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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: Northern

STATION: Tufi

VOLUME No: 16

ACCESSION No: 496.

1959 - 1960

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: TUFI - Northern District.
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No 16 1959/60 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 3
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REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-1959/60	1-20	BROWN. B.J. C.P.O	Middle and Lower Musa.		10/8/59 - 2/10/59
[2] 2- "	21-30	BOENINKK. R.A.J. A.D.O	3 Musa areas.		26/10/59 - 24/11/59
[3] 3 "	31-50	" " "	Collingwood Bay Area	map	12/1/60 - 26/1/60
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NORTHERN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1959/60

TUFI

Report No.	Officer Conducting Patrol	Area Patrolled
TUFI		
1 - 59/60	B.D.Brown	Middle and Lower Musa
4 - 59/60	T.R.Bergin	Cape Nelson Census Division

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. TUFI - NO1 - 59/60.

Patrol Conducted by B. D. BROWN CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE AND LOWER MUSA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 4 POLICE IN M.O.

Duration—From 10/9/1959 to 2/10/1959.

Number of Days 54 DAYS.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/5/1958

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

Map Reference AS PER SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol (i) CENSUS / TAX COLLECTION (ii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (iii) MEDICAL CHECK.

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 .... £.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NORTHERN Report No. TUFI NO 1.- 59/60

Patrol Conducted by B. D. BROWN CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled MIDDLE AND LOWER TAUSA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 4 POLICE 1 M.M.O.

Duration—From 10/8/1959 to 2/10/1959

Number of Days 54 DAYS.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/5/1958

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

Map Reference AS PER SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol (i) CENSUS / TAX COLLECTION (ii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION (iii) MEDICAL CHECK.

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 .... £.....

67-5-2

The District Officer,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

30th November, 1959.

PATROL TUFI No. 1/59-60

I agree that Mr. Brown is to be commended on his execution of a job under difficult circumstances, and I am sure that with a little care the officer can submit a report that does justice to his work on the field.

Your ultimate remarks are endorsed.

It should always be remembered that a Village Official is in a fairly invidious position. It is a matter of some surprise that this form of Direct Rule has been reasonably successful as a temporary expedient until the eventual introduction of local government.

It should be interesting to read the opinion of a more experienced officer about BARESE IABI. As I have mentioned in another context, any man of powerful personality requires careful handling.

The MUSA are less fortunate in their environment than those in more accessible areas; but that just happens to be one of the hard facts of life.

As Carrying Allowance is not taxable, contingencies are required for payment at TUFI.

(A.A. Roberts)
Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

64-5-2.

File Ref. : 30-1-8.

District Office,
Popondetta,
Northern District,

18th November, 1959.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

Report of a Patrol by Mr. B. Brown, C.P.O. :
TUFI No. 1 of 1959/60 - Middle and Lower Musa.

Shortly after the completion of this patrol, Mr. Brown proceeded to Popondetta pending his departure on recreational leave on the 7th of November, 1959. His report was therefore written at Popondetta and in order to avoid the delay which would ensue in onward forwarding to you were it to be submitted through the Assistant District Officer, Tufi, it is submitted herewith direct to you from this office.

The report is not quite up to Mr. Brown's previous standard. The diary is very incomplete as to times and movements and in the general section there are lapses in grammar and phrasing, and, on occasions, incompletely thought out considerations and comments.

This is not by any means to say that it is a bad report, but simply that it is capable of improvement. However, I will point out that Mr. Brown, through pressure of other duties consequent upon his transfer to Popondetta, and the imminence of his leave, was compelled to rush the completion of this report.

The patrol itself obviously was well carried out and the manner in which Mr. Brown went about his task and succeeded in coping with the various difficulties and problems which arose, reflect the abilities of this very junior officer.

Native Situation.

Musa Natives have a reputation for their independence of outlook and their fiery tempers. It is difficult for young Cadets without any Police or Magisterial powers to enforce their authority amongst Natives such as these who are always ready to take advantage of youth and inexperience in Officers.

I consider that, under the circumstances, Mr. Brown coped very well with the various situations and difficulties with which he was faced and that he did, in fact, succeed in impressing the authority of the Administration upon the people, as that this was evidenced by the manner in which they carried out his instructions with regard to improvements of villages and roads, assisted in the repair of Safia Patrol Post buildings, and by the fact that he was able to overcome their reluctance at times to carry.

Mr. Brown is a capable, energetic and conscientious junior officer, who feels the initial 'try on' that is often given by natives to test youthful and inexperienced officers, and I consider that in fact this is the main component of what

he calls, " a barrier of passive resistance towards the Administration". Certainly, no difficulties whatsoever were experienced anywhere with the Tax/Census, and Mr. Brown states in his conclusion that, on the whole, the patrol was well received.

However, I do feel that this area needs a ' follow up' patrol by an experienced officer who, with the routine ' chores' out of the way, can concentrate upon the more important aspects of Native administration, and in particular, relationships with the Administration and the Native situation generally. The Assistant District Officer, Tufi, is now conducting such a patrol throughout the whole Musa Valley.

Economic Development.

Until such time as Safia Patrol Post can be permanently manned, the entire Musa must remain backward area in so far as economic development is concerned.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Periodic food shortages due to dancing and feasting are a common feature of primitive, backward mountain areas such as this, but, until regular patrolling from Safis can be undertaken, no improvement in this situation can be expected.

Education and Missions.

Whilts it is quite true that the Musa people are a somewhat unco-operative people, I would say that their lack of co-operation in the field of education is as much due to the failure of the Missions to place more than token Native staff in the area as to any inherent inability on the part of the Musas to appreciate the benefits of education. Neither the Anglican nor the S.D.A. Missionhave an organised Missionary establishment in the Musa and until this does eventuate, their schools must remain little more than tokens of intended future missionary activity.

Medical and Health.

Normal for such an area.

Roads and Bridges.

Quite satisfactory.

Census/ Tax Collection.

Highly satisfactory, and reflects the continued co-operation of all Natives of Northern District in this matter.

A watch will need to be kept on recruiting in the Middle Musa Division to check whether thenpresent high (48%) absentee rate is maintained and what effect it is having upon the population. However, 32 births declared in a population of 1,054 (actual number of births would, of course, be higher) reveals that the situation at present is quite satisfactory.

Villages and Village Officials.

Village Officials, in spite of Mr. Brown's comments that they were a " mediocre group", obviously, from the generally good report of conditions prevailing, are carrying out their functions of maintaining law and order and of acting as the agents of the Administration for the purposes of routine administration in a reasonably satisfactory manner. I would say that they are a " normal group". Too much should not be expected from Village Officials in backward areas such as the Musa.

G. Linsley

G. Linsley
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. NA. 30-I/

Sub-District Office,
T U F I,
Northern District.

8th October, 1959.

The District Officer,
Northern District,
Headquarters,
POPONDETTA.

TUFI PATROL REPORT No. I/1959-60.

Officer conducting patrol	:	B. D. Brown, Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled	:	Middle and Lower Musa Census Divisions.
Objects of Patrol	:	I. Tax/Census of above. 2. Routine Administration. 3. Medical Check.
Accompanied by Europeans	:	Nil.
Natives	:	No. 6011 L/c.Cpl. ORONEHA No. 2646 Const. OKOA No. 5036 Const. HEROVE No. 6757 Const. EPIO Interpreter MURABA N.M.O. CEDRIC
Duration Of Patrol	:	10/8/59 to 2/10/59 = 54 Days.
Map Reference	:	4 Miles to 1 Inch TUFI.

B. D. Brown

B. D. Brown.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Diary of Patrol.

Monday 10th August 1959.

Departed Tufi Station 07:45 hours arriving Kabubu 15:15 hours. Departed same arriving Uwe 16:15 hours. Night at Uwe.

Tuesday 11th August 1959.

Departed Uwe 06:45 arriving Wanigela 10:45. Case of alleged assault sent Tufi. Enquiries commenced re theft Wanigela Plantation. Night at Wanigela.

Wednesday 12th August 1959.

Police investigation at Wanigela Plantation. Radio conversation Tufi. Returned rest house 20:00 hours.

Thursday 13th August 1959.

Departed Wanigela 07:15 hours arriving U'AI'U 08:20. Land investigation carried out same and then departed for Uiaku arriving 11:00 hours. Correspondence for forwarding Tufi. Night at Uiaku.

Friday 14th August 1959.

Departed Uiaku for Lako, due to rough seas and wind night spent in the bush.

Saturday 15th August 1959.

Arrived Lako for land investigation 07:30. Investigation completed returned to Uiaku arriving 15:30 hours. Night at Uiaku.

Sunday 16th August 1959.

Observed Uiaku.

Monday 17th August 1959.

Departed Uiaku 08:00 hours arriving Bude rest house 14:30 hours. Rest of day and night at same.

Tuesday 17th August 1959.

Departed Bude 07;00 hours arriving Ubo 16:00 hours. Inspection of village and talks with the people at night.

Wednesday 18th August 1959.

Census/Tax Collection for Ubo and Silimidi. Minor disputes settled. Departed Ubo for Obeia arriving same 13:00 hours. Census/Tax Collection for Obeia and Tewara in afternoon. Minor disputes settled and talks with the people at night.

Thursday 20th August 1959.

Departed Obeia 07:45 arriving Safia Patrol Post 10:30. Census/Tax Collection for Safia and Talks with people. Census figures compiled to date. Night at Safia.

Friday 21st Agust 1959.

Census/Tax Collection for Domara and Bare. Village inpect-ion of Safia en route. Day spent talking with villagers. Night at Safia.

Diary of Patrol (cotinued.)

Saturday 22nd August 1959.

Cleanup of station office and store, stockcheck also made. Neighbouring villagers repaired office roof and steps.

Sunday 23rd August 1959.

Observed Safia.

Monday 24th August 1959.

Departed Safia for Avikaro arriving same 10:30 hours. Census/Tax Collection. Talks with people minor disputes sttled and anthropological information gathered. Night at Avikaro.

Tuesday 25th August 1959.

Departed Avikaro for Kosirawa 2 arriving same 09:45. Census/Tax Collection and minor diputes settled. Continued on to Kosirawa I where Census/Tax Collection was held. Talks with the people at night.

Wednesday 26th August 1959.

Departed Kosirawa I for Bibira 2 arriving same 10:30. Census/Tax Collection for Jari, Bibira 2 and Bofobe. Talks with the people and minor disputes settled. Night at Bibira 2.

Thursday 27th August 1959.

Departed Bibira 2 Tax Collection and Census held for Asanga, Umauma and Ibiduru en route Moro. Census/Tax Collection for Moro on arrival and talks with the people at night.

Friday 28th August 1959.

Departed Moro for Koira Census/Tax Collection for same on arrival. Departed Koira for Uriobo where Census/Tax Collection was carried out for Uriobo and also Musia and Adiobo who had lined there of their own accord. Visit made to S.D.A. Mission School at Uriobo. Night at Koira.

Saturday 29th August 1959.

Departed Koira and rafted down Musa River to Moro. rest of day and night at Moro.

Sunday 30th August 1959.

Observed Moro.

Monday 31st August 1959.

Departed by raft for Safia Station Census/Tax Collection for Bibira I and Foasi en route. Night at Safia.

Tuesday 1st September 1959.

Day at Safia.

Wednesday 2nd September 1959.

Departed Safia for Fiobobo Census/Tax Collection on arrival. Night at Fiobobo.

Thursday 3rd September 1959.

Spent at Fiobobo waiting for carriers.

Patrol Diary (continued.)

Friday 4th September I959.

Departed Fiobobo for Ovesa after firstly returning to Asanga re people failing to carry. Village inspection on arrival at Ovesa and talks with the people that night.

Saturday 5th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Ovesa minor disputes settled Departed for Embessa arriving I4:30. Afternoon spent on Census figures.

Sunday 6th September I959.

Observed

Monday 7th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Embessa, village inspection, inspection of Aid Post and visit to S.D.A. Mission School. Night at Embessa.

Tuesday 8th September I959.

Departed Embessa by raft for Gugumu. Census/Tax Collection for Taruma en route also village inspection of Garagarata. Talks with Gugumu people at night and minor disputes settled.

~~Census/Tax Collection~~

Wednesday 9th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Gugumu and village inspection. Departed for Dove arriving I2:30 hours. Afternoon Census/Tax Collection for Dove and village inspection, minor disputes settled.

Thursday I0th September I959.

Departed Dove for Guruguru arriving I0:45 hours. Village inpection and in afternoon Census/Tax Collection held. Talks with people at night.

Friday IIth September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Kumuara and Sanada at Guruguru (Kumuara abandoned.) Minor disputes settled afternoon spent on census figures. Night at Guruguru.

Saturday I2th September I959.

Departed Guruguru returning Dove. Instruction left previously now carried out. Visit to Anglican Mission School.

Sunday I3th September I959.

Observed Dove.

Monday I4th September I959.

Departed Dove for Embessa inpection made of orders previously given at Gugumu, Garagarata and Taruma, all work completed. Arrived Embessa I2:30, visit to S.D.A. Mission School in afternoon.

Tuesday I5th September I959.

Departed Embessa for Kakasa, inspection of Ovesa en route all previous orders carried out. Census/Tax Collection for Kakasa, village inspection and new rubbish holes dug.

Diary of Patrol (continued.)

Wednesday I6th September I959.

Departed Kakasa for Korala, Census/Tax Collection, village inspection on arrival. Talks with the people at night regarding tax collection.

Thursday I7th September I959.

Departed Korala for Sasaru, Census/Tax Collection on arrival. Talks with people at night. Sick woman being treated suspected pneumonia and menangitis.

Friday I8th September I959.

Further injections for sick woman. Departed Sasaru for Orala first visit by a patrol for several years. Spent most of day supervising village work. Also visit to S.D.A. Mission School at same. Returned Sasaru rest of day and night.

Saturday I9th September I959.

Departed Sasaru for Kinjaki arriving late afternoon. Village inspection work to be completed by Monday. Night at Kinjak

Sunday 20th September I959.

Observed Kinjaki.

Monday 2Ist September I959.

Census/Tax Collection Kinjaki, supervision new latrines and rubbish holes. Departed Kinjaki for Karaisa arriving same late afternoon. Minor disputes settled and talks with villagers at night.

Tuesday 22nd September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Karaisa, village inspection and supervision of building new pit latrines. Visit to Mission Station in afternoon.

Wednesday 23rd September I959.

Departed Karaisa for Moiavi intention staying night however received word to return Tufi immediately. Census/Tax Collection of Jirari and Moiavi and village inspection. Departed the same for Momoiogo arriving late afternoon, village inspection and visit to S.D.A. Mission School. Night at Momoiogo.

Thursday 24th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection Momoiogo and minor disputes settled. Departed Momoiogo II:30 arriving Foru River I3:45. Hence to Foru 3 by canoe arriving late afternoon. Night at Foru.

Friday 25th September I959.

Departed Foru with one Constable for Wanigela, patrol equipment sent via Dyke Ackland Bay in charge of Lc.Cpl. En route received word to cancel previous arrangements, continued onto Wanigela arriving same 20:00 hours.

Saturday 26th September I959.

Radio conversation with A.D.O. Tufi. Instructions received in regards to work in Wanigela area.

Diary of Patrol (continued.)

Sunday 27th September 1959.

At Wanigela.

Monday 28th September 1959.

Departed Wanigela en route Lako re land enquiry. Night at Sinapa due to rough seas.

Tuesday 29th September 1959.

Departed Sinapa 06:30 for Lako arriving same 11:00 hours. Land investigation completed returned Lako where spent the night due rough seas.

Wednesday 30th September 1959.

Departed Sinapa for Wanigela arriving same 12:30 hours. Minor disputes attended to. Rest of Day and night at Wanigela.

Thursday 1st October 1959.

Inspection and measurement of roads and bridges re contract for replacement and maintenance. Summons served in afternoon. Night at Wanigela.

Friday 2nd October 1959.

Departed Wanigela for Tufi Station arriving same 15:15 hours. Reported to office.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Native Situation.

In the two divisions patrolled the people although not outwardly antagonistic still retain a barrier of passive resistance towards the Administration. This it is felt, has resulted from infrequent patrolling and consequently the benefits of close contact and really getting to know the people has not been achieved.

Absenteeism is still high in both divisions as out of all males between the age group of 16 to 45 years there were absent out of a total of , However this has been the general position in the past as at present the only means available of obtaining a cash income is through the sale of their labour there is no apparent cause for alarm.

On several occasions the obtaining of carriers proved troublesome however the problem was overcome. It should be mentioned here that one native in particular is inciting fellow and nearby villagers towards the Administration.

This man Barase Iabi of Umauma village is apparently notorious from as far as Rigo to Popondetta as troublemaker. He was previously in the P.I.B. and following that in The Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary, in the latter he was dismissed for stealing and refusing to obey orders. With this previous experience he is thus aware of difficulties that can be caused to a patrol simply through lack of co-operation.

The above paragraph has been mainly added as advice to later patrols which may be carried out by relatively inexperienced officers as myself. In order to gain prestige amongst the natives he meets each patrol coming into the area but in this case was promptly dismissed by myself which was later to have effect in regards to carriers. He later told the Asanga people not to carry and on returning to investigate the incident found that he had quietly disappeared. The people were then advised not to take any notice of him and any further incidents were to be reported to Tufi Station.

Native Affairs (Continued.)

However apart from a few isolated cases the patrol was quite well received and in all instances where food was available it was readily supplied .

Economic Development.

Up to the present time there has been no development economically mainly due to the fact that the area is isolated geographically and also the fact that the people have not requested or given any support to ideas put forward by previous Officers.

According to the Agricultural Department no move is to be made in this field until the Ptrol Post is opened at Safia and until then the Musa area would be entirely avoided.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Gardening is carried out both singly and communally the staple foods being grown are taro, yam and sweet potato which are supplemented by sugar cane, bananas, pineapples, sago, pawpaw and to a lesser extent with corn, pumpkin and similar vegetables introduced by the Missions.

Food shortages occur regularly in the area due only to the peoples' own laziness they, preferring to live in semi-starvation supplementing the little they have with sago, fish and wallaby. This position is the direct result of the peoples' cultural activities namely the "Wadi-wadi" or dance festival where all existing stocks of food are eaten at once and the following period is one of extreme shortage. This state of affairs could be alleviated to a certain extent by sending a patrol to the area during this period to encourage planting of gardens and thus overcome these shortages.

Pigs are kept in all villages and abound in quite large numbers but are only used on festive occasions as above. Fowls are also kept but are very seldom eaten they mainly being kept for their plumage.

Apart from villages which are situated on new sites the remainder have groves of coconut trees, however due to the practise of cutting down the trees on the death of the owner they are now in many cases becoming sparse eventhough they are continually encouraged to plant more.

As can be surmised from the above comments the position is far from satisfactory.

EDUCATION.

Due to the uneo-operative attitude of the Musa People results to date are rather poor both in the field of Education and the various other aspects of Mission activities.

The Middle Musa Division boasts of two Mission Schools, one at Moro and one at Uriobo. The teacher at Moro, Gedda Kola, was absent at the time of the visit and from what I can gather these absences are quite frequent.

The classroom was a medium size native material construction the only teaching aids to be seen were a large blackboard and slates for the children.

At Uriobo the school is in the charge of Miria Hoire who previously received his training at Velepa in the Kerema Sub-District. At the time of the visit the school was disbanded due to the fact that a new classroom was being constructed.

Teaching aids and equipment were made up as follows :- I large blackboard, whilst the children were provided with slates. Texbooks - "The Oxford English Course 2. Longman's Primer, and The Village Number Book 3. Various charts were also provided.

Teaching is carried out in the Motu Vernacular, Grades "A" and "B" being taught. There were twenty entered in the roll book thirteen of which attended for Grade A and the remaining seven Grade B.

It was noted that attendance was not regular and this could probably be attributed to the constant change of teachers and their frequent visits to Nembadi thus destroying any routine if existant.

Both these Mission Schools are controlled by the Seven Day Adventist Society.

In the Lower Musa Division there are five Mission Schools in operation, one being run by the Anglican Mission and the remaining four by the S.D.A. Mission.

To avoid constant repition in reference to buildings, texbooks and equipment the following is applicable to all Schools visited

EDUCATION Cont.

Native material buildings of medium size allof which are supplied with blackboards and the children are provided with slates.Text books are made up as follows - " The Oxford English Course for various grades,Longman's Primer,The Village School Number Books in verious grades plus a few other miscellaneous textbooks which the teachers use occasionally.

At Embessa the School is in the charge of Motene Atia who received his training at Berefa in the Baniara Sub-District. At present ther are twelve on the roll book comprising of seven girls and five boys.Grade I and Grade "A" and "B" are taught four in Gr.I,five in Gr.A and three in Gr.B.All were in attendance at the time of visit.

On successfull completion of Grade I the children progress to Nembadi in the Managlase Division of the Popondetta Sub-Distric

Alova Geno who previously received his training in the Abau Sub-District is in charge of the S.D.A.School at Karaisa. In all fifteen pupils attend the school which is made up as follows.Four in Grade I,nine in grade A and two in Grade B. English is taught,but the bulk of the work is carried out in the Motu vernacular.On completion of Grade I the pupils progress to Nembadi.

Biao Kairi is in charge of the S.D.A. Mission School at Moiave,he previously received his training at Berepa in the Baniara Sub-District.The children are taught both Motu and English.

Altogether there are twenty-three listed on the roll comprising seventeen in Grade A and the remaining six in grade B.As in the previous cases the children progress from here to Nembadi.

The S.D.A. Mission School at Momoiogo is run by Gagari Opi from the Abau Sub-District.Enrolment is small with only eight in attendance,five in Grade A and three in Grade B. Teaching is mainly carried out in the Motu vernacular and on completion of Grade A the children progress to Nembadi.

Education Cont.

The remaining scool in the Lower Musa is the Anglican Mission School At Dove. The teacher in charge is Clement Gamata who previously received his training at Mukawa in the Baniara Sub-District. He has a good command of English and work appearing on the blackboard was commendable.

At present there are twenty-one attending the school. Standard I and 2 are taught and on completion of Standard 2 the pupils progress to the Anglican Mission School at Wanigela. Recentl seven went to Wanigela and two to the Administration School at Tufi.

All schools visited were in the unregistered category as none of the teachers are certificated. Also there was not one case of the roll book being up to date and in many cases it was felt that they were just compiled from memory so that figures quoted in this section of the report may not be entirel accurate.

MISSIONS.

There are two Missions operating in the two divisions.

The Anglican Mission has one establishment at Dove in the Lower Musa this being their only sphere of influence.

The remainder of the Lower Musa area is under the control of the Seven Day Adventist Mission whilst they also have two schools in the Middle Musa namely those of Moro and Uriobo, apart from these there are no others in the Middle Musa.

No great achievements have been made in this field and in many instances schools have been closed down due to lack of support and co-operation.

Previously the Anglican Mission had a strong hold in the Middle Musa around Safia but have now abandoned the project due to the lack of staff and the peoples' attitude.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

There are two Aid Posts operating in the area patrolled, one in each division. Firstly there is the Aid Post at Safia which serves the Middle Musa people. From the Orderlie's account the people although unco-operative are beginning to report of their own accord. Fifteen various cases were sent to this Aid Post during the course of the patrol. Unfortunately figures for this area have been misplaced.

In the Lower Musa the Aid Post is situated at Embessa, and in relation to the distances that have to be travelled to reach it it is inadequate. Previously there was an Aid Post situated at Kinjaki which, if reopened, would alleviate the position, providing that staff is available. In all nine were sent to the Aid Post from this area.

On the whole health was reasonably good in the both areas, the following figures are for the Lower Musa Area.

Village	T.U.	Tinia.	Spleen.	Scabies.
Ovesa	-	9	4	-
Embesa	-	I4	9	-
Mamana	-	4	5	-
Taruma	-	8	3	-
Garagarata	I	I0	7	-
Gugumu	-	2	3	-
Dove	4	3	I0	-
Guruguru	-	I	4	I
Senada	I	-	-	-
Kakasa	-	5	3	-
Korala	I	I	7	I
Sasaru	-	I	2	-
Orala	-	5	4	-
Kinjaki	-	I0	9	-
Karaisa	2	I4	I8	7
Badaide	-	2	3	I
Moiavi	-	I2	I2	-
Momoiogo	2	4	I2	-

Treatment was given for minor cases en route by N.M.O Cedric who carried out his job ably and efficiently.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The patrol was carried out in the dry season and consequently the roads were seen in their best condition. There were no cases of roads being uncut although it was observed that in several cases they had been hastily attended to.

Uiaku - Ubo - Safia.

The first section from Uiaku to Ubo is constantly dissected by rivers and small ~~rivers~~ streams and due to the fact that the beds of these are used quite frequently they are in many cases unsurpassable in the wet season. Ubo to Safia is flat and good time is made the only real obstacle being the Adau River which was crossed by raft.

Safia - Avikaro - Kosirawa I & II.

This section extends into the mountains and much of the travelling is done along creek beds, these also being rather hard to negotiate especially after rain. Steps were ordered to be replaced on certain greasy slopes part apart from these the road was as good as could be expected.

Safia and roads adjoining nearby Villages.

The majority of these roads are mainly through Kunai tracts which are ~~indispersed~~ interspersed with river crossings. All sections were in good condition although it was noticed that after one fall of rain many sections were covered with water.

Bibira II to Fiobobo - Ovesa.

This section passes over a mountain range and once again small watercourses are used for the route. At Fiobobo the Village Constable has done excellent work on a hilly section and in one place has altered the road completely to a more suitable site.

Lower Musa.

In the Lower Musa roads are almost invariably the same stretching over reasonably flat country which is ~~indispersed~~ interspersed with swamp. The only section to differ from this pattern is from Korala to Sasaru and down to Kinjaki which once again passes into mountainous country.

Raft and canoe travel are frequent mainly along

Roads & Bridges (Continued.)

The Musa River which is navigable from Embessa to Guruguru.

There are no actual bridges in the area the only structures being logs placed across small streams, all rivers having to be forded or crossed by raft or canoe. Many of these were ordered to be replaced.

Per verbal advice from the A.D.O. Tufi the section from Tufi to Kabubu was noted in regard to the feasibility of a vehicular road. This section is extremely rough and mountainous in various places rock walls are encountered with no alternative route available. Also portion of the road consists of watercourses which are rough and stony.

The project would it is felt be entirely uneconomical and even with technical knowledge available the task would be formidable.

CENSUS - TAX COLLECTION.

Very few in the area evaded census and when this occurred they reported singly at a later date. Tax was collected from all eligible males apart from absentees, however actual figures cannot be supplied by the writer as a transfer has taken place during the midst of this report and consequently figures are not available.

In the Middle Musa absenteeism was rather high standing at 48% in the male age group of I6 - 45 years. In actual figures there were 7 employed inside the District and 9I working outside the District giving a total of 98 absentees out of a total of 209 in that particular age group.

In comparison the Lower Musa was lower only averaging I0.8% absentees in the above age group i.e. a total of 34 out of I86 were employed, 8 of which are within the District and the remaining 26 outside.

The villages themselves are small and scattered the total populace of each would average approximately 35 and the peoples' wandering and unsettled movement certainly confuses the Tax/Census register which I predict will have to be renewed every two to three patrols due to the changes that have to be made in them.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In all villages visited there were new buildings in various stages of construction and subsequently there was no adverse criticism of old houses which were to be replaced. Village sites on the whole were generally well chosen although at at Korala, Kosirawa II, Karaisa and Kinjaki water enters the villages when the river is in flood.

Several villages namely those of Garagarata, Guruguru, Kakasa, Korala, Sasaru, Kinjaki, Ovesa and Karaisa were ordered to build new pit latrines and rubbish holes all of which were done under supervision. The remaining villages had ample facilities.

Rest houses in the main wre in reasonably good condition there were two outstanding rest houses however. They are situated at Moro, this, being situated on the bank of the Musa River looking towards the Upper Musa and the other is at Embessa which is of large proportions and once again quite near the River.

On the whole the Village Officials were a mediocre group their lack of interest being caused through the peoples' attitude towards work.

Village Officials Appendix "A".

Law and Justice.

Apart from minor disputes which were settled in the villages only four men were sent to Tufi for court action. Three were from Asanga who had failed to cut their mark and one man from Obeia who had previously escaped from custody when being escorted fr to Tufi.

Conclusion

The Patrol lasted over a period of fifty - four days however due to the isolated position of the area much time was spent in reaching the first village of Ubo.

On the whole the patrol was well received, however on being recalled suddenly sufficient time was not spent in the last remaining villages.

APPENDIX "B."

Report on Members of R.P.&N.G.C. Accompanying Patrol.

No. 6011 Lance Cpl. ORENEHA.	Carried out his duty in a reasonable manner.
No. 2646 Constable OKOA.	Has had 18 years experience and carries out orders well. Good N.C.O. material.
No. 5036 Constable Herove.	Very reserved and cosequently not very impressive.
No. 6757 Constable Epio.	Keen and efficient, a willing worker at all times.

B. D. Brown

B. D. BROWN.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

~~LOWER~~ MUSA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Page 1

Year 1959

Govt. Print.—143/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
UMBO	19-8-59	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	3	3	4	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	23	—	20	1	16		8	2	19	26	61
SILIMIDI	19-8-59	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	3	14	—	14		6	6	9	15	42
OBEIA	19-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	19	2	14	—	11		7	3	17	15	42
TEWARA	19-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	6	—	5		2	3	7	6	25
SAFIA	20-8-59	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	3	19	4	14	—	14		8	6	9	22	55
DOMARA	21-8-59	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	2	5	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	8	23	6	18	—	20		13	7	14	19	67
BARE	21-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	—	9	—	9		5	1	12	11	29
AFVIKARO	24-8-59	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	34	8	27	3	27		15	13	32	35	99
KOSIRAWA I	25-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	8	3	10	—	10		3	6	6	11	30
KOSIRAWA II	25-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	7	11	—	11		3	10	16	17	50
BOFOBE	26-8-59	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	2	6	—	6		7	6	7	8	33
JARI	26-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	7	—	7		2	3	5	9	20
ASANGA	27-8-59	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	23	6	17	—	17		12	11	16	28	79
UMAUMA	27-8-59	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	14	8	—	8		7	6	12	14	45
IBIDURU	27-8-59	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	9	—	8		4	1	4	11	25
MORO	27-8-59	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	3	15	1	13		7	7	14	21	56
KOIRA	28-8-59	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	1	6	—	6		6	5	8	8	24
URIOBO	28-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	6	14	—	14		15	14	22	21	74
MUSIA	28-8-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	4	8	—	8		4	3	12	14	35
BIBIRA II	28-8-59	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	8	—	8		7	8	8	10	36

MIDDLE MUSA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

PAGE 2

Year 1959

Govt. Print.—143/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
BIBIART	31-5-59	2		—															1	2	4	—		5	4	—				3	19	3	14	1	19		10	9	16	23	67
FOASI	31-8-59	1	1	—																				2						1	4	1	3	—	3		5	2	4	5	18
BUSI	2-9-59	—		INCLUDED								WITH		—		FIOBOBO																									—
FIOBOBO	2-9-59	1																	1	1	3			1						4	5	2	7	—	7		4	10	10	10	35
TOTALS		18	14					3						6	5			20	29	14	33	7		91						86	209	75	235 267	6	24		160	142	284	362	1054

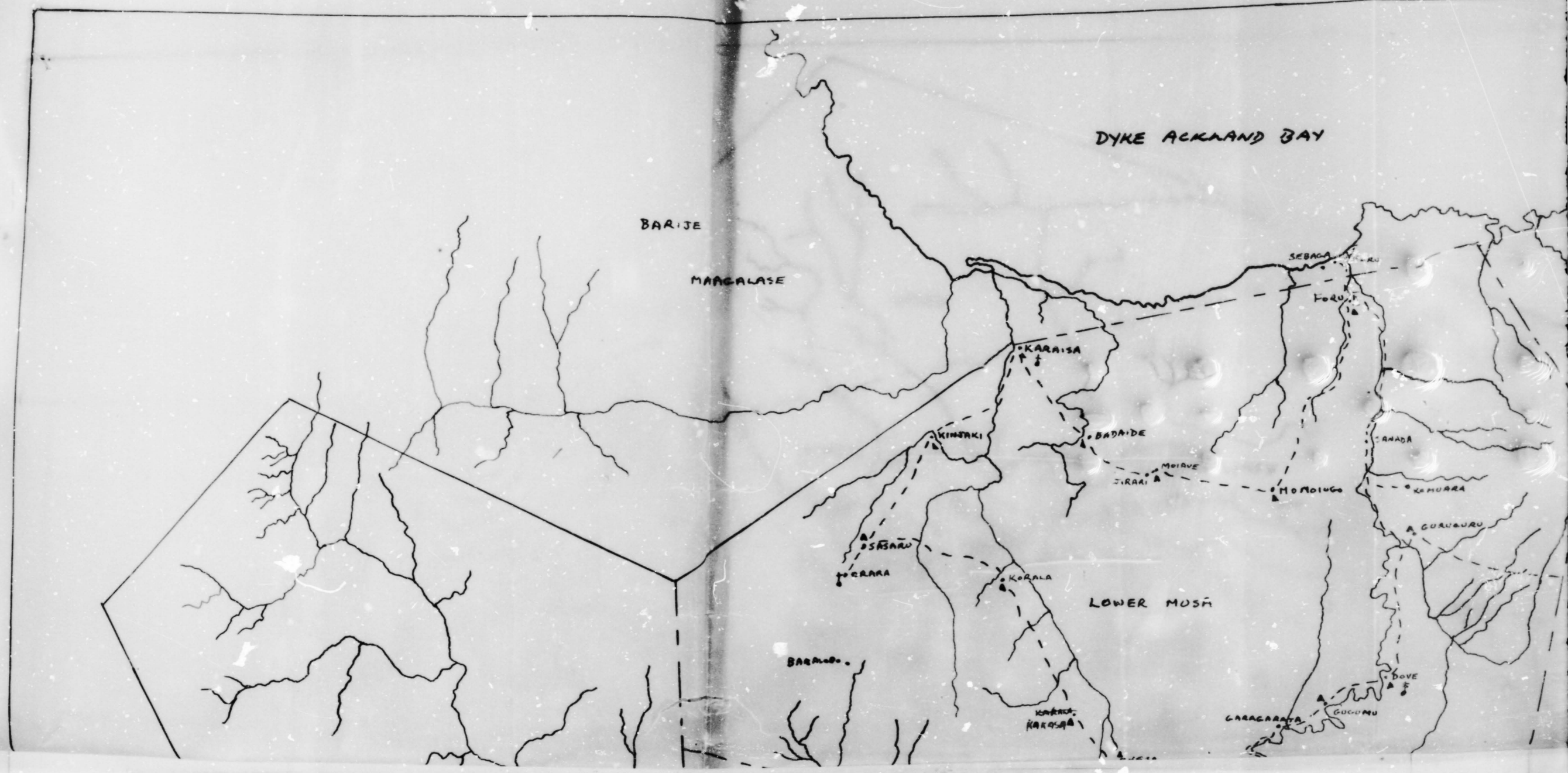
LOWER MUSA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959

Gov't. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		MIGRATIONS In		MIGRATIONS Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Inside District		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK Outside District		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS Govt.		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	FEMALES Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
BADAIDARE	23.9.59	—																	1	—	2							1	3	1	8	1	8	—	6		4	3	10	12	33
DOVE	9.9.59	3	2										1					1	2	1	2	3						3	—	4	14	6	14	—	12		7	15	15	17	58
EMBESA	7.9.59	—	1											3				1	2		1		—	5						2	22	5	28	—	22		16	13	19	30	83
GUGUNU	9.9.59	—	2	—	1										1				4	2	3		—	3						2	14	6	24	1	24		11	14	14	26	68
GURUGURU	10.9.59	1	3												1	—		5	5	1	1		—	2		—		1	2	2	9	1	8	—	8		8	2	10	9	34
JIRARI	23.9.59	—	3																					2		—		3	—	5	11	3	9	—	9		10	8	11	12	46
KAKASA	15.9.59																	1	3	—		2	—	2	—	1				5	10	4	12	—	8		4	4	12	14	34
KARAISA	22.9.59	4												1	1	—			2	1	1	1	—	1						6	27	4	24	—	20		26	19	34	30	109
KINJAKI	21.9.59	1												1		—		1	2		3	3		1						1	16	4	9	1	—		10	8	15	11	57
KORALA	16.9.59	—	1																									1	1	—	3	8	4	9	—	9		9	8	9	10	38
KUMUARA	10.9.59	ABANDONED																																							
MOIAVI	23.9.59	1												2										1		—		6	3	2	9	2	12	—	12		3	7	8	12	37
MOMOICGO	24.9.59	1												1		—		1	3	2	3		—	2		—		1	—	26	4	—	23	2	20		12	8	23	25	74
OVESA	5.9.59	—	1												1	—		2	5	—	4		—	3						2	11	5	10	—	10		7	9	10	12	41
SASARU	17.9.59	3	1															3	4					2		—		1	—	17	7	3	20	—	18		13	12	17	20	65
SANADA	10.9.59														1									1						1	7	2	4	—	4		6	4	8	6	25
TARUMA	8.9.59																	3	3					1		—		2	—	2	9	1	12	—	10		6	6	9	13	37
		16	11	—	1								1	8	5	—		18	36	7	20	8	—	26	—	1	1	19	7	81	186	51	246	4	194		152	138	227	289	838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KINSAKI
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ZIRARI
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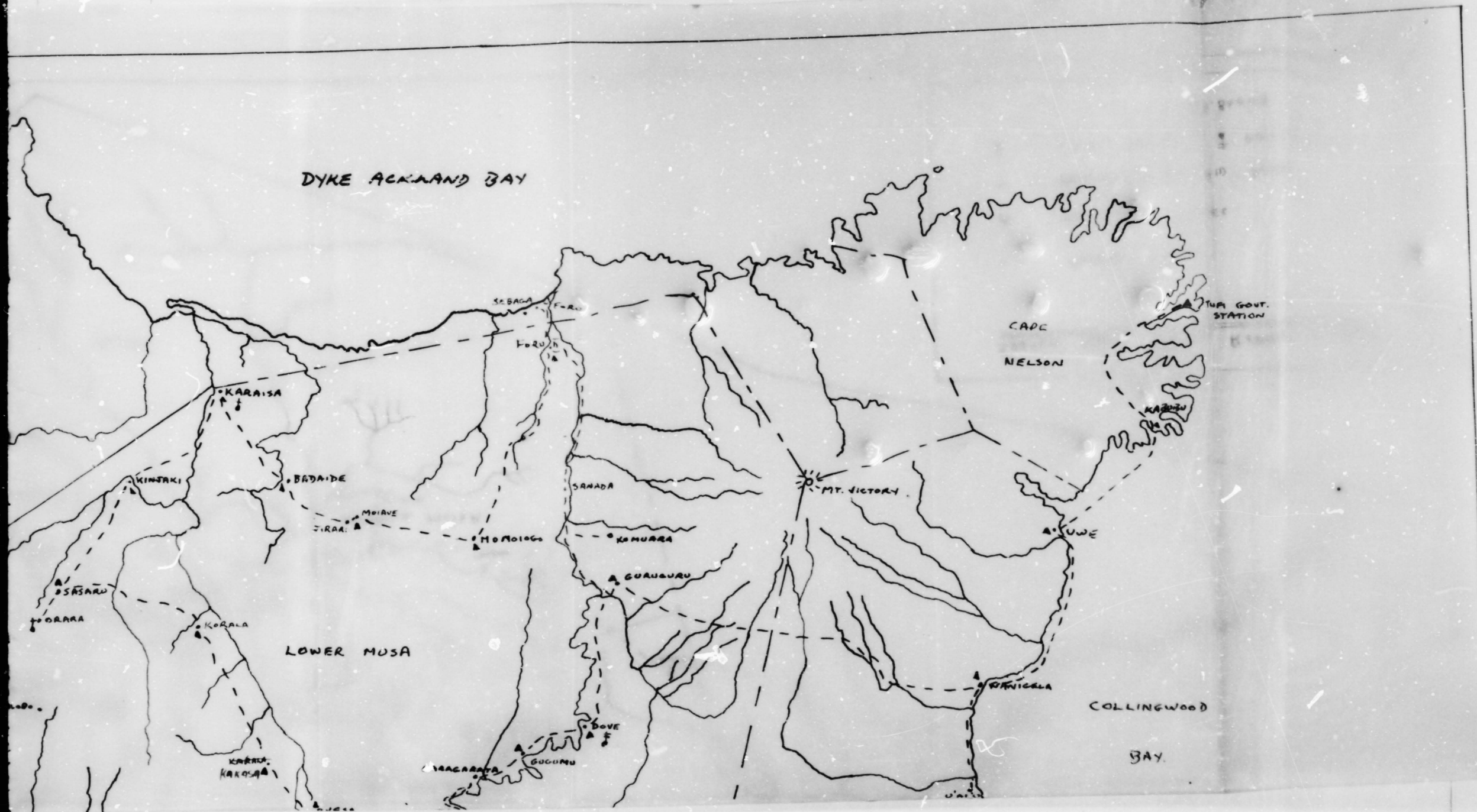
KOMUARA
GURUGURU
SASARU
CRARA
KORALA
LOWER MUSA
DOVE
GUGUMU
CARAGARARA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KOMUARA
GURUGURU
MT. VICTORY
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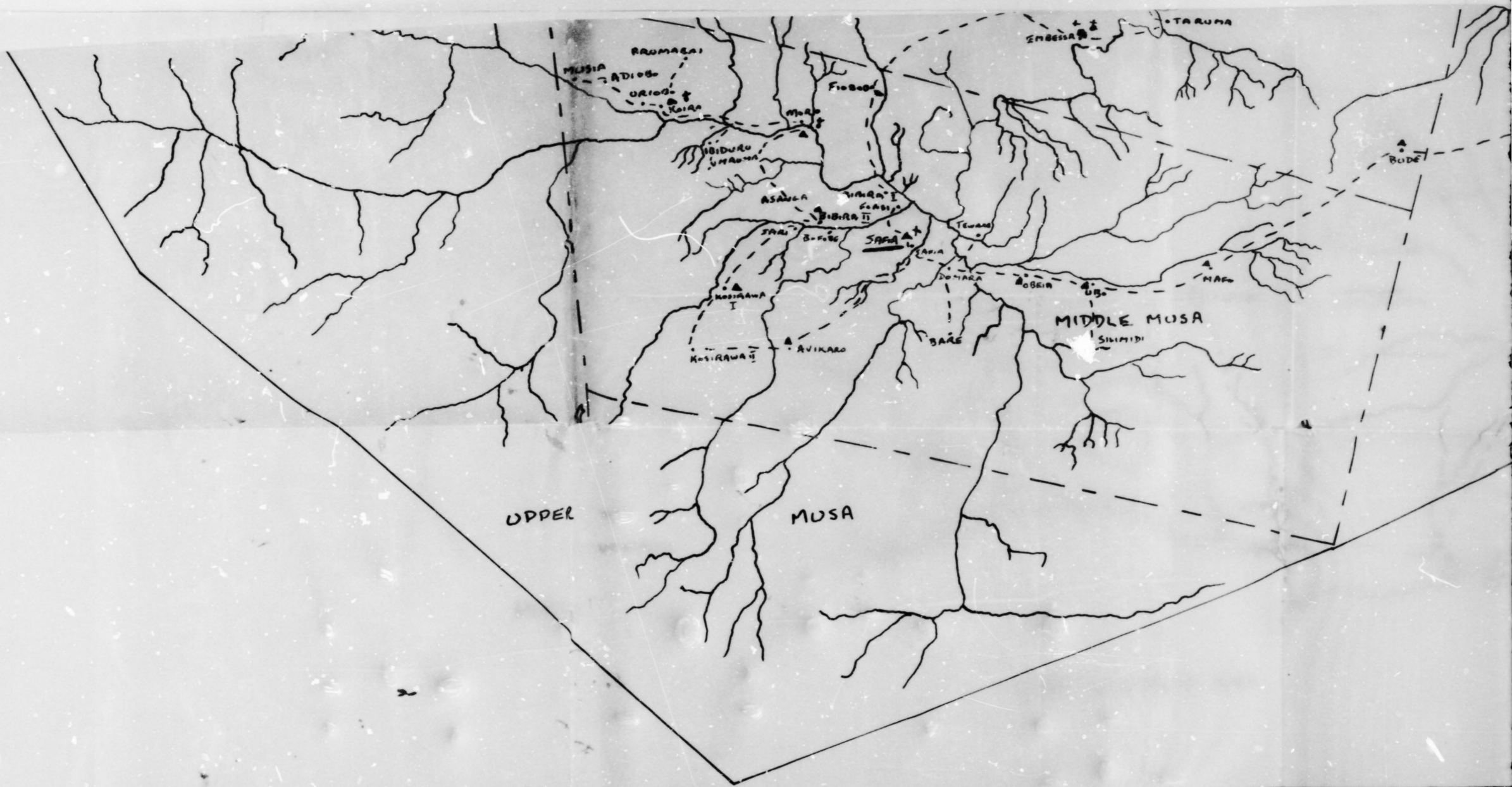
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ASAULA
IBIBIRA I
IBIBIRA II
GUASI
SAFRI
SAFRA
TEWANI
DOMARA
OBEIA
UBO
MAFO
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KOSIRAWA II
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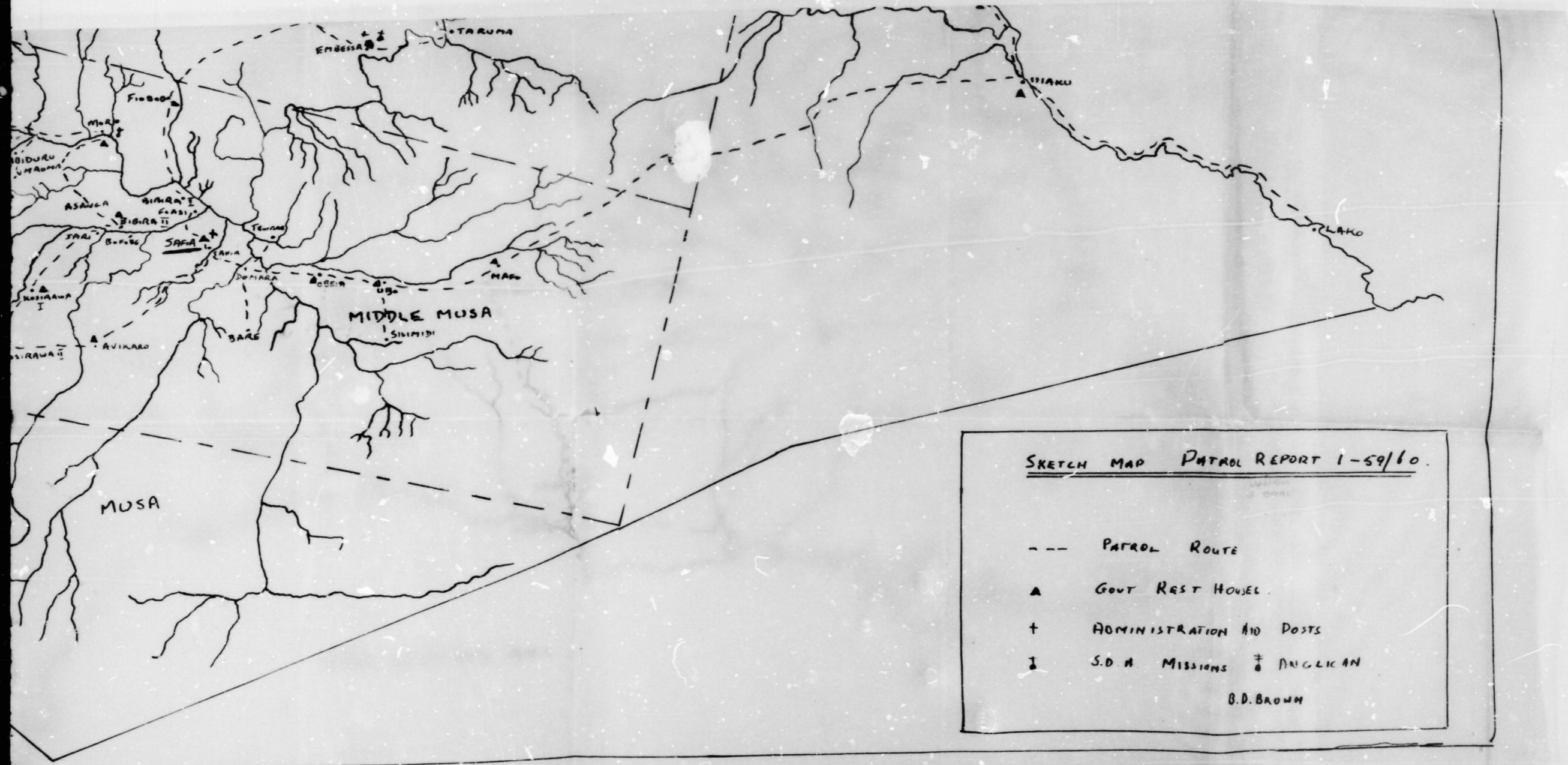
BARE
MIDDLE MUSA
SIMIMIDI
UPPER
MUSA


TARUMA
EMBESSA
FIOBOD
MORO
BIDURU
UMAMA
ASAWA
BIBIRA I
BIBIRA II
GABSI
SARI
BOFOG
SAFIA
TEWANA
DOMARA
OBEIA
UBO
MARO
MOSIRAWA I
AVIKARO
BARE
MIDDLE MUSA
SIBIMIDI
MUSA
IJIAKU
LAKO
SKETCH MAP PATROL REPORT 1-59/60.
PATROL ROUTE
GOVT REST HOUSES
ADMINISTRATION AID POSTS
S.D.A MISSIONS
ANGLICAN
B.D. BROWN

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File Ref. : 30-1-2.

District Office,
Popondetta,
Northern District,

18th November, 1959.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

Report of a Patrol by Mr. B. Brown, C.P.O. :
TUFI No. 1 of 1959/60 - Middle and Lower Musa.

Shortly after the completion of this patrol, Mr. Brown proceeded to Popondetta pending his departure on recreational leave on the 7th of November, 1959. His report was therefore written at Popondetta and in order to avoid the delay which would ensue in onward forwarding to you were it to be submitted through the Assistant District Officer, Tufi, it is submitted herewith direct to you from this office.

The report is not quite up to Mr. Brown's previous standard. The diary is very incomplete as to times and movements and in the general section there are lapses in grammar and phrasing, and, on occasions, incompletely thought out considerations and comments.

This is not by any means to say that it is a bad report, but simply that it is capable of improvement. However, I would point out that Mr. Brown, through pressure of other duties consequent upon his transfer to Popondetta, and the imminence of his leave, was compelled to rush the completion of this report.

The patrol itself obviously was well carried out and the manner in which Mr. Brown went about his task and succeeded in coping with the various difficulties and problems which arose, reflect the abilities of this very junior officer.

Native Situation.

Musa Natives have a reputation for their independence of outlook and their fiery tempers. It is difficult for young Cadets without any Police or Magisterial powers to enforce their authority amongst Natives such as these who are always ready to take advantage of youth and inexperience in Officers.

I consider that, under the circumstances, Mr. Brown coped very well with the various situations and difficulties with which he was faced and that he did, in fact, succeed in impressing the authority of the Administration upon the people, and that this was evidenced by the manner in which they carried out his instructions with regard to improvements of villages and roads, assisted in the repair of Safia Patrol Post buildings, and by the fact that he was able to overcome their reluctance at times to carry.

Mr. Brown is a capable, energetic and conscientious junior officer, who feels the initial 'try on' that is often given by natives to test youthful and inexperienced officers, and I consider that in fact this is the main component of what

he calls, " a barrier of passive resistance towards the Administration". Certainly, no difficulties whatsoever were experienced anywhere with the Tax/Census, and Mr. Brown states in his conclusion that, on the whole, the patrol was well received.

However, I do feel that this area needs a ' fellow up' patrol by an experienced officer who, with the routine ' chores' out of the way, can concentrate upon the more important aspects of Native administration, and in particular, relationships with the Administration and the Native situation generally. The Assistant District Officer, Tufi, is now conducting such a patrol throughout the whole Musa Valley.

Economic Development.

Until such time as Safia Patrol Post can be permanently manned, the entire Musa must remain backward area in so far as economic development is concerned.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Periodic food shortages due to dancing and feasting are a common feature of primitive, backward mountain areas such as this, but, until regular patrolling from Safia can be undertaken, no improvement in this situation can be expected.

Education and Missions.

Whilts it is quite true that the Musa people are a somewhat unco-operative people, I would say that their lack of co-operation in the field of education is as much due to the failure of the Missions to place more than token Native staff in the area as to any inherent inability on the part of the Musas to appreciate the benefits of education. Neither the Anglican nor the S.D.A. Missionhave an organised Missionary establishment in the Musa and until this does eventuate their schools must remain little more than tokens of intended future missionary activity.

Medical and Health.

Normal for such an area.

Roads and Bridges.

Quite satisfactory.

Census/ Tax Collection.

Highly satisfactory, and reflects the continued co-operation of all Natives of Northern District in this matter.

A watch will need to be kept on recruiting in the Middle Musa Division to check whether the present high (48%) absentee rate is maintained and what effect it is having upon the population. However, 32 births declared in a population of 1,054 (actual number of births would, of course, be higher) reveals that the situation at present is quite satisfactory.

Villages and Village Officials.

Village officials, in spite of Mr. Brown's comments that they were a " mediocre group", obviously, from the generally good report of conditions prevailing, are carrying out their functions of maintaining law and order and of acting as the agents of the Administration for the purposes of routine administration in a reasonably satisfactory manner. I would say that they are a " normal group". Too much should not be expected from Village Officials in backward areas such as the Musa.

G. Linsley

G. Linsley
District Officer.

NA.30-I/

Sub-District Office,
T U F I,
Northern District.

8th October, 1959.

The District Officer,
Northern District,
Headquarters,
POPONDETTA.

TUFI PATROL REPORT No.I/1959-60.

Officer conducting patrol	:	B.D.Brown, Cadet Patrol Officer
Area patrolled	:	Middle and Lower Musa Census Divisions.
Objects of Patrol	:	I. Tax/Census of above. 2. Routine Administration. 3. Medical Check.
Accompanied by Europeans	:	Nil.
Natives	:	No. 6011 L/c. Cpl. ORONEMA No. 2646 Const. OKOA No. 5036 Const. HEROVE No. 6757 Const. [illegible]IO Interpreter MURAEA N.M.C. CEDRIC
Duration Of Patrol	:	10/8/59 to 2/10/59 - 54 Days.
Map Reference	:	4 Miles to I Inch TUFI.

B. D. Brown

B. D. Brown.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Diary of Patrol.

Monday 10th August 1959.

Departed Tufi Station 07:45 hours arriving Kabubu 15:15 hours. Departed same arriving Uwe 16:15 hours. Night at Uwe.

Tuesday 11th August 1959.

Departed Uwe 06:45 arriving Wanigela 10:45. Case of alleged assault sent Tufi. Enquiries commenced re theft Wanigela Plantation. Night at Wanigela.

Wednesday 12th August 1959.

Police investigation at Wanigela Plantation. Radio conversation Tufi. Returned rest house 20:00 hours.

Thursday 13th August 1959.

Departed Wanigela 07:15 hours arriving U'AI'U 08:20. Land investigation carried out same and then departed for Uiaku arriving 11:00 hours. Correspondence for forwarding Tufi. Night at Uiaku.

Friday 14th August 1959.

Departed Uiaku for Lako, due to rough seas and wind night spent in the bush.

Saturday 15th August 1959.

Arrived Lako for land investigation 07:30. Investigation completed returned to Uiaku arriving 15:30 hours. Night at Uiaku.

Sunday 16th August 1959.

Observed Uiaku.

Monday 17th August 1959.

Departed Uiaku 08:00 hours arriving Bude rest house 14:30 hours. Rest of day and night at same.

Tuesday 17th August 1959.

Departed Bude 07;00 hours arriving Ubo 16:00 hours. Inspection of village and talks with the people at night.

Wednesday 18th August 1959.

Census/Tax Collection for Ubo and Silimidi. Minor disputes settled. Departed Ubo for Obeia arriving same 13:00 hours. Census/Tax Collection for Obeia and Tewara in afternoon. Minor disputes settled and talks with the people at night.

Thursday 20th August 1959.

Departed Obeia 07:45 arriving Safia Patrol Post 10:30. Census/Tax Collection for Safia and Talks with people. Census figures compiled to date. Night at Safia.

Friday 21st Agust 1959.

Census/Tax Collection for Domara and Bare. Village inspect-ion of Safia en route. Day spent talking with villagers. Night at Safia.

Diary of Patrol (continued.)

Saturday 22nd August 1959.

Cleanup of station office and store, stockcheck also made. Neighbouring villagers repaired office roof and steps.

Sunday 23rd August 1959.

Observed Safia.

Monday 24th August 1959.

Departed Safia for Avikaro arriving same 10:30 hours. Census/Tax Collection. Talks with people minor disputes sttled and anthropological information gathered. Night at Avikaro.

Tuesday 25th August 1959.

Departed Avikaro for Kosirawa 2 arriving same 09:45. Census/Tax Collection and minor diputes settled. Continued on to Kosirawa I where Census/Tax Collection was held. Talks with the people at night.

Wednesday 26th August 1959.

Departed Kosirawa I for Bibira 2 arriving same 10:30. Census/Tax Collection for Jari, Bibira 2 and Bofobe. Talks with the people and minor disputes settled. Night at Bibira 2.

Thursday 27th August 1959.

Departed Bibira 2 Tax Collection and Census held for Asanga, Umauma and Ibiduru en route Moro. Census/Tax Collection for Moro on arrival and talks with the people at night.

Friday 28th August 1959.

Departed Moro for Koira Census/Tax Collection for same on arrival. Departed Koira for Uriobo where Census/Tax Collection was carried out for Uriobo and also Musia and Adiobo who had lined there of their own accord. Visit made to S.D.A. Mission School at Uriobo. Night at Koira.

Saturday 29th August 1959.

Departed Koira and rafted down Musa River to Moro. rest of day and night at Moro.

Sunday 30th August 1959.

Observed Moro.

Monday 31st August 1959.

Departed by raft for Safia Station Census/Tax Collection for Bibira I and Foasi en route. Night at Safia.

Tuesday 1st September 1959.

Day at Safia.

Wednesday 2nd September 1959.

Departed Safia for Fiobobo Census/Tax Collection on arrival. Night at Fiobobo.

Thursday 3rd September 1959.

Spent at Fiobobo waiting for carriers.

Patrol Diary (continued.)

Friday 4th September I959.

Departed Fiobobo for Ovesa after firstly returning to Asanga re people failing to carry. Village inspection on arrival at Ovesa and talks with the people that night.

Saturday 5th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Ovesa minor disputes settled Departed for Embessa arriving I4:30. Afternoon spent on Census figures.

Sunday 6th September I959.

Observed

Monday 7th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Embessa, village inspection, inspection of Aid Post and visit to S.D.A. Mission School. Night at Embessa.

Tuesday 8th September I959.

Departed Embessa by raft for Gugumu. Census/Tax Collection for Taruma en route also village inspection of Garagarata. Talks with Gugumu people at night and minor disputes settled.

~~Census/Tax Collection~~

Wednesday 9th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Gugumu and village inspection. Departed for Dove arriving I2:30 hours. Afternoon Census/Tax Collection for Dove and village inspection, minor disputes settled.

Thursday I0th September I959.

Departed Dove for Guruguru arriving I0:45 hours. Village inpection and in afternoon Census/Tax Collection held. Talks with people at night.

Friday IIth September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Kumuara and Sanada at Guruguru (Kumuara abandoned.) Minor disputes settled afternoon spent on census figures. Night at Guruguru.

Saturday I2th September I959.

Departed Guruguru returning Dove. Instruction left previously now carried out. Visit to Anglican Mission School.

Sunday I3th September I959.

Observed Dove.

Monday I4th September I959.

Departed Dove for Embessa inpection make of orders previously given at Gugumu, Garagarata and Taruma, all work completed. Arrived Embessa I2:30, visit to S.D.A. Mission School in afternoon.

Tuesday I5th September I959.

Departed Embessa for Kakasa, inspection of Ovesa en route all previous orders carried out. Census/Tax Collection for Kakasa, village inspection and new rubbish holes dug.

Diary of Patrol (continued.)

Wednesday I6th September I959.

Departed Kakasa for Korala, Census/Tax Collection, village inspection on arrival. Talks with the people at night regarding tax collection.

Thursday I7th September I959.

Departed Korala for Sasaru, Census/Tax Collection on arrival. Talks with people at night. Sick woman being treated suspected pneumonia and menangitis.

Friday I8th September I959.

Further injections for sick woman. Departed Sasaru for Orala first visit by a patrol for several years. Spent most of day supervising village work. Also visit to S.D.A. Mission School at same. Returned Sacaru rest of day and night.

Saturday I9th September I959.

Departed Sasaru for Kinjaki arriving late afternoon. Village inspection work to be completed by Monday. Night at Kinjak

Sunday 20th September I959.

Observed Kinjaki.

Monday 2Ist September I959.

Census/Tax Collection Kinjaki, supervision new latrines and rubbish holes. Departed Kinjaki for Karaisa arriving same late afternoon. Minor disputes settled and talks with villagers at night.

Tuesday 22nd September I959.

Census/Tax Collection for Karaisa, village inspection and supervision of building new pit latrines. Visit to Mission Station in afternoon.

Wednesday 23rd September I959.

Departed Karaisa for Moiavi intention staying night howevers received word to return Tufi immediately. Census/Tax Collection of Jirari and Moiavi and village inspection. Departed the same for Momoiogo arriving late afternoon, village inspection and visit to S.D.A. Mission School. Night at Momoiogo.

Thursday 24th September I959.

Census/Tax Collection Momoiogo and minor disputes settled. Departed Momoiogo II:30 arriving Foru River I3:45. Hence to Foru 2 by canoe arriving late afternoon. Night at Foru.

Friday 25th September I959.

Departed Foru with one Constable for Wanigela, patrol equipment sent via Dyke Ackland Bay in charge of Lc.Cpl. En route received word to cancel previous arrangements, continued onto Wanigela arriving same 20:00 hours.

Saturday 26th September I959.

Radio conversation with A.D.O. Tufi. Instructions received in regards to work in Wanigela area.

Diary of Patrol (continued.)

Sunday 27th September 1959.

At Wanigela.

Monday 28th September 1959.

Departed Wanigela en route Lako re land enquiry. Night at Sinapaq due to rough seas.

Tuesday 29th September 1959.

Departed Sinapa 05:30 for Lako arriving same 11:00 hours. Land investigation completed returned Lako where spent the night due rough seas.

Wednesday 30th September 1959.

Departed Sinapa for Wanigela arriving same 12:30 hours. Minor disputes attended to. Rest of day and night at Wanigela.

Thursday 1st October 1959.

Inspection and measurement of roads and bridges re contract for replacement and maintenance. Summons served in afternoon. Night at Wanigela.

Friday 2nd October 1959.

Departed Wanigela for Tufi Station arriving same 15:15 hours. Reported to office.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Native Situation

In the two divisions patrolled the people although not outwardly antagonistic still retain a barrier of passive resistance towards the Administration. This it is felt, has resulted from infrequent patrolling and consequently the benefits of close contact and really getting to know the people has not been achieved.

Absenteeism is still high in both divisions as out of all males between the age group of 16 to 45 years there were absent out of a total of . However this has been the general position in the past as at present the only means available of obtaining a cash income is through the sale of their labour there is no apparent cause for alarm.

On several occasions the obtaining of carriers proved troublesome however the problem was overcome. It should be mentioned here that one native in particular is inciting fellow and nearby villagers towards the Administration.

This man Barase Iabi of Umauma village is apparently notorious from as far as Rigo to Popondetta as troublemaker. He was previously in the P.I.B. and following that in The Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary, in the latter he was dismissed for stealing and refusing to obey orders. With this previous experience he is thus aware of difficulties that can be caused to a patrol simply through lack of co-operation.

The above paragraph has been mainly added as advice to later patrols which may be carried out by relatively inexperienced Officers as myself. In order to gain prestige amongst the natives he meets each patrol coming into the area but in this case was promptly dismissed by myself which was later to have effect in regards to carriers. He later told the Asanga people not to carry and on returning to investigate the incident found that he had quietly disappeared. The people were then advised not to take any notice of him and any further incidents were to be reported to Tufi Station.

Native Affairs (Continued.)

However apart from a few isolated cases the patrol was quite well received and in all instances where food was available it was readily supplied .

Economic Development.

Up to the present time there has been no development economically mainly due to the fact that the area is isolated geographically and also the fact that the people have not requested or given any support to ideas put forward by previous Officers.

According to the Agricultural Department no move is to be made in this field until the Patrol Post is opened at Safia and until then the Musa area would be entirely avoided.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Gardening is carried out both singly and communally the staple foods being grown are taro,yam and sweet potato which are supplemented by sugar cane,bananas,pineapples,sago, pawpaw and to a lesser extent with corn,pumpkin and similar vegetables introduced by the Missions.

Food shortages occur regularly in the area due only to the peoples' own laziness they,preferring to live in semi-starvation supplementing the little they have with sago, fish and wallaby.This position is the direct result of the peoples' cultural activities namely the "Wadi-wadi" or dance festival where all existing stocks of food are eaten at once and the following period is one of extreme shortage.This state of affairs could be alleviated to a certain extent by sending a patrol to the area during this period to encourage planting of gardens and thus overcome these shortages.

Pigs are kept in all villages and abound in quite large numbers but are only used on festive occasions as above. Fowls are also kept but are very seldom eaten they mainly being kept for their plumage.

Apart from villages which are situated on new sites the remainder have groves of coconut trees,however due to the practise of cutting down the trees on the death of the owner they are now in many cases becoming sparse eventhough they are contiually encouraged to plant more.

As can be surmised from the above comments the position is far from satisfactory.

EDUCATION.

Due to the unco-operative attitude of the Musa People results to date are rather poor both in the field of Education and the various other aspects of Mission activities.

The Middle Musa Division boasts of two Mission Schools, one at Moro and one at Uriobo. The teacher at Moro, Gedda Kola, was absent at the time of the visit and from what I can gather these absences are quite frequent.

The classroom was a medium size native material construction the only teaching aids to be seen were a large blackboard and slates for the children.

At Uriobo the school is in the charge of Miria Hoire who previously received his training at Velepa in the Keroma Sub-District. At the time of the visit the school was disbanded due to the fact that a new classroom was being constructed.

Teaching aids and equipment were made up as follows :- I large blackboard, whilst the children were provided with slates. Texbooks - "The Oxford English Course 2, Longman's Primer, and The Village Number Book 3. Various charts were also provided.

Teaching is carried out in the Motu Vernacular, Grades "A" and "B" being taught. There were twenty entered in the roll book thirteen of which attended for Grade A and the remaining seven Grade B.

It was noted that attendance was not regular and this could probably be attributed to the constant change of teachers and their frequent visits to Nembadi thus destroying any routine if existant.

Both these Mission Schools are contolled by the Seven Day Adventist Society.

In the Lower Musa Division there are five Mission Schools in operation, one being run by the Anglican Mission and the remaining four by the S.D.A. Mission.

To avoid constant repition in reference to buildings, texbooks and equipment the following is applicable to all Schools visited

EDUCATION Cont.

Native material buildings of medium size allof which are supplied with blackboards and the children are provided with slates. Text books are made up as follows - " The Oxford English Course for various grades, Longman's Primer, The Village School Number Books in various grades plus a few other miscellaneous textbooks which the teachers use occasionally.

At Embessa the School is in the charge of Metene Atia who received his training at Berefa in the Baniara Sub-District. At present ther are twelve on the roll book comprising of seven girls and five boys. Grade I and Grade "A" and "B" are taught four in Gr.I, five in Gr.A and three in Gr.B. All were in attendar at the time of visit.

On successfull completion of Grade I the children progre to Nembadi in the Managlase Division of the Popondetta Sub-Dist

Alova Geno who previously received his training in the Abau Sub-District is in charge of the S.D.A. School at Karaisa. In all fifteen pupils attend the school which is made up as follows. Four in Grade I, nine in grade A and two in Grade B. English is taught, but the bulk of the work is carried out in the Motu vernacular. On completion of Grade I the pupils progre to Nembadi.

Biao Kairi is in charge of the S.D.A. Mission School at Moiave, he previously received his training at Berepa in the Baniara Sub-District. The children are taught both Motu and English.

Altogether there are twenty-three listed on the roll comprising seventeen in Grade A and the remaining six in grad B. As in the previous cases the children progress from here to Nembadi.

The S.D.A. Mission School at Momoiogo is run by Gagari Opi from the Abau Sub-District. Enrolment is small with only eight in attendance, five in Grade A and three in Grade I Teaching is mainly carried out in the Motu vernacular and on completion of Grade A the children progress to Nembadi.

Education Cont.

The remaining scool in the Lower Musa is the Anglican Mission School At Dove.The teacher in charge is Clement Gamata who previously received his training at Mukawa in the Baniara Sub-District.He has a good command of English and work appearing on the blackboard was commendable.

At present there are twenty-one attending the school. Standard I and 2 are taught and on completion of Standard 2 the pupils progress to the Anglican Mission School at Wanigela.Recentl seven went to Wanigela and two to the Administration Schbol at Tufi.

All schools visited were in the unregistered category as none of the teachers are certificated.Also there was not one case of the roll book being up to date and in many cases it was felt that they were just compiled from memory so that figures quoted in this section of the report may not be entirel accurate.

MISSIONS.

There are two Missions operating in the two divisions.

The Anglican Mission has one establishment at Dove in the Lower Musa this being their only sphere of influence.

The remainder of the Lower Musa area is under the control of the Seven Day Adventist Mission whilst they also have two schools in the Middle Musa namely those of Moro and Uriobo, apart from these there are no others in the Middle Musa.

No great achievements have been made in this field and in many instances schools have been closed down due to lack of support and co-operation.

Previously the Anglican Mission had a strong hold in the Middle Musa around Safia but have now abandoned the project due to the lack of staff and the peoples' attitude.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

There are two Aid Posts operating in the area patrolled, one in each division. Firstly there is the Aid Post at Safia which serves the Middle Musa people. From the Orderlie's account the people although unco-operative are beginning to report of their own accord. Fifteen various cases were sent to this Aid Post during the course of the patrol. Unfortunately figures for this area have been misplaced.

In the Lower Musa the Aid Post is situated at Embessa, and in relation to the distances that have to be travelled to reach it it is inadequate. Previously there was an Aid Post situated at Kinjaki which, if reopened, would alleviate the position, providing that staff is available. In all nine were sent to the Aid Post from this area.

On the whole health was reasonably good in the both areas, the following figures are for the Lower Musa Area.

Village	T.U.	Tinia.	Spleen.	Scabies.
Ovesa	-	9	4	-
Embesa	-	I4	9	-
Mamana	-	4	5	-
Taruma	-	8	3	-
Garagarata	I	I0	7	-
Gugumu	-	2	3	-
Dove	5	3	I0	-
Guruguru	-	I	4	I
Senada	I	-	-	-
Kakasa	-	5	3	-
Korala	I	I	7	I
Sasaru	-	I	2	-
Orala	-	5	4	-
Kinjaki	-	I0	9	-
Karaisa	2	I4	I8	-
Badaide	-	2	3	I
Moiavi	-	I2	I2	-
Momoiogo	2	4	I2	-

Treatment was given for minor cases en route by N.M.O Cedric who carried out his job ably and efficiently.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

The patrol was carried out in the dry season and consequently the roads were seen in their best condition. There were no cases of roads being uncut although it was observed that in several cases they had been hastily attended to.

Uiaku - Ubo - Safia.

The first section from Uiaku to Ubo is constantly dissected by rivers and small ~~rivers~~ streams and due to the fact that the beds of these are used quite frequently they are in many cases unsurpassable in the wet season. Ubo to Safia is flat and good time is made the only real obstacle being the Adau River which was crossed by raft.

Safia - Avikaro - Kosirawa I & II.

This section extends into the mountains and much of th travelling is done along creek beds ,these also being rather hard to negotiate especially after rain. Steps were ordered to be replaced on certain greasy slopes part apart from these the road was as good as could be expected.

Safia and roads adjoining nearby Villages.

The majority of these roads are mainly through Kunai tracts which are indispersed with river crossings. All sections were in good condition although it was noticed that aft one fall of rain many sections were covered with water.

Bibira II to Fiobobo - Ovesa.

This section passes over a mountain range and once again small watercourses are used for the route. At Fiobobo the Village Constable has done excellent work on a hilly section and in one place has altered the road completely to a more suitable site.

Lower Musa.

In the Lower Musa roads are almost invariably the same stretching over reasonably flat country which is indisperse with swamp. The only section to differ from this pattern is from Kovala to Sasaru and down to Kinjaki which once again passes into mountainous country.

Raft and canoe travel are frequent mainly along

Roads & Bridges (Continued.)

The Musa River which is navigable from Embessa to Guruguru.

There are no actual bridges in the area the only structures being logs placed across small streams, all rivers having to be forded or crossed by raft or canoe. Many of these were ordered to be replaced.

Per verbal advice from the A.D.O. Tufi the section from Tufi to Kabubu was noted in regard to the feasibility of a vehicular road. This section is extremely rough and mountainous in various places rock walls are encountered with no alternative route available. Also portion of the road consists of watercourses which are rough and stony.

The project would it is felt be entirely uneconomical and even with technical knowledge available the task would be formidable.

91 working outside the District giving a total of 98 absentees out of a total of 209 in that particular age group.

CENSUS - TAX COLLECTION.

In comparison the Lower Musa was lower only averaging 10.8% absentees in the above age group i.e. a total of 34 out of 186 were employed, 8 of which are within the District and the remaining 26 outside. Later date. Tax was collected from all eligible [illegible] and [illegible] actual figures [illegible] average approximately 35 and [illegible] has taken place. [illegible] and consequently [illegible] register which I predict will have to be renewed [illegible] due to the changes [illegible] age group of 16 - 45 years. In actual figures there were 7 employed inside the District and 91 working outside the District giving a total of 98 absentees out of a total of 209 in that particular age group.

In comparison the Lower Musa was lower only averaging 10.8% absentees in the above age group i.e. a total of 34 out of 186 were employed, 8 of which are within the District and the remaining 26 outside.

The villages themselves are small and scattered the total populace of each would average approximately 35 and the peoples' wandering and unsettled movement certainly confuses the Tax/Census register which I predict will have to be renewed every two to three patrols due to the changes that have to be made in them.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

In all villages visited there were new buildings in various stages of construction and subsequently there was no adverse criticism of old houses which were to be replaced. Village sites on the whole were generally well chosen although at at Korala, Kosirawa II, Karaisa and Kinjaki water enters the villages when the River is in flood.

Several villages namely those of Garagarata, Guruguru, Kakasa, Korala, Sasaru, Kinjaki, Ovesa and Karaisa were ordered to build new pit latrines and rubbish holes all of which were done under supervision. The remaining villages had ample facilities.

Rest houses in the main wre in reasonably good condition there were two outstanding rest houses however. They are situated at Moro, this, being situated on the bank of the Musa River looking towards the Upper Musa and the other is at Embessa which is of large proportions and once again quite near the River.

On the whole the Village Officials were a mediocre group their lack of interest being caused through the peoples' attitude towards work.

Village Officials Appendix "A".

Law and Justice.

Apart from minor disputes which were settled in the villages only four men were sent to Tufi for court action. Three were from Asanga who had failed to cut their mark and one man from Obeia who had previously escaped from custody when being escorted fr to Tufi.

Conclusion

The Patrol lasted over a period of fifty - four days however due to the isolated position of the area much time was spent in reaching the first village of Ubo.

On the whole the patrol was well received, however on being recalled suddenly sufficient time was not spent in the last remaining villages.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959

Page 1

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VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
UMAO	14-8-59	1												1				4	3	3	4	1		5						5	23	-	20	1	16		9	2	19	20	61
SHUMIDI	14-8-59	-	1											1	1			2	1	1	3			3						3	12	3	14	-	14		6	6	9	15	42
OBEIA	14-8-59														1			2	2	1				3						2	14	2	14	-	11		7	3	12	15	45
TEWARA	14-8-59																	1	1	-	2			7						3	13	-	6	-	5		2	3	7	6	25
SAFIA	20-8-59	3	1					1							1				1					9		1				3	19	4	14		14		5	6	9	22	55
DOMARA	21-8-59	-	1												1			4	4	2	5			12	2					5	22	6	18	-	23		13	7	14	19	67
BAKE	21-8-59																	2	3											3	11		7	-	9		5	1	12	11	29
AFIKARO	26-8-59	1	2											1								4								7	34	3	27	3	27		15	13	32	35	99
KOSIRAWA I	25-8-59													1					1					3	1					2	3		10		11		3	6	6	11	30
KOSIRAWA II	25-8-59																							4						5	13	2	11		11		3	10	16	17	50
BUFOBE	26-8-59		1																					5						4	10	2	7		6		7	6	7	8	33
JARI	26-8-59																							1						1	5	1	7		7		2	3	5	9	20
ASANGA	27-8-59	2	4												1			1	1			2		10						4	23	6	17		17		12	11	16	25	74
UMARUMA	27-8-59	2	1															1	1	1				5						6	2	10	8	-	8		7	6	12	14	45
IBIDURU	27-8-59	1																		3	3			5						3	7	-	9	-	8		4	1	6	11	25
MORO	27-8-59	2						2						1				1	3	-	1			2						5	16	3	19	1	12		7	7	14	21	51
KOIRA	28-8-59	1	1											1				1	1	-	4			2						2	8	1	6	-	6		6	5	8	8	29
URIOBO	28-8-59																	1	2	-	1			2						7	15	6	16	-	16		15	14	22	23	74
MUSIA	28-8-59																		3					2						2	11	4	8	-	9		4	3	12	16	35
BIBIRI II	28-8-59	1	1																		1			3						5	9	-	8	-	8		7	8	8	12	36

MIDDLE MUSU

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

PAGE 2

Year 1964

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
BIBRAI	30 9 82	8																	1	2	4			5	4					3	19	3	19	1	19		10	9	16	23	47
FORSI	31 8 84	1	1																					2						1	4	1	3	—	3		5	2	4	5	18
BUSI	29 9 84				INCLUDED						WITH						FIODOBO																								
FIODOBO	24 9 84	1																	1	1	3			1						4	5	2	7	—	7		11	10	10	10	35
TOTALS		13	14					3						6	5			20	24	34	33	7		11						86	209	15	22	6	21		16	16	29	42	105
																																	27							

LOWER MUSA

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work: Inside District		Outside District		Students: Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 0-16	16-45	Females 10-16	16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M + F
BADAIDAE	23 9 59																	1	-	2							1	3	1	8	1	8	-	6		4	3	10	12	33
DOVE	9 9 59	3	2										1				1	2	1	2	3						3	-	4	14	6	14	-	12		7	15	15	17	58
EMBESA	7 9 59	-	1											3			1	2		1		-	5						2	22	5	28	-	23		16	13	19	30	83
GUGUMU	9 9 59	-	2	-	1										1			4	2	3		-	3						2	14	6	24	1	24		11	14	14	26	65
GURUGURU	10 9 59	1	3												1	-	5	5	1	1		-	2				1	2	2	9	1	8	-	8		8	2	10	9	34
JIRARI	23 9 59	-	3																				2				3	-	5	11	3	9	-	9		10	8	11	12	46
KAKASA	25 9 59																1	3	-		2	-	2	-	1				5	10	4	12	-	8		4	4	12	16	39
KARAISA	23 9 59	4												1	1			2	1	1	1	-	1						6	27	4	24	-	20		26	19	34	30	109
KINJAKI	21 9 59	1												1			1	2		3	3		1						1	16	4	9	1	-		10	8	18	11	57
MORALA	16 9 59	-	1																							1	1	-	3	8	4	9	-	9		9	8	9	10	38
KUMUARA	10 9 59																																							
												ABANDONED																												
MOIAVI	23 9 59	1												2									1				6	3	2	9	2	12	-	12		3	7	8	12	37
MOMOIOGO	24 9 59	1												1			1	3	2	3		-	2				1	-	26	4	-	23	2	20		12	8	23	25	74
OVESA	5 9 59	-	1												1	-	2	5	-	4		-	3						2	11	5	10	-	10		7	9	10	12	41
SASARU	17 9 59	3	1														3	4					2				1	-	17	7	3	20	-	18		13	10	17	20	65
SANAIA	10 9 59														1	-							1						1	7	2	4	-	4		6	4	8	6	25
TARUMA	8 9 59	2																3					1				2	-	2	9	1	12	-	10		6	6	9	13	37
		16	11	-	1								1	8	5	-	18	36	7	20	8	-	26	-	1	1	19	7	81	186	51	246	4	194		152	138	227	289	838

D.N.A. Copy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of TUFI, Northern District. Report No. 4 of 1959/1960

Patrol Conducted by T. R. BERGIN, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled CAPE NELSON CENSUS DIVISION - Tufi Sub-District.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FOUR

Duration—From 21 / 3 / 1960 to 20 / 4 / 1960

Number of Days 20 Days on Patrol

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 6 / 1952

Medical / 2 / 1960

Map Reference ARMY STRAT. SERIES, CAPE NELSON, 3611 1 INCH SERIES.

Objects of Patrol AS PER PATROL INSTRUCTIONS ENCLOSED.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

3 / 8 / 1960

G. Luxell. A.D.O.

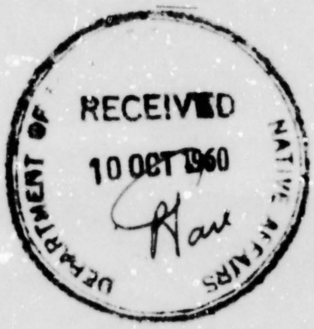
District Commissioner.

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 67/5/5. ✓



In Reply Please Quote

No. 14-1-1

District Office,
Popondetta,
Northern District.

14-1-1

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
Konedobu.

Actions of Village People at Sinei Administration School, Tufi Sub-district.

My memorandum 30-1-2, comments upon Tufi Patrol Report No. 4/59-60, of 1st August, 1960, section, " Education", refers.

I enclose a copy of Mr. Bergin's reply to my request for additional information concerning the actions of the village people at the SINEI Administration School in the Tufi Sub-district, for your information, please.

Noted
RB 12/10

G. Linsley

G. Linsley
District Officer.

(30.1.2)

26-1-2

Sub-District Office,
Tufi,
Northern District.

23rd. August, 1960

See also file 30.1.21

The District Officer,
Northern District,
POPONDETTA.

ACTIONS OF VILLAGE PEOPLE AT SINEI ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL

Reference your 14-1-1 of 1st. August, 1960.

As far as I can ascertain the reasons for the annoying actions by some villagers of SINEI during school activities are a lack of understanding and a proper appreciation of how the Administration is assisting them in the field of Education.

These actions of some village people are foremost during ceremonies of raising and lowering of the Blue Ensign. After discussing this with the head teacher of Sinei School I have come to the conclusion that this is purely a lack of understanding of the significance of the Flag being used at a school. During my patrol through the area I endeavoured to explain the significance of the Flag to the villagers and informed them of the reverence that it deserves; whether the Flag is flown at a Government Station, a vessel, a school or elsewhere. Their actions in this regard stem from a no deeper cause than this misunderstanding and they hold no malice towards the Administration or Administration personnel in particular.

Recently I interviewed the head teacher from SINEI and he now informs me that very little interference is encountered now and, since the last patrol, the people have become co-operative in place of their previous invidious practices.

(T.R.Bergin)
a/Assistant District Officer

JSMcG.PG

67-5-5

10th August, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,
Education Department,
KONEDOBU.

ATTENTION MR IRVINE

PATROL REPORT TUFI NO. 4-59/60

The following is an extract taken from the above Patrol Report which is forwarded for your information, please.

"When collecting data for the Native Local Government Survey, as per Patrol Instructions, it was found that there is a large number of men in the Cape Nelson area with either Standard 7, 8 or 9 education apart from those with lesser educational qualifications. Within the area patrolled the Anglican Mission has schools at Naniu Island, TAINABUNA, BERUBONA, SEFOA and KARIKARI; whilst the Administration has schools at Tufi Station and SINEI.

In the Mission Schools the standards taught are low, namely Prep. 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B and Standards I and II. The school at SEFOA teaches to Standard V. Whether or not the pupils reach these levels before passing on to the next higher grade is doubtful, for it must be remembered that the schools are in the charge of only semi-literate teachers. These are Exempt schools.

The Administration school at SINEI is placed in well laid out grounds and consists of five buildings - 2 class rooms, 1 library cum storage room for books (in course of construction), and 2 houses for the two native teachers. The buildings and grounds were inspected and found to be satisfactory. Standards 1 to 5 are taught. The number of pupils is 54.

The teacher in charge at SINEI, Heywood - Kombega, complained that some men, women and children of the village who have no connections with the school constantly interfere with the school's activities. He brought to the notice of the Patrol that some villagers persist in standing off, at some distance, during ceremonies and other open air activities and poke fun, jeer and generally carry on in an annoying manner towards the teachers and pupils. The whole village was gathered together, severely reprimanded and duly warned of the consequences if these irritating and disturbing actions continued.

Most pupils after reaching the highest standards available in the various schools, pass on to Martyrs Anglican Mission School, Popondetta Sub-district; Dogura Mission School, Milne Bay sub-district; or Administration Schools at Popondetta and Port Moresby.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director

JSMcL.FG

67-5-5

10th August, 1960.

The District Officer,
Northern District,
RAPONDETTA.

TUFI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/59-60.

Mr Bergin has compiled a most comprehensive report, and it is the best received at this Headquarters for some time.

Concerning Village to Village carrying for patrols, common practice is to pay 6d per hour, which includes money in lieu of rations; the same rate applies to canoe crews, with a set hire rate for the canoe itself varying with local circumstances. For instance, in New Ireland a small coastal canoe for 5/- per day, carrying passengers and crew of four. This hire rate could rise for a seagoing canoe capable of transporting 30 or 40 people. Normally, a day's portarage is reckoned at 6 hours - bearing in mind that the porters or crew have to return - in effect 1/- per man per hour, or an acceptable equivalent. Permanent carriers for a specific patrol require to be paid according to the conditions laid down by the Native Labour Ordinance - such work would be unusual in your district.

Most Officers complain that intra-village squabbles and litigation are concealed. At least the Cape Nelson people demonstrate some confidence in the arbitration and conciliation by the Field Officers.

I agree that there does not seem to be much point in maintaining cemeteries that are not used.

Mr Bergin seems to be a little pessimistic concerning the Cape Nelson Division, but his report indicates a fairly stable situation. I am glad to see that you are enquiring about the most unusual attitude demonstrated towards the Administration school at SINKI. The Education Department have been advised by forwarding the section under the heading of "Education".

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/5/5.

GTL:EP

In Reply Please Quote

No. NA.30.1.2./119

District Office,
Popondetta.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.

1st August, 1960.

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

TUFI PATROL REPORT No.4 1959/60

Mr.T.R.Bergin, Patrol Officer.

Forwarded herewith is Mr.Bergin's report of his patrol to the Cape Nelson Census Division. He is to be commended for the thorough manner in which he has conducted the patrol and for the excellent presentation of his report.

There were included as Appendices to his report, papers concerning the preliminary Local Government survey of the Cape Nelson area, and an investigation into the possibility of instituting a Co-operative. The survey and the investigation were carried out by Mr.Bergin in conjunction with the routine Tax/Census patrol. However, since both comprise detailed findings and submissions which need to be placed upon the relevant files, they have been removed from the patrol report and dealt with in separate correspondence.

Mr.Bergin's excellent sketch map is forwarded with the request that three copies of it be made and returned to this Office.

The comments upon the report are as follows:-

Diary: The Diary has been very well compiled with brief but succinct descriptions of each day's activities.

Native Affairs: The Native situation within the Cape Nelson area is stable and normal. Mr.Bergin's submissions concerning payment of carriers is dealt with in separate correspondence.

Native Agriculture and Livestock: The detailed notes under these headings are helpfully informative. The Cape Nelson natives' attitude towards copra production reflects that of the Northern District coastal natives generally. The potential exists, but so also does the problem of persuading the people to profit by it. Copra production is the backbone of Territory primary production, the proven standby and the source of most of the cash income of Territory coastal natives, but the people of this area apparently would rather wait upon the introduction of the "glamour" crops of coffee and cocoa.

To: The Director of Native Affairs.

Health and Hygiene: It was to be expected that health in this area, so close to the Native Hospital at Tufi, would be good, and hygiene in the villages should be improved by the instruction Mr. Bergin has given.

Education: I am glad to see that Mr. Bergin visited and inspected the Administration School at SINEI. Interest of this kind displayed by Native Affairs Field Staff in out-lying schools, helps to sustain native teachers in their work and to give them the incentive necessary to maintain good standards in their schools.

The action he has taken of warning the people against such irresponsible behaviour as that described, should ensure that there will be no further repetition, but the reason for it is not clear and the Assistant District Officer Tufi will be requested to ascertain the reasons behind these actions of the village people.

Roads, Bridges and Airstrips: The improvement of road communications in this area will permit of more intensive native administration and materially assist in the forwarding of plans for the ultimate institution of area administration.

Villages and Village Officials: Native housing and village standards in an area are usually a reflection of the amount of patrolling that has been done in it. Tufi Sub-District generally has been well patrolled during the past two years.

Census and Taxation: Both the acceptance of, and apparent understanding of the necessity for, taxation by the Cape Nelson people are indicative of the satisfactory, stable conditions prevailing in the area.

Cemeteries: If it is a fact that village dead now are habitually buried in Mission Cemeteries, the burden of maintaining un-used village cemeteries should not continue to be borne by the people.

The Assistant District Officer will be requested therefore to enquire into this matter, and inform that regulations may be ignored in all instances where burials in Mission Cemeteries is the rule.

Native Labour: I concur in the opinion expressed by the Assistant District Officer in his covering memorandum that the number of natives absent at work is not having any adverse effect, and that consequently there is no need to consider closing to recruiting of any of the villages.

G. T. Linsley

(G.T.Linsley)
DISTRICT OFFICER.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.

NA.30.1.27/19
1st August, 1960.

Copies to: A.D.C.
Tufi

GTL:EP

NA.30.1.2./119

District Office,
Popondetta.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.

1st August, 1960.

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

TUFI PATROL REPORT No.4 1959/60

Mr.T.R.Bergin, Patrol Officer.

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Roads, Bridges and Airstrips: The improvement of road communications in this area will permit of more intensive native administration and materially assist in the forwarding of plans for the ultimate institution of area administration.

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Native Labour: I concur in the opinion expressed by the Assistant District Officer in his covering memorandum that the number of natives absent at work is not having any adverse effect, and that consequently there is no need to consider closing to recruiting of any of the villages.

G. Linsley

(G.T.Linsley)
DISTRICT OFFICER.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.

NA.30.1.2/119
1st August, 1960.

Copy to: A.D.O., Tufi.

c.c. Assistant District Officer, Sub-District Office, TUFI. Northern District.

Sub District Office,
Tufi.

25th June , 1960.

The District Officer,
Northern District,
Popondetta.

Patrol Report - Tufi No 4 of 1959/ 60.

1. Mr Patrol Officer T.R.Bergin seems to have done a good patrol and written a clear and concise report of his findings.

2. It does not seem necessary to recommend the closing of the Cape Nelson area to recruiting as there seems to be no adverse effect felt on the social, economic and political life of the communities by the number of absentees away at work.

3. Mr Bergin was asked to make a Co - Operatives Survey in the Cape Nelson area as many village officials approached the ADO - Tufi about Co-operatives in the Tufi sub district. From this report it is quite evident that neither the Korafe or the Miniafia people are ready for Co-operatives at this juncture. The local European traders are paying the natives a very good price for their copra etc.

4. The preliminary Local Government Survey of the Cape Nelson area submitted in this report should be read in conjunction with the A O's memo 14 - 13A/ 859 of 12.5.60. The ADO - Tufi is of the opinion that when the ADO Local Government for the Northern District visits the Tufi area early next year, two Councils with a common Treasury could easily be formed - one in the Collingwood Bay area and another in the Cape Nelson area.

5. Could the map submitted by Mr Bergin please be sent to the Lands Department to get a few copies run of it and this office supplied with three copies.

(R.A.J. BENTINCK.)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. ~~30/0~~ 67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
TUFI,
Northern District.

9th. May, 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
TUFI.

TUFI PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1959/1960

Patrol Conducted by:	T.R.Bergin, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled:	Cape Nelson Census Division.
Patrol Accompanied by:	Reg. No. 6398, L/Cpl. GADIA Reg. No. 5036, Const. HEROVE Reg. No.10014, Const. SANAPI Interpreter MIKI - Midina (South of Tufi) Interpreter MURAVA - Garamusi (North of Tufi)
Duration of Patrol:	Between Monday 21st. March, 1960 and Wednesday 20th. April, 1960. (20 days on patrol).
Last Patrols to Area:	D.N.A. - June 1959. P.H.D. - March 1960 (South of Tufi) May 1960 (North of Tufi)
Objects of Patrol:	See Patrol Instructions attached.
Map Reference:	Army Strat. Series, Cape Nelson 3611 ¼ Inch Series.

T.R.Bergin.
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No 30 - 1 / 805.

Sub District Office,
Tufi.

18th March, 1960.

Mr T.R.Bergin,
Patrol Officer,
Tufi.

Patrol Instructions - Tufi Patrol No4/ 59 -60.

1. Please proceed to Gigori leaving Tufi station about 0800 hours on 21st March, 1960. From here start the Tax / Census patrol of the Cape Nelson sub division. One Constable First Class and two ordinary constables of the RPC detachment, Tufi will accompany you on this patrol.

2. The Basic objects of the patrol are:-

a) A complete Routine Administration check of all villages in the area visited.

b) A check on absentee labour figures and report thereon in statistical form, differentiating between absentees within and without the district.

c) Pay N.M.T.As Nos 25971 of 23.7.59 and 25968 of 23.7.59.

d) Attend to any Courts of Native Matters.

e) Obtain as much Anthropological information as you can, particularly in relation to the socialogical structure, kinship, inheritance, succession, standards of wealth, land tenure, impact of modern innovations on native life and traditions.

f) Compile a map scale 4 miles to the inch, showing the locality of all the villages visited and indicate the route of the patrol.

g) Observe and report on :-

1) Native Agriculture and Livestock.

2) Sanitation and Hygiene of Villages.

3) Native Situation - Interpret the natives to the Government (Ref to Assistant Administrator's Circular Instruction No 9 of 1957.)

4) On separate sheets of paper - Report on the conduct and efficiency of the Members of the Police Force who accompanied the patrol.

5) Roads and bridges.

6) See that the sick are taken to the various Aid Posts in the Cape Nelson division.

7) Check on Cemeteries.

8) Village Officials - Please pay those who have not come to Tufi.

9) Cleanliness of Villages and Maintenance of Village Houses.

h) Collect Taxes for the year 1960 and do Census work.

i) Read Native Affairs Circular Instruction No301 of 18th September 1960 carefully and do a preliminary Local Government Councils Survey for the Cape Nelson area. Do not make any promises to the people at this stage, but ask questions, observe and finally submit a report.

j) As some Cape Nelson people are interested in Co - Operatives, Collect the following data :-

1) Number of men in each village who are willing to buy £ 5 shares to start a Native Society.

2) Number of villages with a common interest who wish to join and form a Society.

3) Digest the contents of Native Affairs Circular Instructions Nos 51, 83, 101, and 140 and explain Co-Operatives to the people.

4) Find out why the people want Co-operatives when there are quite a few trade stores in the sub dis - trict and European traders are offering 5d and 6d a pound for copra.

3. Make every effort to write an interesting, factual, accurate and neat report. With all best wishes for a good and enjoyable trip.

(R.A.J.BENTINCK.)
Assistant District Officer.

Tufi Patrol Report No.4 of 1959/1960

INTRODUCTION

This Patrol visited all villages in the Cape Nelson Census Division, from GIRIWA, approximately 11 miles south of Tufi Station to ANGOROGO, approximately 22 miles north of the Station. Within this short distance the 57 villages are scattered along the coast - a few at sea level on the beach; the majority on well-placed rocky positions from 20 feet above sea level to 1,000 feet above sea level around the numerous bays and fiords that characterize this region.

Mt. Victory, 6,135 feet, a dormant volcano, and Mt. Trafalgar, 5,430 feet, rise from central positions a few miles inland of the Cape. Their peaks are eight miles apart and the mountains not only dominate the view from all sides but directly influence the climate of this area. The topography is extremely mountainous towards the interior from which flow innumerable streams through the lower undulating foothills to the fiords, bays and inlets along the periphery of the Cape. The foothills and lower slopes are covered with kunai grass with patches of rain forest and outcrops of igneous rocks.

The Patrol was favoured with fine weather for its entire duration, for it was conducted during the time of change-over from the Northwest Season to the Southeast Season. Earlier in the year the seas along the north coast of Cape Nelson would have been subjected to the Northwest wind and consequently very rough. Likewise, later in the year the seas south of Tufi would be subjected to the Southeast wind during which time they become too rough for small boats let alone outrigger canoes.

The last Department of Native Affairs Patrol to the area was conducted by Mr. A.D.O. Bentinck during June 1959 whilst a Public Health Department Patrol was being conducted at the same time, although separately, as this Patrol south of Tufi. At the time of writing this Report P.H.D. is visiting the villages north of Tufi in the Cape Nelson Census Division.

See page 5

Tufi Patrol Report No.4 of 1959/1960

PATROL DIARY

Monday 21st. March, 1960

Departed Tufi Station at 0800 by canoe for WONARI, arriving 1030. Camped. Paddlers paid. During afternoon inspected GIRIWA, WONARI I, WONARI II, MARASA, and MUMUDABILA Villages. Courts for Native Matters. Discussions with village people.

Tuesday 22nd. March, 1960

0730 Census revised and Tax collected MARASA, WONARI I, WONARI II, MUMUDABILA, GIRIWA, GEBARA, BAI'IATA and SIMUMU Villages. During afternoon explained Co-operatives to people from these villages and collected information for Local Government Survey. Courts for Native Matters. Camped overnight WONARI.

Wednesday 23rd. March 1960

During morning collected information at WONARI for Local Government Survey. Departed WONARI mid-day for SINIPARA. Inspected BAI'IATA, SIMUMU, GEBARA, ITONOMATA, FONIBARU, KABUBU en route. Arrived SINIPARA Point 1600. Made camp. Discussions with village people. Data for Local Government Survey.

Thursday 24th. March, 1960

0730 Census revised and Tax collected MANAGA, Jikuataia, ITONOMATA, FONIBARU, KABUBU, IUBADI, UTUKWAFU and SIU Villages. During afternoon explanation of Co-operatives to village people. Data for Local Government Survey. Inspected MANAGA Village. Courts for Native Matters.

Friday 25th. March, 1960

Departed SINIPARA a.m. for JEBO. Inspected IUBADI, JIKUATAIA, UTUKWAFU, and SIU Villages en route. Arrived JEBO 1100. Gear straight to JEBO from SINIPARA - 3 canoes. During afternoon held discussions with people from JEBO and OROTOABA about Co-operatives and Native Local Government. Census revised and Tax collected JEBO and OROTOABA. Courts for Native Matters. Paddlers paid.

Saturday 26th. March, 1960

0730 collected information for Native Local Government Council Survey. 0900 departed JEBO for TAINABUNA on foot. Inspected JEBO and OROTOABA and BARABARA en route. Arrived TAINABUNA 1230. During afternoon Census revised and Tax collected BAUWAME, AMUIOAN, and TAINABUNA Villages. 1600 Inspected BAUWAME Village - 30 mins. by canoe from TAINABUNA. 1800 Arrived back at TAINABUNA and camped for night.

Sunday 27th. March, 1960

Patrol observed Sunday at TAINABUNA.

Monday 28th. March, 1960

0730 Census revised and Tax collected BARABARA Village. Afterwards talks with people from BARABARA, AMUIOAN, BAUWAME and TAINABUNA about Co-operatives and collected data for Local Government Survey. Departed TAINABUNA for Tufi Station 1300 and inspected AMUIOAN, KURIRIKA and BAGA Villages en route. Patrol arrived Tufi at 1615 in rough seas. Remained overnight.

Tuesday 29th. March, 1960

At Tufi. Checked tax money against receipts so far issued this Patrol. Handed money into Treasury at Tufi for safe-keeping. Checked patrol rations. Arranged for canoes to transport patrol

Tufi Patrol Report No.4 of 1959/1960

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

north of Tufi Station tomorrow.

Wednesday 30th. March, 1960

Departed Tufi 0830 for SINEI by canoe arriving 1100. Made camp. Heavy rains and high winds during early part of afternoon. 1500 Revised Census and collected Tax GAVIDA, TENIARU and SINEI Villages. Afterwards inspected SINEI Village and the Government School. Discussions with village people.

Thursday 31st. March, 1960

0730 Revised Census and collected Tax KWAPULINA AND KORUWE Villages. 0930 Explanation of Co-operatives to people from SINEI, TENIARU, GAVIDA, KORUWE and KWAPULINA. Collected data for Local Government Survey. During afternoon inspected KORUWE, KWAPULINA, TENIARU and GAVIDA. Remained overnight at SINEI Rest House.

Friday 1st. April, 1960

Departed SINEI for TUMARI at 0745. Inspected KATOKATO en route arriving at TUMARI at 0945. During afternoon revised census and collected tax KATOKATO and TUMARI Villages. Explanation of Co-operatives. Data for Local Government Survey. Inspected TUMARI village and Aid Post. Courts for Native Matters. Remained at Tumari Rest House overnight.

Saturday 2nd. April, 1960

Departed TUMARI for NATUKWABA at 0745 and inspected BERUBONA and FOUNA en route. Arrived NATUKWABA 1000. Revised Census and Collected Tax BERUBONA I and BERUBONA II during morning. During afternoon revised census and collected tax FOFOMA, FOUNA, KAPARURU, ILAMORORO and NATUKWABA Villages. Explanation of Co-operatives. Data for Local Government Survey. Courts for Native Matters. Inspected NATUKWABA village. Remained overnight.

Sunday 3rd. April, 1960

Sunday observed at NATUKWABA Village. Approached by village people re dispute over land ownership. The matter was settled out of court after a long discussion which ended in mutual agreement amongst all concerned.

Monday 4th. April, 1960

Departed NATUKWABA for ANGOROGO at 0745. Inspected FOFOMA, KAPARURU and ILAMORORO Villages en route. Arrived ANGOROGO 1100. During afternoon revised Census and Collected Tax ANGOROGO and BAMBITA. Explanation of Co-operatives. Data for Local Government Survey. 1630 Inspected ANGOROGO and BAMBITA - 25 mins. walk. Courts for Native Matters. Camped overnight at ANGOROGO Rest house.

Tuesday 5th. April, 1960.

Departed ANGOROGO for Tufi Station at 0645. Spear Island Light 0745. KATOKATO Point 0900. KORUWE Point 0950. Arrived SINEI 1020. Due to very heavy rain, high winds and rough seas remain-ed at SINEI. At 1420 departed SINEI for Tufi and inspected KASIAWA and KANEWOTO en route. Arrived Tufi Station 1700.

Wednesday 6th. April, 1960

Remained at Tufi all day. Routine office duties. A.D.O. to Wanigela.

Thursday 7th. April, 1960

Departed Tufi for KABUNI 0800. Inspected LILIOA, KARIKARI en route.

Tufi Patrol Report No.4 of 1959/1960

PATROL DIARY (Continued)

Arrived KABUNI 1000. Revised Census and Collected Tax KABUNI, KARIKARI, KONABU, KURIRIKA, LILIOA, BAGA and TUFI Villages. During afternoon inspected KABUNI Village. Explanation of Co-operatives to people from these villages. Collected data for Local Government Survey. Departed KABUNI 1630 arriving at Tufi Station 1730.

Friday 8th. April, 1960

Departed Tufi Station 0800 of foot for KONEDOBU Village arriving 0915. Revised Census and Collected Tax KWAVE, KONEDOBU, and RUKAPA Villages. Collected data for Local Government Survey. During afternoon inspected KWAVE, KONEDOBU, RUKAPA and TUFI Villages. Arrived Tufi Station from TUFI Village per canoe 1630.

Saturday 9th. April, to Tuesday 12th. April, 1960

At Tufi Station. Station visited by Acting Director Native Affairs, District Commissioner Northern District and District Officer Northern District during this time.

Wednesday 13th. April, 1960

Departed Tufi Station ~~XXX~~ on foot for KOJE Village 1000 arriving approximately 1100. Revised Census and Collected Tax KOJE and FODUMA Villages. Inspected both villages. Explanation of Co-operatives. Data for Local Government Survey. Arrived back at Tufi Station at 1630.

Thursday 14th. April, 1960

Departed Station 0900 for BEKOIANA arriving 1100. Inspected KIKITA and BEKOIANA Villages. Revised Census and Collected Tax both villages. During afternoon revised Census and Collected Tax KASIAWA and KANEWOTO Villages. Explanation of Co-Operatives. Data for Local Government Survey. Courts for Native Matters. Departed BEKOIANA 1630 and arrived Tufi Station 1800.

Friday 15th. April, 1960.

Good Friday observed at Tufi.

Saturday 16th. April, 1960 to Tuesday 19th. April, 1960

Easter weekend spent at Tufi.

Wednesday 20th. April, 1960

Departed Tufi Station 0900. Arrived IAGIRUA 0920. Revised Census and Collected Tax RABADI, FARARI, and IAGIRUA Villages. Explanation of Co-operatives. Data for Local Government Council Survey. Courts for Native Matters. During afternoon inspected these three villages. Arrived back at Tufi Station 1630.

End of Patrol

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Through their close proximity to Tufi Station the villages visited by this Patrol come into contact with the Administration more often than the villages further afield in this Sub-District. Members of the R.P.& N.G.C. are constantly among these people carrying out various duties; Administration Patrols , apart from patrolling this area, pass through some of these villages en route to other areas. Village Officials and the ordinary village folk frequent the Government Station continually for innumerable reasons whereas people from the Musa areas or even the Collingwood Bay area think twice before undertaking the longer trip to the Station and more often than not, it seems, consider the trip too arduous and await the next Administration Patrol to their area. By virtue of this close, constant Administration influence, the native affairs situation within the area patrolled is normal and settled.

This does not mean, however, that the Cape Nelson area is without the usual social, political and economic difficulties found elsewhere in the Territory. Four different tongues are spoken within the area namely, MINIAFIA and its related dialect ARIFAM; KORAFE and its related dialect MOKORUA. In times passed the MINIAFIA's and the KORAFE's fought against each other and, although today both peoples have intermixed through marriage and other forms of social intercourse, there still seems to persist an undercurrent of animosity between the two peoples. Now and again small points are noticed which tend to lend weight to this argument. For example: on being asked where a certain person comes from the answer is invariably not his village but "MINIAFIA" or"KORAFE" or the name of a tribal group outside of the Cape Nelson area, such as "MAISIN", "KUBIRI" etc. who are also previously hostile neighbours. Any discussion of Co-operatives or Native Local Government Councils (see under respective headings below) brings out their desire for such schemes but only within their own particular language group with very little desire to join with their neighbours. On the surface the peoples mix freely and enjoy harmonious social relations, but there is no doubt that a latent animosity exists.

Discord amongst members of the same tribal group is also prevalent. Factions and family jars within the society give rise to much litigation which appears to have become part of their normal way of life. Not only do these

people constantly bring petty disputes to Tufi for arbitration, most of which could be settled amicably within the village, but they accumulate a large assortment of grievances for settlement during a Patrol's stay in the various villages. It gives one the impression that these people are not contented unless they are either bringing one another before a Court, quarreling amongst themselves in the villages or going out of their way to cause mischief. If these people concentrated more on bettering themselves economically, progressing politically and endevouring to achieve social harmony and welfare rather than stirring up dissention, they would not be the backward lot that they are.

Complaints brought forward on this Patrol ranged from pig killing or stealing, bride price, ownership of land to assaults, adultery, failing to attend census and a whole host of petty charges. As usual with petty complaints, the matters were settled out of court - the parties concerned being told to attempt settlement between themselves before bringing such trivialities before a Magistrate. Charges for which defendants were convicted were contrary to Regulations 71(a) (1 male), 84(1) (1 female), 84(2) (1 male), 101A (4 males), 101(9) (1 male). All were punished accordingly by imprisonment at Tufi. Attempts were also made to drag up old disputes, formally settled by previous D.N.A. officers who had passed through the area, in order to get a redecision but, fortunately, the memory of MIKI, the Station Interpreter, was reliable enough to recall such settlements and I was consequently forewarned.

Instructions given by the previous D.N.A. officer to the area, Mr. A.D.O. Bentinck, were in 99 per cent of the cases found to have been carried out by the people concerned. From comparing notes in the old Village Registers and previous Patrol Reports concerning the area, with the present situation, it is obvious that an overall improvement in village hygiene, housing and surroundings has taken place within the last year.

In accordance with the Department of the Administrator's Circular Instruction No.9 of 1957, "Interpreting the People to the Administration", I feel that the following point brought forward during this Patrol by people from a few MINIAFIA villages is worthy of some consideration. They say: "Occasions arise where the Administration at Tufi require to be transported, by canoe, in order to carry out their work. Take, for example, the times when we are called upon to supply canoes

and paddlers to carry an Administration Officer from Tufi to Wanigela and back. The trip is a good two days work - 7½ to 8 hours there and the same time coming back. It is hard work, yet the Administration only pays us 2/- a day and gives us some food. When travelling within our own area, we do not want the Administration to give us food, we would rather have a higher rate of pay for one day's carrying - say 10/- - and not be supplied with food from the Administration."

Obviously this topic is neither new nor peculiar to this area, but as the MINIAFIA people were putting forward their views, the matter is recorded here. In order to elucidate the subject further and, in doing so, lend weight to the argument the following points are brought out in support.

1) Intermarriage has taken place between most villages along the coast. Therefore, when travelling, the natives of this area are able to pull their canoes into most villages along the way and find either relations (close or distant) or at least friends (close or distant).

2) In these societies, as in other egalitarian societies, social relationships are based on reciprocal obligations expressed in terms of some form of exchange of goods and services. On arriving at a village within this area, a local native can expect, and receive, food from either his friends or relations regardless of whether he is carrying his own food or not. He rarely has to worry about where his next meal is coming from.

3) When the Administration pays the carrier (canoe paddler in this case) 2/- for his days work and supplies food for him, the handing over of this food is purely a symbolic action in the eyes of a local native within his recognized area. He would have received this food whether or not the Administration had supplied it.

4) Following on from 3) above; when a Government Officer buys food for his carriers at a local village, it really boils down to the fact that the villager who sells this food is, undeniably receiving payment for it, but is in reality being paid the money earned by the carrier. He, the villager, is being paid with money, that should go to the carrier for his services, purely for the action of passing food through the officer to the carrier. As stated in 3) above the paddler would have invariably received this food, in any case, under the sanction of reciprocity of social obligations within the communities of this area.

Cf. Kula and Siassia

5) In the light of the above, the paddler, knowing the Government pays 2/- a day plus rations for carrying, feels as though he is being paid the small pittance of 2/- only for a hard days work. Also that the handing over of food by the Administration means nothing to them when bought within their own circle of reciprocal social obligations.

Naturally, to counterbalance the case put forward by the MINIAFIA's there is a case, equally as strong or probably stronger, for the Administration.

The MINIAFIA's suggestion of 10/- for a day's carrying (no food to be supplied by the Administration) is ridiculously high and obviously the Territory's finance could not stand the burden, if such a change was made on a Territory - wide basis. However, the MINIAFIA's consider that payments made in circumstances as above should bear some relationship to the local circumstances, and therefore be higher than at present.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

Natives of the Cape Nelson area are dependent for subsistance on the production or collection of various vegetable foods. Although the methods used for food production are essentially primitive, they are by no means unsystematic. Gardening methods and implements are crude. The only power used in planting, tilling, harvesting and transporting the produce is human muscle. Although often nothing more than scratching a hole precedes planting, there are many exceptions to this rule. The soil is sometimes heaped into long ridges about two feet high or into small squares or mounds of about the same height. The implements used include sharpened sticks, spades, hoes, picks and machettes made of wood or iron. Ploughs are unheard of and would be useless, in any case, as many of the gardens of this area are placed on near-vertical cliff faces in and about the rugged fiord area.

In the gardens the annual and biennial crops, including plantains, are planted by hand or sown broadcast among the stumps, the firefalls and the scattered trees - palms, various fruits and nuts - left standing in the clearing for the sake of their fruit. Besides these field crops miscellaneous garden plants are grown on small patches near the village - kitchen gardens maintained in cultivation on the rapidly deteriorating soil only with great effort.

Nearly all the staples are propagated by stock.

When the garden is remote from the village, it is devoted to the food staples of the area. In most cases annuals such as yams, taros, sweet potatoes and corn are interspersed among biennials or perennials - manioc, bananas, sugar-cane, breadfruit, paw-paw - which yield little or nothing the first year, and have the ground to themselves the second.

The Bush - Fallow System is the traditional agriculture of the Cape Nelson natives, and is carried out primarily to supply food for the natives' own consumption. No effort is made to produce a surplus which could be sold to the Government Station to gain a cash return. The little produce that is sold at Tufi does not come from any surplus.

At the time of the patrol, food was not plentiful as the patrol was conducted during the lean period just before the harvest.

Animals are not really kept in the true sense of the word, but such which are able to maintain themselves are allowed to attach themselves to the family. Scrawny chickens, or some other type of poultry are almost universal throughout the area. Next to poultry, pigs are most common and are of the common bush variety. They are far from fat and heavy. Instead, they are elongated and slender and have a much smaller ratio of weight to volume compared with domesticated pigs of specific European breeds. The usual innumerable abominably obnoxious village dogs made themselves apparent by their annoyance.

Although tillage is the mainstay of this economy, it is always intimately associated with hunting and fishing which affords a welcome addition to the diet.

As far as Cash Crops within the area, there is little to report. However, a few individually owned plots of coffee were seen; these being of a very small magnitude in most cases but bearing some fruit. At UTUKWAFU village one man had planted 750-odd trees without shade coverage. A large proportion of these had naturally died and there was an urgent request from this village for Leucaena Glauca shade seeds. Agriculture Department at Popondetta were requested to supply the necessary seed and this has now been done. The villagers were advised to plant their shade north-south for best results as this gives maximum protection from the sun and also acts as a wind-break against the prevailing winds - north-west and south-east.

Copra is being produced on a small scale with no concerted effort to increase production or to put production on a continuous basis. These people undoubtedly have the potential for a ten-fold increase in copra production but because of their lethargic attitude to any kind of manual work, or any desire to boost the economy of the area, the production remains at a low figure. Most copra driers seem were purely smoke-houses of no specific design producing copra with undesirable qualities such as 1) dull appearance with moisture line, 2) black and tarry, 3) placid break. Near ILAMORORO Village, one enterprising young man has built a drier (hot air) and is producing copra which is being passed in that grade as "Good". However, this is the exception to the general rule of the Cape Nelson area.

Although Trochus shell is plentiful in the waters around the Cape the people adopt a similar attitude to collecting it as they do to producing copra. Even as far back as 1952 the waters had not been worked for shell for 16 years and the current price for Trochus was around £250 per ton; but these people made very little effort to sieze the opportunity. It is discouraging to see the natives adopting such an attitude to economic production for it can truthfully be said that all officers who have patrolled this area have endevoured to stimulate a desire within these people to need what they want and want what they need, but, it seems, to no avail.

Where these people tend to fall down in their reasoning is where they continually ship their small production to Samarai for sale there. Often a village produces a few bags of copra which are then sent to Samarai in the company of not less than two men. At least two men go as it seems that one man on his own cannot be trusted to bring the profits of the sale back to the village in tact. When as few as 10 bags are taken to Samarai, and quite often these are rejected, and the fares of two or more men are paid out of any profits and the inevitable few knicknacks are bought, very little is left for distribution in the village. These people would be far better off if they sold their produce through the local traders within their area, who pay 5d. a pound for copra compared with 7½d. a pound in Samarai. This has been pointed out time and again to these people but they still persist in their hard-headed, "Cannot be told", uneconomical way.

MEDICAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE:

A few days prior to the Patrol's visit to the villages south of Tufi, the E.M.A. at Tufi, Mr. B. Goble, had passed through these villages during his latest P.H.D. patrol. Consequently all cases of sickness and hospitalization had been attended to by that officer. When this Patrol proceeded to the villages north of Tufi, Mr. Goble had not at that time visited this area. However, at the time of writing this report the Medical Patrol has carried out all necessary work of that nature within these villages.

The health of the whole area was found to be good. This can be attributed to the well equiped hospital at Tufi, the Aid Posts at Sinipara Point, BAGA, TUMARI and the personnel running these institutions. The Aid Posts seem popular and the people, so the Aid Post Orderlies report, are taking advantage of the help being administered.

Sanitation in these villages is not all that could be desired. During both the P.H.D. Patrol and this Patrol orders were given to construct good latrines either of the deep pit type or over running water. A check to see that these orders have been carried out will be made in the very near future.

EDUCATION:

When collecting data for the Native Local Government Survey, as per Patrol Instructions, it was found that there is a large number of men in the Cape Nelson area with either Standard 7, 8 or 9 education apart from those with lesser educational qualifications. Within the area patrolled the Anglican Mission has schools at Naniu Island, TAINABUNA, BERUBONA, SEFOA and KARIKARI; whilst the Administration has schools at Tufi Station and SINEI.

Exhaus Mukrum

In the Mission Schools the Standards taught are low, namely Prep.1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, and Standards I and II. The school at SEFOA teaches to Standard V. Whether or not the pupils reach these levels before passing on to the next higher grade is doubtful, for it must be rememberod that the schools are in the charge of only semi-literate teachers. These are Exempt schools.

The Administration School at SINEI is placed in well laid out grounds and consists of five buildings - 2 class rooms, 1 library cum storage room for books (in course of

construction), and 2 houses for the 2 native teachers. The buildings and grounds were inspected and found to be satisfactory. Standards 1 to 5 are taught. The number of pupils is 54.

The teacher-in-charge at SINEI, Heywood - Kombega, complained that some men, women and children of the village who have no connections with the school constantly interfere with the school's activities. He brought to the notice of the Patrol that some villagers persist in standing off, at some distance, during ceremonies and other open air activities and poke fun, jeer and generally carry on in an annoying manner towards the teachers and pupils. The whole village was gathered together, severely reprimanded and duly warned of the consequences if these iritating and disturbing actions continued.

Most pupils, after reaching the highest Standards available in the various schools, pass onto Martyrs Anglican Mission School, Popondetta Sub-District; Dogura Mission School, Milne Bay Sub-District,; or Administration Schools at Popondetta and Port Moresby.

ROADS, BRIDGES and AIRSTRIPS:

There are very few roads in the area because of the rough terrain, and most travelling is done by canoe. The few villages that are slightly inland are connected by well-cut tracks to the coastal villages. As usual, the majority of these interlinking tracks were obviously cut just prior to the Patrol's visit.

At the time of writing this Report roads are being cut to link all villages within this area and to lead further afield to villages in other Census Divisions within the Sub-District. This will enable the villages to be visited at any time of the year by patrols which are, at present, limited to canoe travel and consequently at the mercy of raging seas during the South-East Season.

Bridges and airstrips are none existant. The A.D.O. has previously attempted to have an air service started using float planes and the waters of a nearby fiord as the strip. However, after a D.C.A. inspection of the likely fiords of this area their report was that due to air currents

and cross winds encountered in the fiords it would be impracticable for such a service with light aircraft. There is no land within the Cape Nelson area on which could be constructed an airstrip of the required dimensions and in accordance with D.C.A. regulations.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Many of the villages are in very close proximity one to another. In fact, over the last few years the villages MARASA, WONARI I, WONARI II and MUMUDABILA have grouped together on the one site. Each village, however, is still separate with trees and shrubs planted to delineate the difference, and each maintains its own name. Other villages are no more than a few minutes apart, travelling either on foot or by canoe.

The Villages are small in size and population. SIMUMU, the smallest village has a population of 16 and consists of 3 houses. FODUMA is the largest village with a population of 156 and consists of 21 houses. The overall average population for all villages of the Cape Nelson area is 55. By way of comparison, the average population for all villages of the Collingwood Bay area is 151.

Generally speaking the villages are well-kept, clean and tidy - BAUWAME village extremely so. This village is well positioned, the village area grassed and cut as a lawn. Houses are neatly lined and of good design and construction. The exception is JEBO. This village was found in a deplorable state. The necessary orders were given and those who had failed to comply with previous officers' instructions accordingly punished.

Since the last patrol to the area a great improvement has taken place in housing. Numerous houses have been rebuilt; families (compound) who were living under the same roof have split and the elementary families now live in separate houses within the clan area of the village. Spacious houses of a new design are being built - many at TUMARI - and these are adequate. The villages of GAVIDA and KANEWOTO have been completely rebuilt.

Village Officials still fail to be impressive. Village Constables from TAINABUNA and KORUWE will be recommended for dismissal for failing to carry out the duties imposed upon them under the Native Regulations 1939 - 1959. All Village Constables have been paid their monies due.

Village Councillors are not as outspoken as one would like in interpreting the native people to the Administration. In most cases, being a Village Councillor means no more to them than wearing the badge of office supplied by the Administration.

Members of the Tufi Detachment of the R.P. & N.G.C. will shortly be sent to all villages visited by the Patrol to check on whether the instructions given have been, or are being, carried out or not.

CENSUS AND TAXATION:

A complete census revision was carried out in all villages. The statistics have been entered on Village Population Register forms and are submitted with this Report. Attendance at Census was good and the people co-operative. Census reconciliation is as follows:-

Total Last Census	3,118
Add Births This Census	70
	3,188
Subtract Deaths This Census	50
	3,138
Add Migrations IN	72
	3,210
Subtract Migrations OUT	80
Total This Census	3,130

The annual increase in population based on Births/Deaths is:-

20/1 x 100/3,118 x 12/9 = 0.89 per cent. *

* 20 = Births in excess of Deaths.
100 = Percentage.
3118 = Population Last Census.
12 = Months of the Year.
9 = Months since Last Census.

Four men were charged with having failed to attend census under Regulation 101A and subsequently punished with imprisonment at Tufi.

The Gazetted tax rate for this area is £1. A total amount of £654.10.0 was collected as taxation. This figure also represents a ratio of £1 collected for every 4.7 persons of the total population. No difficulty was experienced at any time during the Patrol in collecting the tax. Where

men had returned to their village after termination of employment in centres outside of this area and, prior to this patrol had not paid their tax for previous years, they acquitted themselves of their debts by either paying out of their own pockets or those of their relations.

In all 90 Exemptions were granted for the following reasons:-

O/A, E/D	50
P/U	19
M/W, E/D	9
Student	6
O/A	2
Native Priest	1
Hospital for whole year	1
T/U, E/D	1
E/D	1
TOTAL	90

Although previous patrols have explained to these people the reasons and necessity for Personal Taxation, further explanations and discussions were given to males and females when occasions and opportunities arose. They accept these explanations, often discuss the matter between themselves, and appear to show some understanding for the necessity of taxation.

CEMETERIES:

A check on all cemeteries was made and in most cases these were found to be completely neglected. With guidance by members of the villages it often took the Patrol quite a time to discover their old burial grounds amongst kunai nearly shoulder height. Some villagers had even forgotten the location of their cemeteries because it is so long since they have seen them. All necessary orders were give to remedy this shocking state of affairs and a check will be carried out by members of the R.P.& N.G.C. at the end of May.

The Patrol was informed by the people that these days all christians who die are buried at the Mission Stations at Naniu Island, SEFOA or BERUBONA, and this was the reason for neglecting to maintain their old cemeteries. From this it would appear that all people of the Cape Nelson area are considered christians, by themselves, and that there are

no non-christians who will end up buried in their own village cemeteries. This however is beside the point and the people were instructed to maintain their cemeteries, according to Regulations, whether they are being used these days or not.

LABOUR:

Absentee Labour figures for the Cape Nelson Census Division are as follows:-

INSIDE DISTRICT		OUTSIDE DISTRICT	
Males	Females	Males	Females
66	-	121	1

These figures represent a total 9.4 per cent of the fit male adult labour potential absent from their villages working within the Northern District. The 121 males at work outside of the Northern District represent 17.3% of the adult male labour potential. Together these figures show that 26.7% of the fit adult males are absent at work, from their villages in the Cape Nelson area.

The one female who is at work outside of the Northern District is employed as a nurse in Port Moresby. This figure is negligible for the purposes of percentage calculation and comparison.

Labour Potential Statistics for the area are as follows:-

MALES		FEMALES	
10-16 yrs.	17-45 yrs.	10-16 yrs.	17-45 yrs.
222	715	237	691
7.1%	22.8%	7.6%	22.1%

The percentage figures here are based on the total population of 3,130 persons. The labour potential for the whole area is 59.6% of the total population.

With 26.7% of the fit adult males absent from their villages at work, no evidence was noticed during the patrol that this number of absentees was adversely affecting the social, economic or political life of the communities within the area.

NATIVE MONIES TRUST ACCOUNT:

At MARASA village enquiries were made as to the whereabouts of the payees of N.M.T.A.s 25968 and 25971 (see 2(c) of Patrol Instructions). On the N.M.T.A.s their village was stated as MARISI of Tufi Sub-District and, as MARASA is the only village within this Sub-District with a name that resembles that mentioned on the N.M.T.A.s it was assumed that the payees resided in this latter village.

After a great deal of enquiring it was discovered that the payees resided in MARASI village (NP 28), Bariji-Managalase Census Division, Popondetta Sub-District. The similarity of the village names (and the slightly incorrect spelling on the N.M.T.A.s) obviously caused the misleading. Previously the Bariji - Managalse area was included in the Tufi Sub-District, but as it now comes under administration through the Popondetta Sub-District, the N.M.T.A.s have been forwarded to Popondetta in order that payment may be effected.

MISSIONS:

The Anglican Mission has widely influenced the Cape Nelson area by preaching the Gospel. The Missions central station is at SEFOA with Father D.Cassidy in charge. Other mission stations are found at Naniu Island, TAINABUNA, KARI-KARI and BERUBONA, these being in the charge of native priests or native teachers.

Practically all the local natives have adopted Christian names, supplied by the mission, and use these names more often today than their traditional native names.

No other missions are established within the area.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

Refer to Appendix "B" - "Native Local Government Survey - Cape Nelson Area" and, in particular, to Section D, Sub-section (a) of the Survey.

T.R.Bergin.
Patrol Officer.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL APPENDIX 'C'

Reg. No.6,398 - L/Cpl. GADIA:

Bearing good. Cheerful.
Neat and tidy appearance.
Carried out his duties willingly, capably and showed initiative.
An experienced Patrol N.C.O. who knows what is expected from him during a patrol.

Reg. No.5,036 - Constable HEROVE:

A Constable with 14 years service who has patrolled many times.
Carried out his duties willingly and showed initiative on more than one occasion.
Bearing good.

Reg. No.10,014 - Constable SANAPI:

A Constable with three years service.
His second patrol.
Bearing good. Cheerful.
Neat and tidy appearance.
Enthusiastic to carry out his duties which he does capably.
Should develop into a capable member of the Force.

T.R.Bergin.
Member of R.P.& N.G.C.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959/1960 — Patrol Report TUFI No.4 of 1959/60 — CAPE NELSON - Tufi Sub-District

Govt. Print.—[illegible]9.58.—10,030

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth		MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13				In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females					Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		M	F	M	F	M+F
AMUIOAN	26/3		1																					1				2	2	6	6	1	6		5	1.6	9	3	9	8	33
ANGORGGO	4/4	2																	1	2	4					2		2		2	16	3	15	1	14	3.2	7	10	17	16	54
BAGA	7/4							1											5					4		1		3		6	8	3	7	1	6	2	5	10	11	14	48
BAI'IATA	22/3	1	1				1								2						3			2						1	7	2	9		6	1.1	5	8	10	10	35
BAMBITA	4/4	2	1												2			3	2					1		1		1	5	2	15	4	15	1	14	3.1	9	7	15	16	55
BARABARA	28/3	1	2																	2	3			5				6		7	11	6	21	1	20	2.4	16	14	20	27	88
BAUWAME	26/3	1	1															1	2					2				4	1	8	23	4	15	1	15	2.1	15	5	23	20	70
BEKCIANA	14/4		1																1			2		4				3	1	5	16	5	15		14	1.5	10	12	17	22	71
BERUBONA 1	2/4		1										1						1			3		6				2	1	5	36	8	24		23	1	13	14	29	26	94
BERUBONA 2	2/4																														10	3	7		7	3.5	6	7	12	9	34
FARARI	20/4													1						4	8	3		5		1				4	13	1	8		4	1.2	9	5	10	8	41
FODUMA	13/4	3	3					1		1				1				1	4	1	1	4		4		1		3	1	7	37	8	30	1	27	2.2	30	28	38	47	156
FOFOMA	2/4b	1																	1			2		2		1				5	11	5	9		9	3.2	13	7	7	11	43
FONIBARU	24/3	1	3		1			1						1	1			1	2			1		2				2		3	17	6	12	3	17	2	9	11	22	20	67
FOUNA	2/4	1	2															3	1			1				1		1		1	12	4	13	2	12	3.5	13	9	13	15	53
GAVIDA	30/3	1	2											1					2											4	10	3	10	3	12	2.1	11	14	13	13	51
GEBARA	22/3																		1	2		3		2				2		2	9	1	14	2	9	1.5	6	14	9	20	56
GIRIWA	22/3													1							2			1						3	7	1	4	1	3	1.6	3	1	9	7	21
IAGIRUA	20/1	1	1																			2		1		2		2		4	7		6		3	2.2	5	2	4	7	25
ILAMORORO	[illegible]	1																1	1		1									1	2	9	8		7	1.5	4	7	12	10	33

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959/1960 — Patrol Report Tufi No.4 of 1950/60 — CAPE NELSON - Tufi Sub-District.

Govt. Print.—143/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Children-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
ITONOMATA	24/3		1						1					1				1	2			2		2				2		4	8	2	8		6	2.1	9	6	7	13	41
IUBADI	24/3		1																									1		2	5	1	4		4	1.3	4	5	7	7	24
JEBO	25/3													1	1				1			1		5				1		4	23	7	18		17	1.5	9	7	23	24	70
JIKUATAIA	24/3	1	1											1	1						1	1		2						4	20	4	18	1	16	1.8	15	7	21	25	71
KABUBU	24/3														1					1	3	1		2						3	22	6	19	3	13	1.8	15	19	24	23	84
KABUNI	7/4	1																				9		4		1		4		9	25	8	23		22	2.5	20	17	18	31	104
KANEWOTO	14/4	1																								1	1			3	6	2	5		3	2.5	7	7	6	7	29
KAPARURU	2/4	1																			1			2				2		2	10	2	6		6	3.3	7	4	8	7	30
KARIKARI	7/4	1													1				1		1	2		2		1				2	7	1	13		12	2	10	5	8	14	42
KASIAWA	14/4		1												1						1			1		1				1	11	2	9		7	2	8	10	14	12	46
KATOKATO	1/4	1							1					1					1	1	2	2		2		3		1		2	12	12	11		9	3.1	4	7	11	19	49
KIKITA	14/4																					1		3		1		2		4	9	1	4		3	1.8	8	3	7	10	35
KOJE	13/4		2											1	1						4			5						7	3	5	25	4	20	1.5	24	23	37	31	120
KONABU	7/4		1																1			2		1		1				1	6	1	5	2	4	3	6	4	5	6	25
KONEDOBU	8/4	2													1						1	4		2		1		3		2	17	2	14		13	1.5	6	9	14	18	57
KORUWE	31/3		1												1		2	2	3	2			6		8	2				7	17	5	16	1	15	1.8	2	13	19	19	69
KURIRIKA	7/4					1								1	1			1	3		1							1		2	7	1	11	2	6	1.5	7	7	10	10	35
KWAPULINA	31/3						1	1												1	3			2		5	4			4	17	3	14	1	14	2	6	11	19	18	65
KWAVE	8/4					1												3	7			3		3				2		6	16	4	11		13	2.3	13	10	14	17	62
LILIOA	7/4	2																			1	4		3	1					5	16	8	14	1	13	3.1	16	22	11	15	72

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959/1960 — Patrol Report TUFI No.4 of 1959/1960 — CAPE NELSON - Tufi Sub-District

Govt. Print.—4279.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth		MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13				In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
MANAGA	24/3		1																		2	1		2				2		4	26	6	21		18	1.2	11	10	24	23	73
MARASA	22/3	1	1											1										3				5		2	12	4	10	1	10	1.7	5	12	17	17	53
MUMUDABILA	22/3		1											1					1											1	8	4	7	3	7	2	11	6	10	9	36
NATUKWABA	2/4																			3	1			3						2	10	1	7		6	3.5	3	3	10	9	28
OROTOABA	25/3														1				1		1	1		2		2		2		8	19	10	17		17	3	13	14	21	29	84
RABADI	20/4														2							2				1				2	5	1	6		4	1.2	6	5	3	5	22
RUKAPA	8/4	1																			1			1		1				2	4	1	6		5	2.4	4	3	2	7	18
SIMUMU	22/3																							1						1	3		3		2	1.7	6	2	4	3	16
SINEI	30/3																	1	3					4						5	3	18	16		16	1.5	10	14	17	19	66
SIU	24/3		1																1		1	1								6	2	3	5		4	3	9	6	9	5	30
TAINABUNA	26/3	2	1							1			1	1										6				3		5	19	4	24	2	22	2	22	17	18	21	87
TENIARU	30/3																					1								5	3	10	9		9	2.3	10	15	14	11	52
TUFI	7/4	1												1	1					2	5	1		3		1				5	9	2	9	1	7	2.1	9	4	12	13	43
TUMARI	1/4	2													1						1			2				6		9	16	7	18	2	17	4	13	18	25	20	84
UTUKWAFU	24/3	1	3										1					1	2		2	3		3						9	24	10	21	1	24	2.2	22	21	21	27	97
WONARI 1	22/3	1																			1	1		2				4		5	12	1	11	1	6	1.8	14	5	12	12	50
WONARI 2	22/3																	1						1						1	10	1	6	1	4	1.7	6	2	10	8	27
TOTALS		35	35	—	1	—	3	4	3	1	1	—	3	15	19	—	—	22	50	22	55	66	—	21	1	38	7	74	11	222	715	237	691	44	621	—	569	541	812	890	3130

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959/1960 — Patrol Report TUFI No.4 of 1959/60 — CAPE NELSON - Tufi Sub-District

Govt. Print. 14/2/58.—10,090

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS 0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		MIGRATIONS In		Out		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE At Work: Inside District		Outside District		Students: Govt.		Mission		LABOUR POTENTIAL Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	FEMALES Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee) Child		Adults		GRAND TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
AMUIOAN			1																									2	2	6	6	1	6		5	1.6	9	3	9	8	33
ANGOROGO	4/4	2																	1	2	4					2		2		2	16	3	15	1	14	3.2	7	10	17	16	54
BAGA	7/4							1										2	5					4		1		3		6	8	3	7	1	6	2	5	10	11	14	48
BAI'IATA	22/3	1	1				1							2							3			2						1	7	2	9		6	1.1	5	8	10	10	35
BAMBITA	4/4	2	1											2				3	2					1		1		1	5	2	15	4	15	1	14	3.1	9	7	15	16	55
BARABARA	28/3	1	2																	2	3			5				6		7	11	6	21	1	20	2.4	10	14	20	27	88
BAUWAME	26/3	1	1															1	2					2				4	1	8	22	4	15	1	15	2.1	15	5	23	20	70
BEKOIANA	14/4		1																1			2		4				3	1	5	16	5	15		14	1.5	10	12	17	22	71
BERUBONA 1	2/4		1										1						1			3		6				2	1	5	36	8	24		23	1	13	14	29	26	94
BERUBONA 2	2/4																														10	3	7		7	3.5	6	7	12	9	34
FARARI	20/4													1						4	8	3		5		1				4	13	1	8		4	1.2	9	5	10	8	41
FODUMA	13/4	3	3					1			1			1				1	4	1	1	4		4		1		3	1	7	37	8	30	1	27	2.2	30	28	38	47	156
FOFOMA	2/4b	1																	1			2		2		1				5	11	5	9		9	1.2	13	7	7	11	43
FONIBARU	24/3	1	3			1		1						1	1			2	2			1		2				2		3	17	6	12	3	17	2	9	11	22	20	67
FOUNA	2/4	1	2															3	1			1				1		1		1	12	4	13	2	12	3.5	13	9	13	15	53
GAVIDA	30/3	1	2											1					2											4	10	3	10	3	12	2.1	11	14	13	13	51
GEBARA	22/3																		1	2		3		2				2		2	9	1	14	2	9	1.5	6	14	9	20	56
GIRIWA	22/3													1							2			1						3	7	1	4	1	3	1.6	3	1	9	7	21
IAGIRUA	20/4	1	1																			2		1		2		2		4	7		6		3	2.2	5	2	4	7	25
ILAMORORO	2/4	1																1	1		1									1	2	9	8		7	1.5	4	7	12	10	33

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959/1960 — Patrol Report Tufi No.4 of 1950/60 — CAPE NELSON - Tufi Sub-District

Govt. Print.—143/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-½ Mth.		½-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
ITONOMATA	24/3		1						1					1				1	2			2		2				2		4	8	2	8		6	2.1	9	6	7	13	41
IUBADI	24/3		1																									1		2	5	1	4		4	1.3	4	5	7	7	24
JEBO	25/3													1	1				1			1		5				1		4	23	7	18		17	1.5	9	7	23	24	70
JIKUATAIA	24/3	1	1											1	1						1	1		2						4	20	4	18	1	16	1.8	15	7	21	25	71
KABUBU	24/3														1					1	3	1		2						3	22	5	19	3	13	1.8	15	19	24	23	84
KABUNI	7/4	1																				9		4		1		1		9	25	8	23		22	2.5	20	17	18	31	104
KANEWOTO	14/4	1																								1	1			3	6	2	5		3	2.5	7	7	6	7	29
KAPARURU	2/4	1																			1			2				2		2	10	2	6		6	3.3	7	4	8	7	30
KARIKARI	7/4	1													1				1		1	2		2		1				2	7	1	13		12	2	10	5	8	14	42
KASIAWA	14/4		1												1						1			1		1				1	11	2	9		7	2	8	10	14	12	46
KATOKATO	1/4	1							1					1					1	1	2	2		2		3		1		2	12	12	11		9	3.1	4	7	11	19	49
KIKITA	14/4																					1		3		1		2		4	9	1	4		3	1.8	8	3	7	10	35
KOJE	13/4		2											1	1						4			5						7	3	5	25	4	20	1.5	24	23	37	31	120
KONABU	7/4		1																1			2		1		1				1	6	1	5	2	4	3	6	4	5	6	25
KONEDOBU	8/4	2													1						1	4		2		1		3		2	17	2	14		13	1.5	6	9	14	18	57
KORUWE	31/3		1												1		2	2	3	2			6		8	2				7	17	5	16	1	15	1.8	2	13	19	19	69
KURIRIKA	7/4					1								1	1			1	3		1							1		2	7	1	11	2	6	1.5	7	7	10	10	35
KWAPULINA	24/3						1	1												1	3			2		5	4			4	17	3	14	1	14	2	6	11	19	18	65
KWAVE	8/4					1												3	7			3		3				2		6	16	4	11		13	2.3	13	10	14	17	62
LILIDA	7/4	2																			1	4		3	1					5	16	8	14	1	13	3.1	16	22	11	15	72

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1959/1960 — Patrol Report TUFI No.4 of 1959/1960 — CAPE NELSON - Tufi Sub-Distr

Govt. Print.—'13/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		SIZE	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number Children bearing age	Average of Family	Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
MANAGA	24/3		1																		2	1		2				2		4	26	6	21		18	1.2	11	10	24	23	73
MARASA	22/3	1	1											1										3				5		2	12	4	10	1	10	1.7	5	12	17	17	59
MUMUDABILA	22/3		1											1					1											1	8	4	7	3	7	2	11	6	10	9	36
NATUKWABA	2/4																			3	1			3						2	10	1	7		6	3.5	3	3	10	9	28
OROTOABA	25/3														1				1		1	1		2		2		2		8	19	10	17		17	3	13	14	21	29	84
RABADI	20/4														2							2				1				2	5	1	6		4	1.2	6	5	3	5	22
RUKAPA	8/4	1																			1			1		1				2	4	1	6		5	2.4	4	3	2	7	18
SIMUMU	22/3																							1						1	3		3		2	1.7	6	2	4	3	16
SINEI	30/3																	1	3			2		4						5	3	18	16		16	1.5	10	14	17	19	66
SIU	24/3		1																1		1	1								6	2	3	5		4	3	9	6	9	5	30
TAINABUNA	26/3	2	1							1			1	1										6				3		5	19	4	24	2	22	2	22	17	18	21	87
TENIARU	30/3																					1								5	3	10	9		9	2.3	10	15	14	11	52
TUFI	7/4	1												1	1					2	5	1		3		1				5	9	2	9	1	7	2.1	9	4	12	13	43
TUMARI	1/4	2													1						1			2				6		9	16	7	18	2	17	4	13	18	25	20	84
UTUKWAFU	24/3	1	3										1					1	2		2	3		3						9	24	10	21	1	24	2.2	22	21	21	27	97
WONARI 1	22/3	1																			1	1		2				4		5	12	1	11	1	6	1.8	14	5	12	12	50
WONARI 2	22/3																	1						1						1	10	1	6	1	4	1.7	6	2	10	8	27
TOTALS		35	35	—	1	—	3	4	3	1	1	—	3	15	19	—	—	22	50	22	58	66	—	121	1	38	7	74	11	222	715	237	491	44	621	—	514	541	872	898	3130