

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AITAPE

VOLUME No: 20

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ACCESSION No: 496.

PERIOD: 1969 - 1970

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

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WEST SEPII DISTRICT  
PATROL REPORTS

1969-1970

AITAPE

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2-69-70	F.B.Donovan	Aitape East Coast and Inland
3-69-70	R.Hutchings	New Aitape Inland & Island
4-69-70	J.Kabisch	Sissano Admin. Area
5-69-70	J.Tawe	Ulau & Suain Villages
6-69-70	A.Piert	Romei Barira Villages
7-69-70	C.P.Dangerfield	Kara-Ausi Village
8-69-70	A.Piert	West of Yalingi River
10-69-70	C.P.Dangerfield	Batai Census Division
11-69-70	J.Tawe	Ulau & Suain Villages, Aitape
12-69-70	R.Hutchings	Sissano Census Division
13-69-70	C.P.Dangerfield	Aitape Inland Census Division
14-69-70	M.Sangkol	Batai Aitape East Coast
16-69-70	K.E.Murphy	Batai, Siau, Sissano C.D.
17-69-70	C.P.Dangerfield	Island Census Division
<sup>A</sup> 17-69-70	K.W.Kitchens	Aitape East Coast Batai C.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 1 69/70 AITAPE

Subdistrict..... AITAPE

District..... WSET SEPIK DISTRICT

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... R. HUTCHINGS. PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled..... AITAPE EAST COAST (Coast line only)

(Council and/or..... SIAU COUNCIL

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... H.M.A.S. MADANG

..... ARMY NAVY SURVEY TEAMS

.....

Duration of Patrol—from 14 / 7 / 69 To 23 / 7 / 69

No. of Days..... 10 days TEN

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... AITAPE Patrol No 8 68/69

Date..... 3-2-69 Duration..... 22

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

To act as a liason officer between members of  
 the ARMY NAVY survey teams and the local people. Also to act as an interpreter.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3128

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

11/8/1969

J.E. Waboyard  
District Commissioner

*Richard  
Alph*

67-16-1

16th September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VALEND.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 1/69-70.

Your reference 67-1-3 of 11th August, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. R. Hutchings, Patrol Officer, to part AITAPE EAST COAST and INLAND CENSUS DIVISION.

This brief report of Mr. Hutchings' liaison work with the Army and Navy survey teams requires no special comment.

(T. W. ELLIS)

Secretary  
Department of the Administrator.

cc:  
Mr. R. Hutchings,  
Patrol Officer,  
c/- Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE, West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.1 (5)

to whom

Telegrams \_\_\_\_\_

Our Reference 67-1-3

If calling ask for \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED THE ADMNSTR DEPT  
11 AUG 1969  
KORORODOBU

Department of District Administration

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

11th August, 1969

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KORORODOBU

SUBJECT:- Aitape Patrol No.1 of 1969/70

Attached please find two copies of a report arising out of the above patrol to the east coastline of the Aitape Sub District by Mr. R.Hutchings P.O., together with covering comments, 67-1-2 of 4th August, 1969 by the acting Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

2. The report is necessarily brief. Mr. Hutchings acted as liaison officer on board the H.M.A.S. Madang which has been conducting beach surveys in the West Sepik District. Because of the nature of the work involved it is not possible to make any comment except that the little interest displayed by the village people has been a common feature of the survey through out this District.

J.E. Wakeford  
.....  
(J.E. Wakeford) Mj

District Commissioner.

(4)

Distreff

67-1-2

Russell/WN

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
4/8/69.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

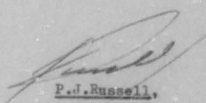
Aitape - Patrol Report No. 1 of 1969-1970.

Herewith a report submitted by Mr.R.Hutchings into activities carried out as Administration Liaison Officer aboard H.M.A.S. MADANG for the part of the T.P.N.G. Beach Survey.

The actual type of work and the result of the beach survey are classified and as such cannot be of content for this report.

Similarly Mr.Hutchings schedule allowed notime what ever to discuss anything but points pertaining to the survey with the local people.

Claim for travelling allowance is attached.



P.J. Russell,

Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

AITAPE SPECIAL PATROL No. 1 of 69/70

INTRODUCTION:

This report covers my activities whilst I was on the H.M.A.S. MADANG.

Primarily my duty was to act as a liaison officer between the members of the survey teams and the local people who were contacted. I also acted as an interpreter when needed to obtain information required by the officers conducting the survey. It was also felt by the navy that it was desirable to have an officer of my Department present to alleviate any problems which may have arisen through any misunderstanding on the part of the local people as to the job being carried out.

The area surveyed whilst I was on the ship was between LEMIENG and the boarder of the East and West Sepik Districts. The area from AITAPE to LEMIENG was completed previously whilst I was based at Aitape.

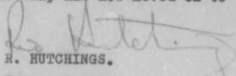
SUBJECT REPORT:

At present a beach survey is being carried out by a combined Army Navy team. This team is based on the H.M.A.S. MADANG. The Navy team is mainly concerned with taking beach gradients and sand samples, whilst the Army is concerned with beach exists and the suitability of roads along the coast. In all I accompanied the army team. As we were supplied with a 'desert rat' and the work was of a light nature, progress along the beach was quite rapid. Thus little chance was made to contact the local people to any extent nor was it possible to gain information to compile a full report as required.

All opportunities were taken by me to explain to the people what the aims of the survey were. These appeared to be accepted, once explained, and no hostility or resentment was evident. The vehicle used caused such interest and a friendly reception was gained.

It was reported to me by a mission school teacher that some curiosity was aroused as to the reason of sand samples being taken. From then on I made a point of explaining this facet of the operation.

On reaching the headland at MATAPAU the West Sepik District section of the survey was completed and the ship has now moved on to the East Sepik District.

  
R. HUTCHINGS.

Patrol Officer.



PATROL DIARY 17 69-70. (5)

- MONDAY 14 th July 1969. 0800 hrs went aboard H.M.A.S. MADANG to act as liason officer. Ship moved to LEMIENG. Went ashore with ARMY team conducting survey towards the east. Returned to the Ship at 1600 hrs thence to AITAPE, anchored for the night at Aitape.
- TUESDAY 15 th July 1969. 0900 hrs ship moved towards Lemlieng. Went ashore at 1030 hrs with ARMY team this time working east of LEMIENG near PAUP. Completed work at 1700 hrs when YAKAMUL No 1 was reached. Returned to Ship.
- WEDNESDAY 16 th July 1969. 0900 hrs went ashore with Army team working from YAKAMUL TO ULAU No 2. Returned to ship at 1500 hrs. Ship departed for AITAPE, arriving Aitape at 1700 hrs.
- THURSDAY 17 th July 1969. 1000 hrs ship departed for VANIMO. Arrived VANIMO at 1430 hrs. Visited District Office and spoke with D.D.C. Mr Kent. Ship stayed VANIMO.
- FRIDAY 18 th July 1969. Ship berthed at VANIMO taking on fresh water and fuel. Ship stayed VANIMO.
- SATURDAY 19 th July 1969. Ship taking on fuel, Stayed VANIMO.
- SUNDAY 20 th July 1969. 0830 hrs Ship departed for WUTUNG arriving at 1000 hrs. Attempted to carry out survey of reef. Departed for VANIMO at 1330 hrs. Departed for AITAPE east coast at 1830 hrs.
- MONDAY 21 st July 1969. Arrived of ULAU No. 2 at 0130 hrs. Went ashore at 0815 hrs with Army team working east along coast towards SUAIN No. 1. Returned to ship at 1630 hrs.
- TUESDAY 22 nd July 1969. Went ashore at 0900 hrs working between SUAIN No 1 and SUAIN No 2. Completed work at 1600 hrs.
- WEDNESDAY 23 rd July 1969. Went ashore at 0900 hrs working from SUAIN No2 towards MATAPAU. Worked passed MATAPAU arriving at boarder with EAST SEPIK. Returned to the ship, which then returned to AITAPE. Came ashore at AITAPE at 1700 hrs.



MAP TO ACCOMPANY:-

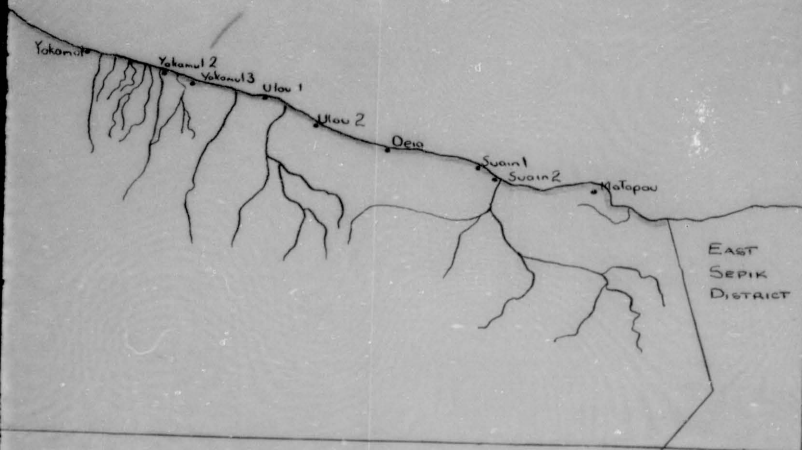
AITAPE PATROL 1. 69-70

AITAPE EAST COAST

— AREA SURVEYED

SCALE 1" REPRESENTS 2 MILES

OR 1:125,000





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....AITAPE 2/69-70.....

Subdistrict.....AITAPE.....

District.....WEST SEPIK.....

Type of Patrol.....CENSUS REVISION.....

Patrol Conducted by.....F.B. DONOVAN, P.O.....

Area Patrolled } .....AITAPE EAST COAST AND INLAND.....

(Council and/or } .....CENSUS DIVISION - PART SIAU.....

Census Division/s.) } .....LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

R.P.N.G.C. .... 2 MEMBERS

Duration of Patrol—from 1<sup>st</sup> / 8 / 69 To 28 / 8 / 69

No. of Days..... 14

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : CENSUS - A.D.C. POACH

Date..... AUGUST, 1968 ..... Duration..... 32 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

..... CENSUS REVISION .....

..... RURAL DEVELOPMENT DISCUSSIONS .....

..... LAND DISPUTES .....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 4,536

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

*Mr. Tony Davis*

Forwarded, please.

8 11 1969

*James W. Hart*  
District Commissioner

(36)  
GFB:BT

67-16-10

Division of District Administration,

KOMODOBU. MAPUA.

15th December, 1969.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VARIMO

PATROL NO. AITAPE 2/69-70

Your reference 67-1-3 of 6th November, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. F.B. Donovan, Patrol Officer, to BATAI (AITAPE EAST COAST and INLAND) Census Division.

This report is a reasonable effort, though more care is needed with the presentation and spelling.

Mr. Donovan has indeed provided a rosy picture of the area patrolled. While it is good for an officer to have an optimistic attitude towards an area, it is essential that his optimism is not so strong that it weakens his judgement, so that he fails to appreciate and assess problems and difficulties as they arise.

The covering comments are well detailed. They give Mr. Donovan sound guidelines which he should note before writing his next report.

(S. W. SMITH)

Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. F.B. Donovan,  
Sub-District Office,  
AMANAB, West Sepik District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-10

14

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



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

6th November, 1969

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEBOBU

AITAPE PATROL No. 2 of 1969/70

Forwarded herewith are the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. F.B. Donovan, Patrol Officer, to the AITAPE East Coast Census Division.

- 1) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- 2) Copy of Patrol Instructions 67-1-2 of 14th August, 1969 from the A.D.C. Aitape;
- 3) Copy of memorandum 67-1-2 of 25th September, 1969 from the A.D.C. Aitape;
- 4) Copy of memorandum 67-1-3 of 6th November, 1969 to the A.D.C. Aitape;

I have no further comments to add.

*James W. Kent*  
.....  
(James W. Kent)  
a District Commissioner

67-1-3

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.

6th November, 1969

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE

AITAPE PATROL No. 2 of 1969/70

Receipt of the Report covering the above patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is obvious that Mr. Donovan has tried hard and made an honest attempt in conducting the patrol, collecting, collating and reporting details. He has succeeded in many of these aspects but the Report presents such a rosey picture of the people and current situation in the area one wonders if it is a genuine Michelangelo masterpiece or a baffling optical illusion. It is always pleasant to read of a stable situation amongst a community of willing workers progressing in all fields of development but such a report must be factual and often it takes long contact with, and experience amongst the people and in the job for an officer to be capable of eliciting the true facts.

I feel that Mr. Donovan hurried this patrol. His diary shows he spent only 4 days patrolling the area, not 15 as shown on the Patrol Report Jacket. The previous patrol, conducted by A.D.C. Roach, through the area was of 32 days duration. Did Mr. Donovan, during this latest patrol, actually visit ASARAS, WAKAHIGA, CHARON, AFUA and CHINA KIMI Villages? There is no mention that he did so in the diary. Fourteen days amongst 4,536 people in 22 villages for the purposes of Census Revision, Compilation of Area Study, Political Education plus the other objects detailed in the Instructions are not enough.

The diary is too brief. Times of departure and arrival at villages should be given. This allows us to gauge just how long the officer actually spends amongst the villagers. Comments such as "General discussions", "general", "etc" mean nothing. However, comments such as "talks given on political development aspects", "discussions on rural development projects", "information supplied for economic development of the area" do mean something and gives the reader a clearer picture of how the Officer occupied his time.

Mr. Donovan's Area study is quite good but could have been of more value had he been not so general in presenting figures. For example, he states under section 2 of the Study - "Their income would run to \$20,000 per year". This may be so but is it a guess or is it calculated. Some details of his method of estimation would lend weight to the figure given. Also under subsection (j) of section "M", he could have included details of calculating the per capita income for 1960, instead of saying ".... I think that an average per capita income ..... would be from \$12.00 to \$15.00 per annum". The per capita income is a vital figure in assessing the current economy of an area.

Under the heading: Attitude toward Local Government it is stated:-

"The coastal people have a good grasp of the Local Government system, while those from the inland villages appreciate but do not fully understand it".

How can one appreciate something if he does not understand it?

Your own covering comments on the report are good and have materially added to Mr. Donovan's documentation. It is hoped that Mr. Donovan will take note of your comments concerning his dress on patrol. There should be no need for a sloppy appearance. Sometimes this cannot be avoided if the elements are unkind during the course of a patrol's journey, however, I assume the elements were not the cause of Mr. Donovan's mode of dress in this case.

I agree with you that Mr. Donovan has a latent potential and I feel that good patrolling and reporting will inevitably flow from this officer if he slows down "long enough to listen and observe".

Claim for Camping Allowance has been forwarded for payment.

James W. Kent  
 (James W. Kent)  
 District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. F.B. Donovan,  
 Patrol Officer,  
 AMANAB



Distroff  
67-1-2

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
25/9/69.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANIMCO,

AITAPE PATROL NO. 2 of 1969/70.

Enclosed please find attached 3 copies of a report submitted by Patrol Officer Mr. F.B. Donovan. The patrol covers Mr. Donovan's activities while on patrol in the Aitape East Coast Census Division.

Mr. Donovan's report conveys great enthusiasm for the people & the area. His report is also full of conflicting conclusions that tend to leave one wondering whether Mr. Donovan is trying to tell us what he believes or what he thinks we want to hear. - E.g.

Page 7 - PENULTIMATE paragraph " They work only when they have to " Ultimate paragraph " use their own role..... to produce more to pay for more. " Frankly, I believe the first to be true, only tax increases & a desire for certain luxury goods induces the people to work harder.

My further comments are as follows:-

1. Mr. Donovan has not numbered the pages of this report. They were numbered at this office for easy reference & do not necessarily represent the order in which the report was meant to be presented.
2. Mr. Donovan still dots his reports with unusual spelling. " Nite ", page 1. " Bloc ", page 3. " Labor ", page 4.
3. SITUATION REPORT.

In his second paragraph, page 3, Mr. Donovan gives a hither - to unconsidered definition of "SOPHISTICATED" - " long contacted & having witnessed a war right in their own home area. " I hardly consider war a sophisticating factor for a local society. War is not a new phenomenon to these people whose legend tells of a constant battle to survive against the marauding of neighbouring villages.

Unfortunately some of the worse traits in these people are often contributed to the war, their constant attitude of expecting handouts & their reluctance to work on things (road, etc.) that they were once given for nothing are two examples.

4. POLITICAL.

The population of the division represents less than 30% of the constituents of the SIAU Council. For many years we have encouraged the unification of ideas & it is gratifying to see a welding of purpose. Should the East Coast villages elect to go their own separate ways they will quickly yield voting power to the stronger West Coast block.

The Council tax patrol did have several brushes with people fired by local resentment of tax rates & feelings of frustration. The matter was handled satisfactorily by the Council patrol.

cont.

4. POLITICAL.

However, final figures revealed that just over 50% of estimated total tax was collected. - defaulters are holding out to the bitter end. Some court actions to recover taxes are anticipated.

I consider political education one of the most important roles of the field staff and I am pleased to have Mr. Donovan report a constant response and interest. However, I would have hoped that by this stage the idea that House of Assembly elections would be held every four years would have sunk home. There is of course the possibility that the person quering the date of the elections could not count to four.

Mr. Awol has spent considerable time absent from the electorate on House affairs and has not been able to visit his constituents as he would like. He is planning to go down the East Coast this month.

The diplomatic approach of elected Councillors in directing the activities of their people is exactly what we want; the quicker we withdraw from the need for treats of legal action and have the people led by their strongest the more complete our role becomes.

5. ECONOMIC.

The key to economic development is ROAD communications. AND a people interested & eager to develop a land potential that is theirs by inheritance, not acquired by conquest or purchased by hard work.

Mr. Donovan sums it up when he states " they AWAIT its (the road) arrival with great expectancy. "

While copra graph shows season increases a corresponding graph would show that income increases are almost all directly absorbed by tax increases. In other words, the Council has forced the people to harvest a crop that has always rotted on the ground.

The true development of the area can only be gauged by an indication of how much new planting is being done. Unfortunately Mr. Donovan has confined himself to general all encompassing figures (in both the situation & the area study) that show just how much is not being done. 100,000 mature coconut trees could return 100 tons of copra pe month, not just 85 tons per year.

The excuse of no road is just that, a poor excuse. Granted that seasonal conditions preclude constant use of shipping, the 6 months of the South East season could see 600 tons of copra produced, & shipped to market.

Coffee, gold & beef cattle are products that benefit the small group of people of the ranges whose potential always will be truly limited by their environment.

6. SOCIAL.

In schooling Mr. Donovan uses the word "fantastic" in relation to the number of pupils per population attending school.

(1). An analysis of the village population register, however elicits the following information.

(1). There are 1310 persons presumably in the 15 age group.

(2). There are 749 pupils recorded as attending school - 687 in the 6 - 15 age group, 62 " adult " pupils.

cont....

6. SOCIAL.

- (3). Therefore only 52.4% of the children of school age attend school.

This is still good particularly when one realizes that although there are 4 schools in the area, many in the 11-15 age group would never have had the opportunity to attend school.

Close analysis of the statistics bring to light some unexplained facts:- i.e. 34 children in the 6-10 age group do not attend school from YAKAMUL village.

Health services are adequate throughout the division.

7. RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

Mr. Donovan's role was to collate information that could be used as a basis for fuller submissions for Rural Development Funds.

He has omitted relevant details such as distances, types of surfacing materials, & distances of carting materials.

A full submission will now be prepared.

8. NOTABLE NEW GUINEANS.

This is the first submission of its nature. Others will follow as patrols cover the sub district.

9. LAND DISPUTES.

An attempt is being made to document all disputes & prepare claims for Land Titles Commission hearings.

10. AREA STUDY.

The area study is a fuller statistically version of the Situation report & appendages. It has its share of confusions but in format is basically sound & shows Mr. Donovan is following standing instructions in collecting & presenting information. It calls for no comment.

11.

One aspect of the patrol that was not covered by the report was Mr. Donovan's dress. Frankly, on the few occasions I saw him he was dressed in something I imagined he acquired at the back of Telefomin. The people there in turn had acquired the articles of clothing as "hand-me-downs" from the Black & Taylor patrol.

While I hardly expect collar & ties I expect a fair standard of dress, particularly when we are trying to impress the "sophisticated" of the Aitape East Coast.

I feel Mr. Donovan has tried hard. He has not had a great deal of experience & like many eager, young officers cannot be told that although a ten foot wide track will allow two donkeys to walk side by side it does not constitute a major secondary road capable of being the final link in developing a viable economy.

Like the East Coast Census division, Mr. Donovan has a latent potential. I feel that this potential will develop faster than the east coast and that we can look forward

cont.....

29

11.

to some good work, if only Mr. Donovan will slow down long enough to listen, and observe.

Finally, the late submission of this report was occasioned by illness after Mr. Donovan completed his patrol. An application for sick leave was forwarded under separate cover.

Claims for camping allowance are attached.



F.J. RUSSELL,

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

cc Mr. F. Donovan, Amamb



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

28

Telegrams... Distroff  
Our Reference... 67-1-2  
If calling ask for  
Mr. Russell/MH

Department of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,  
West Sepik District,  
14/8/69.

Mr. F.B. Donovan,  
Patrol Officer,  
A I T A P E.

Patrol Instructions - Aitape Patrol No. 2 of 1969/70.  
Aitape East Coast Census Division.

Upon completion of the Siau Local Government Council estimates you will depart on patrol into the Aitape East Coast Census Division. Constables 1/C Masinaga and Kaku can accompany you.

Before making any arrangements take our file 67-1-1 and refamiliarise yourself with:-

Headquarters 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968.  
Headquarters 67-1-0 of 2nd July 1969.  
District Commissioners 67-1-1 of 31st July 1969.

Your patrol is to be an annual census patrol. This is to be conducted in accordance with Departmental standing instructions and include the following sections "Attitude towards Central Government" and "Accommodation, Services, Facilities."

Remember this is a recompilation, not a mere updating of previous studies.

In addition to the area study ~~patrol~~ please complete the following assignments -:

1. LAND PURCHASE "UNASINGAN" Take file 35-4-11, read all correspondence, and arrange payment of monies and completion of Land Purchase documents as per instructions.

2. LAND DISPUTES. As you are well aware, the SIAU council has stirred hornets nest by accusing us of taking no action to settle land disputes.

Please -:

- (1) Record all disputes.
- (2) Have all disputant agree to cut boundary lines. After

they have advised me that boundaries have been cleared I will arrange to have an Assistant Field Officer complete a survey of the area and compile on

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adequate plan for submission to the Lands Title Commission for hearing.

You can point out strongly to the people that the machinery was established to deal with these disputes - the local Lands Demarcation Committees. The fact that the local villager chooses not to accept a system that works well in other areas does not make him eligible for special treatment and they will have to wait for decisions from the Lands Title Commission.

### 3. RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Again, read our file 25-1-C.

I want ideas for submission as rural developmental projects. The obvious one is a submission pushing the East Coast Road past YAKAMUL to the boundary of the Newak Sub District. I cannot impress upon you enough the need to accurate estimates. You have at your disposal the books from last years rural development work - these can act as a rough guide.

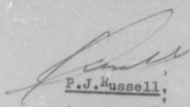
Remember, any one proposal is limited to c \$10,000. Administration grant on a dollar for dollar basis. The submission on a road can be broken into stages.

Be sure to stress the need for village level participation in these projects.

Apart from the main road, keep a sharp eye out for other projects. Ask the people what they want, and what they will contribute. Rural development is not just an Administration/Council participatory idea - the Administration will work direct with anyone to develop the area, so pick the brains of your missionaries and school teachers, etc.

4. Political Education. You are familiar with this fact of our work. You cannot escape their role, everything you do is on display to the people. So give allout attention to political education in both formal and informal discussions.

A good patrol.

  
P.J. Russell,

Assistant District Commissioner.

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Diary.

Thursday August 14th. Departed Aitape per M.V. Ba Aone at 1730 for Ali Island. A one hour trip. Overnight Ali Island.

Friday August 15th. Ex Ali at 0115 per M.V. Ba Aone for Suain. Arrived Suain at 0610, unloaded cargo and continued to Matapau arriving at 0800. Village inspection, Census Revision, General Discussions and execution of land purchase documents for S.S.E.M. lease. Thence per foot to suain Village following the old Army road and also the beach, almost three hours walk. Villagers advised of Census tomorrow. Slept Suain.

Saturday August 16th, 1969. To Deia Village in morning for Census Revision and general discussions. Census Revision for both Suain One and Two villages in afternoon. Slept Suain.

Sunday August 17th. Compiling census figures, general discussions with Councillor and people, also missionaries. Collected information on the Suain - Ulau land dispute. Slept Suain.

Monday August 18th. Ex Suain to Balup Village, two hours walk. Census Revision and General Discussions. After lunch to Malin Village, ninety minutes walk. Census Revision, general discussions in late afternoon and evening. Slept Malin.

Tuesday August 19th. Ex Malin to Wemsis, four hours walk. Census Revision at Wemsis for that village and also Asapas and Walahiga villages. General discussions in evening. Slept Wemsis.

Wednesday August 20th. Ex Wemsis to Labuain. Walking time of four and a half hours. Census Revision and general discussions. Slept Labuain.

Thursday August 21st. Ex Labuain to Mihet for Census Revision and village inspection. Continued to Ulau arriving at 1500, carriers 1600. Slept Ulau.

Friday August 22nd. Census Revision for both Ulau villages; inspection and general discussions with villagers and missionaries. Collected information on the Ulau - Suain land dispute. Slept Ulau.

Saturday August 23rd. Ex Ulau to Yakamul, three hours walk. Census Revision for Yakamul One village in afternoon. Slept Yakamul.

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Diary.

Sunday August 24th.

Slept Yakamul.

Census Revision for Charek and Yakamul One Villages. General discussions etc.

Monday August 25th.

discussions etc.  
Slept Paup.

Ex Yakamul to Paup Village - three hours.  
Census Revision for Paup, general

Tuesday August 26th.

walking time, carriers four. Thence

Census Revision for Afua village.  
Departed Paup at 0900 for Lemieng, three hours  
by transport to Aitape.

Wednesday August 28th.

Census Revision for Chinapelli/Lemieng and  
Pro/Vekau villages. General discussions etc.



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Aitape Patrol Report No. 2 - '69/70.

Situation Report.

Introduction.

This Patrol covered the Aitape East Coast and Inland Census Division. All twenty two villages were censused and a total population of 5536 was recorded. I was accompanied by two members of the R.P.N.G.C. As per A.D.C. Aitape's 67-1-2 of August 14th last, my main tasks were -

- Census Revision,
- Rural Development Program Evaluations,
- Land Disputes Recording,
- Political Education,
- Routine Administration.

The area has been regularly patrolled for many years and is a pleasant collection of villages. Most villages are large and as it were conveniently spaced approximately three hours walk apart. The people are sophisticated, having been long contacted and further having witnessed the war right in their own home area. A.D.C. Reach and myself did the last census of the area, this in August of 1968. Since that time there have been three patrols to the area, one all over, and the others/ two were staged at Paup and Yakumul villages for road supervision. Further there have been Patrols by D.A.S.F., P.H.D., Malaria Service and R.P.N.G.C. since that time.

Political.

The Siau Local Government Council is the one unifying factor that holds these many villages with their large population and five distinct languages together. The area has nine Council wards so it can become a strong bloc influence when it desires to do so. The people realise the importance of the Council and are keen on it as an institution whereby their economy and standard of living will improve. We closely followed the Council tax Patrol through the area, and it was evident that this Patrol had met with some considerable difficulty in this collection. This so because the people felt that their money was continually being collected, while little was being done in return. And here I must pay credit to the tax tribunal, Gns Walpui from Yakumul and Klami from Malol. They used considerable skill and political expediency in explaining to the people the purposes of the tax collection, ensuring that they did pay, and averting in a couple of instances what could well have become a nasty incident. It is to their credit that there were few defaulters, most of which will pay at a later date.

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For the coastal villages, their main concern is the coming of the road, and for them, the sooner it comes the better. The financial year just ended saw copra produced on the East Coast rise to a total of almost 85 tons, and all of this was shipped out. Much of this would have been done under the Council sponsored Copra Subsidy scheme. For this production, communications and the production increase that will inevitably follow, the road is a must. We can say then that there is some dissatisfaction with the Council tax rate however most of the people realise that they must pay for whatever they receive, and they are prepared to do so, realising the benefits that they will receive.

Much of the population of the area has been outside the district, as labor or merely visiting. And this includes all parts of the Territory, particularly the New Guinea Islands. Further there is always a large absentee population which continually keeps returning and being replaced. This large amount of outside contact has made these people quite politically aware and they are in themselves reasonably sophisticated. They were mostly interested in the Political education talks given and showed interest in the workings of the Administration. I made a point of having the Councillor and a few other village men, committees etc, come to the rest house each evening for further talks. Most have a good understanding. At Suain, one chap asked me off the cuff whether the next House of Assembly elections would be held as planned in February of next year. It was explained that they are held four yearly and that the next elections will be in early 1972. The next Council elections are to be held in January/February 1970, and it was suggested in all villages that they should prepare themselves for the <sup>as</sup> much as possible. They can think about candidates, principles involved etc, and in so doing be in a position to ask any questions they might have, so that the elections when held would have more meaning for them.

The elected House of Assembly member, Brere Awel M.H.A. seems to be well known and respected. He has not recently visited the East Coast area, but as he is often in Aitape, he can be seen and spoken with by many people. And ~~then~~ the East Coast people often come to Aitape with copra and other produce. The actual details of the House and its operations, as we would expect, escape them, but suffice that they have a basic knowledge which will grow over the years. The Councillors are an interested group of men with limited knowledge. The only two of any note are Cr Tape from Chinapelli, senior Vice President and Cr Walpui from Yakumul. Both these men show much interest and have a real understanding of Council matters. With the latter this is important, for he comes from a village which is to say the least, apathetic. I feel sure that much of the Council effort that has gone to Yakumul over the years would be due to his drive - school, aid post and well etc. Tape himself is legend, see appendix, his war and police service, his development efforts and his general involvement in community affairs stand him apart.

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While the other Councillors are equally as important, they lack, to a certain degree, the drive of Tape and Walpui. Further they do not understand the Council as do Tape and Walpui. And a Councillor needs to be a strong character to effectively control a large village of individuals. They lack the authority of the uniformed village officials and yet have an equal amount of responsibility. Very few seem keen to have the law assist them, relying more on diplomacy, which will be preferable, if a little slower. Overall then the Councillors are a keen and interested group of elected representatives, whose effectiveness is limited by their own limited education.

All people in the area speak fluent pidgin, many understand English while some can speak it, and as well there are some people, the older ones, who still speak German. This particularly so in Yakumul village.

The people of the East Coast Census Division are politically aware, are sophisticated, have economic and social potential and are an important part of a growing, active Local Government Council. The results of participation in this body are already evident to them and they can see the advantages of continued membership.

#### Economic.

The key to economic development is communications. At the present time we can reach the East Coast villages by either sea or air only, the former subject to the season, while by air, transport is very costly. These people see the road as being their saviour, and they await its arrival with great expectancy. The fact that they have already had two roads makes them keen to have a third. I refer to the German road, and latterly the Army road of wartime. Both of these were of high standard, but allowed fall into disrepair. Let us hope that this road is maintained. Not that much maintenance is required, mainly on bridges and road upkeep in swampy areas. Fortunately the road for the most part will follow a sandy ridge just inland from the beach, so little maintenance will be required. It will become a road much like that through Tadjji plantation, sandy and mostly all weather.

Over eighty tons of copra were produced from this area and purchased in Aitape by W. & R. Parer Ltd., all of this was brought to Aitape from the villages by small ship, in most cases operated by people from Ali Island. Transport can be effected only in the South East season, when seas are calm, for during the other six months of the year, the long coastline is subject to the weather from the North West, and consequently the big seas almost precludes the loading and unloading of small craft. Some copra is shipped direct to Wewak from Suain and Matapau villages, exact figures are unknown. The Matapau people for this reason and the fact that they are so far from Aitape, feel neglected and are loathe to pay their Council tax. They look to Wewak and not to Aitape. Understandable too when one looks at the map and sees relative distances.

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Situation Report.

Copra production is the key to the area's future development. There is obviously a great deal of potential, which will be explained with the extension of the road. atp10.ted

Discussions revealed that the coastal people want nothing from the Council prior to their being connected with the road. The Ulau's spoke at length saying that they were not interested in an Aid Post or anything in that line, but they insisted that their tax money be concentrated on the road extension. This feeling was general. It's a pity that it will be so long before all the villages will be connected. Meanwhile the village people furthest afield must pay tax and wait. Something that they find hard to understand.

Limited coffee is produced in the inland villages. This is mostly sent to Maprik for sale. Total Sub District production of coffee for 1968/69 was approximately one ton, these villages could have produced approximately half of this amount.

<sup>There</sup> ~~These~~ need is for transport to Maprik, and they have suggested two road possibilities both from Labuain and Womsis villages in the Maprik / Drekkir area. Before applying for Rural Development assistance, I will personally inspect them on my next visit to the area. The idea sounds good and I know that these people in particular would be prepared to work. There would be little difficulties in obtaining the local contribution. Coffee grows are found at all villages of the area and interest is high in the encouragement of coffee as a cash crop.

Some gold is produced by the inland people but figures are vague. This is sold to Maprik, and encouragement in the extension of this industry is given by a field assistant from Maprik.

An airstrip site at Walahiga was suggested by me as a Rural Development project, however this was rejected, they preferring the idea of a road going south to connect with Maprik. A.D.C., Roach and myself had inspected this strip site last year, and it seemed feasible. However nothing further will be done, as it is the wish of the people.

Cattle is fledgling industry and mission sponsored, with no results to date.

<sup>REP</sup> ~~The industry~~ has good economic potential which will be exploited with the completion of the road. This must remain top priority for many years to come.

Social.

Education is the key to social progress and to this end, the people of the East Coast are most fortunate in that they have ready access to school facilities. The Mission operates schools at Lemieng, Ulau and Suain, which cater for a school population of 310 children in the first four years of primary education. These schools are competently staffed and run in a good manner. Suain has three expatriate nuns as teachers, while there are qualified indigenous teachers at Ulau and Lemieng. The facilities at Ulau and Lemieng are first class while it is hoped that permanent material classrooms will be available for occupation by the start of the next school year, *at Suain.*

The Administration operates a school at Yakumul which has an attendance of over 130 students and caters for children mainly from the two Yakumul villages. This seems to be a good school and has the respect of the people of the area. The Yakumul people are fortunate in that there has been so much attention paid to them over the years by the Administration and the Siau Council.

The Catholic Mission High School at Raihu in Aitape caters for students to fourth form and there are over a dozen students from the Census Division who attend school here.

Further there is the Vocational School at Aitape which caters for lads educated to standard six who don't go on to high school. This has proved very successful and has the full support of the Council. Some lads from the East Coast attend this school. Others live in Aitape and attend the Aitape Primary "T" School. Over 750 children from the area attend school. This is a fantastic number and as a proportion of the total population almost runs to 20 percent. Let us hope that this education is not lost.

The Siau Council has aid posts at Lemieng, Yakumul, Ulau and Suain. These are staffed by local orderlies who treat minor complaints such as sores, cuts, and minor illness. Their effectiveness is limited by the orderlies' ability. However their work is valuable. The orderlies salaries are subsidised by Public Health Department while the Council maintains and provides the Aid Posts. Two Aid Posts are of permanent material and are glowing examples of the Council's interest in this field. More serious cases are referred to Aitape for treatment. Infant Welfare clinics are available and the Malaria Service section of Public Health Department patrols regularly providing protection against malaria. Their visits receive mixed reception.

There are mission airstrips both at Ulau and Suain which receives regular mission services. These strips are restricted to Category "D" aircraft. The large Tadji strip is rarely used but is maintained and has over 5,000 ft of useable surface.

Socially these people are quite sophisticated. They have inherited much of their ancestors old ways and have adopted some new ways. Housing is updated and modified traditional style while clothing and utensils are all adopted. Basically they work only when they have to, for tax and subsistence purposes.

A happy pleasant group of people who use their own role in the changing world as a challenge - to produce more to pay for more.

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Aitape Patrol No. 2 69/70.

Appendix B.

Rural Development Program.

Aitape East Coast Road.

NIGIA - PAUP.

With the completion of the Nigia River bridge, presently under construction, the Aitape Yakumul road will become more of a reality.

The first village east of the Nigia is Paup, eight or nine miles further east. After crossing the river, the road will initially pass through jungle, now secondary growth and then broach a large coastal plain with sandy soil. This will be fairly easy going and will require not a lot of work. The first river we come upon, is the AITJAKER, about three miles east of Nigia. This is an old river and will require a bridge of approximately 34 ft span. From here to Paup it is all secondary growth with mostly sandy soil.

In order seven more water ways must be crossed, these are ASENG 18ft, PALIP 36 ft, MALLIRAREP a pipe, RIMBAREK a pipe, RINGARUP 32 ft, MARA a pipe, and SIMAR a pipe also. This brings us to the near Paup village. The Paup people are enthusiastic and I consider that one allocation will take us beyond Paup, to the RINGARUP River, two miles east. Between Paup and this river, will be required two bridges and one pipe. The bridges will be no more than 35 ft.

This section could be finished in, one year, tentatively lets say by July '70. For with the Nigia River bridge completion all our efforts will be concentrated on this section P.W.D. and Council equipment together with local village labour.

PAUP - YAKAMUL.

This section also could be finished in the one year on the one allocation. A distance of approximately eight miles, from the RINGARUP River east of Paup to the Administration <sup>W.P.</sup> School at Yakumul. This will follow the wartime ~~road~~ road first inland from the beach. The surface is all good, sandy and will require little work. Clearing of the bush adjoining the road, and some machinery work on the surface will be all that is required other than building. The surface will be very much like that of the road connecting Tadji with the Rath. River - sandy.

A ford will need be constructed over the Ringamor River. This section has already been approved. A further eight bridges, three of forty feet, four of thirty feet and one of twenty feet will be needed. A further two pipes will also be needed. This then involves a further year's work and could be completed at the end of financial year 1970-71.

Aitane Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

Appendix B.

Rural Development Program.

Aitane East Coast Road.

Yakamul - Ulay.

As per the peoples wishes this section of the road will follow the old German road. The terrain is good, solid and there is abundant surfacing material available. Currently the road is covered by jungle which will be cleared by hand.

Machinery will be required for levelling and forming, the exact extent will not be known until the actual road has been cleared.

Nine ~~five~~ bridges and one ford are also required, together with half a dozen culverts. The local contribution will come from labour supplied in the clearing process, drainage and bridge construction.

All bridges could be constructed by the local Public Works Department and present no major problems.

I foresee this section as requiring an allocation of \$20,000 from the Administration. An equivalent local contribution would also be forthcoming.

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Appendix B.

Rural Development Program.

Aitape East Coast Road.

Ulau - Suain.

This section presents few problems and would be easily the least expensive section of the East Coast Road to make operational. Just east of Ulau Catholic Mission we have a large river although fortunately it is mostly shallow, being a mountain stream run off. Except when in flood, this can mostly be crossed. A concrete ford would be far cheaper than a bridge, and equally as useful. Width is two hundred feet, so because of the varying channels of flow. Only cement and reinforcing are required. There is a limitless supply of sand and gravel available nearby.

To Suain from the left bank of above river is about seven miles. This has all been cleared, although it would need updating. Forming machinery is also required. A number of small timber bridges are now operational, however they will be replaced. I foresee six bridges and six culverts being required, none which would be beyond local resources. The longest bridges would be 35 ft. The road follows a sandy ridge just inland from the coast and would require little surfacing as it is much like our Aitape-Tadji road mostly sand. This section is now being used regularly by a mission tractor and motor cycles.

An Administration grant of \$10,000 together with a local contribution of same would make this section a reality



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Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

Appendix B.

Rural Development Program.

Aitape East Coast Road.

Suain - Matapau.

This section of the road presents the most problems. But as it will be following the old Army road, we know that it can be constructed. The distance is about eight miles, most of which will be first inland from the beach. However over the Matapau point, considerable earthworks will be required, and bridges as well. None are prohibitive in length.

A large ford will be required over the Damwaj River <sup>1064</sup> east of Suain, this is up to 200 feet wide.

The actual road route was mostly overgrown and could not be surveyed - the walking track is along the beach.

However I foresee this section of the road requiring an Administration allocation of \$50,000 together with an equivalent local contribution before it can be a reality.

CONCLUSION.

Interest is high amongst the Council and East Coast people for the extension of this road beyond Yakumul to Matapau, at the eastern end of the Aitape Sub District. Administration assistance of \$80,000 is required.

With the rank of Sergeant Major, he has served three years of the early 1920's when he remained until his retirement in 1950 after 28 years of Police Service. For his service he has been awarded four medals - The Pacific Star, the 1939-1945 Star, the 1939-45 Medal and the Australia Service Medal. He has also been presented with the Police Long Service Medal.

He was then posted to Aitape where he worked with the Royal Force until after the cessation of hostilities. He then spent a further five years in the U.S.A., at Waco. He was transferred to Aitape in the early 1950's where he remained until his retirement in 1950 after 28 years of Police Service. For his service he has been awarded four medals - The Pacific Star, the 1939-1945 Star, the 1939-45 Medal and the Australia Service Medal. He has also been presented with the Police Long Service Medal.

He has with him wide experience and skills which he offers to the Aitape community. He has been one of the most village people of Aitape who has been a member. He did not go that far to get to the police and was for such in Aitape as he the large village. He was off the the initiative organized the people's committee to help to the village for administration a transport of produce.

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Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

Appendix C.

NOTABLE NEW GUINEANS.

The Vice President of the Siau Local Government Council in the Aitape Sub District of the West Sepik District, Tape Seken is a retired Sergeant Major of Police with two years service.

Tape was born early this century and is now approximately sixty years old. He represents Chinapelli and Lemieng villages a population of 470, in the Siau Council. The former is his home village, which is fifteen miles from Aitape.

His father was a luluai under the German Administration and Tape has many memories of the German administrators in Aitape. He recalls their sailing boats and horse and buggy transport facilities with those of the present day being all mechanised. Aitape was then an important station as it is today, and he notes with interest the changes and progress that has taken place over the last sixty years.

He joined the New Guinea Police force at Aitape in 1922. Aitape was then under Australian Administration. Training was at Rabaul, Tape was posted to Kokopo and successively to Talasea, Gasmata, Kokopo and Rabaul town. He left the New Britain District on transfer to Salamua, as he recalls shortly before the volcanic eruptions of Rabaul in the 1930's.

Tape was stationed at Salamua when the Japanese arrived and he was subsequently imprisoned on suspicion for about three months. He escaped and lived in a local village as a resident for a further few months. Tape recalls while being a prisoner that one day he was tied to a mango tree, and was covered with treacle. This then attracted thousands of ants and he spent the day in agony as they crawled all over his body. He recalls this incident as being one that he would rather forget.

On his escape from goal, Salamua was still in Japanese hands. Tape had served with Patrol Officer Niall in Rabaul during his time there. By this time Mr. Niall now a major was at Wau. He heard of Tape's plight and with assistance Tape escaped to Wau. He was then removed to Port Moresby where he recuperated and gave valuable information of Japanese activity from first hand knowledge of the areas he had been in.

With the rank of Sergeant Major, he then spent three years in the Port Moresby area training new recruits at Hanuañada, Sogeri and Bisatabu. This was followed by a further period training recruits in Lae at Malahan following Lae's recapture.

He was then posted to Aitape where he worked with the Angau forces until after the cessation of hostilities. Tape then spent a further time with Mr. Niall, now an A.D.O., at Wewak. He was transferred to Rabaul in the early 1950's where he remained until his retirement in 1955 after 33 years of Police Service. For his war service Tape now proudly wears four medals - The Pacific Star, the 1939 - 1945 star, the 139-45 Medal and the Australia Service Medal. He has also been presented with the Police Long Service Medal.

Tape is married and has three sons. One is a Police Constable stationed in Port Moresby, the second is a student at the Institute of Higher Technical Education in Lae and his third son attends a local primary school.

Tape with his wide experience and mature outlook on return to Aitape set himself to work. He moved some of his home village people closer to Aitape where they have a settlement. He did this so that they would be able to receive cash wages for work in Aitape or on the large Tadjji airstrip. He also, off his own initiative organised his people to construct an access road to their village for communication & transport of produce.

Tape is an inspiration to those that know him. He devotes his

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Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

Appendix C.

NOTABLE NEW GUINEANS.

Last years ago Buah was a large village which was situated before  
as present day Buah. There was an older Buah village near Buah.  
time between his copra and coffee plots and Council  
**activities. He is a very active man a capable leader and respected**  
**by all who know him.** There was a village  
where there was no road. The older Buah and Buah village were his  
ancestors' own lands. Buah village at this time was not located on the  
coast, but inland.

Buah village had considerable land holdings and the Buah were  
very conscious of their lands. Buah had more than Buah  
village.

He had had it that one day or Buah war party came and destroyed  
the village completely and killed all the people. A man called Buah  
who escaped to Buah village. He saw two members of the 2nd TAGICU force.  
The side was in Buah and have nothing of the Buah and Buah village until  
with later.

Later the two brothers met and decided that of all the Buah  
land that land west of the Buah river would belong to Buah village while  
the rest of the area would be Buah land. This was agreed upon.  
Buah people regard this area as the real boundary, although only one  
land west as far as a Buah tree on the beach, approximately two miles west of  
the river. This is the boundary as claimed by the Buah. Note that is the  
end of dispute.

In the 1920's the Buah now living on the Buah island were  
people from the Buah area to come and live on the island. They  
now live on and according to the Buah people mentioned on their land.

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These statements taken separately for Buah and Buah villages  
and recorded as related to each other.

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Appendix A.

Suain Ulaui Land Dispute.

" ULYEP ".

Suain Story.

Many years ago there was a large village which was situated between present day Suain and Ulaui villages where Deia village now stands.

Within this village there was a family known as YABAGUL and there were two sons. The elder left and married in Ulaui village where his descendants now reside. Ulaui village at this time was not located on the coast, but inland.

Ulyep village had considerable land holding and the Ulaui were very envious of them because of this. Ulyep had close ties with Suain village.

Legend has it that one day an Ulaui war party came and destroyed the village completely and killed all but one person, a man called ALI who escaped to Suain village. He was the younger of the two YABAGUL sons. The elder was in Ulaui and knew nothing of the fight and destruction until much later.

Later the two brothers met and decided that of all the ULYEP land that land east of the DEIA river would belong to Suain village while that west of the creek would become Ulaui land. This was agreed upon. Suain people regard this creek as the real boundary, although only use land west as far as a big tree on the beach, approximately two miles east of the creek. This is the boundary as claimed by the Ulaui. This then is the land in dispute.

In the 1930's the Ulaui now living on the coast invited some people from the inland LABUAIN area to come and live on the coast. They now do so and according to the Suain people uninvited on their land.

DEIA is on West Coast.

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These statements taken separately in Suain and Ulaui villages and recorded as related by authors.

Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

Appendix A.

Suain Ulau Land Dispute.

" ULYEP "

Ulau Setry.

Many years ago there was a village ULYEP situated midway between the present day Ulau 2 and Suain 1 villages. A man from this village WOGALAI had left and was named into Ulau village.

The reason is cloudy, but apparently one day the Ulau's went and wiped out ULYEP village completely but for one man ALLI. He was wounded and swam out to sea and hid. Seeing the smoke coming from the area of his home village WOGALAI went and investigated. He was not in the original raiding party, and arrived after the skirmish. He saw his brother at alive and at sea and sang out to him to come ashore. He did whence they talked and ALLI said that he was about to die, and said to WOGALAI that he could do with the ULYEP land, what he liked.

He wanted to go to Suain and was taken there where he didn't die, but lived on, married and had children.

WOGALAI, seeing the mess at ULYEP said to one group of Ulau people, the AINYABRU family that if they helped him bury the dead and clean up the place they would receive some land in return. This they did. The boundary of Suain - Ulau land is marked as a KARAFILLUNG tree on the beach and extending inland and this today is the boundary.

DEIA is on Ulau land.

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Above statements taken separately in Suain and Ulau villages and recorded as related to author.

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Area Study.

A. Introduction

(a). The East Coast Census Division stretches east from the Raihu River as far as Matapau village, which is approximately half way to Wewak. The area has a full sea frontage and a backdrop formed by the Torrecelli Mountains. Mihet is the highest village with an altitude of approximately 2,500 ft. The other inland villages are between one and two thousand feet while the other fourteen are at sea level or marginally inland. A series of fast flowing rivers with their origin in the mountains rush down to the sea across the narrow coastal plain. These provide good accessible drinking for most of the villages.

Being only 3° S of the equator, Aitape has a real tropical climate as does the census division. Sunny days, humid nights and an annual average rainfall of approximately one hundred inches characterize the area. The vegetation varies from coconut groves and grass on the coast blending into true dense tropical rainforest on the plain and in the mountain foothills.

(b). Access to the nearest Sub District headquarters, Aitape, is by small boat when seas permit, by air to Suain and Uluu missions and in all seasons by road to Lemiang villages and the Nigia River. With the completion of the bridge across the Nigia river later this financial year road access will continue to Paup and progressively further east.

(c). Aitape is one of the oldest established stations in New Guinea with administration by the German dating from 1905. Since its establishment, Aitape has seen a succession of administrations, German, Australian, Japanese and post war. Australians. The original Sub District has been divided into five sub districts by 1969.

The administration has a strong influence over the people of the area due to the long period of contact. Any anti feelings have more or less been forgotten as the people embrace the unifying Siau Council. Generally the area is pro administration and pro council and there seems to be no untoward movements evident.

18  
Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

Social Groupings.

(a). The area has a total population of 4,536 and boasts five

17

Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

B.

Population Distribution and Trends.

(a). Attached are copies of the latest revised Village Population Register Sheets. A population of 4,536 was recorded while a natural increase of 2.45% shows itself.

(b). A vehicle road extends from Aitape east to Leming village and the Nigia river. A vehicle road connects Suain and Ulau missions villages. Elsewhere all villages are connected by the walking tracks.

(c). There is no active recruiting in the area. However there is a high rate of absenteeism, particularly amongst the coastal people, many of whom are permanently absent working in the main territory towns.

Aitape Patrol No. 2 - 69/70.

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C.

Social Groupings.

(a). The area has a total population of 4,536 and boasts five separate and distinct language groups. The language groups follows distinct village patterns and there is little commerce amongst the groups. This is evident when moving from one group to another, carriers are often leathe to remain longer than necessary. The five groups are.

(i). Atin - Balain - embraces the villages of Matapau, Malin, Balup, Womsis, Asapas and Walahiga. This group has ties with the Dagma group of people from the Wawak Sub District and also have affiliations with people from the Maprik Sub District.

(ii). Ali - Batai - embraces the villages of Suain, Ulu Yakasul and Paup. This is the biggest group on the coast and has a colorful history of fighting and trading. They have affiliations with the people from the Aitape islands. Originally they were mostly inland people who have moved to the coast. This explains their lack of boats and canoes and also their virtual disinterest in the sea, except as a means of transport.

(iii). Gang - includes the villages of Mihob, Labuain, Charok and Deia. They are an inland group with affiliations with the Dreikir people, but persist in remaining within the Aitape Sub District and the Siau Council.

(iv). Kombio - a small group of people who from Afua village. Afua is inland from Paup and has a populations of only forty three persons. They migrated across the range from the Maprik area for some unknown reason and have settled. They have no affiliations with any other group in the Aitape Sub District.

(v). Yikiel - made up of Lemieng, Chinapelli, Fro and Vokau villages. Large scale land alienation has affected this group. Although located close to Aitape and with good economic potential, their production is limited by their own indifference to work.

There is limited intercourse between the separate groups, as much as possible they retain their own identity. Each group is composed of a number of large families with descendants found in most villages of the group, but do not often without. Land holding follows a patrilineal line while sister exchange is almost mandatory before a wife can be obtained.

7. Language

(a). The area has five distinct language groups. One at Aitape, is now by administrative with the Provincial District. The other four are in the Maprik and Siau.

(8)

**D. Leadership.**

The hereditary leadership pattern of strong fight and clan leaders has been lost over the years. There are no real leaders amongst the people and villages of this division. In the villages where there is an elected Councillor, he is the one usually called upon for decisions, as is the elected committee in the other villages.

Usually this authority is heeded and respected, where on occasions it is not, the Councillors often call for court assistance. Amongst the older people, respect is given to the "big men", but amongst the younger people, men particularly, this is not followed. There are no hereditary leaders as such.

There is only one real leader amongst the East Coast people. He is a leader for no other reason other than his own self. By his long service in the Police force and experience, Tape Seken, the elected Councillor for Lemiang and ChiamPELLI villages has found himself with the respect and authority of many people, and as such is an elected leader with real authority. See appendix.

The system of elected Councillors reduces the importances of natural leaders where they once existed.

**E. Land Tenure and Use.**

(a) The East Coast is traditionally a patrilineal society wherein land is passed from generation to the next through the male line. If in one generation there is no male kin, a female may have title to land although it will be passed on to the first born of the next generation.

(b) All land is owned by one clan or another, whether by hereditary title, conquest. Members of each clan had access to grow crops on the communal land and had title to the crops. As they died or were eaten and the clan member had no more use for that section of ground, it was returned to the clan for communal ownership. As the people move into the cash economy there is a tendency for clanmembers to disregard this system, for they desire actual title to the ground for conduct of an economic venture viz a coconut stand. This is in conflict with tradition. We will in the near future have this problem resolved for us by the people themselves or be asked to assist with the untangling of the inevitable complicated situations that will develop.

(b) No land is leased by individuals from the Administration.

(c) As mention above, land is communal but as they move into the cash economy, there is a tendency for people to want individual blocks. This problem is not yet resolved.

**F. Literacy.**

(a). The area has four primary schools. One at Yakumul is run by Administration while the Franciscan Catholic Mission operates schools at Uluu, Lemiang and Suain.

English is taught at the four schools in all grades.

<u>Suain</u>	M	F	Total
One	22	26	48
Two	25	24	49
Three	15	-	15
Four	21	9	30
Total school enrolment			142

(7)

**F. Literacy.**

<u>Ulau</u>	M	F	Total
Std. One	13	20	33
Two	25	18	43
Four	23	14	37
Total Enrolment			113

**Lemieng.**

Std. One	20	24	34
Two	32	19	51
Three	27	14	41
Four	20	5	25
Total Enrolment			151

**Yakamul**

Std. One	5	26	41
Two	11	26	37
Three	15	31	46
Four	8	31	39
Total Enrolment.			163

(b). The total population speaks pidgin English. A few older people speak German while up to 10% of the adult population would be able to speak English. Literacy is good, although mainly in pidgin. Most of the children read, write and speak both English and Pidgin English.

(c). Most of those people from the area who have received higher education are away working in the larger Territory towns. There are however a couple of youngsters with basic secondary education residing in villages in the area.

(d). There are three boys from Suain three boys from Lemieng and three boys and two girls attending the Raihu High School. These are up to third form. As well seven attend secondary school in Wewak. A total then of eighteen children attend secondary school.

Michael Nagai and Robbie Walpui both from Yakamul village attend Vudal Agricultural College in Rabaul. Robert Tape is studying Engineering at the Institute of Higher Technical Education in Lae.

(e). There are radios in all villages and as the education standard increases so will the interest in news media. Apart from the students, few people read books or papers. All have access to radios.

**G. Standard of Living.**

(a). The general standard of living along the coast is high. Housing is good, mostly large and practical. In most cases some European components and certainly ideas have been incorporated. Modern not traditional, utensils and artifacts are evident in all villages. Clothing has all been introduced, and it is only occasionally that we see traditional dress eg. MALO. Generally, the years of contact with the outside world have influenced the way of life of these people and by comparison with, other people of the District, they have a high standard of living.

(b). Diet is basic but ample. Game from the bush, together with sago, fish and coconuts forms the major part of the diet. These are supplemented with vegetables, fruit and trade store goods as required. Some crops are grown which have been introduced eg. beans and tomatoes, rice and tinned foods from the stores are eaten by all. There are trade stores at Suain, Ulau, Paup,

Lemieng

### G. Standard of Living.

Lemieng. A well is under construction at Suain, while there are wells at Lemieng and Yakamul. Elsewhere water supply is locally obtained from rivers and holes dug for the purpose.

(c). The three mission stations serve as community centres encouraging social and sporting activities. Children and the younger men in all villages are keen on playing sport.

### H. Missions.

(a). I purchased a block of land on behalf of the Administration at Katapau village during this patrol which is the result of an application for lease by the South Seas Evangelical Mission; following of the lease, a mission will be established and emphasis will be placed on teacher training. This is the only "foreign" mission in an otherwise very strong Catholic area, controlled by the Franciscan Friars from Aitape.

The first missionaries came to Aitape in 1896 and mission activity has continued since that time. Most of the indigines claim faith and allegiance to the church although we may question their motives. The people see the mission as means to child welfare, trade store facilities and maybe spiritual guidance. Certainly the people appreciate the work that the missions do for them and are resigned to their presence for many years to come. As there is as yet only the one really active mission with free reign over the whole area, there is no inter-mission, inter-village conflict.

(b). Suain mission has a school to standard four, three expatriate nuns and one local officer as teachers. Medical and infant welfare facilities are provided. A priest looks after the peoples spiritual needs. He also has a tractor/trailer/mower and encourages copra production by assisting with the tractor where possible. A category "D" airstrip with fairly regular usage and a large permanent material mission, presently under construction completes the picture.

Ulau mission has an airstrip, a small tractor, a school to standard four, a number of permanent material buildings and a lay missionary assisting the priest with mission building and extension. At both Ulau and Suain there are trade store facilities as well as a small cattle herd.

Lemieng mission is long established and mostly run from Aitape. There is no European stationed here, one comes regularly from Aitape, however there is a school to standard four, staffed by local officers. The mission operates a trade store. Approximately thirty local people would be employed by the three missions.

(c). As mentioned in (a) the missions are fully accepted by the local people and the services provided are appreciated. However there is resentment of the missions expectation of the local people to provide free labour on mission projects. Like most people, they see life as dollars and cents and they resent the missions attitudes towards cheap labour, particularly when they know full well that they mission itself is not financially poor. The missions are accepted by the people and assisted and encourage when it suits them.

### I. Non - Indigenous.

(a). There are four plantations owned by the missions and one by W.&R. Pater in the surveyed area. The missions plantation at Suain is of 104.47 hectares and has 5,000 palms. It is being developed. Closer to Aitape the mission has another plantation of 300 acres, also with 5,000 palms. This is brand new and not producing. The mission has a further two plantation at

(5)

I. Non - Indigenous.

Tadji and St Anna, both of 300 acres. These are leased by W.&R. Pater from the mission and have 170,000 and 16,000 palms respectively. St Anna also has 16,500 cocoa trees. W.&R. Pater have a small plantation of their own, Raihu, which is 320 acres, it is planted with 17,000 palms and 22,500 cocoa trees. All these plantations are freehold.

(b). No labour from the East Coast area is employed on the four larger plantations although there are about a dozen men working at Suain. Labour for the other plantations comes from Lumi and Nuku. A total of 170 casual labourers are employed on copra and cocoa harvesting or plantation maintenance, general labour, driving and processing etc. This labour force together with families constitutes a large permanent squatting population. It has a continual turnover.

(c). Suain copra is brought by small ship to Aitape. Copra from the other plantations is brought by road, all sorted and then shipped to Madang. W.&R. Pater are also the local stevedores and handle the coastal shipping.

J. Communications.

(a). A good trunk road extends from Aitape thirteen miles east to the Nigia River. A large bridge is presently under construction which should be completed by January 1970. The road will then continue eastward feeder roads link the plantations and the villages of Lemiang, Chinapelli and Pro/Vokau to Aitape.

(b). Aitape is the nearest and only seaport. Loading and unloading from the coastal ships is by canoes. This is satisfactory for only six months of the year. The rough seas of the North West Season make for ~~poor~~ conditions ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~ships~~ ~~to~~ ~~arrive~~ ~~and~~ ~~depart~~. ~~Large~~ ~~movement~~ ~~is~~ ~~now~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~order~~ ~~of~~ ~~4000~~ ~~tons~~ ~~annually~~.

(c). The Catholic Mission has airstrips at Suain and Ulau missions. They are category D strips and are 1800' x 150' and 1200' x 100' respectively. The wartime Tadji airstrip has been upgraded and is suitable for Fokker Friendship operations.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills.

Many men from the East Coast area are qualified or semi qualified tradesmen while some are employed as clerks and in commerce. However as we would expect they are mostly absent from their home area working in Aitape, Vanimo, Newak and other territory centres.

Village men working with the mission at Suain and Ulau receive practical training mostly with cement however. Their training is evidenced by the changing housing styles of their home villages.

L. The Stages of Political Development.

The many years of contact that these people have had with the successive Administrations from Aitape and the further fact that much has been learnt by these people on many trips beyond the immediate area stamps them as being reasonably sophisticated. Similarly they have reached a medium stage of political development.

Basically the people are pro Administration although they have complaints. They particularly resent the activities of Malaria Service and quite logically question the authority of the Administration to enter and spray their houses. This is a particular bone of contention. Apart from this they view the Administration in a mostly favourable light.

④

L. The stages of Political Development.

Similarly the people have a lot of faith in the future of the Siau Council and they see this as a means for political development. Besides it is much closer to them than is the idea of a central government far away in Port Moresby. Further they see more of and have more to do with their elected Councillors than they do their elected member from the House of Assembly.

They admit themselves that they are not yet ready for self government and still favour direct administration. As a step towards self government they can see the local government system together with the central House of Assembly as the means whereby they will one day govern themselves.

M. The Economy of the Area.

(a). Economic trees on a village basis are listed below.

	Coconut	Coffee
AFUA	-	300
ASAPAS	-	-
BALUP	-	650
CHAROK	-	-
CHINAPELLI	200	800
DEIA	2000	900
LABUAIN	-	1100
LEMENG PRO VOKAU	25000	1500
MALIN	-	2400
MATAPAU	-	-
MIHET	-	200
PAUP	22000	700
SUAIN	16000	3200
ULAU	23000	700
WOMSIS	-	4200
YAKAMUL	35000	600
	125,200	17,250

Of these totals approximately 20% would be immature.

(b). Copra is purchased by W.&R. Parer for 3.5 cents per pound, similarly coffee is purchased from village producers for 7 cents per pound. Actual production of copra was approximately 85 tons which returned revenue of \$6,700. Coffee production of just over 1,000 pounds return revenue of eighty dollars.

(c). The Rural Development officer reports that the area has a great deal of potential which will be exploited progressively as communications are improved.

(d). Distance from the Aitape market precludes gardening as a source of regular income. Sago sold to the missions for their various boarding schools and also the island peoples is an important source of revenue.

(e). As mentioned above, most of the skilled workers are away working in territory centres. There are however a small number of men working for the missions or in Aitape either with the government or private enterprise who, although left, return regularly to their villages. Their income would run to \$20,000 per year.

No. 6

(f). None operating.

(g). No one person in the area distinguishes himself as an entrep

#### N. The Economy of the Area.

- (g). Renew or businessman of note.
- (h). There are C.S.B. Agencies at both Suain and Uluu. Business is slow and deposits small. The missions themselves are their own best customers. Generally the people have little time for banks as safe keepers, preferring to hold cash themselves.
- (i). Some difficulty is evident particularly amongst the inland people in having money available for tax purposes. However this is virtually self imposed for there is always a demand for labour in Aitape, working either with the Administration, Council, Mission or private enter prise.
- (j). Income earned is very much dependant on the amount of work done whether as labour or in this case, copra and coffee produced. Other than for tax purposes and basic commodities, the people have little use for money. While there is a great amount of economic potential, it is far from being fully exploited, and so area income is far below what it shouldbe. Overall I think that an average per capita income, figure for 1969 would be from \$22.00 to \$15.00 per annum.
- (k). All marketing is done through the only port in the area and the Sub District headquarters, Aitape.
- e) With education and application the desire for more consumer and luxury products goods will increase. As a natural conclusion, these must be paid for. The people will over the years work harder, but as is stated, only so required. For they now have a society where the need for work is limited, and as such, they will accept only as much as they feel qualified to do. The time when the people will be employed on a full work production basis far hence. However they appreciate the efforts being made on their behalf for an increase in their standard of living and cash income.

#### O. Attitude towards Local Government.

The coastal people have a good grasp of the Local Government system, while those from the inland villages appreciate but do not fully understand it. And this is not something that can be learnt overnight, and taught in a short time. It must be explained, demonstrated and acknowledged. The foundation has been laid. The Council influence is strong, its achievements concrete, and these are actual examples for the people to see what the Council stands for and what it has done. Generally the people more than respect the Local Council and their attitude towards it is very good. Like most people, however, they are loathe to pay tax.

H. Possibilities of Expanding the Economy.

- a) Arable Land for Increased Plantings of economic trees is available in all villages. Population density overall is light and there is more than enough land for present and foreseeable needs. For increased plantings all that is required is that more virgin land be cleared. An assessment of land acreage available for extension would only be a guess.
- b) Market gardening will be increased with the extension of the road. Facilities for sale are available in Atsogo.
- c) Income will increase as the area progresses. As the Territory, Atsogo and the East Coast Geomus Division become more economically viable, so will per capita income increase. With the expansion of the road, facilities for increased copra production will present themselves. At the present time and for the foreseeable future there is in the area a very adequate labor supply.
- d) I suggest that for the time being and probably for a long time to come copra and coffee will remain the basic indigenous cash crops. I feel that these should be fully exploited before any great changes are made, leading to confusion in the eyes of the indigenous producers. Geomus is a possibility.
- e) With education and sophistication the desire for more consumer and labor producer goods will increase. As a natural conclusion, these must be paid for. The people will over the years work harder, but as is custom, only as required. For they now have a society where the need for work is limited, and as such, they will adjust only as much as they feel inclined to do so. The time when the people will be employed on a full cash production basis far hence. However they appreciate the efforts being made on their behalf for an increase in their standard of living and cash income.

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P. Attitude to Central Government.

For these people residing at home in the East Coast villages, there is little real understanding of what the central Government is. They see the Government as a number of various Administration departments with officers who patrol regularly and provide various services. They understand the Kiap, Diddiman, Doctor and Mastia Pump. They see these departments at work in their villages and at work and leisure in Aitape. They do not understand Papuan people, Manus people, as examples, as being part of the same unit, and emerging independent nation. Their thinking is localised and their outlook is mostly on a local basis. They have an elected member of the House of Assembly who they do not see very regularly, and he represents something of which they are not fully aware. Their attitude to central Government is one of respect more for authority than participation as part of a national unit. Their attitude as per above is good.

Q. Accommodation, Services and Facilities.

Rest houses are available in all villages and local food is readily available. There are no guest houses, however good accommodation could be arranged at any one of the three Catholic Missions of the area. Aircraft serve these stations regularly. Small boats ply the coast regularly. Trade stores and banking facilities are available.

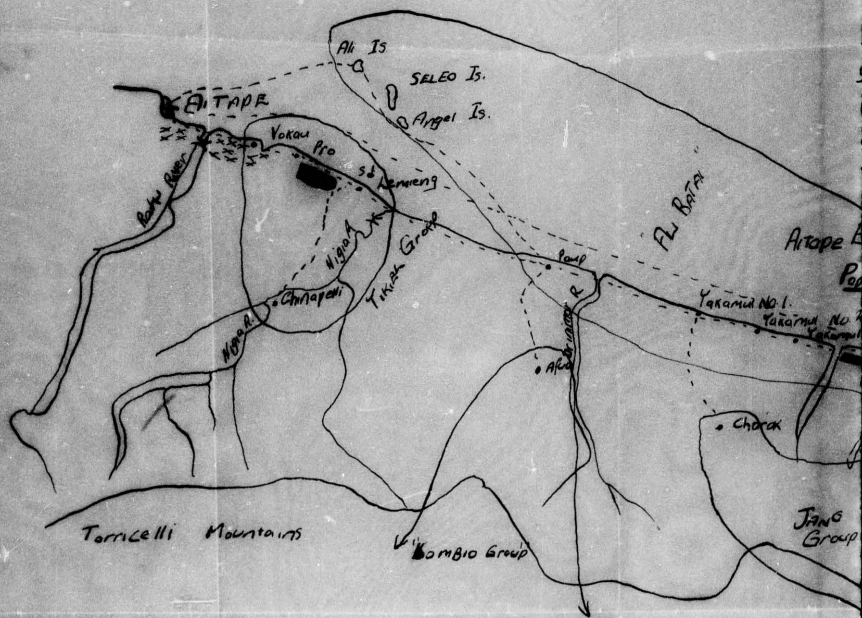
Conclusion.

The East Coast Census Division is a collection of coastal and inland people in twenty two villages, of five language groups and of varying and contrasting standards of living, sophistication and economic potential.

It is a pleasant area to patrol and with improved communications, will become important as an economic production area.



P.S. Denevan,  
Patrol Officer.



AITAPE PATROL Report 2-69-70

- |  |                          |  |             |
|--|--------------------------|--|-------------|
|  | Patrol Route             |  | Air strip   |
|  | Villages                 |  | Mission     |
|  | Main Road                |  | School      |
|  | Social/Language Boundary |  | Plantations |
|  | Proposed Road            |  | Coffee      |
|  | Bridge Site              |  |             |

FL BATAK

Atape East Coast & Inland

Pop 4,536

Yakami No 1  
Yakami No 2  
Yakami No 3

Uluw No 1

Uluw No 2

Chorak

JANG  
Group

Mihel

Lakrain

Sera

Zamanul R

Suaris No 1

Suaris No 2

Natapau

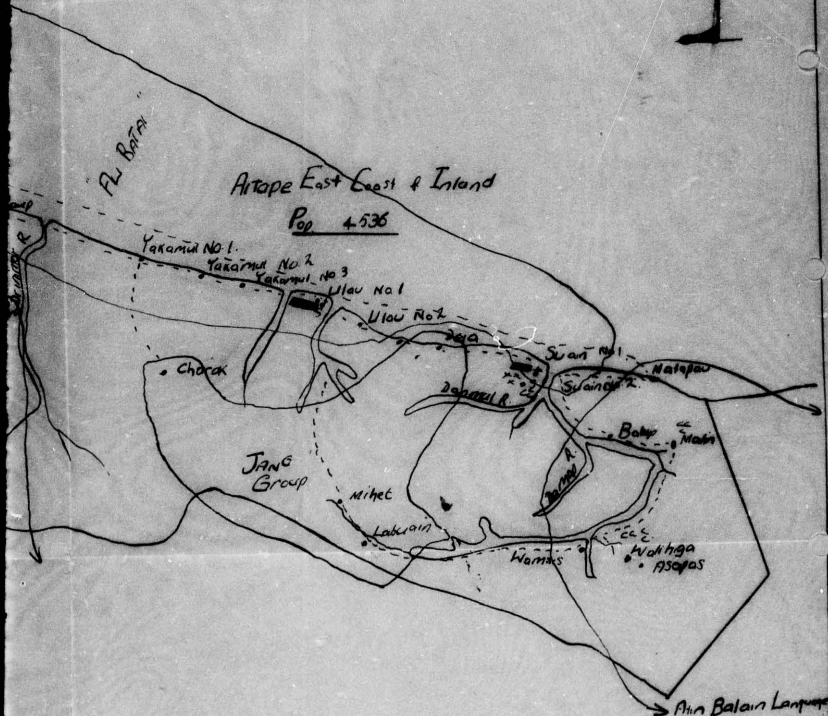
Bakar

Main

Wamas

Wahiga  
Asapas

Atin Batain Language





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... AITAPE PATROL No 3 69/70.

Subdistrict..... AITAPE

District..... WEST SEPIK DISTRICT

Type of Patrol..... Annual CENSUS ; Routine.

Patrol Conducted by..... Mr. B. HUTCHINGS, P.O.

Area Patrolled } New AITAPE ISLAND AND ISLAND.  
 (Council and/or } Part-SIAU LOCAL GOV'T COUNCIL AREA.  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... 2 Members R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 2/9/69 To 19/9/69..... 17 days.

No. of Days..... Seventeen.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... September 68

Date..... September 69..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... Revise Census ; General Administration ;  
Record Land Disputes ; Political education ;

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3346

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

*Mrs. Susan Oles*

Forwarded, please.

22/ 1970

*J. E. Wabjad*  
District Commissioner. *net*

67.16.34

GFB:HC

67-16-34

Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. Papua

24th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL AITAPE NO. 3/69-70

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 22nd  
January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt  
of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. R.  
Hutchings, Patrol Officer, to Aitape and  
Aitape Inland Census Divisions.

The detailed covering comments  
leave little to add. The patrol appears to  
have been quite effective, and Mr. Hutchings'  
report, though marred by poor spelling, pro-  
vides a good overall picture of the area, and  
a down to earth assessment of the people and  
their attitudes. This is good reporting.

(S.J. PEARSALL)

s/Secretary

c.c. Department of the Administrator  
Mr. R. Hutchings,  
Base Camp,  
SISSANO LAGOON.  
West Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a con-  
tinuing process it is becoming a more specialised  
task, and you are still expected to participate  
fully in its extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.34

48

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

Department of the Administrator



District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
22nd January, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONE DOBU.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No.3 of 69/70

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol to Aitape and Aitape Census Divisions undertaken by Mr. R. Hutchings Patrol Officer.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-2 of 29 August, 1969 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape;
- (ii) Report (Situation Report & Area Study) in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering Comments, 67-1-2 of 5 November, 1969 from Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape;
- (iv) Copy of my comments, 67-3-2 of 22nd January to Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

2. Some additional comments follow:-

- (i) The matter of native claimants to St Anna has been discussed under separate correspondence. Please refer to your 34-3-2 of 9 December, 1969;
- (ii) The matter of the revised Census Divisions for the Aitape Sub-district has been drawn to the attention of the Assistant District Commissioner who was not stationed at Aitape at the time of the revision;
- (iii) The matter of the Rural Development Project "Ali Island Slipway" has been considered by the District Co-ordinating Committee and in view of the opinion of the people has been discarded. A request has been made for funds to be diverted to another project - the Malol Lagoon Bridge.

3. For your information, please.

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

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONE DOBU.

Department of the Administrator

67-3-2

District Office,  
WARANG,  
West Dekap District.  
22nd January, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-district Office,  
AITAPS.

Subject:- Aitaps Patrol No.3/69-70

Thank you for the report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering comments 67-1-2 of 5th November 1969. My apologies for the belated attention to the report.

2. Some comments follow:

(i) Recently I forwarded to you a copy of the final Order for St Anna and copies of correspondence from Headquarters. Despite the fact that the now claimant had ample opportunity to lodge an appeal. I firmly believe he will continue in his unreasonable attitude and will persist to lay claim to St Anna. His attitude is the common one of "if the law does not suit, satisfy or appease personally then it is a bad law, not to be complied with and must be done away with." As the Mission is basically an expatriate organization in the eyes of the claimant do not be surprised if there are accusations of 'racial discrimination.'

(ii) Field Staff must not assume that the appointment of two officers to undertake political education duties in the District obviates the necessity for officers on patrol to undertake such duties. Political education, both on the national and low Government level must form part of Standing Patrol instructions and must be considered a normal function of field staff. It is therefore the responsibility of each field officer to become familiar with the role, objectives, membership and machinery of not only Local Government system and the House of Assembly but also of Administration and its structure and how these three bodies complement one another.

(iii) In his Area Study Mr Hutchings failed to include sections on "Attitude Towards Central Government" and "Accommodation, Services, Facilities." It would appear that he failed to either read or digest fully Headquarters circular 67-1-0 of 21 June 1966.

(iv) A check of the diary reveals only nine days camped out not ten as shown on the Camping Allowance Claim which has been amended accordingly.

3. I agree - Mr Hutchings carried out a good patrol and his Situation Report is one of the best submitted by a junior officer in this District.

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

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



Distroff

67-1-2

26  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
5/11/69.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

Aitape Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70.

Three copies of the above-mentioned patrol report submitted by Patrol Officer, Mr. R. Hutchings are attached. A letter giving reasons for the late submission is also attached.

Mr. Hutchings was transferred to Sissano at very short notice and did have other duties that would have delayed the presentation of this report. Mr. Hutchings has been asked to submit an application for *sick* leave if the bout of influenza resulted in his being off work.

The report is well presented, and is neatly laid out. Mr. Hutchings should pay more attention to correcting typographical errors, to sentence construction and to punctuation and spelling. The pages of the report have not been numbered.

Political

Squatters.

The 2,000 squatters comprise the total available casual work force in the area. The majority have dwellings on mission land and pay nominal rents for this. They are enrolled and pay tax to the Siau Local Government Council.

I have several times approached the Catholic Mission and discussed the squatter problem particularly the action of the KOPOAM group in planting economic crops on Mission Freehold land. While recognising that action must be taken, the mission is reluctant to take active part in evicting the Kopeams. For my part, I consider that as the Mission owns the land they must spear head any movement to evict the squatters. Until the mission is prepared to formally act to remove the people nothing can be done and a dangerous situation is smoldering that will eventually erupt into physical violence.

Council Services.

While the people expect tractor services, they are reluctant to pay the nominal 20 cents fee. The result is that services provided must operate a tractor for 48 hours to return \$10. Again, the tractors are not on hire to public works, they are fulfilling part of the local obligation to contribute to Rural Development.

Political Education.

Should Mr. Hutchings have bothered to discuss his instructions with me I may have been able to give him some small assistance. Again, limited supplies of booklets (SOWAI series, etc) are available in the



office and Council libraries. In the event that the patrolling officer is unfamiliar with the people he could start by assuming they know nothing. A little discussion would soon reveal the extent of their knowledge. (PS)

This example certainly underlines the need for specialist officers to spearhead political development.

Member of House Of Assembly.

I feel all these people expect too much from Mr. Awol. After all, he is only one man. He is in Aitape at least once weekly for markets, Council meetings and other reasons. The majority of these people come to the market, the real truth is that they are against meeting the members halfway.

Economic.

The bulk of Mr. Hutchings information, and related appendices, are relevant. Copra remains the backbone of the economy.

Copra Marketing.

Other villages are showing interest in obtaining copra numbers and marketing direct to Madang. Like the Ali Islanders, they wish to gain maximum prices. However, unlike the Ali Islanders who handle their own stevedoring, other villages will have to pay commercial rates at Aitape and this will soon absorb any extra "profits".

Subsidized Boat Services.

The Council has endeavoured to assist copra production by subsidizing Boat Charters. To this end the Council hires the boat and charge a nominal 45 cents per bag cartage to Aitape. The Council has hired 33 boats at a cost of \$1,033. Returns from 10 trips bought in 1966. The other 23 trips didnot return a cent. This was partly because some people would not find it convenient to load the boat on the day it arrived at the village and the boats return empty. However, the basic reason was that the Council didnot have staff available to police collections and the producers were too dishonest to bring the fees to the Council office. Needless to say, this is another service that the Council will be forced to discontinue through the direct apathy and dishonesty of most of the people.

Land.

Many groups are now prepared to sell land to the Administration, partly for a quick monetary return but basically because they believe that the only way around disputes and jealousies over communal land is to sell land to the Administration and then lease back with individual titles.

Ali Island Fishing.

Mr. Roach started a venture that is far from collapsing. At the moment the Ali Co-operative is selling all fish to the Catholic Mission who guaranteed to purchase. They have simply taken up where Mr. Roach left off. With their outlet it is simpler for them to handle marketing and distribution than it is for this office to handle the fishing industry.

The Council are still involved, their capital and the Rural Development assistance will see a freezer established at the town market this year. Further hopes are held that an ice making machine will be installed.

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Social.

Services are adequate. There will always be complaints about siting of aid posts and the activities of Malaria Control. Sums are justified and very few people can be found who are in any way happy with having their house sprayed. with D.D.T.

Area Study.

Land Disputes.

The YAKOI-PULTULUL dispute is of long standing. Like all recorded disputes in the Sub district, the YAKOI dispute is one that this office is trying to document for Lands Title Commission hearing. This is a frustrating job. We cannot get the people to agree on just what is under dispute and the job of surveying these areas is endless.

Land Tenure.

We should attempt to buy land owned by the MAROK community. Previous attempts have failed but if we can now be successful instant action should be instigated and authority to purchase 5,000 hectares sought from the Lands department. This would allow us to retain faith with the Lami Rr Service " settlers already on the land and would be an ideal place to extend into a low cost settlement area.

Demarcation committees have been actively supported from this office. They fail for one simple reason, no-one likes to be the loser in a claim for land and these people will not accept any such decision.

Communication

Attempts will be made to consolidate requests for assistance on roads into the Rural Developments submissions.

Ali Island Slidway.

This has been covered in separate correspondence.

Conclusion.

In all, a good report by Mr. Hutchings, who is still a very junior officer.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
P.J. Russell,

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. Hutchings, Sissano.

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67-1-2

HUTCHINGS

Base Camp.  
SISSANO Lagoon.  
West Sepik District.

14 th October 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Aitape.  
West Sepik District.

ASSAULT PATROL REPORT 3 69/70

I am in receipt of your radio AT 197 of 13-10.

Enclosed please find five copies of the above report, also camping allowance claims for the period.

Reasons, as requested, for the delayed forwarding of my report are as follows.

1. Due the urgent nature of my transfer to Sissano which took effect two days after the completion of the patrol, I was unable during these two days to collect all information required to cover all headings of the Area Study. The last information required was received on 11-10-69 by mail.
2. I have had other duties to attend to since being at Sissano, refer to P.O.J.'s.
3. There is no typist available, the machine needs servicing and I am a slow typist. Also no paper was on hand at this station until 6 th of the 10th to begin typing.
4. The last 6 days I have, and still are suffering from the influenza. If required a medical certificate will be forwarded to your office.

Would you please issue a supplement to Patrol instructions 67-1-2 of the 29/8 to include the Aitape Island area.

For your information, and action, please.

R. HUTCHINGS





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2)

Telephone  
Telegrams Distroff  
Our Reference 67-1m2  
If calling ask for  
Mr. Russell/MN

Department of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District, O  
29/8/69.

Mr. R. Hutchings,  
Patrol Officer,  
AITAPE.

Patrol Instructions - Aitape Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70.  
Aitape Inland Census Division.

You will prepare to depart on patrol as soon as possible into the Aitape Inland Census division. Detail two members of the R.P.N.G.C. detachment to accompany you. Please let the people of the area know that you are coming.

Before proceeding on patrol read again the following circulars:-

Headquarters 67-1-0 of 21 at June, 1968.

" 67-1-0 of 2nd July, 1969.

District Commissioner's 67-1-1of 31st July 1969.

In the field you will conduct the patrol in accordance with Departmental Standing Instructions, Volume 1. You will complete the following projects:-

1. Annual Census Patrol. You will update the census and re-compile an area study of the division.
2. Land disputes. You will record any areas of disputed land, giving names of land and names of disputants. You can advise the disputants that after they cut the boundaries of the area under dispute the assistant Field Officers will survey the area and draw up a suitable plan for the Lands Title Commissioner. A hearing of the disputes cannot be carried out until after this is done.

You will run in to a claim at KUPOAM where the councillor is claiming a position of St Anna freehold. As you know a Final Order was given on this land deeding to the Catholic Mission. Deny the Councillors' claims. However do not let him draw you into an argument on the subject. He is a nasty type. Jsttell him to come and see me if he wants to argue.

3. Rural Development. Ask the local people for their ideas on suitable projects. You know the type of project we want, nothing is too

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However, impress upon the people that although we may work on their ideas, we are not promising to carry out the projects.

Hammer the self help angle.

4. Political Education. Carry on with our programme. I cannot impress too strongly upon you the importance of this work. Base your conversations at all times towards political advancement. Invite queries and answer them.

5. Notable New Guineans. His Honour, The Administrator, has asked that publicity be given to respected and successful New Guinea Entrepreneurs. Please prepare a dossier on anyone of note in the area. I will expect two or three submissions.

Have a good patrol.

*F. J. Russell*  
F. J. RUSSELL,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(40)

PATROL DIARY

AITAPE Patrol No 3 69/70

TUESDAY 2nd September;

Departed for KAPOAM in Toyota at 1000 hrs. Carried out census revision. Discussion with councillor and people re mission land and road development. Picked up at 1530 hrs, returned to Aitape.

Slept Aitape.

WEDNESDAY 3rd September;

Departed Aitape at 930 hrs per Toyota for road head to PIAWA. Meet carriers, continued to Piawa. Census revised. Discussions with people.

Slept Piawa.

THURSDAY 4th September;

Departed for KARA-AUSI. In afternoon census revised. In evening talks with people re development and resettlement nearer main road.

Slept Kara.

FRIDAY 5th September;

Departed for KARITE, revised census. Discussions. Census also revised for SEIYU.

Slept Karite.

SATURDAY 6th September;

Departed for LUFIA. In pm census revised for Lupia and YONGTII. Talks with people re movement towards road.

Slept LUFIA.

SUNDAY 7th September;

Departed for WAUNGI. In afternoon talks with various natives.

Slept Waungi.

(5)

MONDAY 8 th September;

Census for WANNINGI revised at 730 hrs, then by tractor to SIAUTE. Census revised, no complaints so moved on to MAROK. Census revised for Marok, AITERAP and Bes. Discuss ones with numerous people re various problems and arbitrated in many disputes, mostly concerning the exchange of brides. Talks re settlement and ejection of EULI's from Marok ground. Walked to Aiterap and Bes villages inspecting cattle and poultry projects. Visited by Father and two teachers from mission in evening.

Slept MAROK.

TUESDAY 9 th September;

Carriers and police to PULTALUL. Myself visited aid post. Had Maroks cut grass clean area and continue construction of new building. Went to Bes mission, looked over mission and projects, spoke with teachers, lunched at mission. Departed for Pultalul in mission car. Arrived Pultalul and recompiled census, short discussion re land. Walked to Aitape.

Slept Aitape.

WEDNESDAY 10 th September;

Day spent at Aitape, office work.

Slept Aitape.

THURSDAY 11 th September;

Motor bike to YAKOI, census revised and talks with people re land and council aid. In afternoon on to TELES, census re compiled, talks, returned to Aitape.

Slept Aitape.

FRIDAY 12 th September;

To LAMPU by truck, census recompiled, talks with people, returned to Aitape.

Slept Aitape.

SAURDAY : SUNDAY : MONDAY : 13:14:15 th September;

Spent Aitape.

TUESDAY 16 th September;

Prepared patrol gear, informed of transfer to Sissano to take effect next Monday, therefore patrol to be completed by Friday. Departed Aitapeper island boat for TUNLEO. Census in pm talks with people.

Slept Tunleo.

WEDNESDAY 17 th September;

Departed for ALI per chartered boat, became ill on way. Spent day in bed. In pm compiled census figures for Tunleo and Yakol

Slept ALI.

THURSDAY 18 th September;

Began census in am. Continued in pm. Many absent. In afternoon meeting of Ali Co-op Society, also meeting to discuss proposed slipway. Talks with Father CM.

Slept ALI.

FRIDAY 19 th September;

Departed ALI, to SLEKO per Selo boat. Visited Mission school. Census revised for Selo and AITHE Islands, no complaints, short talk with people. Departed for Aitape.

Arrived Aitape, gear returned gear to store.

Patrol stood down.

ooOooOo



(37)

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL.

Aitape Patrol Report 3-69/70.

Basically the situation is as reported by Mr. Kelly in his report of 68. No apparent changes of thinking have occurred nor is there any great difference in the awareness of the people. The same problems are evident and were again brought up. If there is any difference at all it is only in the progression of ideas etc. along the stable basis already set down with these people.

The Siau Local Government Council incorporates the whole area patrolled encompassing 3346 people of vastly diversified interests. In addition to this figure there are now an estimated 2,000 squatters from the Lumi/Nuku area, living in camps on Government and Mission land around Aitape.

The movement of people from the inland areas is still continuing with large camps at St. Anna, Raihu and Tadjji. The absentee rate from Kara now is in excess of 50%.

With this drift to the town, awareness by the people is increasing as they are daily more involved with the events taking place. Also by coming in regular contact with many people of diversified interest they can't help but become more aware of the growing political situation.

The Council appears well thought of throughout the area, though it was evident the population remaining in the inland villages of Karate, Lupai Seiyum, Kara etc. are dissatisfied as the Council so far has failed to provide them with any ~~Material~~ <sup>MATERIAL</sup> benefits.

The Kapoems now appear ready to help themselves, by stating they would be willing to work to assist the Council tractors to place gravel surface on the ~~1 1/2~~ miles of road to their village. They have also begun planting copra at their new village site, though at the moment it appears to be on Mission land. It would appear that the Mission take some action <sup>expedient</sup> to ~~evict~~ <sup>evict</sup> these people, now, before they gain to ~~any~~ <sup>strong</sup> a footing on this land. The Councillor of Kapoem informed he they considered the ground their own, that the Lands Title Commission Court was void as they were not present to state their claim and that they will fight, go to jail and fight again if the Mission attempts to evict them.

SITUATION REPORT.

36

POLITICAL.

Aitape Patrol Report 3-69/70.

The benefits of the Council, that is the providing of transport to market is appreciated. Provided it is regular, as not was the case for sometime when the Council tractors were on hire to Public Works Department. The people have come to expect, and rightly so, this regular service.

The two most prominent Councillors are still Markot Waina (President) from Yakoi and Councillor Mulo from Pes.

Markot has the ability to unite his people for all endeavours. This is again evident in that this year Yakoi copra production was up to 52 tons, an increase of 12 tons from last year and 50% of the total areas production. Councillor Mulo is closely affiliated with the Mission at Pes and uses both these positions to complement eachother in his work. He made the request for his ward to be split ( now 8 villages) as travelling was causing too much time. His attempt to re-settle people from further inland near the road have failed due to the jealousy which exists over land.

Little interest is taken by the people in attending Council meetings or it may be the distance to be walked, accounts for the lack of interest.

During the Patrol the Electoral Commission of Enquiry had a meeting at Aitape. The villages near the station were informed and explanations made as to what was to transpire. Although the people admitted they had queries they would like answered, none ventured to the meeting. Again it is felt laziness was the cause.

On the Islands and Coast radios play an important part in Political educants, as some questions were asked in relation to explaining points heard on the radio.

These people it is felt have quite an effective understanding of Political implications. However, the case inland is different. It is all very well to state in Patrol instructions to carry on with Political education, but what form is this to take. What have they been told, what do they already know? The writer is quite often at a loss as to where to begin or what to discuss in such instances, and feels a series of visual aids or simple literature was available., it would assist in this Education on a continuing basis.

(55)

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL.

Aitape Patrol Report 3-69/70.

The greatest grievance was the lack of contact with their local member. He has not once set foot in many villages since his election, nor can the people see or hear of anything derived from his election as Member House of Assembly. The people want personal contact with Mr. Awol, they have not got it and consequently will lose interest in the whole system.

Now that the Publication "This Week in the House of Assembly" is available in a Pidgin edition, distributions through the media of Councillors could assist greatly in bringing news to the people.

No rumours or traits of cargo cults were evident during the patrol.

(3f)

SITUATION REPORT.

Aitape Patrol Report. 3-69-70.

ECONOMIC.

Economic prospects seem quite fair for those who are prepared to buckle down and do a bit. So far this is limited, again to the islands, Yakoi and, with Mission guidance at Pes.

Copra is the main source of income to the whole area, 110 tons being produced in the last year, an increase of 17 tons over the 68 season. Again the Yakois' with a population of 290, under Narkot's unifying capabilities managed to produce 52 tons of this.

(Refer to appendix for Copra production figures.)

All copra from this area is marketed through W. & R. Parer who pays the flat rate of 34c. per lb. Only on Ali do they use another method. In all, the Alis' hold 4 tickets for selling their copra in Wewak, the reason being, an extra \$1.00 profit per bag.

Copra production from the inland villages, e.g. Siaute, Pultalul and Marok could be increased greatly if only more effort were provided. A classic example is at Marok where the smoke house had to be demolished to make way for the new road. Five months later it is still to be rebuilt.

At present good road systems extend to all the best copra producing villages in the area. With the exception of Inland. This will soon be rectified with the completion of the Aitape-Pes Section of the Wainigi road.

Subsidies are also paid by the Siau Council towards small boat charters to assist people along the coast to bring their copra to Aitape.

Coffee was also introduced but by the large has been let go. This is due to lack of proper training in preparing the bean and therefore poor prices; for what the people consider, too much hard work. Only at one village is any interest being shown, i.e. Pisawa where a request was received for Council assistance to purchase a machine.

SITUATION REPORT.

33

Aitape Patrol Report. 3-69/70.

ECONOMIC.

Numerous projects have been started by ex-students of the Vocational school. Poultry projects are under way and some cattle blocks have been fenced. It is now up to the owner to plant some pasture before stocking can take place.

It never ceases to amaze me, the nearness or small-mindedness of these people. Although not prepared to get off their backside themselves, and begin such a project, they take great delight in downing any younger man who is giving it a go. Apparently only being satisfied when the project has failed and they are once again equal. The jealousy over land is another factor hindering development by individual persons. Apparently the only method of overcoming this is for individuals to apply for agricultural leases in re-settlement areas or obtain a block through properly organized demarcation committees.

The sale of a large track of land to the Government by the Waungis' has opened the eyes of other groups in the area, who too, now wish to dispose of land in a similar manner. A price of \$12,000 was paid in full to our man at Waungis, \$6,000 of this was given out to him on a loko. From the remainder he has bought a tractor-trailer unit and under the supervision of the Father at Pes is doing quite well using it out, to the Public Works Department.

The Pes Mission as mentioned is also aiding Economic Development.

The Cane Chair industry begun by Father Leo is still prospering and has netted approx. \$7,000 in the last year. Sale of Seleo blind, (women on looms) supplied by the Mission) has slumped this year as no major building programs <sup>requiring</sup> this material have eventuated.

(Refer Kelly 68 for further information on Cane Industry).

Small boats are also playing a large part in the Economic Development of the area, i.e. coastal and inter-island trade. Seven boats are now located on the three islands, all doing charter work as required, or used for fishing. The most progressive is John Fital of Ali who owns a 26' pinnace, having

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SITUATION REPORT.

Aitape Patrol Report. 3-69/70.

ECONOMIC.

built it on the island.

This skill was taught by Father Anselm of the Catholic Mission at All. He is at present training two more boys and has already sent two boys to Madang to learn the trade. He eventually hopes to turn the business over completely to the Alis'. All indications are for a prosperous future for an enterprising workman as 11 orders have been placed for boats this year.

The All Island Co-op. Society has recently become registered and a member of the Federation. At the moment the Storeman and Secretary are both attending courses in Wewak to further the efficiency of the store. Mainly dealing in the sale of food goods, the Society sidelines in the purchase of fish. This it buys at 16c per lb. and resells at 20c per lb. on the mainland. Thus providing a service to the people on a no profit basis.

During the time of Mr. Henry Roach (A.D.C.) Aitape, he personally purchased all fish from the Alis', found freezing space around the station and later re-sold to the out-stations. He was a great advocate for a freezer at Aitape., run by the Council. On his departure this fishing industry collapsed to the present trickle as no person was prepared to go to the extremes to aid the industry as Mr. Roach did. No freezer was forthcoming, until now, the Mission have begun to build a walk-in freezer complex.

Consequently it appears the Council may have lost the chance of a lucrative business.

Expatriate Development is in the form of W. & R. Parer. Parers have the lease on two Mission plantations Tepin and Tadi, they handle all stevedoring in and out of Aitape and in addition run trade stores in Aitape, Tadi, Tepin and St. Anne.

In Aitape they maintain quite a large 'bulk' store which caters for both expatriate and indigenous tastes. Hardware is also in plentiful supply as Parers in Aitape supply most of the hardware requirements of the Mission in the Aitape and Lani Sub-Districts.

Parers are agents for MOBILE products. The mission buys Mobile exclusively and this includes all Avgas needed to maintain operations of the two aircraft.

SITUATION REPORT.

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Aitape Patrol Report. 3-69/70.

ECONOMIC.

WHICH ARE BASED IN AITAPE.

All copra, cocoa and coffee are sold through Favere who used to encourage indigeneous production by providing transport from pick up point to point of sale. They were then asked to decrease in this as the Council wished to take over this function, as an aid to its taxpayers. The Council has since fallen down on this obligation as they obtained a full-time contract with Public Works Department. This had a demaging effect both on the amount of goods transported for sale and the image of "the peoples council" in the peoples' eyes.

At present a second survey is under consideration, re the proposal for a wharf at Aitape. It is needed. If the proposal is approved and constructed, ease of shipping will surely stimulate more production.

Unfortunately, the more progressive groups Ali and Yaloi will have difficulty in expanding especially through cash crops as they are restricted by lack of land. It is now up to the other groups to expand, thus causing an increase in Economic out-put.

SITUATION REPORT.

Aitape Patrol Report. 3-69/70.

30

SOCIAL.

Refer appendix for : schools, teachers, standards.

Mission Personnel.

Facilities for Education within this area are excellent. There is no excuse for any child of normal ability not to acquire an Education to Standard 6. The schools are:

Primary Schools.

1. Aitape. (Govt.)
2. Yalingi (Govt.)
3. Ali (Mission)
4. Seleu (Mission)
5. St. Anna (Mission)
6. Pes. (Mission)
7. St. Francis .Hansenide.

High Schools.

1. St. Ignatius Riahu. (Mission) 'M'
2. St. Clares. (Mission) 'F'

Boys Vocational School.

1. Aitape.

As well plans are well in hand for a Government High School at Tadji. It is expected to begin building this financial year and to be fully opened by 1971. From this we can see the area is amply supplied with Educational facilities thus accounting for the extremely high literacy rate against children. The Mission being responsible for 70% of Educational activities.

The problem of placing school leavers should be alleviated to a small degree by the Govt. High School. It is also reported the C.M.M.L. Mission of Lumi intends building a High School in that area. If this is correct it will further alleviate the situation in eliminating potential students from that area. There will at the end of this year be 176 pupils completing Standard 6.



(59)

SITUATION REPORT.

Aitape Patrol Report. 3-69/70.

SOCIAL.

Now in its second year of operation the Boys Vocational School has proved itself to be a functional unit. Many projects have been initiated by Mr. Tidswell in his endeavour to assist his pupils. Mainly in the fishing and poultry lines and later it is hoped in cat le. "Oagu Trading" store is another venture which has hit resounding success; giving many boys the capability to acquire skills in trade store operation.

Health of the people is quite good. Council assisted Aid Posts are in operation at Ali, Yalingi and Pes and appear to operate to a satisfactory degree. A fourth Aid Post supposedly situated at Piawa to serve the inland people is non-existent and is reported to be operating near the Riahua Hanside colony. This appears ridiculous as medical services are readily available in the immediate area. It would appear to be of greater benefit at Karite, thus servicing Kara, Ausi, Yongiti, Sieyam and Lupai.

The people remaining at Kara-Ausi seem quite perturbed that many of their numbers have moved to the coast. Those left appear eager to develop, the lack of a road being the main problem. They have, however, opened a trade store in the village which is supervised by a family who have migrated from Dreikikir. The bank balance at present being \$80.00. In all, 3 families have migrated from Dreikikir to this village. A request was also made by these people for Council assistance in purchasing a radio for the village use.

Radios generally play an important role in their lives of the coastal and island people, being a main source of news, informative of entertainment. Though in the inland regions radios are much scarcer, probably due to the lower income.

The same "and I feel warranted" complaint against the spraying of houses with D.D.T. was often mentioned. Not only is its effects upon the house unsightly and damaging but would also appear to be a health hazard. In many more enlightened countries its use has been banned.

SITUATION REPORT.

28

Aitape Patrol Report 3.09/70.

SOCIAL.

Dental services are good, being provided by provided by regular patrols to all schools in the area and densely settled area. One Local Officer "Dental Assistant" provides these services and is always available to treat station personell.

Mission activities are extensive and diversified. Mission lay workers and Sisters provide infant welfare clinics regularly, the result of which is evident in the low mortality rate. They also organize and run Womens Clubs at Pes, Raihu, Yakoi and St. Anna.

The Mission owned sawmill is gradually being re-equipped and at present is supplying timber for most building needs within the area. Two planes, a Helic Courier and a Cessna 172 are owned and operated by the Mission, mainly supplying their inland stations. These planes are available for charter when required.

Aid by the Council is providing wells for each village is met with mixed feelings. Some villages are quite satisfied with this form of aid, while the people of Yakoi state emphatically they are quite satisfied with their present water holes, and that pumps are only there to breakdown.

Sport is playing an active role in bringing together people of different villages on a friendly competitive basis. Organized competitions of Soccer, Rugby League, Womens' Soft ball and Mens' and Womens' Basketball are a popular weekend activity. Competition is keen and hard fought with spectator interest high.

Associated with these sporting activities is the Aitape Sports and Social Club, at the moment the holder of an Occasional Licence. Last year \$22,000 passed through its books. Membership is a token 20c a year thus permitting any person to join.

AREA STUDY

Aitape Patrol 3 69/70

27

A. INTRODUCTION

(a) The area is predominately flat, having a high water table and being intersected by many broad shallow rivers and in many areas is subjected to flooding.

The rain fall averages 100" per year, giving rise to moderate rain forest in the more fertile soil areas and large tracks of sago swamp in the lower lying areas. Along the coast the soil tends to be sandy providing good areas for copra production. At the southern limit the area extends into the northern slopes of the Toricelli mountains.

(b) Access generally is good and improving. Roads give access both to the east and west limits via the coast. The east coastroad is now extended further east by the construction of the bridge across the Nigia river.

Inland the picture is also improving. Due to the development of an agriculture station at Wanningi, it became expedient that all weather access was provided to Aitape. Funds were provided (although inadequate) to construct a road from Aitape. The second half of this road has now been completed, being a formed carriage way twenty feet wide and dressed with river gravel. This road links Bes mission with Wanningi. Work has yet to be carried out to bring the present track up to a similar standard to permit all weather access from Aitape to Bes.

Several small boats and two powered canoes also provide a good source of transport along the coast and to the Islands. This service is seasonal as during the North west season it is impossible to land at any beach to take on, or off load cargo.

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The area has two air strips, one at Aitape, soon to be closed, and the second at Tadjji, six miles from the township. It is intended that all air craft will use Tadjji, beginning some time in the new year. It remains to be seen what facilities will eventuate to carry personnel and cargo to and from the strip, without undue delays to aircraft schedules, and 'missed connections'.

During 68/69 some 4000 tons of cargo were handled by shipping agents at Aitape. The majority of this was landed "on the beach" with the occasional item "to the bottom". At present a second feasibility survey is being conducted to investigate the possibility of a wharf at Aitape.

(c) Aitape is one of the oldest stations in New Guinea. Originally proclaimed as a German Colony in 1884 the offshore islands were established as a mission station by the German Catholics in 1896 and the present Aitape station was staffed in 1905. At the end of the 1914-18 war Aitape was established as headquarters of the Aitape District which included such areas as Dreikikir, Vanimo and Lumi.

The general attitude toward the Administration is good, the people realizing the aims and functions of the Administration. The feeling toward the Siau Local Government Council varies somewhat. In the inland areas the people feel neglected and are becoming dissatisfied as no material benefit is evident to them with in their village to directly assist them.

There are no apparent cult movements in the area and no mention was made of Yanepi-Nimai'i or his actions.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Village population forms are attached. It will be noted 7 deaths occurred in the under 5 years group. The reason for this was not evident but it is an increase on last year. The total increase this year was 63, which is quite good for a population of this size.

The "loss" of the census sheets for Fultalul, Teles and Lempu is Unfortunate to say the least, if not careless. Thus requiring an initial census of these three villages. It is therefore impossible to gain an accurate picture of the population trend as many names are omitted, both intentionally and unintentionally. These people are astute enough to realize that if they do not appear on the census role, they are not accountable to pay taxes. In other instances many new births were registered of children up to the age of five years. By now after 64 years of administration we should be able to trace the genealogy of each person; not, be compiling census sheets.

It will be noted the high absentee rate from the Islands and Yakoi village. The majority of these people have moved to Madang and it is reported they are living off a minority of their number who are engaged in the fishing industry.

The result of a recent survey carried out by the high school indicated there to be approximately 2,000 settlers in and around Aitape. The majority of these having migrated from the Lumi and Huku areas.

There is also a movement of people from the Inland villages toward Aitape and also the road to Wanningi. Kapoam has built a new village whilst people from Kara Ausi, Karite, Seiyum etc are squatting on mission land. This situation will be explained later.

(b) Three road systems extend through out the area.

West; to Yalingi an all weather road giving access to Yakoi, Teles and Lempu runs a distance of 12 miles.

East; for a distance of 8 miles toward old Kapoam, which serves as a road head for Kapoam, Kara-Ausi and Piawa villages. Also from the Raihu hansenide colony the people have constructed a road to the new village of Kapoam, a distance of 1 1/2 miles. They are now asking for the assistance of the council to surface this section.

Inland; to Wanningi, linking Fultalul, Marok, Bes, Aiterap, Siaute and the hamlets of Wom and Aiserakan. Refer sect A (b) para (2).

(c) There is no recruiting carried out. Refer sect B (a) para (2).

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SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

(a) There are three distinct language and social groups in the area under study. These three groups could again be distinctly divided into Inland and Coastal groupings.

In the three groupings we have:-

- (1) The Pultalul, Marok, Aiterap, Bes, Siante, Yongite, Seiyun, Kara-Ausi, Fawa and Kapoam group. This is a single language group which covers all of the inland area to the south of Aitape. These people have been slowly moving down towards the coast from the LUMI area and consequently have quite strong affiliations with the people around Karitem (Lumi S/D). Initially their village situation and isolation determined the functional social unit which was the extended family. Now the pattern is gradually changing and one finds, particularly in the matters of land ownership, that although the land is owned by one or two of the elders it is looked upon as clan land in which all living members of the clan have a share. It is my opinion that the functional social unit now is the sub clan. The above mentioned villages are an extremely close knit group when matters such as land or land boundaries are discussed. Pultalul, as a case in point, wages a continual verbal war against Yakoi over land disputes in the area. The Pultalul people are solidly backed by the inland group in this matter.

- (2) The second group is that of Teles and Lampu which are regarded as part of the Malok complex of villages. Here the functional social unit is the sub clan. This group of some 550 people are quite distinct from any other group in the area. They are continually bickering over land ownership rights with the inland Bes people and the coastal Yakoi's with whom they have a common land boundary. Their language is Malok.

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- (3) The Island people are the third and final group in the area. This group includes Yakoi, Runkoo, Ali, Salso, Angak and Rakuu settlements. Here again the functional social unit is the Sub-clan. The language group is 'Ali-Batali'. They have quite strong affiliations and trading ties with coastal villages along the West coast census division (Tang, Somaia, Yakaral and Ulat).

The relationship of these groups to component groups outside the area being surveyed is difficult, in depth, to determine. Certainly the Island people have affiliations with the beach dwellers of the East Coast, the Island people have family ties and trading relations with the people of the Land Sub-District and the Telen Nampu villagers are closely aligned to Arop and Malot villages in the Atsapa West Coast area.

As a general conclusion on relationship one could only say that their obvious/between smaller sub-clans within their hickering own social structure must indicate that any friendliness shown to component social groups outside the area would also be laced with underlying jealousy and suspicion. Again such jealousy and suspicion is a great forward step to what must have been the case with any sort of relationship thirty or forty years.

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Leadership patterns have changed considerably in the last 6 years, i.e. since the Siau Council was introduced. Traditional leaders are fast disappearing, being replaced by younger more astute men.

Nakot Waina would be the most influential and progressive leader in the area. Now the President of the Siau Council, Markot (aged about 35-40) has the ability to unite his people, the Yakoi's. This is evident in, that Yakoi last year produced 52 tons of the total 110 of copra for the Census Division. This would by far be the most progressive in the area, unfortunately further development is hindered by lack of land.

Councillor Mulo also has a large influence over the inland people, his ward covering eight villages, including the less progressive in the area. Aged (35-40) he is very interested in re-settling people from Karite, Yongiti, Lopia & Seipin villages near the road head at Wanningi or Pes. Unfortunately the problems involved re land etc. are hindering this move.

His request was also received to have his ward halved as travelling accounts for too much of his time.

Land Tenure and Use.

(a) Traditionally land tenure was on the patrilineal basis. This is still the case. Usage rights and disposal rights are at the discretion of male clan members.

(b) Freehold and lease hold is generally understood however, at the moment there is no native with such rights. The people of Karok are keen to sell land to the Administration after seeing the benefits the Wanningi people gained on selling land to the Government. They realize the difficulty incorporated in land deals which are not legal. This is the main cause for the lack of interest in the inland people moving toward the move. The difficulty in obtaining building materials, hunting rights and the fear the rightful owners will evict them at any time is sufficient reason to stop at home.



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AREA STUDY

Land Tenure and Use.

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The "ex service" men of Aiserakan are an example of this. Originally it was thought the Administration would purchase this grant then lease it to "ex service" personnel, i.e. ex P.I.R., R.P.N.G.C. and luluiás. This was not to be so and an informal agreement was made with the Marok people re the use of this land. All these "ex service" at present holding blocks are from Luni and subsequently many one-talks have squatted with them. The Maroks', Siaworo Suwargo in particular are now dis-satisfied as many people are illegally sitting on their land and wish them to return to Luni. If they are evicted (having no claim at all to reside there) I fear this ex-service personnel will also return to Luni. The original aim of using blocks as market gardens has failed and the only source of income now is through the sale of firewood to the Administration.

Land troubles would be the main cause of trouble and ill-feeling between these people. Due to the jealousy felt for Luni, many attempted projects have failed, the people not being able to see past the immediate problem to the success of the project and monetary gains. The biggest land dispute at the moment is the <sup>long</sup> outstanding claim by the Pultaluls against the Yakoids'. (Refer to Aitape files for full information.)

Demarcation committees were unacceptable by the people and also previous decisions by officers of this Department. In all, I doubt whether a ruling by the Land Titles Commission will have any more sway with the people than previous attempts. Another example of this is the claim now being laid by the people of Kapoam against the ~~renewal~~<sup>summary</sup> of the Mission lease at St. Anna. A Land Titles Commission final order decreed this land to the Mission. However, the Kapoams have now planted coconuts on a portion of this land. They state they were not present when the L.T.C. "court" sat, therefore they were not able to state their claim and subsequently consider the "Court" void.

The third land dispute is on Tuleo Island concerning the piece of ground "Langi."

(Refer to Aitape files for particulars.)

AREA STUDY.

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Land Tenure and Use.

The writer feels that a concentrated effort and Education program should be aimed at these people to introduce demarcation committees and make sure their workings are understood by all. Decisions given by outside bodies will not be accepted, however if they themselves decide the problem, all repossessions will then be self induced and ill feeling toward the Administration will not eventuate.

Almost all the plantings in the area are communal and are worked on a sub-clan basis, the profits of any venture being divided among the working members of the clan. There is quite a strong move towards members of the clan. There is quite a strong move towards individual ownership as stated above in the Pea area. It is difficult for people such as the Yoko's and Tuleos also the Toles and Lampa people to divide up their clan land as most of this land has already been communally planted and harvested. I feel that the only way people desiring to have individual land will attain their achievements will be to make a complete break from community ownership of clan land and take up residence on newly acquired land either through Administration lease or Demarcation process.

LITERACY. (P)

(a) Refer appendix for list of school, students, grades taught etc.

(b) The degree of literacy of adults varies greatly. On the coast 90% of the people would be literate in Pidgin, and probably 40% would have an understanding of English. Inland the literacy rate of English would be down to 20%.

(c) Higher Education is quite common amongst the Island and Yako'i people. Quite a few students are at present absent in other areas attending Govt. High Schools, also quite a few are attending the local Mission High School. These students on once leaving school tend to move to other areas where jobs are more easily found.

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AREA STUDY.

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LITERACY.

Radios play quite an important role in educating the people of the coastal areas. Radio Wewak being the most listened to station. Whilst at Kapean I was asked by the Councillor, an ex luluia, what was the position re payment of his pension. A proposal in the House of Assembly he had heard reported on the radio.

Inland radios are less frequent to the extent at Kara there are none. A request was made that the Council could supply one for the village use.

Written matter also plays a large part in bringing news to the population close to Aitape. The Publications, "M'ai Bilong Yumi", and "M'ai Guini Tok Tok" are readily available.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) Standards vary greatly ranging from Piawa, nothing more than a collection of shelters, to Ali where houses of European materials are being built. The general sophistication of the people varies as their housing. On the islands and coast European clothes, blanket and house-hold utensils are regarded as essentials not luxuries, where as inland at the villages of Kara, Piawa, and Yongito and Seiyun less importance is placed on such items.

(b) The basic diet still remains as sago and coconuts. The main European foods eaten would be tin fish and rice, again mainly used by the coastal and island groups.

Refer appendix for food lines, prices and availability at Council market.

Socially, sport is having a large effect upon these people. Competitions organized at A tape are keenly contested, some teams walking from Pes ( a distance of 10 miles) to participate.

AREA STUDY.

Aitape Patrol Report 3.69/70. (18) (13)

STANDARD OF LIVING.

Competitions have been held in the last year for Soccer, Rugby League, Women's Soft Ball, Womens Basketball and Mens Basketball. Usually six to eight teams enter, the competition going for 6 to 8 weeks. Competition is fierce and special <sup>factor</sup> interest is high.

Recently visiting teams have come from Lumi, and Brandi High with contests in Soccer, Rugby League, Mens and Womens Basketball and 100 metre races. These carnivals are always eagerly looked forward to and are outstanding successes.

Guides are organized at the Mission Girls High School.

Only one Community Centre as such is in evidence, that is at Yakoi where a brick and iron building, 25 X 50 feet is at present being constructed. Gatherings and dances are held each Saturday night with many Mission personnel attending.

More recently a team from Aitape sponsored themselves to travel to Vanimo on a long weekend. Here they met and defeated the Army at Rugby League. These matches and successes are having a great effect at unifying the spirit of Aitape.

MISSION

The Catholic Mission caters for the spiritual and in many cases the physical needs of the whole of the population in the area patrolled. Originally the area was under the control of the Mission of the Divine Word however the Franciscan Friars (O.F.M.) took over the area following the Second World War.

At Wauningi there is one Seventh Day Adventist teacher. A list of mission stations and personnel is to be found in an attached appendix.

The headquarters of the C.F.I. is in Aitape and from this base the Mission maintains a host of community development and individual development programmes throughout the Aitape and Lumi Sub-Districts.

AREA STUDY.

(17) (13)

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MISSION.

The Raihu Leprosarium near Aitape is staffed by Mission personnel and is regarded as a community centre by the more unfortunate hantside patients as it gives them an opportunity to mix and raise a small income from carvings, general woodwork and plastic work which are done as rehabilitation projects.

The general attitude of the people toward the Mission on the surface appears good. The people realize the material benefits to be gained for paying service and consequently much has been gained. The Mission is now attempting to set a local man in the carrying business and have financed a small truck for this purpose.

They are also presently constructing a large walk-in freezing room which will assist greatly in the fishing industry.

As mentioned the greatest voice against the Mission is the Kapoams', where a deep resentment is felt against the amount of land held by the Mission. This feeling also appears in other areas, e.g. Funleo Island but to a much lesser degree.

NEW INDIGENES.

Plantations: - see appendix.

(a) W. & R. Farer; Aitape could be evenly divided into three sections, one, the Government, two, the Mission and thirdly Farer's. At present holding the lease on 2 Plantations and owning a third, having the stevedoring agency, the mobil fuel agency and running a bulk and retail store, Farer could be the biggest employer with-in the Sub-District of local labour. All local cash crops are purchased and marketed through Farer.

Other stores in town are owned by Tang How and more recently "Aitape Trade Store" a venture begun by Dr. John Allan an ex school teacher. These stores cater adequately at the present time for the majority of needs.

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The installation of larger freezers will soon permit Parara to have a continual supply of frozen food lines.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Three road systems extend through the area.

West - to Yalingi, an all weather road giving access to Yakoi, Teles and Larpu, runs a distance of 12 miles. It is maintained by Siau Council. There is need for feeder roads to be constructed inland from this road as all development is on the coast.

East - For a distance of 9 miles to the Nigia River which is at present being bridged, runs an all weather, surfaced road, crossing many high class permanent small bridges. Turning off this road, at Tadji, a hand-built road  $\frac{2}{3}$  way to Piawa, suitable to dry season traffic. The people are asking for assistance to continue this road to Piawa.

Nearer Aitape a surfaced road to the Raihu Hanside Colony. An extension of this road runs for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to Kapoan. The people have constructed this so far and are asking for Council assistance to surface. Mission assistance could also be expected as it is used extensively for logging purposes.

Proposed road to Sissano via Wauningi. At present a formed and surfaced road between Pes and Wauningi with the section Aitape-Pes usable in dry weather only. (Refer Sect. A (b) para 2.

At present no road extends past the Yalingi to the West or the Nigia to the East. All roads are suitable for light to medium weight vehicles.

One probable extension to the Wauningi road would be a feeder road, South toward Lupa, thus bringing a road head closer to Lupa, Yongiti etc. refer map.

AREA STUDY.

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Aitape Patrol Report 3.69/70

(b) The only safe <sup>anchorage</sup> ~~advantages~~ would be Ali and Seleo Islands. Aitape can be used during the South East but is completely exposed to the North West thus hindering shippings needs during this period. A survey is at present taking place as to the feasibility of a wharf at Aitape. It needs it. Refer A (b) Para. 5.

(c) Aitape Air Strip, Cat. C, soon to be closed.  
(Refer A (b) Para 4.)

Services at present are well organized. Aerial Tours having taken the franchise, from K.A.L. Flights to Vanimo and Wewak operate Monday, Wednesday and Friday. With an applicant pick-up on Saturday to Wewak. Sepik Air Charters no longer call.

The local Mission operated Helio and Cascha operate daily to all inland stations and are available for charter work.

No new sights were seen or are needed.

TECHNICAL AND CEMERICAL SKILLS.

With the number of students who have completed from 3 and 4 education there is no shortage of potential clerks and office assistants around Aitape. However the best of these invariably move to bigger centres to take up better positions. There is also no shortage of semi-skilled storeman, drivers etc.

Semi-skilled labour is plentiful, mostly employed by W. & R. Feyer, the Mission or the local contractor Mr. K. Goodwin, they include mechanics, plant operators, carpenters, plumbers etc.

At Ali the Father in charge is instructing 2 boys in simple boat building and has already sent 2 boys to Madag to learn the trade.

AREA STUDY.

(14) (13)

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The high degree of workmanship is evident in the European material homes some Ali's have constructed for themselves and also the high quality cabinet work which comes from the Mission carpentry shop.



(13)

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

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Economy of the Area.

Basically the economy of this area hangs on Copra. If this copra were to fail or the world price drop, the repercussions would be hard felt. Luckily copra seems to draw a steady price and with this in mind it can be said that the area has a steady economy.

At present half the potential of copra production is in the form of newly planted or as yet immature trees.

The more progressive villages of Ali and Yakoi have fully planted their available grounds so have little chance of further economic development. It now remains up to the other villages to increase the economic income of the area. This should not be difficult, as already stated 50% of the plantings are yet immature, and I would estimate only 50% of the available copra is at present worked.

From the appendix of copra production it can be seen 245, 141 lbs. were produced in the last 12 months. It should be quite feasible to increase this to 500,000 within the next few years.

Coffee, a difficult crop for native growers, due to pest control, should not be looked at as a means of expanding the economy. The process involved is processing beans of high quality for some reason seems above most inland natives.

The Ali Co-op Society (Refer 311. Report. Economic P. 2 Para 2.) has quite a potential and at present is running quite successfully. After the storeman and secretary complete their present course they should be well equipped to organize the running of the Society.

Tapac and Tadji plantations, a lease to W. & R. Paver from the Mission are at present being replanted. Paver also has his own plantation with 16,000 coconuts or 22,000 coconuts trees. This provides for quite a large income, and working of these plantations provide for large employment of local labour, to the tune of \$25,000 a year.

STATE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS.

(12)

Aitape Patrol Report 3,69/70.

There are still only two Commonwealth Savings Bank Agencies in the area, Pes with 150 accounts on the register and Aitape with now nearly 8,500. Figures for those are impossible to obtain.

Further reference, Situ. Report. Economic.

Money flows freely in the area, judging by the trade passing through all trade stores. No difficulty is experienced in meeting Council tax obligations as far as money is concerned, but I feel the principal involved, crosses the minds of the inland people.

Total income for the year:-

Copra.	\$ 9, 500
Mission Labour.	\$ 2, 500
Council Labour.	\$ 3, 000
Patrols.	\$ 500
Boat Charters.	\$ 1, 000
Admin. Salaries	\$ 34, 000
Plant. Labour.	\$ 20, 000

giving a total of \$ 70, 500

∴ Average per capita income \$ 21.00

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

As mentioned (Refer Situ. Report Ex. P 2 Para 3) the Baroks are anxious to sell land to the Government to be used as Agricultural lease blocks. Ample land is available in this area for future development along agricultural lines. This is not the case on the islands or as far as Yokoi is concerned where all available land is in use.

Market gardening has a great future in all areas as at the moment it is not practiced to any degree. If European type vegetables could be produced, no difficulty in finding a market exists.

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Aitape Patrol Report 3.69.70

Very little of the labour employed in Aitape by private enterprise comes from this area. The majority of plantation workers are drawn from the 2,000 odd settlers from Lumi and Nuku.

The coastal and island people find it distasteful to work as casual labourers, therefore any other labour force is drawn from the inland villages.

New cash crops have little chance, coffee as mentioned is not looked upon as a good choice. If it was a proper training scheme would be needed to train men in the processing of good beans to assure the success of the project.

Timber resources also do not seem of sufficient quality or quantity to warrant large scale development. At present the Catholic Mission runs a small saw-mill which at the moment it is re-tooling. Employed by the Mission is Leo Mear of Ali who is building up quite a profitable business in furniture making. Other men are also being trained.

Boat building and cane chair industries can also be expanded if suitable outlets are found. Father Leo is at present considering purchasing automatic cane strippers to streamline and standardize production.

Fishing may well pick up again now the Mission has taken the steps to provide freezing facilities after the Govt. has hunted and hunted for so long. This could be built to quite a modest industry. Unfortunately the result of a recent fishing survey showed the quantity of fish available were not large.

Cattle projects are in there embryo form, being fostered in plan by the Vocational School and private persons. So far only the Mission has cattle at Aitape, approximately 300.

STATE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS.

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Aitape Patrol Report 3.69/70

The Mission is fostering local development in that they have financed a local native in buying a small truck to participate in the carrying business. So far no indication of his success are apparent.

The people realize that to succeed in any programme for development the main ingredient is hard work. And I would suggest that this is the reason progress is lacking in certain quarters.

ATTITUDE TOWARD LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

not required in regard Para. 3 as whole area is under control of Simi Local Government Council.

CONCLUSION.

If development continues at the present rate all indications are for a successful future on a harmonious footing with the Administration.

## ALI ISLAND SLIPWAY (RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT)

Prior to this Patrol word had been sent to the Ali Island user that money for the slipway had been approved and orders had been placed for materials. Immediately afterward rumors were heard from the Ali's and they asked if an Officer of this Dept could travel to the Island to conduct a meeting to clear up certain aspects pertaining to the slipway.

This was done during this Patrol and the following points (all against) the proposal were forthcoming:

1. Where will the slipway be built; i.e. upon whose land. The only free hold land on the island belongs to the Catholic mission, who are not agreeable that it should be built upon their land. Reason being, it would tend to be regarded as a mission slipway and interfere with mission relations. The submission states that the slipway would assist the small boat building industry started by the mission. This is not feasible with the present design of the slipway. Due to the jealousy which exists over land on the island and the friction between ALL individuals it is not feasible or agreeable with the people to construct it on native land.
2. Who is going to build the slipway; Provision is made in the submission for 50.00 dollars as payment to a competent supervisor. It is also claimed that transport of materials from Aitape to Ali will be free. THIS IS NOT THE CASE. These people are individuals and will not combine for such a project, let alone work on a no pay basis. If as the submission claims, the slipway is to be used by all vessels from Wewak to Vanimo, why should the Ali's be expected with the task of construction.
3. Who does it belong to once completed; This would appear to have been overlooked in the submission. Granted it is a govt allocation of monies, but to who? The people of Ali; The owners of boats on Ali; Only those who participate in its construction, or the people of the whole area from Wewak to Vanimo. This brings up the point as to who will supervise its operation and carry out maintenance, again the problem of land crops etc. At present no individual on Ali is willing to take it on, neither is the Ali Co-op Society nor is the Father in charge of the mission.

(4)

4. Are any charges to be levied for its use; If the Ali's are expected to construct, donate land, and supervise the non operation of the slipway, why should boats from other areas be entitled to use the slipway. Obviously some payment would have to be made for the service. But to who?

The submission made reference to "Flintstone type slipping". This problem will still exist when the slipway is completed. Due to the design of the rails, men will still be required to shift each one from the back of the boat to the front as the craft is winched up. Requiring app. 20 men. If as it is claimed, difficulty is experienced in rounding up volunteers to launch a local boat, what will the situation be when a boat from another area is to be slipped?

5. What vessels are to use such a slipway; The specifications claim that vessels up to ten tons can be slipped. Firstly where are such vessels. At present no boat has a displacement greater than five tons. Neither is it planned ever to construct vessels of this size at Ali. The Father in charge of the Ali mission has already constructed a small slipway, for less than 100.00 dollars, on which he has quite successfully slipped the largest boat in the area.

6. What facilities, tools, work shop, skilled labour etc, will be present. When a boat from another area does use the slipway, for repairs etc, who in fact will effect these repairs. What tools and work shop facilities will they use? Are they to bring all materials and skilled labour with them? The writer gains from the submission that it was supposed that the Father of the CM would take on this work, he assures me that he is not prepared to take on work of this nature.

It would appear that the officer compiling the submission, in his eagerness and all sincerity to obtain something for these people, failed to delve in to these aspects.

It also appears that general opinion on the Island was that the proposal had been dropped when discussed earlier. And it was in fact a shock to them when informed that the project was to begin.

Granted, it would be advantageous to have a slip way on the island, but in view of the questions asked above, it is evident the situation should be reviewed before continuing. Would it be at all possible to have a competent officer from an appropriate dept carry out a feasibility survey of the situation to determine if it is at all warranted, and if so to have a site survey done to find a suitable location. It is also felt that the construction itself ( in the opinion of people accustomed to slip ways) is rather awkward and grossly over sized for its expected use.

The problem also arises if the plan is abandoned that in future the Ali people will not be looked upon as suitable recipients of Rural Development Funds. This would be a wrong conclusion; as from the beginning they did not wish to have a slipway and through no fault of their own this situation has arisen. It also became evident whilst talking to the Father that this project had a humble beginning and suddenly grew out proportion to the original plan. He states that the A.D.C. Aitape offered help toward constructing a small slipway for his use in furthering his small boat building industry. He then heard no more until this time. In the mean time however he proceeded with his plan and aided by a local business man has built a slip way to suite his needs.

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APPENDIX B

VILLAGE GOPRA PRODUCTION 68/69

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VILLAGE	Aug68.	Sep68	Oct68.	Nov68	Dec68.	Jan69.	Feb69.	Mar69.	Apr69.	May69.	Jun69.	July69.	Aug69.	TOTAL.
YAKOI	4958	8778	7510	8165	8914	8114	6942	7749	12636	6589	6421	16109	7747	110632.
TUHLOO	970	3976	2674	4296	5142	2480	2899	2605	5155	580	724	2251	4474	38271.
RAIHU	2542	3347	1436	2994	1442	762	2632	637	3173	1960	695	3290	1175	26065.
SIAUTE	2015								2659					5474.
ALI	876	319	232			634					1140	1898		5099.
SELEO	330		348	3179	76			294				202	1042	5471.
TELES	2686	1359	993	1087	996	3498	946		1740	670	2159	1513	1006	18663.
LAMPU	2547	888	420	1269	2531	156	304			763	708	3680	316	13582.
ANGEL										39				39.
PULTALUL	2532		497	774	518	1126			1316			630	553	7946.
BES			1259	2227	2272	744	743	589			3249	1300	2453	14836.
WAUNINGI		2043												2043.
<hr/>														
<u>MONTHLY TOTALS</u>	22299	18667	15369	23991	21891	17514	14466	11874	26728	10562	15096	30873	18766	24,814.
<hr/>														

N.B. All amounts given in lbs.

TOTAL = 110.77 TONS

At the rate of three and half cents per lb = Income 8664.94 Dollars.



## APPENDIX

## AVAILABILITY OF FOODS AT MARKET

ITEM	PRICE	QUANT	AVAILABILITY		REMARKS
			ALWAYS	SEASON	
BEANS	10c	22	x		
ONIONS	10c	50	x		
CUCUMBER	10c	7	x		
TOMATOES	10c	20;8oz	x		
ENGLISH POTATOES	20c	1b	x		At trade stores.
CORN on cob.	10c	3		July-Aug	
EGGS Med 21oz	10c	2	x		
PUMKIN	10c	1			
WATER MELON	40c	8lb	x		
SNAKE BEAN	10c	1	x	Jan-Mar	
AIBICA	10c	Bnd1	x		
ORANGES	10c	3			
LIMONS	10c	12			
PAW PAW Green	10c	3lb			
Ripe	10c	4lb			
PINEAPPLE	10c	1			
MANGO	10c	3		July-Aug	
BANANAS Non cooking					
Green	10c	9	x		
Ripe	10c	9	x		
BANANAS Cooking	10c	7	x		
PEANUTS Green					
Dry	10c	1b	x		
BREAD FRUIT Nuts	10c	1lb		Sept-Oct	
GALIP Nuts	10c	8 oz		Apr- Aug	
SUGAR CANE	10c	2 ft			
TARO	10c	5 1/2 lb	x		
KAU KAU	10c	7			
SAGO	1.00	Bag	x		
FIG	10c	1/2 lb			
WALLABY	10c	4 ozs			
FISH	10c	1/2 lb			
SHELL FISH	10c	2 lb			

STAFF AND ENROLLMENTS BY GRADES

## P.T.S. AITAPE:

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>STAFF</u>
1	12	10	22	James KEVAN
2	21	8	29	J. ALLEN
3	10	11	21	June PAULIAS
4	20	7	27	TAU RAKA
5	21	4	25	Yankey RIVILANG
6	27	6	33	W. GRASBY
Totals	111	46	157	6

## P.T.S. YALINGI:

<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>STAFF</u>
PREP	20	5	25	ELIAP PIRAJOT
1	28	10	38	Engelbertus W.
2	27	12	39	Willy YWAS
3	27	14	41	I NIBITAU
4	28	8	36	Darias TUVI
6	21	6	27	B. WIEB
Totals	151	55	206	6

<u>SCHOOL</u>	-	ALI P.T.S.		
<u>TEACHERS</u>	=	3 Indigenous		
<u>STANDARDS</u>	-	1 : 14	6 P. -	Total 20
		2 : 16	13	- 29
		3 : 15	29	- 44 = 93

SCHOOL - SELFO P.T.S.

APPENDIX

(3)

SCHOOL - LYCKEKE P.T.S. SELBO.  
TEACHERS - 14 Indigenous; 1 Expatriate.  
STANDARDS - 6 (ex) 42 M  
 6 (in) 35 M Total 77.

---

School - ST. ANNA. P.T.S.  
TEACHERS - 1 Ex-patriate; 6 Indigenous.  
STANDARDS -

Prep	18M	17F	Total
1	29	21	50
3	26	12	38
4	24	14	38
5	25	16	41
6	31	8	39
2	17	15	32 = 273.

---

SCHOOL - DSS P.T.S.  
TEACHERS - 2 Expatriate; 3 Indigenous.  
STANDARDS -

1	21M	18F	39
2	17	16	33
3	<del>24</del>	17	41
4	18	12	30
5	21	11	32 = 175.

---

SCHOOL - ST. FRANCIS HANSEWIDE COLONY  
TEACHERS - 1 Expatriate  
STANDARDS -

1	5	1	6
2	4	3	7
4	4	-	4
5	3	-	3 = 20

APPENDIX

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<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>ST. IGNATIUS? RATHU</u>	<u>SECONDARY</u>
<u>TEACHERS</u>	9 Expatriate.	
<u>STANDARDS</u>	Form 1 - 91M	26F 117
	2 - 62	10 72
	3 - 27	7 34
	4 - 16	- 16
		= 239.

MISSION PERSONALST. ANNA. Mission H.Q.

Fathers	5		
Brothers	10		
Sisters	3		
Lay-missionaries	15	Total	33

RATHU HANSEIDE,

Fathers	1		
Brothers	1		
Sisters	4	Total	6.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT



AITAPE

District of WEST SEPIK Report No. 4 of 1969/70

Patrol Conducted by J. KATSOCH PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled SISSANO ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

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

Duration—From 27 8 69 to 16 9 19 69

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JUNE /19 69

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

Map Reference NOT ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol CONDUCT AREA STUDY, LAND DISPUTES, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

*Noted on the Study*

Forwarded, please

*24/12/19 69*

*J. E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-16-27

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

20th January, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VARING.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 4/69-70

Your reference 67-3-2 of 24th December, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report  
by Mr. J. Kabisch, Patrol Officer, to SISSANC Census  
Division.

Covering comments on the reason for the curtailment  
of this patrol are noted.

This report is quite informative. I am pleased to  
see that Mr. Kabisch has made firm recommendations on  
matters that require action.

(S.J. FEARSALL)

s/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c. Mr. J. Kabisch,  
District Office,  
MENDI. Southern Highlands District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it  
is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still  
expected to participate fully in its extension at every  
opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.27 (28)

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



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
24th December, 1969.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator.  
KONEDOBU.

Aitape Patrol No. 4 of 1969/70.

Forwarded herewith are the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. J. Kabisch, Patrol Officer.

- 1) Patrol Report in duplicate.
- 2) Copy of Patrol Instructions 67-1-5 of 18th August, 1969 from the ADC Aitape.
- 3) Copy of covering comments 67-1-2 of 5th November 1969 from the ADC Aitape.
- 4) Copy of memorandum 67-3-2 of 24th December 1969 to the ADC Aitape.

Mr Kabisch is no longer in the West Sepik District. He was transferred to the Southern Highlands District at the completion of the above patrol which had to be cut short to effect the immediate movement.

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

27

Keep pressing for the Council to hold one or more of their monthly meetings at SIBANO. The idea is a good one and could do much to put these people "On-side" with their Council.

J. E. Webejad  
.....  
(J. E. WARD) <sup>105</sup>  
District Commissioner

C.C.  
Mr. J. Kabisch,  
Patrol Officer,  
MENDI.



26

District Office,  
YANING,  
West Nepal District,  
24th December, 1969.

67-3-2

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE.

Aitape Patrol No. 4 of 1969/70.

Receipt of the report covering the above patrol is acknowledged with thanks.

It is unfortunate that Mr Kabisch had to be recalled at such short notice and that the full patrol instructions could not be carried out. However, the Situation Report in respect of the Sissano Census Division is a fair effort and shows that Mr Kabisch applied himself well to the tasks set him.

The re-numbering of the Patrol Aitape No. 4 of 1969/70 is noted.

The report was received at this office as a sheaf of loose papers within the old-type Patrol Report jackets. The pages were not numbered. They have been sorted out and stapled at this office. It would appear that a page may be missing, after the section B ECONOMIC: Roads and Bridges and Section C SOCIAL: Education, a map should have been included as instructed in paragraph d of the Secretary's Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June 1969 and the Patrol Report Cover information as detailed at page 3 of the above Circular should have been included. Mr Kabisch had ample time to include these requirements within the body of the report. Also, the report was not signed.

The actual presentation of the report leaves much to be desired.

On many occasions it is mentioned in the Diary that the Patrolling Officer "talked with village people". Naturally, we expect this, however such brief comments are not quite enough. We want to know what was discussed and this can easily be included in the diary in precis form.

With the intended posting of an Assistant Patrol Officer and a Trainee Patrol Officer to AITAPE you will be able to make use of either one or both of these men to sort out the mess in which we find the Council wells in the SISSANO area and get all wells established and functioning properly.

I am pleased to see that P.M.D. took suitable action in connection with the accusations, counter-accusations and complaints connected with the Malaria Service activities in the area.

(25)

Economic

It is a pity to see the few coffee gardens, and indeed the whole economy of the area, neglected by the Agriculture Department. I will speak to the local Rural Development Officer and request a patrol visit the area.

Roads and bridges will be dealt with in a separate submission for Rural Development Funds.

Land

The answer to village groups settling on land not their own would be for the group to purchase the land by customary purchase and have the purchase registered with the Lands Title Commission.

A readable report on the Situation in the Sissano Inland.

  
P. RUSSELL,  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. Kabisch, D.D.A.,# MENDI.

(27)

Distreff

67-1-2

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepdk District,  
5th November, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepdk District,  
YARENHO.

Aitape Patrol No. 4 of 1969/70.

Attached please find three (3) copies of a report on Patrol No. 4 of 1969/70, submitted by Patrol Officer Mr. J.Kabisch.

As stated in the introduction, Mr. Kabisch was recalled during the course of the patrol and was unable to fulfill the objectives of the patrol. On verbal instructions from me Mr. Kabisch is submitting only a Situation report. The area study will have to be recompiled to include the whole of the Sissano Administrative area.

I have renumbered the report AITAPE REPORT NO. 4 OF 1969/70, rather than Sissano No.1, as Sissano is only a Base Camp and all patrols originate on instruction from this office.

Local Government.

The Council has failed to correctly construct or maintain wells. This has previously been left to a Patrol Officer. Now the Council has on its books wells at Barira/Brome and Gomeri which have been put down as completed but in fact have never been started. Because of the failure of other wells I have advised the council that they must call Tenders and have the wells installed by qualified persons.

The Administration school at Barira will be opened in 1970. The site has been chosen and construction of classrooms & teachers accommodation is under way.

The majority of people have payed council tax. However, there is a number who are deliberately holding out. The council commences prosecutions this week. I can see very few legitimate excuses for non-payment being put forward.

The idea of holding a Council meeting at Sissano has been constantly put forward since I was there in 1964. The Council accepts the idea but never organise itself sufficiently. There is enough trouble getting sufficient numbers to meet in the Council Chambers, much less holding the meetings at village level.

As stated in comments on Patrol Report No. 3, everybody has complaints against Malaria Service. In Barira accusations and counter-accusations took place. As a result action was taken against two villagers who interfered with the workings of the spray teams and two casual employees were idmised for interfering with the local females.



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams... Distroff  
Our Reference... 67-1-5  
If calling ask for  
Mr. Russell/MN

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,  
West Sepik District,  
18/8/69.

Mr. J. KABISCH,  
Patrol Officer,  
S I S S A N O.

Patrol Instructions - Sissano Patrol No. 1 of 1969/70.  
Sissano Census Division.

You will prepare to depart on patrol into your census division on the 28th August 1969. Please arrange for one member of the R.P.N.G.G.C. to accompany you.

Before proceeding on patrol read again the following circulars:-

- Headquarters 67-1-0 of 21st June 1969.
- Headquarters 67-1-0 of 2nd July 1969.
- District Commissioner 67-1-1 of 31st July 1969.

1. Annual Census Patrol. I will arrange for the census sheets to be forwarded to you. Unfortunately, only some have been typed. Others have been updated in long hand, while others have been lost between here and Vanimo. Do the best you can, it will mean a lot of re-compilation.

The area study must be re-compiled, not just updated.

2. Land Disputes. Record any land disputes within the census division. Then have the disputant cut boundary lines so that the field assistants can carry out an basic survey and compile a plan of the area.

Be sure to explain fully the work of the Lands Title Commission, and act our limited role in compiling information. Be explicit in explaining that the survey must be compiled before any action can be taken.

3. Rural Development As discussed during my visit, please give special attention to Rural Development proposals. Updating of existing information will suffice in many instances.

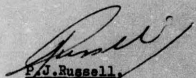
Try and activate some village level interest in projects - small projects can be just as beneficial and just as interesting as sub-

(22)

district proposals. To this end, the bridging of Malol lagoon has been approved and money is available. Activate the people, have them cut piles and have them drive the piles. I will supply decking when the piles are in position.

4. Political Education. This is a facet of our work with which you should be fully - familiar. Please carry on. Remember, repetition and a willing interest on your part will help these people to become politically aware and stable.

I wish you a good patrol.



P.J. Russell.

Assistant District Commissioner.

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I OF 1969/70.

21

INTRODUCTION.

The primary purpose for this patrol moving into the field was to conduct the annual census for the census divisions which were known as the Aitape West Coast Census Division and the Aitape West Coast Inland Census Division. These have now been incorporated into into one census division known as the Sissano Census Division.

In conjunction with the annual census, the area study was to be compiled. Unfortunately, mid way through the patrol, I was informed of an immediate transfer to the Southern Highlands and consequently neither the patrol the annual census of the area study were completed. Verbal instructions from the Assistant District Commissioner, I was instructed to submit only a situation report, the area study and and census to be completed at a later date and submitted for the complete census division. All census sheets and books, information collected during the patrols time in the field was left at Sissano to assist the next officer in completing this part of the patrol.

Other matters to be attended by the patrol while in the field were the recording of land disputes. Land disputes at Sissano are mainly coastal and therefore they were notnot recorded by the patrol. Activating of rural development projects were carried on for the inland region. Political Education talks were given in each village. In addition to the above matters of general administration were to be attended to.

(20)

SISSANO PAROL REPORT No. 1 of 1969/70.

DIARY.

27th August 1969. 0830 hrs departed Sissano for Aroporo per speed boat. 1400 hrs carriers arrived Raso. 1500 hrs to 1730 hrs census conducted.

Slept Raso.

28th August 1969. 0800 hrs to 1000hrs talking with people. 1000 hrs to 1250 hrs continued with census 1300 hrs to 1500hrs talked with village people

Slept Raso.

29th August 1969. 0630 hrs to 0950 hrs per motor bike to Sumo. Carriers arrived 1130 hrs. 1000 hrs to 1100 hrs working on village water pump. 1245 hrs heavy rain began falling and unable to census.

Slept Sumo.

30th August 1969. Census conducted 0900 hrs to 10 30 hrs. 1150 hrs departed for Ufa measuring bridges on way. Returned to Sumo 1630 hrs.

Slept Sumo.

31st August 1969. Observed

Slept Sumo.

1st September 1969. 0650 hrs departed for Mori via Mafoka, measuring bridges on the way. Arrived Mori 0900 hrs. Carriers arrived 0950 hrs. Census conducted 1130 hrs to 1300 hrs. Afternoon talks with village people

Slept Mori.

2nd September 1969. 0800 hrs departed Mori, arriving Savasui/Nebike 0900hrs Census conducted and village inspected. Villagers assembled and talked to between showers.

Slept Savasui/Nebike.

3rd September 1969. 0830 hrs departed Savasui/Nebike for Mamaru. 1050 hrs arrived old camp site. 1045 hrs departed camp site and continued walking till 1300 hrs when delayed by heavy rain and flash flooding. 1400 continued walking and arrived Mamaru at 1700 hrs.

Slept Mamaru.

4th September 1969. Census conducted and village inspected in morning. Talks with villagers held in afternoon.

Slept Mamaru.

5th September 1969. 0700 hrs departed Mamaru, and arrived Savasui/Nebike 1440 hrs. per motor bike to Mafoka. Arrived 1600 hrs. 1700 hrs to 1800

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

19

DIARY (cont.)

hrs dressing septic sores and tropical ulcers. Sent word to Amuku, Kurundu and Kaiye to come to Mafoka for Census as I was unable to go th their villages due to infected sore on foot. Slept Mafoka.

6th September 1969. 1000 hrs to 1300 hrs census of Amuku and Mafoka villages. Afternoon talks with two villages.

Slept Mafoka.

7th September 1969. Observed.

Slept Mafoka.

8th September 1969. 0800 hrs to 1200 hrs census of Karundu and Kaiye villages. Talks with people in afternoon.

Slept Mafoka.

9th September 1969. 0630 hrs departed Mafoka for Barira/Drome, arriving 1100 hrs. Carriers arrived 1430 hrs. Heavy rain fell all day.

Slept Barira/Drome.

10th September 1969. 0650 hrs to 1150 hrs conduct d census. Heard complaints re sister exchange and various discussions with various locals.

Slept Barira/Drome.

11th September 1969. Morning discussions with villagers. 1100 hrs departed per Motor cycle for Aroporo. Measured all bridges and noted road conditions between Aroporo and Goiniri. Arrived Goiniri 1600 hrs.

Slept Goiniri.

12th September 1969. A.M. conducted census Goiniri village. Departed for Nengian 1200 hrs, arriving 1400 hrs.

Slept Nengian.

13th September 1969. 100 hrs departed for Yalingi River measuring bridges on the way. returned Nengian 1600 hrs.

Slept Nengian.

14th September 1969. Conducted Census 1000hrs to 1150 hrs. Rest of Day observed.

Slept Nengian.

15th September 1969. 0845 hrs departed Nengian for Po via Aroporo. Arrived Po 1450 hrs. Slept Po.

16th September 1969. Conducted census, inspected village and talked with p



SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1969/70.

DIARY (cont.)

people. Departed @ 1200 hrs arriving Sissano 1430 hrs.

Slept Sissano.

**PATROL STOOD DOWN.**

The Council has spent some money in the more central of these villages, mostly on water and in the construction of one permanent latrine and one at this village. However the people feel that they are not really benefiting from the closeness of the Council. The first well set up by the Council was badly placed and people only a sorry yellow water until the next conception. Whilst on patrol I dismantled another well at this village and repaired one. Even so the first well does not reach the water table during the 'dry' season and hence is of real value to the people. This left only one working well in the area situated at this village and one was the latest one to be constructed. There is further money to be spent in the office to George at Sissano, it could be some months before these wells are completed. From experience, I find that if everything that is said is creditable, it would still take up to three weeks to construct one of these wells, allowing for time for the cement to set to dry.

Also in this area, the Council has been active in pushing for a government school at Barina/Troca. This project looks like finally getting off the ground after three years. Talks were given at each village on Rural Development, including Council participation on the West Coast Road. It was pointed out to the people that the Council was spending more than the West Coast Road on this road. Mainly through this project I was attempting to show how much the Council was spending in this area, of at least for the benefit of this area. Even though I feel they realize the implications of the closeness for this road, they would still like to see more money spent daily work in the various villages. It was noted in the course of the patrol many people did not say Council had to be the Council's responsibility in the

Also in this area, the Council has been active in pushing for a government school at Barina/Troca. This project looks like finally getting off the ground after three years.

Talks were given at each village on Rural Development, including Council participation on the West Coast Road. It was pointed out to the people that the Council was spending more than the West Coast Road on this road. Mainly through this project I was attempting to show how much the Council was spending in this area, of at least for the benefit of this area. Even though I feel they realize the implications of the closeness for this road, they would still like to see more money spent daily work in the various villages. It was noted in the course of the patrol many people did not say Council had to be the Council's responsibility in the

(7)

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

A. POLITICAL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The villages in the area patrolled have been under the influence of the Sissano Local Government Council since 1965.

The Council has spent some money in the more central of these villages, mostly on wells and in the construction of one permanent materials aid post at Sume village. However the people feel that they are not really receiving much benefit from the finances of the Council. The first well put in by the Council was badly placed and pumps only a murky yellow water unfit for human consumption. Whilst on patrol I dismantled another well at Sume village and repaired same. Even so the foot valve does not reach the water table during the 'dry' season and hence is of no real value to the people. This left only one working well in the area, situated at Rame village and was the latest one to be constructed. There is further money to construct two wells at Barira/Drome and on a well at Gelniri, but as this work is left to the Officer in Charge at Sissano, it could be some months before these wells are completed. From experience, I find that if everything that is needed is available, it would still take up to three weeks to construct one of these wells, allowing for time for the cement moulds to dry.

Also in this area, the Council has been active in pushing for a government school at Barira/Drome. This project looks like finally getting off the ground after three years.

Talks were given at each village on Rural Development, emphasising council participation in the West Coast Road. It was pointed out to the people that the council was spending more than the West Coast inland tax on this road. Mainly through this project I was attempting to show just how much the Council was spending in this area, of at least for the benefit of this area. Even though I feel they realize the implications and the finance for this road, they would still like to see more money actually spent in the various villages. It was noted at the time of the patrol many people did not pay Council tax to the Council Patrol which was in the

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SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

A. POLITICAL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Continued).

area at this time. On enquiring as to why, the only answer I was given was to the effect that we have no money. This to me was a false statement because

1. west of the Rhaimbrum River, people had just been to Vanimo to collect the interest from Territory Loans investment, which for this area amounts to several hundred dollars, and involves six villages.

2. In many villages the patrol was asked to witness payments for sister exchange and old debts, the amounts ranging from \$4.00 to \$10.00.

The usual excuse given for no money - we have been working on the road for nothing was invalid as, apart from one or two villages, work on felling trees is almost complete and the people were required to cut the road on only three occasions this year to the time of the patrol.

Quite a lethargic attitude is prevailing towards the Council in this Census Division at this time. Perhaps one way in which to instill a little enthusiasm into the people would be for a council meeting to be held at Sissano Base Camp. In this way many people would be able to see for themselves the workings of the Council. I suggested this last year, but the suggestion seems to have fallen on unsympathetic ears. A complaint, which seems quite justified, is that ~~when~~ Council patrols, when they do go into the field do not visit the smaller more isolated villages. The people from these villages stated that they felt a need for visits from these patrols. The reason for this is, I think, is that they have questions that they would like answered by the clerk and the finance and executive committee members who travel with the patrol. I don't feel that this is a reflection on D...A. but a simple fact that these people wish to see and to talk to representatives of the organisation which governs them.

Talks were given in each village relating to the disbursement of the Councils revenues, i.e. where it goes and why. This is I feel fairly well understood by the people.

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SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

A. POLITICAL.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS.

The councillors in the area are doing quite a good job. The re-elected councillor for Sume village has shown a slight improvement on his old ways. He is now at least trying to create a good impression and extract some work from the people, but he has the task in front of him. His electors are some of the most stubborn and individualistic people I have seen. It would be some feat to weld these people into a working unit.

Of the rest of these councillors, probably the most influential is the councillor from Geiniri. An ex policeman and quite an old man he wields his weight with some authority in close proximity to his village. In spite of the fact that his people are sitting down on ground belonging to Nengian village he was elected councillor rather than a person from Nengian village. He has been the driving force in this area in getting the road cut and cleared and is now sending men from his village to Nengian to assist them in completing their section of the road. Prior to this he had men from his village working with the people from Welwadi in clearing their section of the road.

Another councillor worth mentioning as a cut above the average councillor is the one from Kaiye. A small group of men from the villages of Kurundu, Kaiye and Asuku have cut a large tract of ground for a section of road which they hope will eventually link the village of Asuku to the road from Aitape to Si ssano. This work is about to start again under his direction, and will link a large fertile area of ground to the main road when completed.

The councillors generally seem to be getting more information from the council meetings to the village people than they were twelve months ago. This becomes apparent, when questions are asked in a village as to why one village received a certain piece of equipment or a building and their own village did not. Often these things are only on the estimates or are requests made, so that it is not a matter of people seeing something and then asking why.

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

A. EMERGENCY.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS (Continued).

The councillor at Barira/Drome was most concerned at the conduct of Malaria Service spray Personell in his village (see health) and was most vocal to the patrol on the subject. Summons were issued against him and several prominent people from his village for hindering eradication procedures. The situation was explained to the A.D.C. Aitape and I believe the summonses are to be withdrawn. This incident was the first thing mentioned to the patrol when it reached Geiniri village and the councillor from that village expressed his disapproval at the action of the Malaria Service personell.

and has been through the process of the District Council for the purpose of the health service to the people of the area and to the people of the District. The main purpose of the health service is to prevent the spread of malaria and the health service is to prevent the spread of malaria and the health service is to prevent the spread of malaria.

Comparisons were made between the income of the village and the local council, showing how the government made available 200,000 dollars for the health service and how the people contributed towards the health service. The council by general subscription and the people by their own contribution. The health service with this type of help was to show the people how they could help the health service and the health service was to show the people how they could help the health service and the health service was to show the people how they could help the health service.

Mr. Aitape's reaction in the House of Assembly was likened to the reaction of the village councillor in attending Council meetings. Mr. Aitape thought his people's troubles and requests to the House of Assembly were not being taken as all important, for his people and their area. Examples of this were the fact that the health service and the health service were not being taken as all important, for his people and their area. Examples of this were the fact that the health service and the health service were not being taken as all important, for his people and their area.

Very few questions are asked at discussions about the House of Assembly, and I feel that the people are not concerned with their problems. Perhaps when the time comes that they see the people's troubles in the House of Assembly they will become more aware of it and the House of Assembly will be essentially their own and they are working hard.

(13)

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

A. POLITICAL.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Various matters relating to the House of Assembly were discussed at the different villages. These consisted of the ways and means of collecting revenue, by taxes, through duties, by public subscription to Territory loans etc. It was also explained that Australia gave a very large grant to the territory, this grant being tax money paid in Australia by Australian tax payers and given to the people of the Territory to assist them in the development of their country.

It was shown how this money can be split up into its various needs and how through due process Aitape Sub District receives various amounts of tax money to run and improve the Sub District. The main example used was the Aitape east and west coast roads and the Nigia bridge.

Comparisons were made between the House of Assembly and the Local Council, showing how the government made available \$10,000 dollars for the west coast road and how the people contributed another ten thousand dollars, the council by direct contribution and the people by their own hard work. The emphasis with this type of talk was to show the people how the government, the local councils and themselves could co-operate and work for their own benefit as well as the benefit of the country, as an improvement in the Aitape Sub District was also an improvement in the country generally.

Mr. Awols function in the House of Assembly was likened to the role of the village councillor in attending Council meetings. Mr. Awol brought his peoples troubles and requests to the House of Assembly and attempted to get improvements for his people and their area. Examples of this were the East and West Coast Roads and the Rihuh and Nigia Bridges. Mention too was made of the Slipway at Ali and the Bridges at the Malol Lagoon.

Very few questions are asked at discussions about the House of Assembly, and I feel that the people are most concerned with local politics. Perhaps when the time comes that they too are paying taxes to the central government they will become more aware of it and its functions, as it will be essentially their money that they are worrying about.

(12)

SIBSANO PATROL REPORT No 1 of 1969/70.

Situation Report.

A. POLITICAL.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY MEMBERS.

As has been previously reported, Mr Awol the member for the West Sepik Coastal is slowly moving throughout the area in between his many tasks in the House of Assembly. This is the only he will maintain his image in the area. To date most people are quite satisfied with what he is doing and attempting to do.

Mr. Langre remains unknown throughout the area. Recent news items indicate that Mr. Langre intends resigning his ministerial post to enable him to spend more time with his constituents. This, at least for the electors concerned is a step in the right direction. It is to be hoped that when and if he resigns, he at least visits some of the more central and populated areas of the Aitape Sub District.

(10)  
(11)

BISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

A2 POLITICAL.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

The emphasis on political education by the patrol was in the field of local government. As has already been mentioned, talks were given on tax and revenue and the disbursement of these funds. Stress was placed on the fact that if the people did not pay their tax then the council would not get as much money as it had budgeted for. If this occurred, then projects would have to be cut from the estimates and so in the long run the people would only be hurting them selves, by

It was explained that their own councillors had agreed to the tax rate set, and that the council had the power to punish people who were able to pay the tax, and would, not. It was further explained that the council intended to bring action against tax defaulters and the process which enabled them to do this was also explained.

Comparisons were then made between the House of Assembly and local Councils, showing that in effect the central government and the local councils worked in the same way.

BOULET BISSANO

BOULET BISSANO



(2)

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

B. ECONOMIC.

AGRICULTURE.

Little can be said for Agriculture in the area. In spite of repeated requests for a Rural Development Officer to visit the area no one has been into the field on a purely Agricultural basis since I have been stationed in Aitape, some three years. An agricultural officer went through the area as part of an election team, but very little, Agricultural wise could be achieved by this as time would be a limiting factor, and secondly polling stations are not set up in each village.

It was stated to me verbally, that this area was given a number three priority in the area of the Sub District. Considering the vast amounts of unused arable land, and the almost certain West Coast Road going through the middle of the area, it would appear that something will have to be done in a hurry, or otherwise the people will have a good trafficable road and nothing to send in on it.

The most important thing for the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries to do is to establish a policy for the area and get cracking doing something about giving these <sup>people</sup> a chance for some sort of economic development.

Some coffee gardens in the area are like pine forests and are in desperate need of pruning. It would be advantageous for the next Agricultural Patrol into the area to be led by a Rural Development Officer so that he can see for himself what is required in the area.

Thoughts could also be given to the further training of the Coffee committee men in the village. From observation, most of them don't even know when coffee is ready to be picked let alone how to process it for sale.

Whilst Agriculture has conducted an admirable programme along the coast, their inland program leaves much to be desired. I feel that the area of future agricultural development will be in the inland region, for the simple reason that this is where the most suitable land lies.

SISSANO PATROL REPORT NO. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

B. ECONOMIC.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

This was discussed fully in my patrol report of July of this year. Briefly, a motor bike track runs from Giendiri, through Walwali, Barira/Drome, Ramo, Sumo, Mafoka, Mori, Savamui/Nebike. From Arepore to Ramo there is a vehicular road. A road from Amuku to old Sumo is under construction.

The motor bike tracks form what is to become the west coast road. Below is listed from village to village an estimate of culverts required and bridge lengths.

Arepore.	0.0 miles	
	1.8 "	Culvert
Ruma	2.7 "	Bridge 67'
Ruma (swamp)	2.9 "	Culvert
" "	2.9 "	Bridge 27'
	3.1 "	Culvert
Ramo	3.6 "	2 Culverts.

Arepore to Ramo 3.6 miles.

Ramo	0.0 miles	
	0.5 Miles	Culvert
	0.5 "	Culvert
Toyara	0.7 "	Bridge 58'
	1.5 "	Culvert
	1.6 "	2 Culverts
	2.4 "	Culvert
	2.6 "	"
	2.8 "	"
	3.1 "	"
	3.4 "	"
	3.6 "	"
	3.9 "	2 Culverts
Au'ra	4.0 "	Culvert
"	4.0 "	Culvert
O'y	4.2 "	Bridge 28'
Wa cleage	4.8 "	Culvert
"	4.9 "	"
Drimareli	5.0 "	"
Oi	5.2 "	Bridge 40' or Ford
Barira/drome	5.2 "	

Ramo to Barira/Drome 5.2 Miles.

Barira/Drome	0.0 miles	
Mo'esra	0.8 "	Bridge 23'
Sammo	0.9 "	Culvert
"	1.0 "	Bridge 17'
Sofa	1.0 + "	Culvert
"	1.1 "	"
Mora'a	1.3 "	"
Kolpare	1.6 "	"
Kopbo	1.8 "	"
Sosora	2.3 "	Bridge 12'
	2.6 "	Culvert

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SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

B. ECONOMIC.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. (cont.)

	Pien	2.6 Miles 3.1 "	Culvert Ford.
Barira/Drome to Walwali 3.1 Miles.			
Walwali		0.0 miles 0.5 " 0.6 " 0.8 "	Culvert " " 2 Culverts
Walwali to Goiniri 0.8 Miles.			
Goiniri	Wita		Bridge 9'
	Nurungufau		" 12'
	Tangipi		" 10'
	Lofila		Ford
	Ylmitin		Bridge 7'
	Naliwulum		" 12'
	Nengape	(road to be re-routed to left of S bends and so will only require one ford.)	
	Amenfo		Culvert
	Ipari		2 Culverts
	Niporwelu		Bridge
	Mobilge		Ford
	Amungo		3 Small Bridges
	Eaikene		Ford
	Simaluwelo		Ford
	Nenge		Ford
Goiniri to Nengian appx 6 Miles.			
Nengian	Tea		Bridge 10'
	Tamlongo		Ford
	Ulole		Bridge 15'
	Polulo		Culverts
	Nitike		Ford
	Rupaune		Bridge 9'
	Poruru		Bridge 8'
	Ne		Bridge 8'
	Yalingi		Ford Low level crossing
Nengian Wauningi appx 8 Miles.			
Rano	Usai	0.0 miles 0.0 "	Bridge 30' Culvert
	Muritaiva		"
	Uma		"
	Kipo		"
	Yeima		"
	Kumaiyu		"
	Uruta		"
	Roniya		"
	Powei		"
	Tabavarti	3.5 miles	Bridge 25'
	Tone		Culvert
	Mareiwu		2 Culverts
	Old Hamlet	4.9 miles	
	Pitairi	5.2 miles	Bridge 25'
	"	5.2 "	Culvert Lagge
	Rhaimbrum	6.6 "	Not fordable. River at crossing point varies between 3' and 5'

(7)

ROAD PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

B. ECONOMIC.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. (cont.)

Sumo to Sumo appx 6.6 miles.

Sumo		0.0 Miles	
	Bisawa	0.9 "	Bridge 25'
Old Mafoka		2.2 "	
Mafoka		2.5 "	

Sumo to Mafoka 2.5 Miles.

Mafoka		0.0 Miles
Mori		1.0 Miles

Mafoka to Mori 1.0 Miles.

Mori		0.0 Miles	
	Iro	1.4 "	Culvert
	Tusu	2.1 "	Bridge 15'
Savanni/Nebike		3.1 "	Bridge 22'
Mori to Savanni/Nebike		4.0 Miles	

Sumo			
	Tauwa		Culvert
	Mowe		2 Culverts
	Kumana		Ford

Ufa

Sumo to Ufa appx 5 Miles.

Obvious culverts have been included. There will probably be more culverts required in each section. This will come about, because, as the road is now quite flat water just flows over the surface of the road after heavy rain this water will, when the road has a camber need to be drained underneath the road. It is impossible to tell until the road has been cambered just where and how many culverts will be needed.

As a future project, I would recommend the bridging of the Rhaimbrum river be looked into. It is impossible to ford the river at Sumo as it is now become too deep. I believe it would be feasible to bridge this river between Sumo and Ufa. Near Ufa the banks of the river are around 15 feet high and look fairly stable, especially in some of the straight sections. This would require a road to be constructed from old Sumo down the west side of the Rhaimbrum River to the bridging point.

As the road from Sumo to Serra is likely to become a reality in the future the bridge would join this road and become part of a road system linking all the villages west of the Rhaimbrum with the rest of the area.

The section of road from the Government purchase area to to the

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

C. SOCIAL.

EDUCATION.

At last, education at a recognised standard looks like being introduced in this area at Barira/Drome. Until now, education has been left up to the Mission, who ran an unrecognised school at Barira/Drome, and catechist classes at other villages. These schools of course were better than nothing, but it is pleasing to note that the majority of children in the area will now be able to benefit from a standard of schooling which should enable them to become a worthwhile asset to the community.

Instructions per media of a letter relating to education, enquiring for further information on the school site were not received until the patrol returned from the field, so information required by a circular from the education Department was not compiled by the patrol.

Lengthy talks were held at Barira/Drome and surrounding villages re the construction of the school and the necessity for each village to contribute to the construction of the school. The patrol also stressed that the school was for the children of all the villages in the area and the site at Barira/Drome was chosen because it was the most central site, enabling the most day children to attend.

As has been mentioned in previous reports the people of Barira/Drome are willing to give extra ground to people from far away villages so that they may construct 'watch Houses' to look after their children while they are at school.

The fact that seven and eight year old children will be the basis of the initial intake will, I think, encourage more people to send their children to school. These people have always been reluctant to have their five year old children away from home.

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SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

C. SOCIAL.

MISSIONS.

Romei Mission, situated south of Barira/Drome village is the only mission station in the area. The village of po is the only village in the area which is administered from another mission station, that station being Malol Mission.

Many of the villages in the area are linked with motor bike tracks and this has enabled the Priest in Charge at Romei to make many, and frequent visits to these village. As a result, mission influence in the area has, and is growing considerably.

Apart from looking after the spiritual needs of the people, the mission run an unrecognised school at Romei, and catechist classes in the villages. The father also runs a limited dispensary. This has proved quite an asset for the people. This has come about due to the fact that the Aid Post Orderly at Sumo was temporarily with drawn (see health) and many instances of sickness have occurred where injections of penicillin have proved invaluable.

Infant Welfare (see health) is conducted by one of the Nuns at Sissano Mission. Monthly visits are paid to Ramo, Barira/Drome, and Po. Po. and Ramo are visited per speed boat while Barira/Drome is visited now by motor bike. When the road to Sumo is brought up to a suitable standard the sister hopes to visit Sumo Monthly by motor bike This would then make Infant Welfare services also available to Sumo, Mafoka, Moxi, Savamui-Nebike and Amsuku villages.

(2)

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

C. SOCIAL.

HEALTH.

MALARIA SERVICES

Malaria eradication services were carried out in the area concurrent with this patrol, but in different villages. Again many complaints about the results of malaria service spraying of D.D.T. were received by the patrol.

The list of complaints is similar to that which has been voiced at other times. Cats dying after spraying, morita decaying rapidly after spraying Mus Mus becoming more noticeable and a general feeling that spraying is doing more harm than good. Time was spent explaining that D.D.T. spraying was not meant to kill all mosquitos, but only intended to kill malaria carrying mosquitos. This explanation is accepted but the people can see no lessening in the incidence of malaria. Upon talking with the people responsible for giving treatment for malaria, and this patrol's experience suggests that there is not a considerable lessening of the cases of malaria. I doubt very much whether there will be until suppressants are distributed to villages for regular consumption.

A much more serious complaint was lodged at Barira/Drome re the spray team Three members of the spray team (casual Workers) were involved with girls of the village One of the labourers had intercourse with one of the girls. Another two were stopped short in this adventure with two other girls when the girls relations missed them, and went looking for them. According to reports these two were saved from and on the spot belting by running away. No complaints were alid by the villagers, but as reprisal they refused to carry for the spray team. The councillor also gave the whole team their marching orders the next day.

Malaria service spray teams are now most unpopular in this village. Passing through the villages nearby, the incident was one of the first mentioned, and I feel that at least some of the current opposition can be attributed to this incident.

It is unfortunate that incidents such as this reflect on the

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SISSANO PATROL REPORT NO. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

C. SOCIAL.

HEALTH.

MALARIA SERVICE. (cont.)

whole spray operations. From my knowledge of the spray team, employed on a permanent basis by P.H.D., they are a reasonably conscientious lot setting out to do the job on hand. The attitudes of the casual workers who accompany the regular members is having an adverse effect on the good job being done by most members of malaria service.

It is pleasing to note however that no complaints re indiscriminate spraying of houses, especially when owners were away, were laid. This in the past has been a real bone of contention.

HEALTH

HEALTH SERVICES GENERALLY.

Medical patrol has recently been through the area. Toilets and general sanitation throughout is quite good and no doubt the above patrol had a good deal of influence in this. Health in the majority of the area was quite good and should be as there are nine aid posts and one hospital in the area.

The exception to the general good health of the area was west of the Rhaimbrun River. The people in this region have not been looking after the Aid Post Orderly or the aid post and surrounds. He has subsequently been removed by the Medical Assistant while he was on patrol. The A.P.O. shall be returned when the buildings etc are brought up to scratch. This mainly involves the building of a ward to house patients who require daily treatment. Work on this building was begun while the patrol was in the area. It is hoped that work continued after the patrol departed and if this is the case the building should be now completed. Villages other than Sumo also promised to send men and materials to assist in the construction of the building.

As was mentioned earlier, health was poor in the area. The patrol almost exhausted its medical supplies treating septic sores and tropical ulcers. The father at Romei Mission, whilst passing through the area short-



SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

02 SOCIAL.

HEALTH. (cont.)

HEALTH SERVICES GENERALLY. (cont.)

LY prior to the patrol, gave upwards of twenty penicillin injections. One man was sent to the hospital at Sissano for treatment of burns to the leg and foot. One man was sent to Barira/Drome where he could obtain daily treatment for a very large tropical ulcer on his foot.

The patrol spent almost a week in the vicinity of these villages giving daily treatments for septic sores and tropical ulcers, but many were far from healed and I feel that they would have deteriorated after the patrol departed.

The Aid Post Orderly from Goiniri was absent at Malol attending his own matrimonial problems.

There are <sup>3</sup>five wells in the area and another <sup>3</sup>four to be constructed. The well at Po is not being used and has not been used since 1966, when it was put in. The well at Sumo was not operating at the time of the patrol's visit (see Local Government). The people were shown how to prime the pump so they will be able to get it going again when it runs dry next time.

INFANT WELFARE.

This is probably the most important facet of health services provided to the inland villages.

These services are provided by a nun from Sissano Mission Station. Once monthly the sister travels to Aroporo by speedboat, and then per motor cycle to Ramo. Of late she has then been travelling to Barira/Drome on the motor cycle and conducting clinics for Goiniri, Walwali and Barira/Drome. This motor cycle trip to Barira/Drome is quite an achievement and I have tried to impress upon the people the importance of keeping the road in good repair so that the sister may keep doing the rounds.

Monthly visits are also paid to Po village. This trip is done per outboard motor. Both the people of Po and ~~the~~ Nengian attend these clinics.

SISSANO PATROL REPORT No. I of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

C. SOCIAL.

LAND.

LAND DISPUTES.

The patrol instructions for this report required that land disputes in the area be recorded. As the only land dispute in the inland also involves coastal people, the patrol was unable to go into the dispute as it did not visit the coast.

At the time of the patrol, however, both disputing parties had not what they considered the land boundaries. It should present no problems for the following officer to get the required information for these disputes.

DEMARCATIION.

Whilst in the area it was brought to the attention of the patrol that some groups are not entirely satisfied with the present village arrangement. At Mafoka concern was expressed that the village and garden sites were not on traditional ground. The ground upon which they are now was given to them by the Sumo people to live on. Their main concern is that after they have developed the ground economically the Sumo people will again claim the ground from them. They argue that then years of hard work will have <sup>been</sup> ~~been~~ for nothing.

Other village groups which have settled on ground which is not their own are Savamii/nebike and Goiniri. At the moment, the groups which have given the ground are entirely satisfied with the arrangement.

In these areas I feel that the climate is suitable for the operation of demarcation committees, and if successful would alleviate many of the fears held by the groups sitting down on others ground.

17-16-22



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number... AITAPE 5/69-70

Subdistrict... AITAPE

District... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol... SPECIAL (SURVEYING)

Patrol Conducted by... JAMES TAVE A.F.O.

Area Patrolled ULAU AND SUAIN VILLAGES,

(Council and/or AITAPE EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Census Division(s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

NIL.

Duration of Patrol—from 23/9/69 To 3/10/69

No. of Days 11

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : CENSUS F.B. DONOVAN P.O.

Date 14/8/69 to 28/8/69 Duration 15 DAYS

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)

SURVEYING ULAU AND SUAIN DISPUTES BOUNDARY.

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

18 / 11 / 19 70

*J. E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner. *WJ*

GFB/BT

67-16-32

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

9th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 5/69-70

Your reference 67-3-2 of 19th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report  
by Mr. J. Tawe, Assistant Field Officer, to part BATAI  
Census Division.

I am pleased that Mr. Tawe is to be sent back to  
complete the survey that he neglected on this patrol.  
Please let me know if he does not do the job properly during  
his return visit.

The report is very poor. Please ensure that Mr. Tawe  
is given adequate assistance when he has to write formal  
reports.

(S.J. PEARSGALL)

s/Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. J. Tawe,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE. West Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it  
is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected  
to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-52

④

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference. 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of the Administrator.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
19th January, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No.5/69-70

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol to the villages of ULAU and SUAIN in the Batal Census Division by Mr. James Tawe, Assistant Field Officer.

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments, 34-2-6, 67-1-2 of 6 November 69 by the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

2. A special patrol mounted for the specific purpose of surveying by chain and compass the boundaries of an area of land subjected to disputed ownership. The fact that Mr Tawe did not carry out his duties in compliance with instructions issued by the Assistant District Commissioner, is more than likely due to an elder and therefore more experienced man asserting influence over a much younger man. A traditional practice, which will probably be met with even more frequently as more young New Guineans assume positions of responsibility in the Public Service.

3. Forwarded for your information please.

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

Distroff

34-2-6 - 67-1-2

Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,  
West Sepik District,  
6th November, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
Y A N I M O.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 3 of 1969/70.

Land Dispute ULAU - SUAIN (DEIA).

Your 34-2-6 of 17th October, 1969 and the attached Patrol Report submitted by Assistant Field Officer, Mr. James TAWE, refers.

The area under dispute was previously recorded with the Registrar, Lands Title Commission but was never settled as the dispute was never sufficiently documented. When Mr. Donovan was in the area he arranged for both parties to cut the boundary of the area under dispute.

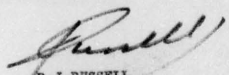
This request was followed up by discussion with myself in the Council meeting in which both the people for ULAU and SUAIN were represented. It was at a Council meeting that I was informed that the boundaries had been cut and were ready for survey.

I instructed Mr. Tawe to survey the area. From his report it appears that he was quite sure what he was supposed to have done but that he was influenced by the Councillor from ULAU.

Mr. Tawe will be returning to the area to carry out a full survey as required.

I would again point out that the Councillor and people of SUAIN are fully informed of the requirements in documenting a land dispute and in the movements of field staff. There is partly "sour grapes" as at the date of Mr. Tawe's visit they had made no attempt to define the area under dispute although a full two months had passed since they were requested to do so.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
P. J. RUSSELL.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Aitape Patrol No. 4-1969/70.

67-1-2

(2)

Diary.

Tuesday Sept. 23rd.

Departed Aitape per Ba-Aone At 8.45am for Ali Island arrived Ali at 9.45am unloaded cargo and continued to Ulau but the too rough and they dropped at Yakumul NO.3 at 1.00pm. Then accompanied the Ulau Council and walked to Ualu arriving at 7.30 pm and camped there.

Wednesday Sept. 24th.

To Ulau CM. with Father Luke discussion and execution with <sup>MF</sup> piece disputed land which purchased a very short time ago.

Thursday 25th Sept.

Council of Ulau and I instructed people to finish clearing the boundary line am and pm people went and completed the clearing.

Friday Sept. 26th.

With a few people of Ulau NO.2 and Deia walked 1 1/2 hours to Ulau and Buain main boundary and I commenced to survey it whole day not completed.

Sat. Sept 27th.

Observed.

Sunday Sept. 28th.

Observed.

Monday Sept 29th.

Completed the survey whole day.

Tuesday Sept. 30th.

Council of Ulau asked me to accompany him to go and have a look at his new Plantation. So I went with him and visited his Plantation.

Wednesday Oct 1st.

I was ready to start on my journey to Aitape, unfortunately because heavy rain fell during the night and the rivers got flooded and I stopped back for another night at Ulau.

Thursday Oct. 2nd.

EX Ulau at 10.30am and slept at Yakumul.

Friday Oct. 3rd.

EX Yakumul at 8.00am and arrived Aitape at 5.30pm.

Fla  
74

6-1-2  
①

Aitape Patrol Report No.4 1969/70

Introduction

This Patrol mainly concerned on Ulau and Suain Disputed Boundary. They are on the East Coast of the Aitape Census Division, the Patrol was solo.

The area has been patrolled a very short time ago by P.O. F.B. Donovan during the Census of the Area, this in August 1969. During his patrol people of Ulau appeared asked him to put a mark to separate them from Suain, and he told Ulau Council to come to Aitape to see ADC about one of the Assistant Field Officer to go with him to Ulau to survey the boundary.

Referred to diary survey was completed in two full days. The boundary line is a straight line only starting right at the beach about 200 metres East of Deia. The mark there is Kalapuling tree and went right up to the step of mountain Jilain and there was the end clearing line. I then asked to clear the boundary line around and ~~again~~ back again to a starting point. I explained to them that in survey work we mainly want a plain but not the only straight line.

But the people said that they only want me to do for them is to survey a straight boundary only to separate them from Suain. That is mainly mean that either Ulau or Suain if he is hunting and when he comes across the boundary line immediately this boundary line reminds him he is breaking the village boundary, and enter the other village land.

To my opinioned I think its much better to do it as they liked to prevent each of them to remain on his own village ground.

While I was at Ulau Fr. Luke discussed ~~with~~ with me about the Ulau C.M. Land is right at the beach is 6 metres from the high water mark. Is occupied at the moment by a village and his ~~family~~ family and also planted a few young coconut trees. The council told me that he already informed him to leave Mission ground as soon as possible.

The Ulau Council took me and visited his new Plantation. He owns approx. 100 hect. of land is planted with young coconut trees only. It seems to me that in 20 or 30 years time when coconut trees will be ready to produced the Owner of it will be the lucky man in future. And named it SATU RAPHAEL.

Ulau No. 1 and 2 were made up of seven groups. The groups formed Ulau No. 1 are Jimau, Ulapara and Alayutx and others formed Ulau No. 2 are Papien, Munai and Marupien. Although they have seven different groups included Deia, they all speak the same language. They are friendly people and live happily there. They spent most of their time hunting, gardening and beating sago palm. Each man is require to ~~after~~ after his family ~~only~~ ONLY.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number... PATROL NO. 6 1969/70

Subdistrict... AITAPE

District... WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol... LAND INVESTIGATION SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by... MR. A. PIERT (ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled

(Council and/or ROMEI/BARIRA VILLAGES)

Census Division(s)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

MR. EMANUEL TUKA (ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER)

CONST. 1/C SAIKU POPAT

Duration of Patrol—from 13/10/69 To 21/10/69

No. of Days... 8 DAYS (BROKEN)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : SPECIAL J. KABISCH

Date... 10/6/69 to 6/7/69 Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

TO PROCURE LAND FOR SITE FOR SCHOOL GROUND AND AMMENITIES.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

19/1/70

*J. E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner

GFB/BT

67-16-33

Division of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. PAFUA.

6th February, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 6/69-70

Your reference 67-3-2 of 19th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. A. G. Fiert, Assistant Patrol Officer, to part BISSANO Census Division.

I am pleased that this land investigation was completed satisfactorily.

Mr. Fiert's report is a reasonable effort, but I will look for a marked improvement as he gains more experience.

The report by Mr. Hutchings was not received here. Please forward a copy as soon as possible. Two surplus copies of Mr. Fiert's report are returned herewith.

(S.J. FEARSALL)

Secretary.

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. A. G. Fiert,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE, West Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.

6-7-16-33

....2

5

Mr. Hutchings could also make better use of the dictionary, "BENEFITS," "SUPPOSITION," "LOCALITY," "DECISION," "ALREADY," "DUBT," "OWNERSHIP," "IMPOSED," "WHETHER," "TOO MUCH," While Mr. Hutching may consider "we get the message" I would rather have it in the accepted official language of the Territory, English.

Claims for camping allowance are attached.



P.J. RUSSELL,

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Mr. Hutchings, Sissano.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-33

①

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of the Administrator

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
19th January, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONSOBOBU.

Subject:- Aitape Report No. 67/69-70

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol to the Drome area of the Sissano Census Division undertaken by Mr. A. Piert Assistant Patrol Officer and Mr. R. Hutchings Patrol Officer.

- (i) Patrol Instructions 67-1-2 of 13 October 1969 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate:
  - (a) Situation Report by Mr. A. Piert;
  - (b) Situation Report by Mr. R. Hutchings;
- (iii) Covering comments, 67-1-2 of 6 November, 1969 by the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape;

2. A special patrol specifically mounted for the purpose of investigation and application for land to be used as a Primary T School site at Drome.

Investigations were successfully completed and have been treated under separate correspondence.

Both officers should consult dictionaries when writing reports, especially Mr. Hutchings. Consistent bad spelling is sheer carelessness.

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

Distroff  
67-1-2

6

Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,  
West Sepik District,  
6th November, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
Y A N I M O.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 6 of 1969/70.

Herewith short reports forwarded by Assistant Patrol Officer, Mr. A. Piert and Patrol Officer, Mr. R. Hutchings. The patrol was a special purpose patrol to delineate the boundaries of the DROME school site. A land investigation will be forwarded at a later date.

Firstly, Mr. Piert has used a variety of spellings for the village DROME. The fault is mine, I misled him by incorrect spelling in the patrol instructions.

Mr. Piert will need to be careful about spelling : FOLIAGE, VIRTUALLY.

The report is brief as contact was minimal. I have no comment.

Mr. Hutchings report is also brief. It brings up one important aspect on which I must comment, that of who will build and attend the school. In fighting for the school the villagers have put up a united front. The positioning of the school was advocated at several places, the final site was chosen by the District Inspector, Department of Education. I concur with his choice.

However, several noses are out of joint. Unfortunately these noses belong to the Councillors and other influential men who consider theirs is the better site. These people sway the rest of the villagers and no help is forthcoming for the BANIRA group. This will no doubt solve itself as the school at BARIRA/DROME becomes a reality.

The school will not be a boarding school. People may arrange private accommodation for their children. As Mr. Hutchings states, the system is already in existence for the mission schools.

The letter from KARANDU is interesting. At this stage I am not prepared to speculate other than to say the only expatriate who has become directly involved in siting the school at DROME is the missionary there and the remarks may be directed at him as possibly the people consider he has "pushed" too much.

Mr. Hutchings could refer to the village directory, "KARANDU".



4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for.....  
Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik, District.

Last designated Patrol was on 13<sup>th</sup> October 1969.  
Patrol district which is approximately 21,000 acres and covers  
Sissano Base Camp, Aitape - West Sepik District.

Mr A. PIERT,  
Assistant Patrol Officer; was patrol leader from the 1<sup>st</sup> October,  
AITAPE. He was on duty from 1968 and completed duties of preparing of  
surveying a block of land covering approximately thirty one acres  
in the vicinity of ROHEI Village, was appointing the relative  
specifying the boundaries of the area to be patrolled.

AITAPE Patrol No 6 of 1969/70

Please prepare to depart on patrol on Monday, 13<sup>th</sup> Oct  
1969. You will be accompanied by Mr Emanuel Tuka, Assistant Field Off-  
icer and one member of R.F.M.G.C. detachment.

On the first day you will move to Sissano Base Camp where  
you will report to Mr Hutchings, Officer in Charge. Mr Hutchings will  
be accompanying you for most of your time in the field.

As soon as Mr Hutchings is ready you will all proceed  
to ROHEI Village. It is the intention of the Department of Education  
to open a Primary 'E' School there in 1970. The site has been chosen  
by the District Inspector of Education and is known to the local mis-  
sionary the councillor and the people. Under no circumstances will the  
site be changed.

You will carry out a land investigation report, procuring  
not less than ten acres and if possible twenty acres for the school.

After you have completed the investigation you will site  
buildings. Do this in conjunction with Father Morris who has discussed  
the project at some length with the Dept of Education. Advise the people  
to commence building now, they need two class rooms 20' x 30' and two  
teachers houses completed by Christmas.

Upon completion of the work return to Aitape. Your report  
must be on my desk with in two weeks of stand down of the patrol. It  
will consist of

- (a) Land investigation report.
- (b) Situation report.

If you have any questions capitalize on your time with  
Mr Hutchings to familiarize your self with Patrol procedure.

I wish you a good patrol.

*[Signature]*  
T. RUSSELL / A.D.C.

cc Mr Hutchings.

You will accompany Mr PIERT and see that the work is a  
carried out satisfactorily. Please remember that Mr Piert is completely  
without experience and your supervision and assistance is needed. Pay  
particular to the detail he aquires for his land investigation report.

3

FIELD DIARY

LAND INVESTIGATION NO. 5 WEST DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1969/70.

INTRODUCTION.

A land Investigation Patrol was carried out in the BARIRA/DROMEI district which is approximately fifteen miles due South of Sissano Base Camp, Aitape - West Sepik District.

The above mentioned patrol lasted from the 13th October, 1969 to the 17th October, 1969 and consisted mainly of preparing and surveying a block of land covering approximately twenty one acres in close proximity of DROMEI Village, and acquiring the relative genealogy and ownership information appertaining to this area of land.

A Land Investigation Report has been submitted together with a map and locality sketch.

- 14-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Departed Sissano Base Camp, West Sepik District, for Dromei Village.
- 15-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Arrived Dromei Village. Checked actual status of buildings and land allocations for construction.
- 15-10-69. 12.00 hrs. Prepared map.
- 17-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Interviewed local people. Discussed with land people and other matters.
- 10.00 hrs. Departed Dromei for Base. Road good.
- 12.00 hrs. Arrived Base. Had lunch. Road good.
- 13.00 hrs. Interviewed local people at Base.
- 15.00 hrs. Arrived Base. Interviewed local people.
- 16.00 hrs. Departed Base.
- 15-10-69. Sunday. Base Camp.
- 18-10-69. Monday. Base Camp.
- 20-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Departed Base, heading for Sissano Base Camp.
- 21-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Arrived Sissano Base Camp.
- 21.00 hrs. Interviewed local people at Sissano Base Camp.
- 22.00 hrs. Departed Sissano Base Camp.
- 23.00 hrs. Arrived Dromei Village. Interviewed local people.
- 24.00 hrs. Arrived Base.

(2)

PATROL DIARY.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 5 1969/70.

- 13-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Office Procedure.  
9.00 hrs. Departed Aitape for Sissano via Jeep. to Malol Village.  
10.00 hrs. Malol to Arop by canoe.  
12.00 hrs. Arrived Arop Village. Departed Arop to Warapu by canoe.  
14.00 hrs. Arrived Warapu Village. Walked to Sissano.  
15.00 hrs. Arrived Sissano.
- 14-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Preparation of Notes for Patrol. Mr. R. Hutchings Patrol Officer made patrol preparations and fulfilled office requirements. Flew via Mission plane to Romei.  
17.30 hrs. Arrived Romei.  
Slept Romei.
- 15-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Meet local people. Inspected ground to be surveyed. Prepared boundaries.  
13.00 hrs. Interviewed people for geneology Background and Ownership claims.  
16.00 hrs. Rest of patrol arrived Romei.  
Slept Romei.
- 16-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Surveyed area. Discussed actual siting of building and time allocation for construction.  
16.00 hrs. Finished survey.  
Slept Romei.
- 17-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Prepared for departure. Discussion with local people on any other matters.  
10.00 hrs. Departed Romei for Ramo. Roads good.  
12.00 hrs. Arrived Ramo. Discussed school with people. Departed Ramo for Lagoon.  
14.00 hrs. Arrived Lagoon. By canoe to Warapu.  
15.00 hrs. Arrived Warapu. Walked to Sissano.  
16.00 hrs. Arrived Sissano.  
Slept Sissano.
- 18-10-69. Saturday. Slept Sissano.
- 19-10-69. Sunday. Slept Sissano.
- 20-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Worked on Survey, Mapping etc. at Sissano Base Camp.
- 21-10-69. 8.00 hrs. Departed Sissano. Walked to Warapu.  
9.00 hrs. Warapu to Arop by canoe. Arrived Arop Village.  
11.30 hrs. Departed Arop to Malol by canoe.  
15.30 hrs. Arrived Malol Village. Malol to Aitape by Jeep.  
17.00 hrs. Arrived Aitape.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.



GENERAL.

The area of land surveyed consisted mainly of heavy bush and woodland, and a small creek or river constituted the eastern boundary. The majority of the section was cleared, although the ground was strewn with fallen shrubs, trees, broken branches and similar foliage which made the survey operation fairly rough going. The reason for this particular survey was to procure a section of land for establishing a government school and grounds.

GENERAL SITUATION.

POLITICAL

Generally the local people seemed reasonably informed with the political structure but did not appear to have a deep intricate knowledge of the government. However, they are interested naturally in affairs that affect them locally i.e. the prospect of a government school, and seem genuinely enthusiastic at participating in the construction of this project.

Since this particular patrol only lasted virtually two days it was reasonably difficult to ascertain in such a short time the political attitudes of the people.

ECONOMICALLY.

Economically speaking the people of this village appear to have little to depend on. There is little inter-village commerce probably due to the fact that each village produces the same thing so there is little point in exchanging. A few head of cattle are reared near RAMO but nothing on a large economical scale.

SOCIAL.

The people themselves appear happy and relatively industrious and eager to help. However the fact of a patrol being sent to survey the respective area would help stimulate this attitude and the fact that obviously something is being done. The people have been advised to commence building at once and have two classrooms and two teachers' houses finished by Christmas. They agreed to achieve this and appear to show reasonable enthusiasm and inquired if nails could be supplied to help in construction. (Note. These have since been sent by the Council.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

On passing through RAMO Village on return walk the people were informed that the DROMBI/BARIIRA village were commencing construction on school & that we had surveyed the respective land.

It was pointed out to them that they would be expected to help in the work since four buildings had to be finished by Christmas & since their children as well as GOINERI and surrounding area, would get the benefit of the school. They seemed rather apprehensive about assisting and it is yet to be seen if their help does eventuate.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number. ~~100~~ **AITAPE NO 7 of 1969/70.**

Subdistrict..... **AITAPE**

District..... **WEST SEPIK**

Type of Patrol..... **SPECIAL**

Patrol Conducted by..... **C.P. DANGERFIELD.**

Area Patrolled **KARA-AUSI VILLAGE**

(Council and/or **NEW AITAPE INLAND & ISLAND CENSUS**

Census Division/s.) **DIVISION PART SIAU L.G.C. AREA.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

**1 CONSTABLE R.P.N.G.C.**

Duration of Patrol—from **21 10 69** To **22 10 69**

No. of Days..... **TWO (2)**

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : **SEPTEMBER, 1969. NO. 3 OF 1969/70.**

Date..... **2/9/69 - 19/9/69** Duration..... **17**

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **TO INVESTIGATE POSSIBLE CULTIST ACTIVITY IN**

**KARA-AUSI AREA.**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **3346**

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

13 / 1 / 19 70

*J.E. Wakeford*  
District Commissioner

67-16-29  
Division of District Administration,  
KONEDORU, Papua.

3rd February, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VAHIO.

BATAI AITAPE NO. 7/69-70

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 12th  
January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt  
of Special Report by Mr. C.F. Dangerfield,  
Assistant District Officer, to part BATAI  
Census Division.

I am in complete agreement with  
your covering comments.

(S.J. PEARSELL)

Secretary  
Department of the Administrator

C.C.  
Mr. C.F. Dangerfield,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE, West Sepik District

Whilst political education is a continuing  
process it is becoming a more specialised task, and  
you are still expected to participate fully in its  
extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-29

6

Telex

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of Administrator.



District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
12th January, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KOROROEBU.

District Commissioner

West Sepik District

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No. 7/69-70

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol to Kara-Ausi village, Batai Census Division by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Assistant District Officer.

- (i) Patrol Instructions, 67-1-3 of 21 October, 1969 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape;
- (ii) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (iii) Covering Comments, 67-1-2 of 6 November, 69 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

2. A patrol of short duration specifically mounted to investigate alleged cultist activities. Fortunately no such activities were discernible, however a careful watch will be maintained.

J. E. Warkford  
(J. E. WARKFORD)  
District Commissioner

Distroff  
67-1-2

5

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
6th November, 1969.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANINGO.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 7 of 1969/70.

Attached herewith find three copies of a report submitted by  
Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. C. Dangerfield.

The patrol was of short duration and was for the express  
purpose of investigating cultist activities. Both Mr. Dangerfield  
and Mr. Hutchings state there is no apparent activities. YANEPI  
is in the LUMI (SOMORO) area.

I have no comments. Mr. A.D. Steven, District Inspector,  
would be interested in the content of this report.



P.J. RUSSELL,

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(4)

Telephone  
Telegrams Distroff  
Our Reference 67-1-3  
If calling ask for  
Mr. C.P. Dangerfield

Department of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
21st October, 1969.

Mr. C.P. Dangerfield,  
Assistant District Officer,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District.

Patrol Instructions.

1. As discussed today with Mr. L. Bridges and yourself, I require you to proceed immediately to KARA-AUSI Village to check the following.
  - (a) Has the Ward Committee from KARA-AUSI, a LIWUAN been collecting money. If so - why?
  - (b) How many DREKIKIR people are living in the KARA-AUSI area.
  - (c) Is there any evidence of cultism and / or tie up with cultism in the DREKIKIR area.
  - (d) Has YANEPI the cultist leader from LUMI been active in the KARA-AUSI.

For your action and report.

P. J. Russell

P. J. RUSSELL,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Diary.

October, 1969.

Tuesday 21st. 0800 - Instructed of need for patrol. Briefed by Mr. P.J. Russell a/A.D.C., and Mr. L. Bridges, S.L.G.O.

1010-1050. By Toyota via TADJI strip thence up Chinapelli Road to new bridge site.

1100 -1605. Walked to Niria and arrived 1300, then followed river 40 minutes thence 20 minutes up hill to KARA Rest House.

Spent till 2100 interviewing local people. Slept KARA.

Wednesday 22nd. Inspected Committee Liwuans Trade Store. Party departed 07400 and arrived Chinapelli bridge site 1210. Picked up by car. 1340, and drove Aitape. Patrol stood down.

SPECIAL REPORT

Situation Report - Possible Cultist Activity at KARA-AUSI

1. As instructed the Ward Committee Member - LIWUAN - from the above village was interviewed regarding the above. On the mention of Dreikikir he became noticeably ill at ease. This was prior to the mention of cultist activity. His nervous state is probably explained by the fact that he was involved in a court case at Dreikikir in 1965. This centred around cultist activity. It might possibly be due to realisation of what I was about.

2. At first he denied collecting money from Dreikikir. It was pointed out that this would only be wrong if there was an attempt to defraud. He then stated that the 1965 case had implicated Cnr. NEMOI of Kubriwat Village Dreikikir in attempting to get money by promising to make it grow. NEMOI was accused by the people and his store went broke.

3. Later at night LIWUAN returned and admitted the following:

(a) He had collected \$90 from the Kubriwat people to start a trade store at Kara-Ausi.

(b) He had gone to Kubriwat in 1968, at Cnr. NEMOI's request. He claims this was to assist Kubriwat, Pau, and Masalaga people keep their area neat "like Aitape". It was probably a fund raising tour - legitimate or otherwise.

(c) He also admitted that one of the Dreikikir men at Kara-Ausi, a KOLASA WOMO of Kubriwat was, a brother of Cnr. NEMOI and involved in the 1965 case over cultism.

(d) Apart from KOLASA there is another Dreikikir, SOMBUNCBON UNUMBORON of Kubriwat, employed as a store keeper at \$4 a month, who has his name recorded at Kara-Ausi. KOLASA and SOMBUNCBON brought wives and families from Dreikikir. Three single unrecorded Kubriwat men are also in the village; WAHOT PAMBURU, SEMPAGAS AKAUN, and LESAMBE AME.

4. As against the above:

(a) LIWUAN collected \$300 for his store in the Kara-Ausi area.

(b) Dreikikir contribution of \$90 was mainly in 50 cent per person amounts. This idea says LIWUAN came from a cattle scheme established by the Catholic Mission at PES. In this local people contributed 50 cents. Kara Ausi is to receive 2 beasts as a result of the investment and establishment of breeding.

(c) LIWUAN claims Kubriwat people know the nature of the investment.

(d) KOLASA was there to learn how to run a store as a result of NEMOI's mistakes before. LIWUAN became apprehensive when mentioned cargo cultism. He said the administration had stopped him and NEMOI running stores in Dreikikir. He is not pro-administration by general manner, but for all this his attitude might be a result of past and not present involvement.

5. LIWUAN is charging a reasonable price in his trade store. He purchases tin fish at 32 cents and sells for 40 cents. He seems to understand need to repay investors out of profits. To date he has purchased \$200 of stock, mainly from W&R Parer. He has about \$35 to \$40 of stock on hand.

6. No one in the village knew anything about the whereabouts of YANEPI of LUMI, except that to their knowledge he had confined himself to the AITAPE Coast. The village of Kara Ausi is very well kept, and if there is funny business going on then the local people are not aware that it is so.



(1)

7. On the surface it does appear that there is no cultist activity at Kara-Ausi. LIWUAN appears to have been mixed up in the activities of NEMOI and KOLASA in the past and in Dreikikir. The contact is still being maintained between these three, however LIWUAN maintains that this is because the other two want to "go straight" in legitimate enterprises. The trade store could be being used as a cover, but I doubt it. Interviews at the Dreikikir end we would determine how the people there looked upon this investment.

For your information.

*C.P. Dangerfield*

C.P. DANGERFIELD  
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number. PATROL NO: 6 1969/70.

Subdistrict. AITAPE.

District. WEST SEPIK.

Type of Patrol. LAND INVESTIGATION. SPECIAL.

Patrol Conducted by. MR. A. FLEET. ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled	}	<u>WEST OF YALINGI RIVER TO SISSANO AND BALOL</u>
(Council and/or		<u>LAND.</u>
Census Division/s)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

MR. EMANUEL TUKA ( ASS. FIELD OFFICER. )

CONST. KAKU.

Duration of Patrol—from 3./11/69 To 19./12/69

No. of Days. FOURTY SEVEN DAYS.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : .....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....

TO INQUIRE INTO THE AVAILABILITY OF LAND AND SURVEY-SUITABLE GROUND.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

16/12 1970

J E Wakeford  
District Commissioner

District Commissioner

67-16-50

Division of District Administration,

KOKEDORU. PAPUA.

4th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE B/69-70

Your reference 67-3-2 of 16th February, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. A. Fiert, Assistant Patrol Officer, to parts SIGSANO and SIAU Census Divisions.

Your covering comments are noted and endorsed. It is the responsibility of the Assistant District Commissioner to ensure that his officers submit reports which comply with Departmental Instructions.

Mr. Fiert appears to have applied himself quite conscientiously to this difficult task. I hope that the attitudes of the people towards land alienation will change; however, from the information available in this report, I do not consider that one should be too optimistic.

(S.J. PEARBALL)

Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. A. Fiert,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE. West Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.16.2 (14)

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



Department of the Administrator.  
District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
16th February, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDEBU.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No. 8 of 1969/70.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. A. Piert, Assistant Patrol Officer.

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Copy of comments, 67-1-2 of 12 January, 1970 from Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape;
- (iii) Copy of my comments 67-3-2 of 16th February, 1970 to Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

2. The patrol was mounted for the specific purpose of arranging purchase of 1800 hectares at Pes, which is the major item in the current Land Acquisition Programme for this District. I trust the Assistant District Commissioner is not being too optimistic when he states that there can be a satisfactory settlement of ownership disputes by arbitration.

3. For your information, please.

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

13

67-3-2

Department of the Administrator

District Office,  
VANING,  
West Sepik District.  
16th February, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-district Office,  
AITAPE.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No.8/1969/70.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering comments, 67-1-2 of 12 January, 1970.

2. Some comments follow:

(i) The use of green ink, even for such purposes as entering the number of a report is not to be countenanced. There is a departmental instruction which states that the use of green ink is the sole prerogative of Commonwealth auditors, purple ink can only be used by Treasury Inspectors and red ink can be used only by His Honour the Administrator.

(ii) Notwithstanding the fact that you noted the absence of a map and signature the report should not have been submitted until Mr Piert had complied with instructions. A map would have been of assistance as it would have given some idea of localities.

(iii) The Siaute people do not appear to be short of land. Their wishes not to sell land should be respected. Under no circumstances are they to be pressurized into selling.

(iv) Please impress upon Mr Piert the necessity to comply with the provisions of Headquarters circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

3. For your information and necessary action.

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

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



Distroff

67-1-2

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
12th January, 1970.

A TRAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1969/70  
SPECIAL PURCHASES PATROL - LAND PURCHASE.

PURPOSE

The attached Patrol Report has been submitted by Mr. Piert, Assistant Patrol Officer. Mr. Piert has:-

- (i) Failed to submit a locality map.
- (ii) Failed to sign the report.
- (iii) Failed to staple the report together in a satisfactory manner.

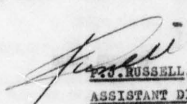
2. Mr. Piert was in the field on verbal instructions issued by me. He was trying to arrange purchase of an adequate area of 1,800 hectares of land adjoining the western boundary of the PORO/MALOL purchase. The land is to be used to extend the present settlement area and is being investigated for purchase on the authority of the Director of Lands, Mines and Surveys.

3. Mr. Piert's report well details the difficulty he is experiencing over establishing ownership, and subsequently difficulties in arranging transfer to the Administration.

4. It is my intention that after Mr. Piert has established the boundaries of the area we wish to purchase that a more senior officer will again approach the people. With the assistance of Mr. Brere Awol, M.B.A., I am confident that the Malol ownership queries can be satisfactorily arbitrated. Subsequent talks also indicate that the SIAUPE group are willing to reverse their division, at least over position of the land. The investigation should be completely documented by April, 1970.

5. Mr. Piert's report is inadequate and is of a good standard for a person of his seniority. He may in future comment more fully on native attitudes towards the Administration, Local Government, and life generally.

6. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
J. RUSSELL,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c. Mr. A. Piert.

PATROL DIARY.

(11)

PATROL NO: 1969/70. LAND INVESTIGATION AND SURVEY . SPECIAL PATROL.

MONDAY 3-II-69. 8.00 hrs. Office Procedure.  
 10.00 left aitape for Pes by motor-bike.  
 11.15 Arrived Pes. Crossed Yalingi. Flooded hard crossing.  
 13.00 Discussed land rights and ownership with Siante People.  
 Arranged for carriers etc.  
 SLEPT PES.

TUESDAY 4-II-69 8.00 hrs. Prepared for Patrol. Two Siante Committee members to accompany.  
 10.00 Walked to Mengian village. Hard going heavy woods initially and steep in places. Few carriers sick with Flu. Several stops.  
 13.30 Arrived Mengian.  
 People mainly in bush due to Flu Epidemic. Sent out word for Owners Land to come in. Arranged for carriers from next village.  
 SLEPT MENGIAN.

WEDNESDAY 5-II-69 8.00 hrs. People come in, held meeting to determine ownership and genealogy.  
 14.00 Carriers arrive. Prepared and walked to Coiniri. Grass needs cutting going soft due to heavy rain. Wood supports required in ground to strengthen in places.  
 16.00 Arrived Coiniri. Sent out word etc.  
 SLEPT COINIRI.

THURSDAY 6-II-69. 8.00 hrs. PEOPLE come in, held meeting to determine ownership.  
 Discussed other problems. Looked over Village and Coffee garden. Generally obtained local feelings on land and other factors.  
 SLEPT COINIRI.

FRIDAY. 7-II-69. 8.00 hrs. Prepared for walk. Walked to WALMALL village. Short walk grass needs cutting. Crossed river Biane. easy going.  
 10.00 Talked to local people about land rights. Looked over gardens and Coffee gardens.  
 15.00 Obtained genealogy and 'small improvements' lists.  
 Walked back to Coiniri village.  
 Arranged for carriers for Monday Patrol to river OI and Dromei.  
 SLEPT COINIRI.

SATURDAY 8-II-69 SLEPT COINIRI.

SUNDAY 9-II-69. SLEPT COINIRI.

MONDAY 10-II-69. 8.00 hrs. Prepared for Patrol. Walked to Dromei village. grass needs cutting fairly easy walking.  
 10.00 Arrived Dromei. Looked over proposed site for school and clearing operations. Talked to people about getting help. Talked to Mission Father. Walked to Ramo village.  
 13.30 Arrived R.A.D. Paid carriers. Arranged for new carriers.  
 Talked to local committee member about school construction at Dromei  
 Walked to Araporo. One hour walk easy going. Arranged for canoe.  
 15.30 Arrived Araporo. Waited for canoe.  
 18.00 Arrived at Warapu by canoe. Two and half hours trip.  
 Walked to Sissano  
 19.30 Arrived Sissano.  
 SLEPT SISSANO

- TUESDAY 11-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Obtained Relative maps for Land Purchase and reference on creeks and rivers.  
Worked on maps etc. at Sissano Office to familiarize myself with area.
- 13.00 Walked to Warapu. People in bush cutting walkabout grass. Arranged for canoe to leave in morning to AROP.  
Discussed Land rights of Malol ground with Committee member.
- SLEPT SISSANO.
- WEDNESDAY 12-II-69** 8.00 hrs. Left Warapu by canoe to Arop. Two and half hours trip. Two canoes for all gear.  
11.00 Arrived Arop. Talked to people about any Land Rights or Ownership claims.  
13.00 Left by canoe to Malol village. Two hour trip.  
15.00 Arrived Malol. Arranged for meeting over proposed land purchase.
- SLEPT MALOL.
- THURSDAY 13-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Talked to people about previously surveyed land and proposed new land and relative boundaries.  
Obtained genealogy and land claims. Council ownership.  
Arranged for patrol to established surveyed boundaries for next day. Looked over village.
- SLEPT MALOL.
- FRIDAY 14-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Half hour by canoe to Malol land.  
Walked to boundary limit. Rough going mostly heavy woods etc.  
11.30 Three and half walk through bush to corner marker to Malol land. Sited new proposed land and discussed boundary clearing and establishment of camp.  
12.30 Walked back to Malol. Going slightly impeded by tide coming in swampy etc. Then by canoe to Malol village.  
16.30 Arrived Malol.
- SLEPT MALOL.
- SATURDAY 15-II-69.**
- SUNDAY 16-II-69.**
- MONDAY 17-II-69 .** 8.00hrs. Arranged for camping and clearing equipment at Aitape.  
Picked up Land Investigation Forms and discussed labour requirements with A. D. C.  
14.00 By tractor to Ialangi river. Flooded rough crossing.  
One hour walk to Malol village.  
Arranged for carriers/labourers for Commencement of work.
- SLEPT MALOL.
- TUESDAY 18-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Half hour by canoe to end of waterway.  
One hour walk to end to beginning of swamp. Sent two people to verify whether Tomlongo flooded. Tomlongo is flooded.  
Left Patrol gear with carriers walked back to canoe then to Malol village.  
Arranged for early start in morning.
- SLEPT MALOL.
- WEDNESDAY 19-II-69.** 6.30 HRS. By canoe to waterway end. One hour walk to swamp perimeter. Prepared Patrol.  
Walked to Tomlongo River. Swamp most of way, numerous creeks  
Rough going usist deep in swamp in places. Felling required to make small bridges across creeks.  
14.00 Arrived Tomlongo River. Meet Simate committee member. Made temporary camp.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.



- THURSDAY 20-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Arranged for carriers to return for remainder of patrol gear. Continuous rain. Organised construction of two houses. Toilet facilities... established camp on Tomlongo river. Walked to surveyor's mark looked over site to worked. Two hour walk to mark. Arrived back at camp.
- 16.30
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- FRIDAY 21-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Two hour walk to surveyor mark. Fairly rough going heavy bush. Thick foliage and roots underfoot. Began clearing boundary line and commenced survey. Using approximately original bearing to Nengo River. Axe work required in places.. felling large trees etc. Walked back to camp.
- 17.00 Arrived at camp.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- SATURDAY 22-II-69.** SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- SUNDAY 23-II-69.**
- MONDAY 24-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Walked and cleared nearer way to boundary. Continued clearing and survey. Thirteen workers with bush knives and axes. Heavy going. Working to approx. 100.00 bearing. Cleared to Tomlongo river approx. 1400 metres. Several creeks crossed.
- 16.00 Arrived at camp.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- TUESDAY 25-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Commenced clearing other side of Tomlongo river. Larger trees to be cleared and felled. Committee from Nengian and Siante arrive at camp. Walked back to Camp.
- 13.00 Held meeting over land ownership. Siante's land. Decided unnecessary notion. Land dispute settled. People walk back to villages.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- WEDNESDAY 26-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Walked to boundary, continued clearance and survey. Lalol (Arop) people come down to camp to discuss land ownership of section from Tomlongo to river mouth.
- 13.00 Obtained genealogy and listened to new claim of land. Worked on new land papers etc. and took full particulars. People walk back to village.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- THURSDAY 27-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. One hour walk to boundary site. Began clearance etc. Area becoming swampy heavier going.
- 15.30 Finished. Walked back to camp.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.
- FRIDAY 28-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Walked to boundary one and three quarter hours walk. Continued clearance and survey. Few minor injuries. On fringe of swamp, working in six inches of mud, kept on edge altered bearing respectively. Mostly sac sac palms to clear. Slow progress.
- 16.00 Walked back to camp.
- SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**SATURDAY 29-II-69.** 8.00 hrs. Council/Committee from Malol came up to discuss alleged Land claim of section from Tomlongo to Nengo.  
Agreed to finish survey clearance on initial boundary line.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**SUNDAY 30-II-69.** SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**MONDAY 1st. 12-69.** 8.00 hrs. Two hour walk to boundary site. Continued clearance and survey.  
All swamp slow progress, wet and heavy going.  
Sac Sac palms etc. to clear.  
15.00 Walked back to camp.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**TUESDAY 2-12-69.** 8.00 hrs. Two and half hour walk to boundary site. Began clearance and survey. Swamp dispersing light wooded forest emerging.  
Easier going smaller trees and foliage cleared. snake killed.  
15.30 Walked back to camp.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**WEDNESDAY 3-12-69.** 8.00 hrs. SICK. some infection of sorts.  
Survey continued through forest to Nengo River.  
Heavier forest becoming prevalent.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**THURSDAY 4-12-69.** 8.00 hrs. Survey continued. Forest becomes heavier.  
Axe work required for bigger trees.  
Councillor from Malol came up talked over land dispute and claim  
15.00 Survey arrived at camp.  
Slept TOMLONGO RIVER.

**FRIDAY 5-12-69.** 8.00 hrs. Made up wages. Paid workers. Arranged for several carriers to bring back replenishments.  
Checked readings so far. Worked on original survey map and figures. Had houses reinforced against further rain.  
Typed and sent in to office information of progress (current-)  
Generally ..paperwork appertaining to patrol.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**SATURDAY 6-12-69.** SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**SUNDAY 7-12-69.** SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**MONDAY 8-12-69.** 8.00 hrs. WORKERS RETURN from Malol in morning.  
People from Uian village. Held meeting over Malol land claim.  
Heard queries and problems.  
Decided on arranging meeting with ADC after Xmas.  
People walked back to village. Prepared for continuance of Survey.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

**TUESDAY 9-12-69.** 8.00 hrs. Continued survey and clearance.  
Heavy bush but no swamp. Cleared to river Nengo.  
Worked on corner marker for Malol Land ' Cairn of stones'  
17.00 Walked back to camp Three hour walk.  
arrived camp.  
SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

WEDNESDAY 10-12-69.

8.00 hrs. Walked to corner marker began back bearing checking for clockwise survey operation. Further small clearing work and generally cleaning up. Read new bearing and reconciliation for 3000 metres approx.  
15.00 Walked back to camp. Two hour walk heavy going through swamp.

SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

THURSDAY 11-12-69.

8.00 hrs. Continued back bearing check. Walked to boundary and read new bearings. Worked back through swamp to the Tomlongo River. Heavy going through swamp.  
16.00 Walked back to camp. One hour walk.

SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

FRIDAY 12-12-69.

8.00 hrs. Continued check and read bearings from Tomlongo River to original marker of surveyed land. Forest and bush only, swamp finished. Walked back to camp by original cleared boundary line of surveyed land. Hard walking due to new growth of green foliage since initial clearing and cutting in '67.

SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

SATURDAY 13-12-69.

SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

SUNDAY 14-12-69.

MONDAY 15-12-69.

8.00 hrs. Walked to west boundary line of Malol land. Walked down original boundary line to ascertain second corner mark and check surveyor's markers against map. Located marker and checked old bearing to verify previously cleared ground. (Not cleared-)  
Sited suitable ground for base camp if required for second bearing and clearing.  
16.00 One and half hour walk back to camp.

SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

TUESDAY 16-12-69.

8.00 hrs. Checked bearing of first boundary line to Tomlongo River due to query arising on distance. Walked from Tomlongo to start of survey for check. Back-checked all bearing against initial readings. Marked all bearings. Walked back to camp via. old survey line. One and half hour walk, new growth etc.  
15.30

SLEPT TOMLONGO RIVER.

WEDNESDAY 17-12-69.

8.00 hrs. Prepared to leave camp.  
10.00 Walked to Yalingi River. Fairly easy going, walkabout through forest. Slightly marshy in places, several creeks on way. Crossed three rivers. Walked length of Yalingi to Wanigi village. Paid carriers. Arranged for carriers from Siante village to pick up remainder of patrol gear at Tomlongo.  
14.00

SLEPT KAKLOKKE WANIGI VILLAGES.

(6)

THURSDAY 18-12-69. 8.00 hrs. Picked remainder of Patrol equipment from Tomlongo Camp.  
 Paid carriers.  
 Generally worked on papers appertaining to conclusion of Patrol.  
 Prepared all gear for transportation to Aitape.  
 16.00 Went into Aitape by Bike.

Slept AITAPE.

FRIDAY 19-12-69. 7.45 hrs. Discussed Survey and any problems arising from same with ADI. Organised truck and drove to Waunigi village, picked up equipment and rest of personnel.  
 12.00 hrs. Arrived AITAPE.  
 Distributed gear and worked on map etc.  
 16.00 hrs. Finished.

PATROL STOOD DOWN.

5

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

A Land Investigation Patrol was carried out in the area West of the Yalingi River and adjacent to the previously Surveyed and Procured Land known as the 'Malol-Poro Land Purchase' reference 68/I447, B. Willington, Surveyor, 20/5/68.

This Patrol lasted from the 3rd. of November, 1969 to the 19th. of December, 1969 and consisted initially of inquiring into the availability of Land, if possible, equal in or greater than the area of the above mentioned Surveyed Land Purchase. In practical terms this involved Patrolling and acquiring the relative genealogy and ownership of originally four main villages ie; Siante, Goiniri, Mengian and Walwali. Having obtained this information and therefore acquiring sufficient land to accommodate the above need in relation to the 'Poro Land' section only, it was then required to continue the Patrol round back to the Malol Poro of Villages and work a similar operation.

On completing both parts of the Investigating Operation it was then necessary to commence the actual clearing and surveying work, this was facilitated by firstly establishing a base camp in the relative Malol Area then proceeding to clear a boundary line on similar bearings and directly adjacent to the original North Boundary Line of the Procured Malol Ground.

At the moment this is as far as the Patrol has eventuated since the new North line has been finished and everything is ready to complete the second boundary; then to work on the lower section of land. However, as I have mentioned later on in this Report, certain complications have arisen that require particular future action before this Investigation can be completed and when these have been finished the Survey and Clearing of the Land, that has been agreed on, can continue.

No Land Investigation Report has been included for the reasons stated above.

SITUATION REPORT (CONT'D)

4

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

The main reason for this Patrol was initially to determine the fact of whether the people were willing to, or able to, sell their land. Due to this aspect certain difficult situations arose whereby people, for one reason or another, did not feel they could relinquish their rights to the Land. Taking these situations as they arose from the beginning of the Patrol.

The SIaute people via. the committee informed me that the Land in question did not belong to their village and probably the ownership was held by the people of the NENGIAN village. This seemed in fact to be the case since the information was verified by the Nengian people claiming rights to the Land adjacent to the Tomlongo River and terminating at the Nengo River. However it was ascertained later that in fact this was incorrect and this section of Land was owned by Siaute people and these particular people; the true owners, at the moment do not wish to sell. The fact that the NENGIAN people claimed ownership to the Land I think was purely a mistake on their part, since the alleged owner was an elderly man, and not just a case of 'Claim Jumping' as might appear. The feeling between these two villages appears to be harmonious since the above complication was explained to myself by both parties being present and it was decided quickly that Siaute were the proper owners and that the Nengian claim was null and void.

The case for the Siaute people not wishing to sell their land seems to stem from a reasonable fear that the children in line for the Land will suffer by the loss of the ground. Although it was pointed out that the ground will be beneficial to the community as a whole in the form of a Resettlement Scheme, the doubt still remains. A meeting has been proposed to be held in the near future with the ADC and it is hoped that this action will ~~clear~~ <sup>eliminate</sup> this doubt from the Siaute's peoples mind. Coupled with this fact is that it appears that this particular piece of Land is the only section of Land the Siaute People own or have left and this fact would of course add to the reason for not wishing to sell.

In GOINIRI village the majority of the people seemed eager to sell their land although one man did not wish to sell his land for the same reasons as previously stated i.e; apprehension about their children's future. The people of WALWALI village also came in at the same time with their Land rights and claims, and Improvement lists. All told the area of Land investigated ran from the TOMLONGO River to the River OY, but as it eventuated only the Land that extended as far as the River Nengo was required to accommodate the desired amount of ground and the remainder was not needed for the moment. However the relative information is on record and if, in the future, more Land is wanted for further Development it can be ascertained exactly what the position is and who owns the particular land required.

Generally speaking the villages of Nengian, Goiniri and Walwali were reasonably clean and tidy which reflects a good attitude to progress and responsibility. They on the whole, except for the exceptions mentioned, seemed reasonably eager to sell their land and showed a great interest in the eventual usage of the ground. Their main worry is losing the small sustenance gardens and improvements i.e, coconuts, Sak Sak, Kapiak etc. which is quite understandable. But the majority of these holdings lie in land west of the desired piece of land so will not be affected by this Survey.

Regarding these three villages and the Land owned by them, there appeared to be no dispute over the actual boundaries of the individual pieces of ground and all groups agreed on the relative separate ownerships. The majority of land limits being natural features and therefore decreasing the possibilities of land disputes.

The Patrol continued and eventually it was discovered that the remaining portion of land required was owned by Malol people.

The Malol people were equally eager to sell and a meeting was held to establish ownership and rights. These people have already had dealings with the Administration over Land Purchase and seem acutely aware of the value of money and what it can achieve.

The majority of these people were quite prepared to help in assisting in the operation of Clearing and Surveying although there was a certain minority who appeared to have no or little interest in it at all. A nominal sum was agreed on for the clearing operation in the form of a daily wage and a number of workers were engaged for the task.

CONT'D.

SITUATION REPORT ( CONT'D. )

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL. (Cont'd.)

While this Survey was being worked a dispute arose over the ownership of a certain portion of the Malol Land. A group or clan from the UIAN village laid claim to the land west of the Boulongo River to the River Nengo which consists of three quarters of the proposed Survey. The original alleged owners, the councillor and two others, disputed this claim and said the whole area of land to be Surveyed was in fact land belonging to them i.e. From the original Surveyed Land straight through to the river Nengo.

The points that came to light from this dispute were firstly that the UIAN people claimed ignorance in the fact that the Administration wished to procure the land for Resettlement and I think ~~shows~~ this shows a lack of ~~adequate~~ communication from the councillor to the people since it was stated from the outset of the investigation the purpose and area of land required. However it must be taken into consideration that this second claim could be false and just an 'afterthought' by these people or a case of actually believing the land to be theirs by right.

However whatever is the case concerning the above the fact remains that a division exists between the two groups which I feel goes deeper than this Land Dispute since both parties laid their individual claims to the Land independently of the others and on repetitive alternate occasions. A meeting has been agreed on to discuss this problem between the ADC and these people and it is hoped to 'iron out' any differences concerning this dispute.

Both peoples wish to sell the land so only the matter of ownership still remains as the set-back. The nature of the Land itself tends to add to the fact the owners are willing to sell since the majority of the land is Forest and is used for hunting, the remainder being swamp or a mixture of both. This, plus the fact that apparently the Malol people own other land and therefore can afford to sell, help to establish an eagerness or willingness to sell.

The Malol people that I <sup>was</sup> involved with, in general, seem to possess a far greater understanding of financial matters than most and a reasonable comprehension of the value of money. This must be of a certain value when independence establishes itself.

Overall all the people that ~~was~~ were contacted in this Land Investigation Patrol were aware of the Administration's desire to help them by a Resettlement Scheme and were eager to sell in order to facilitate this plan, of course certain people were a bit apprehensive due to the simple fact of losing ground that would normally go to their children but when or if the complete idea of helping the community is explained I think this doubt can be eased by the fact that the majority can be progressed to a better standard of living which in turn would naturally involve their particular children.

All the villages mentioned in this report have white gardens in the process of clearing and the UIAN village have several palm, banana and other plants for the purpose of water for the people to use in the future.

However until the availability of a settlement scheme in the name of UICAN and UIAN it appears that the distribution aspect of my work was virtually nil. This particular aspect of my work will continue to be undertaken in future after it becomes possible to the people.

If the people were to be resettled, I think this would give the Malol people a great deal of time to clear their land and to be resettled in a better area. I think this is a possibility and I think it is worth considering whether this is a possibility or not and if it is possible to be resettled.

SITUATION REPORT. (CONT'D.)ECONOMIC REPORT.

The Land belonging to the SLAUTE people has yet to be investigated since a meeting has to be negotiated to determine their attitude to selling.

Malol Land belongs to KLAMI TOWN, AMASER APAKIU, and TORWILA SOWVI (and their clan,) or them and AMAW BERRAE and the Koyi clan. This situation has yet to be clarified.

The Price recommended for the Land was the same as previously recommended for the original Survey in '68, ie; 10 dollars per Hectare.

The area of ground to be procured is not yet known as the complete Survey has not been finished but it would appear to be in the region of 400 or so Hectares. This area of land, if the above Price was paid, would result in accommodating a total amount of approximately 4000 dollars being paid to the respective owners. This money would be of great advantage to these people and could be used for the overall benefit of the village.

However it appears that large amounts of money have been paid out on various other occasions for particular Land Purchases and a certain percentage of this money has been wisely invested for the benefit of the community and on a sound economical basis, ie; A communal Tractor Service on a 'Pay as you Ride' scheme, whereby a Profit can be achieved over a long period against the original Price of the Tractor.

This percentage of investment seems reasonable for as far as it goes but, I feel, more could be invested in other schemes since there must be substantial amounts of money 'lying around' in various places and these sums must be regarded as Idle Capital.

At the moment I cannot visualise exactly what these sums could be invested into but perhaps a certain Investment Scheme could be implemented and the advantages and simple operation of such a scheme be explained to the people, the resulting Profit being used for the start of some small industry. The whole Scheme of course could be Council Controlled, if desired, and run on a community basis. However this operation might be too ambitious or impracticable, but perhaps could be organised successfully and run economically in the future; unless there is a similar operation in progress at the moment.

---

All the villages mentioned in this Report have Coffee gardens in the process of maturing and WAIWALI village have several young coconuts and older palms for the purpose of working a Copra Dryer in the future.

However until the eventuality of a Vehicular Road in the cases of GOIHIRI and WAIWALI it appears that the distribution aspect of any cash crop is virtually NIL. This particular circumstance of course tends to minimise any enthusiasm in looking after or attending to the these gardens.

If the people see a Road is relatively near completion I think this would give them a certain amount of incentive to maintain their Coffee Gardens whereas at the moment they appear to be neglected, whether this is due to the fact just mentioned or not remains to be seen.

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SITUATION REPORT ( CONT'D.)

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL.

Both the villages visited on the initial leg of this Patrol ie; ~~WAGHRI~~ ERIGIAN and GOINIRI require new toilet facilities. The old latrines in both cases being used up.

All the accessories for installing a Pump were stored at GOINIRI and apparently work was due to begin on this shortly, if it has not already done so.

In both these villages I noticed there are no sporting facilities ie; Volley Ball nets or Basketball Nets. Could these be installed as an auxiliary operation on a future Patrol, or should this be ~~an~~ an independant action on the part of the people themselves?

The construction of the school at DRONMI village was under way but the site alone had only been cleared and there was discontent regarding the absence or lack of support given by the surrounding villages in helping in the work. ( This situation has already been explained in a previous Report.)

Most of the villages visited had a large percentage of their inhabitants absent from the village ~~is~~ due to the local flu epidemic. These people believed the 'Lush' offered protection against the epidemic. However all returned or were in the process of returning as the Patrol continued and the danger of the virus subsided.

All the kiap houses I stayed were in good condition and well looked after and in all cases the people seemed genuinely glad to see the Patrol.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number Ten of 1969/70

Subdistrict Aitape

District West Sepik

Type of Patrol Routine Administration - Situation Report

Patrol Conducted by Christopher Philip Dangerfield A.D.O.

Area Patrolled BATAI (East Coast and Inland)

(Council and/or C.D.)

Census Division/s) Part Siau Council Area

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Const. AHUAKI 172

Duration of Patrol—from 20/11/69 To 14/12/69

No. of Days Fifteen (15)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: August 1969

Date 14/8/69 to 28/8/69 Duration 15 Days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Political Education. Assess

attitude to tax, and ability to pay.

Publicise Mt. Isa Mines prospecting

application. General Situation

Total Population of Area Patrolled 4536

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/16/77

17

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



Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANINGO,  
West Sepik District.  
21st August, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBUBU.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 10/69-70

16

I refer to your letter 67-16-77 of the 19th May, 1970 concerning the proposal that WOMSIS, WALIHAGA, MIHET and LABUAIN be transferred to the Dreikikir area.

At a recent meeting of the Siau Local Government Council the people of these villages indicated that they wished to remain with the council for the time being at any rate. I suggest that the matter be left as is. These people have over the years given indication of their association with Dreikikir. This usually happens if there have been upsets in the Aitape area.

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

27/8

67-16-77

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU.

19th May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANUATU.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 10/69-70

Your reference 47-3-2 of 30th April, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Assistant District Officer of BATAI Census Division.
3. Your covering comments are noted.
4. This informative report provides a frank assessment of existing attitudes in this area. The apathy of the people and the expressed dissatisfaction with the Council's work clearly need closer attention.
5. Mr. Dangerfield's approach to the problems of the area was well considered and his patrol appears to have been of value.
6. Please let me have your views on Mr. Russell's proposal that WONSIS, WALIHAGA, MIHET and LABUAIN be transferred to the Dreikikir administrative area.
7. Mr. Dangerfield should be advised that his future reports are to follow the instructions laid down in Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

(T.W. ELLIS)

SecretaryDepartment of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. C.P. Dangerfield,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE.  
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of The Administrator.

67-16-77  
15

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

No.

67-3-2

8 MAY 1970

District Office.

VANIMO.

West Sepik District.

30th. April, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of The Administrator.  
KONEDOBU.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No. 10 of 1969/1970.

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above Patrol by Mr. C.F. Dangerfield, Assistant District Officer to the Batal Census Division.

- (1) Patrol Instructions 67-1-2 of 25th. November, 1969 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.
- (2) Patrol Report in duplicate.
- (3) Covering comments 67-1-2 of 28th. January, 1970 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.
- (4) Copy of my comments 67-3-2 of 29th. April, 1970.

2. I apologize for the delayed submission. Unfortunately the report got mixed up in the 1968/1969 Aitape Patrol Reports and has only now been located.

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

Distreff  
67-1-2

11

Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,  
West Sepik District,  
25th November, 1969.

Mr. C. Dangerfield,  
Assistant District Officer,  
A I T A P E.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 10 OF 1969/70.

Please prepare to patrol through the Aitape East Coast Census division. You will carry out a normal routine administration patrol and submit a Situation Report at the conclusion of the patrol. I will require you to give special attention to the following:-

2. You are aware that west coast villages in the Sissano area have refused to pay tax. While this may be a strictly local movement there is a chance that refunds will spread throughout the Council area in the next financial year. Please ascertain the East Coast attitude to the Council. Are they disgruntled? Familiarise yourself with what each village has received in the past 4 years. Be fully informed and in a position to refute as many complaints as possible.

3. Assess the ability of the tax payer to meet the yearly rate of \$7. Make an honest assessment on a village by village basis.


4. Continue Political education through explaining the role of Local Government. The Siau Elections are to commence on the 11th January, 1970 so help the people to clarify their opinions and ambitions in local government and to prepare now to be ready for the elections of the next office bearers.

5. Publicise the Mt. Isa Mines application for a prospecting lease along the coast.

6. Liaise with the Council Officers and carry out and/prosecutions of tax defaulters they may ~~have~~ settled in the villages.

7. Read Mr. Doreman's last report on the area. Then carry out your patrol in accordance with standing instructions. Spend a day in each village. Do not hurry.

8. I wish you a pleasant patrol.

  
B. Russell,  
Assistant District Commissioner.

(12)

Distroff  
67-1-2

PJR/MN

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
28th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

AITAPE Patrol Report No. 10 of 1969/70.  
BATAI Census Division.

- Herewith please find a report submitted by Assistant District Officer, Mr. C.P. Dangerfield. The report covers Mr. Dangerfield's activities during 15 days patrolling through the Batai Census Division.
2. The typing of the report leaves a little to be desired but Mr. Dangerfield is not a trained stenographer and he has taken the trouble to correct evident errors.
  3. The report does not follow the format laid down in Headquarters circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968. I feel Mr. Dangerfield has misinterpreted the note in paragraph 4 of the circular. However, Mr. Dangerfield has presented his report in a flowing form that makes it readable and easily understood.
  4. Dairy, Sunday 6th.  
The burial custom mentioned is that of burying people in and around the village. Mr. Dangerfield found no evidence of this in any villages visited and think the Mission is unnecessarily worried.
  5. I feel that real consideration should be given to having the villages of MONSIS, WALIHAGA, MIHET and LABUAIN placed inside the Drekikir administrative area. The people indentify themselves closely with Drekikir; their economic ventures in coffee and gold, their wish (and our belief) that the road to Drekikir is more investing in Fural Progress Association with roots in Drekikir all indicate that the people would be happier and have greater hopes of development form Drekikir.
  6. I personally think this group is out of any foreseeable development project likely to be undertaken by the SIAU Council.
  7. Mr. Felix DIKIN is only running true to form. I realise that this is not the first time that DIKIN has uttered anti-European, anti-administration sentiment. The fact that the local YAKAMUL people refuted his statements and refused to be drawn into the debate indicates that they, too are used to Mr. Dikin's mannerism.
  8. I would suggest that an approach be made to the District Inspector of Education to have DIKIN transferred to a main centre where he can be kept under some surveillance.

(14)

Department of The Administrator

67-3-2

District Office.  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

30th. April, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner.  
Sub-District Office.  
AITAPE.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol No. 10 of 1969/1970.

Receipts is acknowledged with thanks for the Report arising out of the above patrol together with your covering comments 67-3-2 of 28th. January, 1970. I apologise for the delayed acknowledgement. The report was mistakenly filed with 1968/69 Aitape Reports and has only just been located.

2. Some comments follow:-

(1) The report does not comply with the laid down pro forma. Mr. Dangerfield has to comply with instructions (Curcular 67-1-0 of 21st. June, 1968) regardless of his own personal views on how reports should be written. Failure to do so can only lead to criticism.

(2) One does not have to be a trained "stenographer" to submit neat reports with a minimum of typing mistakes.

(3) The report makes interesting but perturbing reading. Complaints against tax rates and failure of Councillors to keep their constituents fully informed. Disgruntledness at the absence of services supplied by the Council, dissatisfaction with the Council in general. All is not well with the Council.

(4) Mr. Dangerfield has adopted the correct method in attempting to remedy the situation. Would you please have a copy of his pamphlet which he prepared.

(5) It will be necessary to keep in close contact with the people. This can only be successfully achieved by more frequent patrolling and continuation of the type of discussions originated by Mr. Dangerfield.

3. Despite the form of the report Mr. Dangerfield carried out a good Patrol.

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



(13)

9. I am peccabed that Tape's settlement for the Chinapeili people is striking trouble, although very few similar schemes of which I have knowledge ever run smoothly. If the Leaniags are going to prove troublesome it would be as well for Tape and his followers to cut their losses and return to their own land now.

10. I have no doubt that part of the trouble stems from the fact that Tape is the elected councillor for LEANIAGS and as such uses his position to drive these people.

11. I also understand that Tape's actual camp is on RADJI Freehold land owned by the Catholic Mission.

12. The air of apathy and self-pity is fed east along the coast from PAUP by the seeming lack of development stemming from the Council. These people tend to overlook that this is the third road different Administration have attempted to build for them.

13. Submissions have been forwarded for money on Rural Development that will enable the upgrading of existing tracks. Unfortunately money is the only formula that work for "instant development" in this area, the people are almost reluctant to help themselves, muchless each other. However, picks & shovels, axes and knives will be loaned to the people to encourage them to clean the road route as mentioned by Mr. Bangerfield in this paragraph 30.

14. A separate appendices dealing with the publicising of Prospecting Authority 152 has been extracted and forwarded under separate cover.

15. Mr. Bangerfield's conclusions adequately sum up the attitudes of the people in the BALAI Census division.

16. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

E. J. BANGERFIELD  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. Mr. Bangerfield.

PATROL DIARY

NOVEMBER 1969

Thursday 26th Departed AITAPE for MATAPUA on board Councillor IGNAS's boat at 11.00 a.m. and ran into a squall off YAKANUL. On IGNAS's advice beached at ULAU Number 1 with some difficulty. Arrived ULAU Rest House 5.30 p.m. had short discussions with people and said I would be back at later. Slept ULAU.

Friday 27th Continued by boat on to MATAPUA ( 10.00 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. Had a general chat with the people first. Only about 12 adult men in village. Waited till 5.30 and then encouraged discussions with people. Points stressed was the role of Councils in New Guinea and the necessity of economic development. Slept Matapau.

Saturday 28th Delayed departure until 10.30 due shortage of carriers. Finally some women volunteered to make up numbers. Arrived SUAIN 2 12.30 p.m. and after short chat passed on to SUAIN 1. Visited by Fr. LUCE and discussed local area. Visited new school of six classrooms built of concrete bricks. Mission supplied money and cement. People put in some voluntary effort in carrying gravel ( women) and mixing cement ( intermittently). Villages not as neat as Matapau. Talks with both SUAIN groups in evening and response appeared good although narrow. Main worry is East Coast Road. Slept SUAIN.

Sunday 29th Departed 0800 and arrived BALUP 1000. Village shabby and rest house delapidated. Inspected coffee gardens and continued on to arrive MALIN at 1200. At 1430 talked with assembled people from BALUP and MALIN. Response adequate and conventional. Inspected coffee gardens. Slept MALIN.

Monday 30th Waited to see if weather would hold and then departed 0845 following the Danop River upstream. Rested 1015 to 1035. Then to junction of DANOP and ATOB Rivers where rested 1140 to 1200 thence on to arrive WOMSIS Village 1.00 p.m. 3.20 hours actual walking. Talks with two ward committee members as councillor was in Wewak. Chatted in the evening. Slept WOMSIS.

Tuesday 1st People cleaned place up in early morning. Both of the ward committee men seem solid and one of them ( an ex-Luluai) has a good deal of prestige. Response to talks good. They feel neglected. Left 1130 and arrived WALIHIGA 1230. Village rather ramshackle. Discussions re Councils, Tax, House of Assembly. Old ex LULUAI here asked questions regarding money and about the purpose of self government. People are puzzled by money. Response was tentative and the people displayed a supercilious manner possibly the result to little contact from AITAPE. Slept WALIHIGA.

Wednesday 2nd Left WALIHIGA 0815 arrived WOMSIS 0915 - changed carriers. Continued and arrived Arek Hamlet of LABUAIN Group. Waited for carriers half an hour then left to arrive LABUAIN 1410. Actual walking time 5.25. Carriers an hour behind. Had discussions regarding local efforts at cash cropping and on economic development with some of the leaders and interested people. As self sick went to bed at 6.00 pm - LABUAIN.

Thursday 3rd Discussions about social, economic and political aims and problems. Usual worry on tax. Keen on road to Dreikikir. Feel isolated but are doing in something. Average of 250 coffee trees planted for each of 29 individuals. Left 11.30 and climbed to MIHET a small extension of LABUAIN but the home of Chr. SAMANIEL whose ward covers both villages. Arrived 12.45. Like LABUAIN this village has many flies ( possibly an inland rubbish disposal problem, but WOMSIS did not have it) and this is probably due to fact that houses have not been sprayed by Malaria Control.

Diary continued.....

Discussions with these people. Respons similar to LABUAIN. Worried about schooling for children as they have to board with coastal groups. People appear a lethargic but happy family group. Slept NIHET.

Friday 4th

Departed NIHET 0840 over range and arrived ULAU at 1345. Told carriers and police to follow at a reasonable pace with one hour breaks. Waited for them until 1800. They took track to ULAU 1 but then moved after being told to ULAU 2. Slept ULAU 2.

Saturday 5th

Discussions with ULAU group. Well received but people bitter about road work going to no avail. They feel YAKAMUL people are hindering them by not clearing their road section. Talks on the imperative need for self help and explanation of the money being spent by the administration at the NINGIA Road Head dampened criticism somewhat. Went by Mission Motor Bike to DEIA. Party on foot. A quiet pleasant group mainly worried about their position as permissive occupants of ULAU land. Have a fair number of mature coconuts planted. Slept DEIA.

Sunday 6th

By Bike to ULAU Catholic Mission and there swited party. Left 11.00 arrived 12.30 then walked on to arrive YAKAMUL 1 at 1530. People turned up quickly. Response to talks appeared good. Noticed women were well dressed. An incident in the evening with a Teacher from West Irian who criticised the Council resulted in the people present defending the council. Councillor intelligent but people individualistic. Father LUKE from ULAU spoke to me in the evening. He is worried about ~~XXXXX~~ revival of old burial customs. Slept YAKAMUL.

Monday 7th

Bad night and slept late. Left 1030 and arrived PAUP 1.00. Councillors nephew had died so had casual discussions only. Asked why YAKAMUL looked so much more prosperous and he mentioned ALL Island affiliations which his group lacks.

Tuesday 8th

Had talks in the morning. Feel these are a depressed and lazy people but not noticeably anti administration. Left 1030 and went through CHINAPELLI camp at LEMIENG ground ( a shanty town ) and arrived LEMIENG 2.00 p.m. Lethargic reception and the only place where coconuts and water were not offered. Talked with local teacher from Catholic Mission School. Spoke of his problems in getting any assistance with feed to help the school. Not enough people present as wanted to talk to Chinapelli people as well. Slept LEMIENG.

Wednesday 9th

Feel that discussions may have had some effect on the lethargic attitude of this group. Maybe. Gained the impression that they want static tax as they have enough, or have lost interest. Walked 1 1/2 hours to VOKAU. Seemed blase like the LEMIENGs. However after discussions some men showed a clearer understanding of such things as Rural Development allocations. Slept VOKAU.

Thursday 10th

By truck to station 0700. General duties has no members back from Vanimo to attend Council Finance Executive meeting.

11th to 13th

Attended Council meetings and observed weekend.

XXXX Monday 14th

By truck to PRO Village. Spent afternoon from 1.00 to 4.30 pm in discussions. Complained about Tax Rate. People make a good deal of money due to their position close to AITAPE. Returned by truck. Patrol stood down.

SITUATION REPORT.

I have chosen not to break this report into the customary sections on political, economic, and social matters, in order to facilitate the flow of the report.

In all villages three worries were dominant :-

1. TAX Complaint that the tax rate was too high - this attitude modified after discussion but the people still felt that Councillors and the Council had raised the tax rate without consulting their wishes. They further felt that the tax rate should remain static until the road reached them, and they had progressed further economically. There may be some justification in this for villages well down the coast - PAUP to MATAPAU - and for the inland villages however, it was disturbing to note that the people of LEMIENG and, to a lesser degree those of PRO and VOKAU, were more voluble in their expression of discontent.

2. These three villages are in the best position of any in the Division, being accessible by road and closest to Aitape. They can produce copra all year round, and use their position close to the Mission and Mr. Parer's plantation. Further they make money out of station people who use their land for gardens (PRO & VOKAU).

3. COUNCIL WORKS Many of the people are disgruntled about lack of return on their tax. This is to great extent due to lack of knowledge of the way the Council allocates it's funds. This dissatisfaction is not uniform. In the inland villages of WALHIGA, WONSIS, & LABVAIN, & MHET the basic reason is their environmental position and it is logical for them to think that the Council should allocate money to road work in the first instance to connect with DREKIKIR & MAPRIK. To them this is the natural priority. To the people on the coast from MAZAPAU to ULAU money spent on wells and aid posts does not seem as well spent as it would be on the East Coast Road.

4. Once again it was the people of LEMIENG who were most critical. A man LAU/ATEH said we see nothing back from the Council, Member of the House, Kiaps, and Didiman.

5. EAST COAST ROAD. The ULAU & SUAIN people complain that the YAKANUL & PAUP people are just sitting and waiting for the East Coast Road to be built to them on Rural Development Funds, while they have cleared a road between their villages for nothing. They believe that the YAKANUL people consider the road as the AITAPE - YAKANUL Road, and are not willing to clear the old road back towards ULAU.

6. POLITICAL EDUCATION. In discussions with the people I concentrated on presenting a picture to convince them of the political necessity to understand tax and the need for self help. Prior to talking I encouraged the people to tell me their problems. Their worries were mainly limited to those mentioned. It was found that my own talk brought further response.

7. Prior to going on this patrol I prepared a pamphlet in pidgin with a view to explaining tax. This was used as a basis for talks with the people. The main points made were as follows :-

(i) It was obvious that some people were disheartened by the results of participation in the SIAU Council, and did not see why they should work further if they had paid their tax.

(ii) Councillors are human and could make errors but these were not of intention.

- (iii) Difference between political and economic progress.
- (iv) Australia is subsidising New Guinea.
- (v) Explanation of difference between Council and Income Tax in Australia. Explanation that the Administrations money finished like the Council's and much of both Administration and the Council money went into payment of salaries, housing, and maintenance.
- (vi) Their tax did not nearly pay for the services they received even if they did not appreciate these administration services fully.
- (vii) Detailed account of what self help meant in relation to Rural Development Funds.
- (viii) Details of Council expenditure - and where some projects such as boat hire had gone wrong through the people.
- (ix) Explanation that various nations had risen and fallen in history; that Europeans had once been tribal but had been fortunate in having some environment advantages which they exploited such as plentiful minerals. It was pointed out that such a simple thing as domestication of wild horses had led to building of roads for vehicles. The main thing to understand was that this has been a long process not due to any magic known only to Europeans and other affluent groups.
- (x) Money was created for convenience when simple barter became difficult due to complexity of specialisation. Money was only available to the value of those goods and services produced by a society. Examples given.

8. It was attempted to connect these points to form one integrated picture. It appeared to benefit some individuals in each group. At several villages I was asked about the meaning of self-government and independence. It is doubtful that these questions would have been asked if my talks had not stimulated the people. There appears to be the idea that Independence means a complete withdrawal by Australia politically and economically. I tried to explain and was in some measure successful; that :- Independence was a word with several meanings. It could come tomorrow and not mean an economic withdrawal by Australia, but this depended a great deal on the people understanding that political independence would not render them economically independent, and understanding that this is not the way to the immediate affluent society but merely the control of administration by Niuginians and the House of Assembly. It was important not to be frightened by the word, but realise though it could come soon and harmoniously without them being economically independent, it was vital that they concentrate on economic development.

#### 9. GENERAL COMMENTS ON VILLAGES.

It does not appear that lack of Council projects is responsible for the people's desire for a static tax rate and for complaints that it is now too high. This is only a contributing factor. They appear genuine in their claims that it is a great strain on their money resources, yet one can see an individual turn up at ULAU to the well stocked Mission store and purchase supplies including trinkets and lollypops for his three daughters. This man was from the inland village of CHAROK.

10 Many individuals earn far more than the Tax Rate of seven dollars a year, yet they claim that they have to subsidise others who don't work.  
don't

11. It was difficult to assess the ability of each village to earn mainly due to the reticence of the people - even with explanation they gave the impression that to say too much would invite increase in the tax rate.

12. Certainly they do not exploit their sources of copra to the full along the coast. It must be admitted that environmental location has an influence on ability to produce. The people of MATAPAU are disgruntled about their position so far from AITAPE - and expressed an interest in joining with Wewak as their language affiliations lie in that direction. Further they market their copra mainly to WEWAK. They are more interested in a road to WEWAK, than to AITAPE. This group claimed they averaged 1 to 3 bags of copra a year - so according to them they can just meet the tax rate.

13. The people of MALIN and BALUP are limited by their position inland from SUAIN. They are trying coffee and I noticed a further three acres cleared at BALUP. One man complained of the advantages of the coastal people and wanted a road. Explained that funds were unlikely until the East Coast Road was opened. Certainly carrying coffee to market is <sup>hard</sup> in their eyes. For them the effort involved appears to much for likely returns. I got an impression that they are seeking their own explanation of wealth and its sources.

14. For WOMSIS and WALIHIGA gold and to an increasing extent coffee are the sources of revenue. Road access is only logical to MAPRIKI. They are more interested in the Council allocating money to this. While I was impressed by WOMSIS people I cannot say the same for WALIHIGA. Their village was extremely run down and their attitude lethargic. The one thing that noticeably interested them was discussion on the sources of money.

15. At LABUAIN I met an enthusiasm for economic development despite their <sup>own</sup> ~~consciousness~~ <sup>conscience</sup> of environmental limitations. <sup>here</sup> ~~there~~ thirteen members of DREKIKIR Rural Progress Association and they with a DREKIKIR village are one branch. The local representative - and it is remiss of me to forget his name - is encouraging others to join at 10 dollars for shares. They have marketed some coffee and rice. Pigs are raised for sale to DREKIKIR. Mihet is <sup>suprisingly</sup> stagnant ~~extension of~~ LABUAIN. Considering isolation and lack of Council sponsored development these people appear to be doing something, ~~at LABUAIN if not MIHET.~~

16. At both ULAU and SUAIN the Catholic Mission has stations, and primary schools. At SUAIN a new concrete brick school has been completed. The sisters (teachers) there asked me if the Council could help with supply of school desks as at ULAU. I have raised this matter but this year the Council will not have sufficient funds.

17. These people are not particularly active, even though there are 80 bags of copra at SUAIN waiting for a ship. During the northwest these people have justification for not producing.

18. The people of DEIA between ULAU and SUAIN are a pleasant group who have planted coconuts. However, they are residing on ULAU land by permission given twenty years ago. The village is well established but the DEIA people are concerned about their ambiguous position especially should some dispute alienate the ULAU people.

19. At YAKAMUL the people were noticeably prosperous looking and responsive to discussions although they appear an individualistic group. It was noticeable that when a teacher from the Administration

School at YAKANUL a FELIX DIKIN objected to paying tax and attempted to alienate the people they backed the Council and Administration. This incident occurred after discussions when Mr. DIKIN was issued with a summons. Mr. DIKIN came from his house to where I was sitting and talking with the Councillor and several other people. He asked belligerently what the paper was for. I explained that the Council had to take action due to the large number of defaulters. In English he said the Council was stealing the peoples money and the Europeans were behind this. He said he had no intention of paying tax or a fine - and he could not go to AITAPE as he had to be on leave. I said if he so desired he could **entrust** the money to me and I would forward the receipt. He said no, he was not going to pay his tax. I pointed out that in DARU (where he came from) I had heard that he would have to pay tax. He said with disgust that he was not from DARU but from MERAUKE in West Irian. He said he got too little pay and Europeans got too much. I pointed out that I was not ashamed of this as I was being paid out of Australian pockets, and though it might be hard for him he was being paid what the Administration could afford, and asked him to consider his position in relation to the local people who were poorly off. I spoke in pidgin and asked him to do the same so the people could understand what was said. The Councillor from YAKANUL WALPUL, told him not to accuse the Council of stealing, and when FELIX asked what work was being done they helped point out the money spent on the Aid-pest and school at YAKANUL, and on the East Coast Road. FELIX said his people in MERAUKE had more. When he saw that the people were not going to be agitated he ceased.

20. Later while I was still talking to some people he came and apologized. He said that he had had a fight with his wife. Also he said that the Indonesians treated his people like beasts. I asked why in that case he had been so critical of the Administration.

Personally I feel that this man had hoped to stir the people into anti-administration demonstration.

21. At PAUP further up the coast towards AITAPE the people complained that boats never visited them so they could get their copra out. It was noticeable that they were not as prosperous or as individualistic as the YAKANUL. Their explanation is that boats from the islands tended to visit their friends the YAKANULS and ULAUS in preference to them. When I was told that it was too hard for women to copra up to LEMHENG which had been done before, I asked if any men had carried. They said no and the Councillor admitted that there was no excuse for this apart from lethargy.

22. It was depressing to note that LEMHENG, PRO & VOKAU were lethargic and critical of the Council. At LEMHENG I received the poorest reception on this patrol. It was slightly encouraging at PRO when after discussion a young man got up and asked why they only got 35¢ per day on rural development work. I did not say much as the rest of the people had got the message a little and a little and explained what was wrong with his thinking.

23. The CHINAPELLI situation presents a problem. Councillor TAPPE is a driving force but this desire for change is presenting problems. These people have a settlement at LEMHENG to look after their children at LEMHENG School. This settlement is a shanty town, and the health of the people does not appear the best. I asked why so many guardians were required. They replied that they were finding it difficult avoiding trouble with the Lemheng people over the activity of their children on Lemheng property. They cannot develop the settlement as the Lemheng have not granted them the right to do so, and appear likely to change their minds. Bringing food from a distance would be difficult if there

was just a few guardians.

24. Apparently the hope of these people is to re-establish their old village near their boundary with Lemieng. This would still leave them two hours from Lemieng but would make supervision of their children easier.

25. Another problem with education was mentioned. to me by Father LUKE of ULAU and that was ~~that~~ young girls were being removed from school immediately after first menstruation. In discussions with the people I pointed that the girls were just as likely to go off the track with half an education as with fuller education. They suspected the intentions of ~~the~~ of the teachers..

It was mentioned that this attitude was liable to breed discontent amongst girls if they were stopped when they wanted further education, and besides this they were wasting the time of teachers and had possibly denied a place to children from villages further from the schools.

#### 26. COUNCIL ASSETS

Even when it is explained that much of the Council money is spent on salaries and maintenance it still appears to these people that some areas have been favoured.

27. YAKAMUL has a Council built school, aid-post, and well. There are wells planned for MIHET & SUAIN. The only other Council expenditure is on the East Coast Road as far as the NIGIA River - so far.

28. ULAU & SUAIN are compensated by having Catholic Mission Stations and schools. Lemieng, Pro and Vokau likewise by their closeness to Aitape. Still even though Paup and Matapau have no Council assets they seem to realise that money is best spent on the East Coast Road. As mentioned the inland villages are mainly interested in money for roads to connect Maprikand Drekikir roads. This could be considered next financial year but would not be a large amount. Still these people state they are willing to work on their own - time will see.

29. My own attitude after discussions with people about the East Coast Road is as follows:-

(1) Bulk of Rural Development Funds should be allocated to the road head now awaiting completion of the NIGIA Bridge.

(2) An attempt should be made to obtain \$2,000 for up-grading of the present road as far as SUAIN. The road from ULAU to SUAIN is used by mission tractors and motor-bikes. Having talked to the people I believe that an officer could supervise the road clearing from ULAU through YAKAMUL to PAUP. The money indicated would be for purchase of materials for construction of timber bridges on this section. Apart from the NIGIA there is nothing to stop this. Admittedly there are several rivers too broad for timber bridges but these are already being forded by Mission vehicles even in the north-west season, excepting of course in very heavy rains. A road could be opened within a year to AITAPE for use by tractors from SUAIN :- which would be sufficient until the main road head reached SUAIN.

30. This may sound fanciful but I concentrated on self-help in talks, and I told the people at Yakamal and Paup that I would be attempting in this report to get this money allocated - but they ...cent



would have to clear the old road route as the ULAU and SUAIN people had done. They say they would be willing but this might only be temporary enthusiasm the result of discussions.

### 31. MT. ISA MINES APPLICATION

The Mt. Isa Mines application for a prospecting lease along the coast was publicized. The reaction was uniform and logical enough. The people are willing and appreciate the possible economic advantage that may result from the prospecting. Shrewdly they state that negotiations themselves and the company in the event of mineral discovery would be a different matter. They have heard about Bougainville. But despite this I believe that they realise that such possible mineral deposits would require the finance of a company; Refer appendix to Report.

### 32. MALARIA SPRAYING

The matter was raised again. The people claim the spray killed cats and caused infestations of rats and musmus (bed bugs). Have ascertained that cats die from eating dead insects full of D.D.T., and also that D.D.T. won't kill the bed bugs. but stimulates them to be more active.

I explained that this was not malevolent action on the part of Malaria Control but due to lack of any other means of control. They could see for themselves that cases of fever had dropped, and they would have to decide between two evils.

### CONCLUSION

It is a paradox that these people say they are eager for economic progress, but do not appear to want to work hard for it. Many only work to pay their tax, ~~and~~ but there are plenty who earn well above this rate. I do not think there are any villages where all the people cannot earn enough to pay tax. It is also puzzling that the closer one gets to Aitape, and the more prosperous the village, the more lethargic the people appear; yet critical at the same time. There are number of conclusions to be drawn.

(i) Many are content with the life they have. They like the idea of economic progress but not enough to do something about it. Those that do work are hampered by those that do not by social ties, and land organisation. But I'm not so sure they are content, it could also be that they are disillusioned by lack of results from efforts they have made. However, on the East Coast these efforts are very patchy.

(ii) They have been told that hard work is the only way to economic progress; that Australia subsidises and pays for services they take for granted, and that funds are not limited. This has not been effective because some do not want hard work and, in this they are limited to a degree by tropical climate and sickness. An 8 hour work day in the open would be unappealing to anyone when you have a life of subsistence that is satisfactory to many.

(iii) These people still seek the explanation of money. To many it appears that Europeans have it in unlimited quantities. The fact that Australia subsidises them has little significance. They have heard that we have a "machine" to make money - why not give it away. I explained that when they have their own "machine" it would not be given away, and that money was a means of exchange and limited in quantity by the production of goods and services.

(iv) I would recommend that the tax rate remain static in these villages not open by road. Also that economic education be concentrated on in depth - although the realities of life might depress them. Somehow they must be given greater incentive.

cont....

(2)

/...7

Economic self-sufficiency might not be essential to political independence, but it is the basis of their security.

(v) It is a pity that after 70 years of contact a history of development has not occurred. At the present the people appreciate the prestige of having a Councillor as a mouth piece even though he is often viewed as a new type of Luluai. They do not understand the necessity of tax and doubt the economic advantage of Councils. Education strikes them as the means to advancement and not economic effort on their own land

*C.P. Dangerfield*

C.P. DANGERFIELD,

OFFICER

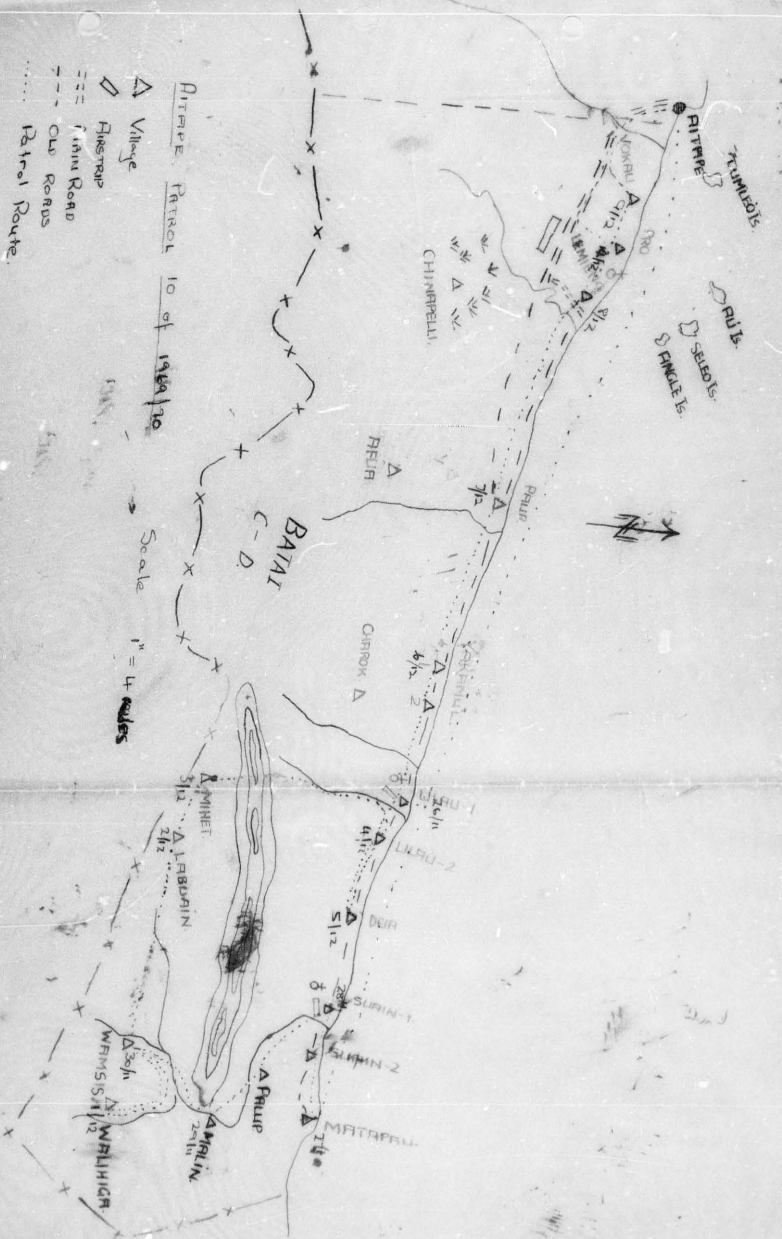
ASSISTANT DISTRICT SHERIFF.

7/1/70

▲ Village  
 ▢ Airstrip  
 --- Main Road  
 - - - Old Roads  
 - - - Patrol Route

Airbase Patrol 10 of 1964/10

Scale 1" = 4 miles



1/54



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number. PATROL NO. 119F 1969/70.

Subdistrict. AITAPE

District. WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol. SPECIAL (SURVEYING)

Patrol Conducted by J. TAVE APO.

Area Patrolled } ULAU AND SUAIN VILLAGES, AITAPE

(Council and/or } WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Duration of Patrol—from 15/12/69 To 23/12/69

No. of Days. 9

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :

Date ..... Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)

SURVEYING ULAU AND SUAIN DISPUTED LAND.

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

17/2/1970

J E Wabjerd  
District Commissioner. <sup>lev</sup><sub>3</sub>

GFB/BT

67-16-52

Division of District Administration,

KONEDCHU, PAFUA.

5th March, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 11/69-70

Your reference 67-3-2 of 17th February, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. J. Tawe, Assistant Field Officer, to part BATAI Census Division.

I am pleased that Mr. Tawe was able to complete the survey of the disputed area. The attitudes of the villagers involved in this dispute appear to warrant further investigation.

Please have the Assistant District Commissioner help Mr. Tawe with the preparation of his future reports.

(S.J. PEARSALL)

s/Secretary.

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.  
Mr. J. Tawe,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE, West Sepik District.

Whilst political education is a continuing process it is becoming a more specialised task, and you are still expected to participate fully in its extension at every opportunity.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-52

(7)

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



Department of the Administrator.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
17th February, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEBOBU.

Subject:- Aitape Patrol 11 of 1969/70

Attached please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol undertaken by Mr. J. Tawe A.F.O. to the Ulau and Suain Villages of the Batai Census Division:

- (i) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- (ii) Covering comments 67-1-2 of 27 January, 1970 by Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

2. The patrol was mounted for the specific purpose of surveying an area of land subject to disputed ownership by Ulau and Suain villages. Despite non co-operation Mr Tawe accomplished his objectives. Comments by the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover the report.

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

Distroff  
67-1-2

PJR/MN

70  
(6)

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
27th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANING.

Aitape Patrol No. 11 of 1969/70.  
Special Purpose Patrol - ULAU/SUAIN Land Dispute.  
BATAI Census Division.

Please find a Report from Mr. James TAWE, Assistant Field Officer, covering his activities during 9 days in the field. Mr. Tawe was out on verbal instructions from myself. His aim was to finalise the survey of the disputed ULAU/SUAIN land. (See Aitape Patrol Report No. 5 of 1969/70.)

Mr. Tawe last time struck trouble with the SUAIN villagers. (Your 34-2-6 of 17th October, 1970 refers.) This time his reception was reversed and the ULAU groups were most unco-operative. This unfortunately is one of the constant difficulties we experience in recording land disputes; if we talk to one party the other party objects. In this instant the attitude of the Councillor for ULAU was intolerable; he had been personally informed by me of Mr. Tawe's impending visit and had offered no objections.

Despite a poor reception from first one group and then the other Mr. Tawe has succeeded in surveying the boundaries of the disputed area. His plan and maps are held here for inclusions with claims to the Lands Titles Commission.

Mr. Tawe was moved by aircraft simply because it was cheaper and more efficient than having him walk to ULAU. Fares have been paid by this office - Mr. Tawe was under the misapprehension that he would have to pay himself.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
P.J. RUSSELL,

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. J. Tawe.

Distroff  
67-1-2

FJR/AM

770  
(5)

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
27th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANING.

Aitape Patrol No. 11 of 1969/70.  
Special Purpose Patrol - ULAU/SUAIN Land Dispute.  
BATAI Census Division.

Please find a Report from Mr. James TAVE, Assistant Field Officer, covering his activities during 9 days in the field. Mr. Tave was out on verbal instructions from myself. His aim was to finalise the survey of the disputed ULAU/SUAIN land. (See Aitape Patrol Report No. 5 of 1969/70.)

Mr. Tave last time struck trouble with the SUAIN villagers. (Your 34-2-6 of 17th October, 1970 refers.) This time his reception was reversed and the ULAU groups were most unco-operative. This unfortunately is one of the constant difficulties we experience in recording land disputes; if we talk to one party the other party objects. In this instant the attitude of the Councillor for ULAU was intolerable; he had been personally informed by me of Mr. Tave's impending visit and had offered no objections.

Despite a poor reception from first one group and then the other Mr. Tave has succeeded in surveying the boundaries of the disputed area. His plan and maps are held here for inclusions with claims to the Lands Titles Commission.

Mr. Tave was moved by aircraft simply because it was cheaper and more efficient than having him walk to ULAU. Fares have been paid by this office - Mr. Tave was under the misapprehension that he would have to pay himself.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
P. J. RUSSELL,

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

c.c. J. Tave.



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4

AITAPE PATROL NO. 11 OF 1969/70.

PATROL DIARY

DECEMBER 1969.

MONDAY 15th.

PREPARATION FOR THIS PATROL AM. AND LATE AT NOON THE PATROL DEPARTED PER AIR FOR ULAU.

NIGHT AT ULAU.

TUESDAY 16th.

ON TUESDAY WORD WAS SENT TO SUAIN PEOPLE TO COME OVER TO ULAU WHERE THE PATROL WAS WAITING FOR THEM. THE PATROL WAITED FOR WHOLE DAY BUT SUAIN PEOPLE DID NOT TURN UP. THIS WAS PERHAPS MESSAGE DID NOT REACHED THEM.

ANOTHER NIGHT AT ULAU.

WEDNESDAY 17th.

AS SUAIN PEOPLE DID NOT TURN UP ON PREVIOUS DAY SO THE PATROL DEPARTED FOR SUAIN. ARRIVED THERE AT NOON. MET THE COUNCILLOR AND TOLD HIM TO TELL ALL THE PEOPLE THAT THEY GOT TO GET READY TO MOVE TO THE AREA TO BE SURVEYED WHICH IS SITUATED NEAR ULAU, THE NEXT DAY.

NIGHT AT SUAIN.

THURSDAY 18th.

AT 0700HRS. DEPARTED WITH SUAIN PEOPLE PER FOOT TO DEIA VILLAGE, WHERE THE DISPUTED LAND IS SITUATED. THE SURVEYING COMMENCED AS SOON AS THE PATROL ARRIVED AT DEIA VILLAGE. SURVEYING WAS COMPLETED AT 1230HRS. AND PATROL RETURNED TO SUAIN.

ANOTHER NIGHT AT SUAIN.

FRIDAY 19th.

DEPARTED SUAIN FOR ULAU IN THE MORNING. ARRIVED THERE AT NOON.  
NIGHT AT ULAU.

SATURDAY 20th.

PATROL RESTED ON THIS DAY.

NIGHT AT ULAU AGAIN.

SUNDAY 21st.

OBSERVED AT ULAU

ONE MORE NIGHT AT ULAU.

MONDAY 22nd.

IN THE MORNING REV. FATHER LUKE OF ULAU A ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION PLACE INFORMED THE PATROL THAT A PLANE WAS DUE FOR SUAIN THE NEXT DAY. STRAIGHT AFTER CONVERSING WITH THIS PRIEST THE PATROL RETURNED TO SUAIN BY FOOT, IN ORDER TO CATCH THE PLANE. ARRIVED SUAIN AT NOON.

STAYED OVERNIGHT AT SUAIN.

II (1)

1 (2)

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1 1969/70.

PATROL REPORT.

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

(3)

DECEMBER 23rd 1969.

TUESDAY 23rd.

AT ABOUT 1830HRS. A SMALL MISSION PLANE LANDED. I CAUGHT IT AND RETURNED TO AITAPE. SOME HOW THE PATROL HAD TO PAY THE PLANE FARES FROM AITAPE TO ULAU AND SUAIN BACK TO AITAPE OUT OF HIS OWN SAVINGS. ARRIVED AITAPE AFTER THE DEPARTURE FROM SUAIN AT 1900HRS.

END OF THE PATROL.

J. TAVE

ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER.

AND SUAIN BACK TO AITAPE OUT OF HIS OWN SAVINGS. THE PATROL DID THIS BECAUSE NO FUND AVAILABLE FOR THE PATROL.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION PLEASE.

# Correction

PATROL DIARY (CONT.)

DECEMBER 23rd 1969.

TUESDAY 23rd.

AT ABOUT 1830HRS. A SMALL MISSION PLANE LANDED. I CAUGHT IT AND RETURNED TO AITAPE. SOME HOW THE PATROL HAD TO PAY THE PLANE FARES FROM AITAPE TO ULAN AND SUAIN BACK TO AITAPE OUT OF HIS OWN SAVINGS. ARRIVED AITAPE AFTER THE DEPARTURE FROM SUAIN AT 1900HRS.

END OF THE PATROL.

J. TAWE

ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER.

110  
1 (2)

AITAPE PATROL NO. 107 1969/70.

PATROL REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

THE OBJECT OF THIS PATROL WAS ABOUT ULAU AND SUAIN DISPUTED LAND. THE PATROL COVERED ULAU AND SUAIN VILLAGES. THE AREA THAT IS DISPUTED AT THE MOMENT DEIA VILLAGE IS BUILT WHICH IS SITUATED NEAR ULAU VILLAGE. IT IS 197° SOUTH EAST OF ULAU VILLAGE AND 272° (DEGREES) NORTH WEST OF SUAIN VILLAGE.

VEGETATION.

ALONG THE BEACH COVERED WITH FEW KINAI GRASS, SOME SORTS OF BUSH GRASSES AND FEW OLD COCONUT TREES. ITS VERY THICK BUSH. THE SOIL IS POOR NEAR THE BEACH IT IS A SANDY SOIL. THERE ARE TWO TYPE OF SOIL. APPROX. 200 METRES AWAY FROM THE BEACH THERE WAS IS A BIT BEACH SOIL, LIGHT FOREST AND ALONG THE EDGES OF THE MOUNTAIN IN YALTAIP (SUAIN MT.) IS CAN BE DESCRIBED AS FOREST. THE LAND IS FLAT. IN SOME AREA OF IT THERE ARE SWARPS AND SOME ARE REALLY FLAT AND WHEN BAD SEASON THE TWO CREEKS CALLED DANNEKAT AND NUNUL WOULD OVERFLOODED AND DAMAGED SOME OF THEIR CROPS WHICH ARE NEAR SITUATED NEAR THE TWO CREEKS AS MENTIONED.

DISPUTED LAND.

AT 0700HRS. DEPARTED WITH SUAIN PEOPLE PER FOOT TO VILLAGE. THERE DISPUTED LAND WHICH IS SITUATED NEAR ULAU VILLAGE AND SURVEYING COMMENCED AS SOON AS THE PATROL ARRIVED AT DEIA VILLAGE. COMPLETED AT 1830HRS. AND RETURNED SUAIN. THE AREA OF IT WAS CALCULATED AND DISCOVERED THAT APPROX. 254 HECTS. OF LAND.

THE AREA WAS SURVEYED BY SUAIN INSTRUMENT (COMPASS) AND 100METRES BAND ITS COMMENCEMENT POINT EXACTLY 90METRES SOUTH EAST OF DEIA. STARTING WITH 184° SOUTH ON THE SAME READING ACROSS THE OLD GERMAN ROAD. IT WENT INLAND 160METRES AND REACHED FIRST CORNER NEAREST TO DEIA. DANNEKAT CREEK EXACTLY 6METRES AWAY OF IT. THE BEARING WAS DIFFERENT, ITS 100METRES THE READING BECAME DIFFERENT. THEN IT WENT 108° SOUTH EAST AND THE DISTANT IS 1120METRES. THEN FOLLOWED THE BEARING 260° NORTH AND CAME TO THE BEACH. THE DISTANT IS 150METRES. APPEARED TO MOUTH OF DEIA CREEK. WHICH 278° NORTH WEST OF DEIA. THEN SURVEYED WAS CARRIED OUT ALONG THE BEACH AND RETURNED TO COMMENCEMENT STATION. IN EVERY 100METRES GOT ITS OWN READING

WEATHER

IT WAS FINE DAY. THE SUNSHINE VERY BRIGHTLY AND NORTH WEST WIND BLOWING RUSHED IN EVERY SECOND. SO THE PATROL HAD A HAPPY DAY AND COMPLETED THE SURVEY. THE SURVEY WAS CERTIFICATION.

MICALLENCUS.

PEOPLE OF SUAIN WERE VERY HAPPY TO RECEIVE THE PATROL AND THEY ALL WELCOME IT. THEY WORKED HARD WITH THE PATROL AND THE PATROL FINISHED. HIS WORK VERY EASILY. THEY FRIENDLY PEOPLE AND THEY SEEM TO WELCOME ANY STRANGER.

THE COUNCIL OF ULAU VILLAGE WAS BIT WILD WITH THE PATROL AND INFORMED HIS PEOPLE NOT TO SUPPLY ANY NATIVE OR TO ACCOMODATE THE PATROLLER. ANYWHERE THERE IS A KIND HEART OF MAN THERE ACCOMODATE THE PATROL WHILE THE PATROL WAS ULAU. REFERRED TO THE PATROL DIARY. ITS OBVIOUS TO PATROL THAT THE PEOPLE OF ULAU SEEMED TO COOPERATE WITH THE PATROL BUT THEY WERE INFLUENCED BY THEIR COUNCIL.

OWN PROBLEMS.

SOMEHOW THE PATROL HAD TO PAY THE PLANE FARES FROM AITAPE TO ULAU AND SUAIN BACK TO AITAPE OUT OF HIS OWN SAVINGS. THE PATROL DID THIS BECAUSE NO FUND AVAILABLE FOR THE PATROL.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION PLEASE.

II (1)

THE END OF PATROL DIARY.

J. T. AWE *J. T. Awe*  
ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 12 OF 1969/70  
 Subdistrict..... HITAPE  
 District..... WEST SEPIK  
 Type of Patrol..... GENERAL COUNCIL ELECTION  
 Patrol Conducted by..... MR. R. HUTCHINGS (PATROL OFFICER)  
 Area Patrolled }  
 (Council and/or } SISSANO CENSUS DIVISION  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
 MR. E. TUKA (ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER)

1 MR. GAUVI of R.P.N.G.C.  
 MR. S. PARIK LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT

Duration of Patrol—from 12.11.1969 To 29.1.1970  
 (1970)

No. of Days..... 17

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : .....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... SPECIAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
 KONEDOBUBU.

Forwarded, please.

2. 16/19 70

*Charaport*  
 District Commissioner.

HRD:IT

67-1-86

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

11th June, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. 12/69-70.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 3rd June,  
1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of  
Special Report by Mr. E. Tuka of the Sissano Census  
Division.

3. The report suffers from a lack of detail  
and as such does not give a clear picture of the area.  
Please instruct Mr. Tuka that more care in  
presentation is required in future reports and also  
remind the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape of  
his responsibilities towards the training of junior  
staff. In this instance the Assistant District  
Commissioner should have ensured a more comprehensive  
report was completed.

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

Secretary  
Department of the Administrator.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-86

6

Department of The Administrator

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference. 67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr.

Department of District Administration.

District Office.

VANIMO

West Sepik District.

3rd June, 1970.

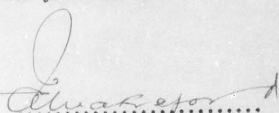


The Secretary.  
Department of The Administrator.  
KONEDOBU

AITAPE PATROL REPORT No. 12/70.

In going through the files the attached was discovered. I would very much like to send it back and have it redone, however as it was done in January, I doubt if much improvement could be expected.

I apologise for both the report and the delay in submission and forward it to you for your records.

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



(3)

Aitape Patrol Report No.....12 of 1969 /1970

Diary

Monday 12/1/70 Departed Aitape for Malol, arrived at approximately 08.45hours a.m. Election held at Tahiyapin with #2 & (2) two candidates to stand against the previous councillor. Election completed with Mr. Erere Awol who won the most of votes against the other candidates.  
Night at Amzor.

Tuesday 13/1/70 At Amzor there were no candidates to stand against the old Councillor Councillor Klam Arena remained in his previous position to his ward. Departed Amzor for Arop at approx. 09.45 hours by foot, arrived at 012.30 hours p.m. night at Arop.

Wednesday 14/1/70 At 09.00 Hours election held at Arop, with (2) two candidates to stand against the previous councillor. Election completed with the Committee of the council who won the majority of votes against the other two candidates. Patrol moved on to Po village.

Thursday 15/1/70 Election commenced at 09.00 hours, Councillor Mario-Aringi was re-elected to his ward. Election completed at approx. 011.30 hours. Departed Po at 012.00 hours, arrive at Warapu village at 03.45 hours p.m. Night at Sissanu Patrol Post.

~~Thursday~~ Friday 16/1/70 At 09.00 hours a.m. election commenced at Warapu, Councillor Thomas Mainopa was beaten with low no of votes. The new councillor for Warapu is Councillor Gabriel Kaemba. election completed at approx. 02.30 hours p.m. Slept at Sissano.

Friday 17/1/70 Election held at Sissano with two candidates to stand against the old councillor. Election completed with Councillor Kasper Saroya the new councillor. election completed at 2.30 p.m. hours.  
Slept at Sissano.

Saturday 18/1/70 Departed Sissano at approx. 8.00 hours for Serra, arrive at 01.00 hours.

Monday 19/1/70 Election held at 02.00 hours with two candidates to stand against the previous councillor. Election completed with the old councillor who won the majority of votes.  
Slept at Serra.

Tuesday 20/1/70 Departed Serra for Sumo, Election held at 04.00 hours and completed at 04.00 hours with the previous Councillor who won the majority of votes. Slept at Sumo.

Wednesday 21/1/70 At 08.45 hours Patrol Moved to Savamui, arrived at 012.00 hours. Election held at Savamui with two Candidates to stand against the old Councillor. Election completed with the Council Committee who won the most of votes against the other candidates. Slept at Savamui.

Thursday 22/1/70 Election held at ~~Sumo~~ Savamui with the Munuru people. Election completed at 04.00 hours p.m. Slept at Savamui.

Friday 23/1/70 Departed Savamui for Sumo, arrive at approx. 02.00 hours p.m. Slept at Sumo.

Saturday 24/1/70 Night at Sumo.

Sunday 25/1/70 Night at Sumo

.....Continued.

DIARY CONTINUED.

Monday 26/1/70 Departed Sumo ~~for~~ at 07.00hours ,arrived Ramo at approx. 01.00 hours p.m. Election held at Ramo, with 2 two Candidates to satnd. Election completed with the council Committee who won the most votes.

Slept at Ramo.

Tuesday 27/1/70 At 07.45 hours a.m. Team departed Ramo for Dromei/ Barera. Arrived at approx. 01.30 hours p.m. ~~Election~~ Election held at 02.00hours p.m. Election completed with the prevouse Councillor, who won the majority of votes, against the other two Candidates,

Slept at Dromei.

Wednesday 28/1/70 Departed Dromei at 07.45 hours a.m. arrived at Goiniri at approx; 01.00 hours. Election held at Goiniri. Election completed at 04.00hours with the prevous Councillor who won the most votes against the (3)three Candidates. Election comple d

Night at Goiniri.

Thursday 29/1/70 Departed Giniri at 07.45 hours, arrived at Naunggi at 01.00 hours a.m. Arrived ~~xx~~ Aitape Station at 05.300 hours p.m.

END OF DIARY...

Page 1 (3)

TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL AIN.

The aim of patrol was to have the General Election for Siau Local Government Council. The patrol was divided into three group or team. Patrol No. 11 was conducting the (East) Coastal and Inland Census ~~Division~~ division, and the other group was conducting the Aitape Town, Island and Inland Census division. The other ~~group~~ group, group No. 12 was conducting the (west) Coastal and Inland Census division. Patrol No 12 was conducted by Patrol Officer ~~Mr.~~ Mr. Rich. Hutching who act as an Assistant Returning Officer, and I acted as a Poll Clerk

Accompanied the patrol was one of the member of ~~the~~ Royal Papua and New Constabulary, he is Const. I/c. Gauvi and also a Trainee Local Government Assisntmt Johnnes Papik. Patrol was on for about (2)two and half weeks.

My Comments on Siau Local Government Election as follows: -

Ward No. 7 Tainyapin. Election held at Tainyapin with (2)two Candidates one of the Candidates ~~was~~ is a Member of the Papua and New Guinea House of Assenbly, he is Mr. Brere Awol. Mr. Brere Awol won the election so easily with the most votes, defeated the previous Councillor. Mr. Brere Awol has been Councillor for the Siau Local Government Council, and again was re-elected ~~in~~ his previous position. He has agood knowledge about councils work, Mr. Brere Awol is well respected by his electorates.

Ward No. 7 Amsor.

No election held at Amsor, Elected unopposed. Councillor Klami Arena Remained in his previous position to his ward. Mr. Klami Arena has been in the Siau Local Government since the Council was established. He has been ~~in~~ the Police Force for ~~two~~ nearly (3)three years. Mr. Klami Arena has little ~~of~~ education, he has not been ~~in~~ jail. Councillor Klami Arena is well respected ~~in~~ by his electorates.

Ward No. 8 Aror.

Election held at Aror with the Council Committee who won the most votes, defeated the old Councillor with the low number of votes. The new councillor in the ward No. 8 Aror is Councillor Stefan Saurare. Councillor Stefan Saurare has low education, he has not got good idea about Councils work. He has not ~~been~~ been in jail. Councillor Stefan Saurare is respected by his electorates.

Ward No. Po.

Election held at Po Village with the prevouse Councillor who won the majority of votes. He is Councillor Mario Awingi. Councillor Mario Awingi has not in school, but I think he well in the way to support his electorates with their worries and so on. He is respected by his Electorates.

Ward No. 9 Warapu.

Nomination closed after 01.00hours, Election held with (2)candidates to stand against the old Councillor Election completed with Mr. Gabriel Kaemina who won the most votes, defeated the old Councillor Thomas Maintapa. The new councillor for Warapu is M Councillor Gabriel Kaemina.

continued..

Report Continued.Ward No.9 Warapu Cont'd.

Councillor Gabriel Kaembina has been in the Army for nearly (15) years and finished with the rank of Sergeant. Councillor Gabriel Kaembina has been visited Australia several times since his staying with the Army Department. Councillor Gabriel Kaembina has a fair bit of education. He is respected by his electorates.

Ward No.10 Sissano.

Election held at Sissano Village at 09.00 hours. Election completed with Mr. Kasper Saroya who won the most votes, defeated the old Councillor. Councillor Kasper Saroya was once a councillor in the Siau Local Government Council and he is re-elected in the ward again. He has not been to school but his personal idea about the work of the council would be of some use to his ward. He has been in jail once. Councillor Kasper Saroya is well respected by his electorates.

Ward No.11 Serra.

Polling place Serra. Election completed with the previous Councillor, Councillor So-ore Awori who won the most votes against the two Candidates. Councillor So-ore have been with the Siau Local Government for several years and seemed to understand his position very well. He has not been to school. Councillor So-ore has his own coconut plantation

Ward No.12 Sumo.

Election held at Sumo, polling place Sumo. Election completed with the previous Councillor won the majority of votes against the two candidates. He is Councillor Mable Kapida. Councillor Mable Kapida has been in the Police Force during the Second World War and served with the American Army at Lumi, Aitape and Nuku. Councillor Mable Kapida served with the Siau Local Government since the council was established. He has not been to school, but his personal idea about the council would support his position in the council.

Ward No.13 Savamui.

Nomination closed after 01.00 hours. Election held with (2) two candidates. Election completed with the Council Committee who won the most votes against the other candidates. The new Councillor of Savamui is Councillor Moiy Soya. Councillor Moiy Soya has been in jail at Madang. He is new in his position, but his personal idea would bring him to understand his position in the Council.

Ward No.14 Mumuru.

Election held at Savamui with (3) three Candidates. The old councillor did not want stand for the election. Election completed with the council Committee who won the most votes. Councillor Aiwo Feibo is the new Councillor of MUMURU. He has not been to school, and he is new to his position, but to his personal idea would bring him to understand his new position in the council.

1  
Ward No.15 Amsuku. Election held at Amsuku with (2)two candidates to stand against the previous councillor.Election completed with the previous Councillor who won the majority of votes.Councillor Auko Waipere was re-elected in his position to the Siau Local Government Council. He has not been to school, but his personal idea would support him in the Council.

Ward No.16 Ramo. Polling place,Ramo.Election held with (3)candidates The previous Councillor did not wished to stand for the election. Election completed with th Council Committee who won the majority of votes.He is Mr. Yove Tone.Councillor Yove Tone has not been to school but his personal idea about the council ~~was~~ will support his position in the Council.

Ward No.17 Drome/Barera. Election held at Dromei with (1)candidates to stand against the old Councillor.Electio n completd with the previous councillor who won the majority of votes.He is councillor Sangia Nengi. Councillor Sangia Nengi has been in the Council since the Siau Local Government was established.He has not been to School, but his previous position will surppot him in the Council.He has not been to jail or some sorts of criminal cases.

Ward No.18 Goiniri/Waiwali/  
Nengian.

Election held at Goiniri with (3)three candidates to stand against the old Councillor Election completed with the previous Councillor whowon the majority of votes.Councillor Turi Yafa was re-elected ~~in~~ in his previous position.He has not been to school, but his previous position will support him in the Council.

Receptions of Interest

The people in the West-Coastal and Inland Census division were very interested about the Local Government Council Election.Both female and male given their votes to elect new members in each wards.About few of the population is working outside the District.No female nominated or stand for the council Election.,in each wards.Most of the ~~six~~ elected members are previous member of the Council who were re -elected and only few are newly elected.

*B. Tuka*  
End of Patrol.  
Assistant Field Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number NO 13 OF 1969/70

Subdistrict AITAPE

District WEST SEPIK

Type of Patrol SPECIAL CONDUCT ELECTIONS

Patrol Conducted by C.P. DANGERFIELD A.D.O.

Area Patrolled AITAPE INLAND AND

(Council and/or ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division/s.) OF SIAH COUNCIL

Personnel Accompanying Patrol AREA

1 TAWA A.D.O.

R. KISIK A.D.O. (TRAINING)

Duration of Patrol—from 22/1/70 To 29/1/70

No. of Days 8

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : .....

Date .....

Duration .....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) CONDUCT COUNCIL ELECTIONS

SIAH COUNCIL

Total Population of Area Patrolled 4734

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

715/1970

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner.

67-16-80

(17)

Division of District Administration,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.....Papua.

67-16-80

25th May, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 13/69-70.

Your reference 67-3-2 of 7th May, 1970.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. C. P. Dangerfield of Aitape Inland and Island Census Division.
3. Your comments adequately cover the points of interest raised by the report. I am sure the patrol was also a worthwhile training exercise for Mr. J. Fawe. I shall look forward to reading further reports from this officer.
4. Statistical returns for the elections have no doubt been commented on by the Regional Local Government Officer, Madang.

*T. W. Ellis* R.  
(T. W. Ellis)  
Secretary

Department of the Administrator.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

67-16-80

10

1. grams

Telephone

Our Reference.....67-3-2

If calling ask for

Nr.



District Office.  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

7th. May, 1970.

The Secretary,  
The Department of The Administrator.  
KONEDOBUBU.

AITAPE PATROL No. 13. of 1969/70.

Forwarded herewith is the original and one copy of a supplementary report compiled by Mr. J. Tawe, A.F.O. covering the above Patrol, conducted by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield A.D.O., Aitape. Also, enclosed is a copy of the A.D.O. Aitape's covering Memorandum 67-1-2 of 23rd. February, 1970 in which he mentions that Mr. Tawe was required to submit a report as an exercise in preparing and presenting information.

Apart from the typing errors; and we do not expect an A.F.O. to be a competent typist; Mr. Tawe's effort is quite a fair one. With practice, his reports are bound to improve.

Going forward in this same mail is Mr. Dangerfield's report and my general comments on same.

I have no further comments to add.

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





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-80

9

MAY 1970

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

Department of District Administration.

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
7th May, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 13 OF 1969/70.

Forwarded herewith is the Original and one copy of the Report covering the above patrol conducted by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Assistant District Officer, Aitape.

The patrol was mounted for the special purpose of assisting in the conduct of the General Election's held for the SIAU Council earlier this year.

Mr. Dangerfield's report of the elections closely follows the requirements as laid down in the "Directions for the Conduct of Elections for Local Government Councils." His report is clear and detailed. It makes interesting reading.

The composite report covering all patrols mounted to conduct the elections 42-1-2 of 16th February, 1970 was forwarded to the Regional Local Government Officer, MADANG by the Returning Officer, Mr. P.J. Russell.

Mr. Dangerfield and his team of Poll Clerks did a good job.

I have no further comments to add.

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

Distreff

67-1-2

PJR/MH

8

Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
5th January, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.


AITAPE PATROL REPORT NO. 13 OF 1969/70.

Herewith find three copies of a report submitted by Assistant District Officer, Mr. C.P. Dangerfield. The report covers activities in the field during the period of the SIAU Local Government general elections.

Mr. Dangerfield was an Assistant Returning Officer for the elections.

The report covers fully the matter of the election. It will be incorporated into the Returning Officers report on the elections.

I have no further comments. Days will be counted as field days, not patrol days, as Mr. Dangerfield and his team slept in Aitape each night.

  
F.J. RUSSELL,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Mr. Dangerfield.

Diary of Patrel

JANUARY 1970

Monday 12th. Nominations for Ward 1 AITAPE closed at 0900. Mr Adalbert Peettinger withdrew his nomination by writing at 0850. Polling commenced 0900 and continued through to 1930. Candidates declared themselves satisfied that all had had a reasonable chance to vote. Mr K.P. Goodwin elected.

Tuesday 13th. Drove to YAKOI. Two nominations by 0900 - Willy Umbe a carpenter and the vocational school and the present president and a prominent local entrepreneur Mr NAKOT WAINA. Kept Poll open till 0900 and decided at the request of candidates to extend polling for this ward No.2 so as to visit TUNLEO Island on the morrow. Returned station.

Wednesday 14th. Departed by boat for TUNLEO Island at 1000 and commenced polling at 1100. Completed by 1500. Returned to AITAPE, after NAKOT returned elected.

Thursday 15th. By boat 0820 to ALI Island - arrived 1010. Accepted nominations from present Cnr. AMIS and from local boat builder John Pitau. No others. All satisfied that they had had a fair chance to vote by 1400. Count returned AMIS as Councillor. Continued to SELEO (Ward 4) Encouraged people to stand but ~~IGNAS~~ IGNAS present Councillor and boat owner a popular man - elected unopposed. Returned by Boat to arrive AITAPE 1800.

Friday 16th. At TELES for polling Ward 5. Waited until 1000 but no one nominated to stand against present Councillor SARIN. SARIN elected unopposed.

Saturday 17th. To KAPOAN. Accepted two nominations by 1100. Polled until 1330. Decided at peoples request to visit TAPESS camp at Chinapelli to complete polling for Ward 21, as many people from PALAWA Village did not attend. Returned AITAPE.

SUNDAY 18th. Observed.

Monday 19th. To PES. Nominations closed 1100. Four candidates. Close poll between two candidates ANES 139 1st count, and MAKELE 94. Old councillor NULO got 28. ANES elected Councillor for Ward 20.

Tuesday 20th. Completed polling for Ward 21 at Chinapelli. Old councillor IWON beaten by 8 votes by SERPER as ward committee.

XXXXXXXXXX End of Diary XXXXXXXXXXXX

(6)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION REPORT

(a) Statistical Returns in accordance with forms 10 and 11 have been compiled for inclusion in the ~~Presiding~~ Returning Officers report.

(b) Comments on Election

This team consisted of Mr C.P. Dangerfield A.D.O. Pres. Off.  
Mr J.Tawe Field Asst. Poll Clerk.  
Mr R.Kalal Prob/A.P.O. Poll Clerk.

Originally this team was to have conducted the elections in the West Coast (SISSANO) area, but it was decided due to work load that it conduct the elections around AITAPE and adjacent wards. This enabled this team to finish prior to the teams on the East and West Coasts.

(1) Type and duration of pre-election campaign :

The most colourful campaigning occurred in Ward 1 - AITAPE Township. Originally 4 candidates nominated. Mr Kevin Goodwin (successful candidate) nominated early as did Mr. NASO/APAI of PULALUL Village. Mr Adalbert Poettinger nominated but withdrew his nomination in writing - due to pressure of business commitments. Last to nominate was Mr NAGAI/IBAI, who works for Transport at AITAPE. Mr Goodwin, a local business contractor in building, and an Aitape resident for 15 years, conducted a vigorous campaign in the American style. Supporters of Mr Goodwin started talking on his behalf a month before the elections. Mr Goodwin visited Pultalul, St Anna (Catholic Mission and Mr Parer's employees), and AITAPE where he addressed gatherings. Besides this he paid house to house calls in AITAPE. Mr Goodwin states he found a much keener response from indigenous people who owned land or wish to settle the area than he did from indigenous public servants living in AITAPE. This is natural enough. Mr NASO and Mr NAGAI conducted quieter campaigns with no large meetings reported - their main appeal would have been to loyalty. Among Mr Goodwin's campaign paraphernalia were various signs with election policies on them. Mr Goodwin hired a truck to carry an election sign around - the only thing missing was a loud speaker.

Mr Goodwin's election promises included the following:-

(a) An attempt to encourage the establishment of a commission to investigate the condition of Local Government Councils in New Guinea.

(b) No rise in tax.

(c) No tax for women.

(d) A foot bridge over the Aitape River.

(e) Aid-post and well for the people around St Anna - mainly for floating population working for the mission or WER. Parer.

Campaigning in the other wards covered followed the traditional pattern - no reported large gatherings but probably a good deal of behind the scenes discussion. This was probably the case with Wards 2,3,4,5, - Yakei/Tumleo, Ali, Seleo & Angel, and Tais Lampu. With wards 20 and 21 - BES and KAPOAM there was probably more active campaigning by the candidates or the people more receptive to change.

As far as nomination goes the effects of the clan systems linger. Candidates feel that they should obtain the sanction of their people before nominating to that point that it amounts to pre-election election. The need for support is obvious but people should be encouraged to understand that nomination is a free and personal matter.

(5)

(2) Manner of Elections

Number of Polling Places listed : Ward 1 - AITAPE  
Ward 2 - YAKOI  
Ward 3 - Ali Isand  
Ward 4 - Selee Island  
Ward 5 - TELES  
Ward 20 - BES  
Ward 21 - KAPOAM.

In the case of ward 2 the polling time was extended so that the team could visit TUMLEO Island. Likewise in the case of KAPOAM the team also visited voters for this Ward 21 at Chinapell for their convenience - all these people had had plenty of notice/they had made the assumption that we would also visit them there.

The polls remained open till the assistant returning officer was satisfied by the people that all had had a fair chance to vote.

The team encouraged literate voters to mark their own ballot paper and explained how. The majority of voters however required the assistance of the team. In wards 4 and 5 candidates were elected unopposed, and only two candidates stood in wards 3, 2, and 20. So the only wards where it was possible to observe the peoples understanding of the preference system was in Wards 1 ( 3 candidates ) and ~~Ward~~ 20 ( 4 candidates ). The people may not understand fully how the preference system works mechanically but the evidence did show them to realise that their first preference carried more weight. They were encouraged to mark at least 1 and 2, and this they did with little difficulty excepting for some of the older people. There were the occasional people who did not wish to give any preference and this was accepted.

In none of the wards did the polling go beyond the first count. The ~~candidate~~ candidates were asked to mark scrutineers and these were present at the count in all wards.

The people generally knew the names of the candidates. They quickly indicated their first preference, and when asked if they had a second preference usually supplied a name without problem.

( 3 ) Feminine Interest in Elections

There were no women nominated as candidates, and until a far greater number of the female population receive education this will be unlikely. It might be possible for a women to enlist the support of women in a group - if she had the confidence, but for the moment the male population would be loathe to give preference to a woman. This will remain under the present system where women do not have similar property rights to men.

Before considering statistics it should be pointed out that there are more male electors enrolled than females - due to the number itinerant workers in the area - 1,474 as to 1,074. When this is reduced by the two wards where candidates were elected unopposed these totals 1,273 and 893 respectively. The percentage figures on voting were 38% of enrolled males, as against 42% of enrolled females. When the greater number of males working outside is accounted then it would appear that percentage would be slightly higher for men. Female participation was lowest in AITAPE - ward 1. In wards 2, 3, ~~4, 5~~ YAKOI TUMLEO, and ALLI, female participation was highest. KAPOAM ( 21 ) there were considerably numbers of women who stayed at home - sick. True the distance may have been a hardship for some but the suspicion was that they were told to stay home and look after the gardens etc.

It was noticeable that in the Island Wards 2 and 3 the women did not always follow along with their male relatives. The noticeable division on the Islands was between young and old, together with family groups. As for the rest the women like the men tended to follow clan allegiance to great extent.

(4) INCIDENTS: None of serious implication occurred.

(5) ABSENTISM: In form 9 I have listed the number of voters who were unavoidably absent. This including the sick, aged, and those working out of the area. This as a percentage of voters enrolled in wards where voting took place is 29% for men and women. This leaves the following percentage of voters who could have attended but didn't :- 37% of male electors and 33% of female electors.

(6) & (7) ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS AND SUMMARY

Comparison with Election in 1968

For the mentioned wards:	1968	1969
Electors enrolled:	1440 m. 1020 f.	1,474 m. 1,074 f.
Totals.	<u>2460</u>	<u>2548</u>
Percentage Voting.	42% 52%	39% 42%
Lowest Ward P/cent.		
Ward 1 - AITAPE		20% 14%
Highest Ward P/cent.		
Ward 20 - BES		66% 60%

Interest was not as great as in the previous election possibly due to the council gradually losing it's novelty and the situation becoming similar to Australian attitudes to council elections.

Mr K. Goodwin raised an official objection to the polling date but later expressed his satisfaction that everyone had had an ample opportunity to vote. The poll in AITAPE remained open till 8.00 p.m. Mr Goodwin offered free transport to people in the area especially those from Pultalul ( village of MASO an opposing candidate ). These people did not avail themselves of this - though in the case of Pultalul this may have been a way of expressing support for Mr K. Goodwin - as it's hard to see why they did not support their candidate.

In all Wards the elections went off smoothly. These people may be conservative but in the fact that they elected three new councillors ( two against the existing councillor ), they expressed a desire for change.

Details of Councillors not Elected before:

WARD 1 - AITAPE. Mr KEVIN PATRICK GOODWIN. Has worked in Aitape for the past 15 years as a building contractor. Has contributed a lot of time and money to forwarding the Aitape Club, sporting fixtures, and community development. Mr Goodwin is aged 41 years and married without children.

WARD 20 - BES. Mr ARES SOWAI. About 36 years of age. From MARCK Village. Mr ARES has been a Ward Committee Member for the last 2 years. And is establishing ~~is~~ his own copra business.

WARD 21 - KAPOAM. Mr SEMPER TAKATUP. About 34 years of age. Married with one child. Served as Ward Committee Member for PAIWA Village. Like ARES has planted Coconut Palms for business. Was elected against old councillor IWAN by a majority of 8 votes.

*C.P. Dangerfield*  
C.P. Dangerfield ( A.D.O. )  
Asst./Returning Officer. 27/1/70.

3

Distreff

67-1-2

PJR/MH

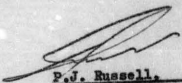
Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,  
West Sepik District,  
23rd February, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
WARIMO.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 13 of 1969/70  
(Supplementary Report)

Herewith a report by Assistant Field Officer, Mr. J. Tawe, who accompanied Mr. Dangerfield on the Council Elections in the SIAU Census Division. 4

Mr. Tawe was required to submit the report as an exercise in preparing and presenting information. He has done all his own preparation and typing for this brief report and I consider he has given a clear picture of patrol activities and reception. More care could be taken over typing. 7 6

  
P.J. Russell.  
Assistant District Commissioner. 7 6

c.c. Mr. Tawe.

Patrol No. 13 of 1969/70

2

Patrol Diary

January 1970

Monday 12th.

0800 to council house waited for nominations. Then nominations for polling ward I closed. Polling commenced and closed at 2130. Most votes cast for Mr. K.P. Goodwin. Mr. Goodwin elected.

Tuesday 13th.

Drove to Yakoi at 0900. There were only two nominated candidates, they were Mr. Willy Umbo who is a Vocational carpenter and the present President of Siau L.G. Council, who is Mr. Nakot Waina. Kept on voting till late pm. returned Aitape. Not completed next to Tumleo Is. to complete for polling Ward 2.

Wednesday 14th.

Departed by boat to Tumleo Island and continued on polling as mentioned above. Completed and returned Aitape. After Nakot Waina elected.

Thursday 15th.

By boat to Ali Island, as soon as the patrol arrived two nominated candidates appeared. They were present councillor Amis and John Pitau. He put his name to stand against present council. Each had a chance to vote. Completed and the old council returned elected and the team departed to Seleo Island. Ali was ward 3.

At Seleo there were no other nominated candidates so present council Ingnas elected. Returned Aitape 1930.

Friday 16th.

Drove to Teles for polling ward 5. There was no nominated candidate to stand against present councillor Sarin, so returned council unopposed. Returned Aitape.

Sat. 17th.

To Kupeam there were two nominated candidates were present councillor Iwen and a ward committee Semper. Commenced the poll till 1300 returned Aitape. Not completed, because the people of Paiawa did not turn up and requested to meet them at Tape's camp situated at Chinapelli village to complete for polling ward 21.

Sunday 18th.

Observed.

Monday 19th.

Drove to Pes for polling ward 20 arrived nominations opened and closed at 1100. Four candidates. Commencing to vote everyone had had a fair chance to vote then closed. Counted the first the voted Area 139. He elected as new council for Pes area. Returned Aitape.

Tuesday 20th.

To Tape's camp for polling ward 21 completed. The old councillor lost his position. Semper elected as new councillor. Returned Aitape.

End of Diary.



Siau Council Elections.

3

This Team consist of Mr. C. Dangerfield (ADO) Presiding Officer, J. Tawe APOBOLL Clerk and R. Kilik TPO, poll clerk.

This team conducted in Aitape area that is Inland and Island Census Division. The elections were conducted at few different places. (Referred to my diary.) ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

On Monday 12th of January, the Siau Council Elections commenced at council chambers for polling ward 1. The other polling places are Yakei situated in ward 2, Ali Island situated in ward 3, Selee Island situated in ward 4, Teles Vill. situated in ward 5, Kupeam Village situated in ward 2 and Pes Village situated in 20.

Duration of elections in Ward 1 commences at about 0930 and ends at 2130. The team had set up the polling booth at 0900 and ~~to~~ wait until 4 P.M. then the finished their work and ~~turn~~ up to vote and the team had to work until 2130 at night. In Ward 2 and 21 were extended duration, ~~did not~~ <sup>because of</sup> turn up for polling centres and ~~decided~~ <sup>decided</sup> that the team should visit them. They all were interested in voting, but were absent perhaps the message haven't reach them. The rest of the Ward were no difficulties because the people were ready to receive the team.

In the manner of elections in mentioned wards were very good. When the polling booth has been set up, the people were informed which way to enter and which way to go out. The team also told them that the names will be called out and if you hear your name come up to us. And if any body away from the district just mentioned to us so that we could record names down in Electoral Roll. The manner of elections was very excellent because the team had worked under supervisor Presiding Officer C. Dangerfield.

In all the wards there were no female candidates were nominated for the elections. The women in this wards when voting ~~took~~ <sup>were</sup> placed, they afraid to vote. I should say that they were interested in council that their husbands, would be the candidates standing for their area.

The elections held in these wards were successful as all the wards had mentioned above in para. 3. My reason for being successful is that because there were no troubles when polling, the voters were friendly and turn up to vote when the team arrived, people ends their votes without any questions or quarrells.

The successful candidates are:

K.P. Geedwin	Aitape.
Naket Waina	Yakei.
Amis ?	Ali.
Ingas ?	Selee.
Sarim ?	Teles.
Semper ?	Kupeam.
Ares ?	Pes.

J. Tawe *[Signature]*  
ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... NO. 14 OF 1969/70.....

Subdistrict..... AITAPE.....

District..... WEST SEPIK.....

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL ELECTION PATROL LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.....

Patrol Conducted by..... M. SANGKOL, TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled..... **BATAI** (AITAPE EAST COAST AND INLAND).....

(Council and/or..... CENSUS DIVISION OF SIAU COUNCIL.....

Census Division/s.)..... AREA.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

MR. A. PIERT (ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER).....

CONST. MUNDE 1/C REG. NO. 1801.....

Duration of Patrol—from 10/1/70..... To 23/1/70.....

No. of Days..... 14 DAYS.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... TO CONDUCT ELECTION FOR THE SIAU LOCAL.....

..... GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 4,492.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

15 / 5 / 19 70

*J. E. Wakeford.*  
District Commissioner

67-16-83

Division of District Administration,

KOMODOBU. PAFUA.

25th May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,VAHINO.PATROL NO. AITAPE 14/69-70

Your reference 67-3-2 of 15th May, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. M. Sangkol, Patrol Officer of BATAI Census Division.

This election patrol appears to have been conducted quite capably.

The report gives a reasonable picture of the work undertaken, but I do consider that Mr. Piert's Situation Report is somewhat disappointing.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary,Department of the Administrator.

c.c.

Mr. M. Sangkol,  
Patrol Post,  
IMONDA. West Sepik District.Mr. A. Piert,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE. West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

15

Department of The Administrator.

67-16-83

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



Department of District Administration.

District Office.  
VANIMO.  
West Sepik District.

15th. May, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of The Administrator.  
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 14/1969-70.

Forwarded herewith are the following documents arising out of the above Patrol conducted by Mr. M. Sangkol, Trainee Patrol Officer.

- (1) Patrol Report in Duplicate.
- (2) Covering Memorandum 67-1-2 of 23rd. February, 1970 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.
- (3) Copy of my covering comments 67-3-2 of 15th. May, 1970 to the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape.

The composite report covering all Patrols mounted to conduct the Elections: 42-1-2 of 16th. February, 1970 was forwarded to the Regional Local Government Office, Madang by the Returning Officer, Mr. P.J.Russell.

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

Department of The Administrator.

(12)

67-3-2

District Office.  
VAHIMO.  
West Sepik District.

15th. May, 1970

Assistant District Commissioner.  
Sub-District Office.

AITAPE.  
West Sepik District.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 14/69 - 70.

Your 67-1-2 of 23rd. February, 1970 refers.

Thank you for the Report covering the above Patrol conducted by Mr. M. Sangkol and accompanied by Mr. A. Fiert.

The Report shows that both Officers conducted the Patrol and the Elections in an efficient and capable manner.

Voting figures show a decline in those who took part in these Elections as compared to the 1968 Elections. However, the overall percentages are quite fair.

Mr. Fiert should be encouraged to write a fuller Situation Report in future. I feel he could have found time to look into the Economic situation and reported on same had he tried.

A Patrol map should have been included in the Report, also a copy of the Patrol Instructions.

Claims for Camping Allowance have been forwarded to Treasury for payment.

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

Distreff

67-1-2

PJR/HN

Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,

A I T A P E:

West Sepik District,  
23rd February, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANING.

Aitape Patrol No. 14 of 1969/70.

Batal Census Division

Herewith Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Moses Sangkol, Trainee Patrol Officer, covering his activities as Assistant Returning Officer to the SIAU Local Government Elections in the BATAI Census division. A brief Situation Report has been prepared by Mr. A. Piert, Assistant Patrol Officer who accompanied Mr. Sangkol.

The report covers fully the manner of the election. It has been incorporated in my Returning Officers report on the elections.

Claims for camping allowance are attached.



F.J. Russell,

Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. Sangkol.

Minute

Please note you were patrolling in the BATAI Census division, not the Aitape East Coast and Inland area.

F.J. Russell,

Assistant District Commissioner.

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PATROL DIARY

January, 1970.

Saturday 10th.

Departed ALLAPE for Election Patrol per M.V. ANASTASIS at 1015 hours. The sea was very rough and the engine stopped a couple of times on the way. Patrol was destined for ULAU. On arriving at ULAU it was discovered that huge waves were pounding onto the shore. It was impossible for the patrol to go ashore. The boat headed directly for SUAIN. Some difficulty was faced but there was no option, as it was getting dark, so the patrol made an attempt to get ashore. The time was 1645 hours. The patrol got on a small canoe to paddle ashore but huge waves came and tipped the canoe over. A bucket, a big roll of electric wire for the light and personal belongings got soaked with salt water. Night at SUAIN.

Sunday 11th.

After service got 29 carriers and departed for ULAU at 1135 hours. Reached DEIA a small village between ULAU and SUAIN at 1335 hours. Paid the carriers, got fresh carriers and left for ULAU. Arrived ULAU No. 2 at 1515 hours. Night at ULAU.

Monday 12th.

At 0830 hours got 23 carriers and departed for NIHET. After four solid hours walk arrived NIHET at 1330 hours. Night at NIHET.

Tuesday 13th.

At 0800 hours got 23 carriers and departed for LABUAIN. Nominations closed at 1130 hours. Only two candidates stood for election. One of them was the previous Councillor. Election commenced at 1230 hours. By 1545 hours election was completed. Counting of ballot papers was all over and it was discovered that the previous Councillor was again re-elected. He obtained majority of the votes. Brief talk was given on why there is need for Council and responsibility of Councillors. No objections raised during the elections. At 1700 hours patrol packed up and departed for LABUAIN. Arrived LABUAIN at 1800 hours. Night at LABUAIN.

Wednesday 14th.

Got up in the morning packed up and departed for WONSIS with carriers at 0730 hours. Reached ARUK a small village between LABUAIN and WONSIS at 0930 hours. Rested for fifteen minutes and then departed again. Patrol arrived WONSIS at 1300 hours. All the people were ready awaiting the arrival of the patrol. Nominations closed at 1330 hours. Two people stood for election. The old Councillor was not nominated. Election commenced at 1430 hours. No objections raised by any one candidate. After the marking of the ballot papers votes were counted. One of these two candidates got elected. Election completed at 1630 hours. Short talk was given on the duty of Councillors. People approached the patrol with their various problems. They suggested that members of the village committee must be paid some sort of allowance for their work in assisting the Councillors. They were told that the Council Adviser would be approached with this matter. Night at WONSIS.

Thursday 15th.

Departed WONSIS for MATAPAU with carriers from WONSIS at 0745 hours. Reached MALIN, a village near MATAPAU at 1145 hours and rested for fifteen minutes. It was a struggle following and crossing rivers and climbing mountains before reaching MATAPAU.

cont.

- 2 -

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Thursday 15th.

Arrived MATAPAU at 1515 hours and paid the carriers. Night at MATAPAU.

Friday 16th.

At an waited for people to come together. There was no one nominated. Enough time was given for nominations. It was noticed that people were reluctant to take responsibility. Finally one person nominated. He was elected unopposed. Short talk was given on Leadership and Responsibility. All work completed by 1030 hours. At 1130 hours patrol departed for SUAIN. Arrived SUAIN at 1330 hours. Night at SUAIN.

Saturday 17th.

At an waited for people to gather. Nominations closed at 0820 hours. Only two candidates stood for election. The previous Councillor left the village unnoticed at the time of election. It was discovered that he did not want to be re-elected. It was explained to the people that they are free to nominate and no-one can be forced to stand for an election. Results of election were known soon after the votes were counted. New person was elected the Councillor. By 1230 hours election was all over. Again no objections raised by any of the candidates. The patrol departed SUAIN at 1330 hours and arrived DEIA village at 1450 hours. Paid the carriers and they returned to SUAIN. Night at SUAIN.

Sunday 18th.

Departed DEIA at 0905 hours with new carriers. Arrived ULAU No. 2 at 1055 hours. Paid carriers from DEIA. For the rest of the day observed at ULAU. Night at ULAU.

Monday 19th.

Gave time for the people to gather. Only one candidate stood. He was the previous Councillor. Nominations closed at 0910 hours. The old Councillor was elected unopposed. Departed ULAU at 1115 hours. Arrived YAKAMUL at 1425 hours. Waited for carriers who were still coming behind. Night at YAKAMUL.

Tuesday 20th.

People gathered and nominations closed at 0830 hours. Only one person nominated. The candidate was again the previous Councillor. He was elected unopposed. Departed YAKAMUL at 0955 hours and arrived PAUP at 1315 hours. Our arrival was unexpected. Very few people were in the village. Had a short inspection of the village. Night at PAUP.

Wednesday 21st.

At 0800 hours people gathered and at 0930 hours nominations closed. Two people nominated. After the counting of ballot papers one of the candidate got elected. No objections raised. Short talk was given on the responsibility of Councillors and why there is need for election of Councillors every 2 years. Departed for LEWIENG at 1245 hours. Arrived LEWIENG at 1720 hours and paid carriers. Night at LEWIENG.

Thursday 22nd.

Nominations closed at 0830 hours. Election commenced at 0930 hours. One of the two candidates who stood got elected. The old Councillor lost. Departed for PRO at 1400 hours and arrived 1500 hours. Paid carriers and had an inspection of the village. Night at PRO.

Friday 23rd.

At an people gathered. Nominations closed at 0815 hours. Again two candidates stood, the new person got elected and the old Councillor lost.

...../3

....12



cont.

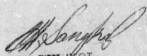
- 3 -

8

Friday 23rd.

No objections raised. Election was completed at 1050 hours. Till 1400 hours waited for the vehicle to pick the patrol up. Departed FRO per meter vehicle for AITAPE at 1430 hours. Arrived AITAPE 1500 hours.

- End of Patrol Diary -



M. SAMKOL,

Trainee Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (7)

Telephone  
Telegram Distress  
Our Reference 67-1-2  
If calling ask for  
Mr. NS/AN

Department of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
9th January, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 14 OF 1969/70.  
ELECTION REPORT, SIAU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

In accordance with the Directions for the conduct of Local Government Council Elections, section 37, herewith a report of the election for the SIAU Local Government Council, which took place between the twelfth and the twenty eight of January, 1970.

This report covers all wards that is, Ward 22 to 30 inclusive, in the Aitape East Coast and Inland Census Division.

Statistical Returns in Accordance with Forms 10 and 11 is compiled and submitted with the report.

COMMENTS ON ELECTION.

The election team comprised of :-

- Mr. M.SANGKOL (Tranche Patrol Officer) Presiding Officer.
- Mr. A.PIERT (Assistant Patrol Officer) Polling Clerk.
- Const. 1/C MUNDE Reg No. 1801.

Election was commenced in Ward 27 on the 13th of January, 1970. The polling place was Mihet. Plenty of time was given for the people to gather before the election. In Ward 28 and 30 the Councillors left the village unnoticed before the election. They were afraid people would nominate them. It was discovered that the candidates for Ward 25, 26 and 30 were elected unopposed. They were the previous Councillors except for Ward 30, the candidate was a newly elected person.

The people of Malin and Balup approached the patrol with their request for a new ward to be created so that they can have some one from among their own to be their Councillor. At present the people of these two places are residing in Ward 28 (SUAIN). They believe that the Councillor, seeing that he comes from SUAIN, he only assists the SUAIN people in their worries and does not attend to any of their problems. They also pointed out that MALIN and BALUP are too far inland from SUAIN, which is a coastal village. It takes them four to five hours hard walking before reaching SUAIN. Their total population is one hundred & fifty five.

They were told that the patrol had come out to conduct elections for Councillors in existing Wards & not to create the new Ward where the first Councillor can be elected. It was brought to their notice that attention would be drawn to this matter later on when the election is completed. They decided not to vote for the SUAIN Councillor. A short advice was given. Consequently few returned to put in their votes. It was clearly explained to them that voting is a personal matter and no-one can be made to vote.

On the whole election was conducted satisfactorily.

6

All interested persons had a vote and those whose names did not appear on the common roll were taken down and given votes.

TYPE AND DURATION OF PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

All nominations for the Wards 22 to 30 inclusive, were put in just before the commencement of elections. In all Wards except MATAPAU, ULAU and YAKANUL two candidates each were nominated. As mentioned previously, that candidates of the exceptional Wards were elected unopposed. There were no problem or any objections raised at the time of nominations. Plenty of time was given to the people to gather.

Short explanations was given on voting procedure and the use of ballot papers at each polling place prior to conducting of election.

MANNER OF ELECTION

Listed below are the nine polling places:-

- MIHER
- WOMSIS
- MATAPAU
- SUAIN NO. 1
- ULAU NO. 2
- YAKANUL NO. 2
- PAUP
- LEMIENG
- PRO

The polling was set up and ballot box opened and displayed to the public. Names were read out and only interested persons came up to vote. Most of the older people were illiterate. Some of the women especially, could read and write but they were too shy to mark their own ballot papers. The illiterates were assisted by the Poll Clerk. An estimated ninety six percent required assistance in voting. Literate people were encouraged to mark in their ballot papers. After the ballot papers were marked they would then be folded and placed in the ballot box. Attendance at the poll was high. Duration of election in each ward is about three to four hours. Most of the time was spent on walking. In the wards where population is less than four hundred, less time was taken. Although it was explained that candidates were allowed to nominate scrutineers, only two were appointed by the two candidates who stood for SUAIN in the election. For therest of the wards none were nominated. The total number of days spent in conducting this election was thirteen.

FEMININE INTEREST IN ELECTION.

Out of all the wards there were no women nominated. This was probably due to the result of the last elections. In the previous elections when few women were nominated people made jokes and said all sorts of funny words which obviously discouraged the women from nominating. It was explained that same things would happen to them in this election. It was explained to the people that there was nothing wrong or funny for women to be nominated and become Counciller if they are successful. Not only men but women too can become Councillers if they are successful. There were 1166 female electors enrolled as against 1355 male electors. When both these figures are reduced by subtracting the number of electors enrolled in Wards 25, 26 and 30 where candidates were elected unopposed the figures are 808 female electors and 683 male. Out of these figures 459 females and 505 males voted. The percentage of female electors voting was 67% as against male percentage of 62.5%. When the numbers unavoidably absent of 12.4 male and 97 female is accounted, these percentages remained more or less unchanged.

INCIDENTS.

No incidents of great importance were noted by the patrol.

ABSENTEEISM

The estimated total percentage of male and female electors enrolled and have voted was 64.6%. 14.6% were unavoidably absent. The other 20.8% are people who could have come to vote but did not turn up.

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

Comparison with 1968 Elections:

	1968		1970	
Total Electors Enrolled.	M 1193	F 1075	M 1355	F 1166
Grand Total	2268		2521	
Total Electors enrolled in Wards 22 to 30 inclusive, where voting took place.	M 765	F 727	M 808	F 683
Grand total	14.92		14.91	
Percentage voted	M 64.5%	F 74.0%	M 62.5%	F 67.6%

SUMMARY

In all election was successful. People knew techniques of election well As it has been mentioned previously that not too many people have adopted themselves in a position where keen interest is displayed in accepting responsibilities and leadership. The percentage of women who voted this year is less than that of 1968 elections. In the case of male electors this year the percentage slightly dropped. This was perhaps due to people's familiarity in Council Election, and their interest is less greater than when the first election took place.

DETAILS OF COUNCILLORS NOT PREVIOUSLY ELECTED

WARD 22 - PRO - Mr. MONJAJ ARUK is about thirty six years of age. He is married with some children. He has never nominated for Councillor during the previous election and also, has never been a member of Ward Committee. With regard to cash crops, he has coconuts which are bearing fruits. More young trees are just being planted.

WARD 23 - LEMING. - Mr. SALIM MAINCOL has been a member of Ward Committee for the last two years. He decided to nominate and he got through in this election. His age is about the same as MONJAJ'S. He also has coconut trees which are producing copra.

WARD 24 - PAUP - Mr. PAKUK TOPAU stood against the previous Councillor & won the election with the majority of votes. He also has never nominate for Councillor before and has never been a member of the Ward Committee. He is a subsistence farmer. Cash crops planted is only coconuts which are producing fruits.

WARD 25 - SUAIN - Mr. BAEN BARAK nominated for Councillor in the previous election but did not get through. This time he tried again & he got elected easily by winning many votes. He is a man of about thirty six, married and with children. Like PAKUK, has coconuts and are now bearing.

(4)

WARD 29 - WONSIS - Mr. KEIRA WAULONPATA is a business man. He works with gold miners who go around collecting samples of gravel from rivers, for testing. Besides this he has planted coffee trees and coconut trees. Both crops are producing fruits. Mr. KEIRA is married with no children. Very enthusiastic man.

WARD 30 - MATAFAU - WORIP BAKAK was the Councillor elected unopposed. There were no nominations put in for the Ward so he decided to nominate. His brother was the previous Councillor. Mr. WORIP is married with four children. He has not even been a member of Ward Committee. Same as the other Councillors he has coconuts planted.

*H. Sangkil*

H. SANGKIL (T.P.O.)

Assistant Returning Officer.

Direction 36

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Local Government Ordinance 1963

## VOTING STATISTICS

GENERAL

Election

SIAU

Local Government Council

WEST SIELE

District

Elections conducted -

From 13/1/70

To 23/1/70

(1) Ward or Electorate	(2) Total Population	(3) No. of Electors Enrolled		(4) No. of Electors Unavoidably Absent		(5) No. of Electors who voted		(6) Total Column 5	(7) No. of Informal Votes	(8) No. of Excluded 2nd Count	(9) No. of Excluded 3rd Count	(10) No. of Excluded 4th Count	(11) Total live Votes Final Count
		M	F	M	F	M	F						
		Govt. Print.—A5309/5.88.—5,000											
22 - LEMING - CHINAPELEI	475	150	132	26	19	86	88	174					174
23 - PEC - VOKAU	272	80	70	14	11	44	51	95					95
24 - PAUP - AFUA	474	132	124	18	15	87	85	172					172
25 - YAKAUL - CHAROK	839	282	214										
26 - ULAV - DEIA	874	239	241										146
27 - NIKET - LAUAIIN	372	125	89	16	12	83	63	146					207
28 - SUAIN - BALUP - MALEN	656	185	159	32	27	109	98	207					168
29 - WONGIS - WALINIGA ASAPAS	442	136	109	18	13	96	74	170					
30 - MATAPAU	93	26	28										
Totals	4,497	1355	1166	124	97	505	459	964	2				952

COUNCILLOR ELECTED UNOPPOSED.

COUNCILLOR ELECTED UNOPPOSED.

2  
COUNCILLOR ELECTED UNOPPOSED

N. SANGKOL,

Assistant Returning Officer

Date-d at this

day of 19

Returning Officer

## NOTES—

(4) These include persons absent at work, hospitalized, in gaol, or unable to attend for any sound reason.

(7) No. of ballot-papers rejected under parts 32 or 33 of the Directions on Elections.

(8) No. of ballot-papers excluded under part 34 (4) of the Directions, if applicable.

(9) and (10) No. of ballot-papers excluded as the count proceeds, if applicable.

(11) This figure should agree with the figure obtained by subtracting total of columns 7, 8, 9 and 10 from figure in column 6, i.e.,  $6 = 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 1$ . The winning candidate must have an absolute majority of the live votes shown in column 11.

Local Government Ordinance 1963

## VOTING SUMMARY

2

COUNCIL ..... Election ..... SIAU ..... Local Government Council ..... WEST SEPIK ..... District

Govt. Print.—A5310/5 38.—10,000.

Name of Ward or Electorate	Name of Candidate (Including Father's name)	Address	No. of Seats	First Count	Second Count	Third Count	Fourth Count	Successful Candidate(s)
WARD 22	SALOM HAINGOL	KUROKO VILLAGE	1	112				SALOM HAINGOL
LEMIENG CHINAPELLI	TAPE SEKEN	CHINAPELLI	1	62				
WARD 23 PRO VOKAU	HANJAJ ARAK	VOKAU	1	88				HANJAJ ARAK
	MEMBUNG ILEARAU	PRO	1	7				
WARD 24 PAUP APHA	PAKUK TOPAU	HAIJE VILLAGE	1	130				PAKUK TOPAU
	PAITAR MAU-UR	ANAMAU	1	42				
WARD 25 YAKANUL CHAROK	WALBUI TAMARI	YAKANUL NO. 2		ELECTED UNOPPOSED				WALBUI TAMARI
WARD 26 ULAU DEJA	ANUMAU ANUMARA	ULAU NO. 2		ELECTED UNOPPOSED				ANUMAU ANUMARA
WARD 27 MIEST LABUAIN	SOKI CHALAGAN	LABUAIN VILLAGE		15				
	SAMANYIL HAMDAI	MIEST		131				SAMANYIL HAMDAI
WARD 28 SUAIN LABUAIN	BAM NUKAU	SUAIN NO. 1		39				
HAJJE	RINIK AUM	SUAIN NO. 1		168				RINIK AUM
WARD 29 WONSIS WALIHIGA	KEIRA WAULOUFATA	WALIHIGA		131				KEIRA WAULOUFATA
ASAPAS	SOPIK MUNGULU	WONSIS VILLAGE		39				
WARD 30 NATAPAN	WORIP BARAK	NATAPAN		ELECTED UNOPPOSED.				

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ..... 19.....

H. SANGROL, *H. Sangrol*  
Assistant Returning Officer

.....  
Returning Officer

AITAPE PATROL NO. 14 of 1969/70.

SITUATION REPORT.

SIAU LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.

At each Polling station the principles and operation of an election were explained to the people before the commencement of the vote but it appeared in most cases that they were already familiar with election procedure. This was further substantiated by the fact that all the elections I attended on this Patrol ran fairly smoothly and with no hitcher. However the following points arose as the Patrol proceeded:

- (1). The greatest number of candidates in any one of the nine Polling Places was only two and in all cases, except in Mihet, the contestant against the old councillor won the seat. Where the people were happy to keep their current councillor no opposing candidate stood therefore resulting in the seat being retained by this councillor. This fact seems to give the impression that the people have their own 'little election' beforehand and if it is agreed that a change is required a new man is eventually chosen to oppose the seat.
- (2). The position of councillor is an important position to the people but some councillors appear to be slightly apprehensive about declaring their wish not to stand again the following year and, as in the case of the Suain election, have not been present at the time of the election.
- (3). An obvious problem arises regarding the distances to be travelled by councillors from the remotest villages i.e; Mihet and Womsis, for the local council meetings. In these particular instances a three day walk there and back is required and this naturally tends to dishearten the people involved. The answer to this problem is either;
  - (a). Arrange transport by boat to Suain and Ulaui to pick up councillors and make it a regular run. or/
  - (b). Construct a temporary road for Tractor use and pick up the councillors.
- (4). The villages of Balup and Malin individually expressed a desire for their own separate councillor to represent them instead of coming under Suain as they do at the moment.

Generally the people seemed interested in the elections but no great enthusiasm was apparent although this could be due to the fact that they are getting use to election procedure.

ECONOMIC.

Due to the very nature of this patrol it is rather difficult to make any detailed economic comment. The only facet noted was the relative prosperity of the villages in close proximity to Aitape i.e, Lemiang, Pro, and Vokau.

*ADP*  
.....  
A. PIERT. A.P.O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... *16*

Subdistrict..... *Autape*

District..... *West Sepik*

Type of Patrol..... *Special*

Patrol Conducted by..... *H.B. Murphy Political Education Officer*

Area Patrolled..... *BATAI, SIAU and SISSANO*

(Council and/or..... *(East & West coast)*

Census Division/s.)..... *Census Revision (PORT)*

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

.....

.....

Duration of Patrol—from *31.12.69* To *23.1.70*

No. of Days..... *Twenty Four (24)*

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : .....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... *Political Education Survey*  
*To ascertain the extent of Political*  
*Knowledge and understanding within*  
*the area*

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
 KONEBOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*6 15 /19 70*

*J. E. Wahford*  
 District Commissioner.

GFB:HC

67-16-79

Division of District Administration,

KONIGDOBU, PAPUA

14th May, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VAHHE.

PATROL AREA NO. 16/59-70

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 6th May, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. K.E. Murphy, Patrol Officer of part BETAU, BIAU and SIGANG Census Divisions.

Your covering comments are noted. In future please have Mr. Murphy submit copies of his findings with his formal reports so that they will be available for record purposes.

(T.S. HILLS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator

c.c.

Mr. K.E. Murphy,  
District Office,  
VAHHE, West Sepik District



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-79  
6

Telegrams  
Telephones

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR  
11 MAY 1970

Department of the Administrator

District Office,  
VANIMO,  
West Sepik District.  
6th May, 1970.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Aitape Patrol No.16 of 1969/70.

Forwarded herewith are the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. K.E. Murphy, Patrol Officer.

- 1) Patrol Report in duplicate;
- 2) Covering memorandum 67-1-2 of 23rd February, from the Assistant District Commissioner, AITAPE.

The patrol was mounted for the express purpose of conducting a preliminary survey throughout the Aitape area to determine the political awareness and understanding amongst the people. This was in line with Mr. Murphy's duties as the District's Community Education Officer.

A copy of Mr. Murphy's formal report on his findings was forwarded to you under separate cover of 1-11-4 of 17th February, 1970. Please refer to this memorandum for my general comments.

Subsequent to the above report Mr. Murphy supplied me with an addendum report a copy of which was forwarded to you under cover of my 1-11-4 of the 19th February, 1970.

Further comments appertaining to the above are also included in my 67-3-5/1-11-4 of 26th March, 1970 when I commented on the LUMI Patrol No.9 of 1969/70.

Mr. Murphy worked hard at the task set him.

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

Distreff

67-1-2

PJR/SH

Division of District Administration,  
Sub District Office,  
A I T A P E,

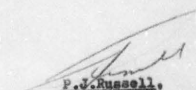
West Sepik District,  
23rd February, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

Aitape Patrol Report No. 16 of 1969/70.  
Political Education Survey.

Herewith Patrol Report Jacket and diary presented by Mr. Murphy to cover his activities during the Political Education Survey in this Subdistrict.

As the report was submitted direct to you, the attached calls for no comment from me.

  
P.J. Russell.

Assistant District Commissioner.

(14)

AITAPE Patrol No. 16 of 1969/70.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 31st.

Spent all A.M. on Report and other general matters. P.M. arranged to go to Ali Island for New Year and carry out Political Education Survey. Left Aitape for Ali Island 1430 hours. Slept Ali Island.

January, 1970

Thursday 1st.

New Year Day, observed. talking to the people.

Friday 2nd.

Spoke to people re-political education survey, at Ali Island. Slept Ali.

Saturday 3rd.

Saturday observed. To Angel Island. Slept Angel Island.

Sunday 4th.

Sunday Angel Island. Return Aitape p.m. Sunday.

Monday 5th.

A.M. Aitape station on Political Education Survey report etc. etc. P.M. read circulars received from H.Q. on Political Education programme.

Tuesday 6th.

A.M. departed Aitape for Suain at 0815 hours (approximately), arriving Suain at 0900 hours (approximately). Went down to Suain village. Walked around and saw the people. P.M. to Lailap village about 20 minutes walk from Suain. Talking with people. Slept Suain.

Wednesday 7th.

A.M. in Suain village talking with people. P.M. Suain, Lailap village talking with people re Political Education Survey. These people knew quite a lot, but one very confused. Slept Suain.

Thursday 8th.

A.M. Suain village, doing political education survey. P.M. visited Catholic Mission station and spoke with priest in-charge re political education programme. Slept Suain village.

Friday 9th.

Suain village and Lailap village speaking with people. Full day spent in Suain. Slept Suain.

Saturday 10th.

A.M. left Suain for Uluu arrived 1130 a.m. after 3 hours walk. Spoke with several people re political education survey. Slept Uluu.

Sunday 11th.

A.M. left Uluu for Yakamul. Arrived 1215 hours after 3½ hours walk. Rivers were in flood and quite a difficult time crossing them. P.M. spoke with several people re the political education survey & program. Slept Yakamul.

Monday 12th.

A.M. spoke with several people in Yakumul re political education survey. Spent all day in Yakumul and late into the night speaking with the people.

Tuesday 13th.

Departed Yakumul for Lemieng arrived Lemieng at 4.30 p.m. after 9 hours walking. Rivers were in tremendous flood and a lot of time wasted crossing rivers. Spoke with a few people in Lemieng, re political education survey. Slept Lemieng.

Wednesday 14th.

A.M. spent in Lemieng village speaking with the people. P.M. left Lemieng at 1330 hours for Aitape, by road. Arrived Aitape at 1400 hours, arranged for aircraft (Mission) to Sissano. Unable to get one this afternoon, so have to overnight in Aitape.

Thursday 15th.

0745 left by aircraft for Sissano arrived at 0810 hours. Went to Patrol Post, C.I.C. on patrol. P.M. went to Warapu village. Spoke with several people re Political Education Survey. Slept Sissano.

Friday 16th.

A.M. went to Serra by motor cycle arrived at 1000 am after 1 1/2 hours trip. All the people were in the village and a good opportunity to speak to the people. All day spent in Serra, but returned to Sissano at 1730 hours.

Saturday 17th.

Sissano village Council elections were being held so no political education survey carried out today. Slept Sissano.

Sunday 18th.

A.M. Warapu village talking with the people re political education survey and program. P.M. Warapu village doing the Political Education Survey. Slept Sissano Patrol Post.

Monday 19th.

A.M. left Sissano for Arop arriving at 1230 after 3 hours walking and canoeing. P.M. spoke with village people re Political Education Survey, until late in the evening. Slept Arop.

Tuesday 20th.

A.M. spoke with a number of people, individually re Political Education Survey. P.M. visited school at Arop. Spoke with some of the people at the school re Political Education Survey. Returned Arop. Slept Arop.

Wednesday 21st.

A.M. left Arop for Malal village, arriving at 1130 a.m. after 3 hours canoe trip. P.M. spoke with M.H.A. B. Awel re Political Education Survey and Progress. Spoke with village people re Political Education Survey. Slept village.

Thursday 22nd.

A.M. spent in Malal village talking with the people. Survey or Political Awareness carried out. P.M. visited Catholic Mission informing them of the Political Education Survey and Program. Slept Malal village.

Friday 23rd.

A.M. spent in Malol village talking with individuals. Left Malol at 1200 hours for Yalingi. Returned to Aitape station by truck at 1300 hours. P.M. spent in Aitape unpacking patrol gear etc.

END OF PATROL

*K. B. Murphy*  
K. B. MURPHY  
Political Education Officer.

(1)

Distroff

Political Education,  
West Sepik District,  
AITAPE.

KEM/NN

11th February, 1970.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE.

PATROL REPORT NO. 16 - POLITICAL EDUCATION SURVEY.

Herewith Patrol Diary for the Political Education Survey Patrol  
carried out in the Aitape Sub-District.

The report has been forwarded to the District Commissioner, who will  
enforward a copy to you under separate cover.

  
K.E. MURPHY

Political Education Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 17 of 1969/70.....

Subdistrict..... AILAPE.....

District..... WEST SEPLK.....

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL.....

Patrol Conducted by..... C.P. DANBENFIELD, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled..... ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION.....

(Council and/or..... PART BATAL CENSUS DIVISION.....

Census Division/s.)..... SIAM COUNCIL AREA.....

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

ARNOLD JOLLY.....

PRIVATE GONIBAGAH.....

PAUL YINE.....

Duration of Patrol—from 3./..6./..70..... To 27/..6/..70.....

No. of Days..... SEVEN.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... BATAL..... APRIL, 1970.....

Date..... 6/9/70 to 28/4/70..... Duration..... 19 DAYS.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... COMPLETION RUMBLE PROBLEMS - INSPECTION.....

..... VILLAGE PUMPS.....

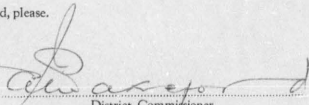
.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

3, 8, 1970.

  
.....  
District Commissioner.

67-16-95

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

18th August, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 17/69-70.

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 4th August, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. C.P. Dangerfield, Assistant Patrol Officer, of part Siau Local Government Council Area.

I have nothing to add to the covering comments.

There has been a duplication of patrol numbers. My records show Aitape Patrol No. 17 of 69/70 as being conducted by Mr. K.W. Kitchens - your 67-3-2 of 25th May and my 67-16-85 of 5th June, 1970, refer. Please advise the correct number for this report.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary.

Department of the Administrator.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-95  
⑦

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

Department of the Administrator.  
Division of District Administration.  
District Headquarters.  
VANIMO  
West Sepik District.



4th August, 1970.

The Secretary.  
Department of the Administrator.  
KONEDOBU Papua.

AITAPE PATROL REPORT

NO. 17/69-70.

Attached please find copies of Aitape Patrol Report No. 17. The patrol was conducted by a Mr. Dangerfield who seems to have done a good job on the pump.

I am not impressed by his remarks on the Susain people anymore that I was impressed by those of Mr. Murphy. Both Officers haven't the slightest idea what they are looking for and endeavour to cloak their inability in mystery and insinuation of cultism. If there was anything untoward going on, Father Martin would be the first to let the Administration know about it.

*J. E. Wakeford*  
.....  
(J. E. WAKEFORD)

District Commissioner

DISTROFF.  
67-1-2

JHR.

76  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,

West Sepik District.

13th July, 1970.

The District Commissioner.  
District Office,

VANIMO. West Sepik.

AITAPE PATROL 17/69-70.

Enclosed three copies of a short patrol compiled by  
Mr. ADO Dangerfield to part of the Siau Council area.

As the end of the year approached it seemed obvious that  
minor council water supply projects would not be completed. Mr.  
Dangerfield went out to provide extra advice and assistance to the  
villages concerned.

His brief comments on the politics and economics of the  
villages he visited are interesting and to the point. A record  
of routine field days that requires little comment. Camping  
Allowance claim is attached.



J. H. ROACH

Assistant District Commissioner.

67.1.2.

Sub. District Office,  
AITAPE.  
West Sepik District,  
10th. June, 1970.

C.P. Dangerfield,  
Assistant District Officer,  
AITAPE.

Aitape Patrol No. 17/62-70.

This is to confirm our earlier discussions on your patrol to part of the Siau Local Government Council area.

You are aware that a number of Council projects at Tumleo Island and the Batai Census Division are as yet incomplete.

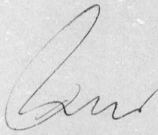
Please arrange to visit each project and together with contractors employed by the Council try to finish the work proposed.

Specifically I mean.

- 1) Well Tumleo Island.
- 2) Water supply Ali Aid Post.
- 3) Well Susin
- 4) Water supply Wakamal School.
- 5) Water supply Sissano School.

You should be aware of the materials needed and your work you be more of assistance and advice to the contractor. At all times the local village people under the leadership of their Councillor should be encouraged to provide the labour required.

Try to have these projects completed and return to Aitape to assist in the final financial statement and annual returns.



J.H. ROACH.  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

4

PATROL DIARY - CP. DANGERFIELD, Assistant District Officer.

AITAPE.

Wednesday: 3/6/70.

A.M. Prepared materials for Council Project and departed M.V. BA'AGNE at noon for Tumleo.

P.M. At Tumleo. Tested Vocational school pump. About 12" to 15" water in 12' well. Persuaded people to work in water as continual stopping and starting of pump not justified by depth of water. Slept Tumleo.

Thursday: 4/6/70.

Spent down on well. Progress limited by water, failure of pump (only temporary) and Coral Rock is base of well. People worked but were pessimistic. Slept Tumleo.

Friday: 5/6/70.

Got pump started but still not running well. Made steady progress. Visited Aitape late afternoon. Returned and slept Tumleo.

Weekend Spent At Aitape.

Monday: 8/6/70.

More work accomplished than any other day after talk with people. Pump running well. Well now 14' 6" deep with 2' 6" of water in it. Very good water to. Constructed reinforced cement top, joined fibre glass and positioned in well. Slept Tumleo.

Tuesday: 9/6/70.

Sides of well filled with cement and reinforcements in lower part to strengthen and seal fibre glass and with sand and gravel in upper 6' around sides. Pipe joined and hand pump found to be working well. Material gathered for sill. Slept Tumleo.

Wednesday: 10/6/70.

Sill of cement part finished and materials heaped to give greater ground clearance around sill. Base of pump stand finished. Slept Tumleo.

Thursday: 11/6/70.

Worked on well in morning, and also organised materials for SUAIN and YAKAMUL. Expected BA'AGNE did not materialise in afternoon. Slept Tumleo.

Friday: 12/6/70.

Sent note to Mr. Roach, Assistant District Commissioner, asking for a boat if M.V. BA'AGNE out of action. Note was not delivered. Slept Tumleo.

Saturday: 13/6/70.

Went by speedboat to Ali Island. Saw Mr. Roach and discussed SUAIN Well and YAKAMUL Tanks. Went to AITAPE after inspected both ALI Pumps.

Sunday and Monday.

Long weekend in Aitape.

Tuesday: 16/6/70.

Departed at 12.00 noon for Ali Island enroute YAKAMUL & SUAIN. Collected equipment at Tumleo and continued to Ali. Slept there till 4.00 on Wednesday.

Wednesday: 17/6/70.

Continued to YAKAMUL arriving 11.00 in M.V. THRESIA. Discussed tanks for school and other matters with Christian Tari, Headteacher YAKAMUL and Councillor Walpui. Arnold Jolly stayed to build tanks. Continued to Suain arriving 4.00 o'clock. Slept SUAIN after discussion with Councillor and off loading of cargo.

Thursday: 18/6/70.

Sank three holes at different locations to locate water all were over 12'. No water until 5.00 o'clock when one hole showed results. Slept SUAIN.

Friday: 19/6/70.

Deepened well. Power pump would not work. 2" of water init. Left for Aitape per THRESIA at 8.00 o'clock that night and arrived 5.30 a.m. Saturday.

Saturday and Sunday:

Spent at Aitape. Collected necessary materials.

Monday: 22/6/70.

Thresia not returned from MALOL. Stayed Aitape.

Tuesday: 23/6/70.

Left on M.V. THRESIA in morning to SELEO Island where inspected both pumps. Continued on against choppy sea to SUAIN arriving 12.00. Sea too rough for people to come out and few awake. At 1.00 p.m. swam to shore with crew members but suff bed and swam back to boat at their suggestion. Slept Thresia at SUAIN.

Wednesday: 24/6/70.

Larger power pump tried and well deepened. Sill cover made. Slept SUAIN.

Thursday: 25/6/70.

Cement section lowered and then Fibre glass placed on top and well packed.

Friday: 26/6/70.

Cement sill partly constructed. Left at 7.00 p.m. for Aitape.

Saturday: 27/6/70.

Arrived Aitape 5.00 a.m. and patrol stood down.

(2)

INTRODUCTION.

Patrol's task was to complete overdue Council projects prior close financial year. Verbal and written instructions were issued by Mr. J.H. Roach, Assistant District Commissioner, after discussions. The patrol was unable to go to SISSANO to complete 3 fibre glass tanks there as I was required at AITAPE for end of year reports. The following report is brief.

SPECIAL REPORT - Construction SLAV Local Government Council Projects.

TUMLEO WELL.

This was an awkward well to build. It had been commenced early in the year but, owing to lack of gravel, was left. It was decided this time to use fibre glass for the walls of the well. An old hole was re-opened to a depth of 15'. Digging for the last 4' or 5' was through hard coral rock and slowed progress.

The TUMLEO all though at first pessimistic worked well after critical apathy, when they could see something achieved. Water in the well cleared very quickly. Cement was used to reinforce the fibre glass sides at bottom of well. There is a little more cement work required on the sill above the well and on the pump stand. Pump worked satisfactorily.

SUAIN WELL.

Site of well planned was not satisfactory as it was located in a depression. Three new wells were sand to locate water all over 12' deep only one revealed water, this at 14'. The final well constructed was 16' deep. Fibre glass in place and sill constructed but pipe and pump stand has not yet been fitted.

TANKS - YAKUMU ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL.

Mr. Arnold Jolly of Ali Island was employed on this patrol for construction of Fibre Glass tanks and cement stand.

One was placed on complete classroom, one on planned classroom, and one on the headteachers house - Christian TARI's.

INSPECTION OF PUMPS.

At ALI Island one pump works well, and the other not at all. The suction cup could be broken as there is no resistance at all on the handle.

On SELEO neither pump worked. The one belonging to the Seleco villagers is very poorly constructed. If it is open, in a depression, only 4' deep and filled with slung water. There was no footvalve. By pruning it was possible to start the pump, but the water was very poor. As this is a single section fibre glass well it should be easy to deepen and improve. The pump at the ANGEL Island people's village on SELEO is well made - but would not pump. I was able to get it to pump once I had primed it after turning the rusted tight cap.



(1)

SITUATION REPORT.

POLITICAL:

The patrol found the people of Tumleo to be aloof and unenthusiastic, but they were what could be called well mannered. The presence of an officer was accepted as a matter of course, and the people went about their business as usual. There is a scepticism about their attitude to the Administration. They became more co-operative when they saw that the construction of a well was quite feasible. These people seem to have settled into a rut where the status quo is accepted and no great changes expected.

At ALI Island the people appeared more extrovert and interested in what the administration can give them. There is a far more conscious and directed effort towards betterment.

The SUAIN people are a puzzle. Superficially they are friendly enough but this strikes a false note. Reports have been made of cultism here, but I was unable to ascertain much, and it has been covered more fully by Mr. Kevin Murphy - Political Education Officer. Talking to Fr. Martin of Catholic Mission, Suain, was unrewarding as he states that he is in the dark about much of their beliefs. They forbid sings and the chewing of betel nut, and thence are reports of their having elected their own priests. I do not know but it could be that they think that if they emulate what they conceive to be European standards they will automatically achieve a measure of our prosperity. Councillor BINIH was told that we had heard that his people had certain ideas regarding development and that we would be interested to learn the basis of them. In response he asked where Australians obtained their money from. As best as I could I explained the various industries of Australia. He seemed a little doubtful of his own area's ability to complete or achieve much.

ECONOMIC:

The East Coast Road is progressing steadily and the SUAIN people can expect to benefit from this. Between 1968 and 1969 the people of the East Coast showed a greater increase in copra production than any other area. There has been some fall off this year due to road work perhaps. The Fatima Star is calling at Suain and is to collect SUAIN and ULAU copra. The boat is on Mission charter and will backload the copra - which is paid for on the spot. Copra shipped out from Suain and Ujau direct has not been included in Sub-District production. I have asked Fr. Martin to keep a check.

The man in-charge of the SUAIN cattle project did not seem satisfied with his payment. Explained that till efficient facilities were available a price of \$100 was all they could expect at the moment - and that not taking account of time spent by D.D.A. officers quartering and butchering the carcass. ULAU has a beast they wish to slaughter when we're ready - this and Fr. Luke will wait for us to contact him.

Copra from ALI continues to be sent under their own number to Madang. Tumleo still markets through PAREN's and is the second highest producer per man in Parer's figures - 37,000 lbs per annum, about \$28.00 per adult male.

More and more of these people are beginning to see that work is the answer, but that does not make them like it, or strop wishing there was a cultist answer, or suspecting that there is one.

SOCIAL:

Only brief comment. The people have adopted changes they want, but little leadership has come from us in this in filling gaps or offering alternatives. Social organisation continues to hamper economic growth, and only the emergence of group with higher education can change this. What should be avoided is encouragement of a belief that their customs are "the law of God" anymore than ours are. Customs have to change if the economy is to change. In a physical sense the ALI Islanders are most progressive and have a number of well constructed permanent dwellings. This looks good but may not be as important as a change in orientation.

C.P.

DDA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... <sup>A</sup> I7/69-70

Subdistrict..... Aitape

District..... West Sepik

Type of Patrol..... Special Purpose

Patrol Conducted by..... Karl W. KITCHENS (A.P.O.)

Area Patrolled..... Aitape East Coast (BATAU CD)

(Council and/or..... SIAU Local Government

Census Division/s.)..... East Coast

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... One (I) (D.A.S.F.)

Duration of Patrol—from 6 / 4 / 70 To 24 / 4 / 70

No. of Days.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :.....

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... (i) Clearing of proposed Wewak/Aitape road route to enable bulldozer to operate. (ii) Yakamul Aid Post report. (iii) Police Pension query - Yakamul (iv) Army query - Yakamul. (v) Check on maintenance requirements for teachers house - Yakamul, owned by Council (vi) Repair of Radio and Generator P.T.S. Yakamul (vii) Preparation of site and materials for water tanks to be put at P.T.S. Yakamul (viii) Construction of Feeder road from Ali camp to main road (ix) Assist D.A.S.F. in promoting copra and coffee production in the area.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

Director of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

SS. 15/1970

District Commissioner.

67-16-85

Fonedobu.

5th June, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
YANIMB.

PATROL NO. AITAPE 17/69-70:

Your reference is 67-3-2 of 25th May, 1970.

I acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of Special Report by Mr. K.W. Kitchens, Assistant Patrol Officer, of BATAI Census Division.

Mr. Kitchens' patrol appears to have been highly successful. The people's response to this self-help project is extremely pleasing.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

Mr. K.W. Kitchens,  
Sub-District Office,  
AITAPE.  
West Sepik District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-16-88

9

Department of The Administrator.

Department of District Administration.

Telephone

Telegrams

Our Reference

67-3-2

If calling ask for

Mr.



District Office.

VANIMO.

West Sepik District.

25th. May, 1970.

The Secretary.  
Department of The Administrator.  
KONEDOBU.

AITAPE PATROL No. 17/69-70.

Attached please find copies of Aitape Patrol No. 17 conducted by Mr. K. Kitchens, Assistant Patrol Officer. The patrol was for a special purpose, and I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner that it was well conducted and most successful.

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

Distreff  
67-1-2

JHR/mm

8

Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
10th May, 1970.

District Commissioner,  
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL 17/69-70.

1. Enclosed please find 3 copies of the above patrol report. The patrol was of a special purpose nature mainly to provide supervision of and assistance to local road building efforts.
2. I refer you to Aitape Patrol Report No. 10/69-70. The situation has improved and indeed the Batai people threw the full weight of their support behind the Council during recent taxpayers meetings. When asked everybody feels taxes are too high but the people of Papua and New Guinea will have to learn to pay even higher taxation and learn to work harder.
3. We have made further representations for Rural Development funds for the East Coast road and I believe these have been successful. The SIAU Council has set aside very extensive funds for equipment purchase and construction in 1970/71.
4. Local community effort, when one considers the contribution during the patrol, is commendable and justifies further assistance.
5. I don't think the attitude reported in Patrol 10/69-70 is wrong. It was a direct representation of the grievances and complaints of the people as aired to the officer conducting patrol. He was then in the position to solve these complaints which it seems he did. With a new Council just elected, emphasis on Rural Development ( Roads, Bridges and Wharf) we are finally doing something we should have done years ago.
6. This is a good report, well presented and covers adequately a period of excellent field work.
7. Camping allowance claims and Boat allowance claim for 1968/69 included.

J.H. ROACH,  
Assistant District Commissioner.



## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

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

In Reply  
Please Quote

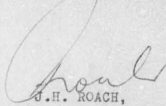
No. 67-1-2

Department of the Administrator,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District,  
18th May, 1970.

Mr. K. Kitchens,  
Assistant Patrol Officer,  
AITAPE.

AITAPE PATROL 17/69-70.

1. Please prepare for a short patrol along the Aitape East Coast - Batri Census Division.
2. The main purpose of your visit is to provide supervision and assistance to local effort in clearing operations along the line of the Aitape - Yakumul O - Suain road. Refresh your memory by reference to Rural Development submissions on this road. You should also consult "Willing & Partners" report on their survey of the proposed route. Make a personal inspection of the work going on between Nigia and the Men River to ensure you know just what is required.
3. You should also assist the Ali people in setting of a feeder road down to their coastal plantations.
4. Consult the "Attention on Patrol" file for a number of outstanding minor queries that you should clear up while in the area.
5. I want you to take an Agricultural Field Worker with you. He should assist in the repair of cepra driers etc; inspect coffee gardens and generally enthuse village people with the importance of improved cash cropping now the Administration and the Council is spending large sums on Rural Development projects.
6. Discuss all aspects with me before you go.

  
J.H. ROACH,  
Assistant District Commissioner.

File 67-I-2

(6)

Dept. of the Administrator,  
Division of District Admin.,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE,  
West Sepik District.  
APRIL  
25th March, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner.  
AITAPE Sub District,  
WEST SEPIK DISTRICT.

AITAPE PATROL No. 17. 69/70.

Acting on your verbal instructions of 1st of April, 1970, I departed on Patrol in the Aitape East Coast Census Division.

Diary:

6/4/70

Departed Aitape 0900, arrived Ali Island camp site 1230 hrs. Excellent walking track only two rivers at waist depth to ford. Blazed proposed road from beach to main Aitape/Wewak proposed road. Minor haggling over road route with LEMING people who have coconuts in the area. Finally all parties satisfied. Slept Ali camp.

7/4/70

A.M. spent finishing off of Ali Feeder Road Clearing. D.A.S.F. officer out at local Coffee garden with Owner in A.M. Departed Ali Camp for PAUP 1230 arrived PAUP 1530. Discussions with Paup people re copra problems in area, assisted in repair of a copra dryer; home in afternoon. Slept PAUP.

8/4/70

D.A.S.F. Officer working on repair of Copra Dryer. Self and labour line of PAUP men commenced clearing of proposed Wewak/Aitape road within the Paup area. Slept Paup.

9/4/70

D.A.S.F. Officer to local Coffee gardens with owners. Work continuing on road clearance. Slept Paup.

10/4/70

Still continuing with road clearance Paup area, change of labour line which is at present 20 men. Slept Paup.

11/4/70

Departed Paup for Yakamul 0900 arrived 1200. All roads in this area excellent dry, sandy roads; easy walking. Briefed Committee and councillor re Mondays work requirements. Discussed copra production difficulties in area. Slept Yakamul.

12/4/70

Repaired Wireless transmitter at school. Checked Council home for maintenance requirements. Slept Yakamul.

13/4/70

Radio contact with Aitape on repaired radio at Primary T School. ordered maintenance materials needed for Council home. Walked over disputed land area at Yakamul with local land owners and local R.C. Priest. Dispute settled. Stock piling of Sand and gravel for cement tank stands commenced at P.T.S. with labour line of 20 women. D.A.S.F. Officer to local Coffee Gardens with owners. 50 men clearing road in Yakamul area. Slept Yakamul.

14/4/70

Pension query for Police done in A.M., also Army quarry Yakamul handled in A.M. Departed Yakamul for SUAIN 0900 arrived 1430. Commenced clearing of road in SUAIN area with labour line of 70 men from SUAIN. Slept Susin.

15/4/70

Continued work on SUAIN area of road, finished A.M. Departed Suain for ULAU 1400 arrived Ulau 1700 hrs. Briefed Councillor for work requirements clearing the ULAU section of road. Slept Ulau.

16/4/70

Clearance of road commenced A.M. with 80 ULAU Men 1200 departed ULAU for YAKAMUL arrived 1430 hrs. Slept YAKAMUL.

17/4/70

Construction of bridge at YAKAMUL started. 120 men clearing road. School Generator U/S sent to Wewak. Started Aid Post report. Slept YAKAMUL.

18/4/70

Finished Aid Post report. Finished Bridge at YAKAMUL. Finished stock piling of sand and gravel for tanks at P.T.S. Departed YAKAMUL for PAUP 1200 hrs. arrived 1400 checked and assisted in continuation of road clearance. Departed PAUP fro YAKAMUL 1700 arrived 1830. Slept YAKAMUL.

19/4/70

Departed YAKAMUL for ULAU 0800 arrived 1030 hrs. checked on continuation of clearance work on road, slept ULAU.

20/4/70

Cement for YAKAMUL school sent from ULAU today. Still working on ULAU section of road. Slept ULAU.

21/4/70

Departed ULAU for YAKAMUL 0800 arrived 1030 hrs. Labour line still working on road clearance YAKAMUL. Slept YAKAMUL.

22/4/70

Yakamul, Ulau and Suain sections of road completed. Departed Yakamul for Paup 0800 arrived 1130 hrs. D.A.S.F. Officer to local coffee gardens. Road Clearance continuing. Slept Paup.

23/4/70

Paup finished road clearance 1130 hrs. Departed Paup for Ali Camp 1230 hrs. arrived 1330 hrs. Calculated No. of culverts needed on Feeder road from Ali Camp to main road. Departed Ali Camp 1600 arrived Lemieng 1700. Slept Lemieng.



24/4/70

Departed LEMIENG for Aitape 0630 arrived 0900 hrs.  
Patrol Stood Down.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The section of road cleared is part of the eventual Aitape/Wewak road. To date the Sisa Local Government Council has expended \$8,000, the Administration has allocated \$10,000. This amount of labour which has been utilised in the last 19 days (aprox. 350 men and 100 women) is part of the local peoples' contribution on a self help basis.

This is the second such work drive in clearing this road by the local people in the last 12 months, worked out on the basis of one labourer at \$7.90 per fortnight, this is a total self help contribution of \$7,200. This is worked out by two 20 day drives with 450 labourers each time. This is a worthy contribution in anyones language. Add to this the fact that the Council has used its tractors and trailers (2) on an average of two days every week for the last 12 months. This represents in tractor hiring fee a further contribution of \$5,000 by the people and Council of the area.

This is not a Rural Development submission, these figures are brought to your notice simply to show the attitude of the people in the ~~area~~ <sup>the</sup> Aitape/Wewak road.

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL.

I was impressed with the zeal shown by the Councillors in the area, they and their people were quite willing to work hard to see the construction of this road. This is due in part to the fact that they are fully aware that it is their tax money to a large extent being used on the road. Consequently they do not want the project to be unsuccessful. This shows that the Councillors are explaining fully to their people where their tax money is being used.

The attitude to the Administration in the area is favourable.

Recently the Siau Local Government Council decided to put most of their money into Rural Development i.e. Aitape/Wewak Road, Aitape Wharf, Aitape/Pes Road. The general impression I received was that this was the most popular move the Council has made to date and if anything will unify the people into a strong council supporting area, this policy will.

I have noticed previous mention of Anti-Council attitude in the East Coast area Aitape Patrol Report No. 10/69-70. Without openly saying that this was wrong, I would say that it has obviously greatly improved or the reporting officer was under a misconception. If the former then it would no doubt be due to five out of the seven Councillors in the area are new blood and also the new council policy of putting the bulk of revenue back into Rural Development Projects.

ECONOMIC.

The Feeder road which was cleared from Ali Camp inland to the Main road, a distance of one and a half (1 1/2) miles will be the catalyst to promote much needed economic growth in the area, prior to the clearing of this road, the area was in effect producing, but not productive by commercial standards. The road will give access to the old army road which for approximately four miles along the beach is in excellent condition. The full length of four (4) miles on both sides of the road to a depth of approximately 200 yards is planted with mature, bearing coconuts and this copra source is virtually untapped. Also in the immediate area of the road there are some very large gardens; I saw two approximately fifteen (15) acres each. This is a completely untapped market produce source for the people in the area; prior to the road, the distance to Aitape Market was prohibitive by carrier.

The D.A.S.F. officer accompanying the patrol visited each coffee garden in the area with the owners, he corrected a few minor faults in the owner's methods, but he was overall quite impressed with the standard set.

All copra drying houses in the area were checked and any running repairs needed were effected; a full roll of wire, hammer and nails was carried by the patrol to this end.

But beans have not permitted delivery to Tokamak of the tops and bottoms of these tanks. This is being corrected from Aitape at the first opportunity. When the goods arrive at Tokamak, the Siau Local Government Council will send an officer to the Tokamak to transport the goods.

When the main Aitape/Wewak road is finished all villages in the area will be in a position to double all Coffee, Copra and Market produce production. At this stage the only method of moving the produce to Aitape is by PINNACE for half the year when the seas permit, therefore the road will obviously make it a full years outlet available. The local people are fully aware of this, hence their willingness to work hard during this patrol in clearing the bush ~~is that~~ subsequently the bulldozer can finish the road for them.

Apropos Aitape Patrol No. 10/69-70 in point No.5 in the situation report. The Ulaui - Suain road was constructed under mission influence to gain the benefit of the Mission tractor for transporting produce, this does not apply to the Yakumul/Paup people. Secondly the last point in the paragraph has been proved to be erroneous by the work done during this patrol and part work done during 1969 in clearing the bush.

#### SOCIAL.

The Aid Post at Yakumul report was done to enable Public Health Department to subsidise the Siau Local Government Council. The building is a good job and is definitely of a standard to warrant the subsidy (see my letter to District Medical Officer Vanimo 25th March, 1970, Aitape file No. 39-1-2).

While compiling the Aid Post report many incidents arose as to the efficiency of the Aid Post Orderly posted to Yakumul. Unfortunately his home village is only three hours walk away and he tends to spend more time there than on the job. (see my letter 39-1-2 of 25th March, 1970 to Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape c.c. to District Medical Officer, Vanimo.).

A small bridge was constructed in Yakumul Village using school children as labour as all the men were out clearing the road. It was constructed out of bamboo and limbam planks some nails were used and parts were simply tied with vines from the bush, the dimensions of the bridge are as follows:-

Length - 90 feet.  
Width - 6 feet.  
Height above water level - 4 feet.

The actual width of the creek was 50 ft. but as there was very little bank we put a 20 ft. overlap on each end gradually sloping down from 4 ft. to ground level.

There are three water tanks to be constructed at the Yakumul P.T.S. Sites were selected, sand and gravel stockpiled, limbam form work stockpiled and cement was carried from Ulaui and put on the site. The tanks are to be of Fibreglass/Plastic, the ~~max~~ sides are on the site, but seas have not permitted delivery to Yakumul of the tops and bottoms of these tanks. This is being organised from Aitape at the first opportunity. When the ends arrive at Yakumul, the Siau Local Government Council will send an artisan to the P.T.S. at Yakumul to construct the tanks.

While at Yakumul the Roman Catholic Priest stationed in the area approached me and showed me a map belonging to the Mission which indicated the Mission land boundary at Yakumul; the Mission map was a pencil drawn map on quarto paper; he then showed me a lands department map sent to him, the two maps were very different, the mission map showed much more mission ground than the Lands Dept. map. He asked my advice so I suggested the Father, myself and all the relevant land owners walked around the mission land boundaries according to the people themselves. We did this and as near as could be judged ~~accurate~~ without a compass, the lands map was by far the most accurate. This means that there is a large slice of land which the Father says was bought just after the war by the mission, but he can not ascertain where the mix-up is. I suggested he explain the whole situation to Lands Headquarters, Fort Maresby as the Aitape records would not go back this far.

Police Pension query as to dependants of a retired policeman at Yakumul was attended to (See my letter 68-2-2 of 25th April, 1970 to Police Headquarters).

Army query as to Marital status of a private whose home village is Yakumul was attended (see my letter 52-I-2 of 25th April, 1970; to Army Headquarters).

The Head Teacher's house at Yakumul which belongs to the Council was inspected for any maintenance requirements. A list was compiled and is being attended to at Aitape; I will follow this up with organisation of transport of these materials to Yakumul.

The radio and generator belonging to the Yakumul Primary 'T' School which was reported U/S were checked. The generator was faulty and was sent to Wewak for repair. The radio is alright, inexperienced operator was the only trouble. Battery acid and fuses were ordered from Wewak.

CONCLUSION.

32 miles of bush has now been cleared in preparation for the bulldozer on the proposed Wewak/Aitape road, I feel that in 19 days this is a good effort on the peoples part and above all else is indicative of their keenness for this project.

*K. W. Kitchen*  
 K. W. KITCHENS  
 Assistant Patrol Officer.

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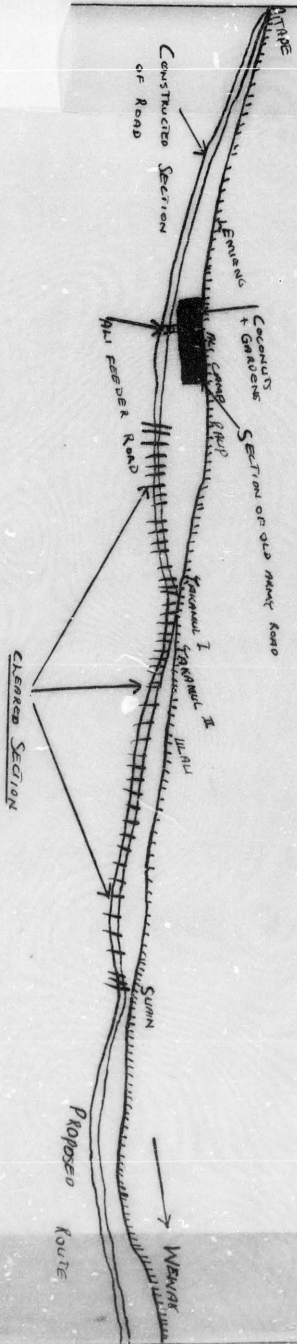
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*K. W. Kitchens*  
K. W. KITCHENS  
Assistant Patrol Officer.

LEGEND	
#####	CLEARED SECTION
=====	CONSTRUCTED ROAD
~~~~~	PROPOSED ROAD ROUTE
	CONSI



ATRAPE PAPER No. 17 69/10  
 K. W. KITCHENS A.P.O.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST SEPIK

STATION: AITAPE

VOLUME No: 21

ISBN: 9980-911-09-3

ACCESSION No: 496.

PERIOD: 1970 - 1971

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PORT MORESBY - 1975

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

WEST SEPIK DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

AITAPE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	E. Tuka & J. Tawe	Sissano C.D.
2-70-71	K.W. Kitchens	Aitape Sub District, West coast, Inland C.D.
3-70-71	S. Miller	Poro Malo (Special patrol)
4-70-71	R. Hutchings	Part Sissano C.D. No. 25
5-70-71	J.H. Roach	Part Batai C.D.
7-70-71	P.K. Donaldson	Batai WS 28 C.D. being part of Siau Local Government Council
8-70-71	K.E. MURPHY	Sissano C.D.
9-70-71	E. Tuka & M. Poi	Sissano C.D.
10-70-71	M.J.P. Morrison	Sissano C.D. (Part)
11-70-71	P.K. Donaldson	Stau C.D. WS 27
12-70-71	P.K. Donaldson	Sissano C.D.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

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

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

Area Patrolled... Sissano Census Division .....

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

Natives... Nil .....

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

Number of Days... 9 days .....

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

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

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

Map Reference.....

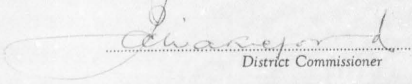
Objects of Patrol... Dividing the Sissano Government Plantation among the .....

people of the Sissano. .....

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

19/8/1970

  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-16-1

Division of District Administration,

KOROROBU, PAPUA.

1st September, 1970.

The District Commissioner,  
West Sepik District,  
VANIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1/70-71

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

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. E. Fuks and J. Tawe, Assistant Field Officers, of part SISAHO Census Division.

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

(T. J. HILLIS)

Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

67-16-1

(6)

67-3-2



Department of the Administrator

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

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
AITAPE~~

AITAPE PATROL No. 4/1970/71

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

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

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

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

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

24th August, 1970.

↙  
The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

↖  
Two copies of the report are forwarded to you.

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

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67-1-2

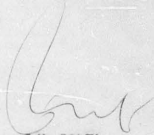
JHR

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

District Commissioner,  
VAHIMO.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1/1970/71.

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



J.H. ROACH,  
Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

4

Department of the Administrator.

Telegrams--

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr. JHR

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

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

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1/1970/71.

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

J.M. ROACH,  
Assistant District Commissioner.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1 OF 1970/71.

PATROL DIARY.

July, 1970.

Wednesday 8th.

Preparation for patrol.

Thursday 9th.

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

Friday 10th.

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

Saturday 11th.

Returned Aitape for weekend.

Sunday 12th.

Observed.

Monday 13th.

Back to Sissano whole day walked.

Tuesday 14th.

Commenced to survey the blocks. Whole day not completed.

Wednesday 15th.

Carried on the same duty. Not completed.

Thursday 16th.

Completed the survey whole day.

Friday 17th.

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

END OF DIARY.

J. TAWHE  
Assistant Field Officer.

AITAPE PATROL NO. 1 1970/71.

PATROL REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

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

VEGETATION.

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

AREA SURVEY.

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

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

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

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

WEATHER.

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

OWN PROBLEMS.

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

The patrol hopes to revisit them in the near future.

Camping Allowance is attached.

For your kind information please.

END OF PATROL.

J. TAWE,  
Assistant Field Officer.