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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Tufi

VOLUME No: 19

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1961 - 1962

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NORTHERN DISTRICT 1961/62.

TUFI & POPONDETTA SUB DISTRICTS.

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>PATROL CONDUCTED BY</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
TUFI 1 6I/62 (Special)	C. Mancey C.P.O.	Laiko & Kewansasap Collingwood Bay.
TUFI 1 6I/62	T.R. Bengin	MEMO (no report)
TUFI 2 6I/62	T.R. Bengin	MEMO (no report)
TUFI 3 6I/62	J.E. Norton	MEMO (no report)
TUFI 4 6I/62	D.R. Hasting	MEMO (no report)
TUFI 5 6I/62	J.N. Dunkerly P.O. I	Collingwood Bay C.D.
TUFI 6 6I/62	C. Mancey C.P.O.	Cape Nelson C.D.
POPONDETTA 1 6I/62	T. Bloomfield	MEMO (no report)
POPONDETTA 2 6I/62	J.N. Dunkerley P.O.	Popondetta - Managalase C.D. Northern District.
POPONDETTA 3 6I/62	L.W. Bailey	MEMO (no report)
POPONDETTA 4 6I/62.	J.N. Dunkerley P.O.	Popondetta - Managalase C.D.
POPONDETTA 5 6I/62	R.W. Hallahan P.O. I	MEMO (no report)
POPONDETTA 6 6I/62	J.N. Dunkerley P.O.	MEMO (no report)
POPONDETTA 7 6I/62	R.W. Hallahan P.O. I	Popondetta - Managalase CD
POPONDETTA 8 6I/62	J.N. Dunkerley P.O.	MEMO (NO REPORT)

THE DIRECTOR,  
D. N. A.,  
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. TUM SPECIAL No 1/61-62

Patrol Conducted by C. MANCKY C.P.O.

Area Patrolled LAKO RKEWAN SASAP, COLLINGWOOD BAY

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 2/3/1962 to 6/3/1962

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol INSPECT FLOOD DAMAGE AT LAKO  
RKEWAN SASAP.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

61-5-8

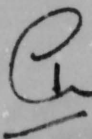
12th April, 1962.

District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT 1-61/62 - TUF1.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. You are to be congratulated on your prompt action to check the reports concerning floods in the area.
3. Keep me informed on the rehabilitation of the area.
4. I am gratified to note that the people were prepared to help themselves and that advice was proffered in controlling erosion from the sea after the wash-out caused by the flood.
5. The report, though brief, contains a lot of meat and is indicative of painstaking enquiry and hard work.



(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

67. 5. 8.

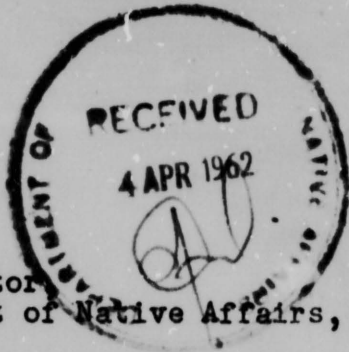


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GTL.ng

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-1-1



District Office,  
Popondetta. Northern District.

March 28th, 1962.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

TUFI SPECIAL PATROL REPORT  
No. 1. of 1961 - 62: MR. C. MANCEY, C.P.O.

The above forwarded herewith, please.

I was advised by radio that certain villages in the Collingwood Bay area had been affected by floods and in the absence of the Assistant District Officer on patrol I instructed Mr. Mancey to proceed immediately to the area and carry out an investigation.

He is to be commended for the promptness with which he complied with my instruction and the manner in which he carried out the investigation.

There does not appear to be any danger of famine nor need for Administration assistance with regard to food supplies. However, I shall have another check carried out in mid-April to ensure that rehabilitation is proceeding satisfactorily.

(G.T. Linsley)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

c.c. Assistant District Officer,  
TUFI.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,  
TUFI,  
Northern District.

13th. March, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

REPORT OF FLOOD - LAKO & KEWANSASAP  
VILLAGES: TUFI SPECIAL PATROL REPORT. 1/61-62

On receipt of your instructions to investigate the above matter I left Tufi station and proceeded to the two villages concerned.

The first village I visited was Lako which suffered considerably. A total of nine houses were destroyed by the flood and the floods gauged through the village in two places carrying rubbish into the village and at the same time smashing canoes etc. Fortunately no lives were lost although some personal gear such as cups, plates, dishes, etc were washed out to sea. The people had by the time I arrived, cut the materials required to erect their new houses and these were in the course of construction. Some advice was given on styles of houses but mostly on methods of stopping unnecessary erosion from the sea after the washout caused by the flood. It was suggested that in some places a type of sea wall should be put to protect certain houses and other buildings from eventually being undermined. These people were in no need of assistance as gardens were not damaged to any extent.

The next village was Kewansasap. Although the water ran close to the village, fortunately there was no damage done to the village itself. The main of the damage was done to the gardens.

I inspected the gardens and interviewed the owners of the damaged gardens with a view to ascertaining their financial position and their ability to obtain food for the period till the gardens were again bearing. None of these people had bank accounts nor cash on hand but with the copra they were making they could afford to buy rations from the local store and supplement this diet with sago, fish and coconut which is abundant. I do not consider that these people are in need of government assistance.

The patrol diary is attached hereto. It may be noticed that the hours of travelling are rather unconventional but due to the fact that Tufi station was left with no European staff I decided that, although I would definitely not hurry the investigation, I would travel whenever possible so as to return to the station as soon as possible.

*Colin Mancey*  
.....  
Colin Mancey. CPO



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL DIARY.

FRIDAY 2nd. March:-

Left Tufi station at 1345 with canoe and five paddlers. Arrived at Marasa village at 1745. Paid crew and moved up to rest house. Stayed the night.

SATURDAY 3rd. March.

Left Marasa at 0900 with canoe and six paddlers and travelled to Wanigela arriving at 1345. Rested for a short while and obtained another crew. Left Wanigela and proceeded to Iu'ai'iu village arriving at 1900. Slet at villags.

SUNDAY 4th. March.

Left Iu'ai'iu village at 0330 hours and proceeded to Meaga Village. Meaga village not damaged at all. Walked to Lako village arriving at 0800. Inspected village and found that total of nine houses had been destroyed by water. New houses were in the course of erection and the people were not greatly inconvenienced. I then spent the rest of the morning inspecting the gardens which were quite close to the village. They were in a position where the flood waters did not have enough force to wash them out but enough to silt them up to a certain extent. The people had started to clear away the silt and they were advised to do the job quickly before the plants started to rot. The gardens would not suffer any setback and the people had no food difficulties whatsoever.

Returned to village about midday. Had lunch and then talked with village people and recommended house styles and methods of cleaning and tidying up the village. Also advised them that a type of sea wall be constructed in certain places to stop further unnecessary erosion.

Left Lako at 1530 and travelled to Kewansasap arriving at 1730. Slept night at Kewansasap.

MONDAY 5th. March.

Left Kewansasap village and proceeded to inspect the gardens. These were quite a distance from the village. I travelled by canoe through mangrove swamps for approximately 2 hours and then proceeded on foot. Most of the gardens were found to be in the same condition as those belonging to Lako village. Four gardens, however were quite extensively damaged. These being maderight on the edge of the river and during the flood, most of the garden had been completely taken away. The remaining parts of these gardens was covered with about a foot of mud and silt. After inspecting the gardens we travelled back to Kewansasap arriving at 1530.

Interviewed the people and families concerned who are as follows:-

M 40 GEAGAN - ARIMANO  
F 40 AIMARA - MANABA  
F25 MOMORA - GEGA  
M4 GEAGAN - GEAGAN  
F 1

M 40 GIRIABO - KAPEA  
F40 KAIKURA - GEGESI  
F c GUBURO - GIRIABO

M 45 EBEREGABA- MARAWARA  
F 45 ATOMARA - ASIAGIN  
M 25 SEMA - EBEREGABA  
M 25 MOGAS - SAINAMAN  
M 7 KOIRABA - EBEREGABA

( 2 )

M	30	RANDOPH	-	GAVIDIRA
F	30	BAIVERI	-	SAGI
M	8	LIOLIO	-	RANDOPH
M	6	GAVIDIRA	-	RANDOPH

These people were not in a very bad way for food as there are many sago stands in the area, plenty of fish in the sea and of course plenty of coconuts to eat. The diet will probably be rather monotonous although it can be subsidised by rations bought from the Kewansasap trade store with proceeds of selling copra. I also think that their clan people, although having no surplus of food themselves, will help them to some extent even though the above named on being asked claimed that they could expect nothing from their friends or relations.

The period of shortage of food should last only for approximately 6 weeks according to the people.

After interviewing these people patrol left Kewansasap at 1715 and proceeded to Lako village and procured a large canoe with sail and six crew. Left Lako at 1915. Had a good breeze and we set sail for Tufi. The paddlers took turns at sleeping and we travelled till 0800 on the 6th. when we arrived at Sinipara. We stayed there and rested till 1400.

We then left Sinipara and travelled up the coast but because of rough seas were forced to pull in at Jebo village where we stayed for approximately one hour. We then continued on to Tufi arriving at 1915 hours.

Amount  
Returned  
to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of **NORTHERN** Report No. **TUPI No. 5 of 1961/62**

Patrol Conducted by **John Neil Dunkerley, Patrol Officer Gr. 1**

Area Patrolled **Collingwood Bay Census Division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **3 members of R.P. & N.G.C.**  
**1 Interpreter 2 Agricultural Trainees**

Duration—From **10/5/62** to **27/5/62**

Number of Days **18 days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **5/1961**

Medical **9/1961**

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol **1. Census Revision 2. Personal Tax Collection, 1962**  
**3. Routine Administration**

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-5-20

3rd October, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5-1961/62 - TUFI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report together with covering memoranda is acknowledged with thanks.

The content of the Report is adequately covered in the accompanying memoranda and I am very pleased to see that comprehensive Patrol Instructions were provided.


The attitude of the people towards progress is encouraging.

I am pleased to note that an effort was made to locate any suitable leaders of sufficient standard of education who would be suitable members of delegations.

Is the term "fine" commonly used to express "tax" in the Northern District?

The assessment of income from coconut palms recorded in column 3 of Table "A" is, I believe, realistic and could well be followed throughout the area.

A most informative Patrol Report and comments.

  
(W. DISHON)  
Acting Director.

GTL:EP

67.5.20

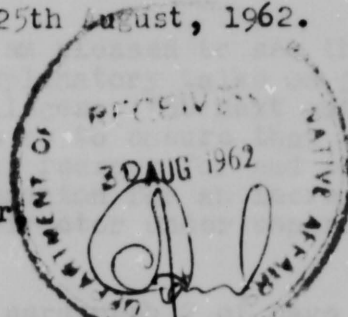
67.1.1.

District Office,  
POPONDETTA. Northern District.

25th August, 1962.

THE DIRECTOR  
→ J.N.A.  
KON DOBU.

~~The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-district Office,  
TUFU.~~



PATROL REPORT TUFU NO. 5/1961-62 - COLLINGWOOD  
BAY - MR. J.N. DUNKERLEY, P.O.

It is noted that the date of the completion of this patrol was the 27th of May and that the date of your covering memorandum forwarding the report was the 10th of August. Eleven weeks therefore elapsed between completion of the patrol and forwarding of the report. Further, although Mr. Dunkerley says that he regrets the delay, he gives no reason for it, and you do not comment upon it in your memorandum.

A delay of this kind is quite unacceptable and your attention is drawn to the relevant paragraph of the Director's memorandum 67.1.0 - "Patrol Reports" of the 23rd February, 1962.

Responsibility for ensuring that patrol officers submit patrol reports without undue delay rests squarely upon the Assistant District Officer, as does the responsibility for adversely commenting in any instance where a patrol officer has failed without reasonable excuse to submit his patrol report without undue delay.

Whilst patrol officers should not resume normal duties immediately upon their return from patrols, but should be permitted to concentrate upon the writing of their reports for the first few days (and I emphasize the words "for the first few days"), this does not mean that they are not expected, if circumstances so warrant, to do work upon their patrol reports after normal working hours to ensure that there is no unreasonable delay in submission.

At most, no more than three weeks should elapse between the completion of a patrol and submission of the report, and you are requested to ensure that this time limit is adhered to in the submission of patrol reports by members of your staff.

General observations and comments only should be included in the Assistant District Officer's memorandum accompanying a patrol report written in the form required of junior patrol officers. When an examination of the patrol report reveals subjects or submissions which will require further action, it is the responsibility of the Assistant District Officer to initiate such action in separate correspondence on the appropriate file. If, this is not done, and such matters are contained in the

one patrol report covering memorandum, referenced under the patrol report file as in this instance, they become lost in that file since there is no record of them on the appropriate subject file.

Personal Tax and Tax Rates: I am pleased to see that explanatory talks on personal tax were given in all villages; the next patrolling officer should follow this up to ensure that there is complete understanding of the reasons for and purposes of personal tax. Your recommendation for an increased rate will be forwarded to the Director under separate memorandum.

Under this heading, in paragraph 2 of page 11, Mr. Dunkerley states that the functions of a Rural Progress Society were discussed in all villages, but you comment that it was not the intention that he do so. Normally, a patrolling officer would be expected to discuss the functions of a Rural Progress Society if the subject was raised by the village people, and it was to be expected that in the Collingwood Bay area, the subject of Co-operatives would be raised. You appear to believe however, that Mr. Dunkerley himself initiated discussions. Mr. Dunkerley ought to have been briefed on the subject of Co-operatives prior to the commencement of his patrol, ~~on this subject~~ and upon learning that he had held discussions on this subject in all villages, you ought to have required from him a detailed report for submission to me. Even though its value will be considerably diminished because of the time that has since elapsed, please request Mr. Dunkerley to prepare such a report immediately.

Society Accounts and Native Economic

Development Ordinance: These matters will be dealt with in a separate memorandum; however, I assume that when Mr. Dunkerley states, under the heading, "Society Accounts" that he has been instrumental in breaking up numerous village savings accounts, he has been acting under your direction.

With reference to the trade store referred to under the heading of "The AIRARA Village Account", it needs to be pointed out that it is the function of a patrol officer to make recommendations to his Assistant District Officer and that he possesses no authority to approve of any project involving trading with natives.

Agriculture: A very good report under this heading. The information will be made available to the District Commissioner and the District Agricultural Officer. However, the recommendation that village pigs be confined in enclosures probably is not in accordance with the Department of Agricultural policy, unless a large fenced paddock was intended.

Mr. Dunkerley conducted a thorough patrol and, except for the brief reference to Rural Progress Societies, has written a detailed report: it is unfortunate that

its value has been lessened through late submission.

*GL*  
(G.T.Linsley)  
DISTRICT OFFICER

→ c.c. The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

67-2-2

Sub-District Office,  
Tufi,  
Northern District.

10th August, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Collingwood Bay Batrol No. 5 of 1961/1962

The report which is informative and well laid out indicates in all a satisfactory native situation. As a follow-up it is intended to pay a series of short visits to the area dealing with specific matters and to establish more frequent contact than hitherto because of the difficult communications with Tufi. The area obtains its Education and Health needs through the Anglican Mission's School and Hosp'tal at Wanigela, reducing the need for contact with Tufi for these administrative aspects.

The AILALA land dispute (para 5) has been referred to the Native Lands Commissioner, Popondetta (Tufi 35-5-1 of 11th June, 1962). The position is at present stable as the people await the visit of the Native Lands Commissioner.

With reference to the non-payment of carriers (para 6 page 6) the carriers employed by P.H.D. have now been paid. The matter of D.A.S.F. non-payment is being investigated and a report will be sent you on the result. Similarly the dispute between Mr. Inlay, Manager of Utan Plantation, Wanigela, and his village labour employed on cutting the Wanigela air-strip has been taken up from this office with Mr. Inlay.

Mr. Dunkerley reports having discussed with all villages the functions of a Rural Progress Society. It was not the intention that such matters be raised at that time in view of the then forthcoming Local Government Survey by Mr. Norton and since as Mr. Dunkerley has indicated there is an outlet for their copra marketing by sale to Mr. Cridland, Kewansasap and via the Anglican Mission's vessel Maclaren King.

The Anglican Mission has for long been assisting in this area in the marketing of village copra and it has been ascertained that much of this area's copra is being marketed under a C.M.B. brand number apparently operated by the Anglican Mission, Samarai. Enquiry is now being instituted as to how the proceeds are being disbursed.

With the consent of the people numbers of inoperative C.S.B. Society Accounts have been terminated. This has been done as too little of the copra earnings at present finds its way back to the original family producers and has been instead held in these Society Accounts which in some cases have not been operated on for periods of up to 10 years. In certain cases control of monies has been vested in clan leaders (sometimes also church deacons). It is felt that copra production might be improved if proceeds are put instead into the hands of individual families who can then decide whether they will bank it for the group. I would like to obtain a clarification of the Native Economic Development Ordinance please as applied to village societies. Is it that the Ordinance is only

applicable




- - - applicable to societies registered under that Ordinance and does not necessarily apply to the unofficial village society. The Commonwealth Bank will only agree to accept C.S.B. Society Accounts when they are non-profit making and from an administrative viewpoint it is obvious that pseudo co-operative ventures where the handling of the community savings by a semi-educated leader occurs can lead to mis-use of monies. For this reason the MAISIN Society Account (referred to on para 3 page 12) has been terminated and the native RAWAMIF leader for the Ailala Village Account will be told to cease activities. (see para 5 page 11).

The matter of the neglect of the Kewansasap coffee has been referred to the Agriculture Officer but recently posted to Tufi. Similarly the incidence of army-worm amongst cocoa has also been referred to the Agriculture Officer here. Previously supervision has been only from Popondetta via occasional patrols only.

The reported laxity of A.P.O. patrolling activities has been referred to the E.M.A., Tufi who will shortly be patrolling the area. Pending legislative enactment no action is or can be undertaken beyond propaganda methods (which is partially successful) in having F.B. abscondee returned to Embi. Reasons for the present situation have been discussed in previous correspondence; the assignment of an E.M.A. to the area to be given assistance from this office will do much to overcome the problem.

From the statistics supplied by Mr. Dunkerley covering the overall income for the area it is evident that this area could support a 30/- tax rate. It is recommended that the tax rate be so increased for 1963 after the people have been given due advance warning; at the same time as indicated above closer administrative contact will be maintained with the area than hitherto.

  
Assistant District Officer,  
Tufi Sub-District.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
Tufi,  
Northern District.  
5th May, 1962.

Mr. Patrol Officer J.N.Dunbarley,  
Sub-District Office,  
TUFI.

COLLINGWOOD BAY PATROL - Tufi Patrol No. 5 of 51/62

Please arrange to proceed via the M.V.Zircon arriving here approximately the 9th instant to the Collingwood Bay Census Division to conduct a tax/census of the area. However please exclude the three villages of UWE, ITOTO and GIGORI from your patrol; although these were formerly included in Collingwood Bay patrol itineraries, they are now included in an area controlled by the Cape Nelson Local Government Council.

It is also desired to obtain information to enable an assessment to be made of the advisability of increasing the Collingwood Bay personal tax rate to 30/- in 1963. Local Government Survey memorandum 14-11A/500 of 12th May 1960 conducted by A.D.O. Tufi and now filed in Tufi file 40-1-1 gives information covering the size and revenue potential of cash crops in the area. Further information also sought is :

(a) Ascertain degree to which cash crops are being worked and if, as is probable, they are not being fully worked, the reasons for the slackness, whether due to local inertia, lack of manpower due to labour absenteeism or immaturity of crops themselves.

(b) The number of taxpayers in each village in proportion to the total population of the village and numbers of taxpayers who are local cash crop producers and numbers who derive income from outside the district.

With a view to doing a Circular 235 lands purchase investigation and survey of the proposed Wanigela airstrip extension area, interview the native owners at OREHESAN village. The area concerned extends from the east end of Wanigela airstrip for approx. 1000 feet towards the coast in the vicinity of the Wanigela group of villages. Mr. Inlay, Manager of Utan plantation and caretaker for the Administration of the airstrip can assist you in locating the extension area. You may find it necessary to make clear to the native owners in acquiring the extension, that it is being acquired for administration purposes and not for any private interests in the area.

Further matters listed for attention are -

1. A land dispute reported at this office last January between UIAKU and SINIPARA 2 villages involving the ownership of coconuts. This was reported to this office by the village officials of the area and details can be obtained from these, if the dispute is still current.

2. In accordance with District Commissioner's memorandum 83-1 of 2nd April, please ascertain if there are any people in the area who are English speakers and express themselves well and therefore would make suitable ambassadors for use in delegations. Tufi file 40-1-1 contains a list of native leaders in the area which may prove of assistance.

3. From the attached list of unclaimed native savings bank accounts endeavour trace missing depositors in the area; have effected where possible payments of outstanding N.M.T.A.'s held this office.

4. For the purpose of checking this Office's records obtain particulars of S.A.P. holders in the area; for annual report purposes obtain a list of village councillors in the area.

5. Ascertain particulars of village society accounts in the Collingwood Bay area, including name of society and the amount of each account, to enable future action from here in having these accounts re-distributed in individual family accounts.

6. From a trace of the air map of the area supplied by the District Officer, Popondetta, have corrections made as indicated in Popondetta memorandum 48-1-1-of 28th April (Tufi file 48-1-1).

*[Signature]*  
Assistant District Officer,  
Tufi Sub-District.

PATROL REPORT TUFU No. 5 of 1961/62.

Patrol Conducted by: John Neil Dunkerley

Area Patrolled: Collingwood Bay Census Division  
Tufi Sub-District, Northern District.

Patrol Accompanied by: 3 members of R.P. & N.G.C.  
1 Interpreter  
2 Agricultural Trainees.

Duration of Patrol: Thursday 10th May to  
~~Saturday 26th May, 1962.~~  
*Sunday 27th May*  
Total of 17 days.

Last Patrol to Area: D.N.A. - May 1961, T.R. Bergin, P.O.  
P.H.D. - February 1961, C. Gannon,  
E.M.A.  
- September, 1961, D.H. Rowe,  
E.M.A. - T.B. Survey.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Census Revision  
2. Personal Tax Collection, 1962.  
3. Routine Administration.

PATROL DIARY.Thursday 10th May, 1962.

Departed Tufi 1120 hrs. per M.V. 'Zircon' accompanied by C. Mancey, C.P.O. Departure delayed by bad weather.

Mr. Mancey disembarked UWE for Cape Nelson patrol.

Proceeded to WANIGELA arriving at 1520 hrs. Met Mr. A. Imlay of Utan Plantation. Overnight Wanigela Rest house.

Friday 11th May.

Departed WANIGELA per M.V. 'Zircon' at 0720.

Arrived at KEWANSASAP 1045.

Observed for remainder of the day as people absent from the village. People had been warned of the patrol's visit however due to the uncertainty of the movements of the 'Zircon' an exact date of arrival could not be notified.

Agricultural trainees conducted crop census.

Overnight KEWANSASAP.

Saturday 12th May.

KEWANSASAP Tax/Census Revision, discussion and Village inspection. Coffee gardens inspected. Overnight KEWANSASAP.

Sunday 13th May.

Rested at KEWANSASAP.

Monday 14th May.

Departed KEWANSASAP by canoe for LAKO.

Tax/Census revision of LAKO and LEAGA. Discussions with people and inspection of LAKO. Overnight LAKO.

Tuesday 15th May.

LAKO S.A.P. Applications taken.

To LEAGA walking along the beach. Patrol gear by canoe. Village inspection of LEAGA.

By canoe to AIRARA. Tax/Census revision of AIRARA and MARUA. Minor complaints heard. Overnight AIRARA.

Wednesday 16th May.

At AIRARA. Discussion and address with both villages. Investigation into land and coconut dispute for some hours. S.A.P. Applications taken. Villages inspected.

Visited communal cocoa garden. To SINAPA by canoe Overnight SINAPA.

Thursday 17th May.

Tax/Census Revision of SINAPA and SINIPARA. Complaints heard, address and discussion. S.A.P. applications taken. Villages inspected. Overnight SINAPA.

Friday 18th May.

To UIAKU by canoe. Tax/Census Revision of GANJIGA and UIAKU. Overnight UIAKU.

Saturday 19th May.

At UIAKU. Complaints address, discussion and village inspection of GANJIGA and UIAKU.

Report received from Mr. Imlay of Wanigela of flood damage to Wanigela Villages. Patrol moved to IU-AI-IU. Self by the beach to WANIGELA (2 hours). cursory inspection of village. Flood not sufficiently extensive to warrant Administration assistance. Returned to IU-AI-IU. Overnight.

Sunday 10th May.

Rested, IU-AI-IU.

Monday 21st May.

IU-AI-IU Tax/Census Revision, discussion and village inspection. S.A.P. applications taken. Inspection of gardens.

By canoe to WANIGELA Rest House. Overnight.

Tuesday 22nd May.

Tax/Census Revision of KOMABUN. Lengthy address and discussion particularly on matters of airstrip maintenance, provision of carriers for Musa patrols. Village inspection and assessment of flood damage. Overnight WANIGELA Rest House.

Wednesday 23rd May.

RAINU and ORERESAN Tax/Census Revision, lengthy address and village inspections. S.A.P. applications taken. Overnight WANIGELA Rest House.

Thursday 24th May

To NAUKWATE by road. Tax/Census Revision of NAUKWATE and KOREAF.

Complaints heard and address. S.A.P. Applications taken. Interviewed AIDAN, Councillor NAUKWATE re/proposed Wanigela Society. Visited A. Imlay at UTAN Plantation. Overnight WANIGELA Rest House.

Friday 25th May.

t WANIGELA Rest House. N.M.T.A. payments.  
Settled a complaint over payment for airstrip maintenance.  
Conducted C.I. 235 investigation with RAINU land owners  
for proposed airstrip extension.

To Anglican Mission for a further discussion with  
AIDAN and Father Liedbeter re Wanigela Society. Inspection  
of Agriculture extension centre. Overnight WANIGELA Rest House.

Saturday 26th May.

Further discussion re airstrip extension. Complaints  
heard

Departure from Wanigela delayed by lack of canoes  
and paddlers.

Departed Wanigela 2045 with 5 canoes. Arrived  
Tufi 0445 Sunday 27th May.

END OF PATROL.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol covered the Collingwood Bay Census Division. The object of the patrol was primarily a Tax/Census Revision. Other matters attended to included a Circular 235 investigation into the proposed extension of the wanigela airstrip and an assessment of the advisability of increasing the Personal Tax Rate to 30/- in 1963. The previous D.N.A. patrol to the area was conducted by T.R. Bergin A/A.D.O. in May, 1961.

Although the south-east season was imminent at this time, the patrol was not hampered in any way despite the necessity to travel along the greater part of the coastline by canoe. In an area so dependant upon sea travel the use of the Administration vessel 'Zircon' greatly facilitated the speedy movement at the outset of the patrol.

It will be noticed that this patrol did not include the villages of GIGOH, UWE and ITOTO as they recently came under the control of the Cape Nelson Local Government Council.

ooo000ooo



NATIVE SITUATION.

One of the aims of the patrol was to spend sufficient time in the village to avail the people of every opportunity to air their grievances and ~~all~~ for full discussion of village matters. Part of the motive for this was that the people rarely visit the Tufi Office due to the distance they must travel by canoe.

The general outlook and attitude of the people induces a feeling of encouragement for the future. The people are not outstanding but they do display signs of progressiveness which is too often lacking within the native community. There are individual entrepreneurs and a pseudo-educated class. There is material here capable of being moulded into a more advanced form of administration. I am thinking in particular of a Rural Progress Society.

The people are law-abiding and no actions were required under the Court for Native Matters. Complaints brought to the patrol were generally of a minor nature and settled by arbitration. Past instructions had all been carried out.

There were many complaints over divorce and I have no doubt that while a Magistrate acts purely in an advisory capacity, many of his decisions and much of his well-meant advice will be ignored.

A separate report has been submitted on the ownership of coconuts and land dispute at AIRARA. The latter dispute is of some magnitude and will be referred to the Native Lands Commissioner, Popondetta.

At KOMABUN, two complaints were brought to my notice over the non-payment of carriers for patrols into the Musa. These concerned P.H.D. and D.A.S.F. patrols earlier this year. Neglect of duty such as this on the part of Officers is unpardonable particularly when such difficulty has been experienced in the past in obtaining carriers for these patrols. The situation with regard to Wanigela carriers at the moment, is precarious. Some time was spent in these villages explaining the need to provide carriers and of their moral obligation to do so.

A dispute was also heard at Wanigela between Mr. Imlay and village labour over the payment for a particular day's work for cutting the airstrip. As a fair day's work was not performed it was agreed that each laborer would receive payment of 2/-. Local village labour normally work on a daily rate of 6/-. Mr. Imlay supervises maintenance work on the airstrip for the Administration. Some petty ill-feeling was noted between Mr. Imlay and local villagers.

With reference to the District Commissioner's memorandum 83-1 dated 2nd April, there were no native leaders present in the villages of sufficient standard of education and ability in English who would make suitable ambassadors for use in delegations.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Recommendations for the replacement of Village Constables at RAINU, ORERESAN and KOREAF have been forwarded to the Assistant District Officer.

The RAINU Village Constable was suffering from prolonged ill-health while the Village Constables at ORERESAN and KOREAF died last year.

V.C. GEREFU of LAKO is completely devoid of any sense of responsibility or leadership and has been described by Mr. Bergin as 'hopeless'. I expressed my dissatisfaction to the village and warned that he would be replaced if a marked improvement was not evident by the next patrol.

Councillors play the usual passive role in most villages. New appointments took place at IU-AI-IU and RAINU.

Councillors MARAVIS of KUMABON and AIDAN of NAUKWATE are rather outstanding personalities. MARAVIS controls the village copra funds. He is cunning and a vociferous spokesman who tends to overshadow the Village Constable. AIDAN has a more open personality and strong convictions about village welfare and Society work. ~~Further mention is made of these Councillors under Economic Situation.~~

Please refer Appendix 'B' for Village official statistics.

TAXATION

A total amount of £403.10.0 Personal tax was collected. This included some outstanding tax. The attitude towards the payment of tax was favourable and all able-bodied males could comfortably afford the £1 tax rate for this Census Division.

Some men registered surprise when more than one year's tax was demanded in cases where they were unable to produce their Tax Receipts. Not only on this patrol but also in the past I have felt that there is general misunderstanding on this point as well as ignorance as to the contribution they are making towards the betterment of their standards of living. For instance, head tax is commonly referred to as a 'fine.' These matters were thoroughly explained in all villages.

TAX RECOMMENDATIONS.

In accordance with the patrol instructions, an assessment was made as to the practicability of increasing the Collingwood Bay tax rate to 30/-.

Enquiries were carried out along the lines suggested by the Assistant District Officer, as under.

## APPENDIX 'C'

## EDUCATION STATISTICS.

Location of School	Operated by	Villages Covered	No. of teachers	Grades and Enrolment		
						Tot.
KEWANSASAP	Anglican Mission	KEWANSASAP	1	St. 1	6	17
				St. 2	4	8
					<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>
LAKO	"	LAKO LEAGA	1	St. 1	5	10
				St. 2	2	11
					<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>
AIRARA	"	AIRARA MARUA	1	Prep.	9	17
				St. 1	2	7
					<u>11</u>	<u>24</u>
SIKAPA	"	SINAPA SINIPARA	2	Prep.	12	20
				St. 1	5	8
				St. 2	1	4
					<u>18</u>	<u>32</u>
UIAKU	"	UIAKU GANJIGA	5	Prep.	16	29
				St. 1	30	53
				St. 2	13	18
				St. 3	2	18
					<u>61</u>	<u>119</u>
IU-AI-IU	"	IU-AI-IU	1	Prep.	6	15
				St. 1	6	15
					<u>12</u>	<u>30</u>
SARAD Mission Station Wanigela	"	Collingwood Bay generally	12	Prep. A.	31	51
				Prep. B.	18	29
				St. 1.	31	49
				St. 2	45	73
				St. 3	43	72
				St. 4	33	46
				St. 5	27	49
					<u>228</u>	<u>369</u>

a) The degree to which cash crops are being used for production. As can be seen from Table A. cash crop production is low and the reason for this, first and foremost, is one of local inertia. There is no lack of man-power. The census figures reveal an absenteeism of only 10% over the whole area and there is no individual village with a percentage absenteeism much above this.

The people make no concerted effort to process their crops and production is carried on only to satisfy their limited cash needs at their own inclination.

b) Details of taxpayers, local producers and those receiving income from outside the Villages are in Table B. Please see the following tables.

Table A.

Please Note: Column 1. Taxpayers are taken to include those males between the ages of 18 and 45.

Column 3. A valuation of 7/6 has been placed on each native coconut palm. A local trader at Tufi in the past received a steady 10 bags of copra per month from 1100 mature palms at AIRARA village. This gives a value of 7/6 per palm per year. This potential then which has been applied to all villages is therefore realistic and quite within the peoples' capabilities to produce.

Column 4. Note that this is a valuation of copra actually sold in the first 5 months of this year.

Column 7. Unfortunately individual village counts of coffee trees are not available. The proceeds of coffee sales to date have been negligible and so this is not included.

Column 8. This figure of £10 per annum of shell sold is only a rough estimate, but a conservative estimate. An 80 lb. bag of trochus shell now brings approximately £6. and it was noted during the patrol that a number of bags were being sold.

Column 9. is calculated as the total of Columns 3, 6 and 8 over the number of taxpayers. Note that the potential income from copra is used and not the actual income.

Table B.

It would be impossible to estimate the amount of income earned outside the village which finds its way back into the village. In some villages this would be considerable. This income would supplement the income derived from cash crops in Table A.

The statistics given speak for themselves and I will not elaborate further. The Collingwood Bay people would well afford a tax rate of 30/-. They are economically stronger than the people of Cape Nelson who are now paying 30/- to their Council.

APPENDIX 'D'REST HOUSES

<u>Location</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
KEWANSASAP	Average	
LAKO	Average	
AIRARA	Average	
SINAPA	Good	
UIAKU	Good	
IU-AI-IU	Good	
WANIGELA	Average	

ooo000ooo

TABLE A.

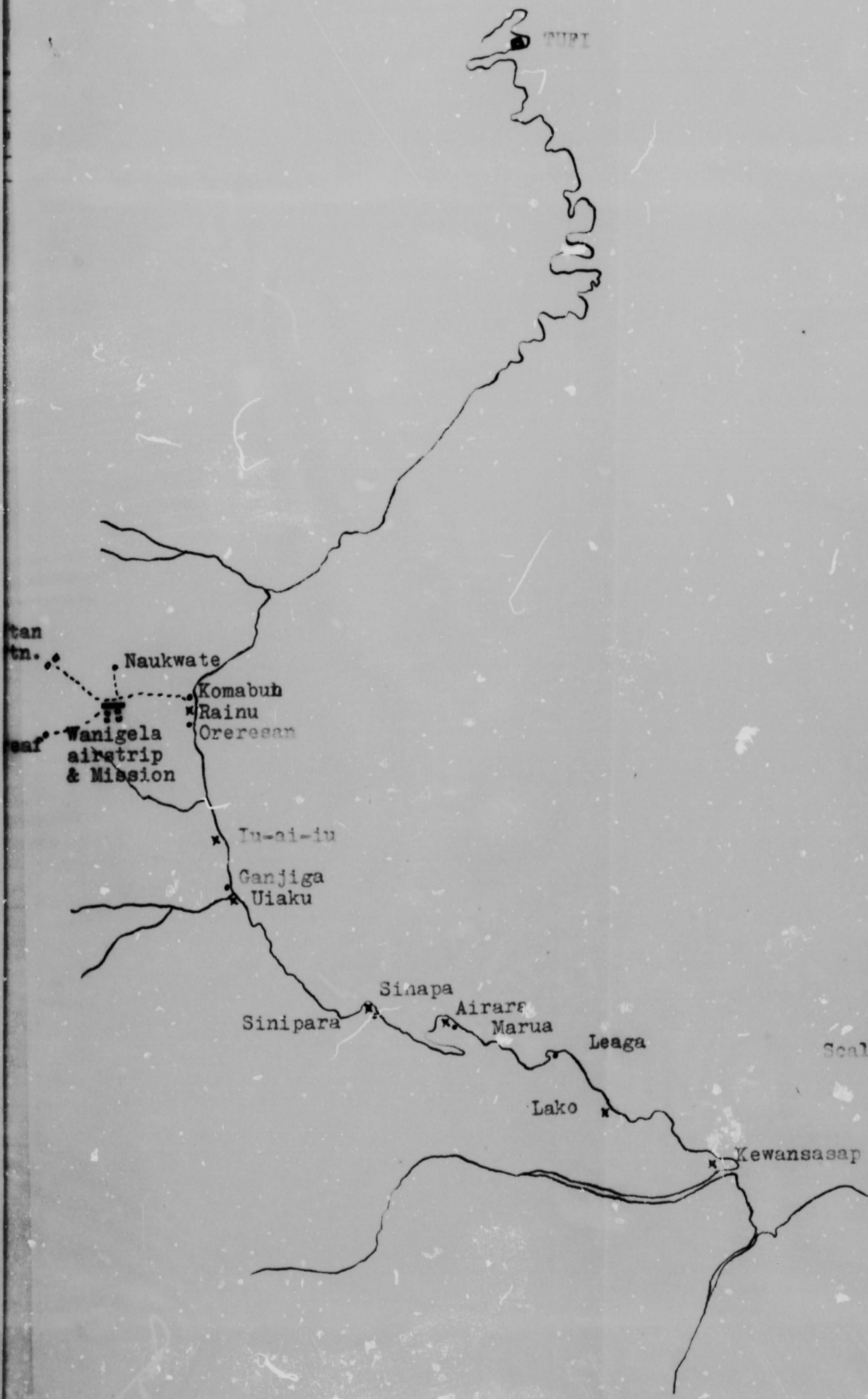
VILLAGE	1. No. TAX PAYERS	2. COCONUTS MATURE IMMATURE	3. POTENTIAL INCOME (@ 7/6 per palm)	4. COPRA SALES (5 mths. -1962)	5. COCOA MATURE IMMATURE	6. SALES (1962 - approx.)	7. COFFEE MATURE IMMATURE	8. SALE OF SHELL PER YEAR	9. AV. INCOME PER TAX- PAYER PER YEAR		
KWANSASAP	45	2001 384	£750	£208			See Below	£10	£17		
LAKO	33	1035 361	£388	-				£10	£12		
LEAGA	17	324 36	£122	-				£10	£ 8		
MARUA	27	1411 167	£529	-	-			£10	£20		
AIRARA	22	1889 15	£708	-		846		£10	£33		
SINIPARA	35	2718 284	£1019	£52	-	640		£10	£22		
SINAPA	13	82	£73					£10			
GANJIGA	36	1505 -	£564	£173	500	2050	£30	£10	£16		
UIAKU	75	3010 151	£1129		1526	8120		£10			
IU-AI-IU	19	1355 -	£508	£52				£10	£27		
KOREAF	15	510 439	£191	-	1580	3157	£32	£10	£23		
NAUKWATE	14	1116 249	£419	-	287	1068		£10			
KOMABUN	48	1296 157	£486	£131		1082		£10	£10		
RAINU	42	1123 206	£421	£62	100	424	£1	£10	£10		
ORERESAI	42	1263 309	£474			150		£10	£12		
TOTAL	483	20556 2840	£7608	£751	3993	17537	£63	£730	£1082	£150	£16 Average

APPENDIX 'E'TRAVELLING TIMES.

From	To	Time		Mode of Travel
		Hrs.	Mins.	
TUFI	WANIGELA	3	30	M.V. 'Zircon'
WANIGELA	KEWANSASAP	3	30	"
Kewansasap	Lako	1	5	Canoe
Lako	Lega		55	Foot
Leaga	Airara	1	-	Canoe
Airara	Sinapa		30	Canoe
Sinapa Uiaku		1	25	Canoe
Uiaku	Iu-ai-iu	1	10	Foot
Iu-ai-iu	Wanigela	1	-	Canoe
Wanigela	Neukwate	1	-	Foot

Komabun, Rainu and Oreresan villages and close to the rest house.

ooo000ooo



North  
 Scale: 4 miles to 1 inch

Tufi Patrol Report  
 No. 5/61-62  
 Collingwood Bay  
 Census Division

x - Villages with  
 rest house



TABLE B.

VILLAGE	POPULATION	No. TAXPAYERS	PROPORTION OF TAXPAYERS TO POPULATION	No. DERIVING INCOME OUTSIDE VILLAGE (Males)
KEWANSASAP	210	45	21%	23
LAKO	129	33	26%	7
LEAGA	81	17	21%	4
MARUA	106	27	24%	7
AIRARA	93	22	24%	3
SINIPARA	78	35	45%	5
SINAPA	148	13	9%	9
GANGIGA	188	36	14%	16
UIAKU	429	75	17%	53
IU-AI-IU	104	19	18%	6
KOREAF	80	15	19%	5
NAUKWATE	67	14	21%	9
KOMABUN	269	48	18%	25
RAINU	265	42	16%	37
ORERESAN	241	42	17%	21
TOTALS	2488	483	19% Average	230

Marketing facilities are provided by the trader, A. Cridland who is operating buying points at Kewansasap and Sinapa. Apart from Wanigela most villages are within easy reach of these stores to dispose of copra. The villages closer to Wanigela make use of the Mission vessel 'Maclaren King' by arrangement with Father Liedbeter. Generally then there is an outlet for their copra.

The functions of a Rural Progress Society were discussed in all villages and I was led to believe that if such a Society was formed it would receive strong support. There is a general awareness of the disadvantages of selling through a middle man. There is a definite demand for a regular and reliable system of marketing.

#### SOCIETY ACCOUNTS.

During the few months I have been stationed at Tufi I have been instrumental in breaking up numerous Village Savings Accounts, which are generally an accumulation of the proceeds from the sale of village copra, and re-distributing the proceeds into individual family accounts. This has been done in the belief that the formation of these accounts is contrary to the meaning of the Native Economic Development Ordinance and in particular Section 6. On the surface this appears to be a retrograde step however such action may prove to be the best as the people who contribute to the village account generally have no idea of what purpose it might serve. Their only intention seems to be to amass a large quantity of village money.

There are (or were) three village or society accounts operating in Collingwood Bay.

1. The AIRARA Village Account, has a balance of £116 made up of village copra proceeds. In this case the people unanimously declared that rather than have their money divided into family accounts they would prefer to commence operating a Trade Store near the village. They were duly warned of the pitfalls of trading operations and made to realise that they would have to bear the losses if the venture failed. I gave my approval to the scheme in the belief that this is what they wanted, that it was a more positive step than splitting up the savings and that if the venture failed then the experience might have taught a lesson. RAWA IN, a semi-educated village entrepreneur, was selected to operate the store. I believe he is capable of success.

I may be open to censure for this action but I am also seeking clarification of the law as to where to draw the line between a village scheme such as this and what constitutes a society within the meaning of the Ordinance.

2. UIAKU. Copra proceeds from village-owned coconuts are placed in a Samarai account which is controlled by the Mission. The people had no idea of the value of the account. In the past this money has been used to provide permanent materials for Church and Schoolroom buildings. From appearances some of the money at least has been put to good use.

Amount  
Returned  
to S...

DIRECTOR,  
D.N.A.,  
KONEDOBO



DISTRICT OF  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
POPONDETTA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**NORTHERN**..... Report No.....**TUPI NO. 6 of 1961-2**.....

Patrol Conducted By.....**Colin Mancey, Cadet Patrol Officer.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**Cape Nelson Census Division.**.....

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

Natives.....**2 Members of the R.P. & N.G.C.  
2 Agricultural Field Workers**

Duration—From...**10/5/1962**...to...**30/5/1962**...

Number of Days.....**TWENTY**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....**NO.**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../**3**.../1962...

Medical .... /...**12**.../1960...

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....**CENSUS REVISION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

I do not know to what extent Father Leidbeter of Wanigela is involved in its organisation though he stated that in the past a large proportion of the copra money has gone into the account.

The operation of this account would bear further investigation.

3. The MAISIN Society Account, was commenced by a Co-Operative Inspector, ROMINY GEGEIO of UIAKU, and now stationed at Bougainville. Quite illegally, he instructed the people to contribute £5 and £3 shares to commence a 'Society'. A list of contributors from UIAKU was compiled by THEOPHILUS MAIKIN the Fieldworker in charge of the Agricultural Extension Centre at Wanigela. Contributions originally amounted to £156. A balance remaining of £31 was paid out in the village.

## AGRICULTURE

### Cash Crops

#### Coconuts

The patrol was accompanied by two Trainee Fieldworkers whose task was to carry out a census of all cash crops as far as time permitted. A fairly complete count of all coconuts was covered. Details including the count, age of tree and general remarks were recorded on individual grower's cards. Duplicate copies of these cards are held by the Agricultural Officer, Tufi.

For the most part, coconut palms are healthy, although not prolific bearers, and stands are fairly extensive. Groves remain dirty. There was no evidence of coconut pests.

Copra driers are mostly of the communal village smokehouse variety usually situated in the centre of the village. Exceptions to this are in the Wanigela villages, which, being under the influence of the Wanigela Extension Centre have built, or are in the process of building, a crude type of hot-air drier. Copra is produced on a basis of village co-operation and in many instances from groves of village-owned palms.

The approach to copra processing is quite haphazard. The copra that was seen was generally sub-standard smoke grade being often charred and under-dried. On occasions a good grade of smoke copra is turned out. Copra is dried in the half kernel. At the time of the patrol's visit approximately one half of the villages were in the process of drying copra.

The usual complaint was levelled at KEWANSASAP, concerning the low and fluctuating price obtained for copra from the trader Mr. Gridland -- 4d. per lb. at the moment. An endeavour was made to explain the reason for this.

All village people were acquainted with the recent Department of Agriculture policy to construct a series

Pop

67.5.18

JMcL.LBK

67-5-18

9th August, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

PATROL REPORT TUFU No.6/1961-62

It is pleasing to read that the people are happy with the newly established Cape Nelson Council and prefer it to be the old system of Direct Rule. At least there is a basis here for real progress in bettering their standard of living and political awareness.

Their increase of copra production from five bags a month to fifty for the group nearest to Tufu is a very fine effort and it looks as if we can look forward with confidence to the future of this organisation. However, this sort of increase in economic activity is not unique immediately after the establishment of area administration.

A comprehensive report for a routine patrol and it contains a lot of useful information for the following officer.

By and large the general attitude to the Administration appears to be highly satisfactory and the people very co-operative.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

*see  
establish  
program  
at least 1000  
program on the  
high and low*

of family hot-air driers in the villages. A demonstration model of this drier was recently built at Tufi. The advantages of hot-air copra were outlined and the people urged to outlay the requisite £4 to purchase the material for these driers. I have severe doubts as to whether there will be much response to the idea.

#### Coffee

The only established coffee gardens are at KEWA SASAP and LAKO. Each village has a communal garden and there are 4 individual gardens at LAKO.

For all the good that has come out of this coffee it need never have been planted. The communal garden at KEWA SASAP is just coming into bearing. However, the berries have been blackened by the sun as there is no shade, the trees are wilting and the garden badly overgrown. In any case the people did not have the vaguest idea as to how to process the coffee. This is a classic example of lack of supervision by the Department of Agriculture and in particular those Fieldworkers at Wanigela whose duty it is to patrol these villages. So far this year there have been no patrols in Collingwood Bay.

Other Coffee is young and relatively free of pests. The communal idea of planting was not openly discouraged as this crop is just getting under way.

#### Cocoa.

This crop has been more widely accepted than coffee. Gardens are in fairly good condition though communal gardens are also common. Cocoa is readily disposed of at the Wanigela fermentary where it is bought monthly through Popondetta.

At the Wanigela Extension centre, approximately 5 acres of cocoa have been planted, owned by the KOREAF people. A recent flood deposited a thick layer of river sand over one or two acres but the cocoa should not be greatly affected. The Army worm is prevalent here and there is some indication of root rot. The centre is staffed by a Fermentary Clerk and Fieldworker. There are six-monthly courses run for farmer trainees, with an average annual intake of 20.

#### GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK

Food supplies are plentiful and gardens adequate. Taro is the staple crop and consumption is augmented by a plentiful supply of sago. Good supplies of fish are caught.

At the time of the patrol an extensive flood, resulting from an intensive rainfall of 7½" on Mt. Victory, had done considerable damage to gardens in the Wanigela villages. Some gardens were washed away but the majority were simply flooded. The gardens are being re-established and there is no need of Administration assistance.

Pop

67.8.18 ✓

GTL WP

67.1.1.

District Office,  
POPONDETA.

26th July, 1962.

~~The Assistant District Officer,~~  
~~TUFI.~~

PATROL REPORT TUFI NO. 6 of 1961/62

CAPE NELSON COUNCIL AREA

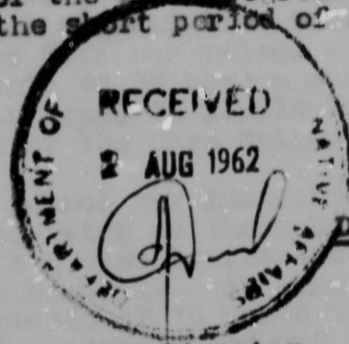
MR. C. MANCEY C.P.O.

This is a good report of a well conducted patrol.

Census: This will be dealt with in a separate memorandum on file 14.2.1.

Agriculture: The sections relating to agriculture will be extracted and made available through the District Commissioner to the District Agricultural Officer.

The native situation throughout the area is excellent and it is particularly pleasing to read of the good progress that the council has made in the short period of its existence.



(G.T. Linsley)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

c.c. The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KOMODOBU.

*This report is good, but the  
number of cattle with newly  
introduced cattle is low. Council  
should be kept advised of their  
progress in this regard &  
bring up political awareness.*

67-2-2

Sub-District Office,  
Tufi,  
Northern District.

10th July, 1962

The District Officer,  
Northern District,  
POPONDETTA.

Cape Nelson Census Patrol by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer C.Mancey

This, Mr. Mancey's first solo patrol, was primarily to complete the census of the Cape Nelson area for the current year. The patrol was satisfactorily completed and indicates a satisfactory native situation in the area.

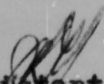
The area has come in for a deal of attention in the past six months because of frequent patrol visits connected with the establishment of the Cape Nelson Local Government Council and generally this has produced a more responsive and interested attitude among the people to that seen in the period prior to these council activities.

In the matter of copra production, I consider lack of guidance and organization is as much a factor responsible for poor production as is native lethargy. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the Council organization operating to date only among electorates closest to Tufi has raised copra shipment from these areas from 5 bags a month to 50 bags a month. With the arrival of a Council boat it is hoped to similarly raise production throughout the remainder of the Cape Nelson Council area.

The patrol was instructed to check the Village Society Bank Account position as there has been at least one instance in the area where a clan leader has appropriated village society account monies to himself. As some of these accounts have not been operated for upwards of 10 years the people are being given the opportunity to close these accounts and have their original contributions (derived from copra sales) returned to them.

Due to the fact that the villages of UWE, GIGORI and ITOTO, a total population of 316, formerly of the Collingwood Bay Census Division, have with the establishment of the Cape Nelson Local Government Council been incorporated in the Cape Nelson Council area, they are now being included in the Cape Nelson census. Thus the figure for comparative purposes with last year's census is 3644 less 316 equals 3328, representing a 2% increase.

Forwarded for your information please.

  
Assistant District Officer,  
Tufi Sub-District.

*any further info  
to be sent to  
the District Officer  
at Popondetta  
regarding the  
above mentioned  
villages.*



Village pigs are rampant in all villages and have become a menace to village hygiene and crops -- even moreso than usual. The peoples' attention was drawn to this and it was recommended that the pigs be confined in enclosures away from the village.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND ENVIRONS

Village housing and environs were generally in a satisfactory state and no adverse comment is called for. Houses are large and well constructed, and building materials plentiful. All past instructions had been implemented.

Due to the flooding at KOMABUN, one house was completely destroyed and others partially destroyed, when the beach was breached in 4 places. This was the first large flood known in the village. Discussions were held as to the possibility of moving the village site but the people were content to stay there.

Reconstruction is proceeding at LAKO following a flood there in February. This matter was investigated by Mr. Mancey.

HEALTH, HYGIENE AND POPULATION TRENDS.

The general state of health is good. Aid Posts are situated at KEWASASAP, UIAKU and WANIGELA Mission. They provide adequate coverage of the population. There is a European Nursing Sister in charge at the Mission hospital.

Aid posts were in a satisfactory condition -- that at UIAKU was being replaced at the time of the patrol. The people were reported to be co-operative in maintaining the Aid Posts and attending for treatment. There were no serious illnesses in any proportion being treated.

It appears that Aid Post Orderlies are lax in carrying out patrols and I consider that a reprimand would be in order.

Villagers were advised that prosecutions would proceed where patients absconded from the T.B. Hospital at Embi. I believe that the situation at Embi is becoming unmanageable due to the high number of abscondee. As most Officers and Missionaries in this District know, there have been many reasons put forward for this alarming rate of desertions. In my opinion the situation has reached such proportions that a full scale enquiry should be conducted.

There has been a 1.0% natural increase in population in the 12 months since the last census. The only natural decrease (of 2) was recorded at UIAKU.

Census Figures.

Total Population last census (5/61)	2469
Births - 61	
Deaths - 36	Plus 25
Migrations in - 28	
Migrations out - 34	Minus 6
	<hr/>
Total Population this census (5/62)	2488

This shows a total increase of 0.8% over 12 months.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The only sections of existing road are in the WANIGELA area and these were found to be well maintained. Beach walking is possible between LAKO and LEAGA and UIAKU to KOMABUN. River mouths must be negotiated in the latter section.

The construction of roads along the coastline would not be practicable as extensive swamps fringe the narrow stretch of beach.

There is a road from WANIGELA to TUFI via UWE, which is partly maintained and in fair condition. The section nearest WANIGELA is subject to flooding.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

Both are catered for by the Anglican Mission which operates a number of village schools in Collingwood Bay. Students from these schools are sent on to SARAD Mission station which takes them to standard 5.

Co-Operation with the mission is satisfactory. Please refer Appendix 'C' for education statistics.

OTHER MATTERS.Native Moneys Trust Account.

Three outstanding payments were made during the patrol.

Commonwealth Savings Bank.

Three accounts for unclaimed moneys were located and the Passbooks sent to Port Moresby for adjustment.

Details for Office Records.

Full village particulars including S.A.P. holders and village councillors were noted for entry on Office records.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,  
Tufi,  
Northern District.

5th May, 1962.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer C. Mancey,  
Sub-District Office,  
TUFI.

CAPE NELSON PATROL - Tufi Patrol 6 of 61/62

Please arrange to proceed on patrol on the arrival of the M.V. Zircon, approximately 9th instant, and proceed via the Zircon to UWE.

The primary purpose of the patrol is to conduct a census check of the Cape Nelson Census Division for 1962. On this patrol the three villages of UWE, ITOTO and GIGORI will be included in the census; these were formerly included with the Collingwood Bay census but with the inclusion of these three villages within the Cape Nelson Local Government Council it will be more appropriate to include them in future in the Cape Nelson patrol itineraries.

Where breaches occur in connection with village hygiene (N.I 101) or roads (N.R.118) where court action appears to you to be necessary, or in the case of disputes which cannot be arbitrated between parties within the village, have offenders sent under police escort with all details to this office for further interrogation and possible Court action; record details in your report of disputes settled within the village.

As discussed verbally with you the Public Health Department (P.H.D. Circular Memo. 11-22-10/N643 of 9th December, 1961, Tufi file 39.5.0) is implementing a scheme of providing assistance to Council health services; as applied to the Cape Nelson Local Government Council area this will be the provision of village water supplies. From a survey of existing conditions of village water supplies in Cape Nelson (Tufi memo. 39.5.0 of 11th April) a tentative list of installation requirements, attached herewith, has been prepared. As far as possible check by observation and discussion its practicability, for example where ~~water tap~~ found in this area make excavation for wells or tanks impracticable, or where supplies of running water are not considered by the people to be sufficiently reliable to warrant the expense of the provision of storage wells or dams. Forty-four gallon drum wells have been indicated in areas where the village group is small; a good supply of discarded empty drums are held here and the people can be informed of this. Also check on success of the drum wells recently installed in this area.

Attached please find a list of Special Arms Permit applications which were approved by the Cape Nelson Local Government Council at its last meeting. Please check the accuracy of the particulars therein and also ~~check~~ ascertain the feelings of the people on each application - there has been some dissent heard among the people on the merits of some applications.

Endsavour to ascertain the number of village society bank accounts still being operated in the area, the name and amount of each account; check the attached list of unclaimed native savings bank accounts as to the location of the depositors.

Air map corrections.

Corrections were made from a trace of the maps for Collingwood Bay and these will be entered on the two copies held at the Office.

Special Arms Permits.

Details of applications taken have been forwarded to the Assistant District Officer.

Reg. No. 403 1st Lt/Const. 20118

Contact bearing at all times  
A steady and reliable patrol pattern

*J. N. Dunkerley*

(J.N. Dunkerley)  
PATROL OFFICER  
Grade 1.

Reg. No. 5016 Const. 22071


Contact good. Bearing fair. Patrol, but too  
unreliable and quiet to be very effective.

Reg. No. 2027 Const. 17411

Contact and bearing fair. Inclined to sailings  
and needs 'pushing'.

Advise particulars of any people in the Cape Nelson area who speak English and express themselves well and therefore could make suitable ambassadors for use in delegations (District Commissioner's memorandum 83-1 of 2nd April, Tafi file 1-1)

Using a trace of the 1 in. to 1 mile air photo. map of Cape Nelson make, where necessary, corrections as required in Popondetta memorandum 48-1 of 28th April, Tafi file 48-1-1.

  
Assistant District Officer,  
Tafi Sub-District.

APPENDIX 'A'REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P. & N G.C.

Reg. No. 6608 1st C/Const. WAGIAP

Conduct, bearing at all times was excellent.  
A steady and reliable patrol policeman.

Reg. No. 5036 Const. HEROVE

Conduct good. Bearing fair. Reliable, but too  
unassuming and quiet to be very effective.

Reg. No. 8627 Const. BINANGU

Conduct and bearing fair. Inclined to malingering  
and needs 'pushing'.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6/61-62

Patrol Conducted by

Colin Mancey  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled

Cape Nelson Census Division

Patrol accompanied by

2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.  
2 Agricultural Field Workers

Duration of Patrol

10th May to 30th May  
Total 20 days

Last Patrol to Area

March 1962 - Local Govt. patrol  
P.H.D. December 1960

Objects of Patrol

1. Census Revision
2. Routine Administration

PATROL DIARY

Thursday 10th May

Left Tufi at 1130 by M.V. Zircon and travelled to Uwe arriving at 1345. Unloaded boat and set up camp in rest house. People not ready for census so spent afternoon inspecting plantations and preparing census papers etc.

Friday 11th May

0800 People gathered in Uwe village and census was taken. Talked with people regarding general village activities and in particular copra making. Inspected smoke house and gave advice on copra drying and also explained hot air dryers which are to be established in the Tufi area. Later walked to and inspected Itoto village. Returned to Uwe rest house. Slept at Uwe.

Saturday 12th May

0800 inspected Uwe and Gigori villages and proposed coconut plantation. Advised people on correct spacing of new palms. Returned to rest house. Left Uwe and walked to Giriwa while canoe moved gear to Marasa. Inspected Giriwa village and crossed by canoe to Marasa. Checked village water supply and chose sites for experimental wells. Slept at Marasa.

Sunday 13th May

Observed Heavy rain all day.

Monday 14th May

0800 Census taken of Marasa, Momodabila, Wonari 1 & 2, Bai'iata, Gebara, Simumu and Giriwa. All villages except the last, visited and inspected. Returned to Marasa. Work Started on well site. Heavy rain caused work to be stopped. Later on rain stopped and work continued. Water was found but in insufficient quantities. Slept at Marasa

Tuesday 15th May

Heavy rain till approx. 0930. Rain ceased and gear was loaded on to canoe and patrol left Marasa at 1030 and travelled to Sinipara arriving at 1115. Had lunch and then proceeded to Fonibaru for census. Censused and had discussions with the people. ~~Visited Nariu Mission School~~ Moved on to Itonomata and did census. Completed and moved to Kabubu. Did census and returned to Sinipara. Worked on census figures. Slept at Sinipara.

Wednesday 16th May

0800 Did census at Managa village, inspected village and had discussions with people. Visited Nariu Mission School. Returned to Sinipara. Proceeded by canoe to Jikuataia. Did census and inspected village. Walked to Utukwafu village. Did census and inspected village. Crossed fiord to Siu. Did census and inspected village. Returned to Sinipara and worked on census figures.

Thursday 17th May

0900 Left Sinipara and travelled by canoe to Jebo. Inspected site of new Siu village en route. Arrived Jebo 1045. People not ready for census so walked to inspect Orotoaba village. Returned to Jebo. Did census and worked on census figures. Slept at Jebo.

Friday 18th May

Heavy rain in the morning till about 0930. Loaded gear and left Jebo at 1015. Travelled to Tainabuna arriving at 1100. Census and inspection of Tainabuna and Bar-baru. Walked to Bauwame. Census and inspection. Returned to Tainabuna. Worked on census figures.



APPENDIX 'B'VILLAGE OFFICIALS

<u>Village</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Period of Service</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
KEWANSASAP	KEMA WARURU	4 years	Good - young
★ LAKO ) LEAGA )	GEREFU OWOROTO	6 years	Poor
MARUA ) AIRARA )	SAURA DOKI	14 years	Good
SINIPARA ) SINAPA )	EMANI IARIARI	1 year	Good - young
UIAKU	BUNO ARIMA	2 years	Fair - all talk and no action.
GANJIGA	INU KANDE	2 years	Good - young
IU-AI-IU	OROBI TAIMU	16 years	Average
KOMABUN	SABARARAROT GEWAGEWU	3 years	Fair
★ RAINU	FAWA ROKON )	New	
ORERESAN	BORUM MEDIN )	Appointees	
★ KOREAF ) NAUKWATE )	AINAIOWA KOMA	New appointee	

★ Please refer Village Officials for further details.

ooo000ooo

PATROL DIARY Cont.

Saturday 19th May

Left Tainabuna and travelled by canoe to Amuloan. Did census and inspection. Canoeed back to Kuririka. Census and inspection. Walked to Baga. Census and inspection. Canoeed back to Tufi arriving 1500.

Sunday 20th May

Observed at Tufi.

Monday 21st May

Left Tufi and crossed to Kofili by canoe. Walked to Lilioa village. Did census and inspection. Walked to Karikari Village. Did census and inspection. Walked to Kabuni village. Did census and inspection. Returned to Tufi.

Tuesday 22nd May

Left Tufi at 0800 and walked to Iagirua village. Census and inspection of Iagirua and ~~fx~~ Parari villages. Left 0915 and walked to Konedobu village arriving at 1000. Census and inspection of Konedobu. Walked 15 mins to Kwave village. Did census and village inspection. Left Kwave 1130 and walked to Rukapa village arriving at 1200. Did census and inspection and canoeed across to Tufi Village. Did census and village inspection. Completed 1330 and returned to Tufi station arriving 1430.

Wednesday 23rd May

Left Tufi and walked to MacLaren Harbour arriving 0830. Crossed in ferry and proceeded up to Koje village arriving 0900. Did census and village inspection. Walked up to and visited Sefoa Mission. Left Mission at 1000 and walked up to Poduma. Did census and inspection. Left Poduma 1100 and walked to Bekoiana arriving 1115. Censused Bekoiana and Kikita. Walked 15 mins to Kikita and inspected village.

Thursday 24th May

Left Tufi at 1000 by canoe and travelled to Kanayatu arriving 1100. Censused and inspected village. Crossed to Kasiawa and censused and inspected village. Left Kasiawa ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ at 1400 and travelled to Sinei, inspecting Gavida village en route. Arrived Sinei 1600. Censused Sinei, Teniaru and Gavida. Inspected Sinei village and walked to Teniaru and inspected. Returned to Sinei arriving 1800. Slept at Sinei.

Friday 25th May

Left Sinei at 0900 and crossed to Koruwe village. Continued up the fiord to Kwapulina village arriving at 1030. Censused and inspected. Left Kwapulina and travelled to Koruwe. Censused and inspected. Left 1400 and travelled to Tumari arriving 1500. Censused Tumari and Katokato. Worked on census figures.

Saturday 26th May

Inspected Tumari and Katokato. Left Tumari at 1000 and travelled to Natukwaba arriving 1100. Censused and inspected Natukwaba, Berubona 1 & 2, ~~xxxx~~ and ~~xxxx~~. Censused Pofoma and Ilamaroro. Worked on census figures. Slept at Natukwaba.

Sunday 27th May

Walked to and inspected Berubona 2. Returned to Natukwaba and worked on census figures.

Monday 28th May

Left Natukwaba and canoeed across fiord and walked up to Pofoma village. Inspected ~~xxxx~~ and walked to Keparuru and inspected. Walked to Ilamaroro and inspected. Delayed at Ilamaroro by rain. Left Ilamaroro 1100 and walked to Bambita arriving 1300. Inspected Bambita and walked 30 mins on to Angorogo. Inspected ~~xxxx~~ Angorogo. Censused Angorogo and Bambita.

Tuesday 29th May.

Had discussions with the people and heard some complaints.

PATROL DIARY Cont.

Worked on Census figures. Left Angorogo 1700 and travelled to Tufi arriving at 2300.

Wednesday 30th May

Censused and inspected Rabadi village.

END OF PATROL

## INTRODUCTION

The patrol covered the Cape Nelson census division of the Tufi Sub District. The Objects of the patrol were mainly census revision for 1962 and routine administration. The last routine patrol to this area was done in August 1961, but various Local Government patrols have been through the area since then.

This is mainly a coastal patrol and most of the travelling is done by canoe. Villages inland are rarely more than one hours walk from the coast.

This area is now in the Cape Nelson Local Government Council and the area shows a marked improvement in the last few months due to the regular patrolling and the work of the new councillors. Villages and surroundings in almost all cases showed that they have been constantly maintained and are in good order.

The patrol was fortunate that the weather remained fine and that no difficulties were experienced with the South east seas.

The patrol was carried out with no difficulties and was well received in all areas.

## NATIVE SITUATION

The people in this area have the usual attitude to the Administration. They rely on the Administration for help and advice and realise that the Administration is here solely for their benefit. The people in most cases are very receptive to advice and criticisms. In most cases, where instructions have been given to the people, these have been complied with.

The people are generally quite interested in the Administration ideas of economic development and improvement of conditions but usually are not very energetic or enthusiastic in carrying them out. The people were urged to make more effort to advance themselves economically and to drop this lethargic attitude, but the results of this will remain to be seen.

Three villages in this area are noteworthy for their enthusiastic approach to their work and the desire to improve themselves. These are Beru, 1 & 2 and Founa. These people are for advice on various matters and were very interested in getting ideas on how to better themselves. One example of their efforts on the economic side is that between them, these three villages have the only three hot air copra dryers in the whole area. These have been operating for about five years and at present are turning out about twenty five bags of good quality copra per month. They asked the patrol to inspect their copra (a matter of course anyhow) and offer advice. This was duly done.

Complaints received by the patrol were few and minor. These included pig trespass, payment of bride price, land dispute, stealing, non payment of shares of copra money, adultery and desertion. Having no Court powers, the latter four cases are to be more fully investigated at Tufi with view to possible court action. The first three involved only arbitration and were settled to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. The land dispute was not of ownership but rights of usage within the clan.

Court action was taken against 4 people. These were sent to Tufi for court.

## VILLAGE OFFICIALS

This area now being under the Local Government Council, the village officials have ceased their activities as such. Village Constables in particular seemed reluctant to part with their role as village leader. However, there is no feeling of resentment or such and the Local Government Councillors have taken over the work.

## HOUSING AND ENVIRONS

It was found throughout the area that the villages were well

maintained and it was obviously regularly done and not a rush job just before the patrol arrived. Mostly the villages were well set out and were made attractive by the planting of ornamental trees and shrubs.

The houses are generally of good construction and of reasonable size. They are mostly set out in an orderly manner.

Quite a number of villages are situated on beaches and quite a few on poor rocky soil. Some of the new Councillors are making an effort to find better locations for their villages. One example of this was Siu village which is to be shortly abandoned for a new site which is well situated on good soil. The village is well set out and in time should be quite attractive.

In a number of villages, pigs have been completely abolished. These villages are looking much better for it and the people are now making gardens quite close to the village.

The Local Government Councillors are mainly responsible for these improvements. They are very conscientious and make every effort to keep their villages up to a good standard.

#### HEALTH AND HYGIENE

The general state of health in the area is very good. This is probably due to the fact that Tufi hospital is quite close and there are a few Aid Posts in the area. Also the surroundings are healthy and the people have a reasonably well balanced diet. They have their garden produce, fish and game.

The only cases which were sent to Aid Posts were 3 children with ringworm. Otherwise children seemed to be quite healthy.

Recently, two trained Infant Welfare nurses were posted to Tufi. They have set up a clinic and are also making patrols to areas surrounding Tufi. The nurses have been instructed only to make day trips. This means that only areas close to Tufi can be visited. The various centres are visited once fortnightly. As yet the enrolment number is not great but more and more people are availing themselves of the service. The people were urged to take their children regularly to the centres. One centre at Kasiawa is very keen and has built a native material clinic with tables and washstands. It is an indication that the people appreciate what is being done and are willing to help themselves. In all there are 5 centres which are visited. At present there is a total of 120 children seen regularly. Women were also urged to go to the clinic for their confinement rather than stay in the village.

At present there only 3 Aid Posts and the Hospital run by the Government. The Anglican Mission at Sefoa has medical supplies and treats people in that area. These Government Aid post seem to be functioning quite well although there has been no medical patrol through the area for about 18 months.

Sanitation and rubbish disposal in the area is by using the sea and swamps and also pit latrines and rubbish holes. Quite a large number of the villages are built right near the sea and have latrines built over it. Others have swamps and the latrines are built over them. Others are pit latrines and are generally in good condition.

#### AGRICULTURE

##### COFFEE

As yet, not many villages have made much effort in planting up their areas. As yet only eleven villages have planted coffee and have a total of approximately 5,000 trees. All of these gardens were inspected and counted by The Agricultural workers who accompanied the patrol. A number of the gardens were inspected by myself as well. The age of the trees vary from new plantings to trees that are bearing. The numbers of trees bearing at present is not great but a large percentage of them should be bearing within the next twelve months. These gardens are mostly

owned and looked after by individuals. There are very few "company" gardens. The people were advised of the disadvantages of such a set up and were urged that in future plantings should be on an individual or family basis.

#### COCONUTS

This crop has a great potential in most parts of the area but the people have not the energy or enterprise to make use of it.

The amount of copra and the standard of copra produced in most cases is far from encouraging. The amounts of copra in dryers inspected was mostly only small and not properly dried. The fires were not burning and the copra was generally not looked after. In a lot of cases the copra had been left for some time and was gathering mould. The people were advised to clean all the copra and to complete drying it. They were advised that the copra should be dried in one go rather than half drying and leaving it till later to finish off.

The hot air dryer was explained to the people and interested parties were told that they could see the sample drier which the Agricultural Department had built at Tufi.

The plantations, almost without exception, are grown over and in a very untidy state. The only coconuts seen that were properly cleaned were those in the village areas. Probably the reason for the small amount of copra is that the collection of nuts is hampered by the undergrowth surrounding the palms. The people were told that they should make some effort to get their plantations in shape but they made excuses of other work in the village and various other reasons which were only a cover-up for the fact that they were too lazy.

In a lot of areas I was pleased to see that the people are making an effort to plant up new areas. Quite a lot of these have been planted haphazardly and are incorrectly spaced. The people were advised of the correct spacing and in places where planting was in process, distances were marked out for the people to go on. Generally, the nuts are planted and then left. Most of them were overgrown.

As mentioned before, the most progressive group is the Berubona 1 & 2 and Founa Villages. These villages have a total of about 8000 mature palms. The people have a hot air dryer for each village and these were all full of copra when inspected. The copra was very clean and well dried. The work itself is well organised. The people have special work days and work rosters are drawn up. The people are producing approx. 25 bags of copra per month regularly.

#### GARDENS AND LIVESTOCK.

The subsistence gardens in the area consist of the usual foods that is, taro, sweet potato, pumpkin, bananas, paw-paws, sugar cane, watermelons etc. The staple is taro and sweet potato. The gardens that were inspected were in good order and were quite extensive. In some cases, where village pigs have been abolished, the gardens are now built next to the villages. The people in most cases plant enough food for themselves and some for sale as well which is brought to the Tufi market. In the village of Uwa, the people have got together and have planted a large garden specifically for the purpose of selling foods to the ~~govern~~ Government. The Councillor advised that the gardens should be ready about July.

There is very little livestock in the area. The main ones of course are the pigs and dogs. The pigs are being done away with to a certain extent in some areas and completely abolished in others. The abolishing of pigs was not encouraged but some advantages were pointed out. The dogs are a very many collection of animals. Some villages have poultry but not in any great numbers.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES

The main way of travelling here is by canoe. There is no use



Coffee is not yet well established but the people are quite interested in it but I think that some supervision and advice by the Agriculture Department is most necessary. As yet the production of coffee has only been quite small but with large numbers of trees coming into bearing soon it will be quite a good source of income.

As yet there are no plantings of cacao in this area.

#### POPULATION

The population trend here is quite satisfactory. The overall increase for the last ten months was 2.3%. The total population in the area is now 3644. This includes the three villages of Uwe, Gígari and Itoto. These villages were not included in the calculation of the increase. Absentees from the villages are a very small percentage. In no village did the number of absentees leave a shortage of workers or have any adverse effect whatsoever on village life. Many of last years absentees were in the village this year and new workers have left the village. It seemed in most cases that it was the single men who were absent from the village.

Migrations in and out were mainly just within neighbouring villages and very few out of the area.

An interesting practice amongst these people is that of child adoptions. After having transferred quite a number of these from one family to another within the village and from one village to the neighbouring village I started to ask the people why they did this. The explanation in brief is that they do it to balance their families and to ensure that each family has a reasonable work force. Almost without exception, adoptions are within the family group and close relations. The age of the children when adopted out vary from one year to ten years. The children change families, possibly going from one man to his brother or cousin. There is no payment made for the child and the child is not taken back again to its own father regardless of how many children the new father may have after the adoption. On rare occasions where the children are adopted outside the relations then a payment is made.

A list of population increases and decreases is attached.

#### ATTITUDE TO COUNCIL

The attitude to the Council is a favourable one. The people much prefer this to the old system of the village Constable and quite appreciate the fact that their troubles can be brought to notice at regular intervals. The people are using the council to pass on their ideas to the administration.

The people are quite aware of the function of the council and the work of the Councillor and are co-operating with him in his work.

#### VILLAGE SOCIETY BANK ACCOUNTS.

At present there are very few village accounts in operation. Only two villages now have society bank accounts. These are the "Awanene A/C" and the Utukwafu Village account. The first one takes in the villages of Fonibaru, Itonomata, and Kabubu. This one is now at Tufi to be finalised and the second one is to be brought in at the end of the patrol.

Other villages which have cash to be distributed are Uwe and Tainabuna. Uwe village has approximately £100 and Tainabuna has approx. £50. These monies are held in the villages and are to be brought in at the end of the patrol for distribution.

#### MAP FOR CORRECTION.

Action was taken in respect of this required and the corrected map is attached hereto. See file 48-1-1.

#### SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS

Applications previously submitted to the Cape Nelson Council were



checked and new applications were taken. Separate letter on file 38-4-1

COMPLAINTS AND ENQUIRIES

- by
1. Complaint ~~xxxx~~SIROPA POGANI of Teniaru that DAIWA of Angorogo while in Samarei agreed to carry some goods back to Teniaru to the wife of SIROPA. For this he received payment in food and tobacco. The value of the goods was £5 but have never been handed over. All parties not present. To be investigated further at Tufi.
  2. Complaint that KIRIOWO of Amuioan is holding money belonging to the people of Fofoma, Ilamaroro and Natukwaba. The money is the proceeds of sale of copra. To be investigated at Tufi.
  3. Complaint that TAUNO KAPUDA wife of EMBIKA BOMA of Ako has committed adultery with MAINO JAWARI of Ako. To be investigated and dealt with at Tufi.
  4. Complaint of Pig stabbing at Tumina. GUNANGA TARABU the owner of the pig, complains against Anglican Mission Teacher GILCHRIST To come to Tufi for court action and possible compensation.

Some minor disputes were settled by arbitration.

One dispute on bride price was brought to my notice. The people were told that there were no laws governing bride price but that an attempt would be made to settle it. BEDADA FORESE of Kasiawa claimed bride price for the marriage of his daughter GERAVA to DANGABARI JEGESO of Kanavetu. The price agreed on was £15, which in my experience is a reasonable figure for this area. This amount was to be paid by DANGABARI at his convenience in cash and goods.

The second dispute was re land at Founa. The dispute was not re ownership of the land but rights of usage. It was discussed with the members of Sirovena clan and it was found that NONOKI WARISA, AGIRA WARISA and MIKI NONOKI of Sirovena clan had planted coconuts on clan land and that these had been ripped out. The reason given by the clan leader was that the coconuts had been haphazardly planted and were incorrectly spaced. There was no objection to the people planting these coconuts and it was agreed that they be replanted under the supervision of a village agricultural worker to ensure correct spacing and lining.

VILLAGE WATER SUPPLIES

The tentative list of possible installations was checked and amended. A new list has now been prepared. See file 39-5-0

.....  
(Colin Mancey)  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.



APPENDIX "B"

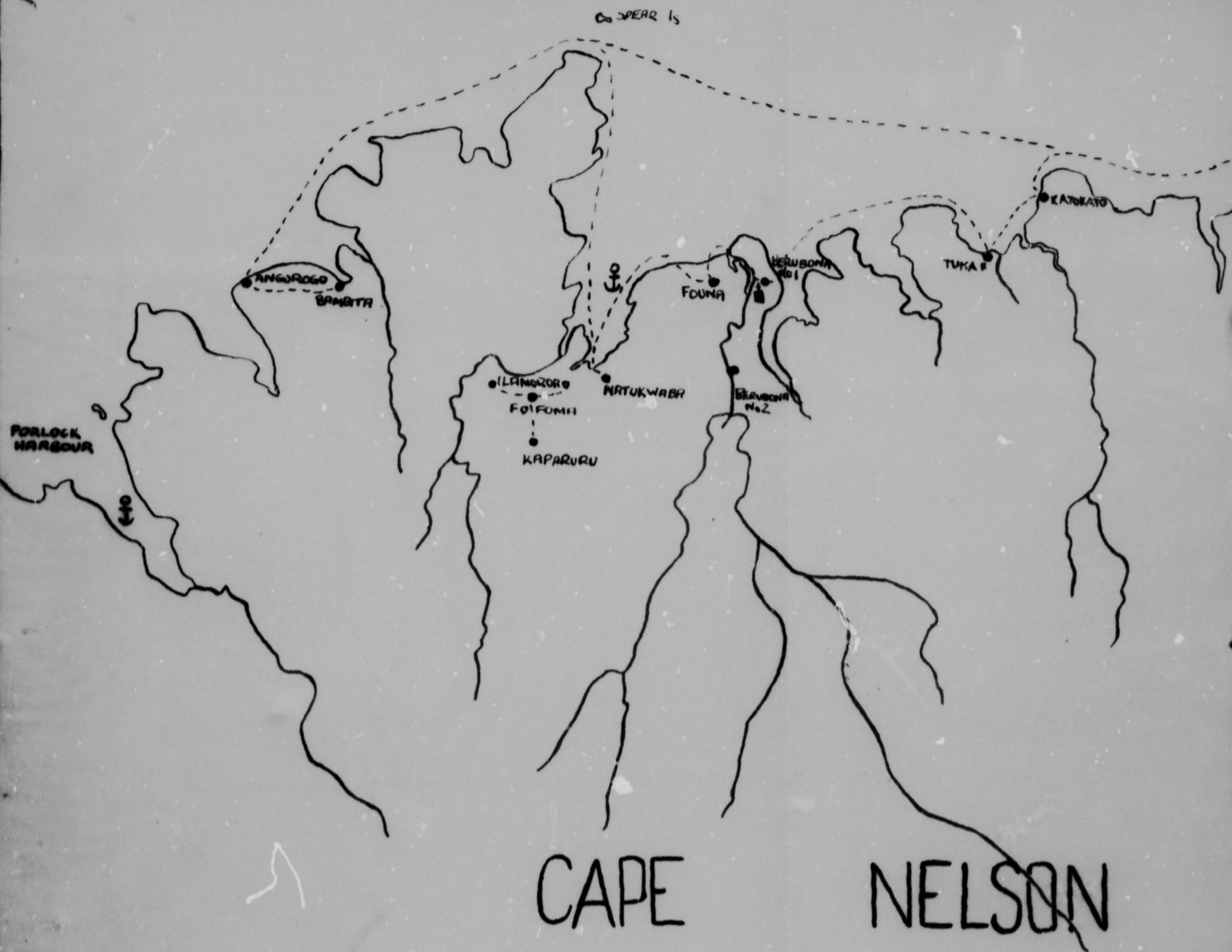
TRAVELLING TIMES

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>MODE OF TRAVEL</u>
Uwe	Itoto	1hr45mins	Road
Uwe	Marasa	1hr15	Canoe
Marasa	Jebo	2hrs	Canoe
Jebo	Orotoaba	1hr30	Road
Jebo	Tainabuna	2hrs	Canoe
Tainabuna	Barabara	0hr30	Road
Tainabuna	Bauwame	1hr	Road
Tainabuna	Amuioar.	1hr30	Canoe
Amuioan	Kuririka	1hr	Canoe
Kuririka	Baga	15 mins	Road
Baga	Tufi	1hr	Canoe
Tufi	Lilioa	30mins	Canoe and road
Tufi	Karikari	45mins	Canoe and road
Tufi	Kabuni	1hr15	Canoe and road
Tufi	Iagirua & Farari	15mins	Road
Tufi	Konedobu	1hr	Road
Tufi	Kwave	1hr15	Road
Tufi	Koje	1hr15	Canoe and road
Tufi	Sefoa	1hr30	Canoe and road
Tufi	Fodums	1hr45	Canoe and road
Tufi	Bekoliana	2hrs	Canoe and road
Tufi	Kikita	2hr15	Canoe and road
Tufi	Kanavetu	1hr	Canoe
Kanavetu	Kasiawa	15mins	Canoe
Kasiawa t	Sinei	2hrs	Canoe
Sinei	Tenlaru	30mins	Road
Sinei	Koruwe	15mins	Canoe
Koruwe	Kwapulina	1hr30	Canoe
Sinei	Katukwaba	2hrs	Canoe
Natukwaba	Founa	30mins	Canoe and road
Founa	Berubona 1	30mins	Canoe and road
Founa	Berubona 2	1hr30	Road
Natukwaba	Fofoma	30mins	Canoe and road
Fofoma	Ilamaroro	15mins	Road
Ilamaroro	Bambita	2hrs	road
Bambita	Angorogo	30mins	Road
Angorogo	Tufi	6hrs	Canoe

POPULATION TRENDS

Amuloan	4% Incr	Managa	13% Incr
Angorogo	5.3% Incr	Marasa	No change
Baga	2% Incr	Momodabila	No change
Baiſiata	No change	Natukwaba	No change
Barabara	No change	Orotoaba	No change
Bauwama	1.5% Incr.	Rabadi	42.8% Incr
Bekoiana	2.8% Incr	Rukapa	No change
Berubona 1	1% Incr	Simama	No change
Berubona 2	3% Incr	Sinei	2.9% Decr
Farari	30% Decr.	Siu	No change
Fofoma	2% Decr	Tainabuna	2.2% Incr
Foduma	.65% Incr	Teniaru	1.8% Decr.
Fonibaru	6.2% Incr	Tufi	No change
Founa	2% Incr	Tumari	2.4% Incr.
Gavida	1.8% Decr	Utukwafu	1.9% Incr
Gebara	1.6% Incr	Wonari 1 & 2	No change
Giriwa	4.5% Incr	Bambita	5.2% Incr
Iagirua	28% Incr		
Iamaroro	.3% Decr		
Itonczata	4.7% Incr		
Iubadi	8% Decr.		
Jebo	1.4% Incr		
Jikuataia	1.3% Incr		
Kabubu	6.3% Incr		
Kabuni	No change		
Kanave'u	10.4% Incr		
Kaparuru	3.4% Incr		
Karikari	44.4% Incr		
Kasiawa	2% Incr		
Katokato	No change		
Kikita	3% Incr		
Koje	1.5% Incr		
Konabu	No change		
Konedobu	5.2% Incr		
Konuwe	1.4% Incr		
Kuririka	5.6% Incr		
Kwapulina	5.5% Incr		
Kwave	1.6% Incr		
Lilioa	No change		

The overall increase for the area was 2.3%.



☀ MT TRAFALGAR  
(IAMIWARA)  
5,340 ft.

☀ MT HALL  
4,726'

☀ MT. BRITANNIA  
5660'

☀ MT. VICTORY  
6,135'  
(KERAROA)

TUFI PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1961/1962

Scale :- 1" : 1 MILE

- Patrol Route
- ⚓ ANCHORAGES
- ⊕ MISSION STATIONS

*Colin Manvey*  
6/62



ELSON

1961/1962

*Stanley*  
6/62



COLLINGWOOD  
BAY