWER 4. CHECK ON CANE FURNITURE AND SELO BLIND INDUSTRIES, 5. TRANSFER OF TITLE ON SQUATTER SETTLEMENT.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24 / 7 / 19 68

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

6/8

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-16-46

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. Papua.

12th August, 19 68.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
AITAPE.

PATROL NO. AITAPE, 10 of 1968-69

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum
* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by Mr. J. Kabisch, P.O.
to Aitape Island..... Census Divisions.

With reference to your remarks on the transfer of
land from one native to another, such transactions, when in
accord with native custom are legal. While native custom
cannot be regulated, should someone complain that such a
transaction was made other than by native custom, then the
Chairman of the Demarcation Committee should refer the matter
to the Registrar of the Lands Titles Commission.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

c.o. Mr. J. Kabisch, P.O.
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.46 (21)



Telegrams
Our Reference W.67-1-3.
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

24th July, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO.10/68-69.

I acknowledge receipt of Patrol Report No.10.

Reading the report, the impression that I gained was that Mr. Kabisch had only written what was absolutely necessary. He assures us that the people are happy and leaves it. With the new format on patrolling now in force, he will need to go much deeper into the people's thoughts and attitudes than he has done with this one.

In the paragraph on "Land", I should like to know more about this transfer of land from one native to another. I understood that the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance was viewed with some reserve, and that it had been agreed to have a good look at the workings of this Ordinance in the Northern District before it was used to any extent in any other district.

I suggest that if that original lease taken out by the Mission at Pes is no longer required, that it should be surrendered.

I do not agree that the Mission would require a forty acre lease to establish a "2" school.

There is no doubt that the Siau Local Government Council works for the people and it is pleasing to see in the report that the Council's efforts are appreciated.

I would not worry too much about a slight dropping off in the blind and chair manufacture. Unless the people have firm contracts which must be met, I would prefer them to work at their own pace, rather than be rushed and get tired of it.

You must have two of the worst spellers in the entire Territory.

J. E. Wakeford
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

✓ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KORIEDUBU.

200/2000



District Office,
P. O. Box 10,
West Negros District,
Iloilo City, 1961.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P. O. Box 10,
West Negros District.

ATTORNEY GENERAL NO. 47-51

I attach two copies of a report submitted by Mr. J. C. Kabisch on field days spent in the Pac area.

Mr. Kabisch spent four nights in the villages surrounding Pac mission and further field days where his mobility was assisted by a motor bike.

Generally there had been a bit of a slump in cane chair and also blind production and parts of the road were in need of repair. At the same time I knew the purchase of some 1,335 Ha. of land in the area was imminent: all preparations were made while Mr. Kabisch was operating in the field and arrangements allowed even the District Finance Officer and a Commonwealth auditor to attend the actual handing over of the money - P15,216.00

Native Affairs

These people are fairly well off and they know it. They are not short of money to the extent that there is always the problem of a slacking off in production of chairs, tables, wigs blind etc. when everyone has enough money for his immediate needs.

The Pac Local Government Council is popular; to the extent that at the moment three Council tractors are working with volunteer labour on general road and bridge improvement. Note also that although these people are related more closely to the Lund/Lucero group (YAKELI, AGUE BUNDOLO, and BAKAIN MO) the majority voted for Brere Iwel in the recent House of Assembly elections.

They seemed happy with the recent Council tax increase from \$2.00 to \$5.00: it does appear their villages are clean and tidy and they are lucky enough to have a good school for their children and adequate Health facilities.

Industry

The rattan cane furniture industry is growing. Recently a book of cane furniture design ex Manila gave an incentive for new products. Already there is an improvement in treating the cane and an excellent bar stool is about to come into production, it should sell well.

Some chairs now being produced are worth more than \$7.00 - the present standard price. At the moment besides selling the chairs to clubs at Vanice, Atape, Madang etc. these rattan cane chairs are supplied on a contract basis to the administration as a furniture issue item. In July 60 chairs worth \$420 were purchased on Local Purchase Order by Stores and Supply.

67-1-2

JHR/emr.



Sub District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District.
3rd July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
VANIMO,
West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL 10/67-68.

I attach two copies of a report submitted by Mr. P.O.Kabisch on field days spent in the Pes area.

Mr. Kabisch spent four nights in the villages surrounding Pes mission and further field days where his mobility was assisted by a motor bike.

Generally there had been a bit of a slump in cane chair and selo blind production and parts of the road were in need of repair. At the same time I knew the purchase of some 1,895 Ha. of land in the area was imminent: all preparations were made while Mr. Kabisch was operating in the field and arrange -ments allowed even the District Finance Officer and a Commonwealth auditor to attend the actual handing over of the money - \$15,216.00

Native Affairs.

These people are fairly well off and they know it. They are not short of money to the extent that there is always the problem of a slacking off in production of chairs, tables, selo blind etc. when everyone has enough money for his immediate needs.

The Siau Local Government Council is popular; to the extent that at the moment three Council tractors are working with volunteer labour on general road and bridge improvement. Note also that although these people are related more closely to the Lami/Somoro group (YANEPI, AWOK NUNOLO, and MAKAIN MO) the majority voted for Brere Awol in the recent House of Assembly elections.

They seemed happy with the recent Council tax increase from \$2.00 to \$5.00: it does appear their villages are clean and tidy and they are lucky enough to have a good school for their children and adequate Health facilities.

Industry.

The rattan cane furniture industry is growing. Recently a book of cane furniture design ex Manila gave an incentive for new products. Already there is an improvement in treating the cane and an excellent bar stool is about to come into production, it should sell well.

Some chairs now being produced are worth more than \$7.00 - the present standard price. At the moment besides selling the chairs to clubs at Vanimo, Aitape, Madang etc. these rattan cane chairs are supplied on a contract basis to the administration as a furniture issue item. In July 68 chairs worth \$420 were purchased on Local Purchase Order by Stores and Supply.

At the same time not only is there a market for Silo blind to Council and Department of Public Works building projects but also the area provides 8' x 4' sheets upon demand to Govt. Stores as a Vocab Issue item @ 70s a sheet.

I am happy with the present arrangement as without continual supervision by Father Leo both quality and quantity of the product would suffer.

D.A.S.F. Livestock Assistant MAKATI recently moved to the area to assist in repair of fences and yards at the cattle project.

I will ask for a D.A.S.F. expansion patrol to visit the area to prune the coffee; and assist in copra production.

Land Development.

You have my proposal on the development of the recently purchased block of land - PORO. This is with the Land Development Board at the moment. I look to this initial area not only as a pilot project but as on that can be held up as an example to groups throughout the Aitape Sub District.

At the same time through the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance and the adjudication system we are supervising the customary transfer of 40 acre blocks ^{not} being surveyed and pegged with Land Tenure Conversion cements and entered in the register of communally owned lands. Similar development as that proposed for the purchase area, without actual administration or Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries control though, could be expected.

Thus we have two proposals (a) in an area where land owners are willing to transfer ownership to individual farmers at a nominal cost we can use the facilities of the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance and Register of lands. (b) In other places (eg. Warapa, Sissano) it will be necessary to buy land and formally subdivide and lease the blocks.

With much more D.A.S.F. control and influence these blocks should set successful examples of individual effort. *by whom?*

Roads and Bridges.

Work progresses on the improvement of the road. You already have a submission on the Development of the Aitape West Coast Road Aitape-Sissano. This proposal receives favourable review by the "Filling and Partners, Evaluation of Roads in the Sepik."

Forwarded also all relevant attachments.


J.H. ROACH.

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

18

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

Department of District Administration.

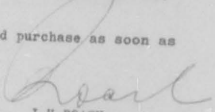
Sub District Office
Aitape,
WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

2nd June, 1968.

J. Kabisch. (P.O.)
Sub District Office,
A I T A P E .

AITAPE PATROL No. 10/67-68:

- 1) Please prepare to leave for a period of field days in the Pes area.
- 2) The main reason for the patrol is a check on the native situation, political and social development and the possibility of an improvement in the income earning power of the people. I draw your attention to the District Commissioners recent comments on patrol reports and you should study relevant circulars and instructions on reports and reporting.
- 3) Check on and give me your impressions on the Pes Cane Furniture and Selo Blind industry. Provide full particulars facts and figures in your report.
- 4) You have seen recent comments by P.W.D. to our Development Works proposal for the Aitape-Pes-Sissano road. Give the local people assistance and if necessary arrange for some tractor/trailer equipment to go out to assist in road improvement.
- 5) Make some preliminary enquiries re the proposed Pes Development scheme to ascertain how many settlers might apply for any blocks to be advertised. In your report comment on the recent proposal made on file 25-1-1.
- 6) Should the scheme go ahead how do you propose the settlers be accommodated in regard to school and health facilities and what further public utilities do you consider will be needed in the first few years.
- 7) Arrange to have the Field Assistant work with the people at the squatter settlement AISEROGON with a view to Adjudication and the transfer of title by way of the provisions of the Land Titles Commission Ordinance. Comments by Mr. J. Page and G.F. Nielson on file 34-1-1 will be of value. List any land disputes you feel are generally disruptive to the community.
- 8) Generally I want you to report on education, missions, medical and sanitation, villages, housing and location of rest houses.
- 9) Be prepared to complete the Pes Land purchase as soon as the documents return from Port Moresby.


J.H. ROACH.
Assistant District Commissioner.

Sub-District Office,
AITAPE,
West Sepik District.

2nd July 1968.

67/66
AITAPE PATROL No.10 of 1968/69.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: J.KABISCH, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: AITAPE INLAND (Part)

PERSONELL ACCOMPANYING: 1 Member, R.P.&N.G.C.

DURATION OF PATROL: 3d June 1968 to 7th June 1968,
and Field Days till 27th June 1968

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: D.D.A. January 1968.
P.H.D. July 1967.
D.A.S.F. 1967.

- OBJECTS OF THE PATROL.**
1. Check on Native Situation.
 2. Siaute Land Purchase.
 3. Check on Improvement to Income Earning Power.
 4. Check on Cane Furniture and Selo Blind Industries.
 5. Transfer of Title on Squatter Settlement.

MAP REFERENCE: Map Attached in Duplicate.

16

INTRODUCTION.

The main aim of this patrol was to check on the general native situation. The patrol was also to ascertain whether an improvement could be made in the people's income earning power, and to check on the Rattan Cane Furniture and Selo Blind industries.

The area visited was only part of the Inland Census Division. At this time of the year most of the villagers from the smaller villages in the area stop at the mission complex while their children are at school.

While the patrol was actually in the field for only four days several further days were spent in the area. Some of these extra days were spent on the Ex-service mens blocks at Pes and the bridge site at Aiterap village. Other time was spent at Wauningi Village where the Council has two tractor/trailer units operating.

DIARY.

See attached F.O.J's

Native Affairs.

There has until recently been disagreement within the Wauningi Village in regard to Missions. Wauningi has for many years been strongly Catholic. Some time ago a small Seventh Day Adventist group moved in at the invitation of one or two villagers. The father at Pes was strongly opposed to this and said as much to the Catholics in the village. This ~~was~~ resulted in the Catholics opposing the Seventh Day Adventists until sufficient pressure was brought to bear that the S.D.As moved from the village. All appears to be calm now.

The people in the patrolled area are quite in favour of the Siau Local Government Council and its representative.

There has been a recent influx of money into the area due to the Siate land purchase, which has made a segment of the population quite happy.

The majority of the people in the area earn sufficient money to cover Council and school tax, with a surplus to buy clothes etc. The people on the whole are content to remain subsistence farmers, even though opportunity for employment in the area is large.

Demand exceeds supply, both in the Rattan Cane Furniture and Selo Blind manufacturing industries. As stated above the people earn sufficient money for their purposes and have no intention of becoming employed on a full time basis in industry.

Observations And Comments.

Reception of Patrol.

A friendly reception was given to the patrol at all villages visited.

5

Villages.

1. Standard and Type of Housing.

Housing through-out the area is of a similar type, consisting of Morita roofing, Pungal walls and limbon floors. The structure is built off the ground. The buildings range from large structures for families to fairly small structures which usually house an aged member of the family. Most houses have a 'House wind', a building at ground level, in which the family spends most of the day. This is a completely open building, consisting of uprights and a morita roof. Most cooking is done inside this building.

The standard of housing is good, houses being replaced as necessary.

11. Advantages or Disadvantages of Site.

Wainingi Village is being moved slightly up stream from it's present position. It's present site is subject to slight flooding during the 'wet' season.

All other villages are well sited, in close proximity to roads and gardens.

111. Water Supply.

Water supply is from running streams and appears quite clean and adequate.

1v. Cleanliness - Hygiene and Sanitation.

The villages visited are quite clean and well looked after. Sufficient ~~toilets~~ toilets are maintained in each village and no refuse was sighted by the patrol. The ~~toilet~~ toilet at the Marok Rest House was replaced while the patrol was at the village.

Village Officials.

All villages in the area are looked after by one councillor, as the population does not warrant more.

Each village has a 'council Committee'. He is one person in each village, nominated by the councillor, to help him run the village in his absence. The councillor and council committee's all appear to be doing a good job, and no complaints were heard to the contrary.

Agriculture.

Food is plentiful in the area, each man cultivating his own garden, sufficient to meet his own needs, and a surplus going to Aitape to the market.

Cash Cropping.

1. Copra.

Cocanut trees are abundant. Group plantations have been planted as well as the individuals own coconuts. At the time of patrol most group plantings were uncut, in some cases the grass being as high as the young cocanut trees, instructions were left for these plantings to be cut and kept cut.

While there are five copra driers in the villages, only two were in operation at the time of the patrol. The driers are used on a roster system, each family taking their turn. Each village has one copra drier.

Coffee

Each village has its own coffee gardens or garden. These in the main are well kept. However there are many trees in the area which need attendance as they have grown far too high, and the people are unable to reach the beans to harvest them.

Vegetables.

Vegetables are also grown in small quantities. These are sold in Aitape at the market. Insufficient quantities are grown to enable a reasonable return from the sale of the vegetables. Having seen the market operating it seems to me that prices charged for the produce is too high, and consequently demand is low. Sellers at the market, rather than lower prices which would probably raise demand, take unsold goods back to the village, where in many instances it is allowed to rot.

Marketing.

All produce in this area is taken by road to Aitape and purchased by private enterprise or local consumers.

No difficulty in marketing occurs, other ^{than} ~~is~~ that which has been mentioned above.

(B)

Livestock.

There are an abundance of fowls in the area, each family running large numbers of their own.

A few ducks were seen in Aiterap and Pes villages. These do not appear to be very popular.

A cattle project at the back of Pes village is well under way. It was started some time ago with one bull and three cows, and has now grown to three bulls, seven cows and four calves. One beast was eaten at Christmas and one sold at the Aitape Market for Seventy Five Dollars.

A large area of land has been fenced off. It is surrounded by a four strand barb wire fence. The yard is divided into two parts. While one of these is used for grazing, the other is lying idle, while the grass is regrowing.

Overall supervision is given to the project by the Father in Charge of Pes Mission.

The project is a community one, with all surrounding villages participating. The Father holds records of those people who have invested money into the project.

The cattle appear to the layman to be quite healthy. Periodic checks are made by livestock officers of D.A.S.F.

Follows.

12

Commerce and Industry.

One trade store is owned and operated at Wauningi by an ex-Police Force member. At the time of the patrol, the store had few stocks and presumably does little business. A new trade store has been built at Marok village. As yet it is not in operation. The Catholic Mission Pes run a trade store which is well stocked with items of local consumer interest.

A rattan cane furniture industry is run by the Father in charge of the Catholic Mission Pes.

There are approximately twenty permanent workers, and an additional ten who are not satisfied with permanent employment, and who after making several dollars return to the village until such time as they need more money.

Books showing different designs for furniture have been given to the Father. He is now making presses to manufacture different types of furniture. Until now, he had only been making a standard type of chair.

Correspondence from Forests Department has been lent to him. This correspondence deals with proper care and treatment of the cane. Since receiving the correspondence he has prepared drying racks and Kerosine baths.

Each person receives \$3.50 for a chair which takes approximately one week to make. These chairs are sold for \$7.00. The remaining \$3.50 is taken by the Father who supplies all materials and equipment. The 'factory' is situated on Mission ground, and all tools and shelters are owned by the Mission.

In this area there are thirteen machines for manufacturing Selo Blind. Only two of these are owned by the operators. All others are owned by the mission at Pes and have been given to one person in the village who could be considered the manager of the machine.

A roster system has been adopted in which two men at a time operate the machine. After having made forty sheets of blind they are replaced by another two. These forty sheets of blind are bought for fifty cents each, making a profit of \$10.00 for each worker. The sheets are first inspected by the Father to see if they are of a quality, sufficient to be sold.

The father resells the blind at seventy cents a sheet. As the Father incurs no handling or transport costs I assume that the twenty cents is hire of the Machine.

It is estimated that sale of blind and furniture has yielded some \$14,000.00 this financial year.

Land.

While in the field the patrol had discussions with the people on the Ex-service blocks at Pes, and with the owners of the ground. As the Administration has decided not to purchase the area for Sub division it was agreed by the people that the land should be transferred, native to native and it should be adjudicated by the demarcation Committee.

In field days, after the patrols return, an initial three blocks were purchased by the ex-service men from the native owners. Further blocks are being cut and will have boundary markers placed in the near future. These blocks will ~~(will)~~ then be transferred to the ex-service men from the owners.

The Catholic Mission at Pes is now situated on a forty acre Agriculture lease on Siaute ground. It has been moved from its original site on Pes ground and it appears that the original lease will not now be required.

Land Development Pes.

During the field days covered by this report, I, in company with Mr. Kelly P.O. and two treasury officers purchased the land at Siaute known as P.O.C.

The land purchased will be used as a pilot inexpensive resettlement scheme. The settlers on this land should be carefully chosen to ensure the success of the scheme.

As stated under Roads and Bridges the Council has presently two tractor/trailer units on the upper reaches of the road, and has allocated \$2,000.00 for further improvements to the road this financial year.

The scheme is to initially provide twenty 40 acre blocks. Yearly rentals should be restricted to a minimum of 10 dollars per annum for the first five years. An area of 50 acres should be set aside for D.A.S.F. as a demonstration and training block.

Consideration must be given to health and education facilities. Before the scheme is fully established, health and education facilities are available at Marok and Catholic Mission Pes. As the numbers of settlers increase an aid post would need to be established within the confines of the block.

During discussions with the Father at Pes he said that his idea was that the Mission could establish a school on the block. The school would teach a 'T' school curriculum, but would also include basic training in agriculture. If this came about I think the Mission would need a lease of some 40 acres to establish the school.

This appears to be a sound proposition and the matter should be pursued at a higher level.

Complaints.

Many minor complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol. These were arbitrated to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Courts.

Nil courts were heard by the patrol.

Rest Houses.

The rest house at Marok is in fair condition. The toilet was in dire need of replacement and was done while the patrol was in the village.

The Siaute rest house is an old and large structure which will need replacement in the near future. The people were advised of this and were quite agreeable to replacing it.

Wauningi has a new rest house and is in good (good) order.

Carriers.

Carriers were used between Marok and Wauningi and on the return journey. They are readily available and paid at the rate of 10¢ per hour per man.

Roads and Bridges.

The area patrolled is served by a fair weather road. The road is kept well cut but the drains are for the most overgrown with weeds. The patrol advised the people that council equipment was coming to assist them bring the road up to a better standard.

At the time of writing, council equipment has been on the road for some two weeks and a vast improvement can be seen. The equipment is being used from Wauningi where an abundant supply of river stone and gravel is situated. The council is hiring a bulldozer from the mission to help the people in loading the tractor/trailer units.

At the people's request the equipment will spend at least another two weeks at Wauningi. The people are voluntarily working for this period as they wish the road to be open all year to enable them to market their produce at Aitape.

All but one bridge is in good order. Work is being carried ~~xxxx~~ out on this bridge at the moment. Assistance will be given from Aitape to enable the people to complete the bridge.

The road from Aitape to Pes has been given a No. 2 priority in the Report on Road Development in the Sepik Districts of New Guinea. The Siyu Council has estimated to spend \$2,000.00 in the new financial year on improvements to this road.

Cemeteries.

All cemeteries were clean and in good order.

9

8

Missions.

The area concerned is dominantly Catholic and the influence of the mission particularly strong. The mission is involved in the peoples everyday life. Their interest not only includes the spiritual but also the tangible.

They are involved in Industry and commerce - the rattan cane furniture and selo blind. They operate a Trade store as well as the Education set-up. This is all to the benefit of the people as it offers the children the opportunity for education and the adults the opportunity to earn money and learn trades.

The staff includes a Father, Three lay female missionaries and three native teachers.

The Seventh Day Adventists who were trying to establish themselves at Wauningi have now left the area.

8

Education.

Within the area visited there is only one school, run by the Catholic Mission and situated at Pes. It is a primary school. There was, until recently a small Seven Day Adventist school at Wauningi. This has now been abandoned.

The Catholic Mission school at Pes is staffed by 3 European lay missionaries and three native teachers. It has a total enrollment of 212. There are six classes from Prep to Standard five.

Below is a breakup of students to classes.

Grade	No. of students.
Prep	35
1	40
2	36
3	38
4	34
5	29

Attendance is good and illness is the only reason for absence, any teacher or class.

J. J. J.
Patrol Officer.

Health.

There is an aid post situated at Marok village. The aid post is in good condition and well stocked. It appears to be well run by the Aid Post Orderly, Miwok.

The mission at Pes have an aid post and medical store which is used by the Sisters at Aitape as an infant welfare centre. The children at Pes school are also treated at the centre.

Conclusion.

A patrol and field days which presented no problems. The natives appear to be quite happy and content. The Council is held in good stead by the people, and with the large amount of council work going on in the area should remain so.

As the Land at Siaute has now been bought by the Administration I think it would be advantageous to start immediate development. The Administration has previously encouraged development of idle land by the natives, and I think it would reflect badly if this land was to remain idle for any length of time.

J. Kabisch
J. Kabisch
Patrol Officer.

ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 Commissioner of Police
 KONEDOBUI

AITAPE

3d JULY

1968

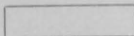
SUBJECT: No. 1264 Name HANUBI

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 above-mentioned 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.					
9.	4 Days	Aitape	Inland	Good	Patrol Policeman
10.					
11.					
12.					

Issues

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



Galisch
 Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary.

5

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX
Commissioner of Police
KORORORUA

AITAPE

31 JULY

68

1264

RAHURI

4 Days

Aitape

Inland

Good

Patrol
Policeman

Gabriel



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Telephone _____
 Telegrams _____
 Our Reference 67-1-2
 If calling ask for JHR/emr.
 Mr. _____



Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,
A I T A P E,
 West Sepik District.
 3rd July, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
 District Office,
V A N I M O,
 West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL 10/67-68.

I attach two copies of a report submitted by Mr. P.O.Kabisch on field days spent in the Pes area.

Mr. Kabisch spent four nights in the villages surrounding Pes mission and further field days where his mobility was assisted by a motor bike.

Generally there had been a bit of a slump in cane chair and selo blind production and parts of the road were in need of repair. At the same time I knew the purchase of some 1,895 Ha. of land in the area was imminent: all preparations were made while Mr. Kabisch was operating in the field and arrangements allowed even the District Finance Officer and a Commonwealth auditor to attend the actual handing over of the money - \$15,216.00

Native Affairs.

These people are fairly well off and they know it. They are not short of money to the extent that there is always the problem of a slacking off in production of chairs, tables, selo blind etc. when everyone has enough money for his immediate needs.

The Siau Local Government Council is popular; to the extent that at the moment three Council tractors are working with volunteer labour on general road and bridge improvement. Note also that although these people are related more closely to the Lumi/Somoro group (YANEPI, AWOK NUNOLO, and MAKAIN MO) the majority voted for Brere Awol in the recent House of Assembly elections.

They seemed happy with the recent Council tax increase from \$2.00 to \$5.00: it does appear their villages are clean and tidy and they are lucky enough to have a good school for their children and adequate Health facilities.

Industry.

The rattan cane furniture industry is growing. Recently a book of cane furniture design ex Manila gave an incentive for new products. Already there is an improvement in treating the cane and an excellent bar stool is about to come into production, it should sell well.

Some chairs now being produced are worth more than \$7.00 - the present standard price. At the moment besides selling the chairs to clubs at Vanimo, Aitape, Madang etc. these rattan cane chairs are supplied on a contract basis to the administration as a furniture issue item. In July 60 chairs worth \$420 were purchased on Local Purchase Order by Stores and Supply.

At the Same time not only is there a market for \$10 blind to Council and Department of Public Works building projects but also the area provides 8' x 4' sheets upon demand to Govt. Stores as a Vocab Issue item @ 70¢ a sheet.

I am happy with the present arrangement as without continual supervision by Father Leo both quality and quantity of the product would suffer.

D.A.S.F. Livestock Assistant MAKATI recently moved to the area to assist in repair of fences and yards at the cattle project.

I will ask for a D.A.S.F. extension patrol to visit the area to prune the coffee; and assist in copra production.

Land Development.

You have my proposal on the development of the recently purchased block of land - PORC. This is with the Land Development Board at the moment. I look to this initial area not only as a pilot project but as on that can be held up as an example to groups throughout the Aitape Sub District.

At the same time through the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance and the adjudication system we are supervising the customary transfer of 40 acre blocks are being surveyed and pegged with Land Tenure Conversion cements and entered in the register of communally owned lands. Similar development as that proposed for the purchase area, without actual administration or Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries control through, could be expected.

Thus we have two proposals (a) in an area where land owners are willing to transfer ownership to individual farmers at a nominal cost we can use the facilities of the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance and Register of lands. (b) In other places (eg. Warapu, Sissano) it will be necessary to buy land and formally subdivide and lease the blocks.

With much more D.A.S.F. control and influence these blocks should set successful examples of individual effort.

Roads and Bridges.

Work progresses on the improvement of the road. You already have a submission on the Development of the Aitape West Coast Road Aitape-Sissano. This proposal receives favourable review by the "Willing and Partners, Evaluation of Roads in the Sepik."

Forwarded also all relevant attachments.


J.H. ROACH.

Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 260

Name: J. LABISCH

Station: HITAPE

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print. - 9251/1.63 - 2,000 hks.

Out	Date	Para. No.	
	12/4/68	399	Work on resettlement blocks at Pes. - Reading files & letters concerning same
	12/5/68	390	To Pes for talks with resettlers & council. Talked re road works & repair of broken bridge
	14/6/68	391	Arrival of Patrol Boats H.M.S. AIRAPE & SEMAR I
	15/6/68	392	Observed
	16/6/68	393	Observed
	17/6/68	394	Office Duties - opening of mail, police caution banking, general typing
	18/6/68	395	To Pes for discussions with settlers re adjudication/demarcation
	9/6/68	396	General office duties
	9/6/68	397	To Pes - walked around the cut boundaries of land of the blocks
	16/6/68	398	Preparations for School Sports.
	16/6/68	399	School Sports
	16/6/68	400	Observed
	16/6/68	401	Office Duties - Electrical needs for Hitape
	16/6/68	402	To Pes with ADC to discuss transferring of land from Murok to the settlers
	16/6/68	403	Writing of Patrol Report & Field Days spent in Pes Area
	16/6/68	404	At Pes - Transferred three blocks to squatters via Demarcation Committee
	16/6/68	405	Typing Patrol Report.
	16/6/68	406	Observed
	16/6/68	407	Observed
	16/6/68	408	Typing Patrol Report & drawing patrol maps.
	16/6/68	409	Typing contingencies & Patrol Jacket.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer, Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

