

NATIONAL ARCHIVES PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Woitape
VOLUME No: 10

ACCESSION No: 496.
1969 - 1970

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MOFESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

67-1-29

PATROL REPORT NO 3-69170

~ BY ~

MR. R. K. NILAND.

WOITAPE

Area Study. 28/1

J. I. B. 28/1

28/1

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

H.9



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Sub-District: GOILALA
 District of...**CENTRAL**..... Report No... **M 3 - 69/70**... **Woitape**.....
 Patrol Conducted by... **R.K.NILAND**..... Designation: **PATROL OFFICER**.....
 Area Patrolled **Woitape Local Government Council Area. Vetapu & Auga C.Ds.**
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... **Nil**.....
 Natives **4** members **R.P.&N.G.C.**.....
Council Tax collection team
 Duration—From... **28/7/1969** to **31/10/1969** (broken)

Number of Days **68**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—~~District Officer~~ **D.D.A.**..... **3/3/1969**..

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

Map Reference..... **Fourmil of BUNA**..... **SC55-3 Series T504**.....

Objects of Patrol..... **1. Annual Census and Area Study**.....

..... **2. Commence and supervise work on Dubuy Stock Route**.....

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

NS 74 67-1-31

27

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-2-8
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

6th March, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Folio 8

WOITAPE 3/69.7.

WOITAPE PATROL NO. OF 1969/1970

67.1.29

Your ^{67.1.29}~~67.1.31~~ of 27th January, 1970.

2. Attached is Appendix "C".

R. T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Atch.

KB/SF

G

26

67-2-8

6th March, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KOFEDOBU.

WOITAPE PATROL NO4 OF 1969/1970

Your 67-1-31 of 27th January, 1970.

2. Attached is Appendix "C".

R. T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

Attch.

Primary School	50	6	56
Prep	25	3	28
I	24	3	27
II	22	3	25
III	30	5	35
IV	101	12	113
Total	252	32	284
Grand Total	290	38	328

Non Government Recognized Schools: NA

Accounted - some specialized hand, and you are still expected to
level down in its extension at every opportunity.

Appendix "C"

Enrolments in Government Recognised Schools in the Waitape Council area.

Administration Schools: Nil.

Catholic Mission Schools:

<u>Standard</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
P			
Ouenge Primary T School.			
Prep	10	9	19
I	12	3	15
II	20	3	23
III	20	12	32
IV	18	12	30
V	24	3	27
Total	104	42	146
Fatima Primary T School			
I	15	7	22
II	19	8	27
III	18	4	22
IV	32	9	41
Total	84	28	112
Kosipe Primary T School			
Prep	18	15	33
I	21	11	32
V	27		27
VI	35		35
Total	101	26	127
Fane Primary T School			
Prep	10	6	16
I	25	9	34
II	24	9	33
III	22	6	28
IV	20	6	26
Total	101	36	137
Grand Total	390	132	522

Non Government Recognised Schools: Nil

25

(21)

67-1-29

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

27th January, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. WOITAPE 3/69-70

Your reference 67-2-8 of 6th January, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study/Situation Report by Mr. R. K. Niland, Patrol Officer, to VETAFU AND AUGA Census Divisions.

The report gives a clear, concise picture of this area. The general situation appears to be relatively sound, and the improvement in the attitude of the people to their Council is encouraging.

Would you please locate and forward Appendix "C" of the Area Study. There are several references to this particular Appendix but it was not attached to the report.

I am pleased with Mr. Niland's report, and with his keen approach to his duties.

Copies of the patrol map will be forwarded under separate cover.

(S.J. FEARSALL)

a/Secretary,

Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. R. K. Niland,
Patrol Post,
WOITAPE. Central 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.

COMMISSIONER, C.D.

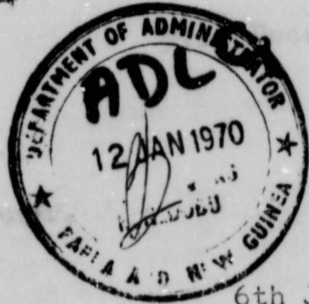
is improving as a consequence of the development of the cattle and an active role. Towards for the construction of as the stock yards.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

D.D.A. 67. 1. 29.

23



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-8

Department of the Administrator,
District Commissioner,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

6th January, 1970.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Konedobu.

WOITAPE PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1969/1970.

Report of above patrol conducted by Mr.R. Niland, Patrol Officer, to Waitape Local Government Council area (Vetapu and Auga Census Divisions) is forwarded in duplicate.

2. Mr. Niland has established an enviable patrol record at Waitape being almost continuously on patrol since June last year.

3. I agree with the A.D.C. Tapini that it is often not practicable for a patrol to cover two census divisions without a break. In this particular case, the Vetapu Census Division could have been covered by a short Situation Report and the statistics held over for completion of Auga to enable a combined Area Study with a short Situation report specifically relating to the latter area.

4. The necessity to get the Dubuy Stock Route under construction, the Council elections and the subsequent influenza inoculation programme did not enable the patrolling officer to complete the task, as scheduled.

5. The change in attitude of the people towards the Waitape Council through its sponsored Rural Development projects is noted with interest.

6. Could six copies of the patrol map be made, please.

R. T. Galloway

(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C. D.

cc. A.D.C. Tapini.
O.I.C. Waitape
Mr. Niland.

22

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI, Central District.

67-1-2

31st December, 1969.

GPH/ABH

2.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
FORT MORESBY.

Woitape Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer, Woitape, covering the abovementioned Patrol through the Local Government Council Areas of the Vetapu and Auga Census Divisions.

2. The main objects of the Patrol were:-

- (a) Annual Census;
- (b) Area Study;
- (c) Commence and supervise work on the Dubuy Stock Route, and
- (d) Routine Administration.

3. When necessary, the Patrol was also to assist the Council Tax Patrol.

4. This was a lengthy Patrol in broken periods brought about by circumstances beyond the Patrol Officer's control. Whilst it may be desirable from certain points of view to cover the Council area by one Patrol I cannot agree that it is practicable to do so when there are two Census Divisions. On most occasions that this has been attempted the Patrol has been interrupted and the results consequently has lost its effectiveness and the results thereof have not been known until some months later. In my opinion it would be more practical to conduct separate Patrols to each Census Division thereby reducing the possibility of interruptions and allowing the Patrol to achieve its objects and submit the results thereof without undue delay. On this occasion for instance I feel too much was attempted to achieve satisfactory results and in addition to this, other matters cropped up which unavoidably meant a further delay in the submission of the report.

5. The people of the Council area have showed a marked improvement towards local political development, but beyond this point they show little interest in the activities of their member or the House of Assembly. The latter could perhaps be improved by more frequent visits to the area by the local member and systematic political education.

6. Economic development of the area is improving as communication improve. A keen interest now lies towards development of the cattle industry in which the Council is now taking an active role. Towards this end the Council has allocated Funds for the construction of the Dubuy Track which will initially serve as the stock route.

Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
TAPINI, Central District.

67-1-2

31st December, 1969.

GPH/ABH

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

Woitape Patrol No. 3 of 1969/70

Attached please find report submitted by Mr. R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer, Woitape, covering the abovementioned Patrol through the Local Government Council Areas of the Vetapu and Auga Census Divisions.

2. The main objects of the Patrol were:-

- (a) Annual Census;
- (b) Area Study;
- (c) Commence and supervise work on the Dubuy Stock Route, and
- (d) Routine Administration.

3. When necessary, the Patrol was also to assist the Council Tax Patrol.

4. This was a lengthy Patrol in broken periods brought about by circumstances beyond the Patrol Officer's control. Whilst it may be desirable from certain points of view to cover the Council area by one Patrol I cannot agree that it is practicable to do so when there are two Census Divisions. On most occasions that this has been attempted the Patrol has been interrupted and the Patrol consequently has lost its effectiveness and the results thereof have not been known until some months later. In my opinion it would be more practical to conduct separate Patrols to each Census Division thereby reducing the possibility of interruptions and allowing the Patrol to achieve its objects and submit the results thereof without undue delay. On this occasion for instance I feel too much was attempted to achieve satisfactory results and in addition to this, other matters cropped up which unavoidably meant a further delay in the submission of the report.

5. The people of the Council area have showed a marked improvement towards local political development, but beyond this point they show little interest in the activities of their member or the House of Assembly. The latter could perhaps be improved by more frequent visits to the area by the local member and systematic political education.

6. Economic development of the area is improving as communication improve. A keen interest now lies towards development of the cattle industry in which the Council is now taking an active role. Towards this end the Council has allocated Funds for the construction of the Dubuy Track which will initially serve as the stock route.

With the assistance of Rural Development Funds it should be completed by the end of the financial year. Now that the wet season has set in it would not be wise to continue with this project until February or March, 1970.

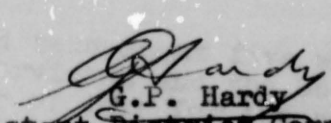
7. As communications improve so will social services. At present these are limited.

8. The control campaign against the influenza epidemic was a major operation and the Assistant District Officer, Mr. Weber, is to be congratulated on his organisation towards the utilisation of available personnel and transport at his disposal. Quick deployment of personnel was the keynote to a successful campaign. Officers of all Departments concerned, Mission and Army personnel who took such a keen interest in their work were rewarded by comparatively few mortalities. Follow-up surveillance work continues.

9. Mr. Niland as usual has showed a very keen interest in his work and has submitted a comprehensive and well prepared report.

10. Six copies of the Patrol map would be appreciated, please.

11. A claim for Camping Allowance is also attached for your approval, please.


G.P. Hardy
Assistant District Commissioner.



19

20

67-1-2

2.

Department of the Administrator,
WOITAPE, Central District.

20th December, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Goilala Sub-District,
TAFINI.

PATROL REPORT - WOITAPE 3-69/70

Attached please find the original and three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. R.K. Niland, Patrol Officer.

2. The late submission is regretted. However this was unavoidable and is due to Mr. Niland's involvement in the influenza campaign, the Council meeting (Mr. Niland is Administrative Adviser) and the patrol to investigate the Baura killings and the subsequent investigations.
3. Normally this patrol should take about five weeks. Extra tasks, such as the Dubuy Track supervision and the Council by-election, almost doubled the number of days for the above Patrol.
4. Could photocopies be made of the attached map, please.
5. A claim for camping allowance is attached for approval, please.

R.E. WEBER
Assistant District Officer.

Tuesday 12th. Left ADHAI 5.30 AM. Arrived at Baura village. Heard several shots in the wood. Spent night there.

Wednesday 13th. Conducted census at Baura. Spent night at Baura. Checked the receipts of the Baura village. Spent night at Baura.



19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Division
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ of District Administration,
WOITAPE, G.D.
22nd July 1969.

12.

Mr. R.K. Niland,
Patrol Officer,
WOITAPE.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - WOITAPE L.G.C. AREA

As discussed, please prepare to patrol the Woitape Local Government Council, consisting of the VETAPU and AUGA Census Divisions.

2. The main objects of the patrol will be Census Revision and compilation of the new type register, Area Study and routine administration. However, the Council tax patrol will be moving in the same area, and you should give every assistance in prosecuting tax defaulters, as well as carrying out the above.

3. It will be necessary to break the census patrol and commence work on the Dubuy Cattle Track to Mariboi. Tax defaulters may be given a chance to earn their tax by working on this project, and it will be convenient if you arrange your patrol movements to coincide with those of the tax patrol. Because this is a Council Project, the days spent on this work may be included in the one Patrol Report.

4. Take two or three members of the R.P. & N.G.C. and arrange with the Health Extension Officer for an Aid Post Orderly to accompany the patrol particularly in areas distant from existing aid posts.

5. Take a list of shotguns and check each village to ensure that the register is up to date, and take necessary action for any breaches of the regulations.

6. As per Headquarter's 67-1-0 of 21st June 1968, your Patrol Report and Area Study should include the whole Council Area, it being "feasible and practicable" to do so.

7. The patrol would normally take about five weeks to complete, but your patrol will be lengthened because of the extra task of commencing work on the Dubuy Track.

(R.E. WEBER)
Assistant District Officer

18

PATROL DIARY

July, 1969.

Monday 28th. Departed Waitape 1015 by motorbike to Onongge. Arrived 12.1230 patrol followed by tractor arriving 1430 spent night at Onongge.

Tuesday 29th. Conducted census at Onongge for EWESE village, compiled new rolls and council clerk collected Tax. Spent night there.

Wednesday 30th. Carried out census of Ginala village while clerk collected Tax. Two cases heard in local court. Work completed 1430, by motorbike to VISI 45 minutes patrol on foot 3 hours. Spent night there.

Thursday 31st. Census conducted at Visi. Compiled new roll and Tax collected. Several cases heard in Local Court that afternoon.

August, 1969.

Friday 1st. Completed compilation of Census at Visi 12.15 departed and on by motorbike to KASE $\frac{1}{2}$ hour carriers 2 hours. One case heard in Local Court that afternoon and had discussions with people.

Saturday 2nd. Census carried out for KASE village compiling new register and Council Clerk collected Tax. Completed work 1359, departed and went on by motorbike to Oro village. 15 minutes. Carriers 50 minutes. Spent night there.

Sunday 3rd. Observed at Oro. Had several discussions with people.

Monday 4th. Conducted census of Oro village and Council Tax was collected. Completed work and departed at 1350 for SIGUPE 20 minutes by motorbike $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk, had discussions with people and spent night there.

Tuesday 5th. To commencement of DUBUY STOCK route at Zumbe River spent day taking names of workers, putting them in working groups with supervisors and showing them the work required. Conducted census at SIGUPE that afternoon.

Wednesday 6th. Left Sigufe 0750 by motorbike to Tafade 30 minutes carriers 2 hours conducted Census and collected Tax, had informal talks with people that afternoon.

Thursday 7th. Returned by motorbike to Waitape. Patrol moved to Enende village on other side of valley.

Friday 8th. Banked Council Tax money, made preparations for work on Mariboi end of Dubuy track and checked census figures.

Saturday 9th. Observed.

Sunday 10th. Left Waitape 230 by motorbike to Kambisi then walked to Enende village, arrived there 18.30.

Monday 11th. Conducted census at Enende for Enende and IRITUMU villages. Completed work 1130 and walked to Aduai conducted census there for Aduai and Ta villages and heard 2 cases in Local Court.

Tuesday 12th. Left ADUAI 0730 and walked to Hoianurenda village $3\frac{1}{2}$ hour then conducted Census at Hoianurenda. Completed work 1330 and walked to Kurama village. Heard several cases in the Local Court and spent night there.

Wednesday 13th. Conducted census at Kurama and Council Clerk collected Tax. Checked tax receipts that afternoon and walked to Sumbi village 2 hours, conducted census there.

Thursday 14th. Left Sumbi 0730 and walked to SISIARENDA village, 1 hour. Conducted census there while Council Clerk collected Tax. Completed work 1230 and walked on to KAMBISI village. Spent night there.

Friday 15th. Conducted census at Kambisi, work completed 1130 and left by motorbike for Onongge. Spent that night at Miku Rest House.

Saturday 16th. Conducted census of ONONGGE and KOKODA villages and Council Clerk collected Tax. Completed work 1330 and returned to Waitape that afternoon.

Sunday 17th. Observed.

Monday 18th. To Omboli village, conducted census there for OMBOLI and TSIVILO villages, Council Clerk collected Tax, had talks with people and returned to station that afternoon.

Tuesday 19th. To Uruna village, Conducted census and Council Clerk collected Tax heard one complaint in the local court and returned to Waitape that afternoon.

Wednesday 20th. By plane to Moresby to make preparations for road work on Dubuy track.

Tuesday 26th. To Mariboi plantation met Manager and then went up to beginning of Dubuy Track. Met roadworkers and set up camp there.

Wednesday 27th. In morning lined workers, took names and appointed overseers. Then started supervising work on clearing track.

Thursday 28th. Start day supervising work on clearing track.

Friday 29th. Spent morning working on track and returned that afternoon to Moresby to pick up supplies, and tools.

Saturday 30th. Ordered supplies and tools in the morning. Afternoon observed.

Sunday 31st. Returned by motorbike to Mariboi and continued supervising of roadwork.

September, 1969.

Monday 1st. Spent day supervising clearing of the track.

Tuesday 2nd. Again spent supervising clearing of the track.

Wednesday 3rd. Walked up to the top of the range above Mariboi to survey track previously marked out.

Thursday 4th. Spent day supervising track clearing..

Friday 5th. Morning spent supervising work on track and returned to Moresby that afternoon to return to Waitape.

Sunday 21st. By motorbike to Sigufe to go down to supervise work on track again.

Monday 22nd. To ZUMBER River. River is flood. Waited all day for it to go down but forced to return to Sigufe.

Tuesday 23rd. To Zumber River again. River still in flood. Returned to Waitape that afternoon.

Wednesday 24th. By plane to Moresby new deputy District Commissioner and spent night there.

Thursday 25th. Saw District Commissioner then went out to Mariboi plantation. Saw plantation Manager and spent night at work camp.

Saturday 27th. Conducted census at Mariboi, heard one complaint and then left and returned to Waitape.

Friday 26th. Walked up track paying off workers and spent night ~~the~~ at the top of the range.

Saturday 27th. Walked on to Mundai River and spent night there.

Sunday 28th. Continued walking along Dubuy Track to Yarala camp and spent night there.

Monday 9th. Continued walking along Dubuy Track to Mission Rest House Kabadis and spent night there.

Tuesday 30th. Continued walking along Dubuy Track to Tafade village and spent night there.

October, 1969.

Wednesday 1st. Paid off Roadworkers at Tafade and then walked on to Sigufe village paid off Roadworkers there and then went to Onongge Mission Station. Spent night there.

Thursday 2nd. Returned to Woitape .

Thursday 9th. Made preparation for Auga section of patrol and sent patrol gear out by tractor.

Friday 10th. By helicopter to Fane then walked to Yulai and spent night there.

Saturday 11th. Conducted census at Yulai for Yulai and Idave villages, Council Clerk collected Tax.

Sunday 12th. Observed.

Monday 13th. Left Yulai 730 and walked to Mondo village. Conducted census there for Mondo and Karame villages. Had talks with people that night..

Tuesday 14th. Carried out census of IDULA, TURALA and YUMU villages. Completed work 14.30, departed and walked to Fane. Spent night there.

Wednesday 15th. Conducted census at Fane, and that afternoon settled several disputes and heard a number of cases in the Local Court.

Thursday 16th. Left Fane 0730 and walked to Gaiva village. Conducted census that afternoon and spent night there.

Friday 17th. Left Gaiva 0830 and walked to Belavista village. Conducted census of Belavista and Mafulu villages that afternoon.

Saturday 18th. Heard several cases in the Local Court, then departed and walked back to Fane. Heard several complaints there.

Sunday 19th. Observed.

Monday 20th. Left Fane 740 by horse to Guroro. Conducted census there for Guroro, Alava and Garima No.1 villages.

Tuesday 21st. Carried out Census of Garima No.2 village, heard one case in the Local Court then left by horse to IGUAI village. Carried out census that afternoon of Iguai and Arione villages.

Wednesday 22nd. Conducted Census of Kailape, Lavavai and Gepara villages. Then by horse to PAVANI. Arrived 1600, a helicopter then arrived with a medical officer with influenza Vaccine.

Thursday 23rd. Carried out Census of Kone, Baidana and Ledana villages. Council Clerk collected Tax and influenza vaccinations were given. Work completed 1230 then by horse to Tanipai.

Friday 24th. Census carried out at Tanipai ~~from~~ Moinggili, Aromaitsi, Arione and Kopukoru villages. Completed work 1330 then by horse to Kosipi. Picked up Rockdrill and Dynamite on the way.

Saturday 25th. Conducted Census at Kosipi, heard one dispute and then left and return to Woitape.

not particularly

(4)

Sunday 26th. Observed.

Monday 27th. By helicopter to Kambisi with patrol gear and medicine advised people to be ready for elections.

Tuesday 28th. Conducted Council By-election for Kambisi ward. Completed work 1230 and moved to Aduai village. Advised people of election to take place and spent night there.

Wednesday 29th. Held By-election for Aduai-Ta ward. Only one Candidate nominated declared successful without election taking place. Returned to that afternoon. to Waitape

Thursday 30th. To Waitape village. Carried out Census there and return to Station..

Friday 31st. To Ieme by tractor, carried out Census of Kiri, and Digurenda villages and Influenza vaccinations were given. Returned to Waitape that afternoon.

End of Diary.

The people in the area still show very little interest in the House of Assembly and their local matters. Their lives are totally bound up in their traditional way of living and they have little or no interest in what goes on outside it. Political education was carried out during the patrol in the form of political and general discussions with the people. Topics such as local government, the House of Assembly and national unity were discussed. While some of the things which were discussed were undoubtedly understood and taken in by the people I spoke to I think that the language barrier prevents any real political education and educational aids such as pictorial flip charts would be necessary to effectively communicate with the people.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Waitape council is in an area of low productivity and attempts at rural development in the past have never been really successful. Coffee production in the area is relatively small but fresh vegetables growing here been a good source of income. This too has decreased in recent years. At present the council is promoting cattle production in the area. Several villages already have cattle but as yet there is no way of bringing the cattle to market. Work is now being done on opening an old bridle path to the coast which cattle could use and would be a means of bringing in new stock and taking other stock to market.

One of the objects of the patrol was to start the work on clearing the track and to date approximately one third of the total distance of fifty five miles has been completed. It is estimated that another two to three months work is required to complete the opening of the track and this can be commenced at the end of March after the wet season is over so it could be expected that the track could be open before the end of this financial year. The people are showing a lot of interest in this and it is hoped that this will greatly improve the economy of the area in future.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The educational facilities in the area are particularly good. There are no administrative posts in the area.

(4)

SITUATION REPORT

The patrol covered two census divisions, the Auga and the Vetapu which together comprise the Waitape Local Government Council area. Annual census was carried out and the Council tax collection team accompanied for liaison purposes. Also some time was spent on the supervision of clearing work on the Dubuy Stock Route. As a later requirement by-elections were carried out in two of the council wards. An area study was also carried out and the report is attached.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Waitape council has been in operation for some four years now and in the past the people had shown little interest and were not particularly enthusiastic. However during the last year or so their attitude has changed considerably and this it is felt is due to the emphasis placed on development of the rural areas in the form of self help road, bridge and airstrip projects by the council in the last two years or so. Being able to see and take part in council sponsored projects in their own areas has made them more appreciative of the advantages of having a council.

The councillors are not always the most influential men in their area. The people in the Waitape area cling strongly to their old traditions and the real influence mostly lies with the older men of the villages, however the Councillors, through their committeemen are able to control the people fairly well in relation to the council rules and native regulations.

The people in the area still show very little interest in the House of Assembly and their local member. Their lives are totally bound up in their traditional way of living and they have little or no interest in what goes on outside it. Political education was carried out during the patrol in the form of ~~political~~ informal discussions with the people. Topics such as local government, the House of Assembly and national unity were discussed. While some of the things which were discussed were undoubtedly understood and taken in by the people I spoke to I think that the language barrier prevents any real political education and educational aids such as pictorial flip charts would be necessary to effectively communicate with the people.

ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Waitape council is in an area of low productivity and attempts at rural development in the past have never been really successful. Coffee production in the area is relatively small but fresh vegetables growing has been a good source of income. This too has decreased in recent years. At present the council is promoting cattle production in the area. Several villages already have cattle but as yet there is no way of bringing the cattle to market. Work is now going on on re-opening an old bridle path to the coast which cattle could use and would be a means of bringing in new stock and taking out other stock to market.

One of the objects of this patrol was to start the work on clearing the track and to date approximately one third of the total distance of fifty five miles has been completed. It is estimated that another two to three months work is required to complete the opening of the track and this can be commenced at the end of March after the wet season is over so it could be expected that the track could be open before the end of this financial year. The people are showing a lot of interest in this and it is hoped that this will greatly improve the economy of the area in future.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The educational facilities in the area are not particularly good. There are no administration run schools

(13)

in the area, however the Catholic mission has six. Three in the Auga census division and three in the Vetapu.

Law and order is always a problem to control. The people cling tenaciously to their traditional way of life and the time that they have been under administration influence has effected them very little. With the present detachment of police at Waitape law and order can be held at status quo only and no development in this field could be expected.

Health services in the area have in the past been rather poor but during the time of this patrol several more staff were added to public health Waitape and now all aid posts in the area are manned. This has been a significant improvement to health services in the area.

The only mission operating in the area, the catholic mission has four stations in the two census divisions with fourteen european personnel. They have been able to help considerably in the material welfare of the people and at the last elections of the council two priests were elected and have proved to be a great help in the running of the council with their knowledge of the area and ability to speak the local dialect. Also they have been able to give the other councillors a better understanding of the processes of Local Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Army influenza vaccination programme. Towards the end of the patrol a number of Pacific Islands Regiment and army medical personnel arrived to continue the influenza vaccination programme. The army was well received in all places and undoubtedly left a favourable impression with the people. Also the fact that the initial vaccinations were carried out by PHD staff showed to the people, I feel, a unity of purpose in the work of the government and would have had a definitely beneficial effect on the attitudes of the people to the government.

When an airstrip was constructed there. The Roman Catholic mission also conducted its evangelizing activities around the time of first administration contact and has been active ever since. During the last few years of administration around the people cling strongly to their traditional way of life and civilizing influences have had very little influence on them. In latter day sales of movement have been seen although the old traditions are becoming more common.

The natural increase rate in the area is rather low and the only reason for this appears to be an unusually high number of deaths in several villages. The influenza epidemic had reached a number of the villages before the census and several deaths were caused by it.

The two natal deaths recorded are attributed to epidemic "A". As pregnancies had not previously been recorded it was difficult to ascertain those which were recorded in the appendix and the accuracy of the information given cannot be vouched for.

(A) The majority of the villages in the area are linked by bridle paths and recently a lot of work has been done to make them passable to motorbikes. It is now possible to go from Waitape to Ialase, to Ialavata and to Moingili by motorbike. The council is also developing the villages in the area and there are now approximately 10 miles of tractor/animal roads in the area. All roads, bridle paths and tracks in the area are marked on the attached map.

One of the objects of the patrol was to arrange work on opening a bridle path to the coast from Sigala village.

AREA STUDY WOITAPE COUNCIL AREA.

(A) INTRODUCTION.

(a) The area which this area study covers is that of the Waitape Local Government Council. It covers two census divisions, the Vetapu and the Auga, with a total population of 10759. The administrative centre of the area is Waitape which is in the Vetapu census division and is fairly central to both areas.

The two census areas are situated in three river valleys and the population lives at heights varying from 3,500 to 6,500 feet above sea level. The lower areas of the valleys are for the most part covered in native grassland while heavy timber forests cover the mountains and higher parts.

Rainfall in the area is estimated to vary from 100 to 140 inches per annum.

(b) The area being studied is part of the Gailala Sub-district and the sub-district headquarters are at Tapini approximately 20 miles to the north-west of Waitape. The District Headquarters at Port Moresby are sixty miles south of Waitape. Access to both Tapini and Port Moresby is normally made by air however there is a bridle path to Tapini and a foot track to Port Moresby. Work has been going on on the track to Moresby to upgrade it to a bridle path and work on it was carried out during this patrol. This will eventually link up with the Port Moresby-Bereina road.

(c) The area was first contacted and came under Administration influence in the early pre-war years and regular patrolling has been carried out since then. There was a pre-war police post at Mondo and during and after the war there was a patrol post at Kambisi. In the early fifties the patrol post was moved to its present site at Waitape when an airstrip was constructed there. The Roman Catholic Mission also commenced its evangelising activities around the time of first administration contact and has been active ever since.

Despite the lengthy time of administration control the people cling strongly to their traditional way of life and civilizing influences have had very little influence on them. No latter day cults or movements have been seen although the old traditions are becoming more common.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

(a) A copy of the latest village population registers are attached. The natural increase rates are included and the overall rate for the area is only .4 per 100. This is rather low and the only reason for this appears to be an unusually high number of deaths in several villages. The influenza epidemic had reached a number of the villages before the census and several deaths were caused by this.

The neo natal deaths recorded are attached as appendix "A". As pregnancies had not previously been recorded it was difficult to ascertain those which were recorded in the appendix and the accuracy of the information given cannot be vouched for.

(b) The majority of the villages in the area are linked by bridle paths and recently a lot of these have been upgraded to make them passable to motorbikes. It is now possible to go from Waitape to Tafade, to Belavista and to Moinggili by motorbike. The council is also developing the vehicular roads in the area and there are now approximately 30 miles of tractor/4wheel drive roads in the area. All roads, bridle paths and tracks in the area are marked on the attached map.

One of the objects of the patrol was to commence work on opening a bridle path to the coast from Sigufe village

Approximately one third of this track, 20 miles were completed and it is expected that the rest will be completed before the end of this financial year. This will permit the movement of cattle between the Waitape area and port Moresby.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

(a) The Waitape Local Government Council area consists of only one distinct social group. This group is known as Fuyuge and the customs and social structure is common throughout this social group. This social group may be divided into three sub-groups of Auga, Vetapu and Kosipi. These sub-groups are only distinguished in that there are greater affinities within these groups than between them.

(b) Social units in the area are fairly loose but for the most part it covers the male lineage of a family group. There is nothing hard and fast about this though, social units are generally made up for the benefit of the older people and where a woman moving from one social group to another would cause hardship to the older people in her own social unit an arrangement is generally made to either bring those old people into the unit she is joining or else the man whom she would marry would join her own. Where suitable arrangements of this sort are not made quite often a marriage will break up as a result.

(c) There is one language spoken throughout this area although the people living in the Kosipi River area speak a mixture of the language of the adjacent Ivane area and this area. They are however fully conversant with the language of the Fuyuge group.

(d) Cohesion within the Fuyuge group is not particularly strong. Their settlements are scattered and rarely include more than one or two social units also they have very few affiliations with outside groups. Intermarriage outside the social group is almost non-existent.

(e) The Social group which covers the council area also covers two adjacent census divisions, the Dilava and the Chirima. Relationships between these people and those within the area being studied are virtually the same as those ~~with~~ of the people within the area. Other minor affiliations noted are between the people in the villages around Moinggili and the people of the Ivane area. Also the people of Aduai and Ta villages have affiliations with the people of the Bush Koiari area. These affiliations do not appear to be particularly strong because there was very little intermarriage noted.

(D) LEADERSHIP.

(a) A list of the known leaders in the area under study is attached as appendix "B" background details and known attitudes are included. This list is not exhaustive and does not necessarily contain the paramount leaders of any particular village, however it does contain the most well known ones and those who show definite qualities of leadership.

(b) Education has lagged in this area and it is difficult to find any educated people in the villages. The majority of those who are lucky enough to have gained an amount of education rarely return to the village to live. For this reason there has been little change in the traditional pattern of leadership which is for the most part hereditary. However it has been noted that when the hereditary leaders have been educated they tend to take over leadership at a younger age.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE.

(a) The traditional system of land tenure is patrilineal inheritance. However the control of land is generally vested in

one or two of the traditional leaders. These men allocate usage rights to the members of their clan. The whole land however actually belongs to the clan and the clan leader is obliged to allocate land to all members in adequate amounts. If one member considers that he doesn't have enough then he will take and use some more without reference to the clan leader. This is not frowned upon by the clan because the person concerned will only use as much land as is necessary to provide food for himself and his family and is considered to be entitled to this. To take more land and grow more food than he needs would never be considered because this would mean working for nothing.

(b) At present customary tenure is the only form of land ownership in the Woitape Council area. The people are quite happy with their own form of tenure and are not particularly interested in any other.

(c) Cash crop plantings of coffee were carried out some years ago. These plantings were communal to the extent of the social unit. As there are generally only two or three able bodied men in each unit, the plantings are virtually on an individual basis. No real communal plantings occur in the area at all.

(F) LITERACY.

(a) A list of the schools in the area together with enrolments for each standard is attached as appendix "C". There are no administration schools in the area, the last one, at Woitape was closed in 1964. All the mission schools are at present teaching in English.

(b) In the area under study there were 135 male and 87 female literates living in their villages. Of this number 125 males and 82 females were either semi literate in English or literate in the vernacular. The other 10 males and 5 females were literate in English.

(c) There were no people in the area who could be found to have received higher education. In asking about this in the villages the people said that the people who had received a higher education were working in towns.

(d) There were two people who were receiving higher education outside the area. Both were from Moinggili village. LAVURU KOPA is at present at the University of Papua and New Guinea and ONEI SIWUTU is at school in Australia.

(e) The people in the Woitape council area show very little interest in what goes on outside of their own village situation. None appeared to have any real understanding of national and international events. No interest at all has been shown in newspapers but there are some 23 radios in various villages throughout the area. Even interest in these was not particularly great because about a half of them had run down and the owners had not bothered to purchase new batteries.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) For the amount of contact which the area has received the standard of living is particularly low. Houses are still built in the traditional style with pandanus leaf roof and walls palm floors and small doors. Sanitation for the most part is extremely poor. The people do not use latrines and their pigs are generally kept in the houses which the people live in. Because the people like to place their villages on the tops of ridges their water supplies are invariably a long way from the village as well.

The people in the Waitape Council area do not as a rule make very much use of european artefacts apart from clothes and eating utensils such as dishes pots and spoons as is common in most areas.

(b) The staple diet of the area is sweet potato although Taro is also eaten in fairly large quantities. The people make their gardens in the dry season around June and July and these generally come into bearing in December. They are planned to continue bearing until about september of the following year. In October and November the people live on pandanus nuts, pitpit and early corn from their gardens. Corn and pumpkins are the only introduced foodcrops which are commonly used in their diet. cabbages and beans are also used to a smaller degree. The people rarely buy tinned foodstuffs except for tinned fish and these are only bought when they have the money available which is very rare.

(c) There are no community centres or organisations in the area.

(H) MISSIONS.

(a) There is only one mission operating in the Waitape area. This is the Catholic Mission (Sacred Heart) which has four stations with seven priests, six nuns and three lay workers. The mission has a considerable amount of influence over the people and has churches in each village group. There has never been any other mission operating in the area and all the people profess to be catholic.

(b) The main service provided by the mission is education. Appendix "C" lists all the mission schools in the area. Apart from education the mission also helps in providing medical services in the area. There is an aid post run by nuns at each of the mission stations except at Waitape.

The mission employs ten indigenous school teachers and twenty seven labourers and domestics apart from the mission staff mentioned above. Casual labourers and horse leaders for their supply caravans are also employed.

(c) The indigenous population give the outward appearance of being devout Christians. They attend church regularly and take part in church rituals. However they also hold very strongly to their own traditional beliefs and as yet do not attach much faith to their Christian beliefs.

(I) NON-INDIGENES.

(a) There are only three non-indigenous enterprises in the area. These are: 1. A trade store at Waitape owned by Mr. R. Mellear. 2. A sawmill at Waitape owned and run by Mr G. Telfser. 3. A guest house at Waitape owned and run By Mr. H. Lehto.

(b) At the trade store there is a local working as storekeeper. Mr. Lehto employs six locals in his guest house and Mr. Telfser employs nine in his sawmill. At present there are no opportunities for them to absorb any more. These enterprises could not be considered as a potential source of employment for the local people.

(c) Both Mr. Lehto and Mr. Telfser are purchasing all the european fresh foods that are available. These are flown to Moresby and there is almost no limit to the amount of vegetables which can be purchased. There is however a limit to what they do send out because as yet the supply of vegetables by the locals has failed to keep up with the demand. Work is at present being carried out on opening up a bridle path to the coast along which it will be possible to take cattle and produce.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads. The road system in the area being studied goes out from Waitape station. There are three of them and work on construction is being carried out on all of them at the present moment. These roads are listed below.

1. Waitape-Ononge Road. This road is at present 9 miles long and runs south of the station as far as the Miku River. It is suitable only for tractors and four wheel drive vehicles. It is intended that this road will continue up to the mission station at Ononge, a distance of twenty miles and long range plans are to continue it right down to the bottom of the valley.

2. Waitape Uruna road. This is a short road of about three miles running in a south-easterly direction from Waitape. At present it is intended to take it only as far as the village of Uruna, however long range plans would be to continue down the valley in one direction and over Murray Pass to the Chirima area in the opposite direction.

3. Waitape-Tanipai Road. This road goes from Waitape to Kosipi Mission station and then down the Kosipi river to Moingili, a distance of twenty two miles. It is planned to eventually link up with the Tapini road to the Ivane.

There are graded bridle paths linking almost every village in the area. These are very good and take very little work to upgrade them to motorcycle standard. Also they are an excellent guide for road building and further surveying for roads is rarely necessary. A bridle path between Sigufe village and the coast at Mariboi Rubber Plantation is being constructed along an old graded track which was built during the war.

Apart from those already mentioned there is a need for a road into the Auga Census division. Some work has commenced on this however it was decided to complete work at present being carried out on an airstrip at Fane first.

(c) Air. There is only one ^{Commercial} airstrip in the area and this is at Waitape. It is a class "Y" airstrip and because of its situation it is not possible to lengthen it any further. Work is at present being carried out on the construction of an airstrip at Fane in the Auga census division. This is only a small airstrip and there is a lot of work still to be carried out. It will be at least a year before it is completed because only hand labour is available. There are no other possible airstrip sites in the area. *A private mission airstrip is located at Kosipi*

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There were no people actually resident in the area with technical or clerical skills. There were several in villages during the census, however these were on leave and intended returning to their place of employment when their leave was finished.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Political development in the area has been slow. As has been stated already the people are very resistant to changes in their way of life and a part of this is their reluctance to learn about and follow present methods of government. The Local Government Council has been the first form of Government which the people have been able to understand to a degree and accept. While they naturally do not like having to pay tax they have been able to see in recent years the advantages of having their own council because of the amount of development in the form of roads, bridges and airstrips etc which has taken place.

The people actually have very little understanding of the processes of the present government. ~~They~~ They do however

appear to have a certain amount of understanding of the processes which come within their sphere. For example the member of the previous House of Assembly for the electorate of which this area is a part was from this area and they understood that he was able to voice their feelings to the central government. In the same way they understood that their elected councillors could express their views in the council.

(M) THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) Coffee was originally planted in the area to become the main cash crop, however due to poor soils in many places and difficulties of transporting the coffee beans into Waitape coffee production never became very popular. Many gardens which were planted have now reverted to bush and coffee production, while it is still being carried out is only done on a small scale. Only about four tons are produced each year. It is estimated that there are approximately 12,000 trees in the area however only 7,000 are in production. While it is obvious that a much greater amount of coffee could be produced the people just are not interested.

(d) The main source of income is from market gardening. as already stated in (I) above, european vegetables are bought in as yet unlimited quantities by two europeans on Waitape station. Because producing european vegetables such as potatoes, cabbages and beans is similar to and can be done along with their own subsistence gardening they appear to like this form of cash cropping much better. This is all done on an individual basis and as yet there are no indigenous marketing enterprises.

(e) Cash earnings from wage labour is small in the Waitape area. There is an average of forty labourers employed on Waitape station and approximately twenty on the mission stations. Of these about half are 'foreign' persons so the total cash wage earnings would be around \$7000 per annum. Apart from this the Waitape council employs local labour for road building and similarly the administration also employs local labour on rural development projects. Approximately \$3000 was paid out on this work during the last financial year and it is expected to be considerably higher for this financial year.

(f) As yet there have been no co-operatives or rural progress societies started in the area.

(g) There are no local people in the area who could be considered as being entrepreneurs. There are several people who are more enthusiastic than the majority in working to increase their income, however while they are working to improve themselves none have really got to the stage of being successful.

(h) I was unable to obtain figures on the number of savings accounts in the area. The amount however is very small and would be of little significance.

(i) During the first year of tax collection of the council the people had little difficulty in meeting the tax obligations however since then they became more reluctant to pay their tax and it was only with the development of the road and airstrip building projects that the people now have become more willing to pay their tax again.

(j) Income for the area from the foregoing information includes \$7000 cash from wage labour \$3000 from road construction work, \$1500 from coffee produced and an estimated \$2500 from vegetables produced. This gives a total of \$14,000 for the area which is a per capita income of \$1.30 based on the total population. Without absentees it brings

the per capita income up to \$1.60. The income for male adults taking it on a simple 1 in 4 of the population would be \$6.40 per annum. This amount however is supplemented considerably by gifts from relations living and working in Port Moresby.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

(a) There is plenty of arable land available in the area on which increased plantings of coffee could be made. However as already stated the people are not fully utilising the coffee which they already have. It would be pointless trying to encourage the people to plant more until their present plantings have been brought into full production. The main consideration in this is to improve transport communications so that it is easier for the people to market their coffee. This work is going on at the present moment in road construction.

(b) The market for fresh vegetables is by no means overloaded probably twice as much produce could be marketed however the problem still remains of getting the vegetables to Waitape. At present it is mostly carried and the people will only market produce to earn enough for their own personal needs. It may be possible to increase marketing by providing transport services along the present roads to Waitape.

(c) At present there are plans to develop a beef cattle industry in the area. This is dependant on the opening of the stock route to the coast which is at present being worked on. It is expected to have this open by May next year and when this is done breeding cattle will be walked up to Waitape for eventual distribution to village projects. At present there are no possibilities of increasing the wage earning labour force. There are no plantations or organisations which employ large numbers of labourers and the present labour employers have no intention of increasing their labour force.

(d) Because of the isolation from other highland areas there is little possibility of introducing new cash crops which require large scale processing after harvesting. There is a possibility that forestry could be introduced and timber stands planted however this would depend on whether a road to the coast could be opened up because the local mills are only small volume establishments.

(e) The people so far appear to react well to programmes involving new methods of increasing their cash earnings. They have shown a lot of enthusiasm for the introduction of cattle into the area and have been getting their money together to purchase the beasts.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The attitude of the people towards Local Government has in the past been poor. In the first two years of its operation the council was mostly concerned with its establishment and there was little developmental work done in the rural areas. During the last two years however the council has concentrated on developmental projects such as roads, bridges and airstrips. Most of this work has been done by the local people and as well as being paid for their work they can actually see their area being developed by the council. For this reason there has been a marked improvement in their attitude towards local government and council tax which has previously been considered by them in the past to be an inquisition by the government is now looked on as being a necessary evil.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The people in the Waitape council area, as already stated have very little interest in anything which does not come into the sphere of their own village situation. The best way to describe their attitude to the central government is disinterested. They have come under administration influence for a considerable length of time and they accept it as a governing body, however they try to have as little to do with it as possible.

(Q) ACCOMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

There is a guest house being built at Waitape at the present. It is nearing completion and already boarders and guests are taken in. This is the only accomodation open to the public in the area.

There are no services within the area and any sought can be done only by private arrangement with residents in the area. PATAIR provides an air service to Waitape three times a week from Port Moresby and also connects with Tapini twice a week.

There are very few facilities in the area. Transport consists of motorcycles and tractors, power is limited and there is no reticulated water.

WAKYAL. Sun Konda, a young man, talks a lot and is intelligent. Has some influence because of this.

Mega. An older man, is the clan leader.

CHUMBE Patrick Koda a very good man, is a hard worker and holds a lot of power.

KOKODA Mega Gina - a clan chief.

CHUKLI. Coda Koda Councillor, is an influential man, a member of the council's finance committee.

TELVIO. Aka Aka, committeeman, a hard worker and an influential man.

WUNU. Kimp Teleg appears to be a fairly influential man.

WOTAPS. Kevava Iva, an influential man speaks english and is the council president.

WUAI. Koda Koda Councillor, has a fair amount of influence.

IDAVE. Aka Koda holds a lot of influence in the village.

WUNUWUNU

KONDO. Duna Koda, councillor is a fair worker, worked for seven years as an office clerk in the Council.

(R.K.NILAND)
Patrol Officer.

TURALA. Kilo Valah ex V.C. is influential.

IDULA Aka Mang, councillor, worked as an overseer of a rubber plantation, is young but quite influential.

YUNU. Sigawa Kung ex village constable, still fairly influential but is getting old.

KANAWU. Iyo Sada, committeeman, is intelligent and influential though not very energetic.

FADE. Iauik Abak. Hereditary clan chief. Very influential.

WAIYA. Kai Kila, Councillor. Has been educated to standard 7 is popular and fairly influential.

WILAYITA. Koda Aka ex village constable, a very old man but also very influential.

WAKULI Aka Arita a young man, is working and has a fair amount of influence.

WUNU Koda Koda ex V.C. is intelligent and influential.

(2)

(4)

APPENDIX "B"

INFLUENTIAL MEN IN THE AREA.

EVESSE Suda Duba. Committeeman intelligent and quick thinking man, is young but ghas a lot of influence.

VISI Afi Sabig, councillor, a fairly influential man.

KASE Koga Keiu, a hard working man with a lot of influence

ORO Mengo Ule. A very talkative man, holds a lot of influence because of this.

TAFADE Guruma Nou, Councillar- a very industrious man, was a brother and a teacher for the catholic mission.

IRITONU Engo Misaf An older man, has a lot of influence.

EMEKE Semare Usi, Councillor, fairly well educated and a hard worker

HOIANURENDA. Aita Sempon Committeeman. Is not particularly striking but has some influence.

KURAMA. OBU Kurero Councillor. A very influential man - hereditary has no experience outside the area.

SUMBI. Gabi Silen Councillor, An autherative man, has a lot of influence.

KAMBISI. Sun Keenda, a young man, talks a lot and is intelligent has some influence because of this.

Hoga Aka. An older man, is the clan leader.

ONONGGE Patrick Somba A very good man, is a hard worker and holds a lot of power.

KOKODA Koga Gina - a clan chief.

OMBOLI. Onda Esuf Councillor, is an influential man, a member of the council's finance committee.

TSIVILO. Asi Ava, committoeman, a hard worker and an influential man.

URUNA. Einap Yalog appears to be a fairly influential man.

WOITAPE. Ketava Ivero. An influential man Speaks english and is the council president.

YULAI Nema Eleli councillor, has a fair amount of influence.

IDAVE . Aia Nembe Holds a lot of influence in the village.

MEMBERS

KONDO. Duna Gusei, councillor is a fairly good councillor, worked for seven years as an office cleaner in the Legislative Council

TURALA. Felo Valab ex V.C. is old and very influential.

IDULA Aia Mang, councillor, worked as an overseer on a rubber plantation, is young but quite influential.

YUNU. Simama Mang ex village constable, still fairly influential but is getting old.

KARANE. Iyo Suda. Committeeman, is intelligent and influential though not very energetic.

FANE. Inaik Abai. Hereditary clan chief. Very influential.

GAIVA. Kai Bia. Councillor. has been educated to standard V is popular and fairly influential.

BELAVISTA. Keva Aia ex village constable, a very old man but also very influential.

MAFULU Ate Arite a young man, is hard working and has a fair amount of influence.

GURORO Kame Koga Ex V.C. is intelligent and influential.

(2)

(3)

"B"2.

GARIMA NO 1 Suda Tsiolo. An intelligent and hard working man, has a lot of authority.

GARIMA NO 2 Andrew Puni Councillor very talkative and smooth has a lot of influence.

IGUAI Koga Siso a fairly influential man but is slow - is the councillor.

LAVAVAI Aia Lariava Ex V.C. is clan leader.

~~XXXXXXXX~~

GEPARA Amo Evura. Intelligent and can handle people well and shows a lot of authority.

ARIONE Teva Vola Councillor. An elder man, probably a lot of influence but shows little initiative.

KAILAPE OTE Paika Ex V.C. is an elder man but very influential

KONE Amaka Ava Ayonger man is very influential and used to be a gallala committeeman for the police in Port Moresby.

BAIDONA Mana Anua A fairly influential man is intelligent and fairly energetic.

MOINGGILI Lewis Paika. Educated to Std 4 is the village Aid Post Orderly. He is hard working and has a lot of influence.

ARIONE Aibo Tau. Educated to Std 3 is young but energetic and has quite a bit of influence.

ARONAITSI Ivero Maia. Is the clan Chief.

KOPU KORU Lamlu Kavi Ex V.C. is old but very influential.

KOSIPI Ine One Councillor and influential but not particularly outstanding

Eriko Rarupu. Ex member of the House of Assembly. Has a lot of influence and is very talkative.

KIRI BONA Yawa Councillor and a very influential man.

DIGURENDA Gopa Gito Is a matus and influential man.

UNDE OVA	
KIVSO KAN	
215 KIGDA	
SELOPA GABE	
WAPA KOGA	
WONO GARILA	
GULA GABRI	
AS KOGA	
GORA KOGA	
IN UREVI	
AIA KANO	
WAINO KOGA	
KANO WEI	

TOTALS

Neo-natal Mortality rate: _____

Neo natal deaths plus births as fraction _____

16.45 deaths per 100

(2)

APPENDIX "A"

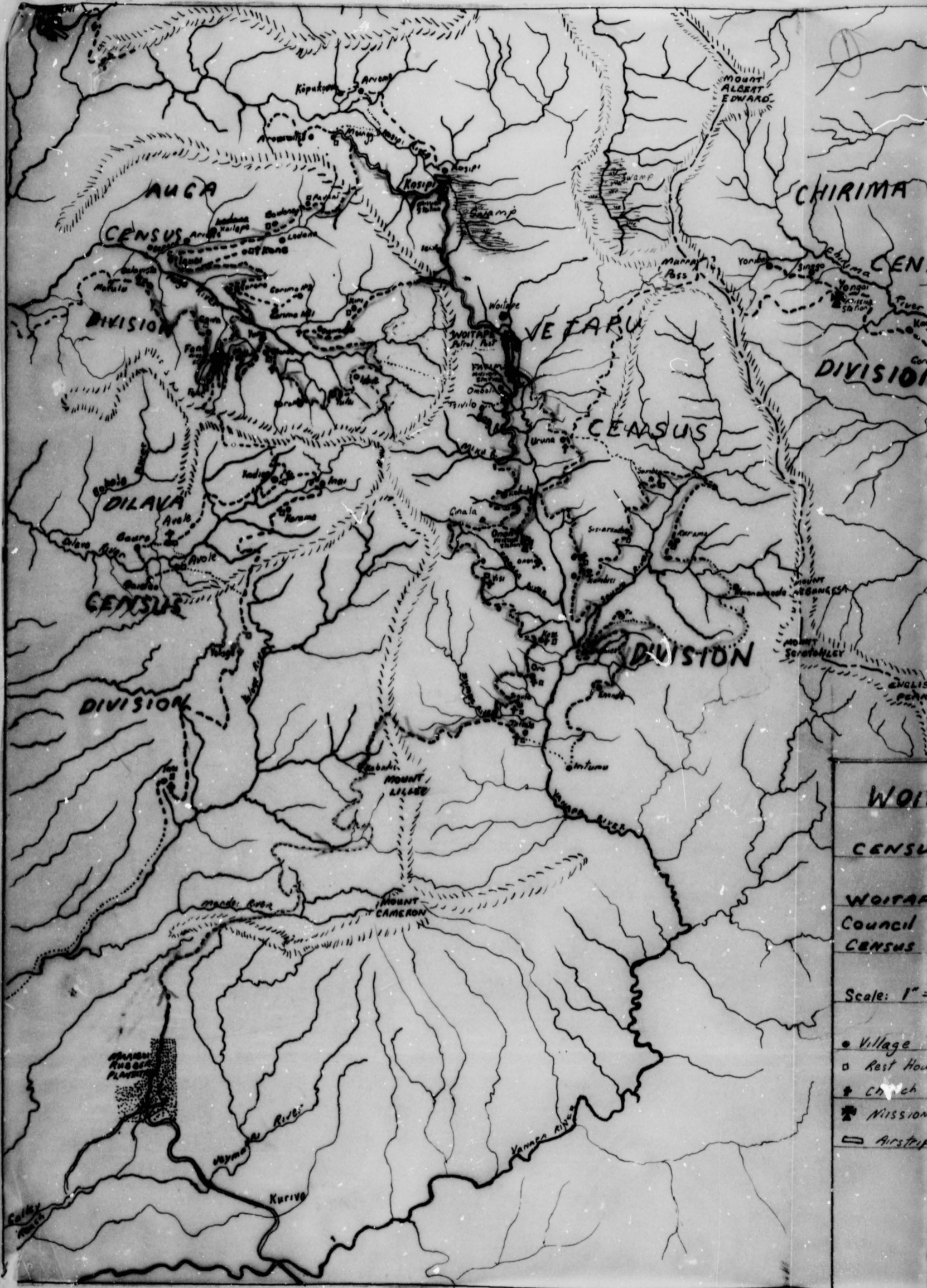
NEO NATAL DEATHS

N.B. Only neo natal deaths are recorded here. The total births taken from the census register is used to give the neo natal mortality rate.

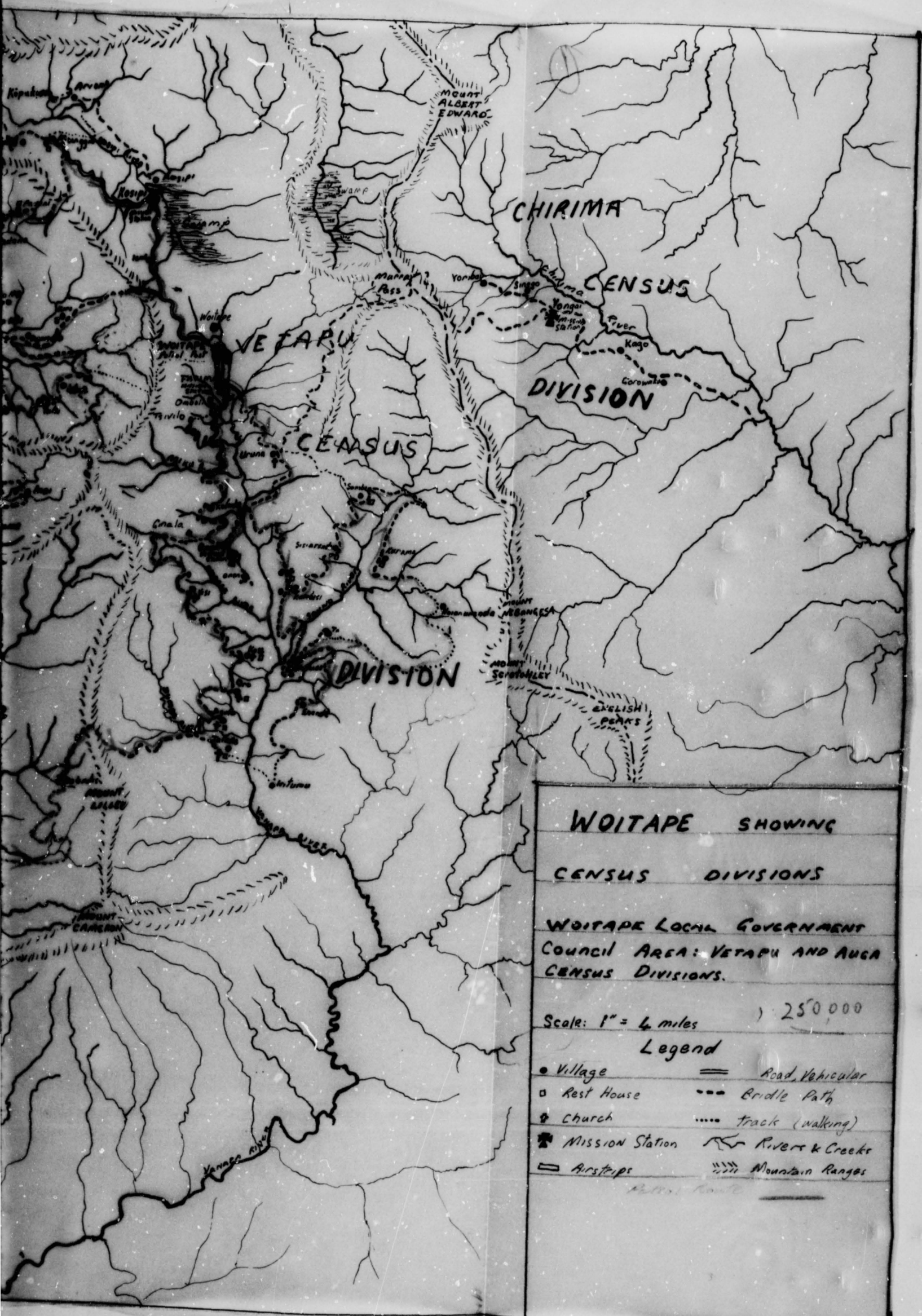
<u>Name of Woman</u>	<u>Live Birth</u>	<u>Still Birth</u>	<u>Died Within 1 month</u>
UTAM BOLA	X		X
HOMBON LODA	X		X
GENO ONA	X		X
ISIS IO	X		X
EME EMED	X		X
NINIS AKA	X		X
SILOG HEGA	X		X
SILOG BOSO	X		X
TONGE KASI	X		X
ALINGA ASE	X		X
ALINGE ONE	X		X
UGUB MONA	X		X
NIDA MONA	X		X
APA SUNA	X		X
MADIELIN BARU	X		X
MARI DODI		X	
OPAN DUBA	X		X
WAG USI	X		X
ANBO SANGO	X		X
GOROWA KUARI	X		X
GADU GEODA		X	
SINO VALAMB	X		X
GENO KOU		X	
KOGO YAVU	X		X
LIMI YAVU		X	
UABU GELEND	X		X
DOBA KOGA	X		X
DEM KOGA	X		X
ANGA AKA	X		X
HAMAB SOMB	X		X
GINA SOG		X	
BEIK AGO	X		X
AU IO	X		X
AQUA IOA	X		X
DEDE OLEI	X		X
KIVUD KAM	X		X
SIS KIODA	X		X
GELOPA GABE	X		X
VENA KOGA	X		X
GENO GABILA	X		X
GULA GAURI	X		X
AU KOGA	X		X
GONA KOGA	X		X
AU URUVI		X	
AIA KANO	X		X
BAINO KOGA	X		X
KAGO VEID	X		X
<hr/>			
TOTALS	41	6	41

Neo-natal Mortality rate: $\frac{\text{Neo natal deaths}}{\text{neo natal deaths plus births on census}} \times \frac{100}{1}$

$\frac{41}{41 + 213} \times \frac{100}{1}$
 = 16.14 death per 100



WOIT
 CENSUS
 WOITAF
 Council
 CENSUS
 Scale: 1" =
 ● Village
 ○ Rest Hou
 ✝ Church
 ⚡ MISSION
 ≡ Airstrip



**WOITAPE SHOWING
CENSUS DIVISIONS**

**WOITAPE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
COUNCIL AREA: VETAPU AND AUGA
CENSUS DIVISIONS.**

Scale: 1" = 4 miles 1:250,000

Legend

- Village = Road, Vehicular
- Rest House - - - Bridle Path
- ⊕ Church track (walking)
- ✙ Mission Station ~~~~~ Rivers & Creeks
- ▭ Airstrips ||||| Mountain Ranges
- Ball's Route