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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KAIN TIBA, 1964 - 1965

Original documents bound with reports
for: Kerema, volume 42.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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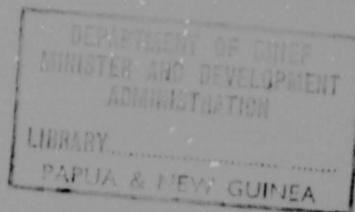


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GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

KUKIPI KAINTIBA KEREMA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KUKIPI</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	F.J. Howard & M.D Day	Part Moripi Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	F.J. Howard	Ilava, Miaru, Iokea, Sarota, Morio, Malalaua,
3 - 1964/1965	R.E. Weber	Toaropi Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	F.J. Howard	Urulau, Ikui, Bulldog, Okavai, Alamaingini , Mirimas
5 - 1964/1965	R.E. Weber	Handei & We'abi Sub- Div. of Kovimoni Census Div.
<u>KAINTIBA</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	R.E. Weber	Upper West Bank Tauri Sub- Div, Kaberope Census Div.
<u>KEREMA</u>		
1 - 1964/1965	R.W. Webster	Kerema Bay Census Div.
2 - 1964/1965	R.W. Webster	Kaipi Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	R.W. Webster	Kaberope Census Div.
5 - 1964/1965	R.W. Webster	Kaipe Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KAINTEIBA I-64/65

Patrol Conducted by R.E.WEBER, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Upper West Bank Tauri Sub-division, KABEROPE Census Division.
Part HAMDEI Sub-division, KOVIMONI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
6 members R.P. & N.G.C.
Natives I Aid Post Orderly

Duration—From 26/4/1965 to 9/5/1965

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/II/1964 HAMDEI only. Upper West Bank
Tauri previously patrolled
from Menyanya 1955, 1960.
Medical Nil/19

Map Reference Fourmil of WAU; Milinch of YANDABOME, KARAUWI: Fourmil sketch
attached.

Objects of Patrol Contact and census Upper West Bank Tauri; Investigate
alleged killing; Revise census northern HAMDEI villages;
Consolidation and Routine Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

67-2-21

27th September, 1965.

District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KAINTEBA PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting Patrol Report by Mr. Weber covered by your memorandum 67-7-4/227 of 6th September 1965.

2. Your comments were noted.
3. Mr. Weber has accomplished a hard patrol. Being a conscientious officer and very interested in his work, he apparently has spent a lot of time and energy observing accurately and making clear and concise notes from which he created this report. He is to be commended on his work.
4. Let us hope the Upper Vailala patrol that has just set off for the headwaters of the Mwei, Skanson and Iveri rivers finds these pockets of population that so many officers have reported. I suppose it will take many years before these people awaken to a full realisation of what is happening in their country generally.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 2. 21 (15)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

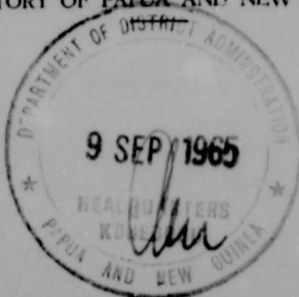
Telegrams DISADM

Telephone 67-7-4/227.

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....



Department of District Administration,

Gulf District,
KEREMA.

6th September, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KAINTIBA PATROL REPORT 1/64-65.

Attached please find the above report.

The population reported to be West of KOMAKO will be investigated by the Upper Vailala patrol due to commence on 20th September. This patrol will cover the headwaters of the MBWEI Swanson and IVORI Rivers. Aerial Surveys have already been carried out and the main pockets of population located.

The possible airstrip site at HAUWAMBANGA does not appear to be suitable for our purposes being too far to the North. There is now little likelihood of KAINTIBA ever being opened for commercial operations and our future plans for the area will have to be revised. The population of the area warrants a full time post but the difficulties of supply raise a considerable problem. It may be necessary to abandon Kaintiba and rebuild near the possible airstrip site at KORIDANGA in the West Tauri. The next patrol through this area will investigate the possibilities of KORIDANGA as a potential airstrip and Patrol Post site.

Two Medical Orderlies have been waiting transport from Terapo to ^{Koridanga} Aseki for some weeks now. ~~Once~~ the they arrive in the area medical services should be improved.

For your information please.

John J. Murphy
(JOHN J. MURPHY)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.

C.C. A.D.C. KUKIPI.

67-I-I

Patrol Post,
KAITIBA,
via KUKIPI,
Gulf District.
17th May, 1965.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KUKIPI, Gulf District.

KAITIBA PATROL No. I-64/65

I have to report that I have completed a patrol to the Upper West Bank Tauri Census Sub-division and the northern villages of the Hamdei Sub-division.

Attached please find four copies of the Patrol Report. Please forward three copies to the District Commissioner. I understand the third copy is required for the Kaintiba file held at Kerema District Office.

For your information, please.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER,
KEREMA.

R. E. Weber
(R. E. WEBER)
Officer in Charge

*Pls find enclosed 2 copies
Koko P/R 1/64-65 fwded. herewith.
The delay in forwarding is
regretted.*

W. J. a/ADC KUKIPI

(B) (1)

KAINTIBA PATROL POST

KUKIPI SUB-DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

Patrol No. KAINTIBA I-64/65

Officer Conducting Patrol: Ray E. Weber, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled: Upper West Bank Tauri Sub-divisions of the KABEROPE Census Division. Part Hamdei Sub-division of the KOVIMONI Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying:

Constable	BULAGE	reg. no.	7666
"	MAIKAO	"	9415
"	MOSMAN	"	10503
"	SUVI	"	10099
"	WASHINGTON	"	10707
C/Bugler	KENAH	"	11352
Aid Post Orderly	MEREA FAREAPO		

Duration: 26th April, 1965, to 9th May, 1965.
14 days.

Last Patrol to Area: D.D.A. - Hamdei :- 9/II/64
Upper West Bank Tauri :- last patrolled from Menyanya 1960.
P.H.D. - Nil.

Objects of Patrol: Contact and census Upper West Bank Tauri (Initial Papuan census);
Investigate alleged killing;
Revision census northern HAMDEI;
Consolidation, Routine Administration.

Map Reference: Pourmil of WAU sketch map attached.

KAINTIBA PATROL No. I-64/65

INTRODUCTION

During Patrol KUKUPI No. 5-64/65 the writer received reports, whilst at KWOI'INGA, of a large population on the west bank of the Tauri River just inside the Papuan border. The main object of this patrol was to investigate these reports and to make initial contact by a Papuan patrol with the population. Reports of a killing and intended pay-back killings in that area also influenced the patrol's decision to visit the area. Also, to prevent another patrol from having to patrol over the same route in the Hamdei area, the census was revised for the northern villages in the Hamdei Sub-division.

The patrol route covered some very mountainous and rugged terrain and included crossing and recrossing the Tauri River. Fortunately, the river level was low and presented little difficulty in constructing temporary bridges. Floods of up to thirty feet wash away any bridges on the Tauri, which can not be crossed in the rainy season. Most of the terrain is covered with heavy jungle but the Upper West Bank Tauri is the beginning of the vast kunai-covered section of the Tauri Valley which reaches beyond Menyanya. Patrolling along these grass ridges is a considerable contrast from that in the dense jungle around Kaintiba, but is extremely unpleasant in hot weather.

Because there are no maps or records of the Upper West Bank Tauri area held here (it is believed that only two or three patrols have previously passed through the area, both from Menyanya), the patrol was not sure of what to expect. The results proved quite satisfactory and it is felt that the patrol was well worth while.

DIARY

- Monday
26th April 0845 hrs patrol departed KAINTEIBA Patrol Post on the first stage of the patrol. Arrived MINGIA 1020 hrs discussion with Fr. Besson of the Catholic Mission. Continued along graded track up Werr Valley 1115 hrs thence along short cut up over the range, descending to IEMEPANGO along difficult bush track, ~~to~~ arriving 1700 hrs.
- Tuesday
27th April 0900 hrs revised census for IEMEPANGO. Medical check by A.P.O.
- Wednesday
28th April 0800 hrs departed for EWYNYA. Descended rough track to Tauri River, crossed temporary bridge erected by carriers yesterday. Steep climb to EWYNYA, arriving 1200 hrs. Arrested suspects alleged to be involved in a killing and viewed month old body. Friendly reception by people. Camped in new rest house prepared for patrol's arrival. This village has been patrolled before from Kaintiba.
- Thursday
29th April 0730 hrs gave general talk to people. Departed 0800 hrs for KOMAKO. Descended to Tauri River thence up SURE Creek, arriving village 1330 hrs. Patrol greeted by Seventh Day Adventist missionaries and village people. People brought ample food for the patrol and seemed pleased that the patrol had arrived. This village visited only two or three times previously, each time from Menyanya. A.P.O. PORORO, a native of KWOI'IMNGA Village, Hamdei area, reported to patrol. He has set up an Aidpost under supervision from Menyanya.
- Friday
30th April 0800 hrs conducted census - no records of any previous census.
- Saturday
1st May Several more persons arrived out of the bush for census. Heard complaints, convicted two persons for stealing.
- Sunday
2nd May 0800 hrs patrol departed for KWAIYU, arriving 0930 hrs. People greeted patrol, purchased food with trade goods. Remainder of day observed.
- Monday
3rd May 0830 hrs conducted census. Menyanya patrol held census in 1955 recording 25 names. This census recorded 234 names. S.D.A. missionaries also operating in this village. A.P.O. from KOMAKO also makes regular visits.
- Tuesday
4th May 0815 hrs patrol departed for KWOI'IMNGA. Crossed Tauri River over temporary bridge thence up kunai ridges arriving village 1345 hrs. Received supplies from ASEKI sent via Kaintiba.
- Wednesday
5th May 0845 hrs revised census for KWOI'IMNGA and ATA. Ialuais from neighbouring New Guinea villages visited patrol, and stated that they wish to help in constructing graded tracks.
- Thursday
6th May 0800 hrs patrol departed for HAUWABANGA over steep bush track, arriving 1045 hrs. Inspected village, revised census.
- Friday
7th May 0800 hrs patrol moved to KOTIDANGA rest house 20 mins down valley. Walked 30 mins up ridge to EWA/UDIDANGA for census, returning 1200 hrs to rest house.
- Saturday
8th May 0740 hrs walked to KARANGAE over mountainous track, arriving 0940 hrs. No rest house at KARANGAE or

Sunday
9th May

HUAWIA. Revised census for both villages and gave instructions for work to begin on road construction. Returned to KOTIDANGA, arriving 1530 hrs.

0715 hrs patrol departed for KAITTIBA. Crossed over range (some new work has been done on the walking track) to Werr Valley thence down graded track to MINGIA arriving Catholic Mission 1015 hrs. Waited for Fr. Besson and C.P.O. Mr. Hawley to arrive per motorcycle from Kaintiba. Carriers sent ahead. Myself and Mr. Hawley had discussion with Fr. Besson and Fr. Marx thence on to Kaintiba 1500 hrs arriving 1630 hrs.

END OF PATROL

OBSERVATIONS

District Administration

This can best be discussed under two headings, as follows;

Upper West Bank Tauri:- This group seemed very pleased to see the patrol. This was apparent from the fact that new barracks had been constructed at both KOMAKO and KWAIYU (also at EWYNYA in the WENTA Sub-division), and ample food was brought to the patrol for purchase. Carriers were also easily obtained.

The Village Book for KWAIYU records only two previous patrols having visited the area; A.D.O. Hastings 1955, A.D.O. Jordan, 1960, both from Menyama. It was therefore amazing to find that the people appeared to be as settled, if not more so, than ~~the~~ some of the groups nearer Kaintiba. This is due entirely to the efforts of the Aid Post Orderly and the Seventh Day Adventist native missionaries at the two villages. Previous Officers stationed at Kaintiba had no knowledge of this population and hence did not contribute much to the administration of the area. Both the A.P.O. and the missionaries are supervised from Menyama.

These people appeared to be reasonably aware of the Government's laws, and several complaints, mainly adultery, were brought forward for settlement.

While at KOMAKO, the patrol learnt of a large population over the range west of the village. Mr. Jordan's patrol apparently passed on the fringe of that area and succeeded in contacting only a few people. The KOMAKO people can not understand the language spoken by this population and compare it with the chatter of pigeons. This patrol was not equipped to visit the area and it is hoped to make a special patrol at a later date to the headwaters of the M'wei River, where the majority of the population is reported to be, thence to the headwaters of the Ivori and Swanson Rivers. From reports, there could be well over 1,000 uncontacted people living in that area. Fighting between groups is reported to be common, and a refugee from such a fight was seen at KOMAKO.

At EWYNYA, an alleged killing was investigated and three suspects taken into custody. Once again, this involved the killing of a woman accused of killing another person by sorcery. This remains one of the biggest problems in the Kaintiba area - to wipe out the fear of sorcery and the unnecessary fights and killings that result from these beliefs. Even at Kaintiba itself, whenever a person dies ~~of~~ suddenly, someone is blamed for making sorcery. As mentioned in previous reports, women only are attributed with this power.

Northern Hamdei Area:- This was the third visit by this Officer to the Hamdei villages (see reports KUKUPI 7-63/64, 5-64/65.), and some improvements in the general situation were noted. This area was responsible for the 1961 YABA massacre, and received a sudden awakening when a large number of males were arrested by joint patrols. However, the ~~area~~ area is still backward when compared with the villages in the Werr Valley. As yet, the people have not commenced any major work on constructing graded walking tracks and still prefer to wander over rough pig tracks.

Adultery is very common, particularly now that many males have been recruited for labour and have left their wives in the village. Action was taken where ever possible to prevent further cases arising.

At KWOI'IMNGA, the constant dispute between the Papuan village and the New Guinea village was once again brought up. This is over the ownership of the land between the two villages. Little can be done to settle these disputes unless the Officers from both Menyama and Kaintiba can convince the

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people that the position of the border does not affect ownership of land and that a person may own land on both sides of the border (which has not been correctly marked, anyway, but is believed by the landowners to be a small creek.)

Agriculture, Livestock

Subsistence:- The staple diet of the general Kaintiba Administrative Area consists of a weedy type of kaukau (sweet potato), supplemented by sugarcane, cooking bananas, bush cabbage ('abika') and small amounts of other bush foods. The traditional sweet potato is very small and weedy, and would make a poor diet for pigs, let alone as a staple diet for people. Early Menyanya patrols noted this fact and introduced better strains, which have spread over most of the area in small amounts. Early Menyanya patrols also introduced pumpkins, peanuts and various European vegetables, a few of which were a success. At KOMAKO and KWAIYU, the S.D.A. missionaries introduced peanuts, corn, tomatoes, passionfruit, onions, Chinese Cabbage and several other vegetables. These appeared to grow satisfactorily, and some of each was brought to the patrol.

Economic:- Because of the lack of transport facilities, and also because much of the land is poor in fertility, the economic future of the whole Kaintiba area appears to be very poor.

As noted, peanuts and passionfruit were seen to grow reasonably well and may be kept in mind for the future. A vehicular road from Menyanya to the border villages would solve part of the transport problem for that area.

The Catholic Mission near Kaintiba has a small herd of a dozen or so of both cattle and horses, which appear to be thriving. However, once again the lack of transport facilities prevents any development in that field.

It is noted that the majority of improvements in the traditional, and what may become the economic, agriculture has resulted from efforts by Menyanya patrols, and little credit can be given to the Department of Agriculture in the Gulf District. An attempt by this patrol to obtain large amounts of corn, peanuts etc for distribution was unsuccessful. During this and the last two patrols by the writer to the Hamdei area, insignificant amounts of vegetable seeds were distributed. Some success was noted, particularly with the pumpkin and Chinese cabbage.

Health

An Aid Post Orderly accompanied the patrol and held a medical inspection at each village.

At present, the only medical services given to the whole Kaintiba Administrative Area ~~are those given by this one poorly equipped A.P.O.~~ ~~are those given by this one poorly equipped A.P.O.~~ by the Public Health Department, Gulf District, are those given by this one poorly equipped A.P.O. A request for two more A.P.O.s was made to the District Medical Officer during his recent visit to Kaintiba, and it is planned to station one of these at KOTIDANGA in the Hamdei area.

As mentioned, an A.P.O. from Menyanya has set up an Aid Post at KOMAKO, and was seen to be doing very good work in that area. Although the area will now be administered from Kaintiba, it is recommended that the Aid Post continue to be supplied from Menyanya, at least until the airstrip is opened at Kaintiba. At present, sufficient supplies cannot be obtained for Kaintiba and it would be impracticable to supply Komako unless the supply situation at Kaintiba improves considerably.

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The people across the Tauri appeared to be healthy compared with the usual Kaintiba KUKUKUKU. In the HAUWABANGA area, many people die each year from pneumonia and respiratory complaints, and the situation can only be improved by stationing an Aid Post Orderly in the immediate area.

Education

Services provided by the Department of Education are non-existent.

In each village, natives missionaries, either Catholic or Seventh Day Adventists, have set up small schools, and although the standards are low, are better than nothing. As a result of these small village schools, a few children have been educated enough to warrant sending them to larger schools at Lae (S.D.A.) and Kerau (C.M.). About a dozen children are attending schools outside the District.

Any move by the Department of Education in supplying education services in this area would probably be best in the form of a boarding school at Kaintiba, as the population is too scattered for village or area schools other than boarding facilities.

Villages and Village Officials

Traditionally, the Kukukuku live in single roomed round houses scattered over their lands. Coastal type villages are not found in the Kaintiba area. Under Government and mission (in particular) ~~the people have~~ influence, the people have been encouraged to leave their almost inaccessible mountain ridges and ~~to~~ congregate in a central area. However, they have not been told by patrols to build coastal type villages. As a result, small hamlets have sprung up along the main walking tracks, or else houses have been built within easy walking distances to the rest houses. In the Hampei area, the people are beginning to realise that it is of benefit to them to live in a more central position, where they can be given medical treatment and where their children can attend mission schools. However, there are still many who prefer to live in the bush, where they are inaccessible to medical patrols etc.

The two Upper West Bank Tauri "villages" were very impressive. At Komako, the people have built their houses near the S.D.A. mission, the aid post and rest house, and at Kwaiyu, a hamlet has been built near the S.D.A. mission.

It was pleasing to note an increase in the number of latrines built in the main villages, although it is believed that most of the people still excrete in the bush.

In some places, the traditional house design has changed - for the worse. The round house, with its high conical roof and raised floor, proves ideal for this area. Native missionaries have introduced small rectangular houses, which have proved to be inferior to the traditional house, mainly because the people do not know how to construct them properly. Strong mountain winds soon demolish such houses but make no impression on the round house.

New Village Councillors were appointed at KOMAKO and KWAIYU, two of these being the ex-Luluai and Tultul appointed from Menyanya. A Village Councillor was also appointed for IHEPANGO, which previously did not have one.

The Village Councillors, with few exceptions, have little idea of their duties, which were explained to them whenever possible.

Village Constables have not been appointed for this area.

Courts and Complaints

Several complaints were brought to the patrol, and whenever necessary, a Court for Native Matters was held in the village. These mainly concerned adultery. The people in the Handei area are beginning to recognise the Administration as a means of settling disputes, and a slight increase in the number of complaints was noted compared with previous patrols by this officer.

At EWYNYA, a woman was allegedly killed for making sorcery against a person who had died suddenly. Three persons were arrested and will be sent to Kukipi. As mentioned in "District Administration", sorcery remains the biggest problem in the Kaintiba area.

Missions

At each village, at least one native missionary, either Seventh Day Adventist or Roman Catholic, has set up a small school and station with the approval of the people. In most cases, they seem to be doing very good work, and are responsible for supervising a great deal of the work done in building rest houses, latrines and in general village hygiene. However, the Catholic Mission seems to have made a poor choice in selecting some of its catechists from the Gailala area. Several complaints have been made by the village people against several Gailalas, two of whom were convicted of stealing a pig. In such cases, the catechists have been forced to leave the village, after giving the whole Mission a very poor name.

A rivalry between the native missionaries, ^{continues} and any theft seems to be blamed by one missionary onto the other. At each village, it was explained that no mission group has a monopoly and that each one is expected to help the people and not set a poor example with their petty jealousies.

A close watch shall be kept on the native missionaries in the area to ensure there are no more cases of stealing or mistreatment of native property, and to ensure that they remain in the village only at the request of the people themselves.

Roads and Bridges

Walking tracks are shown on the map and vary from excellent motorcycle tracks to poorly graded bridle paths. Once out of the Werr Valley, the tracks deteriorate into the traditional native bush tracks, which, although they had been cleared for the patrol, make walking difficult.

A graded bridle path has been constructed from the New Guinea side up to the first Papuan village (KWOI'INGA), and the people were instructed to commence extending this track to meet up with the Werr Valley graded track. This would complete the bridle path linking Kaintiba with Menyanya.

The Tauri River was crossed and recrossed once during the course of this patrol. Because of comparatively dry weather, temporary bridges were erected and the patrol crossed without any difficulty. These bridges are only temporary and are continually washed away in the thirty feet floods that occur in the ~~very~~ rainy season. It is impossible to build a permanent bridge above the flood level using bush materials.

Because it is impossible to cross the Tauri in the rainy season, or after any unusually heavy rain, it is

essential that a permanent suspension bridge be built at several crossing points. At least three such bridges would be desirable, two at the places where this patrol crossed and one between MAMBANYA and KWAMBEGA down the river (a special patrol was made in March 1963 to investigate the latter, and some cables and equipment was obtained but never erected because of the closure of the Patrol Post.) The materials held at Kaintiba, including two steel cables, will be examined to see if they are sufficient for a bridge, and further requests will be made to the District Works Officer for the other two bridges.

It is noted that Patrol Officer Mr. F.D. Anderson was drowned while crossing the treacherous Tauri in 1961 (near the MAMBANYA bridge site).

Airfields

At HAUWABANGA, a possible airstrip site was roughly examined, as the patrol had no suitable equipment for measuring distances and angles. The site was not cleared, and the writer had to wind his way through the brush, hence the distance could not be paced. A visual survey estimates that the site would be just adequate for a Cessna airstrip according to D.C.A. standards, being about 2,000 feet in length, 150 feet in width, with a slope below 12% and clear approaches. It is ~~is~~ also estimated that the work involved would be less than that required when Kaintiba Airstrip was constructed, and certainly less than that needed on the new ~~Guari~~ Guari Patrol Post Airstrip. It is planned to more accurately survey the site when the next patrol passes through the area (possibly July/August).

This site, if satisfactory, may be kept in mind if Kaintiba can not be brought up to D.C.A. standard. However, it is hoped that this shall not be necessary.

Census and Tax

633 new names were recorded in the Upper West Bank Tauri Sub-division. Because only 25 of these were previously censused by Menyanya in 1955, the census was treated as an initial census for recording purposes.

There is still considerable confusion over names in the Hamdei area, and no doubt the next Officer to census the West Tauri will have difficulty in reconciling his figures with mine. This is caused by the fact that the people traditionally had a taboo on calling names, fearing sorcery if anyone should learn their names. Consequently, at census recordings, they would give fictitious names. This is gradually being overcome, but many still give wrong names. Women appear to be less afraid than the men, and it is often better to call the wife's name first.

The above figures now bring the censused population of the Kaintiba Administrative Area to 6,000, with a further estimated population of 3,000 (West Tauri area and East Kapau area).

Census figures for the Upper West Bank Tauri Sub-division are attached. Figures for the Hamdei villages will be included in Patrol Report Kaintiba 2-64/65, because most of the villages have yet to be censused.

There is no tax collection in the Kaintiba Administrative Area, nor should the people be taxed until they find some source of income.

Rest Houses

Word was sent ahead of the patrol's movements and rest houses were constructed at each village in time for the

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patrol's arrival. One exception was at KARANGAE-HUWAWIA, where a shortage of males prevented a rest house being constructed in time. The rest houses built under guidance from the native missionaries were often very good for this area, while some were poorly constructed.

Carriers

Carriers were hired on a village to village basis in most cases, and were easily found. The people are willing to earn money and trade goods by working as carriers.

Labour

Heavy recruitment last year by the recruiter at Menyanya has caused a drastic shortage of able bodied men in the northern villages. As mentioned in KUKUPI 5-64/65, this has ~~caused~~ had a detrimental effect on some villages. The number of adultery cases has arisen alarmingly, besides the fact that there are few men left to do the heavy garden work, which is most important in a place of low fertility such as this. As a result, many of the people are short of food.

When the census has been completed for the Hamdei area by Patrol KAINTEIBA 2-64/65, the figures will be examined, and if necessary, a recommendation will be made that the border villages be closed to recruiting.

Recommendations

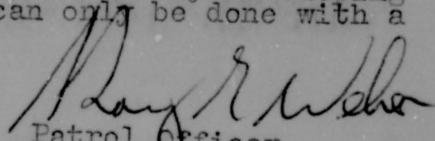
- The greatest needs for the area patrolled seem to be
- (a) more medical services (e.g. an Aidpost for KOTIDANGA, as mentioned in 'Health'.)
 - (b) a generous distribution of vegetable seeds etc. ~~to~~ by the Department of Agriculture to improve the diet

It is also recommended that an aerial survey should be made of the M'bwei, Ivori and Swanson headwaters to locate pockets of uncontacted population prior to a patrol entering the area. This ^{would} save many days of patrolling through uninhabited areas.

Conclusion

It is felt that the patrol achieved what it set out to do. The large number of over 600 new names was more than expected.

As mentioned in 'Census and Tax', the total population in the Kaintiba Administrative Area is now estimated to be 9,000. Because of this large number, and particularly because of the rugged terrain, there is a great need for ~~improvement~~ development of the Kaintiba Patrol Post into an effective Government Station. At present, because of supply difficulties, it is difficult to obtain sufficient supplies for the present station staff, let alone bring in equipment for new aidposts (see 'Health') etc. The main difficulty is that the airstrip is closed to commercial operations. An inspection by D.C.A., planned FIVE months ago, has yet to eventuate. The KUKUKUKU people certainly deserve more attention than they have been given in the past (first significant contact in 1961, and many still not contacted), and this can only be done by developing Kaintiba Patrol Post, and this itself can only be done with a little co-operation from D.C.A.


Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A"

REPORT ON R.F. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Reg. no. 7666 Constable BULAGE

Acted as N.C.O. and proved quite satisfactory. Appearance, conduct good. Loyal.

Reg. no. 9415 Constable MATKAO

Appearance, conduct good. Suitable for patrol work and can be trusted to carry out his duties.

Reg. no. 10503 Constable MOSMAN

Appearance and conduct satisfactory, suitable for patrol.

Reg. no. 10099 Constable SUVI

Appearance good. Conduct satisfactory if kept under supervision.

Reg. no. 10707 Constable WASHINGTON

Most impressive. Appearance, conduct very good. Loyal. Good N.C.O. material. Shows intelligence, and a hard worker.

Reg. no. 11352 Const/Bugler KUNAH

Young and inexperienced. Could make a good policeman under good supervision. Appearance good, conduct satisfactory.

(1)
(2)

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Scale: 1 inch = 4 miles

