

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 41

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1963/64

KEREMA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-63/64	K. A. Bond	Keipi Local Govt. Council area
2-63/64	A. C. Plummer	Keipi Census Division
3-63/64	M. Kotsuga	Kerema Bay and Keipi Cens Dive
4-63/64	G. Tolitur	Era, Baimuru, Baroi, Koriki, Iari, Mariki and Maipua
7-63/64	M. Kotsuga	Murus-Malalaua bush track



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of KEREMA - S.W.A.P. DIST. Report No. 1 1963 / 64

Patrol Conducted by K.A. BOND C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KAIPI NATIVE LOCAL GOVT COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives 1 R.P.G. N.C.C.

Duration—From 19/8/1963 to 27/8/1963

Number of Days 9 (NINE)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol TO RENDER YOU.S. WITH KAIPI NATIVE LOCAL GOVT,
COUNCIL SUPERVISOR'S OFFICER TO WITNESS AND ASSIST IN THEIR
ELECTIONS.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

 / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

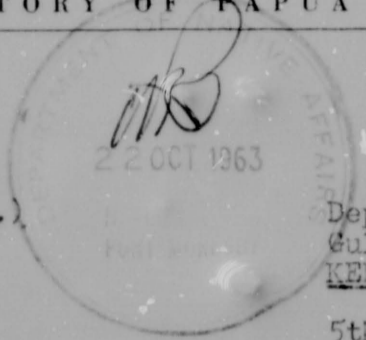
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-25



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67.2.2(PR1.)

Dept. of Native Affairs,
Gulf District Headquarters,
KEREMA.

5th October, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT: KEREMA NO. 1/63-64

The above report is forwarded in duplicate, please.

Mr. Bond was detailed to assist the Supervising Officer of the Kaipe Council with the elections. Whilst Mr. Bond obviously gained some experience, it is indeed unfortunate that the entire elections were invalid and have had to be repeated.

X

(G.R.G. WEARNE)
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O. KEREMA
Mr. K.A. Bond.

~~67-25~~

Noted.
25/10

67-2-2.

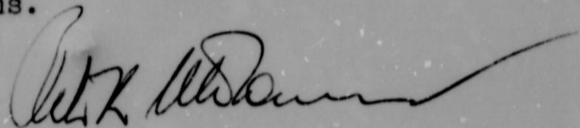
Sub-District Office,
KEREMA.

2/10/63.

District Officer,
KEREMA.

KEREMA P.R. NO.1 OF 1963/64.

Attached please find Mr. Bonds' report and claim for camping allowance for a brief trip to assist Mr. Pryke in conducting the Kaipi L.G.C. elections.



(R.A. MOLCNEY)
Assistant District Officer.



PATROL DIARY

MONDAY 19/8/63

Hastily got gear ready and left Kerema 1030 hours, with the Kerema labour line as carriers - stopped for an hour to eat lunch at Silo. Arrived Karama 5 p.m. stopped the night at school teachers residence.

TUESDAY 20/8/63

Left Karama 8 a.m. and arrived at Koaru 10.15. Set up camp in rest house - gave labour line rations for return trip to Kerema and sent them back. Visited the Mission Station - got treatment at hospital for boils on the back of my neck, and spent the afternoon talking to village people in preparation for my Anthropology assignment.

WEDNESDAY 21/8/63

Did my Anthropology Assignment dealing with house building, artifacts and division of labour. Mr. Pryke arrived in the evening.

THURSDAY 22/8/63

N.L.G.C. Elections at Koaru and Erava conducted by Mr. Pryke with me witnessing and assisting. Thence to the rest house at Karama where we spent the night.

FRIDAY 23/8/63

Elections conducted by Mr. Pryke at Karama No. 1, Karama No. 2 and Karama No. 3 villages, with myself as observer and assistant.

SATURDAY 24/8/63

Elections at Uamai No. 1, Uamai No. 2 and Uamai No. 3 villages - one female councillor was elected - stopped at Karama.

SUNDAY 25/8/63

Sunday observed at Karama.

MONDAY 26/8/63

Conducted elections at Silo No. 1. Most of the Silo No. 2 people absent - I stopped the night at Silo No. 1.

TUESDAY 27/8/63

Did the last of the Kaipi N.L.G.C. villages this morning - Silo No. 2. Left Silo 2 p.m. arriving Kerema 6 p.m.

After leaving the village we went to the...
The first of the villages was...
The second was...
The third was...
The fourth was...
The fifth was...
The sixth was...
The seventh was...
The eighth was...
The ninth was...
The tenth was...

After the tenth village we went to...
The first of the villages was...
The second was...
The third was...
The fourth was...
The fifth was...
The sixth was...
The seventh was...
The eighth was...
The ninth was...
The tenth was...

The village was...
The first of the villages was...
The second was...
The third was...
The fourth was...
The fifth was...
The sixth was...
The seventh was...
The eighth was...
The ninth was...
The tenth was...

After they had...
The first of the villages was...
The second was...
The third was...
The fourth was...
The fifth was...
The sixth was...
The seventh was...
The eighth was...
The ninth was...
The tenth was...

The village was...
The first of the villages was...
The second was...
The third was...
The fourth was...
The fifth was...
The sixth was...
The seventh was...
The eighth was...
The ninth was...
The tenth was...

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS

Before the actual elections were conducted some time was spent talking to the people about the council elections, how they were to be conducted, and the importance of the successful candidates being honest and energetic.

In most villages there were no candidates ready and waiting for us. The Supervising Officer would call for nominations, after the nominations were seconded the person nominated was asked if he wanted to be a Councillor and if elected would he serve the council and the village to the best of his ability. The calling of nominations was closed when it was obvious that no one wanted to nominate anybody else.

Then the candidates were each given a sheet of paper with a drawing on it, which he showed all the assembled people. The drawings were then gathered up and placed under billy-cans in the room of a house.

The voters were given slips of paper which had been initialled, and they formed two lines, one line of men and one of women, the voters were counted - and then they ~~filed~~ filed one at a time into the room of the house where the billy-can cum ballot boxes were situated, where they cast their slip of paper into the billy which had the drawing of their chosen candidate beneath it.

After every one had cast their votes the drawings were put into their respective billies, the billies taken outside onto a table, and the votes counted in the presence of the candidates.

The successful candidate was then congratulated by Mr Pryke and myself and asked if he had anything to say - he then made a speech, and after this one or two other people would get up and make a short speech.

One trait of this area was most obvious: they never got some friend to nominate them and another to second before the elections and campaigned for votes.

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN N.L.G.C.

Women are a strong force in this Council, and there appears to be no prejudice by the men against a competent woman becoming a Councillor - and it is also obvious that women do not vote for a fellow woman just because she is a woman - this is illustrated by the defeat of certain female candidates.

It was noticed at Uamai that many men voted for the successful female candidate.

COUNCIL BY -LAWS

I would question the advisability of having Council laws which are completely ignored and not enforced, the council rule regarding pigs is one of these. At Karama where the council has a pig pound into which pigs found strolling through the village are supposed to be put, we found 7 pigs wandering all through the village.

COUNCILLORS

Although I am hardly qualified to judge because of my very brief association with the Kaipi Council, I gained the impression that the good Councillors were retained and that the no hoppers were culled out, except at Karama No. 1 where a good councillor "Amui" was replaced by perhaps a slightly better man. At Uamai one woman councillor was elected.

Most Councillors seem to adopt the role of martyrs for their village. In their talks after the elections the Councillors often referred to the hard lot of the Councillors - how they had to work so hard for the Council they did not have time to get food for their family which often had to go hungry, which to me seems unmitigated "Balderdash," perhaps they

think it indecorous for a Councillor to garden or fish. It is my opinion that a Councillor should set an example of industriousness and not be continually within the village.

HOUSING

I understand that the majority of houses in the Kaipi area have orders on them, and that new ones have to be built, whereas Karama and Koaru were the only villages which displayed a reasonable degree of housing construction. Most of the houses in this area are woefully neglected and should have been replaced years ago.

CONCLUSION

This was my first observation of Native Local Government Council elections. I believe that this Council does lead the village people to accept responsibility for their own village affairs to a greater extent. Elections such as I witnessed provide experience in democratic Government and elections.

I would question the practice of the village councillors doling out work to the village people, and when disobeyed bringing the disobeyer to Court, I would suggest that certain standards of hygiene hygiene be set, and each man be responsible for his own area surrounding his house - and if he lets his area become a shambles court him for that, not for disobeying another man.

During the patrol I took the opportunity of doing my anthropology assignment.

K.A. Bond,
(K.A.BOND)
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Duplicate held.

District of GULF Report No. KEREMA NO. 2 OF 63-4

Patrol Conducted by A.C. PLUMMER, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 26/9/1963 to 15/10/1963

Number of Days 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 19/8/1963

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

Map Reference YULE FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduction of elections. 2. Supervision of first meeting of new Council. 3. Estimates of ~~New~~ Council.

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

Ref: 67-2-7

Department of Native Affairs
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

10th December, 1963.

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. KEREMA NO. 2 of 63-4

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:

- + ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
- + Patrol Report No. KEREMA NO. 2 of 63-4

covering Patrol by.....MR. A. C. PLUMMER - C.P.O......

h
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

+ Delete as necessary.

may be found in that Officer's election report. Upon
completion of the elections a Handover/Takeover was instigated
and the initial meeting of the New Council was supervised by
myself.

67.2.7 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GRGW:NB

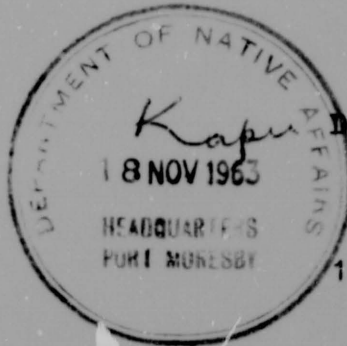
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67.2.2 (P.R.2)

If calling ask for

Mr.



District Office,
KEREMA.
Gulf District.

11th November, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1963-64

The above report is forwarded in duplicate for your information please.

The nature of the duties carried out by Mr. Plummer during the patrol were specific and require no further comment.

(G.R.G. WEARNE),
District Officer.

Encl.

ack only ✓

Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

BB:NB

67.2.2/28

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

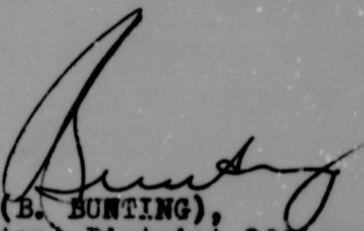
2nd. November, 1963.

District Officer,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT : KEREMA No. 2 of 1963-64

Attached please find the report of a patrol by Mr. C.P.O. Plummer through the KAIPI area. The patrol was primarily for the purpose of conducting the 1963 elections for the KAIPI Council and these were carried out by Mr. Pryke.

Mr. Plummer's work was mainly concerned with Council supervision and financial matters. The Estimates for the Council had been neglected and Mr. Plummer needed first to revise the 1963 draft Estimates and then discuss and make out the draft Estimates for 1964. Mr. Plummer appears to have carried out the work well, though I am not conversant with the area enough to know whether the actual draft Estimates cover what is required in the area. Mr. Plummer has taken over the supervision of the Council and it is anticipated that native financial matters will not get behind in the coming year.


(B. BUNTING),
Assistant District Officer.

67.2.2

District Office,
KEREMA...Gulf District.

25th September, 1963.

Mr. A. C. Plummer,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KEREMA.


KEREMA PATROL No. 1 of 1963-64

I wish to confirm my verbal instruction that you will accompany me to the KAIPI Census Division to attend the inaugural meeting of the KAIPI Native Local Government Council. We shall depart tomorrow at 0600 hours.

It is probable that new elections will have to be carried out, in which case you shall remain in the area and work with Mr. M. A. Pryke, whom you will assist during the conduct of the elections. When concluded you will take over control of the KAIPI Native Local Government Council and your appointment as supervising officer will be made in due course.

During the course of the patrol, should there be any matters requiring the services of a magistrate, please forward them together with a report summarizing the details to the Sub District Office at KEREMA.

I shall be returning to KEREMA on 28th September, 1963 and you will remain in the Census Division until the conclusion of all necessary work.


G.R.G. WEARNE,
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File- 67-2-2

Sub District Office,
Kerema,
Gulf District.
28th October 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO.2/63-4.

Patrol conducted by:- A.C.Plummer, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled:- Kaipi Census Division.

Patrol accompanied by:- 2 members of the R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of patrol:- 26/9/63 to 15/10/63. 30 days.

Map reference:- Yule Fourmil

Objects of patrol:-

1. Conduction of elections.
2. Supervision of first meeting of new Council.
3. Estimates of Council.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the invalidity of the previous elections this patrol was necessary. However this gave us the opportunity of educating the people in the practical aspects of next years House of Assembly elections by conducting ~~these~~ these Council elections on the same principle.

The Kaipi Council covers the area on the coast east of Kerema. Only one language is spoken in the area. The length of coast covered is approximately 12 miles with three waterways ~~traversing~~ traversing it. Practically all travel is done along the beach which at low tide presents a good hard surface capable of taking vehicular traffic.

The actual elections were conducted by Mr.M.A.Pryke C.P.O. (although assisted by myself) who was Supervising Officer at the time. Thus all election data may be found in that Officer's election report. Upon completion of the elections a Handover/Takeover was instigated and the initial meeting of the New Council was supervised by myself.

DIARY

Thursday 26/9/63 - 0600hrs patrol departed Kerema accompanied by the District Officer, Mr. Wearne. Arrived Karama at 1205hrs. Made camp. Discussions in afternoon at Council House with Mr. Pryke who arrived from Kukipi.

Friday 27/9/63 - Discussions with councillors re invalidity of previous elections and program for next elections. Mr. Wearne in the afternoon gave an election talk followed up by one at night using Visual Aid film strips.

Saturday 28/9/63 - 0640hrs Mr. Wearne departed for Kerema. Inspected airstrip site and had discussions re same with Mr. McMurray.

Sunday 29/9/63 - Sunday observed. 1500hrs departed using 12 carriers for Koaru. Arrived 1630hrs. Made camp. Mr. Pryke arrived from Kukipi at 1930hrs.

Monday 30/9/63 - Elections carried out at Koaru. 1430hrs broke camp and departed for Karama arriving there at 1600hrs.

Tuesday 1/10/63 - Karama No3 elections held. In the afternoon Karama No2 elections held.

Wednesday 2/10/63 - Karama No1 elections held. 1100hrs departed for Uamai arriving there at 1200hrs. Made camp. Uamai No1 elections held during afternoon. Calculations at night.

Thursday 3/10/63 - Walked to Silo No1 and held elections. Plenty of time so conducted Silo No2 elections proceeded back to Uamai and held Uamai No2 elections. Calculations at night.

Friday 4/10/63 - Preparation of figures for election report. Broke camp and went back to Karama in the afternoon.

Saturday 5/10/63 - Sick. To Koaru for attention by nurse.

Sunday 6/10/63 - Sunday observed.

Monday 7/10/63 - Sick in bed.

Tuesday 8/10/63 - Working on Council books. 1100hrs Mr. Wearne arrived from Kerema. Worked on financial statement for 1962.

Wednesday 9/10/63 - Council meeting. Election of President, committees etc. Tax rule made. Arrival of E.M.A. Mr. Stevenson who discussed P.H.D.'s needs in the area. Mr. Ryan D.A.O. talked on Agriculture in the area. Worked on first revised ~~xxxx~~ estimates with Council.

Thursday 10/10/63 - ~~Completed~~ peted first revised then continued on to the Draft estimates.

DIARY ctd.

Friday 11/10/63 - Finished Draft estimates. Discussions re Local Government Bill. Inspected proposed site for an agriculture extension centre.

Saturday 12/10/63 - Working on minutes with clerk. Proceeded to Koaru with Mr. McMurray on motor bicycle sent to me by the District Officer Mr. Wearne. Had slight accident on way ~~back~~ back and suffered a severe burn to the inside of my left leg.

Sunday 13/10/63 - Observed.

Monday 14/10/63 - Correspondence in Council House.

Tuesday 15/10/63 - Correspondence. 0930hrs departed back to Kerema. Carriers ~~changed~~ at Uamai. Arrived Kerema at 1840hrs after much difficulty with motor bicycle on the muddy hills of Cupola.

END OF PATROL

NATIVE AFFAIRS

There is very little that can be said under this heading because of the patrol's preoccupation with Council matters. A few minor complaints were forwarded to Kerema for further action.

The reception of the patrol was quite good although I found it hard at times to get people to carry for the patrol. There seems to be a marked reluctance amongst the people to work. However the co-operation of the councillors was good and they ensured the supply of carriers.

VILLAGES

These appear to be average and a marked consistency of standard exists from one end of the Kaiapi area to the other. It was noted that quite a number of orders have been given by the Sanitation and Hygiene committee's patrol and if implemented properly should ~~be~~ raise the standard further.

The main problem in these villages is water supply. At the moment the existing wells are providing the people with dirty slightly salty water. It is hoped that considerable improvement will be evident after the 1964 Works programme of the Kaiapi Council is carried through.

REST HOUSES

All quite good with one exception. The one exception is at Uamai where the rest house is nearly reduced to firewood. Appropriate instructions were given.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

No major roads or bridges exist in the area. Nearly all travel in the area is done along the beach. Tracks in the area are good but inclined to be extremely slippery if any rain has fallen. A fine example of this is the track over Cupola. This track can take motor bicycles when dry but is a potential menace when wet.

ELECTIONS

These would be quite adequately covered in the Election report. One valuable achievement of these elections was the provision of practice for the people in what they have to do on election day for the House of Assembly.

V

COUNCILLORS.

It would seem apparent from the evidence gained during the meeting that the running of the Council falls upon the heads of two or three councillors with the rest making only nominal contributions to its running.

The notable exceptions to the general rule are councillors NAIWE-MEARA of Uamai No1 and MELARE-HOROHO of Karama No2. Another councillor OEVELARE-IVEI of Koaru-Elava is particularly verbose, but his ideas lack consistency and centre around his own village.

ESTIMATES

Separate correspondence covers the estimates and for full information may be looked up under the appropriate file number.

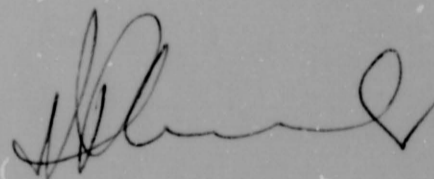
CONCLUSION

All objects of the patrol were completed successfully. The elections were carried out smoothly with no marked deviations ~~from~~ in results from the previous invalid elections. Although extremely long the meeting was well carried through with no surprises. The estimates were handled fairly carefully and it is hoped that they will meet with approval.

~~me~~

ATTACHED APPENDICES

- Appendix 'A' - Agriculture
- Appendix 'B' - Health
- Appendix 'C' - Police



A.C. PLUMMER.
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'A'

AGRICULTURE

There is an abundance of foods grown in the area providing a reasonably well balanced diet for the people. Such things as sweet potato, yams, taro, pumpkin, bananas, paw paws and pineapples contribute. Fish is also added to their diet. The large amount of shotguns in the area provides meat for the table.

numbers

The coffee produced in this area is of a good quality, as is the copra, but the lack of a good shipping point poses problems to the people which are virtually insurmountable without some sort of assistance, preferably from the Council.

The D.A.O. has informed the Council of his plans to put an agricultural ~~centre~~ extension centre in near Karama. Upon inspection it was found that an area of more than the 10 acres required existed up the river at Karama about one mile. The land was good with no surface water lying on it. This centre should prove of great assistance to the local people by providing a place where they can learn the proper techniques involved in cash cropping.

The Agriculture committee of the Council will forward a copy of its patrol program to the District Agricultural Officer so as he may provide any assistance where he feels that it is warranted.

APPENDIX 'B'

HEALTH

In Kerema Patrol Report No3/62-3 report was made of a number of eye complaints which were prevalent. During the elections conducted on this patrol I saw large numbers of people suffering from an eye complaint probably the same as seen by Mr.Milne when he patrolled the area. These cases were referred to the Aid Post Orderlies concerned

It is expected that with the provision for concrete wells in the 1964 works programme the health in the area shall show an upward trend.

Health of the patrol personnel was good apart from myself when I apparently had a chest infection of some sort.

Aid Posts did not appear to be up to standard with definitely no emphasis on cleanliness.

APPENDIX 'C'

POLICE

Constable JIBURI No 5060

Dress- Good

Conduct- Good

Remarks- A man with plenty of experience and is a valuable asset to a patrol.

Constable BUIBA No 9724

Dress- Fair

Conduct- Good

Remarks- A useful man but would be no good on long walking patrols due to his stature.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 3- 63/64.

Patrol Conducted by M. Kotauga, Assistant Patrol Officer-in-Training.

Area Patrolled KEREMA BAY & KAIPI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 5

Duration—From 5/11/1963 to 7/12/1963

Number of Days 32.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 27/8/1963.

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

Map Reference ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol 1. ROUTINE

2. ELECTROL EDUCATION.

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-12

January 20th, 1964.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 1963/64 - KEREMA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The Report itself is very well covered by the comment from the Assistant District Officer and yourself. It is unfortunate that because of constantly changing staff resources, that we have to conduct a "stop-go" policy, but there appears to be no alternative.

It appears we can get plenty of top brass to give advice in such things as environmental sewage, but where are the people to implement with any such projects.

It appears to me a good strong Medical Assistant would be much better valued.

I agree with Mr. Kotauga that the very good reason why people do not welcome patrols enthusiastically, is that they are invariably given duties which involve them in additional work.

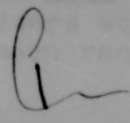
You should tell Mr. Kotauga to sort out his singulars and plurals. It will add to his reporting.

I am very favourably impressed with the notes under the heading "Villages".

Did the patrolling officer have any difficulty in the people accepting him in his official capacity?

I think the summing up of the people in the final paragraph on page 9, pretty clearly defines their attitude - parochial and no desire to change.

A good Report with plenty of substance.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67-2-12



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



GRGW:SO;

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-2(PR3)

Dept. of Native Affairs,
Gulf District Headquarters,
KEREMA.

10th January, 1964.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT:KEREMA NO.3 of 1963/64.

I attach the above report, in duplicate, from Mr.M.Kotauga, Assistant Patrol Officer in Training, together with a copy of the comments of the Assistant District Officer for your information.

Could relevant extracts be forwarded to the Departments concerned, please? I refer more particularly to the comments relating to the electoral education carried out by Mr.Kotauga.

The patrol programme planned by the Assistant District Officer will, provided existing staff is at least maintained, contribute much towards overcoming the apathetic attitude of the people. Patrols will operate in the Kerema Bay area in conjunction with Local Government Council activities. In this way, it is hoped to bolster the Council and show the people what area administration should be, Positive action can be taken on the spot to enforce council Rules which control such matters as hygiene and sanitation.

Recently, the Regional Medical Officer informed me that one of his specialist officers would visit this District soon to advise on environmental sewerage projects in the East Kerema area. I hope to be able to utilize the services of that officer in this area whilst he is in the District.

Murua Land

In the matter of the Murua disputes it would appear that a stalemate has been reached. Details of the disputes as known here have been forwarded and are summarized under my reference 37-4-5. In conversation with the Executive Officer (Lands), I gathered that a decision as to the next step in this matter is to be made by the Director of Lands and that a recommendation had been submitted for settlement by tribunal.

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An investigation by a Land Commissioner was undertaken at the time of the coming into force of the Land Titles Commission Ordinance so that the Commissioner's powers were amended in the middle of that investigation. No report has been received and, I gather, one is unlikely.

The District Agricultural Officer frequently expresses concern over the unsatisfactory nature of things as a result of this lack of settlement and now applications for land in the area by Missions, etc are being deferred because "a dispute has arisen as to the ownership of the whole of the Crown Land at Murua" (Lands memo LF110/40 dated 16th December).

Missions.

The comments of the Assistant District Officer are indeed pertinent. Whilst the L.M.S. may be the longest established in the area, its degree of influence is being reduced increasingly as more vigorous sects infiltrate and proselytize.

A follow-up patrol, in conjunction with Council Committees, is to commence within a week. This will be the last electoral education patrol before the elections.

G.R.G. Wearne

(G.R.G.WEARNE)
District Officer.

c.c. A.D.O., KEREMA.
Mr.M. KOTAUGA.

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

2nd January, 1964.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT No.3 OF 63-4.

Attached please find report of a patrol carried out by Mr.KOTAUGA in the Kerema Bay and Kaipi areas for the purposes of electoral education. The patrol was broken during the visit of P.R.O. Mr. Williams. The patrol was absent from the Station for 19 days.

During the patrol Mr.KOTAUGA carried out routine inspections and his comments on various aspects of the area are interesting.

The following comments are made by me on this report.

1. Villages It is apparent from the Patrolling Officers comments throughout the report that the general standards of social and material matters throughout the both areas are particularly poor. It is disheartening to see that after three years of Area Administration conditions in the villages have not improved. Whilst it is realised that the lack of positive administrative action by field officers over many many years is indirectly responsible for the disinterested attitude of the local people one would have thought that the introduction of area administration would have recieved some hope for advancement. In fact from a perusal of past patrol reports it is obvious that the introduction of Councils has done nothing to stop the downward slide of these people into the very pit of frustration and despair. Mr. KOTAUGA has mentioned (P.9 + 13) what to my mind are the two greatest obstacles to advancement in the area.
 - (1) The failure of local missions to inculcate acceptance of modern christian prencipals.
 - (2) The outward migration of the virile members of the community. Concomitant with (1) is the hardening of the primitive belief in the power of magic over life and matter. The failure of the long established L.M.S. has made possible the acceptance of the unorthodox Jehovah Witnesses and this in itself can only make more difficult the task of bringing enlyhtennent to these people.

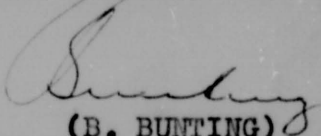
As I am completely convinced that the only way in which people can be changed, and for that matter, ever have been changed, is by the imposition of sanctions backing up a desirable set of social rules, it will readily be seen that the task of the Councils in this area, on whom this work will evolve, will be difficult.in the extreme, if

- 2 -

indeed, not impossible. Under these circumstances it is essential, if these people are not eventually to go under completely in this culture-contact situation, that only experienced supervising officers of a high order are put in charge of the councils. It would be a mistake of deep significance to imagine that the processes of social decay and degradation have not already advanced to a considerable degree. Because of the poor start to which Councils in the area got off, it would also be a mistake to imagine that any real progress can be made by Councils in this field in the immediate future.

- Appreciation*
2. Political Awareness There is a complete lack of knowledge and application of the political situation of the Territory as a whole. The political education programme carried out on this patrol probably got over to the people the fact that the forthcoming election was to elect representatives to a new Central Council in Port Moresby. However as hardly any local native has ever seen the Legislative Council member for the area or experienced any visible signs of progress initiated by the administration in the area, their attitude to government is completely disinterested and negative. They have little interest in matters outside their own social groups and in the main no faith in Councils, local or Central.
 3. Canoes Carriers It is hoped that in the new Year administration canoes will be available for all patrols. As the Council canoe is now operating we will make use of this whenever necessary.
 4. Village Sanitation and Hygiene I will endeavour to have the local P.M.D. people interest themselves in this with the view to obtaining some definite policy on the disposal of night soil which is suitable to the area. To my mind it is more than likely that some method of disposal other than deep pit will be needed if any headway is to be made in the matter.

Mr. Kotauga has done a good job and is to be commended. I will instruct him in the method of reporting and spelling in the future. The acceptance of indigenous patrol officers is absolutely necessary and every thing possible will be done through the Councils to see that A.P.O's inherit and are given the prestige and assistance which D.N.A. officers have received.


(B. BUNTING)
Assistant District Officer.

I N D E X.

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PATROL REPORT No.3- 63/64.

INTRODUCTION.

During the patrol we visited all the villages in KEREMA BAY and KAIPI Census divisions. In the KEREMA BAY Census division we did two things; Routine and Electrol education. The electrol education picture was shown in the night. At KAIPI Census division only one thing was done and was the Electrol education course but in addition to that, we also showed movie pictures at some villages. Some small villages come together to a big village for the pictures. Not all the days were spent out on patrol, the others have been spent in the station. The patrol was accompanied by one interpreter, two members of RPNGC, one projectornist and one general labourer. The patrol lasted for thirty-two days.

DIARY.

Tues 5/11/63: Departed Kerema station at 8.30 a.m per the Bombscow for OPAO, arriving at the river at 10.00 a.m and there proceeded to MIRAKERA with the medical assistant, arriving there at 1.30 p.m. At 3.30 p.m inspected houses and village of ABUIPI and then started electrol education at 5.00 p.m and finished at 7.30 p.m thence returned to MIRAKERA.

Wed 6/11/63: At 8.30 a.m inspected village and houses of HEVAVIRI thence electrol education started at 10.00 a.m and finished at 12.30 p.m. Returned to MIRAKERA for lunch and then at 2.30 p.m inspected and houses of HAUPOE and also the village itself. At 3.30 p.m electrol education and after the talk we informed the people that there would be electrol pictures that night. At 7.30 p.m showed pictures at HAUPOE for HAUPOE and ABUIPI.

Thur 7/11/63: At 8.00 a.m inspected houses and village of HAVEHUHU . Complaint from mission teacher that the villagers of ILOVAPARE, ABUIPI, HAUPOE, and HAVEHUHU are not helpful to him and also some children have been taken out of school. Inspected village and houses of ILOVAPARE. Many people from this village are living at LAPARI, a hamlet about three hours walk from ILOVAPARE. Malaisa went to LAPARI to tell the people to come to the village for the electrol education and electrol pictures on the next night.

Frid 8/11/63: Electrol education for HAVEHUHU and ILOVAPARE held at HAVEHUHU. In the afternoon inspected village of MIRAKERA and also the houses . At 7.30 p.m electrol pictures at HAVEHUHU for HAVEHUHU and ILOVAPARE.

Sat 9/11/63: People of MIRAKERA asked the patrol to go to the garden to prepare for the Sabbath. At 5.00 p.m electrol education for MIRAKERA and also electrol pictures.

Sun 10/11/63: Observed Sabbath.

Mon 11/11/63: At 8.00 a.m inspected village and houses at NAMOHOROI and at 10.00 am started electrol education. In the middle of the course, Constable Washington arrived and informed me that the ADO wanted me at Kerema. Self and the constable returned to MIRAKERA and then proceeded to where the Bombscow was waiting for us. Departed for Kerema at 12.15 p.m arriving at Kerema at 1.45 p.m. Reported to the ADO and told to see the District Officer. The DO informed me that self to set up a model electrol education course at KARAETA for Mr W. Williams from the Dept of Information and Extension Services to take photos.

Tue 12/11/63: Remained at Kerema and set up the model of Electrol education at KARASTE village and Mr Williams took photos.

Wed 13/11/63: Ex Kerema at 9.30 a.m per hired canoe and Council outboard motor for OPAO, arriving at KAPIRI at 11.00 a.m. There we were told that the patrol that I had left had proceeded to MEI then self, the council, clerk, the councillors and the APO proceeded to MIRAKERA. There we got council committee order paper and then returned to KAPIRI. Inspected the village and houses at KAPIRI. This village is better than all of OPAO villages. I was informed that Malaisa had conducted the electrol education. Ex KAPIRI at 3.30 p.m

for MEI, arriving there at 5.00 p.m.

Thur 14/11/63: At 8.15 a.m inspected village and houses of MEI No.1. Electrol education started 10.15 a.m with about 100 people, men and women. The electrol education finished at 12.15 p.m. At 2.00 p.m inspected village and houses of MEI No. 2. Electrol education started at 3.30 p.m and finised at 6.00 p.m.

Frid 15/11/63: At 8.00 a.m had a look at the cemeteries for both MEI No.1 and No.2, there proceeded to UARIPI. At 9.30 a.m inspected village and houses of UARIPI. At 11.00 a.m we started electrol education with about 100 to 150 people, and after the course there were two questions asked which showed that many of them understood. Finished the course at 1.30 p.m. Lunch and at 3.00 p.m inspected cemeteries.

Sat 16/11/63. At 8.15 a.m proceeded to PETOI arriving there at 9.00 a.m. Inspected the village and the houses and the cemeteries. At 9.45 a.m started electrol education with about 30 people. At 11.30 a.m proceeded to Kerema per the Bombscow.

Sun 17/11/63. Observed Sabbath.

Mon 18/11/63: Prepared the things etc for the next patrol.

Tues 19/11/63: Departed Kerema per outboard motor at 9.30 am for MURUA, arriving there at 11.00 a.m and there waited for ferryman from NOVERA. Ferryman arrived at 2.00 p.m thence proceeded to NOVERA arriving there at 3:30 p.m. In the night some complaints from the villagers that the farmer settlers nearly always get things, potatoes, bananas, betel nut, etc from their gardens without permission. Self not sure whether land and things thereon had been bought by the government.

Wed 20/11/63: Inspected villages and houses of MEU and NOVERA and then in the afternoon electrol education at NOVERA for NOVERA and MEU.

Thur 21/11/63: Departed NOVERA per ferryman's canoe at 8.30 p.m for MAMURO, arriving there 1.30 p.m. Not many people in the village even though word had been sent, so we had to wait for the next day.

Frid 22/11/63: Inspected village and houses of MAMURO. Village was in bad condition but the housing was standard. Some people from this village are at SIVIRI doing nothing while their/houses at the village were in bad condition. Electrol education with people from MAMURO and other people from the inland villages. Many people confused that, that new council might lead to war but we explained to them the work of it.

Sat 23/11/63: Departed MAMURO per ferryman's canoe at 8.00 a.m for Kerema arriving there at 3.00p.m.

Sun 24/11/63. Observed Sabbath.

Mon 25/ 11/ 63: Inspected village and houses at SIVIRI. Village in good condition, housing average, fences good. People from MAMURO who weren't doing anything were told to go back. Housing at one part of SIVIRI known as ERIPE was below average and village was also was below average. At this place fencing is poor, houses with 3 to 4 families living in them. Cemeteries for KARAETA was in good condition. In the afternoon electrol education held at SIVIRI for SIVIRI and ERIPE with about 90 to 100 people, men and women.

Tues 26/11/63 : Electrol education at KARAETA village. For the first we used the electrol microphone talking to the people. There were with about 70 people. Inspected village and houses. Village in good condition.

Wed 27/11/63: Departed Kerema at 8.30 a.m and arrived URIRI 9.25am thence inspected village and houses and cemeteries. Village in best condition and houses good. Electrol education in the afternoon with about 30 people.

Thur 28/11/63: Departed URIRI at 7.00 a.m for LOU and LOVERA. Arrived LOU 9.00 a.m. Electrol education and then and inspected houses and village of LOU and also the cemeteries. The LOVERA people came over to LOU. for the electrol education. Returned to Kerema, arriving there at 3.30 p.m.

Frid 29/11/63: Did odd jobs in the sub district office.

Sat 30/11/63: Prepared ration and gear for the next patrol.

Sun 1/12/63: Observed Sabbath.

Mon 2/12/63: Departed Kerema at 9.30 a.m with prisoner and labourer carriers and arrived at the bluff at 12.00 noon and there SILO carriers changed the previous carriers. Arrived SILO rest house at 1.30 p.m thence lunch. At 3.00 p.m electrol education at SILO No.2 and also checked up orders given by Mr H.Milne, a/ADO. At 7.30 p.m showed movie pictures and electrol strip with about 150-200 people attended.

Tue 3/12/63: Departed SILO at 7.30 a.m for KARAMA. Arrived KARAMA at 10.00 a.m and there waited for the people to return from fishing and gardens. Electrol education course started at 4.00 p.m and finished at 6.30 p.m. Screening of movie pictures and the electrol strip started 7.30 p.m with about 250-300 people attended.

Wed 4/12/63: Departed KARAMA at 7.00 a.m for KOARU, arriving there at 9.00 a.m. Electrol education for ERAVA started at 9.45 a.m and finished at 11.45 a.m. In the afternoon conducted electrol education course for KOARU. At 7.30 p.m movie pictures and electrol strip were screened. The ERAVA and KOARU people attended it. There were about 150-200 people attended it.

Thur 5/12/63: Departed KOARU at 8.00 a.m for KARAMA. Before this, settled land dispute between two families. Arrived KARAMA 9.45 a.m. Electrol education course for KARAMA No.3 village.

Frid: 6/12/63; Departed KARAMA at 8.00 a.m, Malaisa had gone first to conduct electrol education course at NUKOVO and MORA'A. Self arrived UAMAI at 10.45 a.m and conducted electrol education course for UAMAI No.1 and in the afternoon conducted electrol education for UAMAI No.2. Screening of movie pictures and the electrol strip at 7.30 p. with about 200-250 people attended it

Sat 7/12/63: Departed UAMAI at 7.30 a.m, Malaisa had gone first to conduct electrol education course for SILO No.1. Changed carriers at SILO and proceeded to Kerema, arriving there at 1.00 p.m.

END OF DIARY.

Reception of Patrol.

We visited all the villages in the two census divisions, KEREMA BAY and KAIPI. As far as I and my patrol personnel were concerned, not all the villages that we visited were friendly. By 'not friendly' I don't mean that they come charging at the patrol with spears etc, but that not many of them want to see us in their village. As soon as we leave that village, the people therein were glad that we had left. The other villages that we visited were friendly, i.e, as soon as the patrol comes to their village, some people bring presents such as pineapples, pawpaws, bananas, etc. Probably of some of them not being friendly is that they don't want to be given more work to be done in the village. In other words, not many of them want to work. But generally we managed, as all patrols do, to pass through all the villages in the two census divisions.

Villages.

Concerning the villages and the houses, only the KEREMA BAY census division were inspected and the information obtained. The other census division, KAIPI, not really inspected but information was obtained from their view outside and also some of the houses were entered not for the purpose of official duty but on own interest. For this report's sake, the information obtained for own interest will be shown here as official duty. Some of the villages in the KEREMA BAY census division have very good type houses. You could find the best type houses in this census division in KAPIRI village in the OPAO group. The housing style there is not local but probably introduced. In other villages this style of houses are with the fraction of two to every five houses. This type houses have good ventilation, it has plenty of windows and rooms but not of them hold one family. In one section of SIVIRI village, ERIPE, some of the houses hold three or four families because some of these houses had been pulled down by sea. In conclusion I should classify the housing in KEREMA BAY and KAIPI census division as just average.

In the KEREMA BAY census division, all the villages in OPAO and KUKUKUKU groups are situated near the river or estuaries with the exception of the LORABADA group in which the three villages are situated at the sides of Mount Cupola.

One of the advantages of the river and estuary villages is that things can easily be transported to and from Kerema or to and from other villages. Some villages like SIVIRI, KARAETA, MEI, UARIPI and PETOI which are close to Kerema can easily transport their cash crops to Kerema where they can be sent to Moresby by Steamships coastal vessels. On the other hand the disadvantages of the sites of these villages are that all their gardens and materials for building houses etc, are very far from these villages. The land near these villages either swampy or the land has been washed away by the sea. The LORABADA group of villages have plenty of land and on these land they can obtain building materials very easily and also their gardens are close to their villages. As far as I could see that this is the only area in which good land is close to the sea. The disadvantage is that the transport is difficult in their villages. The only excess from this area is by road which is difficult to carry things because the road is hilly. The KAIPI area lies in such a position that the waves unload direct to the shore and there is no safe anchorage for coastal vessels except at KOARU Mission station where the coastal vessel call in regularly.

All the villages on the coast use wells as their main source of water supply. In KEREMA BAY census division, the well tanks were provided by the council. The rest of the villages in the division obtain their water either from streams or creeks.

Throughout the two census divisions, you could hardly see any toilets. Even though they have been told by many officers, patrol officers, medical assistants etc every so often yet they still don't build toilets but still use the bush, the swamp, and the beach as their means of disposal of sewage.

At OPAO and KUKUKUKU villages at which creeks run through or beside the villages, rubbish is thrown in the creeks. There were many comments in the village books by previous officer visitors but the people couldn't take any notice.

I should conclude that as a whole, hygiene and sanitation is poor in all the villages in the two census divisions.

Electrol Education.

Conducting of the electrol education course throughout all villages in the two census divisions, was one of the objects of the patrol. As a matter of fact, this was the only job that was done in all KAIFI villages and besides this, in the nights, electrol film strip and movie pictures were screened. During the electrol education course we used two languages in all coastal ~~villages~~ villages. First of all I had to talk to the people in English and the interpreter who speaks TOARIPI, translated into TOARIPI. The people of the three villages, MAMURO, MEU and NOVERA could not speak or understand TOARIPI so in these villages we used three languages. I give lectures in English, Malaisa translated into Motu and SAUEMA, a general labourer, turned the talk into the local KUKUKUKU language.

Before the work on the electrol education started, I had an idea that if we just go on and start the course, not many people would be interested and they might go off one by one till at last we might have only a few people attending the course. To make people interested, first of all I tell them about the people of Australia and the country, the countries of the Pacific and the people, the people of Africa, our neighbours, the Indonesians, the Indonesians in West Iran and the two leading countries in the world, U.S.A and U.S.S.R. The average time it take us to finish conducting a course is 2½ hours and an hour in the evenings for the electrol film strip. After the course is finished, I asked the audience if there are any questions and in some villages some people give questions but in the rest of the villages all they had to say was: " We all know what will happen next year and we understood both of you because we all were informed in our local language and there is no doubt". As far as I am concerned, not many of them understood the work because they were not patient for us to go over the work again.

Village Officials.

All the villages in the two census divisions that that we visited are under the control of Native Local Government Council, the Kerema Bay and Kaipi Councils, so all the village officils that we met were the councillors. As far as I am concerned, I have not enough judgement concerning the re-appointment and termination of councillors. Not all the councillors were all met, the others were missed due to duty at the station. Please turn to Appendix A for particullars of councillors that were met.

Outline of Political Situation.

I should say that in all these villages, people are too concerned in themselves that they hadn't got enough time to think of their community situations and also the sake of others. The people don't have the mind that they belong to Papua-New Guinea or for example the Gulf District or even their own village. All the majority people think^{was} their families, houses and gardens. Many people don't have faith in councils. Too many people think that the Administration is here to give them more work and take money from them and there's no any good part init. Not all patrol were friendly received probably because of the above-mentioned point. On the whole I should mention~~d~~ that missions suffer the treatment of the people more than the Administration. The main religious sect in these areas is the Papua Ekalesia (L.M.S) and not many people give help to the L.M.S representative in their own villages.

The only Europeans go^{to} their villages are the patrol officers, agriculture officers, medical assistants and missionaries and a few education officers. As many people in the Territory think, so many of these people think that Europeans, because they have white skins so they^{should} always be bosses, should always know more things, and also should have plenty of money. It^{will} take quite a long time^{for} people to get used to their own indigineous officers. As I mentioned before that all a man thinks of are his family, his house and his garden so there is no space left for him to think of an helpless man or woman who has no children or relatives. The helpless are mostly the old aged people. Many of these helpless people have very old and bad houses and also have not enough food. During the course of the patrol, when I come across such persons, I asked the councillors why the man's or woman's house was in that ~~st~~ state and they tell me that there is no one to help them because he or she had no children or relatives. This treatment is the same concerning the families of absentee workers.

The coastal people do not treat KUKUKUKUS very well. When the KUKUKUKU people come to the coast, the coastal people do not give them a house to sleep in or even food to eat.

I conclude by saying that these people think only of themselves and do not care what happens with the neighbour.

Agriculture.

The main types of food the two areas have are sago, taro, bananas and potatoes, and in addition to these they also have some fruits, pawpaws, pineapples, oranges, etc. Sago is extensively eaten nearly everyday in all coastal villages. Taro and potatoes are mainly found at OPAO, LORABADA and KUKUKUKU groups. Fish is also obtained from creeks and ponds.

The introduced crops are mainly cash crops, mostly coffee. Coffee is grown at OPAO and some villages in KAIPI census division. Most of the plantations, both coconut and coffee are communal, only a few are individually owned. At OPAO and KUKUKUKU vilages, the people grow surplus potatoes, taro and bananas. and these are brought to Kerema market to be sold. Besides these, fish is also sold. Concerning coffee, not a plantation at which mature coffee beans are obtained. All plantations are still being tendered. From coconut copra is obtained and are sold at the local co-operative stores.

Commerce and Industry.

There were no individual trade stores in the two areas patrolled. The stores they have are the co-operative stores. All the co-operative societies in KaiPI area are under the supervision of Toaripi Association and all societies in Kerema Bay area are under the supervision of Ihu Association. There are three societies in KaiPI area, KOARU, KARAMA and UAMAI, and three societies in Kerema Bay area, ERIPE, MEI and UARIPI (PAVARAFIRU). In KEREMA BAY census division, there are only two bakeries and these are at SIVIRI owned by KOEAPE MACRA and HEVOKO HIVI. KOEAPE bakes about 10 loaves of bread per day and gets 2/- each when sold. HEVOKO sells the same number but sells at 2/6 a loaf. Many village people and the station people buy these bread from both bakeries.

Land.

In KEREMA BAY census division, the people of SIVIRI, KARAETA, MEI, UARIPI and PETOI are living very far away from their land, that is where their gardens are. The land where the villages are situated are only small sandy soil to which only coconuts can be grown but the rest of the area is occupied by mangrove swamps. The same principle applies to KAIPI area. These people's land is right at the back of their villages, about a few hours walk from the beach. Between their land and the villages, are swamps with NIPA palms everywhere.

Complaints.

In the KEREMA BAY census division there were only a few minor complaints which were settled at the spot. The complaint that is worth mentioning it is concerning land at MURUA. The people of NOVERA and MEU came up to the patrol and complained that the farmer settlers at the blocks nearly always get things such as betel nuts, bananas, taro etc, from their gardens without any permission. They asked me whether the government had bought the land and everything else on them and I told them that I didn't know about it but I told them that I will write it in my report for the senior officers to see it and ~~perhaps~~ then probably action will take place. At KAIPI all complaints were minor which need only the councillors to settle them. Concerning court cases I haven't got magistrative power to judge any offences so bigger complaints were ordered to be brought to Kerema.

Rest Houses.

Some of rest houses in the two census divisions are in the villages and others outside the villages. There are four rest houses in the KEREMA BAY area and four in the KAIPI area. In the KEREMA BAY area, the rest houses are one at MIRAKERA, one at MEI No.2, one at NOVERA and one at MAMURO. In KAIPI area there is one at SILO, one at UAMAI No.1, one at KARAMA No.1 and one at KOARU. In the KEREMA BAY area, the rest houses at MEI No.2, MAMURO and NOVERA are all in a bad condition. At MEI, we didn't sleep in the rest house but in somebody else's house because the rest house was in a very bad condition. The rest house at MIRAKERA was in a fair condition except that the police barrack was broken down in parts. In KAIPI area, The rest houses at KOARU and UAMAI were in good condition, and at SILO, in a fair condition except that the police barrack was in a bad condition. The rest house at KARAMA was in a very good condition. Concerning distances, in KAIPI area there are $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours walk from KOARU to KARAMA, and from there, it is 1 hour's walk to UAMAI and from UAMAI to SILO, $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour'S walk. In the KEREMA BAY area, from MIRAKERA to MEI, it is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs paddling and from MEI to MAMURO, $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs paddling and from MAMURO to NOVERA, 3 hrs paddling. Please see map for location of each rest house.

Carriers, Canoes etc.

Obtaining carriers in these two areas is one of the difficulties when on patrol. During the patrol we had to be held up in some villages not because of other troubles but because of the shortage of carriers, instead of us doing our work in the next village. There is no volunteer carriers in the two census divisions. The village officials had to go round the village and mark any man he thinks strong enough to carry. In the other words, carriers are obtained from each village by observing ~~Reg. No.~~ the regulation in which it states that a Village Constable must be obeyed when he is giving a lawful order. The carriers are obtained from the village at which we were to leave that day. I should say that majority of the people want money as their pay and not many of them prefer tobacco. The only trade good that used to pay carriers was tobacco. In KAIPI area, the distances between villages are so close that the carriers take only a few hours to leave their village. The same applies with some villages in Kerema Bay area, the distances between MEI and UARIPI and UARIPI and PETOI.

Canoes are mainly used in the KEREMA BAY area. The only place at which we hired canoes was at OPAO, at which there is no ferryman but at Murua and Mamuro each have a ferryman. Besides the ferryman we asked some other man to help him to paddle the canoe and these man are paid the same rate as the ordinary carriers. The distance between OPAO and MEI by canoe is 3½ hrs and between NOVERA and MAMURO is 3 hours and MAMURO and Kerema, 6 hours in semi- rough sea. From the station to OPAO, we went by the government work boat, the Bombscow; and from the station to NOVERA we went by the hired council outboard motor and canoe.

Education.

The information concerning Education will not be full because because all schools were not contacted. There are ~~four~~ ^{three} mission schools in the KEREMA BAY and ~~two~~ ^{three} in KAIPI. In KEREMA BAY the schools are one at MIRAKERA, one at HAVEHUUHU, one at KAPEPI and one at SIVIRI. At KAIPI, there are ~~two~~ ^{three} mission schools; one at SILO No.2, one at UAMAI No.1 and one at KARAMA No.1. At MEI there is a Salvation Army School attended by some children at MEI. PETOI and KOARU have a much bigger mission schools.

Roads and Bridges.

There is not many roads in the two census divisions patrolled except a shorter tracks between villages in OPAO group and MEI and PETOI. The vehicular road is between Kerema and EPO. This section of the road is maintained by the Public Works Department but between EPO - Kerema road junction and SEVESEMIRI bluff the section is maintained by villages in the KAIPI census division. Each village has a section of the road to look after and some villages have their section kept clean but the others haven't. The track between MIRAKERA and KAPIRI is well kept by the KAPIRI people, but all the small tracks in the rest of OPAO were not kept clean. In all Kerema Bay area, during our talk we mentioned about the local tracks. At UAMAI, in the KAIPI area, there are three bridges made across creeks and these bridges were in a bad condition.

Cemeteries.

At KAIPI I shouldn't mention about cemeteries because I didn't have a look at any of them. I had a look at all the cemeteries in the KEREMA BAY census division and the comments hereunder are only for the latter. As a whole, all the cemeteries in the area were not looked after very well. The people didn't have the mind that the cemeteries are the place for a former human being and not a dog. At OPAO area, all cemeteries were under bush and not a single is kept clean, and the same applies with KUKUKUKU area, SIVIRI, UARIPI and PETOI. All the cemeteries in the Lorabada group; and in MEI and KARAETA are all in good condition and are all kept clean all the time. Many graves have subscriptions.

At MEI I discovered for myself that when a person is newly burried, the deceased person's close relative has to sleep on the grave for a few nights by himself or herself. I asked them why they did these and they told me that if they leave the grave for a night while a person is newly burried, the witch doctor would come and take the body away. I have a mind to mention this because the custom really surprised me.

Missions.

There are four different Mission establishment in the KEREMA BAY census division and one at KAIPI. The missions are the L.M.S, Seventh Day Adventist, Salvation Army and the Jehovah Witness. All KAIPI area is under the influence of the L.M.S and all OPAO, Lorabada and KUKUKUKU areas. Some people of MEI, UARIPI, PETOI, SIVIRI and KARAETA are still under the L.M.S. The headquarter for Salvation Army is at MEI and for the J.W at PETOI. Jehovah Witness is a new mission in the area as yet it is spreading rapidly through UARIPI, PETOI, SIVIRI and KARAETA. Probably it won't take very long before it will occupy all KEREMA BAY census division.

Personnel (Police).

Constable GARAM No. 9598

Dress - Good

Conduct - Good

Remarks - A respectful man with plenty
of experience but a bit shy
while dealing with people.

Constable GWATARA No. 10145.

Dress - Good

Conduct - Fair

Remarks - To match with the above
constable, he has to pull up
his socks.

APPENDIX "A"

Councillors.

The comments stated below are only for councillors that were met during the patrol. The following are the councillors for KEREMA BAY census division;

- Paukara Lava of MIRAKERA, keen on his job; one of the man who attended Electrol education at Kerema, was also councillor last year.
- Toruvila Isafe of SIVIRI, President of KEREMA BAY Council; an influential man and a keen worker; speaks a little English, was also President last year.
- Epe Itaupe of SIVIRI, son of late councillor, Itaupe after whose death when by-election took place, Epe was elected and when the election took place for 1964 councillors, he was elected and now Vice President of KEREMA BAY Council.
- Elavo Auku of HAVIHUHU, a new councillor representing HAVIHUHU, ILOVAPARE; ranges from poor to average.
- Havoro Hoke of ABUIPI; ranges from poor to fair, a new councillor.
- Haroho Para of KAPIRI; ranges from fair to very good, a new councillor.
- Wara Laurovo of URIRI; ranges from fair to good, and new councillor and also brother of ~~mei~~ old councillor, Ki'i.
- Firisou Arivusu of UARIPI; ranges from poor to fair, a new councillor.
- Osisuru Siafe of UARIPI; ranges from fair to good, a new councillor.
- Oitoare Maiva of KARAETA; ranges from fair to very good, a new councillor.
- Sarea Iko of MEI No.1; ranges from fair to good, a new councillor.
- Pirika Sevese of MEI No.2; ranges from fair to good, a new councillor.
- Totoni Aina of MAMURO; ranges from fair to good, an ex Police N.C.O, m/i from GOAREBARI, a new councillor

APPENDIX "A" (Continued).

The following are the councillors for KAIPI Native Local Government Council:

Oavelare Ivei of KOARU; Ex President of KAIPI council, speaks English, an influential man.

Kaukau of KOARU; a young councillor ranges from fair to very good, a new councillor.

Maiva of KARAMA No.3; ranges from fair to good, a new councillor.

Oiveka Ha'ie of KARAMA No.2; a new councillor, ranges from good to very good, an influential man.

Merare Horoho of KARAMA No.1; President of the KAIPI council, was Vice President last year, speaks a little English.

Naima Meara of UAMAI No.1; Vice President of KAIPI council, was a councillor last year, a good councillor.

Pouria of SILO No.2; ranges from fair to good, a new councillor.

The other councillors were not met so there is no comment on them is given here. Some of them were away on duty so they have no chance of meeting the patrol.

McTavish

Assistant Patrol Officer-in-Training.

LEGEND
 SCALE: 2 MILES : 1 INCH
 +--+ - VEHICULAR ROAD
 - - - - FOOT PATH
 R - REST HOUSE
 PHD - ROAD POST
 RD - ADMINISTRATION SCHOOL





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... GULF Report No. Keyama 41/1963-64

Patrol Conducted by..... Graham Tolitur (Local Government Assistant)

Area Patrolled... Census Divisions :- ERA, BAIMURU, BAROI, KORIKI, JARI, MARIKI, MAIPUA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil

Natives CONST. GWATARA & OUTBOARD OPERATOR BAI.

Duration ~~From~~ 18/3/1964 to 22/4/1964

Number of Days..... 35

Did Medical Assistant Accompany..... Nil

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Aims:- To carry out preliminary propoganda patrol prior to the introduction of Local Government in the Baimuru area.

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

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

67-2-20

27th May, 1964.

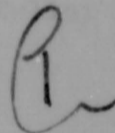
District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-1963/64 - KEREMA:

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am gratified to note that you have given the responsibility of the preliminary survey to Mr. Tolitur. It appears to me that the people are conscious of their shortage of cash and this may be in some way influencing their attitude towards the introduction of local government. Make sure that the people have sufficient funds to support a council as a continuing obligation before you press them too hard.

3. Mr. Tolitur has done very well.

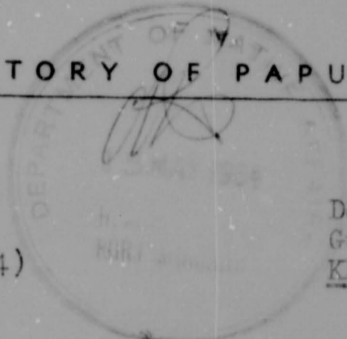


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.2.20 (9)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



BB:NB

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67.2.2(PR.4)

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of Native Affairs,
Gulf District Headquarters,
KEREMA.

11th May, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

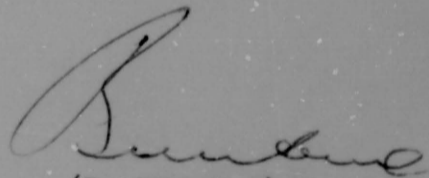
PATROL REPORT : KEREMA No. 4/1963-64

Attached please find report of a patrol throughout the proposed new Council area in the BAIMURU area carried out by Mr. Tolitur. This was the first patrol carried out by him as an Auxiliary Division officer.

This propaganda patrol appears to have attained its purpose of inculcating an interest in the benefits to be achieved from Area Administration.

Mr. Tolitur addressed the 28 villages in the area and found in all of them the same attitude, i.e. no opposition to the introduction of Area Administration but a lack of knowledge of the aims and principals of the Council system. Mr. Tolitur's patrol has been a very valuable preparatory educational one prior to the survey which will be carried out by Mr. Irwin in the near future. No definite date can be set for this as it depends entirely on how long the PIE-ERA Timber purchase takes to finalise.

I will have Mr. Tolitur prepare fuller narratives on future patrols.


(B. BUNTING),
a/District Officer.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
BAIMURU.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY - BAIMURU AREA.

Introduction:

This patrol is the first of the Local Government Survey in the Baimuru Area 1964.

The census Divisions patrolled were:-

BAIMURU
BAROI
KORIKI
IARI
MARIKI
MAIPUA.

Villages. During some previous years the villages in these Census Divisions stayed separate and were about 54 altogether according to the VILLAGE DIRECTORY. Then after some later years, some of them were formed up into large ones.

When I patrolled through, I found the actual number at present were 28 villages.

Administration:

At each village I convened meetings and I explained fully the aims and objectives of Local Government Administration.

The general points which I explained to the people were from the Local Government Bulletins together with my own experience through some parts of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

After explaining to the people of each village, I asked them question as if anyone has any say or any ideas to ask me about.

Appreciation:

However they always answer me in common that they wished to have Local Government Council in their area but

"Who is our leader and how much we would pay to our Council?" They asked.

A leader is man from a village who would be elected by the people themselves at the time of Local Government Council elections, and he is to represents his people in thier Local Government Council House. I explained to them.

Tax Rate. All depends on the people of that Council Area; how much they want to pay. Also this is something our Local Government would see that what is the people doing and how they earn their money. In the other ways too, you people must bear in minds that the money which we pay to our Local Government Council must come back to us through some things such as

Aid Posts
Water Suply
Roads & Bridges
Schools.

I told them.

In addition to my explanation I told them this

Now I can see that all the villages in the Baimuru Area drink water from Rivers and Muddy Creeks. So after some months, Local Govt. Council would be established in your area, then you Council would prepare good and better water wells for you.

Agriculture:

It is not my work to talk about Agriculture to the people in the villages I patrolled but I thought it would be better for me to encourage them to make copra and have Coffee, gardens rice, peanuts gardens in their area from which they can earn their livings.

Yes, I hammered them up to make copra and Coffee gardens etc. and obey to do what the Agricultural Officers told them to do.

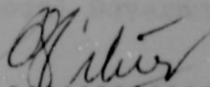
Money:

I also asked each I visited for how they earn their living. Some of the villagers said that they earn their money from copra, sago and crocodile skins.

Some of them sell their copra and sago at Moresby and some sell their copra, sago and crocodile skins to the Societies and businessmen in the area.

However I was really in faith to the villagers agreements that they wished to have Local Govt. Council in their area.

The Baimuru Local Government Council would be a very good one and would run well in the future. I believed.


.....
(C. Graham Tolitur)
Local Government Assistant.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY - BAIMURU AREA

1. (2)

DIARY.

- Wednesday
18/3/64 Arrived Baimuru by Catalina.
- Thursday
19/3/64 Patrol gears prepared and to commence patrol on Friday 20th.
- Friday
20/3/64 Intended to start the patrol on today but a hold up on Benzine. There was no petrol so I had to wait at the station for the boat with Benzine. However the M.V.KUKU was on her way to Baimuru.
- Saturday
21/3/64 The M.V. KUKU arrived at Baimuru with benzine on today. The Officer in Charge bought 2x44 gal and one of which was issued to me for this patrol.
- Sunday
22/3/64 Stayed at the Station.
- Monday
23/3/64 Patrol began . Departed Baimuru 0915. Arrived Karurua 0930. Meeting arranged. People assembled for Local Government Administration talk. Full explanations about Local Government given 0945 1355.
- Monday
23/3/64 Departed Karurua 1350. Arrived Inawa 1355. People gathered together before the arrival. Local Government Administration talk given 1400 1645.
Camped at Karurua village.
- Tuesday
24/3/64 Departed Karurua 0800. Arrived Korawagi 0945. No people in the village upon arrival, only women and few old men. Most of the village-men working for APC at Beara. Workers arrived in the evening . Meeting was then arranged to be held at night.
People assembled for Local Government talk 1935 2245.
Camped at Korawagi.
- Wednesday
25/3/64 Departed Korawagi 0935. Arrived Ara'ava 1130. Only few people found in the village upon arrival. Most of them went to their Sage places and return in the evening. No work done on this day.
Camped Ara'ava.
- Thursday
26/3/64 Heavy rain in the morning. People assembled for Local Government talk 1030 - 1545.
Camped at Ara'ava.
- Friday
27/3/64 People of Ara'ava and nearby village Kairimai had their church service at Kapuna on today.
Camped at Ara'ava.
- Saturday
28/3/64 Departed Ara'ava 0915. Arrived Kairimai 0920. Intended to work on this day but the Government Interpreter KAIPU had-his held a village singsing at night and prepared foods during the day. I then suspended for a whole day.
Camped at Kairimai

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY - EAIMURU AREA.
DIARY

- Sunday
29/3/64. After church service the leaders of this Kairimai village asked me if we could have our meeting in the church. However the meeting was then held in the church. Local Government talk were pluss diagrams on blackboard . 1030 - 1430.
- Camped Kairimai.
- Monday
30/3/64. Departed Kairimai 0800. Arrived Kaiaravi 0845. Not plenty people in this village. People were all at the village upon arrival. They assembled for Local Govt. talk 0848 - 1130.
- Monday
30/3/64. Departed Kaiaravi 1135. - Arrived Mapaiio 1310. Mapaiio village is so large and lots of people. The rest of village men and their wves went making sago to sell it at Moresby. However the people arrived on Tuesday. No work on today.
- Camped Mapaiio.
- Tuesday
31/3/64. Mapaiio village is neumerouse population so I divided it into two groups of people for Local Govt. Talk. The Western Side people assembled for Local Govt. talk pluss diagrams explanation on blackboards. 1130 - 1645.
- Camped Mapaiio.
- Wednesday.
1/4/64. The second group assembled for Local Govt. talk pluss diagrams on blackboard. 1045 - 1645.
- Camped Mapaiio
- Thursday
2/4/64. Departed Mapaiio 0800. Arrived Old Iari 0915. Psole of this village were in the bush. Some went to leg out logs for Baimuru Sawmill and others in sago places. The words about the patrol reached them and they arrived in the evening.
- Camped Old Iari.
- Friday
3/4/64. Villagers assembled for Local Government talk. Explanantion given 0730 - 1230.
- Departed Old Iari 1235. Arrived Ravikiwau 1350. The same thing again - people were at sago places they arrived in the evening.
- Camped Ravikiwau.
- Saturday
4/4/64 People gathered for Local Govt. talk. Explanation pluss diagrams on blackboard given 0815 - 1200.
- Departed Ravikiwau 1205 heading for MURO plantatio inorder to buy my foods staff. Arrived 1545. Departed MURO 1600. Arrived Apiope 1805.
- Camped Apiope.
- Sunday
Another hold up ggain on this village. People prepared fodds for the village singsing at night. Village celebration'

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY - BAIMURU AREADIARY

- Monday
6/4/64. Apiope village people assembled for Local Govt. talk. Full explanation about Local Govt. were given 0830 - 1430.
- Monday
6/4/64. Departed Apiope 145. Arrived Ivira 1505. People gathered for Local Govt. Talk 1510-1630.
Camped Apiope.
- Tuesday
7/4/64. Departed Apiope 0730. Arrived Kapai Creek 0830. Walked to village 0900. Meeting arranged and people gathered for Local Govt. Talk 0905 - 1330.
Camped at Mapanairu.
- Wednesday
8/4/64. At Mapanairu. People assembled for Local Govt. talk. Explanation plus diagrams on blackboard were given 0730 - 1200.
- Wednesday
8/4/64. Departed Mapanairu 1230. Arrived Akoma 1335. People assembled for Local Govt. talk. Only explanation given 1345 - 1530.
Camped Kinipo.
- Thursday
9/4/64. At Kinipo. People assembled for Local Govt. talk 0730 - 1230. Explanation plus diagrams on blackboard given.
- Thursday
9/4/64. Departed Kinipo 1235. Arrived Baria 1240. People assembled for Local Govt. talk plus explanation on blackboard 1245 - 1530.
- Thursday
9/4/64. Departed Baria 1535. Arrived Mariki (time not recorded.)
Camped Mariki.
- Friday
Friday
10/4/64. Mariki village people - some of them working at Mariki plantation and some at BEARA (APC). So on the account of these people, I then postponed the working for Saturday. (No work on this day)
Camped - Mariki.
- Saturday
11/4/64. People gathered for Local Govt. talk plus explanation on blackboard 0730 - 1345.
- Saturday
11/4/64. The patrol departed for Baimuru Station. Departed Mariki 1350.- Arrived Baimuru 1815. Slept.
- Sunday
12/4/64. Stayed at the Station.
- Monday
13/4/64. Departed Baimuru 0930. Arrived Bekoro 0935. Meeting arranged. People assembled for Local Govt. talk 1050 - 1515.
Camped Baimuru
- Tuesday. Intended to depart Baimuru for Era Maipua Census Division but delay on canoe. Canoe followed the Patrol Officer to Mariki on emergency call.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY - BAIMURU AREA.DIARY.

- Tuesday
14/4/64. The canoe returned to Baimuru in the evening.
Time not recorded.
- Wednesday
15/4/64. Departed Baimuru 0800. Arrived Aimei Village
1015. (Era Maipua Census Division) Upon arrival
some of them were at Sago places. However the
patrol gears were unloaded to Rest House and the
patrol went around the villages, notifying them
of the programme. (No work done on today)
- Camped Aimei.
- Thursday
16/4/64. At Aimei. People assembled for Local Govt.
Administration talk. Full explanation given
0930 - 1345.
- Camped Aimei.
- Friday
17/4/64. Departed Aimei 0815. Arrived Gigori 0818. People
assembled for Local Govt. Administration talk
0845 - 1200.
- Camped Aimei.
- Saturday
18/4/64. Departed Aimei 0815. Arrived Hanaoromere 0845.
Villagers assembled 0900 for Local Govt.
Administration talk 0900 - 1305.
- Camped Era Maipua.
- Sunday
19/4/64. Meeting held in the Church just after service.
Local Govt. Talk given 1030 - 1200.
- Sunday
19/4/64. At 1230 the Patrol departed Era Maipua for Aurai
village. Aurai village is not to be surveyed but
I only intended visit them and to see what they
do in their village.
- However the village is good and people seem to
co-operate. I can see that the people understand
to work and they had planted lots of coconuts and
they are clean people.
I asked them what they do in their village to earn
their living. They replied. "We earn our living
from Crocodile skins. We sell our crocodile skins
at Mariki"
- I encouraged ~~to~~ plant them to plant more coconuts
and I also asked about their lands. They said,
"we have lands out here and we can plant coconut
and coffee sometimes later." Sure they have plenty
of lands as I could see. About Coffee seeds I told
them that I'll see the Agricultural Officer at
Kerema when return.
- Camped at Aimei.
- Monday
20/4/64. Departed Aimei 0745. Arrived Imei 0750. Meeting
arranged. People assembled for Local Govt. talk
0815 - 0930.
- Monday
20/4/64. Departed Imei 0945. Arrived Veiamu 1015. Meeting
arranged. People gathered for Local Govt. talk
1055 - 1305.
- Monday
20/4/64. Camped at Baimuru Station.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY - BAIMURU AREA.DIARY.

Tuesday
21/4/64.

Departed Baimuru 0830. Arrived Piopoke 0925.
Meeting arranged. People of Piopoke and
Amepoke assembled for Local Govt. talk 0945-1200.

Tuesday
21/4/64

Departed Piopoke 1215. Arrived Kemei 1235.
Meeting arranged. People gathered 1305 - 1505.
Local Govt. talk given.

Slept at Baimuru Station

Wednesday
22/4/64.

Returned to Kerema by Stol Air Service.

W. J. J. J.
.....
(C. G. POLITUR.)
Local Government Assistant.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. ^{KER} 7/62-3

Patrol Conducted by M. KOTAUGA, Assistant Patrol Officer in training

Area Patrolled MURUA - MALALAU BUSH TRACK

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 22

Duration—From 20/6/1963 to 13/7/1963

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NIL

Medical NIL

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol ROAD SITE INVESTIGATION

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

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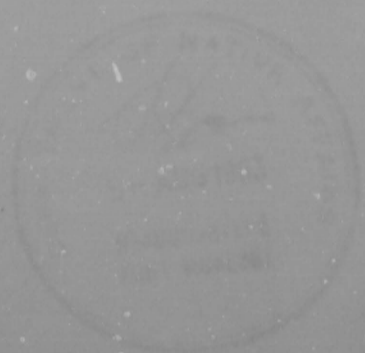
MIGRA

In

F

T M D E W

67-2-21



16th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-62/63 - KEREMA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Kotanga appears to have performed well on his first solo patrol and his report could be classified as good. He has obviously been diligent in his search for suitable road surfacing.

The accompanying map illustrates well the terrain and particularly in relation to the construction of tracks.

The content of the report is of value when further road development is envisaged.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



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67-2-21

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

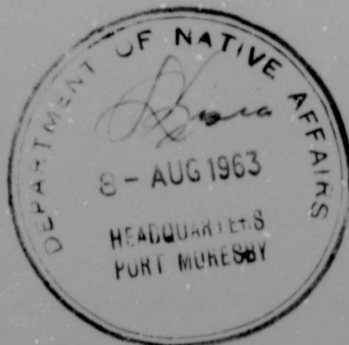
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67.2.2 (PR.3)

If calling ask for

Mr.



Dept. of Native Affairs,
Gulf District Headquarters,
KEREMA.

7 August 63

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT : KEREMA No.7/63-63

Attached is a Report received from Mr. M. Kotauga, Assistant Patrol Officer in Training. This is his first effort to present a formal report in a patrol in which he was not accompanied by another officer of this Department. He has done so reasonably satisfactorily.

The task in hand was commenced in the company of Mr. B.Hannan, an Engineer with the Department of Public Works, who visited this District to advise in the location of a road from Kerema to the Kaipe area, such being a necessary adjunct to proposed developmental plans for the area.

One route was located when Mr. Hannan led a ground patrol - the first section of this report. Subsequently, he located a second route by means of an aerial survey. It was this route which Mr. Kotauga walked over and has reported upon in the second section.

G.R.G. Wearne,
District Officer.

cc. Mr. M. Kotauga,
Kerema.

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CONCLUSION 7

ROAD SITE INVESTIGATION REPORTINTRODUCTION:

There are two parts of the report under the heading Road Site Investigation. The first part of the report concerns the part of the country between EPO Plantation inland towards to KARAMA village. The second part deals with part of the country inland between MURUA Agricultural station to MAL&LAUA Airstrip. The first part of the patrol was lead by Mr. B. Hannan, Public Works Officer, accompanied by Paul, Public Works draftsman. Mr. M. Kotauga, Assistant Patrol Officer-in-training, 3 Members of R.P.& N.G. C. and 24 permanent carriers. The second patrol was lead by Mr. M. Kotauga, Assistant Patrol Officer-in-training accompanied by 2 Members of R.P.&N.G.C. one interpreter 4 labourer carriers, 3 prisoner carriers, and 12 permanent carriers.

DIARY

20th June: Departed Kerema station at 9.30 a.m. with 7 prisoners, 8 labourers as carriers including 9 village people. Arrived EPO Rubber Plantation at 11.45a.m. After lunch, the draftsman and self with a guide took a walk west collecting stone samples while Mr. B. Hannan and the rest of patrol personell remain at the plantation.

21st June: Draftsman. self and a guide departed the plantation at 8.30a.m. and walked Northward, attempting to hit the bush track from MURUA to KARAMA but in vain returned in the evening. The rest of the patrol personel 1 remain at EPO.

22nd June: Departed EPO Plantation at 7.30a.m. attempting to walk straight from EPO to KARAMA with a Chimbu boy guide. There wasn't any bush track so we had to let men with bush knives go a head and cut the track before proceeding. We missed KARAMA and went through the swamp and went out to UAMAI, arriving there at 12.30p.m. thence proceeded to KARAMA.

Rest house was in bad condition so we ordered the councillors to fix the house before we settled. We explained to the people our purpose of being there

23rd June: Observed Sabbath at KARAMA village.

24th June: Bad weather so instead of continuing our work, all councillors gathered together and we discussed the task ahead including the Airstrip under construction.

25th June: Departed KARAMA at 8.00 a.m. in search of the task above (track). At 12.00noon found tallest tree and got compass bearings to EPO Plantation, SILO and UAMAI village. Returned to KARAMA, arriving there at 4.30pm.

26th June: In KARAMA village at 9.00a.m. for KEREMA station, arriving at 1.30p.m.

2nd July: Departed Kerema Station at 8.30per BOMBSCOW with 4 station labourers, 7 KARAMA carriers, 2 Members of R.P. & N.G.C., one interpreter and 3 prisoners including CPO Mr. Bond and all his patrol personnel to MURUA Agricultural station. Arrived MURUA 11.45 a.m. thence continued to NOVERA village where we spent the night.

3rd July: Departed NOVERA village 8.30a.m. to MEU village taking 5 more Kukukuku carriers thence started walking eastward following the ridge. Reached a stream at 2.45p.m. thence followed the stream up and 3.30p.m. made the first camp at the bank of the stream.

4th July: Departed the first camp at 8.00a.m and followed the stream back to where we came out the previous day and we shot a pig and a

cassowary so we couldn't go any further and we made the second camp on the same river because there were not enough carriers to carry the meat

5th July: Departed the second camp at 9.00a.m. and followed the Kukukuku track eastward towards KARAMA river. We reached Eel creek, a tributary of KARAMA river at 3.00p.m. thence proceeded to KARAMA river. Kukukuku carriers confused the track so we followed one of the streams which flows into the KARAMA river and arrived at the KARAMA river. Spent the night in one of coffee owner's house.

6th July: Ex KARAMA river at 9.00a.m. and followed Kukukuku track heading eastward IBAHOTA village. We lost the track at 1.30p.m. and wandered for a while and at last found the track at 2.50p.m. thence proceeded to IBAHOTA village arriving there at 5.15p.m. Spent the night at the village.

7th July: Observed Sabbath at the village.

8th July: Ex IBAHOTA village at 7.30a.m. and headed Southward then eastward arriving at the old APC well at 9.30a.m. and then followed the road down to the airstrip and then down to TAPARA creek to the village by canoe. Spent the night at TAPARA village (MOVEAVE IV).

9th July: Departed TAPARA village per 3 canoes at 9.00a.m. for MOVEAVE 1 arriving there at 12.00 noon thence changed canoes and then proceeded to KUKIPI station arriving there at 3.00p.m. Spent the night at KUKIPI station.

10th July: Rest whole day for the carriers to regain strength before proceeding.

11th July: Ex KUKIPI at 8.30a.m supplied with fresh ration for carriers. Weather was bad with strong wind and rain. Arrived KARAMA village at 4.30p.m. and spent the night there. Karama Government rest house was newly built or repaired.

12th July: Ex KARAMA at 10.00a.m., self accompanied by one member of R.P. & N.G.C. while the rest of patrol personell remained at KARAMA awaiting the bad weather to cease before proceeding to KEREMA station. Self arrived Kerema Station at 4.00p.m.

13th July: Rest of patrol personell arrived KEREMA 2.30p.m. 12 carriers were then paid off.

END OF PATROL.

GENERAL FEATURES.

The country that we went through is mainly flat with the exception of the part between KARAMA river and MURUA and also at EPO but starting from KARAMA river to MAIPORO Creek the country is mainly flat with a few little hills. From the old APC well down through the airstrip to the river the country is mainly of Kunai with gum trees. Some little creeks and streams that we crossed flow into the swamp. Many of the little streams and creeks that we crossed are not shown in the map.

HILLS and VALLEYS

The first day of the patrol we went over a few hills or sometimes we had to follow the hills, following the native track. Some of the hills that we went across, we had to follow, in fear of striking swamp at their foot. On the first patrol, when following the ridge at EPO? we came across some rocks, which I was informed that they are good for road building. Some samples of rocks were collected there. Probably some of the hills that we went across have some sort of rocks beneath them. I say that because at EPO Plantation there's a little hill that has been quarried. There is not a sign of rocks at the top or side but when it is quarried, there are rocks beneath it, so the same thing might apply to all the hills that we came across during the course of the two patrols since the country is alike in all respects.

Nearly at the bottom of all the valleys that were seen have little streams or creeks flowing to the swamps, and some have only small swamps making up the valley

RIVER CREEKS AND STREAMS

There are 3 big creeks or somewhat rivers that we crossed. The first Creek or river that we crossed is Eel Creek, a tributary of the KA RAMA river. This creek has sand bank and bed or gravel and stones or rocks. I was told that when this creek floods, water overflows over the banks to a distance of about 80- 100 yards. This probably is true because I could see the old silt deposited during the last flood. Before we came to this creek we had crossed and camped at the bank of a creek or stream on the previous day. This creek has good sand banks and bed and also some rocks could be seen in the river and also at the banks. This creek, the name of which is unknown flows into the swamp. The deepest creek or river that we crossed was the KARAMA river. The part of the river that we crossed has some gravels, and sand at the bank and sand at the bed. From what I have seen, when this river floods, water over flows to a greater distance from the bank than the Eel creek. There are a few coffee gardens at the high bank of this river belong to KARAMA people. The next big creek that we crossed is the NAIPORA Creek. This creek has mud bed especially the part that we crossed. Many of the creeks and streams which we crossed and which are not put on the map have sand and gravel bed whilst others are only muddy ponds.

SWAMPS.

During our walking times we had to avoid going south in fear of hitting a swamp or marsh so we get on a hill and there's swamp at the south foot we had to follow the hill or ridge. In the first part of the patrol we had to go by canoe to about a few miles up the river before we could start walking. Of course this was at KARAMA. During course of the patrol, wherever there is a clearing I usually ask the carriers what the clearing is for and they told me that it is a swamp. All these clearings are south of the track. Sometimes the track winds into the swamps but we tried to be out of the swamps as far as possible. On the whole we went through very little swamp.

CONCLUSION:

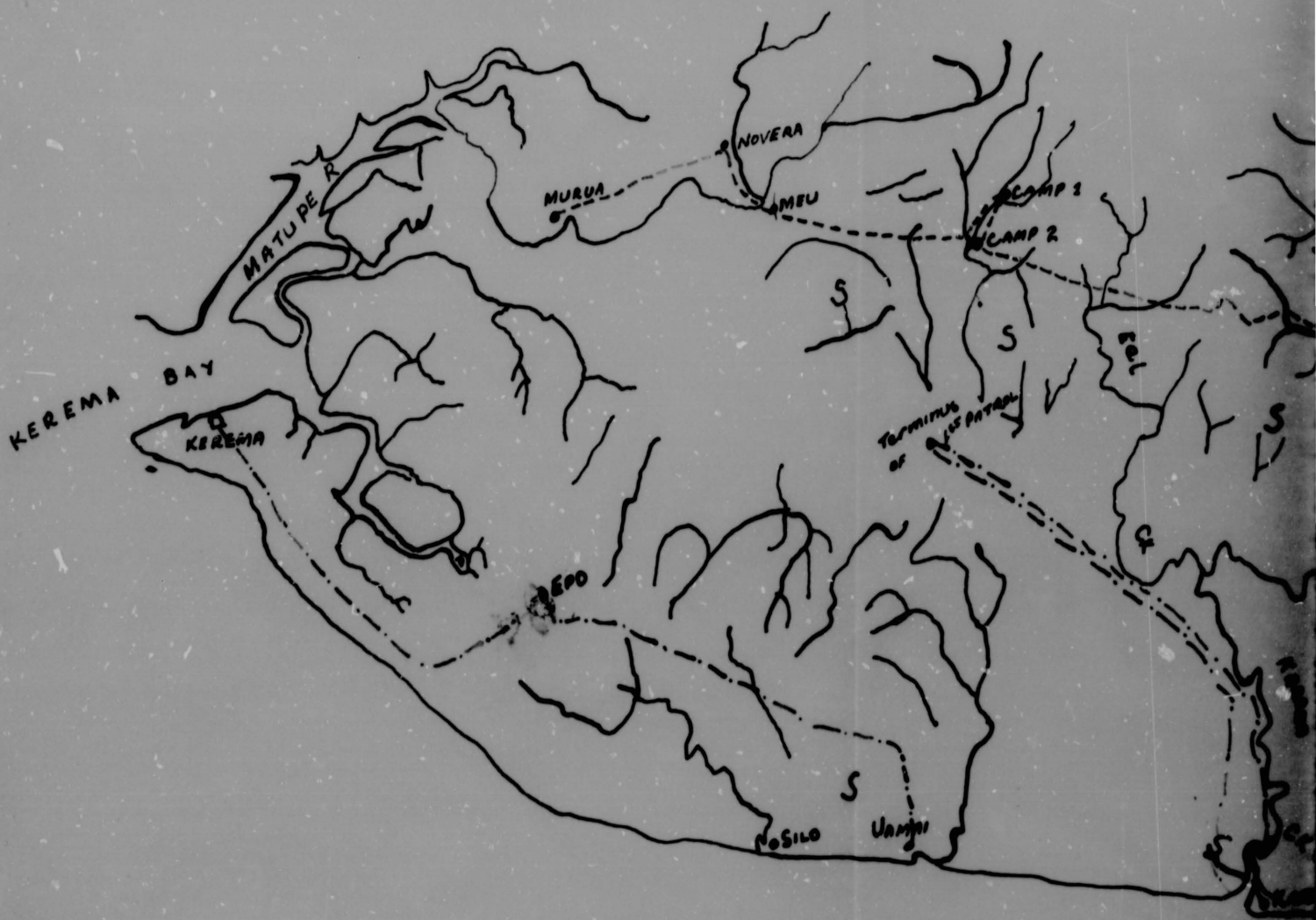
A road can be built very easily from MURUA to MALALAU but there are many small river creeks and streams. Owing to the above mentioned obstacles it would take time, energy and patient to operate the task. Once the road is built from MURUA to MALALAU, a branch can be built from the headwaters of the KARAMA river down to KARAMA village and then the vehicles can travel as far east as LELEFIRU and west to SILO ON THE BEACH.

When this road is finished it would be very important to the abovenamed villages especially KARAMA because probably this road might run through their coffee gardens. As I mentioned before that some of the streams and creeks that we crossed are not shown on the map, so this road will have many bridges and some of these streams or mud ponds can be filled in with stones, gravel and sand. This road when completed will be very helpful to the villagers, because through this road they can transport their produce to KEREMA or to MALALAU where they can be sold.

Metanga
(M. KOTAUGA)

Assistant Patrol Officer-in-training.





REFERENCE

- - - - 1ST PART OF PATROL ROUTE
- - - - 2 " " " "
- - - - OLD A.P.C. TRUCK ROAD
- S - SWAMPS

SCALE

1 INCH TO 1 1/2 MILES

KER. P.R. NO. 7/62-3