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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AITAPE

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT

HQ KONEDOBUBU

DA 67. 16. 3

Report number: 1 of 1972/73
 District: WEST SEPIK
 Patrol conducted by: P. H. ANDREWS
 Area patrolled: PAKT BATAI
 Duration of patrol: 1/8/1972 - 7/8/1972
 Last D.D.A. patrol: DECEMBER, 1971
 Last O.L.G. patrol: CURRENT TAX PATROL
 Map reference: K.A.S.C. 7504 4000000
 1. 1974

Objects of patrol: ROAD CHECK AND GENERAL FAMILIARIZATION OF AREA
 Station: AITAPE
 Subdistrict: AITAPE
 Designation: A.D.C.
 Personnel accompanying: 1 R.P.N.G.C., 1 LABOURER
 Number of days: 7
 Total population of area: 4,738
 Council area: SIAU L. G. COUNCIL
 House of Assembly Electorate: W. S. COASTAL

The District Commissioner,
 WEST SEPIK District,
 VAHIG.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 15 To 17,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- 3,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X) Not included



DATE: 27/11/72.

Samuel D
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Report No's 1- 3	(2)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 8/11/72

B. D. G. D.
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

JAW:JB

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBUI

67-16-3

5th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

AITAPS PATROL NO. 1 OF 1972/73

Reference your minute of the 8th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 3 arising out of the above patrol of part of the BATAI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. P.H. Andrews, Assistant District Officer.

It seems most unfortunate that the East Coast road now so close to linking up with the Newak Section could not be given a priority for funds and supervision this year.

The indifference by Councillors to pass on information to their constituents is also a Territory-wide problem. I concur with your remarks that other opinion-leaders should be sought and utilised.

Mr. Andrews' lucid report on cult activities in the ULAU-SUALIN area is good but now outdated. With information such as this it is imperative that the reporting officer records and forwards this on without delay otherwise it ceases to be topical and of much use.

S.J. PEARSALL
s/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Aitape No. 2 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Census Revision & Area Study	
District: West Sepik	Station: Aitape	
Patrol conducted by: G.J. Smith (A.P.O.)	Subdistrict: Aitape	
Area patrolled: Sissano Census Division	Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer	
Duration of patrol: 29/8/72 - 29/9/72	Personnel accompanying: C Constables Mande 1801	
Last D.D.A. patrol: February 1972	Number of days: 31	Menina 3240
Last O.L.G. patrol: November 1971	Total population of area: 8230	
Map reference: R.A.S.C. T 504	Council area: Siau Local Govt.	
4 miles to the inch	House of Assembly Electorate: West Sepik Coastal	

The District Commissioner,
WEST SEPIK District,
VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 3/ To 36,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	(X)
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	(X)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- 4,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 1/11/1972.

Messner
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Area Study Dept

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study, (REVISION)	(2)
Situation Report No's. 1-4	(2)
<i>DC. & A.P.O. COVERING MEMOS</i>	(1)
<i>MAP</i>	(2)
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report	Average

Below average

Date: 15/11/1972.

B. B. [Signature]
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total	Date of Census	
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
29/8/72	Alvdin - Malol	54	66	74	76	1	1	26	7	315	13/9/72	Sar
29/8/72	Aipukon - Malol	78	84	88	90	1	3	33	2	379	15/9/72	Sum
29/8/72	Ansor - Malol	52	56	64	68	2	0	32	4	278	30/8/72	Tai
7/9/72	Ansor - Sissano	56	62	52	57	2	0	21	5	255	31/9/72	Uia
19/9/72	Ansuku	24	32	27	32	0	0	0	0	115	27/9/72	Wal
1/9/72	Arop No. 1	185	190	207	190	8	2	44	9	835	6/9/72	War
2/9/72	Arop No. 2	100	83	89	102	9	10	43	10	446		
25/9/72	Berira	37	40	34	35	3	2	7	2	160		
25/9/72	Drome	27	23	27	30	0	0	4	0	111		
27/9/72	Goiniri	34	37	44	49	0	0	5	0	169		
19/9/72	Kaiye	24	9	24	20	0	0	6	1	84		
21/9/72	Karandu	32	30	35	34	0	0	7	0	138		
16/9/72	Mafoka	22	16	33	23	0	0	3	0	97		
8/9/72	Maindrön-Sissano	84	76	85	100	1	1	16	1	364		
30/8/72	Mainyeu - Malol	37	43	45	41	1	0	14	5	186		
8/9/72	Mainya - Sissano	56	58	56	55	0	0	7	3	235		
16/9/72	Mori	22	17	29	19	0	0	3	0	90		
18/9/72	Mumuru	26	24	39	31	0	0	3	0	123		
18/9/72	Nebike	6	6	17	7	0	0	0	0	36		
28/9/72	Nengian	39	35	49	47	0	0	5	0	175		
7/9/72	Nimas - Sissano	14	94	91	107	4	4	23	4	435		
4/9/72	Po	32	35	30	27	2	2	12	17	147		
14/9/72	Puandu	38	27	28	29	0	0	1	0	123		
14/9/72	Rainuk	26	29	25	25	0	0	0	0	105		
26/9/72	Tano	89	78	113	92	1	0	5	1	394		
18/9/72	Savamui	7	11	11	10	0	0	2	0	41		

JAW:JB

P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU

67-16-6

5th January, 1973.

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 4^o
VANIMO

AITAPE PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73

Reference your 67-3-2 of the 14th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the SISSANO Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study compilation, as submitted by Mr. G.J. Smith, Assistant Patrol Officer.

The comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape on Situation Report No.1 imply that the SISSANO Council Tax Rate for inland villages is beyond the capacity of the people to pay without hardship. If this is so why then was the Tax Rate for this year increased. Tax Collection by Councils is a Territory-wide problem which can be compounded by increases in Tax rates without a detailed and factual assessment of taxpayers ability to pay being made beforehand. I stress a detailed and factual assessment which must also be based on accurate information. An example of erroneous information is that which is corrected by the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape in para 2(e) of his covering memorandum.

Mr. Smith's Sitreps and his compiled Area Study are excellent for a first effort at report compilation and writing.

S.J. PEARBALL
s/Secretary

48

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VANUATU.

67-3-2

JND:lt

14th November, 1972.

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

ALUVA PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1972-73.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged with thanks.

Copies of my assessments are attached.

PATROL REPORT.

The report gives a good coverage of the prevailing situation.

As stated in my comments to Citrep No. 1 I have little sympathy for the peoples' complaints re the tax increase and I do not understand why the Council or administration should (apparently) feel obliged to give work to these people to meet their tax commitments. If this is the premise then the whole economic/tax structure of this area is quite unreal.

This Council, like many others, has to learn to maintain its village assets, which, while they are in a deteriorating condition, are quite likely, in the peoples eyes, to be likened to the stated of the Council in general. This situation can easily cause disenchantment with a Council.

The comment that the people want to see self-government is an interesting one, particularly in view of the party affiliations of Mr. Anol M.S.A. It could be that with the constant explanations of these matters the people are gaining knowledge and confidence in their national Assembly, and the meaning of self-government and independence.

While the coverage of political topics by Mr. Smith is good, he could commence his discussions by talking about government at the village and area level before proceeding to a national level. In this way the known is related to the unknown and is more easily comprehended by the people.

I am not sure of the policy referred to by Mr. Smith in relation to High school entrants. Perhaps it is the policy of one third of all standard 6 students in each primary school being allowed into High school. Mr. Smith does not explain the reason for the peoples' dissatisfaction.

....2.

(47)

There appears to be a need to resolve where the final control lies in dealing with Aid Post Orderlies. There appears to be some confusion by both parties as to whether this is a Council or Health Department responsibility.

AREA STUDY.

More details could have been provided on persons with leadership qualities and those with technical and clerical skills. I do not think the situation would be as simple as that stated by Mr. Smith.

You apparently have access to further information in order to provide the percentage of birth and death rates.

The figures provided under economy appear to be too vague to be of any real value.

The appendices provided with the Area Study are very useful.

Overall this is an extremely good first effort by Mr. Smith. He has approached the task of patrolling and report writing in a conscientious and workmanlike manner with pleasing results.

Outgoing allowance claim for Mr. Smith is being processed. Other claims for members of the R.F. & H.G. Constabulary, which were inadvertently attached to the Report, are returned to you.

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B. Bunting
(B. BUNTING)
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
SMERBOBU.

67-1-3

Permezel

West Sepik District,
AITAPE.

2nd November, 1972.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VAUJAC.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1972/73

MR. G. J. SMITH, A.P.O.

Attached please find three copies of the abovementioned patrol report for the SISSANO Census Division together with recompilation of Area Study and Situation Reports Nos. 1 - 4.

My comments are:-

1. Patrol Report.

- (a) The SLAU Council's contribution to village amenities is not very evident in this area. Three of the eight Aid Posts listed in the report are native material buildings, put up by the villagers themselves. However the Council contributes to Aid Post Orderly wages to the extent of \$800.00 each year for the whole Sub-District.
- (b) Raising the level of political awareness of the average villager in this area is a slow business. The indoctrination given to date doesn't seem to be making much impression.
- (c) The five MALOL cattle projects are operating successfully because of Development Bank assistance and D.A.S.F. supervision. The DROMÉ project, launched by the Catholic Mission, has foundered from lack of knowledge on the part of the villagers and absence of supervision. D.A.S.F. claims not to have the resources to become involved in peripheral projects such as this.
- (d) The crocodiles found in the rivers of this area are more likely to be the estuarine species (*Crocodylus porosus*) than the smaller, freshwater species Johnston's Crocodile (*Crocodylus johnstoni*).
- (e) The parents of children who do not get into High School feel cheated because of the "expense" of putting them through primary school and the loss of their "labour" during the years of schooling.
- (f) The tendency of Aid Post Orderlies to desert their stations is becoming quite common. With no proper control over them they tend to do as they wish. I note that the A.P.O. from SUMO has now added himself to the heavily staffed Aitape Health Centre. He has not been replaced at SUMO.

...2/

- (g) Senior Land Titles Commissioner Mr. J. B. Page will visit WARAPU/SISSANO in late November to hear an application in respect of "RAINWANI" land. It now appears that this is actually part of the land "UNYOL" for which an application was submitted in May of this year but for which a date for hearing has not been set down.

2. Area Study.

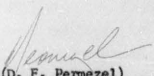
- (a) This is a recompilation of the original area study compiled in 1968.
- (b) The birth and death rate figures of 5.04% and 1.26% respectively do not allow for the fact that the patrol was three months overdue. This would give a birth rate of 4.04% p.a. and death rate of 1.00% p.a., making for an overall population increase of 3.04% p.a.
- (c) At recent by-elections for the WARAPU ward NICHOLAS WAMPAI was elected to replace former Councillor GABRIEL KEMPINA.
- (d) The proposed West Coast road may some day connect with the SERA villages but only if some means for crossing the RAINBROM River is worked out, e.g. a powered pontoon.
- (e) The figure of \$100,000 representing estimated cash income for the Census Division coming from absentee labour should be modified as the figure would in fact be quite small. Those absentees who make it back to the District have quite often exhausted their funds in the process.
- (f) The ordinary villager can be excused for confusing the executive arm of government with the legislative. At this early stage of the peoples' political awareness, the distinction would not be clear to many.
- (g) There are some spelling inconsistencies in the Study. Correct spellings are TORRECELLI, BARIRA and SERA. The latter is a group name for the three contiguous villages of SARAI, RAINUK and FUNDU.

3. Situation Report.

My assessments with the reports.

The patrol and the reports are a good effort by Mr. Smith. They indicate his ability to undertake further patrols on a solo basis.

Claims for camping allowance accompany the reports.


(D. F. Permezel)
Assistant District Commissioner

(52)

ASSESSMENT BY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER CONT.

constructed solely by the efforts, and at the expense of, the village people themselves.

B. B. Lij
18/11/24

AREA STUDY - SISSANO CENSUS DIVISIONA. INTRODUCTION.

This is an area study revision of the Sissano Census Division (formerly Aitape West Coast and Inland) in accordance with the Secretary's Circular 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971.

(a) Geographical Description.

As with the other mainland Census Divisions of the Aitape Sub-District, the Sissano Census Division is composed of three distinct divisions - the immediate coastal area adjoining an extensive swampy flood plain which reaches back to the second area, the foothills of the Toricelli Mountains; the third region is the Toricelli Mountain area rises to 6,000'. The Toricelli Mountains form the boundary between the Lumi, Aitape and Vanimo Sub-Districts.

The Toricelli Mountains form the catchment area for a dendritic drainage system with a network of small streams which eventually drain into larger rivers which cut the flood plains. The rivers then flow to the Pacific Ocean or into the Sissano and Malol lagoons which discharge their volumes into the sea. The Sissano Lagoon is a large shallow body of water navigable only by small shallow draft craft. The Malol and Sissano Lagoons are joined by a partially man-made waterway.

The climatic pattern is basically equatorial, although this area differs slightly from the norm in that it is affected by two Monsoon Seasons. The North West Monsoon (Taleo) which lasts from October to March is generally the wetter season and creates rough seas. The South East Monsoon (Rai) brings a dry season with calm seas. The average annual rainfall recorded at Aitape is 102" p.a. This would be reasonably accurate for the coastal areas of the Sissano Census Division, however the foothills and mountain ranges would receive considerably more.

The temperature range does not vary greatly. The mean minimum temperature recorded at Aitape in the coldest month is 77°F (25°C) at 0900 hrs., and the mean maximum temperature at 0900 hrs. in the hottest month is 85°F (29°C). Humidity throughout the area is high, although sea breezes to offer some relief on the coast at night.

The main vegetative types are lowland flood plain forest and sago swamp leading back to the more fertile foothills which have true tropical rainforest type vegetation. These in turn merge with the lower montane rain forest of the Toricelli Mountains.

(b) Access.

The Sissano Census Division lies West and South West of the Aitape Sub-District Office. Access to this Census Division can be gained by -

- (i) Road as far as the Yalingi River then by tractor to Malol and to Sissano by boat. Also by road as far as Wauningi.
- (ii) By boat through the open sea in the calm season, entering Sissano Lagoon through its mouth, which is silted to the extent that only shallow draft boats can operate.
- (iii) By air from Aitape. The Catholic Mission run irregular Cessna 206 and Helio Courier flights into Sissano and Drome where they maintain grassed strips.

The Sissano Lagoon provides a safe anchorage for shallow draft boats and is also used as a means of communication with Malol through an inland waterway which is partially man-made.

The firm of Aerial Tours runs 11 scheduled Norman Islander flights in and out of Aitape each week. Tadji Airstrip, 10 miles from Aitape, is the closest strip capable of landing Foker Friendship flights.

Aitape Bay provides an anchorage for coastal vessels during the South East Season and calm days in the North West. A 400' wharf is at present under construction at Aitape.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) A copy of the latest population statistics in their revised form is attached as part of the Patrol Report Cover.

Total population including absentees for this Census Division is 8,230, an increase of 489 persons on last year's figures. Birth rate for the area is 5.04% and death rate is 1.26%. Of the total population 6039 live on the coastal strip between Malol and the Vanimo border.

The inland villages which are closely related to the Lumi people are moving gradually closer to the coast and many of the villages have an influx of Lumi people settling permanently.

(b) For a detailed list of tracks and roads see attached appendix F. All villages are linked by walking tracks, although patrols are discouraged from using some as they are not suitable for carriers and thus not maintained. All tracks used by patrols are generally well maintained.

(c) No recruiting is carried out in this area. The bulk of absentees are from the coastal villages. Absentee rate is 12.29% - 5.81% being adult males. Many of the absentees are working as labourers in other districts. Any people with higher education have moved to the larger towns to seek employment.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The villages in this Census Division can be divided into 5 different although closely related linguistic groups. They are as follows:

- (a) Malol, Arop, Sissano and Serra.
- (b) Warapu, Po, Ramo and Sumo.
- (c) Mori, Savamui/Webike and Mumuru.
- (d) Mafoka, Kaiye, Karandu, Amsuku, Bajrara/Drome, Walwall and Goiniri.
- (e) Englan - which is associated with the Ofo speakers in the Siau Census Division.

Amongst the coastal dwellers the Warapu people are the outsiders. This may explain part of the animosity between the peoples of Warapu and Sissano who are constantly arguing over land.

D. LEADERSHIP.

Erere Awol, the M.H.A. for the West Sepik Coastal Electorate, is from Malol Village in the Sissano Census Division. Erere is a traditional fight leader from his village and has a lot of influence amongst his people. He is the only true leader from this area.

There are some opinion leaders such as ex-Sgt. Major Sairere, or ex-Councillor Kaspar from Sissano Village. The Councillors for the area are not strong leaders and are looked to mainly in matters concerning the administration.

The Siau Local Government Council held elections in December, 1971. Of the 14 members to be elected, 9 old members were re-elected and 5 new younger men were elected. Since this time the councillor for Warapu (one of the new ones) has resigned.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The traditional land tenure system is of a patrilineal nature, although the Arop people show slight deviation to this in that portion of the father's land is allotted to his eldest daughter. In many villages it was traditional for clan groups to work gardens, however with the introduction of cash cropping, the system is changing to individually owned and worked crops.

(b) There are no individuals from this area who have land leased. The Lands Department has recently asked for applicants who wish to take up blocks at the Pes resettlement scheme. Although there are many squatters who are in doubt as to how long they will be allowed to squat on other villages land, they did not apply for Pes blocks. The only people who applied for blocks from this area were the people from Malol who own adjoining land, and then only at the insistence of Mr. Awol, M.H.A.

(c) Cash cropping in the form of coconuts and coffee is well established in this area. Production of copra has dropped at present due to low prices. There are some instances of communal plantings of coffee in the inland villages, although many problems are starting to arise and in many instances the gardens are being divided into individual blocks.

(d) This area, along with many others in this Sub-District, sees a constant coastward movement of people and villages. Many people are living, and working gardens, on ground belonging to other groups, and in many instances people are worried that when a road eventually comes into this area the original owners will come back and claim the land. This situation could create problems in the future, as no payment has been given for the land.

E. LITERACY.

(a) For a list of schools and attendance figures for this Census Division see attached Appendix D. Apart from the recognized Primary schools, the Catholic Mission runs three preparatory schools which cater for approximately 50 children each.

(b) 95% of the population of this Census Division can speak Pidgin and a large number of these can read and write Pidgin. Many children are literate in simple English and along the coast a few adults are literate in English.

(c) The percentage of people who have received more than a Form II education is very low. Those that have received a higher standard of education have taken jobs as clerks, policemen and teachers and generally left the district to pursue their careers. Lawrence Sapien from Arop is one person who has found work in the Sub-District. Lawrence is a Clerk Class I for the Aitape Sub-District Office. Another is Breze Awol's son, Joseph, who is a teacher at the Malol Mission school.

(d) There are no people from the area in Australia receiving education.

(e) Most villages in this Census Division own at least one radio and when batteries are available many people make use of the radios. The main programmes listened to are the musical programmes. In many villages radios were heard giving Pidgin News and political programmes. Upon questioning people about these programmes half an hour later, not one person was able to tell me part of what had been said. For a list of radios see Appendix A.

Only a limited few receive and read any form of newspaper. The main paper that is obtained is "Wantok". Many houses are decorated with pictures from glossy magazines, also in evidence are the "Our Kantri Wall Chart Series". These publications are being discussed in the village.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) All housing in the Census Division is of a standard type, pungal and merata construction. Most houses are clean and tidy - the exception being those belonging to some of the older Arop people. The children of these people have gone to other areas to work and have not been able to return to build dwellings for aged parents.

Pit latrines are located in all villages and in sufficient number to service each village. However, in many cases toilets are not being used - fouling of the beach and river beds being more popular.

European artifacts and clothing are widely used. Both men and women wear laplaps or shirts, shorts and dresses. Cooking and eating vessels are mainly European, although some clay pots, made by the Tumble Islanders, are used. Axes, spades and bush knives are the most widely used European tools.

(b) The basic diet for the area is saccas (sago) either fried or in its clear solidified state cooked in bamboo. This is supplemented by smoked meat or fish, kau-kau, pit-pit, pineapples, paw-paws, taro, bananas and kapiok. When money is available, tinned fish and meat, rice, biscuits, salt and sugar are purchased from the small trade stores.

(c) There are no true community centres within the area. The Sisters from the Catholic Mission at Malol and Sissano do run some womens clubs and infant welfare services. Nearly all villages are interested in sport and many villages have inter-village matches of soccer and softball. Most places had a large cleared area to facilitate these sports.

23

H. MISSIONS.

10.

(a) The only mission having any influence in the area is the Catholic Mission - Order of the Friars Minor. They have fathers stationed at Malol, Sissano and Arop/Drome. The three fathers regularly patrol the surrounding villages providing for the spiritual needs of the people. Most people profess to being Catholics, but on questioning it is quite evident that many are indifferent to any form of religion.

(b) The mission have recognized primary schools at Malol, Arop, Warapu and Sissano - many of the teachers for these schools are local people - for details of classes see attached appendix. As well as the recognized school they have preparatory schools, unrecognized, at Ramo, Serra, Sumo and Drome, each catering for approximately 50 students.

The sisters at Malol and Sissano provide infant welfare services to the villages of this Census Division; they generally make once monthly visits to the more central villages. The sisters also run women's clubs in Malol and Sissano. As well as the school and women's club at Sissano the sisters have a Women's Vocational Centre where many of the young women go to learn home crafts such as cooking and sewing.

The mission at Sissano has a small well equipped hospital, with a delivery ward and accommodation for a few sick persons. The hospital is run by a qualified nursing sister. The Mission provides Aid Post services at both Malol and Sissano.

Tractor and trailer services are run by the mission at Malol and Sissano and they have trade stores at Malol, Arop, Sissano and Bairara/Drome. There are also airstrips at Sissano and Drome which are capable of handling Cessna 206 operations. Both airstrips have grassed surfaces and are maintained by the missions.

(c) The Christian Mission in Many Lands has recently had a lay-missionary and his family come back to Aitape after 12 months leave in Australia. As yet this mission has not won any followers from the Sissano Census Division.

The Catholic Mission therefore is the only Christian influence on the people, with quite a large following in the Sissano area.

I. NON INDIGENES.

(a) The only non-indigenous plantation in the area is the Sissano Government Plantation. This is not being worked at present and is in the process of being divided into seven blocks for sale to interested local persons. The only non-indigenous persons in the area are mission workers and teachers.

(b) The Mission runs schools at Malol, Arop, Warapu and Sissano and engage local persons as teachers when they can. The Mission has a total expatriate staff of 10. There are 3 fathers and 7 sisters operating in the Census Division. The Administration has 1 expatriate teacher at Sissano and the Aitape Vocational Centre has 1 extension worker at Sissano.

The mission run trade stores at Malol, Arop, Sissano and Bairara/Drome and employ local managers for these stores. All labourers needed for the maintenance of mission grounds are employed locally.

(c) The father at Sissano buys and sells Warapu paddles and also helps people with the marketing of any crocodile skins they may have. The only outlet for copra is the firm of W. & R. Parer Pty.Ltd., at Aitape, and the D.A.S.F. purchase any coffee produced.

(d) For list of alienated land in this Census Division see Appendix E.

I. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads. A list of roads and walking tracks is attached as appendix. The only vehicular roads at present are from Yalingi River to Malol and from Sissano to the Rainbrom River. These two roads are used mainly by mission tractors. Many of the walking tracks in this Census Division are of motorcycle grade.

Proposed roads for this area are:

(1) The West Coast Road which will run from the Yalingi River near Wauningi to Serfa on the coast. Work has commenced on this road and when completed will be of use to all the inland villages.

(2) The Lumi Aitape Road will run through the Sissano Census Division close to the villages of Walwali and Goinirif. The road will join up with the West Coast Road. Clearing has commenced on the road route from the Aitape end.

The major obstacle to road building in this Census Division is the number of large, swiftly flowing streams and rivers which have to be crossed. Many of these can be forded in the dry season, however all rivers are subject to flash flooding and during the wet season they are flooded most of the time. To overcome this certain break in communication, large and costly bridges will be involved.

(b) Sea. The only anchorage available to the larger coastal trading vessels is Aitape, where a 400' wharf is at present under construction.

The Sissano Lagoon provides an inland waterway from Sissano through a man-made canal to Malol. This is used by canoes and shallow draft boats to bring produce to the roadhead. The entrance to Sissano lagoon is shallow and treacherous, being safe for use only during the South East Monsoon when seas are calmer, and then only by shallow draft boats. There are some half a dozen of these small boats which ply between Sissano and Aitape during the Rai. The small boats may be hired for \$3.00 to \$3.50 per hour.

(Communications Continued)

(c) Air. There are two airstrips in the Census Division. One at Drome, 1800' x 100' with a grass surface, the other at Sissano is 2400' x 15' with a grass surface. The Catholic Mission maintains these strips and operate irregular Cessna 206 and Helio Courier flights into the area, mainly with mission stores - they do backload coffee and copra for local people. The small amount of business handled by these strips at present would not warrant enlarging the strips or construction of any more airstrips in the area.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

This area has very few persons with clerical or technical skills. Any persons having gained a trade have left the area to work in the larger centres. There are persons who claim to be tradesmen, however further inquiries reveal that these people have only worked with tradesmen and are not in fact tradesmen themselves. The coastal villages have the largest number of skilled persons but the majority of absentees are working as labourers in Bougainville.

The little technical assistance that was available in the area was mostly in the form of a few persons who had been trained in the area.

Technical education has been carried out for quite a few years in the area and this has given some opportunities to the average village people to obtain the skill and knowledge of the Government side. People are still anxious to have more and there is a general eagerness to get education. The idea of National Units is agreed with in one breath and in the next they talk and write words with the tongue over the bill and the fact that they want Government to be welcomed in each village and to establish themselves.

The people of Bougainville and Bougainville still not settled their claims over a large portion of land in the area. A survey has been done on the land and the dispute is to be heard by a large little Commission at a later date. Despite the dispute, I feel that these people will always have illwill between them as they are traditional enemies.

All people in the Bougainville are pro-administration and accept the laws of the country.

The only well-developed area from this Bougainville is the area near the coast. It is a number of small islands and has been developed in a number of ways.

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L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Sissano Census Division comes under the control of the Siau Local Government Council. The people claim to be happy with the council's activities although there is still a reluctance to pay Council tax. The people of this area understand why the council was established and what its functions are. The council has been operative in this area since 1961.

Discussion with the people show that on the whole they have very little political awareness. There are no agitation groups operative in this area.

Political Education has been carried out for quite a few years in this area and this has given some understanding to the average village person as to what the aims and work of the Government are. People are still confused on many issues and there is a general reluctance to ask questions. The idea of National Unity is agreed with in one breath, and in the next they tell you what is wrong with the group over the hill and how they fight with them. Self Government is welcomed in most villages but is not really understood yet.

The people of Sissano and Warapu have still not settled their dispute over a large portion of land in the area. A survey has been done on the land and the dispute is to be heard by a Lands Titles Commissioner at a later date. Whatever the result, I feel that these two groups will always have illwill between them, as they are traditional antagonists.

All people in the Census Division are pro-administration and accept the laws of the Country.

The only well-travelled man from this Census Division is Mr. Brere Awol, M.H.A., who is a member of many boards and has travelled to Australia.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Copra is still the major cash crop in the area. Production for the period June, 71 to July, 72 was 91 tons, 1 cwt., 3 qrs., 1 st. 13lb. (204063 lbs.) All copra was purchased by the firm of W. & R. Farer Pty. Ltd. at Aitape for an average price of 2.8c. per lb., giving a gross income of \$5,713.76 for the year to the Sissano Census Division. This figure is a reduction of approximately 13½ tons on last year's figures, a loss of income of approximately \$2,274. All production of copra was limited to the coastal villages, See appendix C for individual village production figures.

Counting of the economic trees in this area in the time available was not feasible and the Rural Development Officer at Aitape has no accurate figures. Working on a figure of ¼ ton of copra produced per acre of 57 trees there would be 20748 coconut trees. This figure is grossly unrealistic as it does not take into account the number of immature trees and also the amount of nuts used for everyday consumption. Also many inland villages have coconut trees but do not produce copra as yet.

The coffee production figure is on an overall basis as no records are kept of individual village production. D.A.S.F. at Aitape purchased all coffee at an average price of 13c. per pound. There were 10,865 lbs. of coffee produced for the year, giving a gross income of \$1412.45 for the Census Division. The bulk of the coffee is produced in the inland villages.

If improved production methods were employed, production of both copra and coffee could be doubled. One limiting factor to copra production at present is the low market price. Many villages are unwilling to work for the price and indeed it becomes a doubtful economic proposition for some villages with the unwieldy and costly transport system involved.

Market gardens are limited in this area - some crops such as beans, tomatoes and eschallottes are grown for the market while any excess of kau-kau, taro, bananas, pawpaws and pineapples is also brought into the market. Sac-sac is also produced by many villages and brought into the market, although how economic a proposition this is I am doubtful. Sac-sac is sold for \$1.40 to \$1.60 for about 50 lbs. Costs involved in bringing this to the market are on the average 60 cents for transport of goods to the market, 60 cents for the passenger and 10 cents for the market fees, leaving virtually nothing for the producer. However gross income for this product would be approximately \$1,000 per annum. The Aitape market is usually held on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturday mornings.

ECONOMY (Cont.)

The people of Savamui/Nebike, Mumuru, Mafoka and Mori also have some income derived from interest in timber leases; this would be approximately \$1,000.00 per annum.

Estimated Cash Income for the Census Division is as follows:

Copra Production	\$5,713.76
Coffee	1,412.45
Timber Lease	1,000.00
Sago & Market	1,000.00
Carriers & Canoes for Patrols	500.00
Mission Labour - Casual	1,000.00
Fish Sales	100.00
Cash from Absentee Labour	<u>100,000.00</u>
	<u>\$110,726.21</u>

This gives an average per capita income of \$13.70 per annum. This figure is not realistic in that many people would receive double that amount whilst some of the inland people receive hardly any.

There are no co-operatives operating in this area. There are a number of cattle societies, however. These are as follows:

Malol community	- 3 cows and 1 bull
Sissano community	- 3 cows and 1 bull
Warapu community	- 3 cows
Beirara Drome	- 6 cows.

These societies are mission sponsored projects and do not appear to be terribly successful. None of the projects has a fenced paddock and as a result of this at Drome 4 beasts have become bogged in the swamp and died or had to be shot. Also the many groups of people interested cannot seem to come to any agreement on who should manage the projects.

The Malol people are perhaps the most enterprising businessmen and the following persons from Malol have individual cattle projects:

1. Brere Awol, M.H.A. has 9 A.I.S. cattle on 15-20 acres of cleared and improved land.
2. Kosi Topias has 5 A.I.S. cattle on 15 acres of fenced and cleared land. Kosi has been to a cattle training school.
3. Pongawe Sawun has 5 A.I.S. cattle.
4. Aloitch Aloitch has 5 A.I.S. cattle.

ECONOMY (Cont.)

Warapu has one individual who is trying to establish a fishing industry. Leo Boiriri has a net and a 100lb. capacity freezer which he bought with a \$240.00 Development Bank Loan. This loan has been repaid and Leo has a \$348.00 bank balance at present. He also sells smoked fish both in the village and at the Aitape Market.

The Siau Local Government Council was down approximately \$900.00 on its estimates for tax collection in the 1971/72 financial year. People from the inland villages claim that they have no way of making money to meet commitments apart from work days in Aitape. They are still waiting for the road to come and seem to think that all their problems will be solved with the coming of the road. The tax rate this year was raised from \$5.00 to \$6.00 inland and from \$7.00 to \$8.00 on the coast. This rise was objected to by most tax payers, however it was not given as a reason for not paying tax.

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N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) The Sissano Census Division has an abundance of arable land so this is not a limiting factor to expansion. The two major factors limiting economic expansion are:

1. The current low copra prices,
2. The lack of an efficient transport system to Aitape.

All villages in the area studied have large numbers of coconut trees either bearing or close to bearing age. Many of the inland villages are making considerable increases in the number of new plantings of new palms with the view towards producing copra when the West Coast Road reaches them. The coastal villages all produce copra, but production this year has dropped off due to low copra prices. Should the road and price situation improve, the people of Sissano Census Division could quite easily double their present production.

Coffee plantings are on the increase in some inland villages whilst others have gardens going to ruin, again the old problem of lack of transport is blamed. With the incentive of a road these people could considerably increase coffee production without any new plantings.

(b) Market gardening is limited by local demand and at present most of the market produce is already oversupplied at the Aitape Market. Goods such as pawpaws, pineapples, bananas, kau-kau, sac-sac, tomatoes and eschallottes are sold at the market. At present there is no great demand that would warrant an increase in plantings of these crops.

(c) All labour employed within this area is obtained locally or at least within the District. At present there is not likely to be any great increase in the number of labourers being employed from this Census Division.

(d) The fishing industry is small at present, only one or two Arop and Warapu people net fish. The bulk of the fish caught is smoked and sold at the Aitape Market and in the village. The Aitape Vocational Centre has an extension worker based at Sissano who is trying to establish a fresh fish industry. They hope to be able to run a daily service from Sissano to Malol to bring fresh fish to the roadhead where it will be picked up and brought to Aitape. As this venture has just commenced it is not possible to judge its success.

(13)

(e) Cattle could possibly prove to be a money earner, however I seriously doubt the success of society ventures on a combined village basis. As can be seen with the Drome Society, four out of ten cattle have died in the last year, mainly due to neglect on the part of the people concerned. The problem seems to be that the other villages involved are not happy to see the cattle on Drome ground and they are not willing to work on the project and the Drome people say that the cattle are not their responsibility and refuse to work with them. This unwillingness to co-operate with each other can be seen in all the societies operating at present. Brere Awl's herd is on the increase and the other 4 individuals who have projects at Malol all have cattle in good condition. Slaughter and market facilities limit the progress of these ventures at present.

When the access road to Aitape is completed, the inland villages of this Census Division will undoubtedly increase their cash earnings, although to what extent is doubtful, as the people seem to have an inherent laziness and an unwillingness to help themselves.

KROEL

The following table shows the cattle owned by the societies at present:

Society	Number of Cattle	Remarks
1. DROME SOCIETY	10	4 dead
2. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
3. BRERE AWL SOCIETY	10	10
4. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
5. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
6. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
7. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
8. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
9. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
10. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
11. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
12. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
13. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
14. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10
15. MALOL SOCIETY	10	10

Q. ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The general attitude expressed to the patrol about the Siau Local Government Council was "Em i olrait tasol". The people right throughout the Census Division seem to understand the workings and the reasons for having a council body. The Councillors for each ward are listened to in matters related to the Council. The Council has carried out minor projects, ranging from Aid Posts to building a water supply system, in most villages. Many of the pumps provided have fallen into disuse or are badly positioned. All villages say they want nothing more from the council apart from a road.

The main complaint about the council was this year's increase in tax, from \$5 to \$6 inland and from \$7 to \$8 on the coast. Most people told the patrol that they did not understand why the tax had increased. The reason was explained to the people and all seemed happy enough with the explanation.

With the elections held in December last year, five of the older councillors were replaced with new younger men. One of the new Councillors (Warapu) has since resigned.

The Councillors and their wards are as follows:

1. KLAMI ATOMA	Ward No.6	Big Malol
2. Brere AWOL	Ward No.7	Little Malol
3. SAWARI RIKAFU	Ward No.8	Arap
4. No councillor at present.	Ward No.9	Warapu
5. SAROLA MASO	Ward No.10	Sissano
6. SO-ONE AWAK	Ward No.11	Serra
7. AIPU ACFO	Ward No.12	Sumo
8. SIWARAI MERAI	Ward No.13	Ramo
9. MARIO AWINGI	Ward No.14	Po
10. AWU PEISU	Ward No.15	Mumuru
11. YENOWAP SONE	Ward No.16	Nebike
12. FUELO MAINE	Ward No.17	Kamandu
13. SANGA NINGI	Ward No.18	Drome
14. SUPE WADMO	Ward No.19	Goiniri

F. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The attitude towards Central Government is good in this area. All people realise there is a Central Government although many people are confused about the work of the Government. Many people have the impression the Public Service is the Government and if this is so why do we have a House of Assembly. This misconception was explained and many people seemed to realise their mistake.

A Political Education seminar was held in Aitape recently by Mr. N. Dunkerly, P.E.O. Vanimo. The seminar dealt with all aspects of the Central Government and many of the councillors from the Sissano Census Division attended. The councillors did come away with some idea as to the workings of the Government. They have gone back to the villages and have obviously been talking about the seminar. Many concepts were not clearly understood and this resulted in further misunderstanding by the village people, however it did prompt people to ask questions and a follow up talk was given.

Most people in this area are happy enough with the idea of Self Government and are willing to see it come. The only place that expressed any doubt was Malol Village where two of the villagers had gone to Port Moresby as observers to the activities of the House of Assembly. They had apparently seen a heated debate and decided that if the members of the House are going to fight the country will be no good. They have taken this impression back to the village and it is firmly implanted in the minds of fellow villagers.

9. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

The town of Aitape has the only hotel, which has 4 completed rooms for accommodation.

Accommodation in the form of a bush materials rest house is provided in most villages and the Catholic Mission at Malol, Sissano, and Bairiz/Drome will often offer accommodation to visitors.

There are two airstrips in the area patrolled capable of handling Cessna 206 operations. These strips are owned and maintained by the Catholic Mission. The firm of Aerial Tours run 11 scheduled Norman Islander flights in and out of Aitape each week.

The mission operate tractor services at Malol and Sissano and these are available for hire at the rate of \$2.00 per hour.

Several small pinnaces are available for hire in the area at the rate of \$3.00 to \$3.50 per hour. These can only enter the Sissano Lagoon in calm seas. There is one pinnacle in the Lagoon which travels between Sissano and Malol through the inland waterway.

There are several small trade stores operating in the area, these sell a limited range of goods, mainly rice, tinned fish, meat and biscuits. The list of trade stores is as follows:

Arop	- Arop Mission Store
Warapu	- Herman Unani
	- Paulis Blansi
	- Urban Kakene
	- A Society Store
Sissano	- Alfons Aigon
	- Catholic Mission Store
	- Ongu Store - Aitape Vocational Centre
Drome	- Catholic Mission Store
Remo	- Society Store - no stock

There are a number of other buildings for stores but these are not licenced and do not carry any stock.

List of Radios - Sissano Census Division.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Number of Radios.</u>
Malol	25
Arop No.2	8
Arop No. 1	9
Po	4
Ramo	4
Warapu	20
Sissano	15
Serra	6
Sumo	3
Mafoka	1
Mori	1
Savamui/Nebike	3
Mumuru	Nil
Amsuku	1
Kaiye	Nil
Karandu	1
Baira/Drome	1
Walwali	1
Goiniri	2
Nengiam	4
Total	<u>107</u>

Number of Firearms - Sissano Census Division.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Number of Firearms</u>
Malol	22 Shotguns 1 x .22 Calibre rifle
Ramo	3 " "
Ar op	7 " "
Po	2 " "
Warapu	5 " "
Sissano	7 " "
Serra	8 " "
Sumo	5 " "
Mafoka	1 " "
Mori	2 " "
Mumuru	4 " "
Amsuku	1 " "
Kaiye	2 " "
Karandu	1 " "
Baira/ Drome	5 " "
Walwali	3 " "
Goiniri	2 " "
Nengian	4 " "
Total	<u>84</u>

Copra Production - July 1971 to June 1972.

	<u>MALOL</u>	<u>WARAPU</u>	<u>SERRA</u>	<u>SISSANO</u>	<u>AROP</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
<u>July 71</u>	5960	1539	2931	3822	1621	19928
<u>August 71</u>	22111	1088	2024	-	2740	27963
<u>Sept. 71</u>	9898	3214	-	4291	883	18286
<u>Oct. 71</u>	10573	817	6313	2629	261	20593
<u>Nov. 71</u>	6733	980	1589	4146	172	13620
<u>Dec. 71</u>	1587	1742	-	2222	1728	7279
<u>Jan. 72</u>	14600	557	-	4090	794	20041
<u>Feb. 72</u>	10024	554	-	1559	1090	13227
<u>March 72</u>	15027	-	-	595	602	16224
<u>April 72</u>	6043	2887	-	1673	1023	14626
<u>May 72</u>	11326	891	-	620	373	13210
<u>June 72</u>	14470	453	-	3826	317	19066
<u>TOTALS lbs.</u>	<u>132352</u>	<u>14722</u>	<u>12907</u>	<u>32478</u>	<u>11604</u>	<u>204063</u>

91 otms 1cwt. 3qrs. 1st. 13lbs.

Appendix "E"

Aitape Patrol No.2 4972/73 - Sissano Census Division.

<u>Alienated Land - Sissano Census Division.</u>					
<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Holding</u>	<u>Lands Reference</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Final Order</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Malol (Alyipei) Catholic Mission	Estate in Fee Simple	SE. 88	10 Ha.	19/10/65	Occupied as a mission station by Franciscan Mission Aitape.
Sissano Mission Catholic Mission	Estate in Fee Simple	-	10Ha.	-	Mission Station & School
Warapu (Takun) Catholic Mission	Mission Lease	1569	2Ha.	-	Catholic Mission Church & School
Bairapa/Drome Catholic Mission	Mission Lease	L.A. 6132	4.5 Ha.	-	Catholic Mission Church & Settlement
Arop Catholic Mission	Mission Lease	67/753	3.81 acres	-	Mission Primary School
Sissano Government	Administration Holding	T.O. 3511	121.95 Ha.	Dec.1965	Plantation - Now being sub- divided
Sissano Station	Administration Holding	65/187	5.5 acres	12/5/66	Sissano Patrol Post & School.

State of Roads and Tracks in the Sissano Census DivisionA) Sissano - Sera - Pindu - Rainuk.

Motorcycle grade track broken by Rhainbrom River. This track could be brought up to vehicular standard quite easily. The main problem would be the need for a 200' bridge across the Rhainbrom.

B) Malol - Arop - Warapu - Sissano.

This track can be used by motorcycles but is broken by the Sissano Lagoon Entrance. From the Yalingi River to Malol is a good vehicular road - the Yalingi River presents a problem as it is a wide river prone to flash flooding.

C) Ar oporo - Ramo - Drome.

A motorcycle grade track which could be upgraded fairly easily for general vehicular use.

D) Ramo - Sumo.

A good walking track traversible by motorcycles over most of its length. It is broken by a patch of swampy ground on the Eastern side of Remo and by the Piore River near Sumo. The Piore River at this point would need a bridge before vehicular crossings could be made.

E) Sumo - Mafoka - Mori.

A good walking track broken by several small streams & by patches of track strewn with roots.

F) Mori - Savamui/Nebike.

A good walking track broken by 1/2 a mile of muddy section, after rain, in its middle section.

G) Savamui/Nebike - Mumuru.

The track follows the bed of the Piore River for two hours then over rough country for another 5 hours. Not suitable for vehicular use.

H) Mafoka - Amsuku.

A good walking track broken by the Piore and Bliri Rivers. The track could be upgraded for vehicular use fairly readily. The Piore and Bliri Rivers could be fairly easily forded in dry weather.

I) Amsuku - Kaiye.

Walking track only which follows the Bliri River.

J) Kaiye - Karandu.

Walking track only crosses One small hill and follows the Bliri River.

K) Karandu - Bairara/Drome.

Walking track only - this track was used by the patrol. The track climbs two small mountains and follows many small streams.

L) Amsuku - Bairara/Drome.

Not used by the patrol but according to all reports is of walking grade only- being swampy in patches.

Appendix "F" Cont.....

2

M) Bairara/Drome - Walwali - Goiniri - Nengian.

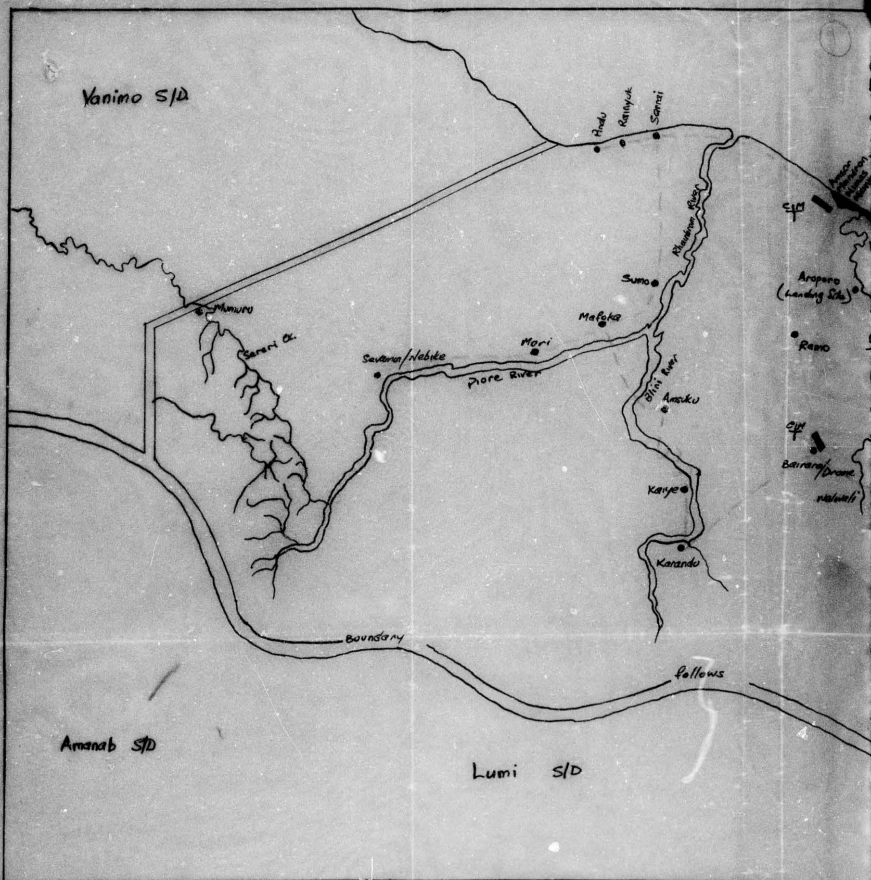
At present a walking track only. The Lumi - Aitape Road will meet this track near Walwali. The track is broken by many small rivers and creeks.

N) Nengian - Wauningi.

A walking track only to the Pes Resettlement Scheme then a short road to the Yalingi River which is fordable at this point during dry weather.

O) Arop - PC.

A walking track only.



Legend

- Air Strip
- Village
- Patrol Route
- C.M. Catholic Mission

Only rivers and streams essential to the understanding of the patrol have been included on the map.
G.J. Sumi (A.P.O.)

Aitape Patrol No. 1

Sissano Census

→ DDA 67.16.68.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3/72-3
 District: West Sepik
 Patrol conducted by: D. Permazel
 Area patrolled: Part Siau Census Division
 Duration of patrol: 26/9 to 4/10/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol: Feb '72
 Last O.L.G. patrol: Nov '71
 Map reference: R.A.S.C. Series T
 504: 4miles to 1 inch

Objects of patrol: Road location and pegging
 Station: AITAPE
 Subdistrict: "
 Location: Assistant District Commission
 Personnel accompanying: Nil
 Number of days: 8
 Total population of area:
 Council area: SIAU
 House of Assembly Electorate: West Sepik Coastal

The District Commissioner,
 West Sepik District,
 VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(x)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / / 19

D. PERMAZEL
 Assistant District Commissioner

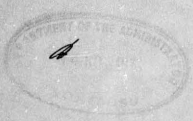
The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEBOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach nil.

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: / / 19

E. BUNTING
 District Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

F.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

①

Ref.: 67-16-68

Date: 21st November 1973

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

RE: AITAPE PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73
CONDUCTED BY MR. D. BERGZEL
TO: PART STAU CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4/72-3
 District: **West Sepik**
 Patrol conducted by: **P.H. ANDREWS**
 Area patrolled: **Part Sissano Census Division**
 Duration of patrol: **17/10 to 18/10/72**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **October 72 Area Study**
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: **By election WARAPU Ward**
 Station: **AITAPE**
 Subdistrict: **AITAPE**
 Division: **A. D. O.**
 Personnel accompanying: **1 council clerk**
 Number of days: **2**
 Total population of area: **1326**
 Council area: **SIAU**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **West Sepik Coastal**

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach **XXI**
 Field Officers Journal Folios To ()
 Patrol Instructions, ()
 The Report and my comments, ()
 Area study, (x)
 Updating of area study, ()
 Situation Reports No's 1- ()
 Patrol map, ()

DATE: / 19

D. PERMAZEL
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach **nil**
 Area study, ()
 Updating of area study, ()
 Situation Report No's. 1- ()
 ()
 ()
 District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: / /19

B. BUNTING
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

3

P.O. Box 2396

XONEDOBU

Ref.: 67-16-69

Date: 21-11-73

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P. O. Box 42
VANIMO

RE:.....AITAPE.....PATROL NO. 4.....OF.....1972/73
CONDUCTED BY MR.....P. H. ANDREWS
TO.....PART SISSANO.....CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



DOA 67.16.89

1
2

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

West Sepik District Headquarters,
VANIMO,

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEDOBU

Date: 18th October 1973
Our Reference: 67.1.1
Action Officer: A. Welsh,
Designation: A.D.O.

Your Reference: 67.1.0
Date: 6th Septmbr '73

PATROL REPORTS 1972/3

Our records indicate that the reason the following patrol reports were not received at your headquarters are as follows:

VANIMO Sub-District;

Vanimo 1
was forwarded headquarters under Confidential cover and is therefore in all probability filed appropriately at Headquarters.

Vanimo 3
as above.

AITAPE Sub-District

Aitape's 3, 4 and 5.
contained no information required by your headquarters as per your circular 67.1.0 of the 2nd February 1973; and therefore no copy was sent to you. However attached please find copies of patrol jackets for your records.

AMANAB Sub-District

Amanab Sub District; Green River 1.
This office too has no copy of the above report and the matter has been taken up with the Assistant District Commissioner. I will inform you as soon as possible.

Imonda 5.

was of a confidential nature and is therefore presumed to be filed as such at your headquarters.

...2/

(1)

Please inform this office if you require jacket covers of confidential reports.

B. Bunting

B. BUNTING
District Commissioner

B

t-

PATROL REPORT

Report number:	5/72-3	Objects of patrol:	Road clearing supervision
District:	West Sepik	Station:	AITAPE
Patrol conducted by:	J. TAWE	Subdistrict:	AITAPE
Area patrolled:	Part Sissano	Designation:	A. F. O.
Duration of patrol:	9.10 to 26.10.72	Personnel accompanying:	Nil
Last D.D.A. patrol:		Number of days:	17
Last O.L.G. patrol:		Total population of area:	SIAU
Map reference:		Council area:	1326
		House of Assembly Electorate:	West Sepik Coastal

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 82 To 84	(x)
Patrol Instructions,	(x)
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / 19

.....
D. PERMAZEL
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach nil.	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: / /19

.....
B. BUNTING
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

XONEDOBU

Ref.: 67-16-70

Date: 21/11/73

The District Commissioner

West Sepik District

P.O. Box 42

VANUATU

RE:.....AITAPE.....PATROL NO. 5.....OF.....1972/73
CONDUCTED BY MR.....J. TAVE.....
TO.....PART SISANO.....CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



DDA 67. 16. 70

2

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
West Sepik District Headquarters,
VANIMO,TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
KONEDONBU

Date: 18th October 1973

Our Reference: 67.1.1

Action Officer: A. Welsh,

Designation: A.D.O.

Your Reference: 67.1.0

Date: 6th Septmbr '73

PATROL REPORTS 1972/3

Our records indicate that the reason the following patrol reports were not received at your headquarters are as follows:

VANIMO Sub-District;

Vanimo 1
was forwarded headquarters under Confidential cover and is therefore in all probability filed appropriately at Headquarters.

Vanimo 3
as above.

AITAPE Sub-District

Aitape's 3, 4 and 5
contained no information required by your headquarters as per your circular 67.1.0 of the 2nd February 1973; and therefore no copy was sent to you. However attached please find copies of patrol jackets for your records.

AMANAB Sub-District

Amanab Sub District; Green River 1.

This office too has no copy of the above report and the matter has been taken up with the Assistant District Commissioner. I will inform you as soon as possible.

Imonda 5.

was of a confidential nature and is therefore presumed to be filed as such at your headquarters.

...2/

①

Please inform this office if you require jacket covers of confidential reports.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number:	6 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol:	As per attached
District:	WEST SEPIK	Station:	AITAPE
Patrol conducted by:	PETER H. ANDREWS	Subdistrict:	AITAPE
Area patrolled:	BATAI C.D. W.S.28	Designation:	ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
Duration of patrol:	24/10/72 - 13/12/72	Personnel accompanying:	CONST. MARIBAN R.P.N.G.C.
Last D.D.A. patrol:	AUGUST, 1972	Number of days:	22
Last O.L.G. patrol:	AUGUST, 1972 - TAX	Total population of area:	4851
Map reference:	Fourmil AITAPE	Council area:	SIAU
		House of Assembly Electorate:	WEST COAST REGIONAL

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 24 To 31,	(x)
Patrol Instructions,	(x)
The Report and my comments,	(x)
Area study,	(x)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- 4,	(x)
Patrol map,	(x)

DATE: 3 / 2 / 1973.

Samuel
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Mrs. Shirley D. Lee

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1- 4	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average ✓
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 7 / 8 / 19 73.

B. Thompson
District Commissioner
303

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANUATU

16th May, 1973.
67-1-6-24
J.W. Kent
Deputy District
Commissioner
67-3-2
7th May, 1973.

ALPINE PATROL NO. 6 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the MWNI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study re-consultation, as submitted by Mr. P.H. Andrews, Assistant District Officer.

The documentation arising out of this patrol contains some of the most comprehensive and interesting information that has been received at this Headquarters. Read in conjunction the Situation Reports and the Area Study give a clear concise picture of the situation currently existing in the Census Division.

To combat the possibility of the influence of the Pale Association spreading but more importantly to capitalise on the current uncertainty and waning of many supporters, energy efforts must be made to increase economic productivity and social services. Known aspects must be taken up with the District Departmental Heads concerned and must involve the STAV Local Government Council as much as possible. In fact there must be greater involvement of the Council in all facets of development in the eastern sector of the Census Division to combat the existing attitude to the Council. The request by the WEMBE, WALHITA and LABUATU people for tax to be collected at their Villages instead of them having to walk to the coast just for the convenience of the Council Clerk, is a reasonable one which the Council should instruct its Clerk to meet.

An excellent piece of field work and reporting.

M P R
W.A. STAV J
A/Secretary

85

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The above refers.

... Two copies of the relevant parts of the report are forwarded herewith.

Undoubtedly you will agree with comments concerning the quality of this report.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

84
88

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VALEPO.

67-3-2

FSG:lt

7th March, 1973.

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

AITAPE PARCEL REPORT 6-1972/73 : RURAL SERVICES DIVISION.

Your memorandum 67-1-3 dated 3rd February, 1973, with attachments, refers.

Thank you for this report on which the following comments are made:-

1. From the area study it would appear that the peoples of the coffee producing areas of Labusin and Minet are socially and economically best affiliated administratively with the Breikikir administration. Topography and mountain barriers preventing a connection to the Aitape coastline and the progression of Breikikir roads towards this area would further support this proposed re-orientation. It is pleasing to note that the Department of Agriculture from Breikikir is taking an interest in this area and its coffee.
2. Aitape Sub-District would be a good area for a series of courses in improving the efficiency of business entrepreneurs particularly tradestore owners. This proposal was made to the then newly created Department of Trade and Industry in 1966 with respect to the Esa'ala, Sub-District, Milne Bay District and presumably materialised. Much of the lack of interest in exploiting the copra and other cash crop potential (as appears in the report) can be attributed to the lack of consumer incentive in the area. The Aitape Sub-District has a high per capita income vis-a-vis other areas and in its rural portion there is no consumer outlet for this. Apart from the need for greater indigenous participation in business generally the raised level of consumer availability (in variety and quality) to this area would motivate an increase in primary production. Could this be taken up with the Department of Business Development, please.
3. Subject to its viability, I feel the road access from the Matapu Uluu sector to Newak should be given priority. Not only is this a highly productive area (actual and potential) but the logistic of market access favour the direct access to Newak (75 miles) rather than 55 miles to Aitape, thence

83

by sea back another 130 miles to Sewak with all the intermediate handling involved notwithstanding the new -itape wharf. Likewise direct sale of copra to C.M.S. Sewak would further increase the net return to grower. The same applies to return haulage of consumer items to trade stores which are or could be installed in their area, in the context of my comment 2 above. Villages Iakaniul westward would still logistically feed through -itape port.

4. The above is the administrative answer to the cult influence latent in this area and will remain extant while the Feli Association is extant and the area is 'bottled up' and economically frustrated. Goods from a local efficient consumer outlet will in material fact win over the nebulous possibility of cargo from a hole in the ground, or suitcase or what have you. That is why the S.A.S.F. purchasing scheme was instigated from your office in 1971 with a view to its consummation in a local indigenous owned consumer outlet at Suain recognised and assisted by Mission and Administration and possibly operated from the Suain cult 'post Office'.
5. Comments in the area study at page 22 (economy of the area) are pertinent to my remarks above at points 2, 3 and 4.
6. On attitudes to local government I shall make one point concerning the Siau Council area as a whole.

A considerable amount of rural development monies has been pumped into the Siau Council area for a number of years which has raised a psychological attitude in that community such flow is unending and increasing.

fn

The principle of rural development, in its major phase, is to create an infrastructure of roads, etcetera, whereby local production can be increased with associated raised per capita income. This in turn should result in increased local government revenues through taxation whereby a momentum of development can be generated by locally derived finances enabling the financial resources of rural development to be applied to less fortunate areas. This has not happened in the Siau area, one of the first to benefit - substantially - from rural development. This anomaly has to be rationalised, and the Siau Council has to see this problem before, in a post independent situation in a diminishing fund situation, the cake is passed to other areas and Siau is left to its own resources abruptly.

The reports, in its various parts, has been extremely well presented and is a most readable document, of a standard I now expect from Mr. Andrews.

Copies of my comments on situation reports are attached.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

SAB

words clear

82

AITAPE

1

P.H. ANDREWS

WEST SEPIK

AITAPE

BATAI

SIAU

PELE ASSOCIATION and CULT ACTIVITY

29.1.73

This Situation Report contains a lot of factual information which will be of considerable value in the event of PELE Association activities in this Sub-District escalating in the future. At present the situation with regard to this cult is quiet, with little or no activity. However it is quite possible that following Daniel HAWIN's release from gaol, the interest of villagers will be regenerated and more active participation will ensure. It is in one sense an outlet, a form of escape from the boredom of daily village life. The essential danger is that it may acquire an element of fanaticism, an aspect which to date, at least in this Sub-District, has fortunately been missing.

Approved
2.2.73

78
~~88~~

7/2/73

I have expressed my concern over the main problem area with the Siau Council - one with far reaching consequences - in my general report comments.

Again the problem of the East Coast people - and its reflection on Council - is its stance of bottled up economic frustration for which there is a solution.

Although the Matapau/Ulau area may ultimately and logistically have its economic outlet through Lewak, it does not necessarily follow that it is more viably associated with the Lewak But Council. In fact for a variety of reasons it would do better to retain its local government affinity with Siau.

Agreed that the Nomsis and Labuain peoples might better be aligned with Dreikikir.

S. Bunting
7/3/73

[Faint signature]

11-201

2.

71

AITAPE
WEST SEPIK
BATAI

P.H. ANDREWS
AITAPE
SIAU

ATTITUDE OF PEOPLE TO SIAU COUNCIL.

... ATTITUDE OF PEOPLE TO SIAU COUNCIL. ...
... 26.1.73 ...

The SIAU Council's running costs are relatively high so that fewer dollars are available for capital works projects than might otherwise be the case, but in this respect it is not so different from many other Councils.

Although the SUAIN people may feel a certain affinity for the SOWAM people of the East Sepik District, their chances of a road link-up are more likely to be realized from the Aitape than the Newak end. Given a road connection, SUAIN would be approximately 55 miles from Aitape and 75 miles from Newak.

When the WOKSIS and LABUAIN people are in a position to commence work on a road link with the Dreikikir area, a field officer will be made available to assist them in establishing the road alignment so that their efforts are not wasted on the construction of unusable road.

Andrews
2.2.73

17 16-24

(61)

BATAI CENSUS DIVISION

AITAPE

APPENDIX I

COFFEE PLANTINGS

VILLAGE	IMMATURE	MATURE	TOTAL
AFUA	1302	400	1702
ASAPAS	744	562	1306
BALUP		7000	7000
CHAROK			
CHINAPELLI		3903	3903
DEIA			
Individual		3174	13216
Communal		10042	
LAGUAIN	8349	3401	11750
Individual			
Communal		880	380
LEMIENG		205	205
MALIN		1000	1000
MATAPAU			
MIHET			
Individual	618	433	1051
Communal		157	157
PAUP	192	826	1018
PRO			
SUAIN NO. 1		1260	1260
SUAIN NO. 2		500	500
ULAU NO. 1			
ULAU NO. 2		1171	1171
VOKAU	800		800
WALIHIGA	2627	4510	7137
WOMSI			
Individual	3521	10218	13739
Communal		4444	4444
YAKAPUL	807	965	1772

67-3-105
16-24

4.

180

AITAPE

P.H. ANDREWS

WEST SEPIK

AITAPE.

BAIAI

SIAU.

RESULTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME.

26.1.73

Many of the misconceptions held by the rural people indicate a marked lack of faith in the future and it remains to be seen whether these can be effectively dispelled before the realities of self-government and independence are upon them. Their innate conservatism is shown in what seems a general desire not to rush headlong into anything. To speak of self-government and independence in almost the same breath does nothing but confuse them. "Let's do one thing at a time and see what self-government is all about before going any further up the ladder" is a reaction not infrequently expressed. "Wait until we are ready and have all the development we want" is another, the emphasis being on the acquisition of more material goods and a standard of living more approximating that of expatriates in the country. In this latter attitude however, one almost detects something akin to a "cargo cult" mentality. There are, after all, inevitable limits to development at the village level.



Andrews

2.2.73

AREA STUDY

BATAI CENSUS DIVISION

AITAPE SUB-DISTRICT

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MAP

Correction

01

7/2/73

I have little comment here. It is an enormous task to 'process' the country towards self government and independence let alone endeavour to give comprehension (of these acts and their consequences) to a rural community acquainted with a totally alien system, especially in their apprehension and innate conservatism.

R. B. Bentley
8/3/73 *RB*



[Handwritten signature]
25.1.73

AREA STUDY

BATAI CENSUS DIVISION

AITAPE SUB-DISTRICT

(56)

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MAP

AREA STUDY

BATAI CENSUS DIVISION NO. W.S.28 of AITAPE SUB-DISTRICT

A. INTRODUCTION

The Batai Census Division of the Aitape Sub-district is situated east of Aitape bordered on the north by the coastline and to the south by the foothills of the Torricelli Mountains. The Census Division stretches approximately 50 miles along the coast commencing a few miles east of Aitape and its western extremity borders on the Wewak/Aitape Sub-district border. To the south, some twelve miles inland lies the common boundary of Lumi, Maprik and Dreikir administrative areas.

In comparison to other Census Divisions within the Sub-district, the population of the area is scattered, mainly along the coastal belt in village hamlets.

This particular Census Division is estimated to contain 702 square miles giving a population density of one person to 105 acres.

The topography of the area can be described as essentially flat coastal plain cut by some thirty-eight rivers emptying from the foothills north into the sea. Foothills rise sharply in the far eastern section thus rendering inland villages inaccessible for potential road connection with the Aitape east coast.

Vegetation varies from timbered slopes in the foothills with heavy undergrowth to scrub and swamp country along the coastal belt densely populated with coconuts and sago palms. Soil fertility varies from sandy coastal plain to ^{clay soil} ~~clay~~ in the foothills. Soil on the coastal belt is capable of supporting traditional food crops and in inland areas where fertility is greater, cash crops such as coffee. Saline areas are not uncommon but generally the area can be improved for agricultural purposes, particularly along river banks where flooding has deposited silt beds.

The climate of the area is much the same as the remainder of the Aitape administrative area being hot and humid throughout the day though the nights could rarely be described as cool. Rainfall for this area would be similar to that recorded in Aitape, that is an average of 100 inches per annum.

The prevailing seasons are the North-West from November to March and the South-East from May to September although some variation of a month or so between commencement of wet and dry spells is not uncommon.

The only anchorage of any significance is at Aitape, the remainder of the coastline being devoid of any safe landing areas. Matapau, at the extreme eastern end of the Sub-district, has protection from weather on the north-west point but could not be considered suitable as a shipping point. Copra is occasionally freighted from points along the coast but shipments through high

50

surf makes the practice hazardous.

Along the coastal strip lies the remnants of the old Army road built at the termination of the Second World War and inland no more than a half mile is the remnants of the German road. Both of these roads have largely fallen into disrepair with sections of the Army road being washed into the sea and other sections being overgrown. The Siau Council is at present reopening the road on Rural Development Funds and has progressed twenty-three miles from Aitape to the Drinimor River. Major problems on this project are bridging of the various rivers. Smaller streams can be attended to locally but can be considered no more than temporary structures due to periodic flooding. The Administration has installed a permanent bridge on the Raihu River at a cost of \$120,000 and this year it is expected that a \$50,000 bridge will be built over the Nigia River. It is anticipated with progress on the road that the Administration will be committed to similar permanent improvements in the future.

Alternative access into the area is provided with Category 'D' airfields operated by the Catholic Mission at Ulau and Suain. These airfields are essentially for service of mission establishments. Tadji airfield near Lenieng and nine miles from Aitape is now reopened to commercial operation to Category 'A' aircraft. This airfield laid down during the Second World War has been maintained in good order with an effective length of 5,300 feet under steel matting.

The people of this Census Division are culturally much the same although there is a multiplicity of languages. Cargo cults have been prevalent in the area for many years particularly at Suain at the eastern end of the Division.

Latent involvement along these lines has seen all villages of the Division up to and including Yakumul subscribing to the Pele Association. This at present overrides the "homegrown" cults particularly that at Suain. Based on past performance it is not envisaged that cult thought will decline in the foreseeable future.

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B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

Attached to this study as an appendix is a copy of the revisit Village Population Register. Previous years total of 4738 has been found incorrect and amended to 4777. Following this census, population of the area totals 4851, a net gain of 74 for the period in question. Statistics arising from this census are based on a twelve month period as the discrepancy of a few days or weeks is involved from the last census to this and this would not materially effect the result.

Birth Rate for the period is 3.08% and death rate 1.80% giving a natural increase of 1.28% per annum. Comparison with the previous year shows that in 1971 the birth rate was 3.40% and the death rate 1.30% giving a natural increase of 2.1% for the former period. The new figure is not inconsistent to any marked degree from the former particularly in light of the discrepancies between population recorded last year and this year.

With the revised form of population register, it is not possible to compute with any degree of accuracy the infant mortality rate. The new natal mortality rate is not known due to pregnancies not being noted for the period. Observation during the patrol revealed that there was a very low number of recorded young children dying within the period but enquiry revealed that a number of children had been born and had died between the date of the last census and this. Correct totalling of these births and deaths is difficult in this area as in a number of cases a child is born, dies, and a new child is born before the next census and given the same name. Visible pregnancies were noted during this patrol for use in the next census. Total births for the period were 147 and deaths 86. Migrations into villages amounted to 47 and migrations out numbered 34. In the previous year there were a total of 160 births and 62 deaths.

Observation during this study showed the majority of people to be in reasonably good health although malaria, leprosy and tuberculosis are prevalent.

Absenteeism in the area varies from village to village but broad analysis of figures obtained during this study showed that absenteeism was much more prevalent in the coastal villages than those inland. It is ^{considered} ~~concluded~~ that this is brought about by the greater dependence on money of the coastal villages, young men in particular seeking employment in Wauak, Madang and Ldo. Also, absent students account for a number of the absentees on the coastal belt.

Set out below for clarity and ease of reference is a table analysing absenteeism in the adult male group. An appendix also tabulates this information.

VILLAGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL ADULT MALES	NUMBER OF ABSENT ADULT MALES	PERCENTAGE MALE WORKFORCE ABSENT	ADULT MALE PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGE ABSENT	NUMBER OF MINORS ABSENT
AFUA	44	13	-	-	-	-
ASAPAS	76	27	5	18.5%	6.5%	-
BALUP	94	30	4	13.3%	4.3%	2
CHAROK	88	29	9	31.0%	10.2%	4
CHINAPELTI	176	71	24	33.8%	13.6%	3
DEIA	112	35	2	5.7%	1.7%	-
LABUAIN	305	108	8	7.4%	2.6%	-
LERIENG	330	101	32	31.6%	9.6%	2
MALIN	64	21	3	14.3%	4.7%	-
NATAPAU	125	29	6	20.6%	4.8%	1
MIHET	92	32	4	12.5%	4.3%	2
PAUP	485	139	23	16.5%	4.7%	5
PRO	104	41	11	26.8%	10.5%	-
SUAIN NO. 1	357	101	20	19.8%	5.6%	8
SUAIN NO. 2	202	51	15	24.5%	7.4%	1
ULAU NO. 1	475	138	45	32.6%	9.4%	24
ULAU NO. 2	335	96	26	27.0%	7.7%	22
VOKAU	205	56	7	12.5%	3.4%	-
WALIHIGA	102	34	4	11.7%	3.8%	-
WOMSIS	295	89	5	5.6%	1.6%	5
YAKAMUL NO. 1	281	100	45	45.0%	16.0%	22
Yakamul No. 2	506	165	75	45.4%	14.8%	37
TOTAL AND AVERAGES	4851	1516	373	24.5%	7.67	

It will be seen from this table that six of the coastal villages show adult males in excess of 30% to be absent from the village. The percentage relating to the male workforce - not the whole village.

When considering the whole village, absenteeism does not appear so high. The situation is not as critical as it may appear at first glance as a large percentage of absentees reside in Wewak, the adjoining Sub-district. These workers commute from time to time between Wewak and their home village although Aitape absentees contribute to the squatter problem in the Wewak area. The majority of females absent reflect wives accompanying husbands to their place of work.

The area of the Census Division is estimated at 509,280 acres and with a population of 4851 this gives an average land holding per person of 105 acres. Estimated holdings per family would be greater but with people being in close proximity to the village with small gardens etc. adjacent, it can be easily seen that ample land is available for present and future needs as well as leaving ample for developmental purposes such as cattle projects. As the people live in a village system, it can only be expected that intensive land utilization would be confined to the areas immediately

adjacent the remainder still being bush, where the chief activity is gathering sago requirements and hunting. Communal activity is applied to much of the land close to villages and as village life is highly developed it is not expected that many individual families will move out to new areas for economic development projects.

The Census Division is spread along 52 miles of coastline from the Raihu River to a point five miles beyond Matapau.

Access to the Division is limited. Walking tracks link all villages but road construction has only progressed 23 miles from Aitape to the Drinimor River. This particular road section, undertaken by the Siau Council as a Rural Development Project, links the villages of Vokau, Pro, Lemiang and Paup. Although the road type is capable of taking vehicles in all weather, periodic flooding can close sections.

Much of the old Army road which linked Aitape with Suain has been washed away or been overgrown but a significant proportion in the eastern section of the Census Division is still intact and useable if linked up. A check of the map discloses the position. Between Ulau and Suain local people have maintained the old German road and this is quite a serviceable road for four wheel drive vehicles in all weather. A minimal amount of work would be required to upgrade this section.

The Census Division borders onto the Wajak Sub-district and the road head at present is two miles from the border. Ultimately there will be a link up with the Aitape sections but not for quite a few years. Mountain country cut by gorges is a problem a few miles inland prohibiting any vehicular access. The inland villages of Labuain and Mihet are close to Drekkikir road head and it would be far more practicable to obtain a link up for these villages with Drekkikir than to contemplate linking them with Aitape. There is at present a lot of movement between the Aitape inland villages and Drekkikir close relations having always existed. In addition, produce from the inland villages is carried to the Drekkikir roadhead for freighting to buying centres on the East Sepik side of the border.

Except for Yakamul, Paup and Suain, it appears that present coastal villages have their origins inland and have affiliations with people in the Lumi, Drekkikir and Maprik areas.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

Within this Census Division are 24 villages broken down into nine wards for the Siau Local Government Council. These wards contain villages in close proximity to each other necessitating only the one Councillor. Wards do not necessarily contain groups speaking the same language, hence cohesion is not strong on a ward basis. Committee men are usually appointed to represent smaller groups of a different language group to the larger villages of the ward.

Village life is highly organized but within each village extended families appear to be the functional social unit. Villages such as Yakamul, Uluu and Susin have big populations and Susin are again broken down into five or six village groups usually these smaller groups being related families with a fairly harmonious relationship. Decisions in one group of families is not necessarily accepted in others.

A map is attached to the Situation Report indicating the seven main language groups in the Census Division and their location approximately. There is some overlapping in the languages in that grammar is essentially the same and a number of common words are of similar meaning.

Marriages occur usually between families within a specific group but occasionally people marry into adjacent villages by linguistically related. Traditionally, marriages do not take place with a different language group although there are recent exceptions.

Traditionally, the different language groups lacked cohesion, component groups of the same language tending to ally for specific causes. People from Yakamul and Susin tend to be parochial in attitude and reflect a strong individualism.

The people at Susin appear as an outside group to the general pattern of villages and have a history of cult activity. Susin people tend to affiliate to a larger extent with people at Sowon and But in the Wewak area.

Affiliations, as stated earlier, exist strongly between the inland villages and the Drekkir and Map'ik people.

People at Yakamul and Faup maintain a fairly close relationship with the Aitape offshore island inhabitants, trade affiliations being more prevalent than social relationships.

Overall, the only unifying factor in the Census Division is the Siau Local Government Council but its influence beyond Yakamul is marginal which may in part explain the ready acceptance of Pale Association influence in the eastern portion.

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D. LEADERSHIP

Leadership within the groups is nominally extended to the Councillors but their degree of control varies much from place to place. An appendix is attached listing appropriate village leaders based on Council representation. As could be expected in a system where village life is more important than occurrences in adjacent villages, factions are prevalent. Elderly men still appear to have effective control in village affairs.

It has been noted during this study that in some of the inland villages and at Yakumul, ex-Luluais and TuiTuis organised some of the Pele Association "Power Houses" indicating that these persons were still somewhat effective within their own sphere and afforded an alternative in daily village life to the role of the local government Councillors.

In a system where component villages of differing languages are contained within the one council ward it was strange to see that the organisation of ward committees was not good. Ward committee appointments appear to be entirely at the whim of the Councillor and this in itself may restrict the influence of Ward Committees in village life.

Younger men do not appear as popular in villages' choice of a Councillor. Susin was the only younger man in the whole Division, Stephen Powal having been elected to the Council in 1971. Stephen Powal is aged approximately 24 years and has been educated to Standard 3. Association with cult activities gained him a trip to Australia in 1970 when cult activity at Susin was fairly strong. This influence seems to be on the decline along with cult affairs and there appears some animosity developing towards him at Susin. The former Councillor, much older still appears a respected man and it is not unlikely that unless Stephen becomes more forceful in obtaining the wants of the people he will be replaced at the next opportunity.

The most effective leaders in the area seem to be Walpui at Yakumul and Anumor of Ulau. Both of these men are old but have the capacity of influencing the affairs of their villages. Walpui, a quiet man, prevails over a rather volatile group at Yakumul but within his village he is well respected. Walpui is the vice president of the Siau Council and is known for being pro-Administration and co-operative.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

Component villages within the Batai Census Division are patrilineal in descent and inheritance and traditionally patrilineal in land rights.

Ownership of land in the past was vested in the clan with each individual obtaining usufructory rights. Generally, individual holdings for economic crops were small, the major portion of clan land being unused except for collecting sago, timber and hunting.

With the passage of time during German and Australian administration and with the introduction of cashcropping, the pattern of land tenure is changing to the point where individuals now tend to claim ownership of particular blocks of land which in the past was held only on a usufructory basis.

Cash cropping has seen both individual and communal plantings but mainly in the inland villages on coffee blocks. Plantings of coconuts on the coastal belt is usually on an individual basis although a family might apply a combined effort in the venture.

In the inland villages of Mihet, Labuain, Womsis, Walihiga, Asapas, Balup and Malin, a great majority of the people have entered into coffee planting ventures where family effort is applied during the flush. At the same time, particular blocks in clan land are planted up communally and effort during the "flush" is also on a communal basis with the appropriate profits being split amongst the villages. Usually these blocks are termed "Company" by the respective village. The Supari coffee Society operates in the area although its organisation is at Maprik. The majority of male villagers have shares in the Society and are impressed with the returns to date. The Society appears popular with local people and the Chairman of the group is resident at Labuain.

With introduction of cash cropping (particularly a product such as coffee) and cattle projects, local people are tending more towards individual holdings in land and less dependent on clan ownership and ultimately the system of individual holdings will be the accepted mode of tenure. Such a change can only be brought about over a number of years and will manifest itself in increasing land disputes as has been the case in the Yakoi village near Aitape where settlers ~~XXXXXXXX~~ arrived and took up individual holdings no more than forty or fifty years ago.

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F. LITERACY

An appendix is attached tabulating the schools and their respective enrolments for 1972.

Along the east coast, literacy in Pidgin English and the vernacular is common although English is rarely used after a person leaves school and goes back to the village. Most of the younger people understand English but from the lack of use, lose the ability to speak it. Better educated persons tend to drift out of the area to seek employment in main centres village life being no longer able to cater for their wants.

Interest in radio and publications is evident in most coastal villages but not so much in the inland ones. The publication "Wantok" is prevalent ~~and~~ ^{around} the mission stations at Ulau and Suain but people are not particularly interested in buying newspapers to read. Radio Wauak appears to be popular with those possessing radios.

There are a significant number of students attending secondary and tertiary education in centres outside the Aitape Sub-district and as they are too numerous to incorporate in the narrative are listed in an appendix attached. People who have visited Australia are also tabulated in an appendix.

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G. STANDARD OF LIVING

All groups within the Census Division live in component villages in pockets along the coastal belt and in the inland area. Houses are usually built above ground level and for the most part are well built. Most of the villages are clean and tidy and located on grassless sand areas just in from the beach.

European cooking implements and clothing are in wide use in all villages, traditional implements and dress no longer being used except in the case of bows and arrows and canoes.

Attached as an appendix is a list of attractive hardware items which reflects the people's standard of living to some extent.

Staple diet of the area is sago supplemented with fish, coconut, taro, bananas, sweet potato, yam and breadfruit. Pineapples, tomatoes are seen in some of the coastal villages. Pigs do not figure highly in the people's diet but fowls and birds are used to some extent.

Listed as an appendix is the number of trade stores operating in the area. Indigenous owned trade stores operate at a low level, providing little more than tobacco, soap, rice, fish, meat and some towelling. The mission stores at Ulau and Suain have a much greater range of items for sale and turnover in these two stores would be in the vicinity of \$100 - \$150 per week.

Should road communications improve in the next few years, the standard of living is expected to increase correspondingly.

The water supply is adequate with wells and pumps having been provided by the Siau Council in most villages. Apart from wells and pumps, good clean streams are located nearby particularly in the inland villages. The Siau Council will provide more facilities of this nature in future, particularly in the form of Rural Development Projects.

Aid posts are located at strategic positions along the coast and cater adequately for the minor ills that occur but the inland villages have only one aid post near Labuain operated by the Drekikir Council. It is expected that an orderly will be posted to Womsis in 1973. Local people at Womsis have already provided accommodation and wards for the orderly. Infant welfare clinics are provided by the Catholic Mission on a periodic basis.

Primary Schools are located at Lewiang, Yakamul, Ulau and Suain which adequately cater for education needs. Two High Schools are located in the Aitape Sub-district, one of them, West Sepik High School, being located at Tadjji in this Census Division.

H. MISSIONS

The Catholic Mission has been a dominating influence in the lives of the people of this Census Division, earliest contact being in the last decade of the nineteenth century. Originally, the area was administered spiritually by the S.V.D. Order of the Catholic Church operating from Germany. Following the First World War, the Franciscan Order of the Catholic Church, staffed mainly by Australians operated in the entire Aitape Sub-district and beyond. With such lengthy contact in the area, the mission contributes to a relatively stable situation with the majority of local people being considered nominal Catholics.

Within this Census Division are three established stations - one at Lemiang, one at Ulu and one at Suain. At present, the Lemiang station has no resident missionary but the school adjoining is operated as usual. Religious work is undertaken by a priest from Aitape, a few miles away.

The Mission at Ulu was established in 1920 and at present is staffed by one priest, three nuns (teachers), two indigenous teachers, one indigenous nurse, one indigenous storekeeper and one catechist. The mission has a freehold property of 25 acres which apart from mission facilities also contains a Category 'D' airfield of 1200 feet. Air services operated by the Catholic Mission call in frequently at this airfield with supplies etc. At present a construction programme is underway with cement block buildings being built. To date the mission has five brick classrooms and a permanent Sisters' quarters and a church. All cement blocks for the project have been made locally and buildings erected by an expatriate brother with the assistance of indigenous non-skilled labour. Ancillary buildings are made of local materials but shortly a new permanent residence will be completed for the priest-in-charge, Father Luke Newington.

Although Ulu has an aid post staffed by a medical orderly, the mission also operates an outpatients clinic and maternal and child welfare clinics are conducted by a nun from Aitape. Urgent cases are flown out to Aitape for specialised treatment.

An appendix covering school enrolment is attached to this study. At present three primary grades are in operation - Standards 2, 4 and 5 with a total enrolment of 101 children. Pupils attend from Ulu, Yakumul and inland villages. The nun in charge reports that attendance is very good and also states that education supplies are adequate. The only problem stated was that parents were slow to pay in school equipment charges. The Councillor at Ulu has been requested to have parents meet their obligations promptly. This mission is connected by 4 wheel drive

vehicular road to Suain mission approximately twelve miles away. The Ulau mission appears well run and no doubt the three expatriate nuns contribute much to the services provided by the mission.

The Ulau mission has the religious responsibility of Deia further down the coast, Yakumul, Paup and the inland villages as far back as Mihet and Labuain. Churches and catechists are located in each centre and the priest in charge makes periodic trips to these points for services. Films are regularly shown and are popular with local people.

The local people accept the presence of the mission but the priest in charge says that he does not obtain the co-operation he would like. This occurs in many centres and the local people display the usual attitude of taking for granted the services provided. There does not appear any outward anti-mission sentiment although it is possible during the influx of Pele Association activities that relations may have become strained.

The mission at Suain is much larger than that at Ulau, occupying an area of 190 acres, 110 of which contain a mission plantation of coconuts. The remaining 80 acres encompasses school, church and residential area and a Category 'D' airfield of 1800 feet. As at Ulau, cement block buildings have been constructed from local materials and at present six permanent classrooms have been completed as well as a Sisters quarters. The Suain mission is staffed by one priest, Father Anthony Stoff, one Christian Brother and three nuns, (teachers), two indigenous teachers, one catechist, one storekeeper, four labourers and three domestic servants.

This particular station services Suain village, Matapu further down the coast and all inland villages up to Womsis and Walihiga. Visits to the inland villages are regular and all points have a church for Sunday services. Catechists are usually found in all centres.

The school is particularly well run with a total of five teachers and an enrolment of 104 pupils. Attendance is reported as regular and pupils come from all points mentioned above that are serviced by this station, although the bulk are from Suain itself. People from Aruk, Womsis and Walihiga reside in rotation at Suain caring for the pupils from these villages attending the school. Standards taught are Prep, Standards 2, 4, 5 and 6. English is taught in all classes.

At Suain, the mission reports maximum co-operation from the local people with an effective Parents and Citizens Committee. School equipment charges are paid promptly.

The priest-in-charge reports that co-operation with the Suain village is relatively good but variance from mission teachings in the

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form of cult activities have been most prevalent in the last ten years at Suain. With the expansion of the Pele Association, it was expected that Suain, with its background of cult activity would join quickly but enquiry reveals that Suain No. 2 village subscribed almost entirely whereas only a small percentage at Suain No. 1 became involved. Despite this, attendance at Sunday Mass appears good.

The only other denomination represented in the area is the C.M.M.L. with adherents at Afua and Chinapelli nearer Aitape. No station has been established as yet nor is there a resident pastor living in the villages. The missionary and his family normally live in Aitape but make periodic visits to these centres for services and trade store operations. With the Catholic Mission providing much in the way of services coupled with long association with the people, it is unlikely that the C.M.M.L. will make any inroads into the Catholic sphere.

As previously reported in the 1968 Area Study, the South Seas Evangelical Mission sought a lease at Matapau and though the land has been purchased, the mission have not entered the area.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

(a) ROADS

A brief look at the attached map will reveal that the bulk of this Census Division does not have access to Aitape or Wewak, road development not keeping pace with education expansion and agricultural extension.

From Aitape, access is by road down the coast as far as the Dinimor River. Feeder roads connect to the villages of Pro, Vokau and Lemiang.

The Siau Council has undertaken construction of the East Coast road to connect all coastal villages with the eventual aim of linking up with the Wewak road head near Sowom in the Wewak Sub-district. Total road length constructed to date under Rural Development funds is twenty three miles from Aitape to Paup.

This particular section of road can take four wheel drive vehicles in all weather, however, sections are subject to periodic flooding. Bridging on this road section except for Capital Works projects are mainly of timber construction requiring constant maintenance.

Rural Development submissions have been forwarded to cover the remainder of this project. Stage 3 of the road envisages road access from the Dinimor River near Paup to Yakamul, Stage 4 covers construction from Yakamul to Ulaui, Stage 5 from Ulaui to Suain, Stage 6 from Suain to Matapau and Stage 7 from Matapau to the Wewak road head near Sowom.

This route closely follows the old Army road which has fallen into a state of disrepair with sections being washed into the sea or being overgrown. Despite this, many sections are still useable. Local people from Ulaui and Suain have kept open a twelve mile section and this is used by the Catholic Mission at Ulaui and Suain. Only tractor and trailer units are used at present but any four wheel drive vehicle could use the road. A minimum amount of funds would be required to upgrade the road section mentioned.

Copra production in the East Coast area increases significantly with road access as a comparison of Paup production for the last two financial years will show. With access into the greater part of the Batai Census Division, marketing of copra, coffee, chillies and beef output will be considerably enhanced apart from generating a higher standard of living for the 4851 people of this Division.

The inland villages located in the foothills of the Torricelli Mountains have no road access at the present, however, tracks connect all villages to the Aitape East Coast or to villages and road heads in the Maprik and Drekkikir areas.

The people of Walihiga and Asapas carry their coffee parchment

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to a place known as Amam in the Drekkir area, produce being sold at this station. The track from Womsis to the roadhead is reported to be about ten miles in length over a feasible road route.

The people from Mihet and Labusin carry their coffee parchment to a place known as Sahit near Drekkir for onward movement by vehicle. This track is reputed to be approximately ten miles over rough country and may be feasible for a road route.

Access tracks from the inland villages to the proposed East Coast road already exist but lie across very rugged country precluding any possibility of vehicular access. Ultimately these inland villages will find economic and road development originating from Maprik and Drekkir rather than from Aitape.

(b) SEA

There are no wharves or anchorages located within the Census Division, the nearest anchorage being at Aitape Station where a 400' wharf is currently under construction. Commenced as a Capital Works item, the wharf on latest indications appears too short for the service envisaged. Current estimates put the water depth at the end of the wharf at around ten feet. The construction of this wharf will in fair weather obviate the need of negotiating rough surf in canoes as has been the method of ship/shore loading in the past. Surf swell, however, sometimes commences at the wharf head which will restrict ships tying up to unload, and this unloading etc. will have to be by canoe from ship to wharf head. A four hundred foot wharf sounds long enough but a fair percentage of it lies on the actual beach. Extending the wharf 100 to 150 feet more would facilitate tying up of ships for direct unloading in fair weather.

No other established anchorages exist along the East Coast but Matapau at the extreme eastern end of the Sub-district has seasonal protection but not of sufficient scope to contemplate expenditure for an anchorage. During the Second World War, unloading was carried out about two miles east of Matapau.

(c) AIR

Three airfields are located within this Census Division, the largest Tadji being constructed towards the end of the Second World War. This airfield is 5200 feet in length and capable of taking any modern commercial aircraft. All commercial services to Aitape from other territory centres now land at Tadji. Services are daily throughout the week from Wewak and Vanimo excluding Saturdays and Sundays.

The two mission stations at Ulau and Susin have airfields. Susin being 1800 feet in length by 150 feet in width and Ulau being 1200 feet in length by 100 feet in width. Each airfield could be extended,

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Suain. There is no pavement on these airfields. The surface on the Uluai airfield is rough. Suain surface is reasonably good. These airfields are adequate for servicing the two mission stations. Services are usually once per week, operations being by Franair, the Catholic Mission aviation service.

(d) RIVERS

Attached is an appendix covering larger rivers in the Census Division. None can really be considered navigable to boats due to gravel bars and channels for the few miles before reaching the sea and usually they have sand bars across the mouth. Flooding occurs particularly in the wet season and can restrict communications in the area.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Appendix I attached to the report lists persons with any technical skills. Figures available are low but for the true technical skills, they relate to those in the village at present. Any person really proficient at a trade has left the area to find employment in the main centres, particularly in Wewak and Madang.

Persons employed on a career basis such as Police and the administration personnel are also listed.

Appendix II lists all persons in the Census Division undergoing higher education either secondary, tertiary or technical training. Eight of those listed are attending technical colleges in Aitape, Madang and Wewak.

... at Wewak. Other Madang schools will have the same staffs as the schools at Aitape, where secondary schools are taught along with church doctrine. Calculators are present in Madang, but village schools are still occasionally before the people. Technical activity shows in all centres and it is likely that the presence of the schools at these centres indicates the presence of the skills of the workers.

Technical worker influences, which is extensive, built activity and building will figure highly in the life of the local people but more so in the past period to have been an overtones of technical skills. This could be attributed as a result of the fact that skill the workers have most abundant in abundance in the area for an idiom. Acquisition of the processes of the missions and their teachings have a long history now, as a part of village life. Ancestral learning and education of students is not equated except that certain has existed when built activities are necessary. In this situation division appears more likely to be created through groups of families within a village rather than between the village by the division. The mission is a contributing factor in the Census Division and its presence has contributed to some extent to the development of the area.

The presence of the administration within the Census Division has been maintained through maintaining by various independent groups of workers in the past, Madang health. In such a situation, the government to be a member and of the presence of the workers as a fair, but building with.

The area Council represents the whole area, but through the influence of a few workers in the area.

The Council has represented the whole area, but through the influence of a few workers in the area. The Council has represented the whole area, but through the influence of a few workers in the area.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

This Census Division as with others in the Aitape Sub-district has had long contact with Europeans commencing with the German missionaries and German administration around the turn of the century. Local people have viewed the effects of two wars, the second of which involved them personally to quite a degree.

The Catholic Mission has been the consistent dominating factor in the Batai Census Division, particularly with the establishment of mission stations at Ulau and Susin before the Second World War. Education, commenced at a basic level by the mission has been expanded with the establishment of three schools at Susin, Ulau and Lemiang as well as the Government school at Yakumul. Minor Pidgin schools still exist in the more remote villages staffed by indigenous catechists where elementary subjects are taught along with church doctrine. Catechists are present in almost all villages keeping mission activity constantly before the people. Religious activity occurs in all centres even if priests are not present and attendances at these indicate the people's acceptance of the role of the mission.

Despite mission influence, which is extensive, cult activity and thinking still figures highly in the life of the local people but even so cults in the past appear to have had an overtone of Catholicism. This could be attributed in a small way to the fact that only one mission has ever operated in strength in the area for so long. Acceptance of the presence of the mission and their teachings over a long period now sees it as a part of daily village life. Animosity towards the mission or missions is not apparent except that tension has existed when cult activity has commenced. In this situation division appears more likely to be created between groups or families within a village rather than between the village and the mission. The mission is a stabilizing factor in the Census Division and its presence has contributed to some extent to the maintenance of law and order.

The presence of the Administration within the Census Division has been maintained through patrolling by various departments chiefly D.D.A. and in the past, Public Health. As with missions, the government is an accepted part of life and sees the community as a fairly law abiding unit.

The Siau Council embraces the whole area even though its influence as a service body is marginal.

Nine Councillors represent twenty-two villages and the system of local government seems well entrenched. Voting percentages for the area would indicate that elections are well received.

The Siau Council maintains greater influence in the villages nearer Aitape and where the bulk of revenue is expended. Interest by the Council beyond Paup is confined to aid posts and assistance to schools but overall, the contribution by the Council to this Census Division is rather lacking. Although it is not feasible for the Council to undertake heavy expenditure in inaccessible areas, the imbalance in distribution of expenditure is felt keenly by those villages inland and those lying to the extreme east of the Census Division such as Ulau, Susin and Matapau. As pointed out in the accompanying Situation Report, an attempt was made to evade this year's tax by the people of Susin and Ulau with the reason being given that the Council is not sensitive to their financial aspirations. People at Susin in particular indicated a preference to join the Wewak/But Council, the idea being they were more likely to get economic development from that Council rather than the Siau Council. Although only the coastal villages of Susin and Ulau staged this demonstration to the tax collection team, the disappointment with the financial performance of the Siau Council is widespread and a it is likely that unless the Council interests itself more in the area there will be further agitation for separation and incorporation in the Wewak/But Council or to have taxation for the area waived.

Pele Association activity reached a peak in July/August this year and saw the bulk of this Census Division subscribing. The matter has been reported in the attached Situation Report.

The reason for such a large number of people from this area being involved is not clear but the area over which Pele activity spread corresponds fairly evenly with the area in which the Council's influence and performance have been at a low ebb. Insofar as the Administration contact is concerned, the Batai Census Division is remote and patrols are sporadic except for the annual census revision. A check of the Village Books revealed that over the past five years patrolling by other departments - particularly Public Health and D.A.S.F. - has fallen low which is probably seen by the local people as a waning of interest. The Batai Census Division is a long way from Aitape and involves hard patrolling and probably accounts for personell of service departments being reluctant to leave the bright lights. A more active interest in patrolling by both Public Health and D.A.S.F. would do much to improve the attitude of the local people and enable them to have their fair share of the services provided to the centres closer to Aitape.

Knowledge of the structure of government is not well known as villagers have not had much experience with departments other than

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District Administration, Public Health and D.A.S.F., the latter two not having been very much involved in the area lately.

Even the role of the Public Service does not appear that well known except for a few people on the coastal belt who have been out of the area working with the Administration. The existence and function of the House of Assembly as the authority for government is known in a broad sense but if anything local people tend to regard it as a separate entity not necessarily concerned with the work of government. Lack of a thorough knowledge of the intricate workings of government does not detract from the people's overall awareness of the role of government and people of the Batal Census Division appear no more ignorant of these matters than their kith and kin closer Uluak.

Political education has done much to make the people aware of the rudiments of government to the extent where self-government is no longer held in fear, the people accepting it as a not too distant eventuality although Independence is not widely understood and thus caution is expressed.

In conclusion it can be said that the majority of the local people are as politically aware as any in the Aitape Subdistrict but their interest is more confined to daily village life due to their remoteness from the common stream of activity.

It is also noted that the remoteness of the people has contributed to a higher percentage of those who are illiterate but this is balanced against the higher percentage of those who are literate.

The Aitape East Coast Road will progressively link up all the Batal Census Division coastal villages which will bring about a greater unity.

Coffee plantings are continuing apace, particularly on the inland slopes of the Batal Census Division where it is the only form of cash crop available. In 1971, an estimated year, 34,601 lbs of parchment were produced with an estimated value of \$1,376. Plantings are being made on a large scale and the former growers are now taking advantage of the fact that the price of parchment is very low at present the rate is 72 cents per lb. Rates as high as 12 cents per lb. had been paid in Aitape in the past. The Supak Duffes Society consisting of 100 members and which includes the Batal Census Division inland villages in its membership area and the Society sponsors work with local planters.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Appendices L to S set out statistics relating to the total economy of the area. Where possible, comparisons are available for previous years. Situation Report attached covers resume of cash cropping in this Census Division.

The cash economy of the area is based on production of copra along the coastal belt. Production varies throughout the year depending on factors such as freight, fair weather and the need for cash. Production increases every year around Council tax collection time. Total production for the last financial year was 330,062 lbs coming from the eight villages on the coast. This in terms of value represents \$8,594 on a rate of 2.3 to 2.8 cents per lb depending on location. Road access invariably makes for higher production due to easier freight avenues but strangely, Suain which lies well to the east of Aitape and without access had the highest production for the year with a total of 80,955 lbs. Production at Suain has been assisted to a large extent by the D.A.S.F. purchasing scheme conducted on a regular basis during the dry season. Pertinent comments on this buying scheme are contained in the appropriate Situation Report.

Incentive to produce copra is lacking when one considers the number of palms available. At Matopau and Ulau, it is not uncommon to see coconuts rotting at the base of a tree, the people caring little for gathering the nuts for production. The copra that is produced represents no more than the immediate cash requirements of the people. Road access has of course contributed to a higher production for those centres closer to Aitape but this is balanced against the higher standard of living sought.

The Aitape East Coast Road will progressively link up all the Batai Census Division coastal villages which will bring about a higher production.

Coffee plantings are continuing apace, particularly on the inland slopes of this Census Division where it is the only form of cash crop suitable. In 1971/72 financial year, 14,661 lbs of parchment were produced with an estimated value of \$1,926. Plantings are both individual and communal, but the former accounts for the bulk of plantings at present. Purchasing rates vary and at present the rate is 12 cents per lb. Rates as high as 19 cents per lb have been paid in Aitepe in the past. The Supari Coffee Society operating out of DrekiKir and Maprik includes the Batai Census Division inland villages in its purchasing area and the Society appears popular with local planters

of whom the majority are members. Gardens appear reasonably well looked after. Production for the first four months of this financial year is 6,738 lbs valued at \$795.

Chillies have been planted near Suain village by one entrepreneur and in the last financial year 366 lbs were produced for a return of \$55. Production has increased with a recent purchase of 650 lbs valued at \$97.50. As yet plantings are on a trial basis but so far look good. Purchasing value is 15 cents per lb. As freight charges from the remote villages of this Division are relatively high, a crop such as chillies will absorb the cost a lot better than copra and return more to the grower on a lb production basis.

A number of cattle projects are operating in the area and an appendix sets out their location and the number of beasts in each. Improved pastures have been planted and cattle appear in reasonably good store condition. Stock appears to be of Shorthorn origin with an infusion of Brahmin blood. All projects are located on the coastal belt and supplement the overall income of the area with sales to Aitape on a periodic basis. Returns would be much greater if selling was organised a little better - particularly with D.A.S.F. assistance. At present, beasts are slaughtered and meat flown in from Suain to Aitape. Projects within access of Aitape by road have no problem in disposing of beef when put on sale but turnover has not really been reached at this stage.

Market gardening is not extensively practised in this Census Division, however, production of sago provides a constant high income to the villages of Yakamul, Ulau and Suain. Boats from the Aitape offshore islands pick up the sago from these villages and transport it back to the islands for consumption or transport it to Aitape market for sale to station personnel and others. This is quite an extensive business interest of the island people and probably provides a fair proportion of the earnings of the Batai coastal villages.

Appendix R tabulates total income for the area but the values presented are considered low, the true income being appreciably higher particularly labour. Average income per adult male present in the village varies widely from place to place. Traditional indigenous business is not taken into consideration as it is impossible to obtain even an approximate figure of production and relative values for a substance such as sago. The figures will indicate that the majority of people have quite sufficient money for Council taxation.

M. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

As pointed out in the heading "Population - Distribution and Trends" there is ample land available for increased cash crop plantings.

Continuity of production for all crops is an important factor to consider. Since the last study in 1968/69, the Aitape wharf has been commenced and is now nearing completion. With this facility completed this financial year the problem of loading produce will be simplified. However, despite the completion of this important facility, the Aitape East Coast Road is more likely to affect production of crops. Where road access has progressed, production has been higher and in all probability will increase for inaccessible villages once linked up to the Aitape port. As well as providing the services which affect production and thus income, the incentive to produce more than immediate cash needs will remain a problem unless a correspondingly higher standard of living emerges.

In respect of labour, Aitape's requirements are well met at present in regard to private enterprise, council, mission and Administration from local sources. It is not envisaged that development will see a higher demand for wage labour. Opportunities for employment locally are marginal and vary from year to year and this is reflected in the large number of adults already out of the area in other centres seeking work.

It is likely that with the establishment of the Council Freezer the possibilities of the establishment of a local fishing industry are enhanced. The people of this Census Division would be able to enter such field but initial outlay for ships and equipment might hinder early involvement and possibly see the richer areas around Aitape making more progress.

Programmes for increasing the cash earnings of the local people will probably not meet with overall enthusiasm. The average villager already has the opportunity of making a lot more money from copra due to the extensive plantings around the village areas. Programmes designed at lifting the incentive to produce would be successful but this would involve a constant degree of contact by service departments such as agriculture.

The overall increase in cash earnings and rural development are contingent on more effective road access and the corresponding lift in the standard of living.

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U. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The attitude of the local people is contained in the accompanying Situation Report and under the heading "Stage of Political Development".

The general concept of local government and taxation is fairly well known, the people's reaction being that they are not deriving enough benefit for their tax outlay. With so many language groups within the one Census Division vying for development the communal effort for development must to a large extent originate with the Council.

Councillors within the Division are listed as an appendix and show that the majority are older men and in the main have the support of their constituents in so far as local government involvement in village affairs is concerned.

Ward development plans are definitely a need in the area and local people are quick to appraise the patrol with the needs they think the Council should fulfil. Apart from the East Coast road project, the Council's expenditure is mostly confined to the areas nearer Aitape and up towards Malol. Estimates drawn up yearly usually show a variety of smaller projects listed for village areas but ^{on} realistic estimates of revenue for the Council invariably have some cut back before the end of the financial year. The Siau Council has a high administrative overhead resulting in the bulk of revenue being spent in the vicinity of Aitape.

Setting of priorities by the Council needs re-examination to ensure that all pockets of the populace in as short a time as possible receive back some benefit for the taxation constantly paid. Situations at Susin and Ulau in respect of non-payment of tax earlier this financial year points to the people's current attitude to the Council's performance in rural areas.

To enable the Council to involve itself more in the wants of rural areas, ward development plans will be drawn up for each respective area. Establishment of a five year plan by the Council would do much to alleviate rural sectors concern that they will not obtain any benefit from the Siau Council.

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P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The local people see the government as the overriding authority in Papua New Guinea and respect it as a unifying factor and the establishing machinery for law and order.

Local people see their Council as an extension of the central government and expect a lot more from the government in the form of economic development to supplement Council efforts. Demands are constantly made to the local Member, Mr. Brere Awel to obtain the money for development particularly rural development allocations. People are aware that the Council has limitations in funds expenditure and expect parallel assistance and planning for overall development of their areas. The self-help component in rural development allocations is rarely appreciated, the local people expecting the government to handle all matters through its service agencies such as Public Works and not to expect a local contribution.

This attitude of expecting too much from the central government is widespread in all Census Divisions and possibly originates from the more direct involvement of the central government before the inception of Councils.

Overall co-operation with government policy and adherence to law and order are fairly good.

Q. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Services within the area are confined to those of health and education as listed elsewhere in this study. Apart from schools and aid posts, other services are not apparent. Trade stores are prevalent in all villages and can provide the daily wants of village people. There is one P.M.V. vehicle located at Paup for hire to the public and regularly plies from Aitape to the limit of the East Coast road.

No hotels etc. are located in this Census Division but accommodation can be had at the mission centres through prior arrangement.

Rest houses are located in all villages except for minor points and these can adequately cater for the usual needs that arise.

Air services to Ulau and Suain from Aitape are run weekly by the Franciscan Mission aircraft operating under the name of Franair.

Boats can be hired for \$3.00 per hour or on a charter basis from Aitape to any village on the coast.

Carriers are obtained fairly easily in all villages.

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Appendix B

Area Study
Batal Census Division
Aitape
Census Analysis 1972/73

Birth Rate 3.08
Death Rate 1.80
Natural Increase 1.28

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Village	Total Figure 1971 cen	Amended Figure 1971 cen	Reconciliation				New Totals
			Births	Migr In	Deaths	Migr Out	
Afua	47	48	2	-	1	5	44
Acapas	72	74	3	2	2	1	76
Balup	100	96	2	1	4	1	94
Charok	79	87	2	1	2	-	88
Chinapelli	181	179	3	3	5	4	176
Deia	109	108	4	-	-	-	112
Labuain	295	298	6	8	6	1	305
Lemieng	314	317	15	6	6	2	330
Malin	62	62	-	3	1	-	64
Matapau	122	122	3	3	2	1	125
Mihet	89	93	5	6	5	1	92
Paup	466	473	15	5	9	1	483
Pro	100	102	5	2	4	1	104
Suain No 1	355	355	8	1	7	2	357
Suain No 2	198	198	8	1	3	2	202
Talau No 1	464	473	10	-	6	2	475
Uluu No 2	320	324	9	5	3	-	335
Vokau	205	204	7	-	6	-	205
Walihiga	105	106	1	-	3	2	102
Wopsis	285	283	13	3	4	-	295
Yakumul No 1	270	275	7	2	3	-	281
Yakumul No 2	500	500	19	1	6	8	506
TOTALS	4738	4777	147	47	86	34	4851

Appendix C

Area Study
Beta1 Census Division
Aitape

Natural Increase On 4777 Persons
1971/72 Census

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1. Birth Rate

Total Births	147	x	$\frac{100}{1}$	=	3.08%
1971 Pop.	4777				

2. Death Rate

Total Deaths	86	x	$\frac{100}{1}$	=	1.80%
1971 Pop	4777				

3. Natural Increase

Births	=	3.08 %
less Deaths	=	1.80 %
Natural Increase	=	<u>1.28%</u>

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Analysis of Adult Male Absenteeism

Village	Total Population	Total Adult Males	Number of Absent Adult Male	Percentage Male Wk for Absent	Adult Male Percentage of Village Absent	Number of Minors Absent
Afua	44	13	-	-	-	-
Asapas	76	27	5	18.5%	6.5%	-
Balup	94	30	4	13.3%	4.3%	2
Charok	88	29	9	31.0%	10.2%	4
Chinapallj	176	71	24	33.5%	13.6%	3
Deia	112	35	2	5.7%	1.7%	-
Tabuain	305	108	8	7.4%	2.6%	7
Lemieng	330	101	32	31.6%	9.6%	2
Malin	64	21	3	14.3%	4.7%	-
Matapau	125	29	6	20.6%	4.3%	1
Mihet	92	32	4	12.5%	4.3%	2
Paup	483	139	23	16.5%	4.7%	5
Pro	104	41	11	26.8%	10.5%	-
Suain No 1	357	101	20	19.8%	5.6%	8
Suain No 2	202	61	15	24.5%	7.4%	1
Ulau No 1	475	138	45	32.6%	9.4%	24
Ulau No 2	335	96	26	27.0%	7.7%	22
Vokau	205	56	7	12.5%	3.4%	-
Walihiga	102	34	4	11.7%	3.8%	-
Womsis	295	89	5	5.6%	1.6%	5
Yakamul No 1	281	100	45	45.0%	16.0%	22
Yakamul No 2	506	165	75	45.4%	14.8%	37
Totals and Averages	4851	1516	373	24.5%	7.67%	145

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Appendix E

Batai Census Division
Aitape

Languages and Social Groupings

Ward	Component Villages	Language	Where Else Spoken
Matapau	Matapau	Dugi	Womsis, Walihiga, Balup, Malin, Asapas - ALSO Maprik, Drekkir, Wewak and Yangoru.
Suain	Suain No 1	Ngal	Ulau and Tawok can speak
	Suain No 2	Ngal	Ngal or make themselves
	Malin	Dugi	understood due similarities
	Balup	Dugi	with Ali language
Womsis	Womsis	Dugi	
	Walihiga	Dugi	
	Asapas	Dugi	
Labuain	Labuain	Ali	Ulau and Deia but Deia
	Mihet	Ali	and Mihet people also
Ulau	Ulau No 1	Ali	have similarities in
	Ulau No 2	Ali	language known as Yang.
	Deia	Yang	
	Tawok	Ali	similar to Suai language.
Yakumul	Yakumul No 1	Aling	Ali, Seleo, Paup
	Yakumul No 2	Aling	
	Charok	Ali	
Paup	Paup	Aling	Yakumul
	Afua	Anjen	Drekir Language
Lemieng	Lemieng	Walman	Pro, Vokau, Chinapelli.
	Chinapelli	Walman	
Vokau	Vokau	Walman	as above
	Pro	Walman	
	Dum Cup	13	M West Sepik H's Aitape

Aitape
Students Undergoing Higher Education

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Village	Name	Age	Sex	Institution or School	Type of Education
Afua	Nil				
Asapas	Nambeljel Amanama	22	M	Hawain Tech. Coll. Wewak	Technical
Balup	Talihawa Nekiali	17	M	Bainik Agric School, Mappik	Agricultural
Charok	Nil				
Chinapelli	Nil				
Deia	Miamoi Yatui	15	M	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
Labuain	Mengami Korpentu	14	M	Kaindi High School	Secondary
Lemieng	Angasoi Peri	14	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Melwi Niapuk	18	F	" " " " "	"
	Suar Walup	19	M	Madang Tech Coll	Technical
	Wiloch Malpaim	13	M	Aitape Vocat. Centre	Technical
	Pajuman Raeyi	16	M	Madang High School	Secondary
	Womsek Rindam	22	M	Madang Teth Coll	Technical
Maikin	Nil				
Matapau	Kabilal Matau	13	M	West Sepik H S Aitape	Secondary
	Uram Andra	16	M	West Sepik H S Aitape	Secondary
Mihet	Nil				
Paup	Makis Kapus	15	M	West Sepik H S Aitape	Secondary
	Obom Paim	15	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Kol Lakui	15	F	West Sepik H S Aitape	Secondary
Pro	Mai Drelek	18	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Kaljein Aiyok	18	M	Moresby High School	Secondary
Suain No 1	Waiiau Enai	18	M	Hawain Tech Coll Wewak	Technical
	Lapo Kavut	16	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Sindom Katiar	18	M	Hawain Tech Coll Wewak	Technical
	Amok Tom	16	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Gamel Sisano	19	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Bekum Gilane	15	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
Suain No 2	Aba Peim	16	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Sul Ramoi	14	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Kalala Miana	18	F	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Rumui Turuin	18	M	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Salpuam Murian	17	M	West Sepik H S Aitape	Secondary
	Bij Cup	20	M	Moresby High School	Secondary
	Reip Cup	16	F	St Ignatius H S Aitape	Secondary
	Dum Cup	13	M	West Sepik H S Aitape	Secondary

Students Undergoing Higher Education

Village	Name	Sex	Age	Institution or School	Type of Education
Ulau No 1	Abwas Makalniu	M	17	West Sepik High School Aitape	Secondary
	Waraben Tanus	M	19	West Sepik High School Aitape	Secondary
	Japalus Ayen	M	15	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Jon Simeil	M	17	Lae High School	Secondary
	Sombian Mungaiyar	M	15	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
Ulau No 2	Halimul Paiou	M	15	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Bang Tamatalap	M	18	Brandi High School Wewak	Secondary
Vokau	Anim Ainyawi	F	18	St Ignatius High School	Secondary
Walihiga	Nil				
Womsis	Sowaha Ubuaim	M	20	St Ignatius High School	Secondary
	Markanar Nagiten	M	24	University of Papua New Guinea	Tertiary
	Melio Nagiten	M	15	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
Yakumul No 1	Pakabou Simai	M	18	Hawain Technical School Wewak	Technical
	Pewa Munielai	M	23	Madang Technical College	Technical
	Talil Oupom	F	19	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Nuip Tamsen	M	16	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Powl Marai	F	15	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Pita Mumbriu	M	18	West Sepik High School Aitape	Secondary
	Raing Railiau	M	19	West Sepik High School Aitape	Secondary
Yakumul No 2	Manau Manau	M	17	West Sepik High School Aitape	Secondary
	Paul Manau	M	14	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Robi Walpui	M	25	Unadadir I.G.College	Tertiary
	Tamihaven Parakoun	F	17	St Ignatius High School Aitape	Secondary
	Makis Parakoun	M	14	West Sepik High School Aitape	Secondary

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Area Study
Batai Census Division
Aitape

Ward Structure - Village officials - Siau Local Govt. Council

Ward No	Villages	Councillor	Committee	Period Service	Education	Convictions
22	LEMIBENG Chinapelli	Savina Ainyap	Yau'ut Aten	One Year	Std 2	Nil Nil Murder Newak 1948 Sentence not known
			Kombro Mindrian	" "		
23	VOKAU Pro	Manjaj Arak	Amau Maguei	" "	Std 3	Stealing Kavieng 1958 Three Months IHL Unlawfully Strike 1960 Two Months IHL Both Dismissed from RPNGC
				" "		
24	PAUP Afua	Stephen Holland	Kaunaru Munjala	Three Year	Std 6 Std 3	1958 Charge not clear Two months IHL 1968 Riotous Manner Two months IHL 1953 Adultery Two months IHL - Assault One month IHL Councillor dismissed from RPNGC
			Yalim Jam	Six Year		
25	YAKAWUL Charok	Waipui Amaik	Karup Aluku	Six Year		Nil Adultery 3 months IHL Nil
			Hskewoin Aitem	One Year Five Year		
26	ULAU Deia Tuwok	Animo! Anumara	Alimu Belwul	Six Year		Nil " Adultery 6 months IHL Nil Adultery 3 months IHL
			Maliak Wagus	" "		
27	LABUAIN Mihet	Samañiel Hamdai	Amut Segen	Six Year		
			Watom Dugmwa	Six Year Three Year		

Ward Structure - Village Officials - Siau Local Govt. Council

Ward No	Villages	Councillor	Committee	Period Service	Education	Convictions
28	SUAIN No 1	Stephen Pawol	Weima Ares Paranil Uhanige	One Year	Std 3	Disobey Medical Inst Two Months IHL 1951
	" "			Std 1		
29	Malin Balup	Sopik Mungulu	Keira Walubata	" "	Std 4	
	WISITS Walihiga Asapas			" "		
30	MATAPAU	Warip Barak	Nagiten Mailoi	" "		Riotous Manner Sentence not known Wewak Charges
				Six Year		Riotous Manner Sentence not known Murder/Collaborator 3 years 6 months Adultery 6 months
Total						

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

Village	PIR	Police	Warder	Other Depts	Plumber	Painter	Carpt	Aid Post Orderly	Driver
Afua	X								
Asapas	1			1 Malaria Service					
Balup									
Charok			1					1	
Chinapelli	4	1			3		1		
Deia					1	1			
Labuain									
Lemleng	2			1 PMD CLK					2
Malin									
Matapau						1			
Mihet								1	
Paup									1
Pro	2								
Suain 1&2	3	1		3 teacher	1	1	4	1	
Ulau 1 & 2	1		1				2	1	1
Vokau							1		
Walihiga									
Wonsis									
Yakan. 1 & 2	2	3	1			2	2	1	
	15	5	3	5	5	5	10	5	4

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE VISITED AUSTRALIA

Village	Name	Comments
PAUP	Masparak Maneou	Reputed to be in crew of MV Salamaua. Now absent from Paup but believed to have visited Australia on above vessel
SUAIN	Stephen Powal	Current Councillor of Suain No 1 and No 2. Visited Australia in 1970 under Mr W Johnson. Visited Sydney and Canberra. In the past has been teid up in cult activities in Suain area. A young man ,married, who was impressed with his visit however rumours indicate that his cult affiliations did not improve following visit. Subscribed to Pele Association 1972. Possibly behind attempt to evade tax July/August 1972 by Suain people.
YAKAMUL	Walpui Amaik	Current Councillor of Yakumul No 1 and No 2 . Visited Australia in 1970 with Councillor Stephen of Suain. A progressive Councillor with pro administration sentiments. An elderly man who co operates in all facets of development.
	Mansu Airem	Reputed to be a crew on a Japanese vessel. Now Absent from village.
	Raiwom Wiapi	A Yakumul girl who visited Australia for three weeks. Date not known. Visited Australia under sponsorship of Commonwealth Trading Bank manager Wewak for whom she works as domestic servant.

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FOREIGN INDIGENES

Village	Number	Origin
Labuain	4	All ex Drekkir
Lemieng	3	1 ex Talasea, 1 ex Madang, 1 ex Wewak
Paup	8	2 ex Angoram, 1 ex Rabaul, 2 ex Lae, 1 ex Drekkir, 1 ex Yangoru, 1 ex Moresby
Pro	1	1 ex Erave, Southern Highlands District
Yakumul	6	4 ex Wewak, 2 ex Kavieng.

ME

Area Study
Batal Census Division
Aitape

COPRA PRODUCTION

Village	1971/72												1972/73				Remarks
	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	
Afua																	Included Paup Production
Asapas																	Inland Village
Balup																	Inland Village
Chazok																	Inland Village
Chinapelli																	Inland Village
Deia	1220		1320		3705							2796		778	3418		Part included Uluu Figure
Labuain																	Inland Village
Lemieng	6865	8856	3389	3607	2905	9448	7541	6235	4103	3822	2978	7263	9383	8366	7306	5981	Inland Village
Malin																	Inland Village
Matapau																	Nil this year due frt prob.
Mihet																	Inland Village
Paup	10284	8189	6344	3589	3928	3157	4424	4111	4508	3732		8967	8178	8944	4766	2627	Inland Village
o	319	495	1009	1254	374	1700	646	510	466		226	893	483	2676	2112		
Suain No 1 & No 2	12482	19491	6022	8088	3224		362				13372	17094	483	5217	6392	9658	
Uluu No 1 & No 2	3466	4362	10365	7012	3375						1016	9911	6777	4659	2111	4482	
Vokau	1844	1567	1924	3943	1174	1174	1536	2048	3847	1731	1198	2764	830	3314	2950	1579	
Walihiga																	Inland Village
Womsis																	Inland Village
Yakumul No 1 & 2	902	14383	9813	1097	4968	1181		512	516	700			140	3877	9899	10228	
	37382	57343	40186	34390	23653	16660	14529	14116	13440	9985	18790	49588	26279	90832	38954	34555	

NOTE Figures extracted from DASF PPD File and W & R Parer Pty Ltd File.
All figures expressed in lbs

COFFEE PLANTINGS

Village	Immature	Mature	Total
Afua	1302	400	1702
Asapas	744	562	1306
Balup		7000	7000
Charok			
Chinapelli		3903	3903
Deia Individual		3174	
Deia Communal		10042	13216
Iabua Individual	8349	3401	11750
Iabua Communal		380	380
Lemieng		205	205
Malin		1000	1000
Matapau			
Mihet Individual	618	433	1051
Mihet Communal		157	157
Paup	192	826	1018
Pro			
Suain No 1		1260	1260
Suain No 2		500	500
Ulau No 1			
Ulau No 2		1171	1171
Vokau	800		800
Walihiga	2627	4510	7137
Wonsis Individual	3521	10218	13739
Wonsis Communal		4444	4444
Yakumul No 1 & 2	807	965	1772

- 45 - Area Study
 Rural Census Division

Appendix 0

Village	No. Mature Trees	Est. Production	Production	Production	Production	Production
Afua	400	4				
Asapas	562	5				
Balup	7000	70				
Charok						
Chinapelli	3903	39				
Deia	13216	132				
Labuain	3781	37				
Lemieng	205	2				
Malin	1000	10				
Matapau						
Mihet	580	5				
Paup	826	8				
Pro						
Suain No 1	1260	12				
Suain No 2	500	5				
Ulau No 1						
Ulau No 2	1171	11				
Vokau	800	8				
Wallhiga	4510	45				
Womsis	14658	146				
Yakumul No 1	965	9				
Yakumul No 2						
	55347	553				

NOTE

Production figures are based on the number of trees and the yield per tree. The yield per tree is based on the average yield of trees in the area. The production figures are based on the number of trees and the yield per tree. The yield per tree is based on the average yield of trees in the area.

Area Study
Batal Census Division
Aitape

COFFEE PRODUCTION

Village	No. Mature Trees	Estimated Production in lbs per annum	Estimated Value @ 12c lb	Production 971/72	Value Prod. 1971/72	Production 1972/73 to Oct.	Value of Production to Oct.	Remarks
Afua	400	400	48	240	\$ 36	34	\$ 4	Sales to DASF Aitape
Asapas	562	562	67					Production not recorded Aitape - to ESD
Balup	7000	7000	840	3624	\$ 469	1741	\$ 208	Sales to DASF Aitape
Charok								Nil production
Chinapelli	3903	3903	468	345	\$ 44			
Deia	13216	13216	1585	2290	\$ 290	2032	\$ 243	Sales to DASF Aitape
Labuain	3781	3781	433					Production to DrekiKir ESD
Lemfeng	205	205	24	60	\$ 9	55	\$ 7	Sales to DASF Aitape
Malin	1000	1000	120	5065	\$ 635	1597	\$ 190	Includes some Womsis Coffee to DASF Aitape
Matapau								
Mihet	580	590	70					Production to DrekiKir and Maprik
Paup	826	826	99	88	\$ 12			Sales to DASF Aitape
Pro								
Suain No 1	1260	1260	151	1854	\$ 242	1029	\$ 111	Sales to DASF Aitape includes Suain No 1 & 2
Suain No 2	500	500	60					
Ulau No 1								
Ulau No 2	1171	1171	140	339	\$ 54			Sales to DASF Aitape includes Ulau 1 & 2
Vokau	800	800	96	217	\$ 36	96	\$ 12	Sales to DASF Aitape
Walihiga	4510	4510	541					Production to DrekiKir and Maprik
Womsis	14658	14658	1758	585	\$ 70	48	\$ 6	Production to DrekiKir and Maprik
								Sales to DASF Aitape only listed.
Yakumul No 1	965	965	115	124	\$ 29	140	\$ 18	Sales to DASF Aitape.
Yakumul No 2								
	55347	55347	\$ 8615	14661	\$ 1926	6738	\$ 795	

NOTE Inland Villages of Womsis, Walihiga, Asapas, Labuain and Mihet are in Supari Coffee Society and production in th main is carried over to DrekiKir and Maprik roadheads for sale to the Society. DASF Aitape only purchases from coastal villages at either Aitape or Suain.

10

LIVESTOCK AND CATTLE PROJECTS

Village	Number Projects	Number Cattle	REMARKS
ARUK	1	3	Project at Suain due better land
CHINAPELLI	1	5	Located adjacent Tadjil Airfield
LEMIENG	1	5	Lemieng Area
PAUP	1	-	Commented but no Livestock
SUAIN No 1 & 2	4	41	
UIAU No 1 & 2	5	18	
YAKMUL No 1 & 2	1	3	
Totals	14	75	

TRADE STORE LOCATIONS

Village	Licencee	Comments
Afua	QML	Licensed (Afua Trade Store)
Asapas	Nil	
Balup	Nil	
Charok	Nil	
Chinapelli	Nil	
Deia	Nil	
Labusin	Nil	
Lemieng	West Sepik High School Catholic Mission	Canteen Licensed Unlicensed
Malin	Nil	
Matapau	Nil	
Mihet	Nil	
Paup	Catholic Mission Ulau	Licensed
Pro	Amo Pro	Licensed
Suain No 1	Nil	
Suain No 2	Catholic Mission	Licensed
Ulau No 1	Catholic Mission	Licensed
Ulau No 2	Nil	
Vokau	Apio Mambit Emil Yobo	Unlicensed Unlicensed
Walihiga	Wallibout Alabrei Keira Walupata	Licensed Licensed
Womsis	Sowai	Licensed
Yakumul No 1 & 2	Yakumul P & C Meinhaus Angiel Yetiweng Maison Tarangau	Licensed Licensed Licensed Licensed

Area Study
Batsi Census Division
Altai

Appendix R

MINIMUM ESTIMATES OF INCOME VILLAGE LEVEL

Village	Population	Adult Males Present	Labour	Copra	Coffee	Chillies	Fresh Food	Total	Average Income per Head	Average Adult Male	Tax Rate
Afus	44	13	20		36			56	1.27	4.30	8.00
Asapas*	76	22	20		67			87	1.14	3.95	6.00
Balup	94	26	20		469			489	5.18	18.80	8.00
Charok include with Yakamul	88	20									8.00
Chinapelli	176	47	306		44			350	1.98	7.44	8.00
Dela	112	33	20	97	290			407	3.63	12.33	8.00
Labuain *	305	100	20		433			453	1.48	4.53	6.00
Lemieng	330	69	574	869	9			1452	4.40	21.04	8.00
Malin	64	18	20		635			655	9.92	36.38	6.00
Matapau	125	23	20		70			90	.97	3.21	6.00
Mihet *	92	28	20		12			1544	3.19	13.31	8.00
Paup	483	116	846	656	12			329	3.16	10.96	8.00
Pro	104	30	181	148				2846	5.09	22.33	8.00
S'vain No 1	357	81	1600	799	242	55	150				8.00
S'vain No 2 +	202	46			54						8.00
U'lau No 1	475	93	1409	415			120	2298	2.83	14.09	8.00
U'lau No 2 +	338	70									8.00
Vokau	205	49	357	243	36			636	3.10	12.98	8.00
Wallhiga *	102	30	20		541			561	5.50	18.70	6.00
Womsis *	295	84	20		1828			1848	6.26	22.00	6.00
Yakamul No 1	281	55	1379	676	29			2064	2.64	14.37	8.00
Yakamul No 2	506	90									8.00

* Figure relates to estimated coffee production and considered reasonably accurate. Local industry such as sago selling is not included due unavailability of figure but this product would greatly increase individuals income. All persons are considered capable of paying the Council tax.

All figures to nearest dollar

Labour figure related mainly to patrol expenses annually - other sources would lift this figure.

Computations based on figures actually known or accurately assessed.

DEGREE OF WEALTH
(Use of European Artifacts)

Village	Sewing Machines	Bicycles	Shotguns	Radios	Vehicles	Boats
Afua			2	1		
Asapas			2	1		
Balup			2			
Charok			2			
Chinapelli		1	2	9		
Deia			1	4		
Labuain			3	2		
Lemieng		1	4	12	1	
Malin			2	2		
Matapau	1		3	2		1
Mihet			2	3		
Paup	2		10	9	1	
Pro		3	1			
Suain No 1 & 2	1	2	6	9	1	
Ulau No 1 & 2	2		9	19		
Vokau	1	7	1	7		
Walihiga			2	1		
Womsis	1		4	3		
Yakumul No 1 & 2	3	1	16	12	1	
Totals	11	15	74	96	4	1

AID POST DISTRIBUTION

- Suain One Aid post orderley caters for Matapau, Suain, Palup, Walin, Womsis, Walahiga and Asapes people. Aid post is located at Suain. Orderley is paid by Siau Council and drugs supplied by Council subsidy.
- Ulau No 1 One aid post dispensary to serve Ulau No 1 and No 2, Tawok and Defa. Catholic Mission Ulau also provide health service with clinic for infant and maternal welfare. Sister Anne Nine attends to maternal and child health. Sister from Raihu Hospital also visits periodically for same purpose.
- Labuain Aid post orderley Wiar Malic. This aid post is located midway between Labuain and first Drekkir census centre. Salary and medicines are supplied by Drekkir Council. Complex comprises three wards, residence dispensary and guardians house. Also caters for Mihet.
- Yakumul No 2 One aid post staffed and supplied by Siau Council. Orderley Joseph Opam in attendance to cater for Yakumul No 1 and No 2 as well as Charok.
- Paup One aid post staffed and supplied by Siau Council. Orderley Mundrai in attendance to cater for Paup and Afua people. Road access to Aitape.
- Lemieng One aid post staffed and supplied by Siau Council. Permanent material buildings. This aid post caters for Lemieng, Chinapelli, Fro and Vokau although proximity to Aitape sees most cases of any importance going to Raihu Hospital nearby.

FIREARMS REGISTER

Village	Owner	Type	Firearm Number	Registration expires	Certificate Number
Afua	Yalim Jam	Shotgun	198650	19/10/73	A 90567
	Wosane Rawa	"	178449	5/12/73	A 90602
Asapas	Kiwapar Jenim	"	14400	1/ 8/73	A -
	Bioko Malalpal	"	052740	1/ 8/73	A
Belup	Abden Minga	"	069708	20/ 5/73	A 81747
	Lavihai Maihel	"	174521	9/12/73	A 90611
Charok (Tawok)	Tapun Tawal	"	C 178757	3/12/73	A 94110
	Kalel Nerwas	"	64899	5/9/ 73	A 90524
Chinapelli	Komoro Andrew	"	141876	26/10/73	A 90580
	Kaumum Nauro	"	1101	21/ 7/73	A 90484
Defa	Niarmul Mainsini	"	77097	26/ 7/73	A90463
Labuain	Karit Dramoi	"	C 7433	22/ 6/73	A90468
	Koki Koki	"	C 176131	7/12/73	A 90636
	Ambialu Stmbial	"	7140	22/ 7/73	A 90470
Lemieng	Malpalm Crow	"	C 178448	4/12/73	A 90598
	Wekir Mendul	"	010431	10/ 2/73	A 81721
	Laipaok Mato	"	691585	19/12/73	A 54113
	Salom Aingol	"	C 177488	11/12/73	A 90622
Malin	Latumen Kiapao	"	20017	6/ 9/73	A90527
	Waina Mamban	"	645 C 1	2/ 1/74	A90645
Matapau	Natem Mailowen	"	069631	30/10/73	A 90549
	Wahar Parak	"	218035	10/ 2/73	A 81720
	Wuto Kalalup	"	10379	7/8/ 73	A 90511
Mihet	Weyar Malio	"	20141	29/12/72	A 88466 (Maprik)
	Warkiem Samaniel	"	0200365	14/10/73	A 90555
Paup	Paital Maur	"	C 225706	28/1/73	A 81714
	Smaibis Mara	"	065143	4/12/73	A 90604
	Solwo Maindor	"	178476	5/12/73	A 90603
	Fakuk Pobau	"	36285	30/10/73	A 90572
	Soles Hongi	"	18314	8/9/73	A 90532
	Omoi Ainom	"	C 174064	13/11/73	A 90587
	Munkoiias Sasen	"	C 7149	27/7/73	A 90494
	Karik Tiapo	"	C 174065	13/11/73	A 90589
	Kaiseng Munjalat	"	C 174079	13/11/73	A 90582
	Awu Ama	"	174332	26/10/73	A 90573
Pro	Amau Mukuei	"	63082	30/ 9/73	A 90548
Susin No 1	Turowin Romoin	"	143185	12/ 7/73	A 90473
	Ulmariis Aiwan	"	75931	12/ 7/73	A 90472
	Sabouk Arur	"	069841	17/ 2/73	A 81725
	Nole Barano	"	70334	13/10/73	A 90568

FIREARMS REGISTER

Village	Owner	Type	Firearm Number	Registration Expires	Certificate Number		
Susin No 2	Inai Inai Nikieli Tom	Shotgun	77082	10/7/73	A 90467		
			240668	6/9/73	A 90528		
Ulau No 1	Marluik Wagus Niartuan Alosei Prusaij Aiyen Sam Baia Brian Sanau	"	70597	20/9/73	A 90544		
			C 176135	1/12/73	A 90621		
			BC 695	1/5/73	A 90456		
			C 385963	3/10/73	A 90557		
			C 174562	21/12/73	A 90634		
Ulau No 2	Tamar Anomara Susui Ramafbuar Anok Jap Mainok Matamal	"	7535	30/9/73	A 90540		
			C 325982	13/10/73	A 90558		
			069925	10/8/73	A 90554		
			16774	10/8/73	A 90542		
Vokau	Imbiau Pikai	"	C 268931	16/10/73	A 90561		
Walthiga	Tinigiowan / Akawamun	"	39096	2/3/73	A 90502		
						Kirai Warisherin	"
Womsis	Anutari Aip Nazama Awara Kaulihe Watein Sawai Besilil	"	064481	31/8/73	A 90538		
			80915	3/9/73	A 90505		
			065061	17/12/73	A 90609		
			12322	1/9/73	A -		
Yakumul No 1	Akwoin Aitam Nobok Meru Rombalai Mumbalus Milbakiek Meru Margai Purwalu Mauauch Mainbong Yambob Sasong Natalio Taragio	"	142891	25/7/73	A 90490		
			13438	31/7/73	A 90439		
			AF217964	10/12/73	A 90627		
			163184	5/10/73	A 90579		
			032958	13/10/73	A 90560		
			069927	8/6/73	A 90457		
			C174075	4/12/73	A 90605		
			C174066	10/12/73	A 90601		
Yakumul No 2	Karup Algu Ezrefel Waipi Rewato Katatlein Roger Mahuak Sinawe Aitau Pein Hansi Kampeni Malol Awes Halip	"	132692	13/9/73	A 90535		
			C195389	13/9/73	A 90534		
			C178754	16/12/73	A 90618		
			140612E	14/9/73	A 90536		
			C173244	11/12/73	A 90623		
			069920	13/7/73	A 90474		
			065024	11/12/73	A 90620		
			C178751	11/12/73	A 90619		

Appendix V

Aitape

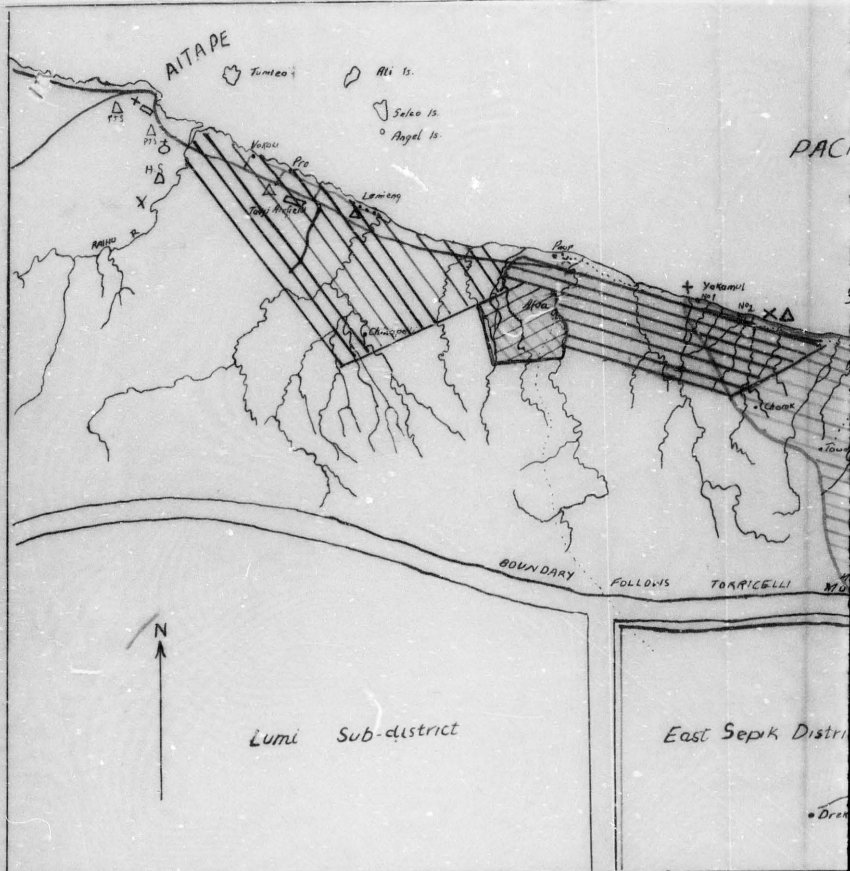
NAVIGABLE RIVERS - INFORMATION

Stream Name	Extent of Navigable Section	Length of Section	Water Depth in Channel High Low	Maximum Current mph	Tidal Range	Restrictions to Navigation	Landing Places	Comments
Raihu R.	2½		several feet			Logs in river sandbars at mouth at low tide		One of the larger rivers near Aitape which could be navigated by outboard and light dinghy.
Migia R.						" " "		A smaller river but deeper than Raihu. Mouth not seen but appears useable at bridge point.
Drinimur R.			6" to 12"			Gravel shoals		A wide river with large discharge in wet season but could not be navigated.
Druan River			3" to 10"			" "		As above
Damwap River			3" to 10"			" "		As above.

Area Study
Batai Census Division
Aitape

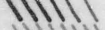

LAND ALIENATIONS




Location	Name of Land	Lessee/Owner	Type of Tenure	Area	Remarks
Matapau	Unaisingan	Administration for South Seas Evangel. Mission	-	1.94 Hec	Not occupied
Ulau	Ulau	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	25.00 Hec.	Church School Mission Station
Yakumul	Vuleapo(Draporcharti)	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	8.01 Hec.	Church
Paup	Anapio	Administration	-	2.12 Hec.	Admin School
Pro	Paup	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	7.29 Hec.	Church
	Timbai	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	3.18 Hec.	Coconuts.
	Pro	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	9.84 Hec.	-
Lemieng	Tadji (Portion 85)	Catholic Mission Administrati.a Devel. Bank	Estate Fee Simple	2047.00 Hec	Plantation,High School,Airfield.
Suin	Suin	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	104.47 Hec.	Airfield/Plantation
	Uimin	Catholic Mission	Lease	9.29 Hec.	Church School
Tanau	Wrinagol	Catholic Mission	Estate Fee Simple	3.72 Hec.	?




LEGEND

LANGUAGES

BUGI 
 NGAL 
 ALI 

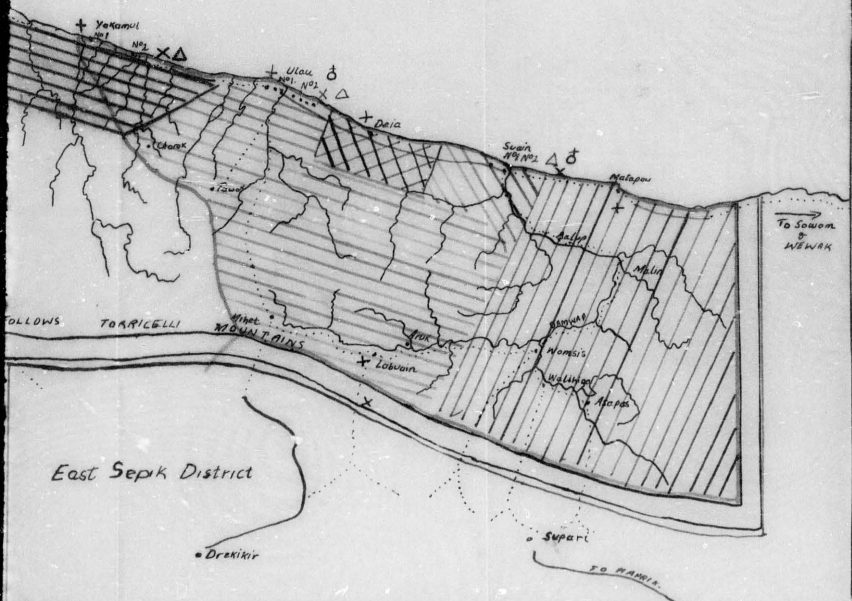
YANG 
 ALING 
 ANJEN 

WALMAN 
 No. 6 Areas Defined Do Not
 Represent Land Boundaries

EXTENT OF PELE ACTIVITIES BATAI CENTRE

Area is east delineated in the
 Horizontal + Transverse lines in
 Language Groups in Entire

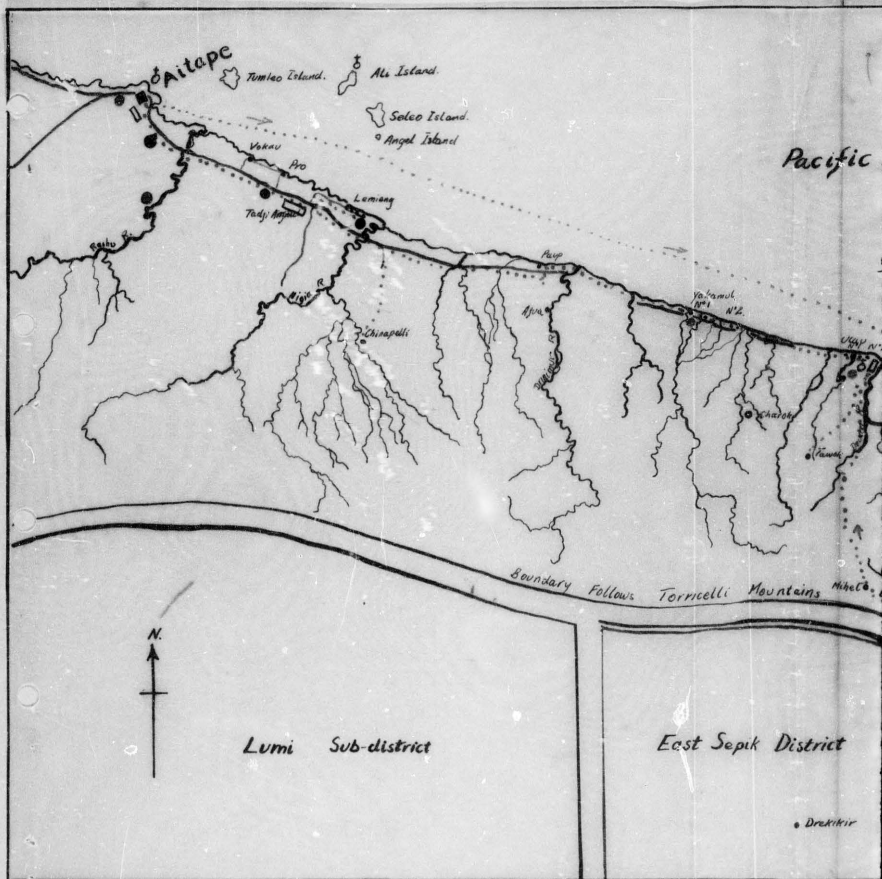
PACIFIC OCEAN



EXTENT OF PELE ASSOCIATION
 ACTIVITIES BATAI CENSUS DIV.
 Area to east delineated in RED boundary
 Horizontal, Transverse lines Indicate
 Language Groups in Entire Area

MAP TO ACCOMPANY SITUATION
 REPORTS HITAPE PATROL 4-72/73

Airfield	▬	Mission Station	⊕	River	~
Roads	—	School	△	Walking Track	⋯
Village	•••	Aidpost	X		
		Power Houses	+		



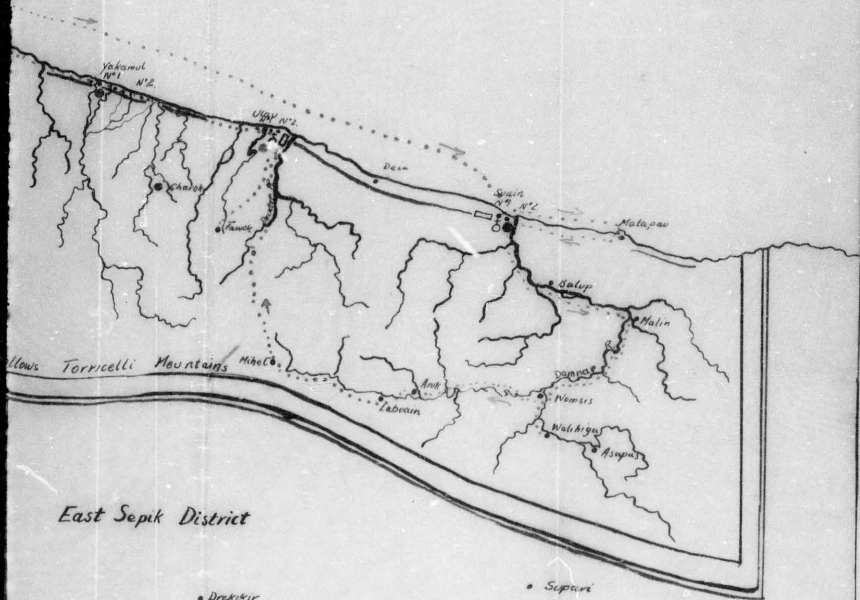
LEGEND

- VILLAGE ●
- MISSION STATION ○
- SCHOOL ○
- ROAD ———
- PATROL ROUTE ·····

- DISTRICT BOUNDARY =
- RIVER ~
- AIRFIELD □

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT

Pacific Ocean



East Sepik District

• Drekikir

• Sepure

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT

Map to Accompany Aitape Patrol Report
N°4-1972/73

Batai Census Division
Aitape

Scale 4 Miles = 1 inch.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7 of 1972/73

District: WEST SEPIK

Patrol conducted by: J. TAWE

Area patrolled: PART SISSANO

Duration of patrol: 6-11-72 to ~~26~~-11-72

Last D.D.A. patrol: 9-10-72 to 24-10-72

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: SUPERVISION ON CUTTING ROAD

Station: AITAPE

Subdistrict: AITAPE

Designation: Assistant Field Officer

Personnel accompanying: Nil

Number of days: 19

Total population of area:

Council area: Siau

House of Assembly Electorate: WEST SEPIK COASTAL

The District Commissioner,

District,

VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach
Field Officers Journal Folios ⁸⁸88 To ⁸⁹89, (X)
Patrol Instructions, (X)
The Report and my comments, (X)
Area study, ()
Updating of area study, ()
Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
Patrol map, ()

DATE: 11/12/1972.

Samuel
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
Area study, ()
Updating of area study, ()
Situation Report No's. 1- ()
District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report:..... Above average
Average ✓
Below average

Date: 5/11/1972.

Samuel
District Commissioner

NIM:RW

P.O. Box 2396
KONROBU

67-16-13

16th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

AIRBASE PATROL NO. 7 of 1972/73.

Reference your 67-3-2 of 5th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your minute arising out of the above patrol of Part SINGAO Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. J. Tawe, Assistant Field Officer.

S. J. P.
S.J. PEARHALL
a/Secretary

200 67-16-73

(1)

67-3-2



Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
West Sepik District,
VAHIO.

5th January, 1973.

~~Assistant~~ District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AIKPE.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1972/73
ROAD EXTENSION - SIGSARO CRABUS DIVISION

Thank you for this report submitted by Mr. Tawe. As it is a straight-forward report covering the road extension in the Yalingi River to Walwali sector of the ultimate Aitape/Lumi road, no specific comment is required.

However I would be grateful if, following the next LARDA meeting, a map could be provided for this office outlining the ultimate road Lumi to Aitape in its various sectors detailing villages, major river crossings, etc., and showing those sections which are the subject of 1971-72 and 1972-73 financial years Rural Development allocations and the sectors proposed for Rural Development applications for 1973-74.

Could you also show on this map major river crossings which have been the subject of correspondence with the Department of Public Works and which will require special financial allocations for the construction of crossings.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

C.C.
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KON. DCBU.



... There are no aspects of the patrol report which are required for your Headquarters other than the jacket, which is forwarded herewith.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

BB

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 8 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Supervision of roadwork.
District: West Sepik	Station: AITAPE.
Patrol conducted by: D.F. Fernozel	Subdistrict: Aitape.
Area patrolled: Part SIAU C/D.	Designation: A.D.C.
Duration of patrol: 28/11/72 - 5/12/72.	Personnel accompanying: Nil.
Last D.D.A. patrol: Feb. 1972.	Number of days: Eight.
Last O.L.G. patrol: Nov. 1971.	Total population of area:
Map reference: R.A.S.C. Series T 504 4 miles to 1 inch.	Council area: SIAU.
	House of Assembly Electorate: West Sepik Coastal.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANUATU.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 11 To 12	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 23/12/72.

Neonuel
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
<i>T.R. Jones</i>	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 5/1/1973.

B. B. B. B.
District Commissioner
325

67-16-12

P.O. Box 2396
KOROROE

16th January, 1973

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

ATTACHE PATROL NO.8 of 1972/73

Reference your 67-3-2 of 5th January 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your minute arising out of the above patrol of part SIAU Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment as submitted by Mr. D.F. Parnagol, Assistant District Commissioner.

S.J.P.
S.J. PEARALL
a/Secretary

67-16-12 ①

67-3-2

Division of District Administration,
District Headquarters,
West Sepik District,
VAUNGO.



5th January, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1972/73

ROAD EXTENSION - SIAU CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for the above patrol report and the following comment is made.

I would assume the bulldozer to be used in the construction of this road is one which will be hired locally by the Siau Local Government Council. I should be interested in your report in the degree of accelerated progress which follows its use, as mentioned in the report, early in the New Year.

It is pleasing to see that the Lumi squatter element in the perimeter of Aitape township are being utilised in this road extension, ultimately to open up their own Lumi Sub-District to the coast. As required in my comments to Aitape Patrol report No. 7, I should be grateful if the map stated therein could include the data shown in your own Patrol Report No. 8 and add the western extension staged to Sissano Lagoon.

I note too that you gave survey instruction to your junior officers during the course of this patrol. Will they have the opportunity to implement this learning in actual patrol road work in the continuation of this road. I believe one of the officers is a Brainece Patrol Officer on leave from the Administrative College and I feel this experience would be of value to him for his second year departmental studies at the college.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

C.C.
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KORORU.



... There are no pertinent comments on this patrol for Headquarters other than patrol jacket which is forwarded for record purposes.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 9 1972/73	Objects of patrol: <u>Census Revision & Area Study</u>
District: West Sepik	Station: Aitape
Patrol conducted by: G.J. Smith (A.F.O.)	Subdistrict: Aitape
Area patrolled: Siau Census Division	Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 9/1/73 - 23/1/73	Personnel accompanying: P. Aloitch (T.P.O.) Sen. Const. Katwai
Last D.D.A. patrol: Aitape Patrol No. 6 71/72	Number of days: 10
Last O.L.G. patrol: Nov./Dec. 1972	Total population of area: 2313
Map reference: Edition 1 - AAS Series T04	Council area: Siau
Aitape R.A.S.C. 1966	House of Assembly Electorate: West Sepik Coastal

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
AITAPE

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 68 To 80.	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	(X)
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(X)
Situation Reports No's 1 - 4,	(X)
Patrol map,	(X)

DATE: 22/12/1973.

Richard
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

Mr. Stanley Green ✓

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1 - 4	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 9/3/1979.

B. Bunting
District Commissioner

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

B. Bunting

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total	Date of Census
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
AITERAP											
17/1/73	Aiterap	20	25	25	23	3	4	5	2	107	
17/1/73	Bes	50	40	43	44	2	0	11	2	192	
12/1/73	Kapom	25	16	36	23	3	1	5	1	110	
10/1/73	Kara- Aui	34	24	43	32	0	0	3	0	136	
19/1/73	Karaité	31	29	24	20	0	0	4	0	108	
15/1/73	Lampú	66	75	39	46	4	6	19	2	257	
19/1/73	Lupai	9	10	15	10	0	0	2	0	46	
17/1/73	Marok	40	32	41	38	3	4	10	4	172	
9/1/73	Paiawa	40	43	64	45	0	1	3	1	197	
16/1/73	Pultalul	43	45	43	35	1	0	2	1	170	
19/1/73	Seiyum	17	15	19	20	0	0	0	0	71	
18/1/73	Siaute	74	75	75	64	7	2	8	5	310	
15/1/73	Teles	85	93	45	63	0	1	7	0	294	
18/1/73	Wauingí	19	20	21	23	0	0	3	0	86	
19/1/73	Yongite	14	16	9	36	9	0	0	0	71	
		567	558	542	502	23	19	84	18	2313	

The District Commissioner
West Upik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

4th July, 1973.
67-16-29
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 9/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 12th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of SIAM Commo Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study assessments, as submitted by Mr. G.J. SMITH, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.F. Ryan
W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA67-16-29

29

67-3-2
PBG:lt

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VANIMO.



12th March, 1973.

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

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 9-1972/73 : SIRU CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum 67-1-3 dated 22nd February, 1973, with attachments, refers.

Thank you for the report on which the following comments are made :-

1. With reference to the comment in your covering letter about the problem of lack of motor repair facilities it was considered at one stage that an Aitape apprentice mechanic then under training in Australia assisted by, or in partnership with Mr. F. Dau, might inaugurate such a service facility at Aitape. In the interim I presume the Siau Council does not have the requisite skills at its workshop to provide a temporary service for the community. There is a definite such need for the area.

... 2. Copies of comments on situation reports are attached.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

PBG
Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

The above refers.

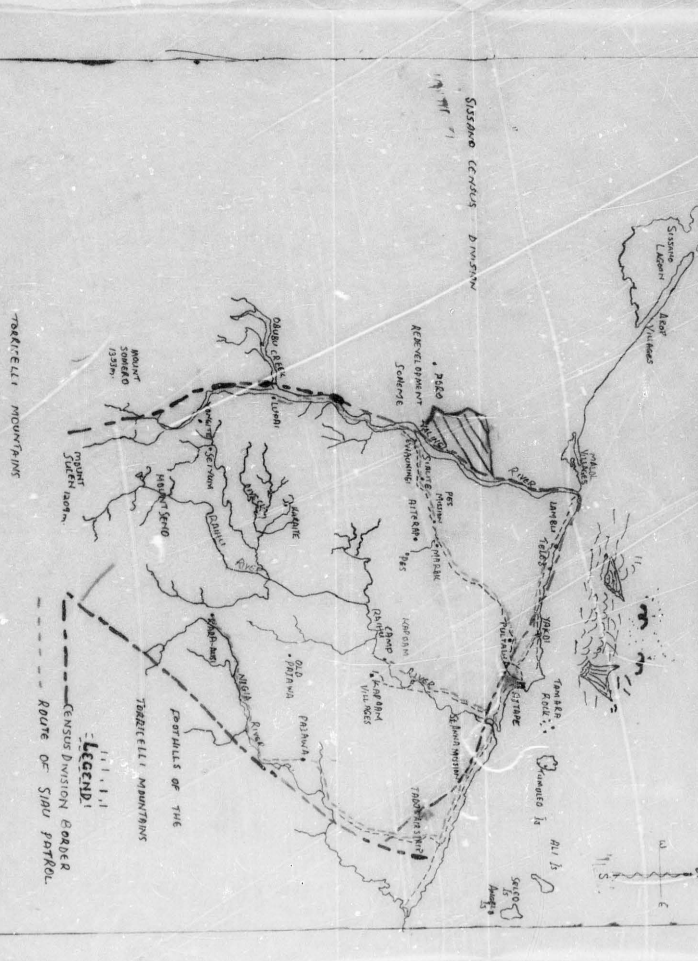
... Two copies of the relevant parts of the report are enclosed.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

PBG

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ATLANTIC PATROL No 9 1912/13
 SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN
 SAGO AND ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISIONS



LEGEND:
 --- CENSUS DIVISION BORDER
 --- ROUTE OF SAGO PATROL

1:250,000
 METERS IN METERS

BLEN AUNTIE 1950

Aitape Patrol No. 9 1072/73

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) A copy of the latest population statistics is attached.

Compared to the grand total of 2231 recorded in 1971/72 (as amended), this years total of 2313 shows an increase of 82 people. There were 84 births recorded, 94 migrations in, 31 deaths and 65 migrations out. The bulk of the migrations both in and out of the area are Lumi people who are related to many of the people living in the Pes - Lupai area.

During 1972, the people of Karaite, Seiyum and Yongite villages all migrated down to Lupai village to live. All families have built houses and have started to establish food gardens. The Lupai people have allotted blocks of land to the newcomers. The people of all four villages are old speakers and are thus closely related. This move by Karaite, Seiyum and Yongite brings them closer to the roads and on to better lands.

There are still a considerable number of Lumi squatters living in this Census Division. Many of these people do not census with the people of the Siau Census Division. The bulk of these squatters are in the Pultulul, Bes, Marok area.

Birth rate is 3.63 per hundred and the death rate is 1.34 per hundred. This low death rate is indicative of the general good state of health in the area.

There are some 84 absentee adult males from the Census Division. The majority of these are educated people and have had to leave the District to obtain work suited to their skills.

J. COMMUNICATIONS(a) Roads

Please see appendix G for a description of the roads and tracks in the area. At the moment, Aitape has no road links with centres outside the Sub - District. Reasonable all weather roads radiate from Aitape in three directions.

(i) The road along the coast to Yalingi Primary 'T' School. This road actually continues on to Malol village, a further $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 miles past the Yalingi River. The last section of road cannot be used unless the Yalingi River is low and can be forded by four wheel drive vehicles. The road is approximately 9 miles to the Yalingi River.

(ii) The inland road. At present, there is a fourteen mile section of road completed to the Yalingi River. Work has commenced on the west bank of the Yalingi River. This road will eventually run to Rome and Sissano. The road will also meet the Lumi - Aitape road now under construction.

(iii) The East Coast Road, which is 23 miles in length at present, runs as far as Paup. Work is continuing on this road and it is hoped that it will one day link Aitape with Wawak.

All three of these roads are trafficable by two wheel drive vehicles, most of the time, although the road to Wauningi is a bit rough in patches. All of the Aitape roads are cut by flooding during the North West Season but, unless bridges are damaged, hold ups are not very long.

(b) Sea

The only anchorage in the whole of the Aitape Sub - District, apart from the Aitape Islands, is at Aitape. A wharf is at present under construction at Aitape and it is hoped that this will be completed by June 1973. The wharf extends some 250' into the sea. It would appear on present indications, that the wharf's usefulness will be extremely limited. The wharf will be able to cater for only very small vessels and then only during the South East Season.

Current shipping schedules vary greatly and there is no set timetable. Small coastal trading vessels, such as the Papuan Explorer and the Olga Scheu, call regularly at Aitape. In addition, Administration trawlers, Australian Naval boats and Mission boats call periodically at Aitape.

Aitape Patrol No. 9 1972/73M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA

(a) There are three types of economic trees in the Siau Census Division. They are Coconut, Coffee and Cocoa. Of these, coconuts are the major crop. However, D.A.S.F. was unable to supply an accurate count. The R.D.O. at Aitape estimates that there would be between seven and ten thousand palms in the area. Coffee gardens are to be found in most villages, however, only two villages sold small amounts of coffee during 1972. There is no available count on these trees. There were approximately 1500 Cocoa trees planted in the Wauningi - Siaute area during 1972.

(b) Appendix K shows the annual Copra production for 1972 to be 71534 lbs. This is a drop of 5105 lbs. on 1971 production.

Coffee production for the area was 113 lbs. Cocoa production at present is negligible.

(c) Copra production could be doubled if approved agricultural and processing techniques were used. Coffee production could increase four or five times if all gardens were worked. Most villages have coffee gardens but in 1972, only two of these sold any produce.

(d) No market gardening in the true sense is carried out in the area. However, much of the garden produce sold at the Aitape Market comes from this Census Division. The Siau Local Government Council collects roughly \$400 in market fees, at 10% per person per visit. One would have to take into account the fact that most people pay approximately 40% for transport to Aitape and back (and for the transport of produce, which takes space). On current prices at the market, one could assume that an average of \$1.00 is made as profit once these travelling and market fee expenses have been deducted. Thus \$4,000 can be assumed as being made in profit at the market. Although not all produce sold at the market would come from the Siau Census Division, this \$4,000 may nevertheless be taken as correct since it is estimated that at least a quarter of the people using the market evade payment of the 10% fee.

Garden produce marketed includes beans, tomatoes, onions, sweet potatoes, sago, taro, peanuts, pawpaws, bananas, pineapples, etc., etc.. Prices, with a few exceptions, such as sago (which is sold in larger quantities), are in multiples of 10% and is based on quality rather than weight (i.e. 10% for a small pawpaw, 20% for a large one.)

(e) Total cash earnings by wage labour would be as follows:

The Pes Cane Furniture Industry balance for the year was:

SALES:	Chairs	:	568
	Bar Stools	:	79
	Bars	:	6
	Coffee Tables	:	21
	Blinds	:	442

Total Income being \$6,369.00

Total Expenses were \$4,500.00

Profit \$1,869.00

\$4,000.00 of the total expenses would be paid back into the area as all labour and basic materials came from nearby villages.

The labour employed for general work at the Pes Mission get approximately \$1,500 for the area.

Labour on road contracts get approximately \$800 per year.

Carrying etc. for Patrols would earn in the vicinity of \$150 per year.

The sale of 71534 lbs. of copra at an average price in 1972 of 2.8¢ per lb. would gross some \$2,000.

The sale of 113 lb. of coffee at 13¢ per lb. would give an income of approximately \$15.

Market gardening, as assessed under Section M (d), would earn in the area of \$4,000.

(f) There are no co-operatives or Rural Progress Societies functioning in the area surveyed.

(g) There is really only one outstanding entrepreneur in this area, and he is Ludwik Oke Oke. As mentioned elsewhere he owns a number of tradestores - all profitable - both in and without the Sub - District; he has planted several acres of ground at Wauningi with local and European vegetables; he is starting up coconuts at Wauningi; he also has other interests such as gold, etc; he is also planning on planting rice at Wauningi. Ludwik's details are to be found under Section D. Ludwik employs local labour and has been paying them up to now a combination of cash and rations; he is now switching them over to an all cash wage. He pays his employees well by local standards.

Other less enterprising entrepreneurs, but still worth mentioning, are as follows. Masien Silab of Lupai is making excellent progress on his cattle project, with the assistance of a \$1000 Development Bank loan. Masien has attended the cattle training school at Erap and indeed, judging by the reportcard he showed me, he was an excellent trainee. He already has five acres of land roughly cleared and fenced with barbed wire. That area is sown with a mixture of Guinea, Para, Molasses, Elephant and Buffel grasses, together with Barrel Medic and Burr Medic (nitrogen fixers). Four cows and a bull are running on the five acres, and all are in excellent condition. He is now in the process of clearing another five acres. The Rural Development Officer at Aitape thinks highly of Masien's efforts. What is amazing is that Masien comes from Lupai, where the majority of the billagers have almost no drive. Masien also works copra.

Sepukai Warubu from Siaute was granted a Development Bank Loan of some \$1411 to purchase a Nissan Caball truck in 1972. With assistance from his brother he put up the deposit of \$1629.33 in cash. Quite remarkable was the evidence from his savings bank deposit passbook which showed that in the six years it took them to save the \$1800 they had only ever drawn out \$14.00! - a remarkable singlemindedness of purpose. The truck has been working on road contracts in the Aitape area and also on P.M.V. work.

(h) Representations were made to the Bank authorities to attempt to get the number of bank accounts in the area, but without success.

(i) Most of the people within this Census Division appear to have had no real difficulty meeting tax obligations this year even though the tax rate has been raised to \$8.00 on the coast and \$6.00 for the inland villages. The villages of Patawa, Karawusi, Karaito, Seiyum, Yongite and Lupai, who all pay the \$6.00 tax claimed that they had some difficulty in finding money to pay their tax but most people have actually paid tax.

The people of these villages obtain cash by selling game at the market and by work on the roads.

(j) Figures for the calculation of a per capita average income are as follows:

Pes Mission Labour	\$1,500.00
Road Contracts	800.00
Pes Cane Furniture Industry	4,000.00
Patrols	150.00
Sales of Copra	2,000.00
Sales of Coffee	15.00
Market gardening	4,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 12,465.00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Divided by the number of people resident in the Census Division - 2313 - this gives a per capita income of \$5.38 for 1972.

This shows a drop of \$1.91 per person on the 1971 figures. This has come about due to the fact that last years figures used the gross income of the Pes Cane Furniture rather than the expenditure which is what would actually go to the people in the villages.

6

SIAU CENSUS DIVISION - PATROL NO. 9 1972/73

APPENDIX D

NUMBER OF SHOTGUNS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SHOTGUNS</u>
PAlAWA	3
KARA - AUSI	3
KAPDAM	3
TELES	3
LAMPU	2
POLULUL	2
PESE	4
MAROK	3
AISERAP	3
SIAUTE	9
WAWINGI	3
SEIYUM	2
LBPAl	1
YONGITE	NIL
KARAlTE	2
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>44</u>

4

SIAU CENSUS DIVISION - PATROL NO. 9 1972/73

APPENDIX J

COPRA PRODUCTION 1972

	PES	WALUNGI	WOP	STAUTE	MAROK	LAMBU	TELES	PULTULUL	AISERAP	TOTALS
JAN 1972	1849	912	-	-	-	324	-	-	-	3085
FEB 1972	-	-	1401	-	360	657	887	1552	-	4857
MAR 1972	5273	-	-	504	-	557	596	852	-	1782
APR 1972	1174	495	1200	1402	444	-	-	1122	-	5837
MAY 1972	795	794	755	-	-	-	155	-	-	2499
JUN 1972	2590	-	-	-	-	-	676	540	-	3806
JUL 1972	3492	1486	-	1312	-	635	-	791	-	7716
AUG 1972	4156	1245	-	1700	-	-	365	878	-	8344
SEP 1972	1156	171	1046	1325	895	3097	1931	1412	-	11033
OCT 1972	-	326	1200	-	-	1192	580	-	-	3298
NOV 1972	1128	442	1086	-	-	1672	1222	1865	-	7415
DEC 1972	2915	-	-	2539	-	-	616	192	-	5882
TOTAL	24128	5871	6688	8782	1699	8134	7028	9204	-	71534

3

SIAU CENSUS DIVISION - PATROL NO. 9 1972/73

APPENDIX M

LIST OF SKILLED WORKERS

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PERSONS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EDUCATION</u>	<u>WHERE EMPLOYED</u>
TELES	Muser Abes	Clerk	Form 3	Madang
	Amaroba Palaiparum	Teacher	Standard 6	Nuku
	Kalow Wamre	Police		Rabaul
	Mondaloka Nambia	Teachers College	Form 3	Madang
	Maru Meroi	Clerk	Form 4	Moresby
	Womas Meroi	Carpenter	Form 4	Outside the Dist.
LAMPU	Wuyi Jaol	Agric. Assistant	Form 3	Aitape
	Aibrum Komowar	Warder	Form 2	Wewak
	Sarowe Petilvel	I.P.I.R.	Form 3	Moresby
	Sali Sower	Clerk	Form 3	Vanimo
	Nangia Sower	Teacher	Form 3	Moresby
PULTULUL	Karabu Kumyes	Apprentice Mechanic	Form 4	Madang Tech.
	Pelofile Maya	Teacher		Nuku
KABA - AUSI Saiesal Yeku		Teacher		West Sepik
AISERAP	Yaingun Kiau	Agric. Assistant		Lumi
	Tongam Apare	Teacher	Standard 9	
	Urum Wamo	Apprentice Mechanic	Form 4	Moresby
	Kowolo Wamo	" Carpenter	Form 2	Wewak
PES	Yapiri Ares	Teacher	Standard 7	Lumi
	Aitute Orup	Warder	Form 2	Wewak
	Aso Youur	Mechanic	Form 4	Wewak
	Weimolu Wenkape	Apprent. Carpenter	Form 4	Madang
	Polio Wenkape	Carpenter	Form 2	
	Talwe Talongu	Teacher	Form 3	
	Matuo Powe	Mechanic		
	Aindi Emale	Teacher	Form 4	Madang

Appendix M continued

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PERSONS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EDUCATION</u>	<u>WHERE EMPLOYED</u>
PAIAWA	NIL			
MAROK	Ambini Makele	Medical College	Form 3	Kianta
	Amo Yeime	Lands Department	Form 3	Rabaul
	Tulwol Mako	PIR	Form 1	
WAUNINGI	Kolo Auyum	Technical College	Form 4	
	Mewa Sowai (Female)	Teachers College	Form 3	Kaindi
SIAUTE	Tingaine Kauye	Mechanic	Form 4	Goroka
	Amore Ambai	Teacher	Form 2	Pes
	Pili Sina	Agric. Officer	Form 4	Nuku
KABOAM	NIL			
SEMIYUM	NIL			
LUPAI	NIL			
YONGITE	NIL			
KARAITE	Obom Tutu	Teacher	Form 4	Pes
	Aimo Yoime	Lands Department	Form 3	Rabaul

* * * * *

PATROL REPORT

Report number: AITAPE 10 of 1972/73
District: WEST SEPIK
Patrol conducted by: D.F. PERMEZEL
Area patrolled: PART BATAI, PART SISSANO.
Duration of patrol: 12.1.73 - 15.1.73
23.1.73 - 24.1.73
Last D.D.A. patrol: Oct. 1972
Last O.L.G. patrol: Nov. 1971.
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ROAD ASSESSMENT
CULTI MANIFESTATIONS
LAND MATTER.
Station: AITAPE.
Subdistrict: AITAPE
Designation: A.D.C.
Personnel accompanying: Nil
Number of days: 6 (total)
Total population of area:
Council area: SIAU
House of Assembly Electorate: West Sepik Coastal.

The District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VANIMAO.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 16 To 17 ,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1-2 ,	(X)
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 9th 2 1973 .

D. F. Permez
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's 1- 2 ✓	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 14/3/1973.

B. B. B. B.
District Commissioner

DPA 67-16-28. (7)

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

5th July, 1973.
67-16-28
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 10/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 14th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of parts of BATAI and SISSANO Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. D.F. PERREZIN, Assistant District Commissioner.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary

DBA 67-16-28. (7)

67-3-2
ESG:lt



West Sepik District,
Box 42,
VANUATU.

14th March, 1973.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
~~ALALA.~~

AITAPE PATROL NO. 10-1972/73 : FAPT BARAI/SISSANO CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum 67-1-3 dated 9th February, 1973, refers.

Thank you for this report which effectively puts into perspective the proposed Uluu Newak connection.

... Copies of comments on situation reports are attached.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

Minute to:

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEBOBU.

The above refers.

... ^{One} Two copies of relevant parts of the report are forwarded herewith.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: AITAPE 11 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: ANNUAL CENSUS
District: WEST SEPIK	Station: AITAPE
Patrol conducted by: H. V. O'NEILL	Subdistrict: AITAPE
Area patrolled: AITAPE ISLANDS C.P.	Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 14/2/73	Personnel accompanying: 1 member R.P.N.G.C.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 19/2/73 to 25/2/73	Number of days: 10
Last O.L.G. patrol: March, 1972	Total population of area: 1543
Last O.L.G. patrol: August 1972	Council area: SIAU
Map reference:	House of Assembly Electorate: WEST SEPIK COASTAL

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 3 To 6,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	(X)
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study, \ A.C.C.S	(X)
Situation Reports No's 1-2,	(X)
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 16/3/1973.

M. S. ...
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

M. S. ...

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1- 2	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓

Date: 20/3/1973.

B. ...
District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANUATU

4th July, 1973.
67-16-13
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 11/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 30th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of AITAPE ISLANDS Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. M.V. O'REGAN, Assistant District Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.F. Ryan
W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary

IDA 67.16.13

(14)

- 2 -

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDCBU.

The above refers.

... Two copies of relevant parts of the report are forwarded
herewith, also a copy of the Assistant District Commissioner,
Aitape's covering memorandum.

B. Bunting

B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

B. B.

15

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VANIMO.

67-3-2

PSG:lt



30th March, 1973.

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

AITAPE PATROL REPORT 11-72/73 : AITAPE ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum 67-1-3 dated 23rd March, 1973, with attachments, refers.

Thank you for this report on which I make the following comments :-

1. I am concerned at the anticipated possibility of conflict over the Yakoi/Pultulul land dispute. The system of appeal should be used where a litigant may consider a court decision to be unjust, but not as an administrative tactic to avoid inter group conflict. Not only does this defeat the purpose of appeals, it will also prolong a permanent solution to the problem. The Aitape situation, unlike the Highlands, is not one which can not reasonably be contained by the system of law and order which must be recognised by the people if it is to be accepted and work. Unfortunately the frivolous use of appeal in the past and the resulting consequences, have made it the innocuous process it is today. And where is finality to be reached in these land matters - in the Land Titles Commission or in the past conflict general negotiation - or either?
 2. Your covering letter adequately covers matters raised in the report. Please keep me informed concerning items 1, 2 and 4 therein in due course.
 3. Copies of my comments on the situation reports are attached.
- ...

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.
Bb

Sub-District Office,
West Sepik District,
AITAPE.

67-1-3

23rd March, 1973.

District Commissioner,
West Sepik District,
VAUNGO.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1972/73: M.V. O'REGAN, A.D.O.

... Attached please find three copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. M.V. O'Regan, Assistant District Officer together with Situation Reports Nos. 1 - #2.

Assessments to the Area Study are submitted as loose leaf pages corresponding to the numbering of the base report. My comments are as follows:

- The position with the Catholic Mission owned land at SELE⁰ Island has not altered since the writing of my 67-1-1 of 26th August, 1972 in reply to your 67-3-2 of 13th June, 1972. The Mission is still awaiting final advice from the Italian church organization contacted by Father Leonie which apparently has first offer of the land. However it is expected that something definite will be known quite soon. I will keep you informed of developments.
- The Land Titles Commission Hearings of the YAKOI land disputes are now scheduled for May, 1973. Three D.D.A. officers will be involved in representing the parties to the claims. It is expected that the Hearings will extend over 2 - 3 weeks.
- The financial position of the ALI Island Society is shown by the latest audit to be quite healthy and with periodic supervision from this office should continue to be so. Attempts to get the Division of Co-operative Extension, Wewak interested in the society have not been very successful as apparently the Division is fully extended with its East Sepik District commitments. Meanwhile this informal society provides the Ali people with a very necessary service.
- The SIAU Local Government Council expects delivery of its \$4,200.00 freezer room unit later this month. The external measurements of the unit are 10' x 10' x 8' and it will be installed at the Aitape market. The Council will be counting on the enterprise of the island people to keep it well supplied. Their is an assured market for fish at Aitape and land but the success of the venture will depend on regularity of supply and Council's business organization.

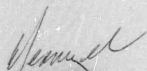
... My assessments of the individual Situation Reports are attached.

9

2.

Mr. O'Regan's report indicates that an effective and thorough patrol has been carried out of this small but important Census Division.

... Claim for camping allowance is forwarded.



D.F. PERMEZEL,
Assistant District Commissioner.

C.C.

Mr. M.V. O'Regan,
ALIAPE-

6

AREA STUDY

AITAPE PATROL NO. 11 1972/73

Page 2 Amended 28/2/73.

Rainfall for the area is around the 100" mark, Aitape station recording 102" last year. The temperature at Aitape ranges from 77°F at 0900 hours in the coldest month to 85°F at 1500 hours in the hottest month. The mean humidity for the year is 85%.

b) ACCESS

The only means of access to the islands at present is by boat. Seleo Island has a mission airstrip on it but is not servicable at this time. There are several small pinnacles operated in the area with a hire rate of \$4.00 per hour. As mentioned in the previous section, the islands range from 2½ nautical miles to 8 nautical miles from Aitape. Ali Island is the most distant island from the mainland, a distance of 3½ nautical miles.

Aitape has the nearest servicable airstrip, which caters for category delta aircraft. The firm Aerial Tours operates eleven flights a week into Tadjji which is situated nine miles from Aitape. The mission also operates a Cessna 206 and Helio Courier from the smaller Aitape strip. Tadjji is the closest strip which could be capable of handling F27 operations if it were to be upgraded from class Y.

There are no wharves in the district at present. Aitape has a wharf on Design List A and materials have been purchased for construction of this wharf and has commenced and will be completed by June, 1973. At present Aitape has an anchorage in the bay with a 30' depth of water. This is a fair weather anchorage only. Ali and Seleo Islands are both anchorage points and during rough weather ships anchor in the lee of these islands.

c) BACKGROUND OF ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCE

Aitape was originally proclaimed a German Colony in 1884, making it one of the oldest stations in New Guinea. The German Catholics established a mission station on Tumleo in 1896. The German regime came to an end at the conclusion of the 1914 - 18 war. Aitape was then established as the headquarters of the Aitape District which encompassed Drerkikir, Vanimo and Lumi.

There are no outward "cult" manifestations within the area and the people are pro-administration.

5

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Village population forms are attached as part of the report. The population for this division including absentees is 1543. The patrol noted one death in the 0 - 1 year age group, this is an indication of the general excellent health of the people of the census division.

(b) The mainland village of Yakoi is linked by an all weather road to Aitape, a distance of approximately four miles. The islands have a system of walking tracks on them which join the separate villages of each island.

(c) Absenteeism is high in this census division. Most of the absentees are working outside the district, notably at Madany and Wewak. The majority of these people are higher educated and hold skilled or semi-skilled positions in the community. Ali has the highest rate of absenteeism, there is a camp on Kerosene Island, Madang, called the "Alis" where a lot of unskilled labourers have moved.

This area does not have sufficient work for skilled people and the islands could not support their total populations if it were not for the large number of absentees. For further information as to the type of skilled or semi-skilled positions held by these people see attached appendix "E".

Ali is a councillor for Ali Island and is not a popular man on that island; he has spent most of his time on the mainland. He is literate in both English and English.

3. ISHAKI, ANSICHO - councillor for Waike and Anpel Islands, Iqosa, 42 years of age, has been councillor for Waike since 1968. He lives on Ali Island but has a house and land on Waike Island. Before being elected to the Council he was captain of the motor launch for 15 years. Took over his own boat and has recently purchased a new 13 hp motor for it.

D. LEADERSHIP

The basic patterns of leadership in this area has changed from the traditional hereditary system. This system has been replaced with the introduction of the Local Government Council and the various councillors are now the main leaders. The one exception to this would be BERNARD ALAI from Tumleo Island. Bernard is the head of a large family and is a leading business man in the area. Bernard is pro-administration and appears to have no political intentions or affiliations.

The councillors for the census division are:

1. NAKOT WAINA - Nakot is the Council President and has held this position for four years, prior to this he was vice-president for many years. Nakot is a popular man and has great influence in the council and his village as well as other villages in the area. Nakot has been a member of the Council since it was formed. He is a man of 35 - 40 years and comes from the largest copra producing village in this census division - Yakoi. His ward covers Yakoi, Raihu Colony and Tumleo Island.
2. AMIS RAME - Amis is 38 years of age and was first elected to the council in 1968. Prior to this he was an Aid Post Orderly in Aitape for three years. Amis is councillor for Ali Island and is not a popular man on that island, as he spends most of his time on the mainland. He is literate in both Pidgin and English.
3. IGNAS MASUENG - Councillor for Seleo and Angel Islands, Ignas, 42 years of age, has been councillor for this ward since 1966. He lives on Ali Island but has a house and land on Seleo Island. Before being elected to the council he was captain of the mission pinnacle for 15 years. Ignas owns his own boat and has recently purchased a new 18 HP motor for it.

LITERACY

For the list of Primary Schools in the census division plus high schools available in the Sub-district, see attached appendix "A".

Approximately 80% of the total population in the census division are literate in Pidgin English while many of the young adults and children are literate in English. This area has had a longer history of education than the other parts of this Sub-district.

Most of the higher educated have moved away from the area to obtain positions suited to their particular skills - see attached appendix "E".

There are a large number of radios owned by these people and the most widely listened to station is radio Wewak. The bi-monthly publication "Wantok" is sold for 10¢ in the area and many people read it.

The following people have obtained a standard of Form 4 and above at High School:

- *1. Awim Popek - Form 4, a Trainee Broadcasting Officer with radio Wewak - originally from Tumleo Island.
2. Ataro Nani (aLas Felix Ramram) - Form 4, a Trainee Broadcasting Officer with radio Wewak - originally from Yakoi.
3. Replareu Sapoi - Form 6, originally from Yakoi Village, working for the Electricity Commission.
4. Kaimbar Masuin - from Ali Island - Form 6 - working as a Trainee Patrol Officer.
5. Paigura Pip - from Ali Island, being sponsored by the Catholic Mission to train as a mechanic in Sydney.
6. Numerous people from this island region are also joining the Corrective Institution Branch and the police force.

(2)

H. MISSIONS

The Catholic Mission (Franciscan Order of Friars Minor) caters for the spiritual and many of the physical needs of the people. The Mission owns land on Seleo, Ali and Tumleo Islands and has a resident father on Ali Island. Father Dom (Anselem Stoner) assists the people of Ali with all of their projects and is the driving force behind the boat building industry. As mentioned previously the buildings and facilities on Seleo Island have been abandoned.

The only other mission in the area is the Christian Mission of Many Lands which operates in Aitape. C.M.M.L. owns a house and storage shed at Aitape and do not compete with the much larger Catholic Mission.

A list of Catholic Mission land and personnel is appended.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

The land is already fully planted to coconuts and as previously mentioned it would only be through more efficient production methods that the amount of copra produced could be increased. There are no true market gardens in the area because of the sandy soil and any crops that they could produce are already over supplied at the local market.

Activities with the greatest potential for increased earnings in this census division are fishing and the Ali Island boat building. The islands abound in fish life and at the moment only immediate consumption needs are caught. The Ali Island Co-operative Society owns a small freeze unit and sells small amounts of fish mainly to the mission and Tamara Hotel for 20¢ per lb. This production of fish should increase with the installation of the Council Freezer in the town market. The boat building society is at present construction four boats which will be sold for \$1,800.00 each complete with 8 HP diesel motor. The workmanship is quite good as far as the limited workshop facilities allow and sales of these boats are being made outside the district.

POPULATION

Govt. Print.—1946/20,000.—3.71.

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
16.2.73	YAKOI	78	68	61	68	7	6	15	6	309
19.2.73	⁸ SALEO	11	5	15	18	4	6	18	10	87
20.2.73	ANGEL	19	15	22	25	4	3	14	9	111
21.2.73	ALI	101	106	137	129	22	34	92	39	660
22.2.73	TUMLEO	84	95	83	84	3	2	18	7	376
TOTAL		293	289	318	324	40	51	157	71	1543

B. Bunting
 E. BUNTING
 District Commissioner.

RS

PATROL REPORT

Report number: ²² 23 of 72/73
District: West Sepik
Patrol conducted by: G.J. Smith
Area patrolled: Part Siau C/D
Duration of patrol: 15/2/ to 16/3/73
Last D.D.A. patrol: Jan 73
Last O.L.G. patrol: Nov. 71
Map reference: A.S.S. Series T 504
4 miles to the inch

Supervision of road work:
Objects of patrol: Aitape
Station: Aitape
Subdistrict: Aitape
Designation: Assist. Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: NIL
Number of days: 20
Total population of area: Siau
Council area: West Sepik Coastal
House of Assembly Electorate:

The District Commissioner,
^{West Sepik}
District,
VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach
Field Officers Journal Folios 54 To 56, (X)
Patrol Instructions, (X)
The Report and my comments, (X)
Area study, ()
Updating of area study, ()
Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
Patrol map, ()

DATE: 27/3/73.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
Area study, ()
Updating of area study, ()
Situation Report No's. 1- ()
..... ()
..... ()
District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 2/4/1973.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

[Signature]
E. BUNTING
District Commissioner.
[Signature]

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

23rd July, 1973
67-16-34
T.J. Downes
District Officer

AITAPE PATROL NO. 12 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 3rd April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of part SLU Census Division, as submitted by Mr. G.J. SMITH, Assistant Patrol Officer.

W.P. HYS
a/secretary

67.16.34.1

67-5-2
BEG:lt

West Sepik District,
P.O. Box 42,
VANUATU.



3rd April, 1973.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
~~AKAFA.~~

AIRRAE PATROL REPORT NO. 12-1972/73 : PART SIAU CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-3 dated 27th March, 1973,
with attachments.

It is unfortunate that an already difficult task is beset by
the added problems of weather and equipment mechanical
difficulties.

Undoubtedly the situation will require review so far as
finance is concerned both from the point of view of construction
and of maintenance and I would appreciate your written
submission from the point of view of construction costs when
the situation becomes clearer. The matter of maintenance will
be one of negotiation between the Council and the Local
Government Engineer.

It would be appropriate in this situation however that Council
should bear part of the brunt of increased cost and should be
approached in this regard. Siau Council has been most
fortunate with rural development funds and such allocations
over the years should now be reflected in increased locally
derived revenues to cater to local development.

Please advise me in due course on this situation.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

... Two patrol report jackets are forwarded you herewith.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 13 - 1972/73 Objects of patrol: Road Construction
District: WEST SEPIK Station: Land Dispute Investigation
Patrol conducted by: PETER H. ANDREWS Subdistrict: AITAPE
Area patrolled: Part BATAI C.D. Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 6/3/73 - 11/3/73 Personnel accompanying: Constable MENTAPI R.P.N.G.C.
Last D.D.A. patrol: No. 6 - 1972/73 January Number of days: 6
Last O.L.G. patrol: Tax, August, 1972 Total population of area: 4,851
Map reference: TASC Series T504 Council area: SIAU
Fournil House of Assembly Electorate: WEST COAST REGIONAL

The District Commissioner,
WEST SEPIK District,
VANIMO

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 40 To 41 ,	(X)
Patrol Instructions,	(X)
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: *27/3* 1973.

Handwritten Signature
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: *9/4/1973*.

B. Bunting
District Commissioner
1973

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.
9/25

The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

23rd July, 1973
67-16-35
T.J. Doumae
District Officer

AITAPE PATROL NO. 13 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 9th April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of part BATAI Census Division, as submitted by Mr. P.M. ANDREWS, Assistant District Officer.


W.P. Kinn
s/secretary

SDA 67.16.35

(6)

- 2 -

Minute to :

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister & Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

I am forwarding a copy of the patrol report and the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape's covering comments.

For your information.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.



PAFUA NEW GUINEA

5

67-3-2

Department of the Chief Minister & Development Administration,
District Headquarters,
Post Office Box 42,
VAHIO. Dist.

9th April, 1973.

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

ATTAPU PATROL REPORT NO. 13-1972/73 : BARAI CENSUS DIVISION

Your memorandum 67-1-3 dated 27th March, 1973, refers.

Thank you for this report on which the following comments are offered :-

1. I fully concur with your views on the "cry wolf" attitude by villagers calling in the Lands Titles Commission at every land issue. However I cannot see how the choosing of cases worthy of Commission attention can be made at sub-district level without pre-empting the work of the Commission itself.
2. The attitude of the Yakumul's towards this road work is not completely devoid of wisdom. It indicates a pessimistic attitude towards the achievement of road extensions (after all it is taking a long time to progress) and no doubt they don't want the road area after clearing revert to secondary bush (requiring recutting) before the road is established.

If necessary one point must be made unequivocally clear to the Siau Council. This Siau psychology that machinery and rural development monies are ever available to them has to be corrected.

As previously mentioned rural development monies provide an area infrastructure, which activates local production, which creates an inflow of monies which raises per capita income which in turn provides the local government system through taxes or land rates with an increasing revenue source with which to pay for its own development. Siau has had much rural development monies for a long time. Other areas want a share of it too.

Unless a substantial self help component is given by the Siau people (who can well afford it) then they cannot expect preferential treatment in future rural development handouts. Nor can I see why the Council could not increase its contribution to cover those road sections for which submissions have been made. The Council is fully aware that constituents are capable of paying more tax than is their current rate.

Will you please ask the Council to give serious thought to this developing situation, in its own interest and the post Independence progress of the area.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

235

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 14-1972/73 OBJECTS OF PATROL: Supervising on road activities
 DISTRICT: West Sepik STATION: Aitape
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: J. Tawe SUB DISTRICT: Aitape
 AREA PATROLLED: Part Batai C.D. DESIGNATION: Assistant Field Officer
 DURATION OF PATROL: 28/5/73-15/6 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Nill
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: NUMBER OF DAYS: 18
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL: TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:
 MAP REFERENCE: COUNCIL AREA: Siau
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: West Sepik Coastal

The District Commissioner,
 West Sepik District,
 VANIMQ.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 107 TO 109, (x)
 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (x)
 THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (x)
 AREA STUDY ()
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 SITUATION REPORT NO'S. 1 - , ()
 PATROL MAP, ()

.....

DATE: 3/7/1973.

James D.

 Assistant District Commissioner.

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONGWU, Papua.

In respect of this patrol I attach
 AREA STUDY, ()
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ()
 SITUATION REPORT NO'S. 1 - , ()

.....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF
 PATROL & REPORT

ABOVE AVERAGE
 AVERAGE ✓
 BELOW AVERAGE

DATE: 2/7/1973.

B. B. ...

 District Commissioner.

pub
BRA
In
M F
The District Commissioner
West Sepik District
P.O. Box 42
VANIMO

20th August, 1973.

67-16-56
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

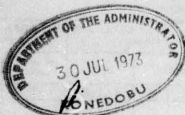
AITAPE PATROL NO. 14/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 24th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of Part of BATAI Census Division, as submitted by Mr. J. TAWS, Assistant Field Officer.

W. F. Ryan
W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67. 16. 56



West Sepik District,
VANIMO.

20th July, 1973

67-3-2
F.S. GALL
a/D.D.C.

68-1-3

29th June, 1973

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
AITAPE, W.S.D.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 14 of 1972/73
PART BATAL CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for the above report on which the following comments are made:-

1. It is pleasing to read in the report that the people show an enthusiasm towards co-operating in the construction of this road through their own area.
2. In view of the fact that the Rural Development fund allocation of \$6,000 did not achieve both the clearing and construction of the seven mile length of Stage II of the West Coast Road from Yalingi River to Nengo River, would you please review the project with the Council representatives and if necessary make a further submission for a supplementary allocation to complete this work.

Undoubtedly much of this problem and short fall in target was caused both by the weather and mechanical faults as noted in earlier reports submitted on this project.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO:

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
KONEDOSU.

→
... Copy of Patrol Report jacket is forwarded for your record of this patrol.

B. Bunting
B. BUNTING
District Commissioner.