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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: HOSKINS, 1963 - 1964

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Talasea, volume 14.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

TALASEA, CAPE GLOUCESTER, CAPE HOSKINS

1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
<u>TALASEA</u>		
2-63/64	R.S. Willis	Kombe Census Division
3-63/64	K.R. Kelly	Bola Census Division
5-63/64	R.S. Willis	Kulu-Dagi Timber Purchase area
<u>CAPE GLOUCESTER</u>		
1-63/64	N. Wright	Kilenge-Lollo Census Division
2-63/64	N. Wright	Kaliai and Bariai Cens Divs
4-63/64	G.L. Parker	Inland Kaliai Census Division
<u>CAPE HOSKINS</u>		
2-63/64	D. N. Hooper	Central Bakanaï and part West Nakanaï Census Divisions
3-63/64	D. N. Butler	East N. kanaï Census Division
4-63/64	D. N. Butler	West and Central Nakanaï Census Divisions



DNA HQ.

67-5-14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



310

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW BRITAIN.....Report No.....HOSKINS REPORT NO 2.63/64

Patrol Conducted by.....D.N. HOOPER CADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....CENTRAL NAKANAI AND PART WEST NAKANAI TAX/CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

Natives.....ONE.....RP&NGC.....

Duration—From.....2./7./1963.....to 25./10./1963..... (BROKEN PERIODS)

Number of Days.....54.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....9.../3.../1963...

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....CENSUS REVISION, TAX COLLECTION, ELECTION EDUCATION

.....ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67 10.3

Pop

13  
F  
Females  
in Child  
Birth

67-10-3


5th March, 1964.

The District Officer,  
West New Britain District,  
RABAU L.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-63/64 - CAPE  
HOSKINS:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol  
Report together with covering comments is acknow-  
ledged with thanks.

The comment adequately covers the content  
of the report and I have no further remarks.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

I suggest that you take plenty of blankets as most of  
the villages you will visit are high and can be very cold.

On your return from patrol I will advise you of the date  
on which I will expect your report completed and placed on my desk.

I hope that you have an enjoyable and successful trip.



67. 10. 3

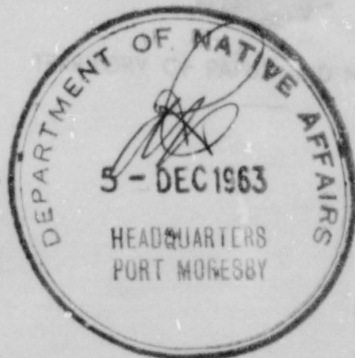
Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference 67-5-14

If calling ask for

Mr.



District Office,  
RABAUL.

2nd December, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 - 63/64 CAPE HOSKINS.

Attached please find the above Patrol Report by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer D.N. Hooper with comments by Assistant District Officer Talasea, Patrol Instructions etc. Copy of Patrol Map will be forwarded when these have been printed.

This is an excellent report from a young officer. He has covered all aspects of his Patrol well and his presentation is good.

I concur with the Assistant District Officer Talasea in his comments. Reference Page 13 - Paragraph 1. I am now holding a full certificate for the purchase of the SILAWA Land ( for HASISEGE No. 1 ILAU No. 1 and SALELUBU ) and have requested the Assistant District Officer Talasea to advise when the actual purchase can be effected.

Reference Page 18. Education: I have taken this matter up with the District Education Officer who advises that at present no European Teacher is available. He advises that SOA originally advised that there was no school at UASILAU and was proposed to place a school in the area. Subsequently it became known that there was a large Methodist School at UASILAU taking pupils to standard 4. However the matter is now under review and it may be possible to post a European Teacher from the next E Course providing he is assisted in obtaining his stores etc from the coast and the people continue to co-operate and assist in housing etc.

I agree that a European Teacher selected for his steadiness could be of utmost benefit to the whole community in all aspects of Education.

For your information please.

*F. D. Jones*  
(F. D. Jones)  
Acting District Officer,  
West New Britain.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-1-2

Patrol Post, Cape Hoskins,  
Talasea Sub District,  
West New Britain District.

1st. July, 1963

Mr. D. N. Hooper,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Cape Hoskins.

Cape Hoskins Patrol No. 1 of 1963/64

Confirming our discussions, you will prepare to leave on a patrol to the Central Nakanai tomorrow morning. A landrover will be available to take you and your gear to the Kapiura River crossing, a police runner has been sent to Ubai Village to have carriers ready there at 0930 hrs. tomorrow and a second police runner has been despatched to TUMALA Village to advise the people that you will be ready to commence work there on Wednesday the 3rd. July.

The only objects of this patrol are to carry out the Census re-check and compile the Common Roll for the following eleven villages.

TUMALA  
TALALO  
PITA  
PULEPUNA

GOGOSI  
ALIU  
SISIMI  
MORAWANA.

WORALI  
SALE  
KORVASI

You are not required to collect tax and should advise the people that a later patrol will do this. It is unfortunate that this must be a rushed trip and I realise that the people will bring many matters to you for advice etc. Please inform the people that we regret the haste of this patrol and that we will endeavour to carry out a more leisurely visit during September when we will deal fully with any matters they wish to raise.

At Uasilau Base Camp you will find a patrol box containing Village Books and the Common Roll compiled by Mr. Brown. Please pick these up and include all data from them in your report.

While you are out, please compile census statistics and the Common Roll as you go - do not wait until your return to Hoskins before you begin.

If there is heavy and continuous rains in the area you may be held up by flooded rivers. Always take note of advice given you concerning the safety of crossings given you by the local people and if advised by them to wait a day or so, do so.

I suggest that you take plenty of blankets as some of the villages you will visit are high and can be very cold.

On your return from patrol I will advise you of the date on which I will expect your report completed and placed on my desk.

I hope that you have an enjoyable and successful trip

D. N. Butler  
Officer-in-Charge.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-2

Patrol Post, Cape Hoskins,  
Talaseax Sub-District,  
West New Britain.

19th September, 1963.

Mr. D.N. Hooper,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
CAPE HOSKINS.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL No. 1 OF 1963/4

Further to my 67-1-2 of the 1st of July, 1963.

I regret that you have been unable to leave before this and that your patrol was broken by the necessity of clearing up the Common Roll Book work and the back Log of office and stores work.

You may now prepare to depart for a patrol to the Central and East Nakanai Census Divisions.

The objects of your patrol are:-

1. To collect Tax from all Central Nakanai Villages. Please note that you are not a Tax Tribunal and any claims for reduction of Tax should be held pending for settlement by a court. Any villagers in the UASILAU, SANTA MARIA, area who are fully occupied in the Cocoa scheme may be granted exemptions from Tax for the 1963 Tax year. You may be lenient in this, but please use the leaders in the scheme to discover who is involved in it. Remember that UBAI Village is now to be taxed at £2 and other villages at 10/- only.

2. Any complaints which are brought to you and which require court action may be sent into Cape Hoskins. Please act as adjudicator in any Civil Complaints which may be settled out of court.

3. I will draw your attention to the "MATTERS FOR ATTENTION" Patrol File and you should compile a list of the contents and check it off at each village so that on your return the action required by the file is completed.

The Assistant District Officer Talasea advises that for the East Nakanai Patrol the Workboat will be available from the 16th of October until the 30th of October. Please advise me by the 11th at the latest if you will have the Central Nakanai Census Division completed by the 16th. If you are completed you may continue on to the East Nakanai Census Division where your objects are:-

4. Routine inspection of villages.

5. Finalization of any matters on the "MATTERS FOR ATTENTION" Patrol File

.../2

6. Adjudication in any civil complaints which can be settled out of court - any matters requiring the attention of a court should be sent or brought into Cape Hoskins.

If you cannot complete the Central Nakanai Census Division by the 16th of October, then I will carry out the East Nakanai Patrol.

Constable PONG has been despatched to UBAI Village to have carriers ready at the Kapiura River on the 20th of September, and he is instructed to proceed from UBAI to the BEREME and MIRAPU Villages to give notice of the Tax Patrols arrival.

On your return from patrol you will be given one working day free from all duties to unpack the patrol, and attend to personal matters and then four working days free from other duties in which you are to complete your report, all statistics, maps and acquittal of Patrol advance etc. R.

I will expect your report complete in all details on my desk at 4PM on the 5th day after your return.

I wish you an enjoyable and successful patrol.

DURATION OF PATROL:

2nd JULY TO 15th JULY 1963  
20th SEPTEMBER TO 27th OCTOBER 1963.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS:

FIFTY-  
D.N. Butler  
Officer-in-Charge

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA:

D.N.A. - 9th MARCH 1963.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:

CENSUS REVISION,  
TAX COLLECTION,  
ELECTION ADMINISTRATION,  
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL POST  
TALASEA SUB-DISTRICT  
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 63/64.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: D.N. HOOPER CADET PATROL OFFICER.

AREA PATROLLED. CENTRAL NAKANAI AND PART WEST  
NAKANAI TAX/CENSUS DIVISIONS.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: 4046 CONST 1ST CLASS 2ND YR.  
MANINGOLI.

DURATION OF PATROL: 2ND JULY TO 19TH JULY 1963.  
20th SEPTEMBER TO 25TH OCTOBER  
1963.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS: FIFTY-FOUR.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: D.N.A. - 9TH MARCH 1963.

OBJECTS OF PATROL. CENSUS REVISION.  
TAX COLLECTION.  
ELECTION EDUCATION.  
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

15th November, 1963.

The District Officer,  
West New Britain District,  
RABAUL.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL NO.2-63/64 - CENTRAL  
NAKANAI, PART WEST NAKANAI - HOOPER D.N.,  
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

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Enclosed please find two copies of the above report, one copy of the patrol map and Mr. Hooper's claim for camping allowance. Could you have six sunprints of the patrol map made, please.

A good job of work and an excellent report from Mr. Hooper.

I note for comments:

Page 10 Par.5: Villages should be granted exemptions if they show reasonable cause that they have not the money to pay tax; otherwise they should be prosecuted for non payment. Portage of cargo is not a substitute for tax and this could be misinterpreted by outsiders.

Pages 10-12:ELECTION EDUCATION. Mr. Butler remarks, "I can only agree with Mr. Hooper's comments as my own experience in this and other villages have been similar. Campaigning by candidates, will, I hope, teach the people more and further educational patrols will be mounted."

Page 12 Par.2: Regular patrolling<sup>is</sup> of course essential but we cannot dispense our small staff resources. We should continue to concentrate on those people who have good land, are co-operative, and will work. Prosperous and successful "pilot" schemes are essential if we are to get other groups to follow suit in changing the traditional pattern of work and land tenure.

Page 13 Par.1: The Uasilau land purchase should be expedited.

Page 13 Par.3: I will take up with the Agricultural Officer at Talasea the matter of independent planting of cocoa in small uneconomical areas.

Page 14 ROADS & BRIDGES: I am sending over our tractor grading blade to improve the Walo - Uasilau road. The subject of the Ala river crossing to the Uasilau project has already been taken up with the Department of Public Works, Rabaul.



Page 15 TAX COLLECTION: Mr. Butler remarks, "The 1962 Tax Patrol to Uhai Village informed the taxpayers that the village tax rate for 1963 would be increased from 10/- to £2 and reasons were given. The present West Nakanai Patrol will investigate the non-payment of tax (P.15) and tax courts will be held if necessary."

Page 16. HOUSING: It sounds to me that the people in the village of TALALO should be advised to move to a new site before the possibility of a landslide occurs.

Page 18. EDUCATION: I consider that Uasilau Settlement area warrants and deserves the services of a European teacher. On my last visit to Uasilau Luluai SOA said that a European teacher had been promised and that the people were most disappointed that he had not arrived. Here are some people who are really forging ahead and I am adamant in my opinion that we must secure a European teacher for them. If we are to set an example in these "pilot" schemes, and particularly in a successful one such as this, the education requirement of the people must be catered for. These people are leaping ahead in the economic sphere but as you will note under "Election Education" their educational horizons are very limited.

Page 19. "Kivung" Activities: Mr. Butler remarks, "The policy as indicated to me by the District Officer towards the "Kivung" in this area has been followed by Mr. Hooper. That is that while we discuss "Kivung" activities with members and leaders, knowing full well that we are not being told the full truth, we do not bear down heavily on the question of "tax" or on the leaders, but by pointing out the disadvantages in the "Kivung" system, and educating the people towards an understanding of "Local Government", we feel confident that the "Kivung" influence will slowly lose strength as the people themselves realize its disadvantages. On arriving SANPANTABIL at 1020 hrs was informed by locals that

Present indications are that many of the people under "Kivung" influence, but not among its strong adherents or leaders, no longer feel so personally involved and look more favourably upon Local Government than in the past."

Extracts of report have been forwarded to local departments.

Friday 5th July.

(B. McBride)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

Saturday 6th July.

Departed UBAI 0700 hrs for KAI Village passing through MIRAPU Village at 1040 hrs and arriving KAI at 1230 hrs. Census revised and Common Roll compiled of SIBIMI Villagers. By common consent new officials were provisionally elected as previous ones were not conversant with Pidgin English or the local language. Slept night KAI.

Sunday 7th July.

Departed KAI 0800 hrs for BIBISI Village passing through the SILANGA Settlement at 0930 hrs, UBU Village at 1200 hrs, and arriving BIBISI at 1500 hrs. Slept night BIBISI.

Monday 8th July.

Departed BIBISI 0640 hrs. After steady rain arrived LOMA 4 at 1550 hrs. Rest House and Police quarters in poor repair. Slept under continual drip of water.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-3

Cape Hoskins Patrol Post,  
Talasea Sub-District,  
West New Britain.

30th October, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,  
TALASEA.

CENTRAL NAKANAI AND PART WEST NAKANAI  
PATROL REPORT NO 2 63/64

DIARY.

Tuesday 2nd July, 1963.

Departed Cape Hoskins 0745 hrs by government landrover and arrived at the Kapiura River 0925 hrs. Crossing made by canoe, thence on foot to UBAI Village where slept night.

Wednesday, 3rd July.

Departed UBAI 0715 hrs in heavy rain for TUMALA Village. On arriving SANPANTABIL at 1020 hrs was informed by locals that nearby river ~~is~~ impassable. This subsequently confirmed and reluctantly retraced steps to UBAI where remained night.

Thursday 4th July.

Self with heavy cold. All roads from UBAI impassable as result of torrential rain. Runner to TUMALA Village to inform villagers to proceed UBAI as soon as river crossings negotiable. Slept night UBAI.

Friday 5th July.

TUMALA Villagers arrived at 1200 hrs. Census revised and Common Roll compiled in conjunction. Slept night UBAI.

Saturday 6th July.

Departed UBAI 0700 hrs for KAI Village passing through MIRAPU Village at 1040 hrs and arriving KAI at 1230 hrs. Census revised and Common Roll compiled of SISIMI Villagers. By common consent new officials were provisionally elected as previous ones were not conversant with Pidgin English or the local language. Slept night KAI.

Sunday 7th July.

Departed KAI 0800 hrs for BIBISI Village passing through the SILANGA Settlement at 0930 hrs, UMU Village at 1205 hrs, and arriving BIBISI at 1500 hrs. Slept night BIBISI.

Monday 8th July.

Departed BIBISI 0640 hrs. After steady ascent arrived LOMA 1 at 1550 hrs. Rest House and Police Quarters in poor repair. Slept under continual drip of water.

.../2



Tuesday 9th July.

Heavy rain during night. Runners to all five villages in the area to inform them that census revision would be conducted at LOMA 1 and to proceed there as soon as possible. This was thought more advisable than risking lives and cargo attempting to negotiate hazardous river crossings.. MORAWANA, and PITA Villagers arrived at 1900 hrs. Census revised and Common Roll compiled. Complaint from LIGITE Catechist that children from these villages not attending school. Explained that the government could not force regular school attendance no matter how desirable. Talk with village officials and parents at which they were strongly urged to ensure regular attendance of their children at classes. Slept night LOMA 1.

Wednesday 10th July.

Departed LOMA 1 at 0900 hrs for LOMA 11 arriving 1005 hrs. PULEPUNA Village census revised and Common Roll compiled. WORALI Villagers arrived at 1700 hrs. Census and Common Roll undertaken. Slept night LOMA 11.

Thursday 11th July.

TALALO Villagers arrived at 0805 hrs. Census revised and Common Roll in conjunction. Departed for BIBISI 0935 hrs in light rain and heavy mist. Last three hours of journey in thunderstorm. Arrived BIBISI 1610 hrs where remained night.

Friday 12th July.

Departed BIBISI 0730 hrs for UASILAU arriving 1010 hrs. Slept night UASILAU.

Saturday 13th July.

Departed UASILAU 0730 hrs for the villages of SALE and KORVASI. Arrived 1105 hrs. All villagers absent in gardens although they had received the previous day notification of the patrols arrival. Census revised and Common Roll compiled late afternoon. Runner to SULU to arrange for canoes to TAROBE Village in the East Nakanai. Slept night SALE.

Sunday 14th July.

Departed SALE 0750 hrs for the villages of ALIU and GOGOSI arriving 1005 hrs. Census revised and Common Roll compiled for both villages. From SALE proceeded to SULU, and thence by canoe to TAROBE where remained night.

Monday 15th July.

Departed TAROBE 0730 hrs and arrived KOIMUMU Village in the West Nakanai at 1705 hrs. Runner despatched to Cape Hoskins to inform Officer-in-Charge of my whereabouts. Slept night KOIMUMU.

Tuesday 16th July.

Mr Butler O.I.C. arrived KOIMUMU 0905 hrs in station landrover. After revising census figures and compiling Common Roll for two West Nakanai Villages both proceeded to Cape Hoskins. Self returned per motor bike late afternoon to assist Mr. Butler with the remaining West Nakanai Villages. Slept Night KOIMUMU.

Wednesday 17th July.

Wednesday 17th July.

KOIMUMU Village census revised and Common Roll compiled. Mr Butler arrived 1105 hrs and both revised census and compiled Common Roll for the villages of RAPURI and VAVUA. Both then proceeded to BENAULE Village arriving 1505 hrs. Mr. Butler returned to Cape Hoskins and self slept BENAULE.

Thursday 18th July.

BENAULE Village census revised and Common Roll compiled. From BENAULE proceeded to BULUMA Village where revised census and compiled Common Roll. Thence by village bicycle to MOSA Village where slept night.

Friday 19th July.

MOSA Village census revised and Common Roll compiled. From MOSA proceeded to road junction where revised census figures and compiled Common Roll for GAUNGO Village. Thence to MAI Village where revised census and compiled Common Roll. Returned to Cape Hoskins with Mr. Gaywood, Assistant District Officer, Special Duties.

Friday 20th September

Departed Cape Hoskins 1415 hrs by station landrover. Progress halted some three quarters of a mile from the Kapiura River as road soggy and impassable. Carriers from UBAI Village arrived soon after and patrol proceeded to that village arriving 1735 hrs. Long discussion with villagers re House of Assembly Elections and reasons for taxation. Several other minor matters discussed. Slept night UBAI.

Saturday 21st September.

Departed UBAI 0800 hrs for BEREME Village arriving 1055 hrs. Tax collected and village inspected. Discussions with villagers re Assembly Elections and reasons for tax collection. Slept night BEREME.

Sunday 22nd September.

Departed BEREME 0700 hrs for UMOA Village arriving 1045 hrs. Tax collected, housing and environs inspected. Talk with villagers re Assembly Elections and reasons for Tax collection. Slept night UMOA.

Monday 23rd September.

Departed UMOA 0700 hrs for SANPANTABIL Village passing through BEREME at 1040 hrs and arriving SANPANTABIL at 1230 hrs. Housing and roads of high standard. Discussions with villagers re Assembly Elections and tax collection. Slept night SANPANTABIL.

Tuesday 24th September.

Departed SANPANTABIL 0745 hrs for TUMALA Village arriving 1125 hrs. Village tax collected and housing inspected. Talk re Assembly Elections and tax collection. Slept night TUMALA.

.../4



Wednesday 25th September.

Departed TUMALA 0645 hrs for UBAI passing through SANPANTABIL at 1010 hrs and arriving UBAI 1315 hrs. Nil tax collected. All taxpayers listed and the result is pending the hearing of a Tax Tribunal. Road repair SANPANTABIL to UBAI in arrears. SANPANTABIL Villagers issued sariffs and asked to clear the road and maintain it. Slept night UBAI.

Thursday 26th September.

Departed UBAI 0715 hrs for MIRAPU Village arriving 1100 hrs. Thence to SOSOLI Village where tax collected and village inspected. Talk given re Assembly Elections and tax collection. Returned MIRAPU where collected tax and inspected village and environs. Discussed with villagers the coming Election and reasons for tax collection. Minor complaint settled. Slept night MIRAPU.

Friday 27th September.

Departed MIRAPU 0715 hrs for the villages of ROKO and PARAGA. Arrived ROKO 1115 hrs. Continued to PARAGE arriving 1330 hrs. Collected tax, inspected village and gave talk re Elections and tax. Returned ROKO late afternoon where slept night.

Saturday 28th September.

ROKO Village taxed and inspected. Discussions with people re Assembly Elections and tax collection. Departed ROKO 0930 hrs for MIRAPU arriving 1320 hrs. Slept night MIRAPU.

Sunday 29th September.

Departed MIRAPU 0715 hrs for KAI Village arriving 0845 hrs. KAI and SISIMI Villages taxed and KAI Village inspected. Discussion with villagers re Assembly Elections. From KAI proceeded to the UASILAU Villages passing through the SILANGA Settlement at 1300 hrs and arriving UASILAU 1430 hrs. Slept night UASILAU.

Monday 30th September.

Departed UASILAU 0740 hrs for BIBISI Village. Slight diversion en route to UMU Village where collected tax and inspected village. Continued to BIBISI arriving 1240 hrs. Discussion with villagers from BIBISI, BAGELA and MOVAI re Assembly Elections, reasons for tax collection and migration to the UASILAU Settlement. Slept night BIBISI.

Tuesday 1st October.

Departed BIBISI 0615 hrs for LOMA 1 arriving 1530 hrs. Slept night LOMA 1.

Wednesday 2nd October.

Departed LOMA 1 0645 hrs for MORAWANA Village with carriers from BIBISI and BAGELA. Arrived WEILU, hamlet of MORAWANA 0915 hrs. All MORAWANA people now settled at WEILU. Housing delapidated, villagers primitive and dirty. On completion of tax collection proceeded to site of MORAWANA thence to PITA Village arriving 1430 hrs. Village in very exposed position and in even worse state than WEILU. Tax collected and talk re Elections and tax collection given. Slept night PITA.

Thursday 3rd October.

From PITA proceeded to WORALI Village in heavy rain arriving 0845 hrs. Tax collected and village inspected. Talk re Assembly Elections and tax. Returned WEILU via PITA crossing the MELAKOI River. River swollen and makeshift bridge had to be constructed. Crossing accomplished without mishap and arrived WEILU late afternoon where slept night.

Friday 4th October.

Departed WEILU 0645 hrs for PULEPUNA Village passing through LOMA 1 at 0935 hrs, LOMA 11 at 1055 hrs, and arriving PULEPUNA 1430 hrs. Discussion with villagers re Assembly Elections and reasons for tax collection. Rest House and village housing vast improvement on anything yet seen in this area. Slept night PULEPUNA.

Saturday 5th October.

Departed PULEPUNA 1015 hrs on completion of tax collection and further Election discussions. Progress again delayed, this time by the U'a River. Crossing eventually made and arrived TALALO Village in heavy rain at 1440 hrs. Tax collected and talk re Elections and tax given. Slept night TALALO.

Sunday 6th October.

Village housing inspected and further talks given re Elections and tax collection. Slept night TALALO.

Monday 7th October.

Departed TALALO 0600 hrs for BIBISI arriving 1725 hrs. This journey is not recommended. Slept night BIBISI.

Tuesday 8th October.

BIBISI, BAGELA and MOVAI Villages taxed. Departed BIBISI 1200 hrs for UASILAU arriving 1445 hrs. Slept night UASILAU.

Wednesday 9th October.

Examined Share Register for the UASILAU Settlement to determine those villagers fully involved in the Cocoa Project. Villages of SIPA, ELOBE, YAU YAU, MULUSI and UASILAU taxed. Villagers occupied in the Cocoa Scheme were given a tax exemption for the 1963 Tax Year. Discussion with SOA, Lulnai of UASILAU re several matters. Slept night UASILAU.

Thursday 10th October.

Departed UASILAU 0845 hrs for SILANGA for discussion with Father Wagner re the Cocoa Project. Returned UASILAU 1330 hrs and taxed villages of TO, LAVUGI, KAIKO and SEGE. Slept night UASILAU.

Friday 11th October.

KUKULU Village taxed. UASILAU Settlement now completed. Remainder of day occupied visiting the villages of ELOBE, SIPA and TI to inspect housing and Cocoa Blocks. Slept night UASILAU.



Saturday 12th October

Departed UASILAU 0700 for brief inspection of remaining UASILAU Villages. Meeting conducted later in the morning at which there was a good attendance. Talk given re Assembly Elections, Cocoa Project and tax collection. Slept night Uasilau.

Sunday 13th October.

Departed UASILAU 0700 hrs to inspect some old village sites of villages now settled at UASILAU. Arrived MULUSI 0830 hrs. Village completely deserted and informed others in similar state. Returned UASILAU where slept night.

Monday 14th October.

Unable proceed with tax collection of SILANGA Villages as Tax/Receipt Books completed. Inspection of UASILAU School, attendance figures examined and teachers spoken to. Figures for the villages of YAU YAU and MULNSI poor. Officials and parents spoken to re school attendance. Slept night UASILAU.

Tuesday 15th October.

Moved camp to SILANGA Settlement. Further discussions with Father Wagner. Slept night SILANGA.

Wednesday 16th October.

Meeting conducted in morning for all SILANGA Villages. Assembly Elections, Tax collection and the Cocoa Project discussed. Good attendance and heartening reception. Talk with landowners from the villages of GAIKEKE and KAI re government purchase of their village area. N.M.T.A. settled. Slept night SILANGA.

Thursday 17th October.

Further discussions with landowners. Villages of KISILUVI, GAIKEKE, KAILOLO, KAILONA, LUGE and LOA inspected. Discussion with native teacher re attendance of SILANGA children at classes. Slept night SILANGA.

Friday 18th October.

Meeting conducted in afternoon for all villages. Election talk given and land problems discussed with Mr. Evans, Assistant Lands Inspector, and self. "Kivung" influence investigated and several other matters discussed, including village housing and attendance of school children. Slept night SILANGA.

Saturday 19th October.

Further discussions with Father Wagner. Minor complaints from two villages investigated and settled. SILANGA officials urged to attempt to settle trivial matters themselves instead of relying on government officers. Slept night SILANGA.

Sunday 20th October.

Sunday observed. Arrival 2000 hrs of Tax/Receipt Books from Cape Hoskins, Slept night SILANGA.

Monday 21st October.

Villages of LOA, KAILONA, KAILOLO, KISILUVI, LIGITE, LUGE and GAIKEKE taxed. Exemptions for the 1963 Tax Year for those involved in the Cocoa Project. Slept night SILANGA.

Tuesday 22nd October.

Villages of KOTO and BABATA taxed. Further talks with landowners from KAI and GAIKEKE. Slept night SILANGA.

Wednesday 23rd October.

Departed SILANGA 1000hrs for UASILAU arriving 1115 hrs. Two minor matters settled at UASILAU. Slept night UASILAU.

Thursday 24th October.

Departed UASILAU 0710 hrs for the villages of SALE and KORVASI, passing through SEGE Village at 0930 hrs and arriving SALE at 1045 hrs. Both villages taxed and inspected and brief talk re Elections given. Thence to villages of ALIU and GOGOSI arriving 1540 hrs. Both villages taxed and inspected and coming Elections and tax collection discussed. Slept night GOGOSI.

Friday 25th October.

Retraced steps to SEGE Village, thence to WAFO on the coast where returned to Cape Hoskins with Mr. N. Alcorn, Agricultural Officer Talasea in the Government Workboat, the Garnet. Arrived Cape Hoskins 1805 hrs

OOOOOEND OF PATROLOOOO

Mr. McCarthy states in his report of the 27 March 1962 that persons environment swarms his evidence. This is undoubtedly true, particularly so in the above villages where rugged terrain effectively hampers any attempt to force such a move. An involuntary resettlement, even though the environment might be improved and would not necessarily bring about a higher standard of living if the people were exposed to it, to the extent that the advantages of living on the settlement become apparent to the people, will not be the example set by other Central National Villages.

During July all villages visited were informed of an impending tax bill, which would be the way complaints, disputes or problems that the people wished to raise. At this stage I had anticipated assistance from Mr. Taylor, B.I.C. District Officer. Fortunately all complaints and disputes were of a nature that could be settled out of court.



## Introduction.

This report is a combined one covering the periods 2nd July to the 19th July, and 20th September to the 25th October 1963. Originally planned as a single unbroken patrol it was unfortunately interrupted by the necessity of completing Common Roll, and back-log of stores and office work.

Patrols by Messrs Butler and Brown in December, 1962 and February, 1963 respectively, had completed the majority of Central Nakanai Villages. The primary purpose of the July patrol was the completion in the shortest possible period of the remaining eleven. On resumption of the patrol in September primarily for the collection of tax, and Election education.

Rivers and streams are liberally interspersed throughout the Central Nakanai Division and it does not require torrential rain to render many impassable. During July TUMALA Villagers were censused at UBAI, and MORAWANA, PITA, WORALI, PULEPUNA and TALALO Villagers at LOMA. This was considered more advisable than risking lives and cargo attempting to negotiate hazardous river crossings. A second factor being, that even on a successful fording, the likelihood of being stranded once there, was very real. This was remedied in September/October as the patrol was blessed with uniformly fine weather and all the afore mentioned villages were visited and inspected.

The only walking found to be particularly arduous was the Mt. LOMA Circuit. When not shrouded in mist this area boasts magnificent views.

Of the forty-three Central Nakanai Villages these are now the only ones in a more or less isolated locality, being two days walk from any other village. At one period some two years ago it is believed that these villages had intended migrating to the coastal plains. Due to health factors, however, Doctor Hassler decreed that if possible the migration was to be prevented. Shortly after these instructions were revoked, but due to some sudden caprice the people became unco-operative and unwilling to follow this movement through, and to date their decision has remained unaltered. Discussions were held regarding possible migrations, but with the exception of TALALO Village, where most of the younger people are being incorporated into the SILANGA Settlement, the answer was negative.

Mr Mc'Carthy states in his 67-10-7 of the 2nd March, 1962. "A persons environment governs his advancement". This is undoubtedly true, particularly so in the case of the above villages where rugged terrain effectively shuts off hope for frequent patrols. At no stage, however, should any attempt be made to force such a move. An involuntary resettlement, even though the environment might be an improved one, would not necessarily bring about a higher standard of living if the people were opposed to it. In time when the advantages of joining one of the settlements becomes apparant to them they may well emulate the example set by other Central Nakanai Villages.

During July all villages visited were informed of an impending tax patrol which would settle any complaints, disputes or problems that the people wished to raise. At this stage I had anticipated accompanying Mr. Butler, O.I.C. Cape Hoskins. Fortunately all complaints and disputes were of a nature that could be settled out of court.

### Native Affairs.

With the initiation of the Cocoa Project, Central Nakanai Villages have become far more compact and development is ensuing rapidly. Villagers from this area have seen the advantages to be gained from following directions and advice from government officers and for the most part are receptive to new projects. As a consequence of this the patrol was well received in the UASILAU/SILANGA Settlements, and with a few exceptions utmost co-operation was given.

In SOA Luluai of UASILAU the people are fortunate in having a sedulous, conscientious official, and to a large measure it is through SOA as a medium that officers have had so much success in conveying suggestions and proposals. His unflinching interest and untiring efforts in all spheres of activity brand him as integral for many years to come. He is shaping the future for his people by showing them the rewards awaiting the industrious, and his industry is an example to all.

Attendance for census revision in July, and again in September, October for tax collection was good with the exception of MORAWANA, PITA and WORALI. Many families from these villages have abandoned them to live in out of the way hamlets, or simply in the bush. If time had been available I would have despatched a policeman to bring them in. This stresses the need for slower moving patrols. Village runners were sent to round them up, but they themselves failed to appear again.

Some villagers in this area could be classed as anti Administration, but I do not feel that this would be exactly fair or entirely true as they do not possess sufficient knowledge about the government to form opinions for or against.

Villagers with insufficient tax agreed to make up the remaining amount by portage of cargo.

During July two new officials from SISIMI Village were provisionally appointed. This was deemed necessary after being informed by villagers that neither of the previous officials could speak the local language, and the Tultul only was conversant with Pidgin English. On resumption of the patrol in September, villagers were informed that appointments and resignations of officials were pending a new law. At SISIMI, however, it was considered more advisable to leave the two new officials in charge.

### Discussions re House of Assembly Elections.

These discussions were held with the object in mind of explaining to the people the broad principles and overall working of the Assembly. This was carried out as follows.

(a). Explaining what an election was by the simple expedient of pointing out how their own officials are elected, by popular vote of male and female adults, or the "laik bilong ol".

(b). Who was eligible to vote in these elections and why.

(c). The procedure to be followed if one wished to stand as a candidate, and what was expected of him.

(d). The composition, and broadly the "raison D'etre" of the Assembly.



Elections Discussions (cont).

The Central Nakanai Tax/Census Division Comprises Forty-three villages. Of these only the UASILAU/SILANGA Settlements could be classed as being amenable to suggestions and advice from Administration Officers. The majority of others view with suspicion any new moves or projects outside their usual sphere. Clearly it would only confuse the issue and obscure the whole idea by explaining all the nugatory details associated with the formation of the Assembly. Further to this it is doubtful whether this knowledge would be retained for any length of time. This was borne out by SOA, Luluai of UASILAU, who remarked that even after long discussions with Native Affairs Officers there was still much confusion and conjecture. I spoke with many of the UASILAU and SILANGA Villagers both singularly and collectively and found the above statement only too true. Obviously if confusion still exists in this relatively advanced area, the position inland must be very much worse, as indeed it is. For this reason it was considered more ad rem to restrict discussions to the afore mentioned points and explain these lucidly. An Election Chart consisting of a series of illustrations presented admirably the different aspects of the Election and facilitated explanation.

The attitudes adopted by the Central Nakanai Villages with regard to these Elections could be classed in the following categories.

(a). The UASILAU/SILANGA Settlements - reasonably enthusiastic, and fairly willing to enquire about aspects regarding which they are unsure.

(b). Villages who adopted a neutral attitude, amongst them ROKO, PARAGE, SANPANTABIL and BEREME. These villages stressed that they felt no animosity towards the government, and had nothing against the formation of the Assembly, or the election of a candidate from the West New Britain Electorate, as long as it in no way interfered with their way of life. ROKO and PARAGA Villagers simply stated they felt they were not ready for the Elections. People in SANPANTABIL and BEREME listened perfunctorily and absorbed nothing. Possibly there exists a small minority who do not conclusively agree with their fellows. However, although I endeavoured to seek them out, only once was I successful when on the completion of a discussion meeting with UMOA Villagers I was approached by one VUA of BEREME who expressed himself desirous of learning more about the Assembly. Others may have felt similarly but were afraid of criticism from the majority. This defensive stand is not a difficult one to comprehend. The people simply refuse to entertain any new proposals and in their own words, to follow in the footsteps of their ancestors.

(c). Villages with antagonistic attitudes.

(i). UBAI and UMOA - UBAI is a definite "Kivung" village and UMOA may well be though there is no concrete evidence

(ii). MORAWANA, PITA WORALI and PULEPUNA. Contact with these villages by officers of the Department of Native Affairs has been intermittent, and then mainly for census revision or tax collection. Most of these villagers are unfortunately labouring under the misapprehension that the Assembly is being formed for the sole purpose of raising their tax rates or something of like nature. This of course is pure conjecture, but the task of enlightening them to the true function of the Assembly would not be an easy one with their attitude as it is at present.

Election Discussions (cont).

Further discussion only saw them become more bellicose, and after one series of lectures I was unable to find my cargo carriers.

What the area requires is regular patrolling by all department officers, such as in the UASILAU/SILANGA Settlements. With the rapid development of the Cocoa Project and corresponding infusion of villages, non-member villages feel that they are being disregarded. This is a pity. The tremendous amount of work involved in resettling migrant people in the UASTLAU and SILANGA areas has obviously necessitated a far greater concentration of departmental effort. A programme of systematic, slow-moving, getting to know the people patrols would be the ideal solution. These patrols not necessarily to be for the collection of tax or census, but simply for continuity of contact.

Overall the result of the Election discussions left much to be desired. For generations the minds of these people have been stagnant, and obviously a change cannot be wrought overnight.

Agriculture.

(a). Cocoa Project - UASILAU and SILANGA.

Below are listed those Central Nakanai Villages who are settled in one of the above areas, and who are, for the greater part, actively engaged in the Cocoa Scheme.

UASILAU

TI  
KUKULU  
LAVUGI  
YAUYAU  
ELOBE  
SEGE  
MOVAI  
BIBISI  
BAGELA  
SIPA  
UMU  
UASILAU  
KAIKO  
MULUSI

SILANGA

KAI  
GAIKEKE  
LUGE  
KOTO  
BABATA  
LOA  
KISILUVI  
KAILONA  
SISIMI  
LIGITE

Four other Central Nakanai Villages - SALE, KORVASI, ALIU and GOGOSI are engaged in the MALASI Cocoa Project, and have a fermentery in action at GOGOSI. At UASILAU two fermenteries are in action, and a third is in process of construction. At SILANGA one fermentery is in action. The UASILAU Fermentery is being built with cement and is under the supervision of the Agricultural Officer, Talasea.

Over £4000 in Share Capital has been invested in the UASILAU Society, and approaching £1000 in the SILANGA Society. These amounts are increasing daily. It would be difficult at this early stage to foresee the rate of development for the two settlements, but with the installation of the new road system, at present being marked by Mr. Evans, Assistant Lands Inspector, and proper town planning, development is almost unlimited.



### Cocoa Project - UASILAU and SILANGA (cont).

Early this year an investigation was conducted by officers of the Departments of Native Affairs, Lands and Agriculture to determine satisfactory ways of regularising land tenure for migrant people, investigate landowners, and determine area of land available and suitable for purchase. Due to the utmost co-operation from the people this investigation was extremely successful. Once this investigation of the land and landowners was completed, the primary object was the expedite purchase of the land to guard against any sudden caprice by landowners. The UASILAU land was duly purchased, but for some reason unbeknown to me the SILANGA purchase has not yet been put into effect, and several owners from GAIKEKE and KAI Villages are becoming a little difficult. The spokesman for the group, one GABUA from GAIKEKE changed his mind some three times in the eight days I was at SILANGA, and although he appeared satisfied with the position on my departure he is quite likely to alter his opinion again.

At the time of the investigation the migration of some villages to the UASILAU/SILANGA Settlements had not been completed, as some villagers were apparently still hesitant at the prospect of leaving tribal grounds to settle on what would be government purchased land. Most moves have now been finalized and the people appear very happily settled.

The position in regard to the villages of BIBISI, BAGELA and MOVAI is still somewhat confused. Some villagers have migrated to the UASILAU Settlement where they have settled on ground belonging to UMU Village, and known as SAIKO. Most are members of the UASILAU Society. Others prefer to remain in their respective villages. Yet again, at MOVAI, an independent group of seven or eight men have decided to plant Cocoa on a small area of ground roughly mid-way between UASILAU and MOVAI. I should not think that the planting of this Cocoa would be particularly remunerative, but within reason all plantings should be encouraged.

The villages of MIRAPU, SOSOLI, ROKO and PARAGE though not members of either Society have small Cocoa plantings on an area close to SOSOLI Village and known as GUSI. The Villagers of MIRAPU entreated I speak with ROKO and PARAGA people in regard to a migration by them which would bring them into close proximity to MIRAPU. They argue that far more work could be achieved if this move was effected. To my mind, however, these people are not particularly industrious and have no desire to commit themselves to any more work than is absolutely necessary. However, I spoke with ROKO and PARAGE villagers but, as in the past, they do not contemplate such a move, and their only desire is for the Administration to ~~XXXXXX~~ ensure security of land tenure over Cocoa planted and for Cocoa they intend to plant in the future.

### Cocoa Blocks

A brief examination was made of Cocoa Blocks in both the UASILAU and SILANGA areas. A recent Cocoa census in the SILANGA Settlement indicates that there are over eighty thousand trees, thirty thousand of which are new. The following remarks, though not verbatim have been extracted from an agricultural survey of the region by Mr. Rigby, Agricultural Officer, Talasea.

### Cocoa Blocks (cont).

- (a). Blocks are well kept and grass appears to have been cut frequently.
- (b). Trees, however, do not appear to be receiving the individual attention that they require.
- (c). A number are being destroyed by borers.
- (d). Perhaps with the Farmer Trainees Programme trees will be given the individual attention that they require in regard to:
- (i). Borer eradication. (ii). Disease Control.
- (iii). Shade Lifting.

The UASILAU Settlement is pre dominantly Methodist, the only exceptions being TI Village, which is completely Catholic, and UMU Village, which is a mixture of both Methodist and Catholic. Mr K. Brown, Assistant District Officer when in the area early this year remarked that TI could well pose a religious problem. This does not appear to be the case and the people have settled in remarkably well and appear quite happy in their new surroundings. TI children with the exception of two attend school at UASILAU.

### General Agricultural Situation.

With the flurry of activity in the two settlements and corresponding departmental concentration, it has been some years since an agricultural patrol has been conducted to many of the mountain or inland villages.

Generally all villages have fairly extensive gardens, and a reasonably wide range of crops. Agriculturally this area is sound and all villages are at least self-sufficient. Even in the LOMA Villages there is no real food shortage. The staple crop is Taro and others include Pineapples, Bananas, Paw paw, Sugar Cane, Coconuts, Tapiok, Yams, Onions and Beans. The nutritional standard of these villagers could be termed as fair, but there is a good deal of skin infection.

Many villages expressed concern regarding a disease attacking their Taro, and often Tapiok. It apparently encompasses a fairly extensive area, and the characteristic feature is a withering leaf. Perhaps an Agricultural Officer could investigate this with the view to its eventual eradication.

### Roads and Bridges.

Roads were uniformly good though once again in the mountain regions, due to intermittent patrols, the people had become lax and in many places the roads had merged and become one with the bush. Obviously a lot of time was lost and the going made difficult as men had to go in front to hew rough tracks. All villagers were told that although officers did not expect first class roads, they at least anticipate some form of cleared track which is regularly maintained. Villagers were asked to clear roads which were found unsatisfactory, and regularly maintain them as this would be to their own benefit. To this end MORAWANA, PITA and PULEPUNA Villagers were issued sariffs. They had been requested by the people on my July visit.



### Roads and Bridges (cont).

Advice left in July pertaining to maintenance, extension and improvements to sections of road had been dutifully complied with, but other sections had been allowed to deteriorate in the intervening period.

In the UASILAU area a road from the boat landing at WALO, through the UASILAU and SILANGA Settlements to an excellent anchorage at LASIBU, could be effected by improving creek crossings.

A track from TALALO Village to BIBISI Village has been cleared and both villages have been asked to maintain it. As far as I am able to ascertain from the Village Books, this is the first time this track has been put to use by a government officer. It reduces the previous walking time via LOMA 11 by some three to four hours, and is certainly no more arduous.

Road repair to village sites of villages now involved in the Cocoa Project is in arrears, but little point can be seen in having them cleared as the people have clearly left forever their old tribal territories.

### Bridges.

Bridges are practically non-existent in the Central Nakanai Division. This in fact which means that only in relatively dry weather can complete patrolling of the Central Nakanai be accomplished. The flooding of the U'a or Melakoi River effectively isolates the five LOMA Villages, and it does not require torrential rain to bring the Ala River to an impassable. Tributaries of these rivers and others effectively shut off hope of frequent visits to many villages. This is serious. An area as big as the Central Nakanai cannot be administered anywhere but in the villages themselves.

At one period there were some form of bridges across these rivers but as a result of infrequent patrolling, they have been allowed to rot, or wash away, and no effort has been made to replace them.

PITA. WORALI and MORAWANA Villagers have been asked and strongly advised to construct a serviceable bridge across the Melakoi River, and PULEPUNA Villagers across the U'a.

### Tax Collection.

Forty two of the forty three Central Nakanai Villages were taxed, the majority for 1962 and 1963. The exception was UBAI where all Taxpayers refused to pay the New tax rate for this village of £2. This rate was set as a result of the money these villagers receive from sale of wild fowl eggs, which can be found in copious quantities in close proximity to the Kapiura River. Villagers stated, however, that they only receive goods from the sale of these eggs, and consequently have no more ready cash than any other Central Nakanai Village. All offered to pay 10/-. This was later disproved, but quite possibly they are in part speaking the truth, as much of their money, I would imagine, is dissipated in "Kivung" activities. All Taxpayers have been listed and the result is pending the hearing of a Tax Tribunal.

All villagers in the UASILAU/SILANGA area who are .../15

### Tax Collection (cont).

fully involved in the Cocoa Project, were given a tax exemption for the 1963 tax year.

Generally all villagers paid their tax without any apparant resentment, though individual antagonistic attitudes were fairly common. When time permitted I explained to all villages the reasons for tax collection, and how people from all countries and of all races are required to pay something towards the upkeep of their country, and that by paying tax they were the ones who ultimately benefited.

A total of £338 - <sup>5</sup>/~~17~~ - 0 was collected.

### Housing.

#### (a) Rest Houses.

Rest Houses varied from dank and dismal to well constructed and spacious. At MORAWANA, PITA and WORALI they were on a par with village housing which was on a par with pig pens. During any rain one slept under continyal drip of water. There would not have been suffivient space for the erection of two bed sails. All were advised rebuilt. PULEPUNA in this area was a pleasent surprise, and the Rest House at TALALO was also quite fair though not recommended to vertigo sufferers. Admittedly commanding a breattaking view, at least twenty-five per cent of its structure overhangs a precipitous gorge. At one stage on quite firm ground, rain has gradually washed the earth away, with the result that two of the corner posts are actually imbedded in the side of the gorge. As this village is in a very exposed position to natures elements I do not entertain high hopes that it will be still standing on my next patrol.

Rest Houses in the UASILAU/SILANGA area are well designed and constructed, though a few minor repairs need be effected.

All Rest Houses deemed unsatisfactory were advised rebuilt, as were Police Quarters. Brief tuition was given to the LOMA Villages in respect of adequate housing construction.

#### (b) Village Housing.

At UASILAU, blocks have been set aside for the construction of new houses. Gradually old houses~~x~~ are being pulled down, and new ones erected in their place on these blocks. Several built in this manner were inspected, and the standard is high.

In the SILANGA Settlement Settlement there are many houses~~a~~ European would not be ashamed to own. Unfortunately there are others whose presence casts an unsavoury light over the whole settlement. Housing was brought up at one Election discussion, but with the exception of this, no other mention of it was made, as I feel that these people are sufficiently advanced to realize it for themselves



### Village Housing (cont).

The villages of MORAWANA, PITA and WORALI are alarmingly primitive and disgustingly dirty. The people, however, have little conception of this fact. It is an immutable fact that whilst these villages choose to remain in their present location, little improvement in conditions can be anticipated.

### Medical and Health.

The only feasible method by which one is able to judge the incidence of disease or disease epidemics, is to compare past and present birth and death rates, note the discrepancies, and base ones assumptions or conclusions on these. Any serious epidemic or endemic will see a sharp rise in the death rate graph for the period of its duration. Rises or falls in the birth rate can be influenced by a number of factors, including.

- (i). Greater number of women of child bearing age.
- (ii). Provision of nearby or improved health facilities.
- (iii). Rises in the living standard.

It would be true, however, to state that in most areas of Papua and New Guinea, rises or falls in the standard of living of the people would not act as a strong deterrent, or incentive, for parents to increase, or decrease, the size of their families. By examining the birth and death rate figures for the Central Nakanai it is readily apparent that the population is increasing at a fairly rapid rate (see population register). The field of Medicine and Health, however, is one where there is always room for improvement. Regular patrols by Malaria Control Spray Teams have been made in the Central Nakanai, but general inspection visits by Health Officers have to date been very limited. Abortions are still fairly frequently carried out, but the health picture, though outwardly fairly sound has a few problems such as this which must be surmounted.

At SILANGA under the guiding hand of Father Wagner, well known Catholic Missionary, the hospital is functioning admirably. Competent native sisters are employed, and the record of service of the hospital is one of which Father Wagner is justifiably proud. Unfortunately and unaccountably there are still those who fail to avail themselves of these facilities. A weekly examination is held for expectant mothers and mothers of newly born children, but attendance records have to date been low. The people have been questioned regarding why they elect to disregard treatment when readily available. No reasons were stated. This reluctance is fortunately not a widespread malady and probably stems from either ignorance or sheer laziness.

Several villagers in the SILANGA area approached me regarding care of young children (not of schoolable age), whilst they were at work. For the present time these children will have to remain under the care of the older village women. It may be possible, however, to construct in the future a form of pre-school centre, and have native teachers specifically trained in this type of work.

As mentioned under Agriculture the nutritional status of the LOMA Villages is fair, but there is a good deal of skin infection, and a medical patrol to this area, would I think, be advisable.

### Anthropology.

No anthropological study of the region was made due to the time factor. The following fable, however, was told by the villagers of KISILUVI and CAIKEKE and is included for interest value.

"Once many years ago before there were any villages in this area, men used to go into the bush to find food. There were a few crops, but in the main wild animals were caught and eaten raw as no one knew the secret of making fire. There were no bush knives or sariffs, and all the men used a sharpened stone known as a "Kila". This "Kila" was used for many purposes and was much valued. One hot day a young man was sharpening his "Kila" on another stone, when a spark flew off and landed in a small heap of twigs nearby. This started a fire at which the young man was very much amazed. He nevertheless had the presence of mind to heap the burning twigs in the depression of a large boulder where they were sheltered from the wind. As the flame began to diminish he added more bush and twigs and in this way kept the fire going. Soon some of his friends found him and they likewise were much amazed at this strange phenomenon. One night when they were all sleeping round the fire some raw meat fell into the flames and not being discovered until early morning, was completely cooked. Soon all food was being cooked, and that is the story of how fire was discovered and made use of."

The following belief is apparently fairly widespread throughout the Central Nakanai, and extends into the Arawe Division. It was related unvaryingly by several different villagers.

"The bark of a certain tree known locally as "Lakulauba" is chewed with Betelnut. This mixture if spat into high winds or rough seas immediately becalms them."

Other fables were heard but were very drawn out and of little consequence.

### Education.

School attendance figures in the Central Nakanai Division are generally quite good though there is a good deal of room for improvement.

Several teachers spoke to me regarding individual absences, and occasionally instances where the entire village was failing to meet its obligations as far as its children were concerned. All officials and parents at these villages were spoken to and the position explained to them as lucidly as possible. All were strongly urged to ensure regular attendance of their children at classes.

The standard of the SILANGA School is higher than that of UASILAU. Teachers of UASILAU seem more concerned with doing Physical Training and singing songs which, although undoubtedly an important part of the school curriculum, is not its sole function. Similarly in the lessons that were observed, several mistakes were noticed in the teachers work.



"Kivung" Activities.

Much has been written on this subject its ramifications and manifestations. Government policy has been tolerance and understanding combined with explanatory discussion with those involved. Any policy at variance with this would undoubtedly be maladministration. Any direct clamping down on "Kivung" Leaders, or wholesale condemnation of "Kivung" activities to adherents would tend to confirm that there actually was something that the government was attempting to conceal.


At one time "Kivung" practices extended as far as and encompassed the SILANGA Villages. Now due mainly due to the good work of Father Wagner "Kivung" influences have retreated and only the villages of KAI and TAROBI and westwards of them pay "tax" to "Kivung" leaders and then not all.

I questioned several KAI Villagers regarding their reasons for paying this "tax" All stated they did not know but that they had been paying this "tax" for a long time and considered it a good thing. Enquiry in the West Nakanai reveals that such "Tax" is tied in with some form of "welfare" with rather vague ideas of iron roofing and other materials for "Kivung" Villages.

No sign of iron or roofing was sighted and it is considered that education of the people will gradually make them realize the futility of such payments to such a nebulous organization.

Conclusion..

This patrol will only be successful if it is followed up by another in the near future, not only by the Department of Native Affairs, but by P.H.D. AND D.A.S.F.

  
D.N. HOOPER  
Cadet Patrol Officer

20 Original



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 3 CAPE HOSKINS

Patrol Conducted by D. N. BUTLER

Area Patrolled EAST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2 H. K. PEARSON, G. L. PARKER

Natives -

Duration—From 17/11/1963 to 20/11/1963

Number of Days 9 21 (30 man days)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services APR-JUNE/1963

Medical ... ? / / 18

Map Reference -

Objects of Patrol PURCHASE OF TIMBER RIGHTS

Electoral Education

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

District Commissioner

/ / 19

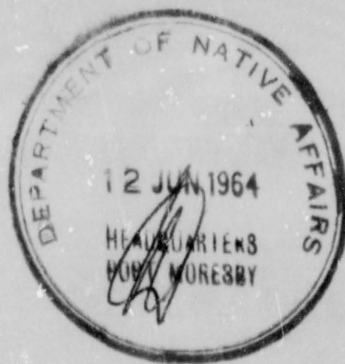
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £ .....

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

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







67.10.18  
(6)

67-5-4

8th June, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Talasea Sub District,  
TALASEA.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL REPORTS  
(No. 3-1963/64 - EAST NAKANAI DIVISION)  
and  
(No. 4-1963/64 - CENTRAL AND WEST NAKANAI DIVISIONS)

Receipt is acknowledged of Memoranda of Patrol submitted by Mr. D.N. Butler, Patrol Officer Gr. II, and Patrol reports submitted by Mr. G.L. Parker, Cadet Patrol Officer, who accompanied Mr. Butler on both the above-mentioned patrols.

Two copies only of Patrol Reports and Memoranda of Patrol are required by this Office, one for on-forwarding to Headquarters, Department of Native Affairs, and the other for my records.

Since both Memoranda of Patrols Nos. 3 and 4 and Cadet Parker's reports called for little time and effort in preparation there appears to be no justification for the long delay in their submission.

With reference to Mr. Parker's comment under the heading "Political Situation", final paragraph, it is interesting to note that this is precisely what did happen at the polls.

Claims for camping allowance have been certified and forwarded to Sub-Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.

(E. G. HICKS)  
District Officer  
West New Britain

c.c. Minuted to:  
The Director of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Copies of the above-mentioned Patrol Reports, together with Village Population Registers for the East, Central and West Nakanai Divisions (in duplicate) are forwarded herewith.

*E. G. Hicks*  
(E. G. HICKS)  
District Officer  
West New Britain.

8/6/64.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL No. 3 - 63/64

67-1-2  
67-3-1

D.N. Butler, Patrol Officer, Gr. 2.

Sub District Office,  
Talasea.  
East Nakanai Division,  
New Britain.

4th. June, 1964.

27/11/63 to 20/11/63

The District Officer,  
Rabaul.

Cape Hoskins Patrols Nos. 3 & 4

Attached please find 3 copies of the above patrol reports including reports submitted by Mr. Parker.

Considering the very broken patrolling and the haste with which these patrols were conducted, Mr. Parker has submitted a well written though brief report.

The delay in submission is not Mr. Parker's responsibility, it is due to the disorganisation in this area over the past months, the election, my transfer and the Governor General's visit.

It is agreed that the West Nakanai requires a slow moving patrol for general village administration, but with staffing as it is, and with the easy access to the patrol post, the O.I.C. Hoskins will have to concentrate his resources on the Central and East Nakanai. Should he then be able to fit in a slower West Nakanai patrol, he should do so.

Census sheets, (3 copies), relevant correspondence (1 copy) and Camping allowance claims are also forwarded.

(D.N. BUTLER)

a/Asst. District Officer,

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION:

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL No. 3 - 63/64.

Officer Conducting: D.N. Butler, Patrol Officer, Gr. 2.

Area Patrolled: East Nakanai Census Division.

Duration: 12/11/63 to 20/11/63

Number of days: 9.

Personnel Accompanying: H.K. Pearson, Technical Officer, Gr. 1 (Forestry).  
G.L. Parker, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Object of Patrol: Purchase Timber Rights (40 year Lease) in the vicinity of Ubili Village.

DIARY:

Previous Patrols to the Area:

April-June 1963 - D.N.A.

Thursday, 14th November:

Friday, 15th November:

Saturday, 16th November:

Sunday, 17th November:

Monday, 18th November:

Tuesday, 19th November:

Wednesday, 20th November:

*G.L. Parker*

(G.L. Parker)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

END OF PATROL.



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL No. 3 - 63/64.

INTRODUCTION:

This report is the combination of two patrols. The first was to the East Nakanai Census Division, followed by a tax-census, election education patrol through the West Nakanai Census Division.

EAST NAKANAI PATROL:

The East Nakanai Census Division is situated on the north coast of New Britain, extending along the coast from Baia Village on the west of Open Bay to Tarobi Village, Bakaba Point. Almost all villages of the Division are coastal, several having migrated from the Nakanai Mountains in past years.

Our mode of transport was Mr. Keith Pearson's 18 foot speedboat, powered by an 88 horse power inboard-outboard.

The aim of the East Nakanai trip was to procure rights to a 4,000 acre timber lease on the slopes of Mt. Ulawun (The Father, ascending to 7,546 feet). Accompanying were Messrs. D.N. Butler, Officer-in-Charge of Hoskins Patrol Post at the time, and H.K. Pearson of the Department of Forests.

DIARY:

- Tuesday, 12th November: 0630-0830 Fuelling and loading speedboat. To Ubili Village arriving 1800.
- Wednesday, 13th November: 0730 By boat to Matanakunai Pltn. to investigate report on ill manager, arriving 0930. Report confirmed. Myself remaining as caretaker for diplomatic reasons. Messrs. Butler and Pearson departed per speedboat at 1130 with manager - Mr. Fudge.
- Thursday, 14th November: At Matanakunai.
- Friday, 15th November: At Matanakunai.
- Saturday, 16th November: Messrs. Butler and Pearson arrive 0900. Departed Matanakunai 1100. Returned Ubili Village 1700 with mother and ill child brought from Baia.
- Sunday, 17th November: 1100-1500 Compilation of genealogies.
- Monday, 18th November: 0700-1700 Walked round timber lease boundary with 16 agents representing the co-owners.
- Tuesday, 19th November: 0800-1300 Signatures of co-owners obtained and payment made. 1700-1820 To Lolobau Is. by speedboat. Slept.
- Wednesday, 20th November: 0700-1530 Return to Hoskins Patrol Post.

END OF PATROL.

SUMMARY:

A kamerere stand had been sited and surveyed by Mr. Pearson 2 to 3 years prior to this patrol. Ownership was claimed by the residents of Ubili Village. Genealogy compilation of the clans concerned, a walk around the boundary of the lease with representatives of the co-owners, and the subsequent division of £2,200 among the rightful claimants, was the objective of the patrol.

However, I was not involved in the initial stages of this transaction, as it had come to our knowledge that the Matanakunai Plantation manager, Mr. A. Fudge, was ill, and so, on the second day of the patrol, to determine the truth of the rumour, we journeyed per speedboat to the plantation at Open Bay. On confirmation of the report - the general opinion being that Mr. Fudge was suffering from the effects of hepatitis - I was instructed to remain on the premises for diplomatic reasons. Mr. Fudge was concerned re the safety of the plantation and trade store, and insisted that the place should not be left unattended. He was later sent to Rabaul per the MV Waimana. Messrs. Butler and Pearson in the meantime made the necessary arrangements by radio with the plantation owners in Rabaul. Mr. Fudge died whilst in hospital.

AGRICULTURE:

Ubili Villagers are attempting to raise their economic status through agricultural development. A large area adjacent to the village has been cleared and planted out with 7,000 odd coconuts to supplement the existing 1,000 mature trees. Before proceeding with this venture, advice of Agricultural Officers was sought and heeded.

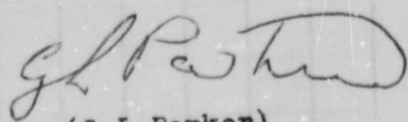
FORESTS:

The 4,000 acre timber lease referred to above carries a good stand of kamerere, the predominant species, interspersed with taun of sizeable proportions. I am inclined to believe the topography of the lease will hinder access to a number of trees, as several precipitous gullies traverse the area, and must also present difficulties to hauling of the timber. I imagine the logging rights will be placed in the hands of the Ulamona Sawmill, operated by a Catholic Mission across the bay from Ubili.

ATTITUDE:

The villagers were quite willing to lease this land to Administration tenure, and in fact endeavoured to an area extending to the very top of Mt. Ulawun. However this was explained as being impractical from a topographic point of view. The price the Administration was prepared to pay was favourable to the co-owners, comparing it with the terms received by nearby villages for a similar timber purchase of 7,000 acres.

lease

  
(G.L. Parker)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



20 *Original*  
67-10-14



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 4 CAPE HOSKINS

Patrol Conducted by D. N. BUTLER

Area Patrolled WEST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION / Central Nakanai CD

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 G. L. PARKER

Natives -

Duration—From 27/11/1963 to 21/12/1963 BROKEN PERIODS

Number of Days 25 36 (55 non days)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JAN/1962

Medical DEC/1963

Map Reference -

Objects of Patrol 1. ELECTION EDUCATION 2. COLLECTION OF PERSONAL TAX  
3. CENSUS 4. Land investigation and purchase

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £.....  
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... £.....





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

CAPE HOSKINS PATROL No. 4 - 63/64.

INTRODUCTION:

Officer Conducting: D.N. Butler, Patrol Officer, Gr. 2.

Area Patrolled: West Nakanai Census Division.

Duration: 27/11/63 to 21/12/63. Broken periods.

Number of days: 25.

Personnel Accompanying: G.L. Parker, Cadet Patrol Officer.

- Objects of Patrol: 1. Election Education. 2. Collection of Personal Tax. 3. Census.

Previous Patrols to the Area: January 1962 -D.N.A. December 1963 -P.H.D.

DIARY:

Wednesday, 27th November: ... G.L. Parker (G.L. Parker) Cadet Patrol Officer. Thursday, 28th November: ... Friday, 29th November: ... Saturday, 30th November: ... Sunday, 1st December: ... Monday, 2nd December: ... Tuesday, 3rd December: ... Wednesday, 4th December: ...

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

CAPE HOSKENS PATROL No. 4 - 63/64.

INTRODUCTION:

The West Nakanai patrol was conducted by Mr. D. Butler, Officer-in-Charge of Hoskins, with myself accompanying. Objectives of the patrol were the collection of tax for the years 1962-63, and election education. We travelled per Land-rover returning to Hoskins each night.

Because of pressing matters requiring Mr. Butler's attention, the patrol was unavoidably rushed. The result being that three villages, namely Rikau, Gulei and Lavage not being taxed or censused until the vote count for the West New Britain candidates standing for the House of Assembly Elections was completed.

Election talks, together with the projection of slides at night, were given, and tax-census was carried out. However, such matters as village inspections and reports on agricultural advancement, anthropological data and so on were not undertaken. A patrol at a steadier pace is to be desired in the near future to execute administration in general throughout the area.

The West Nakanai Census Division, comprising 25 villages, is located on the Cape Hoskins Peninsular of the Sub-District of Talasea. Relatively flat topography is observed over the greater portion of the area. Volcanic soils deposited earlier this century render the region fertile. There are two privately owned coconut and cocoa plantations in the division (Megigi and Matavulu), Thompson and Wright have a sawmill at Kwalakesi, two miles west of the Patrol Post.

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DIARY:

- Wednesday, 27th November: To Mai Village. Tax-census. Election talks given.  
1930 Returned to Hoskins.
- Thursday, 28th November: Departed for Buluma Village but deterred by flooded creek. Hence to Benaule Village - tax collected and census recorded, election education.
- Friday, 29th November: To Buluma Village - tax-census and election education.
- Saturday, 30th November: At Patrol Post.
- Sunday, 1st December: Observed.
- Monday, 2nd December: At Patrol Post. Acquittal of tax collections.
- Tuesday, 3rd December: 0900-1300 To Buluma - election talks.  
1300-1615 To Mai - election talks.  
1615-1800 To Buluma Logging Camp to collect tax from employees.  
1800-1930 Projection of election slides at Mai.  
1930-2130 Projection of slides at Buluma Village. Returned to Hoskins at 2205.
- Wednesday, 4th December: 0800 Departed Hoskins to Benaule Village - short talk re elections and warned we would return 1300 hours for further discussion. Picked up malaria control team for Mosa. Thence to Gaungo to announce talks at 1500. To Mosa - Dropped malaria control team - discussions. 1300 Returned Benaule.  
(continued overleaf)



DIARY:  
(continued)

- Wednesday, 4th December: Residents not gathered. By 1400, 35 of 140 adults had congregated. New time of 2000 hours given. Departed for Gaungo arriving 1430, all gathered and talks given. Arrived Mosa 1730 - slides shown and talks. 1930 Back to Gaungo - projection of slides. Returned Benaule - talks and slides. Returned Hoskins 2305 hours.
- Thursday, 5th December: Rain on and off all day. 1030 To Kwalakesi Village to infirm people of visit tomorrow for tax and talks.
- Friday, 6th December: 0800-1205 Tax-census, election education at Kwalakesi.  
1315-1845 To Waisissi Village for election talks and projection of slides after sunset.  
1845-2015 Slides at Kwalakesi Village. Returned Patrol Post 2030.
- Saturday, 7th December: Heavy rain. Remained at Hoskins.
- Sunday, 8th December: Observed.
- Monday, 9th December: 0700 Strip Report.  
0800-1000 Informed people of Kassia, Galoale and Porapora to prepare for election talks on the following day.  
1000-1205 To Valoka Catholic Mission to meet Fr. Schweiger. Discussions re local development.  
1300-1530 Taxation of employees at Matavulu Plantation.  
1530-1900 Employees at Kwalakesi Sawmill taxed.  
2000-2225 Election talks at sawmill to plantation and sawmill workers. Slides projected.
- Tuesday, 10th December: Rain all day. 0800-1115 Office duties.  
1115-1200 To Kassia to advise luluai of postponement.  
1230-1515 Acquittal of tax monies received.  
1515-1645 Rain eased, to Kassia. People gathered but rain recommenced, causing further postponement. Talk with luluai and several of the menfolk.
- Wednesday, 11th December: 0800-1230 To Vovosi Village - tax and election education.  
1330-1645 To Kassia Village to give talks.  
1700-1745 Maintenance of station vehicles.  
1915-2105 Slides projected at Vovosi and Kassia.
- Thursday, 12th December: 0700 Strip Report.  
0800-1600 Tax-census and election talks at Valoka and Kalolo.  
1905-2030 Slides at Valoka and Kalolo.  
2040-2100 Conversated with Fr. Schweiger re elections. Returned Hoskins 2130.
- Friday, 13th December: 0800-1300 Tax-census and election education Gavaiva Village.  
1400-1600 to organise construction of culverts with Technical Education Officer at Mora Mora.  
1900-2050 Screening of slides at Gavaiva.
- Saturday, 14th December: 0800-1130 Discussions re elections at Pomapora Village and some tax collection.  
1130-1230 Office duties.
- Sunday, 15th December: Observed.
- Monday, 16th December: (continued overleaf)

DIARY:  
(continued)

Monday, 16th December: 0800-1330 To Kavutu for tax-census and election education.  
1400-1700 Tax collection and census at Gavuvu Village.  
1915-2215 Election slides and talks at Kavutu and Gavuvu Villages.

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Tuesday, 17th December: 0700 Strip Report.  
0800-0945 Checking in tax collections.  
0945-1230 To Mora Mora to finalise agreements regarding culvert construction on roads.  
1330-1600 Maintenance of station vehicles.

Wednesday, 18th December: 0800-1350 Tax-census and House of Assembly discussions with Kerapi residents.  
1350-1700 To Makasili - Tax-census. Rain prevented election education.  
1900-2210 Slides and talks at Kerapi.

Thursday, 19th December: 0800-1615 Tax-census and election education at Galilo.  
1830-0135 Projection of slides. Discussion re local political problems with Boas, luluai of Galiao, and villager Lova.

Friday, 20th December: 0800-1530 Tax-census and election education at Vavua Village. Rapuri villagers also present.  
1845-2340 Slides shown at Vavua - Rapuri present. To Koimumu to project slides and give talks.

Saturday, 21st December: 0800-1245 To Koimumu for tax-census and further discussions re House of Assembly.

Monday, 27th April, 1964: To Rikau, Gulei and Lavege per Motor-cycle to carry out tax-census for the years 1962-63. Returned Hoskins 1925.

END OF PATROL.

AGRICULTURE:

The inhabitants of the West District... in a limited amount of cash cropping... The main crops for the district are Mr. Jones... at Malavulu Plantation, Mr. Lee... at Vovosi, and the two co-operative societies... Mr. Pong buys rice... locals do not possess their own...  
1



RECEPTION OF PATROL:

The reception of the patrol varied considerably from village to village. Mai, Benaule and Kassja gave the impression of being most disinterested in the discussions concerning the House of Assembly elections. Again, a couple of villages revealed a reluctance to part with their savings in order to pay personal tax, among them, strangely enough, was Galilo, a village reputed as being strongly pro-Administration. Similarly, Kavutu and Lavege were not over-anxious to pay-up.

VILLAGES:

The overall standard of housing appeared satisfactory, however, Kwalakesi Village did not overawe me, being somewhat squalid. It would be safe to say the degree of hygiene and sanitation of the villages in the division was reasonably high.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

For the most part, officials were co-operative and regarded their position as one of prestige. Tax collections were facilitated considerably by their knowledge and supervision of the villages. No new appointments were made.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

The variety of attitudes experienced throughout the area in regard to election education was extensive, ranging from indifference on the one hand to a high degree of attentiveness on the other. Several villages, among them Galilo, were genuinely disturbed by the prospect of a luluai, Lima of Rapuri, becoming the member of the House for the West New Britain Electorate.

Lima is recognised as the leader of the Kivung movement which has been in existence in the Nakanai for several years. It appears influence has been placed on the majority of villages from this source to vote for Lima, with promises of better things to come as a result. However, as the patrol proceeded, it was evident that the Kivung leader had overplayed his hand to some extent, several villages opposing Lima's line of thought after having been approached so often, and in the case of the luluai of Vovosi - having attempted to "shame" him into abstaining from all discussions concerning the elections. Consequently, two additional nominations to Lima's have now been received from the West Nakanai. These candidates are Kaiwa of Galcale, and Boas, luluai for Galilo. Kaiwa, a teacher, is also a member of the New Britain District Advisory Council. These additional nominations may have the desired effect of splitting the Nakanai vote, and hence reducing the possibility of Lima polling the majority of votes cast.

However this is pure supposition and can, and will only be verified or proved otherwise when the results of the elections are made public. My contention is that a three-way split of the Nakanai vote will so diminish the total number received by each candidate, that a nominee from some other division of the West New Britain Electorate will take the prize. But only time will tell.

AGRICULTURE:

The inhabitants of the West Nakanai participate in a limited amount of cash cropping - crops being cocoa and copra. The main outlets for the produce are Mr. Jones Fong of Matavulu Plantation, Mr. Leo Hong Kam, trade store owner at Vovosi, and the two co-operative societies in the area. Mr. Fong buys wet cocoa beans at seven-pence per pound, the locals as yet not possessing their own fermentary. Transport

AGRICULTURE:  
(continued)

is no problem to date, Mr. Fong for example, sends word that he will be collecting produce on such-and-such a day, and then proceeds to the villages per tractor and trailer. Cash is paid to the growers.

The Agricultural Officer stationed at Hoskins is rather grieved by the fact that the Nakanais persist in planting their coconuts too close together. Waste of land is the usual reply. Repeated explanations on the correct method of planting out the trees has been to no avail. At several places along the main road in the area, one will notice that a large quantity of coconuts has been established very near the border of road, so near that fronds of trees on opposite sides of the route meet above the centre - a hazard to passers-by, and in addition, rain streaming from the fronds continually produce corrugations in the road which as a result cannot be maintained in a satisfactory condition. Cutting back would be the only means of road improvement.

HEALTH:

The general health of the Nakanais is very satisfactory, variety and abundance of food being the primary contributing factor. Hospitals capable of handling minor cases are located at Valoka, operated by the Catholic Mission, and at Malalia where the Methodist Overseas Mission has an Australian sister in attendance. Mai Catholic Mission has a native nurse on hand.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

The Hoskins Peninsular has a substantial system of secondary roads. Every West Nakanai village is accessible by road. The majority of villages are situated on the main road running from the Dagi River in the west to the Kapiura River in the east of the division. All villages had been instructed to maintain designated sections of the road adjacent to them in a reasonable state of repair. Neglect is evident on the part of some villages, and they have subsequently been advised to remedy the situation. Kalolo was commended for its efforts.

The wet season has been responsible for extensive damage to all roads - several bridges were washed out, and new creeks evolved requiring more bridges. At present the situation is well in hand after considerable outlay to cover expenses incurred.

AIRFIELDS:

The area is serviced by an airstrip located between Kwalakesi Sawmill and the Patrol Post. The classification of the strip is now category after two minor mishaps brought about by DC 3's attempting to land following a wet spell. Serious consideration to extend the strip is under way, adjoining native land is being investigated in an endeavour to purchase same, the clans concerned appear very happy with the prospect of selling. I feel the sale will not be detrimental to their livelihood as the clans possess more ground than they can possibly utilise, and further, the area in question is neither occupied nor cultivated. The Thompson and Wright Sawmill seem willing to carry out the extensions when the contract is drawn up. In a rapidly developing region as this undoubtedly is, it is obvious that the one scheduled flight per week by TAA's Piper Aztec is insufficient. Extensions to comply with Department requirements for a category A strip is an essential issue to the advancement of the area.



PERSONAL TAX:

The village of Lavege appeared to be caught unawares, several being unable to furnish the required amounts to cover the years 1962-63. They were advised to make payment within one month (two months in the case of one particular resident whose commitments were fairly excessive). The system of exemptions for dependants is as follows - a decrease of 5/- per annum for the fourth child, and a further decrease of 5/- for every additional child. Old and infirmed persons were given appropriate exemptions according to the severity of the complaint. This also applied to those suffering temporary maladies. Several old and permanently unfit people were issued permanent total exemptions.

Total tax monies collected - £2,216/10/0.

CENSUS:

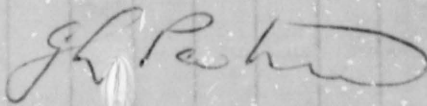
The last census figures were compiled in January, 1962. Total population increase was 307 for the following two years.

CONCLUSION:

This patrol achieved its purpose by bringing to the people's attention information re the House of Assembly Elections, and to what degree they personally were involved. Impressed also was the part they could and would play in determining the future of their country. The task was assisted by the use of charts depicting the sequence of events from compilation of the Common Roll to the elected members in the House of Assembly. Strip slides were also projected each evening at most villages. Visual aids such as these were most beneficial in retaining the people's attention and in getting the information across.

A general administration patrol is now due through the entire West Nakanai Census Division for the simple purpose of inspection and noting the thoughts and wishes of the inhabitants.

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G. L. Parker  
Cadet Patrol Officer.