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STATION: KUKIPI

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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67-2-31

PATROL REPORT No 10-66/67.

BY

B. W. McMACHON.

KUKIPI.

GULF DISTRICT.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **Gulf** Report No. **10 Kukipi 1966/67.**

Patrol Conducted by **Brian W. McMahon, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled **Tearipi and Meripi Census Divisions.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **Four members R.P. & N.G.C.**

Duration—From **5./4./1967** to **4./7./1967.**

Number of Days **93 days.**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No.**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **6./1966 and 23/5/67.**

Medical **...../...../19..?**

Map Reference **Fourmil of Yule.**

Objects of Patrol **Meveave - Terape Road Project, Water Supply Survey, Census
and Routine Administration, and Preparation of the Common Roll.**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-31

14th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. KUKUPI 10-66/67

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report covering patrol by B. W. McMahon, Cadet Patrol Officer, to Tosripi and Moripi Census Divisions.

2. The approach used on this patrol as described in the diary for 6th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th & 19th April and 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 9th & 10th May, 1967 cannot be approved. It cannot be said that actions as described in the report could be expected to improve the image of the Administration about which Mr. McMahon said "My experience at Moveave indicates a resentment of the Administration, while Iokea gave me the impression of both contempt and a little fear."

3. Education is the key to improved hygiene. If the majority of people flout the Rules, mass action against them will not result in an increased awareness of the need to improve. They may only become united in opposition to the rules. One must concentrate on publishing the most flagrant examples and those of which the average man disapproves. Enforcement of the Rules will then gradually receive support.

4. It is hoped that the efforts put into the road prove worthwhile.

5. The anthropological notes were very interesting. Perhaps the clan organization (and rivalries) could have been used to advantage as a basis for allocating sections of the road task rather than drafting men indiscriminately into work parties lacking unity. Perhaps this was done.

T. W. Ellis
(T. W. ELLIS)
Director

2 Amb

The methods used in supervising road work in this area do not embody principles of C.D. However nothing in the report or the senior officers' remarks give any indication of the Council attitude which could well be one of gratitude to the work and time spent by the reporting officer. P

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(27)

67-5-24/0929



KEREMA, Gulf District.

1st April, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,
MALALAU.

KUK.

PATROL REPORT MALALAU NO. 10/66-67

Thank you for the abovementioned report, which was received here last week.

At this late stage it is not worth while making comments on the substance of the report.

However, it is a marked improvement on the original report which was returned to you under cover of my memorandum 67-5-24 of 31st August, 1967. I again refer you to my comments in that memorandum, and require you to give Mr. McMahon detailed instruction and assistance in the compiling of patrol reports.

Camping claim is returned herewith.

J. J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

→ cc: The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

This report was first submitted to me in August, 1967, prior to Mr. McMahon proceeding on leave. It was returned for re-typing, correction of grammar, English expression and spelling.

J. J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KUKIPI.

1st April, 1967.

Mr C.P.O. B.W. McMahon,
Sub-District Office,
KUKIPI.

KUKIPI PATROL No. IO 1466/67

Prepare to depart on Patrol, Tuesday 4th April, 1967 to Meveave Village in accordance with the discussion between you and myself. Objects of the Patrol are as follows:

- 1) Erection of a tank stand in the southern end of the village.
- 2) Building of a road between Meveave and Terape Mission.
- 3) Gather approximately twenty (20) logs for the eventual erection of an A frame bridge across the artificial channel between Meveave and Terape.
- 4) Mark the fifty yard mark and instruct villagers to respect the regulation regarding it.

Liaise with Council/er Falima who has had experience in building roads in this area. No doubt this man will be of great help and should impart some of his knowledge to you.

There is no doubt also that some disputes between various factions in the village will be brought before you, you will refer all disputes to me.

The Patrol will take approximately one month. Sargeant Gelai will accompany you.

(F.J. Howard)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Notes: The above instructions were reissued after one month in Meveave.
New Verbal Instructions. Meveave. Tuesday 23rd May, 1967.

Depart on Patrol with Mr. J. Lee and Company on an inspection tour of villages in the Tearipi and Moripi Census Divisions according to Mr. Lee's Schedule. Mr Lee is inspecting Water Supply in these areas.

(F.J. Howard)
Assistant District Commissioner.

New Verbal Instructions. Mala'aua. Thursday 1st June, 1967.

Prepare to depart on Patrol to Iokea where you will do a Census of the Moripi Census Division and part of the Tearipi Division. Upon its Completion you will assist in preparing the Common Roll. The road project will have to be carried out by the Meveave people themselves until D.D.A. can spare the staff to help them.

(F.J. Howard)
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 5th April, 1967. (1) Kukipi-Moveave. (2)

Departed Kukipi 1315 hours by canoe powered by 28 h.p. Johnson outboard, arriving at Moveave at 1430 hrs. Asked for Councillor Falima but he was absent from the village. Unpacked gear. Councillor Falima arrived at 1900 hours and the pair of us discussed prospects for to-morrow. Overnight Moveave.

Thursday 6th April, 1967. (2) Moveave.

0735 hours I spoke to the Heavala men about the purpose of my visit and their part in the enterprise. Organised the men into two groups (A and B) with 24 men in each group. Women were put to work on cleaning the fifty yard mark after being organised into two groups (C and D) with 40 women in each. The reception at Heavala a little cold but after a little resistance the men were organised into groups as above with 24 men in each. A fifth group came into existence made up of 10 men (E). Women organised with 21 in each group. Groups A and C were asked to report at 1300 hours, group E to-morrow morning at 0715 hours and group B and D on Monday morning at 0715 hours. Work commenced on the road on time and good progress was made up until 1700 hours - a distance of about 70 yards. Women also lent their hands to the proceedings and were hard at it as well. Heard a dispute at 2000 hours and upon its termination discussed with the Councillors the rate of progress of the road and how it could be improved. Discussed as well the people's attitude to the work and their reason for working. Overnight Moveave.

Friday 7th April, 1967. (3) Moveave.

The people wandered around in confusion this morning. The trouble appears to stem from the Councillor's forgetting to inform both the men and the women what time they were expected to commence work. After this initial delay the men started working at 0800 hours, the women a little later. The men appeared to tire in the afternoon, earlier than expected, otherwise they put in a reasonable day's work. The women a little lazy in cleaning the village. This is to be expected as I cannot be there to supervise them all the time. Overnight Moveave.

Saturday 8th April, 1967. (4) Moveave.

No work on the road today on the village clean up as the people are collecting food. Rain fell last night and has carried through to today. Had a talk with Interpreter Sala at 0900 hours about various aspects of village politics. Overnight Moveave.

Sunday 9th April, 1967. (5) Moveave.

Observed at Moveave. Overnight Moveave.

Monday 10th April, 1967. (6) Moveave.

Work was late in starting again, both men and women were found wanting in enthusiasm. Women were particularly hard to get going. Mr. J.N. Dunkerley, A.D.O. arrived at 1200 hours and after lunch heard Courts until 1630 hours. Spoke with the Councillors until 2030 hours. Overnight Moveave.

Tuesday 11th April, 1967. (7) Moveave.

Councillor Sarafa from Hetoare opposed the plan for working on the road between the village and the Sawmill. He believes, as a fair proportion of his village believe, that Heavala should build it and Heatoare should go elsewhere on the road. With politeness I asked him to get on with the job and he did. Councillor Phillip Kosea, from Heavala appears to be falling down on the job. He seems afraid to give orders to the men where it involves hard work. Councillor Falima, the Junior Vice-President of the Council is a little tired of the project. I believe he expects or expected the project to fall beside the wayside as others have done in the past. Some women were brought up for court this afternoon for failure to clean up under their houses. The road is progressing slowly. Spoke with Councillor Kosea this evening about what is required of both him and myself. Overnight Moveave.

(2)

Wednesday 12th April, 1967.

(8) Moveave.

The usual lack of bustle this morning. Have instructed the men that money will not be paid out until the work is completed. Women very slack too. Work on the road progressing - slowly. Overnight Moveave.

Thursday 13th April, 1967.

(9) Moveave.

I see that opposition to the work is mounting. Slow progress again although the going is not hard. Women are lazy but I have taken steps to curb this. Two Courts were heard by Mr. J.N. Dunkerley during the day. Overnight Moveave.

Friday 14th April, 1967.

(10) Moveave.

The road emerged at the canal today. Work apparently taken to heart. Interesting reason too, it appears that money is going to rain down from heaven for the work done so far. The Councillors seem to be hopeless at stopping this kind of talk (or perhaps they are encouraging it). Women useless as usual. Overnight Moveave.

Saturday 15th April, 1967.

(11) Moveave.

Appeared on duty until 1200 hours but as there little work to do in the village I had nothing to except read Lav notes.

Sunday 16th April, 1967.

(12) Moveave.

Visited Terapo Roman Catholic Mission and spoke with the good Father about the use of the tractor on the road. No decision reached, Overnight Moveave.

Monday 17th April, 1967.

(13) Moveave.

The men downed tools at 0900 hours and demanded time off to go and get food. Some little time later the real reason for dissatisfaction shone through - money. I informed them again that money would not be paid until the work was finished. Gave the village two hours to be clean under the houses. Three hours later, upon the arrival of Mr. Dunkerley, the village was inspected. A man and woman was brought by the Councillors before Court. The news spread through the village in no time. The afternoon saw both men and woman hard at work. I heard more disputes when Mr Dunkerley left. Overnight Moveave.

Tuesday 18th April, 1967.

(14) Moveave.

The Courts yesterday inspired the women to greater efforts. A culvert was put in over the small stream near the Sawmill. The District Commissioner Mr. J.J. Murphy accompanied by Mrs Murphy arrived at the Sawmill on the M.V. 'Magila' at 1830 hours. I paid my respects and returned to the village to hear disputes - this continued until 2400 hours. Overnight Moveave.

Wednesday 19th April, 1967.

(15) Moveave.

Village inspected today and orders were given for all houses to be cleaned by 0900 hours. Some houses were clean so permission was given to the owners to go and make Sage. The men completed the work required up to the canal. Estimate at least two months needed for completion of the Road Project. Overnight Moveave.

Thursday 20th April, 1967.

(16) Moveave.

Crossed the canal today. Heavy financial going expected because of the high number of Sage trees. I was contemplating following the old Army walking track but it is being washed away in places. Inspected the village at 1000 hours and found it quite clean. Noticed that the river was starting to rise. Overnight Moveave.

(3)

23

Friday 21st April, 1967.

(17) Meaveave.

The river (Tauri) was very high when work started on the road. The very idea of work was given away as hopeless by 1000 hours, water being everywhere. The village itself was threatened by rising water, the southern portion being flooded. Work on the fifty yard mark was stop because of the dampness of the ground. Overnight Meaveave.

Saturday 22nd April, 1967.

(18) Meaveave.

On duty until 1200 hours. Nothing to report as far as work goes. Majority of the people were either fishing for a type of mullet brought on by the flood or wore out in the gardens. Overnight Meaveave.

Sunday 23rd April, 1967.

(19) Meaveave.

Investigated a breaking and entering of the Kukipi Post Office from 1200 to 1600 hours. One man, Mee, was asked to remain on the island until he was contacted by Mr. Dunkerley. Returned to Meaveave at 1630 hours. Overnight Meaveave.

Monday 24th April, 1967.

(20) Meaveave.

Inspected the road as well as the fifty yard mark. Situation hopeless. Gave orders for houses to be cleaned in the village. Organised an Anzac Day Service for te-mosrew. Overnight Meaveave.

Tuesday 25th April, 1967.

(21) Meaveave.

Anzac Day Service held at 1100 hours. Village attendance very poor except for the school children. Mr. Dunkerley officiated at the Service. Fellewing a fight at 1430 hours a man was asked to attend court on Thursday. Overnight Meaveave.

Wednesday 26th April, 1967.

(22) Meaveave.

Work suspended again. Women and a few men were put to work to clean in and around the village, areas which are not under water. Overnight Meaveave.

Thursday 27th April, 1967.

(23) Meaveave.

Men worked on building culverts and drains to drain the sidedrains. A marked improvement, the water dropped very quickly when the tide turned. Except for very high tides, the river has dropped a little - enough to enable work to continue. Women still working on village cleanup. Overnight Meaveave.

Friday 28th April, 1967.

(24) Meaveave.

Ten men crossed the canal and put in a culvert, another improvement in conjunction with draining off water. The remaining men worked on the track between the village and the Sawmill. Women still working on the fifty yard mark. I asked Councillor Sarufa to come to Kukipi to see Mr. Howard A.D.C. Overnight Meaveave.

Saturday 29th April, 1967.

(25) Meaveave.

On duty until 1200 hours. Overnight Meaveave.

Sunday 30th April, 1967.

(26) Meaveave.

Spent the day discussing this area with Mr. D.J. Davy, Co-operative Officer Grade II.

(2)

Monday 1st May, 1967 (27) Moveave

Work on the road and in the village suspended while Mr. Dunkerley (who arrived at 1100 hours) gave a talk on the House of Assembly elections in 1968. Talk went on all afternoon until 1700 when Lelefiru was inspected. Courts heard in rest house from 2000 hours until 2430 by Mr. Dunkerley, who stayed overnight.

Tuesday 2nd May, 1967 (28) Moveave

Work went on between village and sawmill. Women were warned that their lazy behaviour would result in court action if village is not clean.

Wednesday 3rd May, 1967 (29) Moveave

Work started late because of hearing courts in the morning by myself. Unless someone is on the spot all the time directing them, the men are lazy in moving. A small amount of bigheadedness was sorted out. Women told to have the whole village area clean by tomorrow.

Thursday 4th May, 1967 (30) Moveave

The usual lack of enthusiasm by the men this morning. Eventually they got to the work site at 0930 hrs. Councillor Sarufa and the Heavala men crossed the canal and were working without supervision but came back after being asked nicely by me. Inspected the village in afternoon. A few instructions given, otherwise very clean.

Friday 5th May, 1967 (31) Moveave/Malalaua

Village is clean at last. Work on the road going ahead slowly. Mr. Howard arrived 1200 hrs and departed with self and Sala for Kukipi. Sala returned with 18 hp Johnson motor while Mr. Howard and self travelled to Malalaua in the A.D.C.'s craft powered by a 40 hp Johnson. Repaired the motor bike as best I could before dark and talked with Messrs. Dunkerley and Howard until 2130 hrs when Mr. Howard took me back to Moveave.

Saturday 6th May, 1967 (32) Moveave

On duty until 1200 hrs. Departed village for sawmill at 1230 to see if the motor (18 hp) could be repaired. Worked on motor with Mr. Davey's help for about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour but could not get anywhere. Talked with Mr. Davey during afternoon.

Sunday 7th May, 1967 (33) Moveave

Sunday mostly observed. At 1700 hrs there was a little altercation at the sawmill but this was soon under control and not worth further comment.

Monday 8th May, 1967 (34) Moveave

Work on the road suspended while preparations for Mr. McCarthy's visit went on. Everything made ready by 1200 hrs. Mr. & Mrs. McCarthy, Mr. & Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Jefferies and Mr. Howard arrived at 1430 hrs. Mr. Locke (who arrived 0900 hrs) and self prepared the crowd for the party's arrival. Everything went smoothly and the party departed after a speech and afternoon tea.

(21)

Tuesday 9th May, 1967 (35) Moveave

A few men humbugged this morning but all were working eventually. Reasonable progress made, about 120 yards. The women, their tasks completed, were told to make sago.

Wednesday 10th May, 1967 (36) Moveave

Work on the road going ahead "slowly." About 60 yards of road made today. Women again allowed to make sago after cleaning up under their houses.

Thursday 11th May, 1967 (37) Moveave

Good progress today, worked 100 yards. Women again allowed to make sago if the usually conditions are observed.

Friday 12th May, 1967 (38) Moveave

Put into effect a plan for improvement of the latrines in the southern end of the village. Road work in progress near the sawmill. Work going very well by the time they knocked off.

Saturday 13th May, 1967 (39) Moveave

Time spent in studying law notes this morning as well as hearing one dispute. Afternoon time off.

Sunday 14th May, 1967 (40) Mcveave

Observed.

Monday 15th May, 1967 (41) Moveave

Work near the sawmill completed. Moved over the canal, not unreasonable progress. Except for occasional lapses the village is clean. The women have been told to do as they like.

Tuesday 16th May, 1967 (42) Moveave

Reasonable progress on road, about 100 yards. A few disputes heard in the evening.

Wednesday 17th May, 1967 (43) Moveave

Good progress, another 120 yards. Men seem to be giving more heart to the enterprise. The end of the road is now 500 yards from the canal.

Thursday 18th May, 1967 (44) Moveave

Work progressed another 100 yards. Any discontent seems to have died.

Friday 19th May, 1967 (45) Moveave

Men a little slack today, only 90 yards. Councillors report everyone is pleased about the work.

Saturday 20th May, 1967 (46) Moveave

Most of the day spent reading law notes, although a little time was devoted to some routine office work, e.g. on patrol file.

Sunday 21st May, 1967 (47) Moveave

Observed.

Monday 22nd May, 1967 (48) Moveave

Walked to Terapo this morning. Men showed an improvement probably because of the weekend rest. Afternoon spent marking out the road.

Tuesday 23rd May, 1967 (49) Moveave/Kukipi

Worked on the outboard which was just about wrecked last night. The A.D.C. arrived and requested I accompany Messrs. J. Lee and J. Braybrook on an inspection of the area to assess the water supply potential. Mr. Howard took self and Sala to Kukipi where we picked up a canoe and set sail for Malalaua arriving 1700 hrs. Departed with passengers 1800 hrs, arrived Kukipi 2000 hrs.

Wednesday 24th May, 1967 (50) Kukipi

After a talk given by Mr. Lee to the East Kerema Local Govt. Council, the patrol (Mr. Lee, Mr. Braybrook, Sala and self) departed for Moveave and Savaiviri, arriving at former 1200 hrs and later to Savaiviri at 1300 hrs. Mr. Lee and Mr. Braybrook spent a little time in each place examining first the water holes (if any) and then talking with the people about which they would prefer - wells or tanks, and then Mr. Lee in consultation with Mr. Braybrook then informed the people of his recommendation. The patrol departed Savaiviri for Kukipi village at 1340 hrs. Arrived 1530. Inspected both villages in heavy rain and followed the above outlined routine. Departed for Kukipi Station at 1800, and after a miserable trip through heavy rain arrived 1910 hrs.

Thursday 25th May, 1967 (51) Kukipi

for
Departed/Popo village at 0900. Snags and floating logs caused some trouble in the canals. Detoured to Ilava and arrived 1100 hrs. Inspected Ilava and departed 1130. Arrived at the Popo group at 1330. Inspected three villages and departed area 1530 hrs. Arrived Kapure at 1615 hrs and because of the low tide walked through to the station, arriving 1715. Inspected Mirivase before dark.

Friday 26th May, 1967 (52) Kukipi

Visited Uritai at 0900 hrs. Departed 1000 for Hamuhamu and Lelefiru. Arrived former 1140 hrs and latter 1230 hrs. Had a talk with Mr. M. Day, P.O., handed over my charges and departed for Kukipi 1315 hrs. Arrived station 1520.

Saturday 27th and Sunday 28th May, 1967 Malalaua

Routine office work.

Monday 29th May, 1967 (53) Malalaua/Moveave

Completed work at Malalaua and departed for Moveave at 1430 hrs.

Tuesday 30th May, 1967 (54) Moveave

Good progress on the road today, 120 yards. The work done while I was away is not very good. Such things as the road being not wide enough and trees left in the middle were found. Have told the men certain parts will have to be re-done.

Wednesday 31st May, 1967 (55) Moveave

Amazing 170 yards done on road today. The men are working very well. The road has now branched on to the old army trail which is well inland at this point.

Thursday 1st June, 1967 (56) Moveave

Work returned to normal today - only 90 yards. Mr. Howard arrived late in the afternoon in company with Mr. Dunkerley, and requested that I accompany them to Malalaua. Arrived Malalaua 1930.

Friday 2nd June, 1967 (57) Malalaua/Moveave

Involved in office work all day at Malalaua. Mr. Howard who was going to Iokea deposited me at Moveave just on dark. Talked with Councillors about plans for me to go to Iokea next week.

Saturday 3rd June, 1967 (58) Moveave/Kukipi

Heard a report of a murder at Kukipi this morning. Rather than come back and leave Monday morning I hired a dinghy and took all patrol personnel and gear back to Kukipi, departing Moveave 1030 hrs and arriving 113 hrs. Found murder to be a kukukuku one, complete with walking wounded. Treated wound at the hospital and took party to Malalaua. Reported to Mr. Dunkerly, and returned Kukipi 1800 hrs.

Sunday 4th June to Friday 9th June, 1967 Kukipi

On station doing Council work at the Council chambers at Lalapipi.

Saturday 10th June, 1967 (59) Kukipi/Avehava

Worked on a land investigation survey but as the compass was not functioning properly had to give away doing a chain and compass survey. Spent the afternoon packing boxes for patrol to Iokea. Departed Kukipi with Mr. Howard at 2300 hrs. Light rain fell at 2310, until 0200 hrs Sunday morning. Reached Lese Avehava 0300 and stayed over until 0730 hrs in the Rest House.

Sunday 11th June, 1967 (60) Avehava/Iokea

Departed Avehava 0730 hrs, arrived Iokea 0830. Brought gear to base camp by 1030 hrs and settled in the rest of the day.

Monday 12th June, 1967 (61) Iokea

After a talk with the people on both the House of Assembly elections and Council Draft Estimates 1967/68, held census of Iokea until 2130. Mr. Howard lent a hand at 1930 with Miapu village census and the patrol retired to the base camp by 2200. Worked on Miapu census figures until 2400.

Tuesday 13th June, 1967 (62) Iokea/Oiapu/Iokea/Avehava

Departed camp 0800 for the Oiapu group (Morio, Rove, Lourave and Lourovo) to be censused at Morio. Started census at 1100 hrs after giving talk on the elections and estimates. Completed census by 1630, returned to camp by 1930. Worked on census figures and some plans for buildings at Malalaua until 2415. Departed base camp 2430 hrs for Avehava with Mr. Howard and arrived 0300. Overnight Avehava.

Wednesday 14th June, 1967

(63)

Avehava/Kavora/Avehava

Censused Avehava after the usual talk on elections and estimates, at 0830 until 1300 hrs. Departed Avehava at 1330 for Kabora, arrived 1410 hrs. Started census after usual talk and finished by 1815. Returned to Avehava 1940 and worked on census figures until 2230 hrs., after hearing a few disputes.

Thursday 15th June, 1967

(64)

Avehava/Oalai/Avehava

Hired a canoe and motor to take patrol to Oalai this morning, departing 0815 hrs, arriving 0915. Started census 0940 after the usual talk. Received well, as in all the other villages where this talk has been given. Returned Avehava 1900. Heard some disputes, ~~was~~ worked until 2230.

Friday 16th June, 1967

(65)

Avehava/Ilava/Kukipi

Hired a canoe to take the patrol to Ilava at 0815 hrs. Completed the census and gave talk at Ilava at 1030, after starting right on arrival at 0920. Worked on census figures until 1300 when accompanied cookboy Ai'i to Kukipi station to buy some food. Arrived 1530. Mr. Howard (who had left Avehava last Wednesday) arrived 1700 hrs and suggested staying the night and leaving on high tide the next day.

Saturday 17th June, 1967

(66)

Popo./Miaru

Left Kukipi 0600 hrs, arrived Ilava 0730. Sala took Mr. Howard to Iokea while patrol waited for him to return to take us to Popo. Departed Ilava 0945, leaving one policeman, Sogeri, behind. Census of Popo villages from 1100 to 1500 hrs. Had lunch and rested to 1700. Worked on census figures to 2000 when I gave the election talk, and heard disputes until 2300 hrs. Finished work on census figures at 0200.

Sunday 18th June, 1967

(67)

Popo/Miaru

Departed Popo group at 0700 for Ilava where picked up Const. Sogeri and left for Miaru 0900. Arrived Avehava and exchanged dinghy for canoe at 1000. Towed dinghy to Miaru Ferry Point and walked to the village. Rested during afternoon until 1600, when worked on census figures until 2300, in between two courts.

Monday 19th June, 1967

(68)

Miaru/Iokea

Census carried out at Miaru all morning until 1500 hrs in afternoon. Gave usual talk to both village and school. Departed Miaru 1700 hrs., arrived base camp Iokea at 1930.

Tuesday 20th June, 1967 to Friday 23rd June, 1967

Iokea

(69 to 72)

Mr. Howard and self worked on Common Roll.

Saturday 24th June, 1967

(73)

Iokea

Mr. Howard departed 0900 hrs. I spent the morning, afternoon and into the evening working on census figures.

Sunday 25th June, 1967

(74)

Iokea

Observed.

Monday 26th June, 1967

(75)

Iokea

Liaised with Councillor Ehari on work parties for the airstrip and cleaning up track to the ~~the~~ Biaru River, and putting in bridges. Found village and its 52 men either working on the airstrip (11 men) or in the bush. Issued a warning for men to be on hand tomorrow. Day spent working on typewriter, motor bike and paper warfare, etc. (census figures and patrol report). Worked until 2300 hrs.

Tuesday 27th June, 1967

(76)

Iokea

Men from village worked on grass cutting between village and point as well as repairing bridges between same and village and Moru Mission. Typewriter still not functioning effectively although some improvement. Motor bike still not okay but making progress in between paperwork. Assistance from Mr. W. Boyd (carpenter from P.W.D.) appreciated. Between us we are ironing out the crinks. Mr. Boyd has returned from patrol and is doing odd jobs around the camp and village while waiting for transport to Kukipi. Worked on census figures to 2400.

Wednesday 28th June, 1967

(77)

Iokea

Finished repairing bridges between point and village. Moru bridge is not finished yet. Worked to 2330 hrs on paperwork.

Thursday 29th June, 1967

(78)

Iokea

Village humbugged today. Given until tomorrow to repair Moru bridge and open dams on point track. To impress the point, ~~vill~~ village also given 24 hours to be cleaned up to 50 yard mark. Afternoon completed census figures. At 1700 rode down to Miapu on the motor bike and gave the village 24 hours to clean. Evening to 0045 spent working on paper warfare.

Friday 30th June, 1967

(79)

Iokea

Change overcame the village this morning. Men finished work on Moru road, and women cleaned up the village. Results satisfactory. This afternoon finished correspondence.

Saturday 1st July, 1967

(80)

Iokea

Intended to go to Oiapu today and set out for same at 1100 hrs. A bit of fever terminated this venture and returned to camp at 1430 and went to bed.

Sunday 2nd July, 1967

(81)

Iokea/Oiapu/Iokea

Left camp for Oiapu 0800, arrived 1000. Concluded business by 1230 (chasing tax evaders) and departed for camp arriving 1450. Took the remainder of the afternoon off.

Monday 3rd July, 1967

(82)

Iokea

Spent most of the day preparing for departure tomorrow.

Tuesday 4th July, 1967

(83)

Iokea/Kukipi

Departed Iokea at 1600 hrs., in 28 hp, with Sala at the helm. Had long delay in getting carriers. Finally Miaru men arrived and saved the day. Delivered Miaru village book at 1645 hrs and Avehava's and Oalai's at 1730. Negotiated the river mouth at 1750 hrs but just around the sand bar point, the motor cut out. Drifted a while and started it again. Was through to Ilava at 1835. A bit shallow in parts, estimate tide depth at 5 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

at the canal beside the seas before the village. Kapure River at 1925 hrs and on to second-last canal by 2010, passing out the end at 2115. Entered Lalapipi canal at 2120 and was through by 2220 hrs. Arrived Kukipi station at 2230. Patrol stood down at 2250 hrs in light rain.

END OF PATROL

The original intention of the patrol was to visit the village and to see the work done by the people. This was not possible as the village was too far away to visit and the patrol was not equipped to do so. The patrol was therefore limited to the area around the village and the work done there. The patrol was very much with the original intention of the patrol because while the writer was about the people took the patrol as a good thing and finished it as best they could.

While the people of the village were not very much interested in the work done by the patrol, they were very much interested in the work done by the patrol. This was because the patrol was very much with the original intention of the patrol because while the writer was about the people took the patrol as a good thing and finished it as best they could.

THE VILLAGE

The village of Kapure (Kapure) was a problem at first. The people were not very much interested in the work done by the patrol. This was because the patrol was very much with the original intention of the patrol because while the writer was about the people took the patrol as a good thing and finished it as best they could.

The people were reluctant to have the work done by the patrol. This was because the patrol was very much with the original intention of the patrol because while the writer was about the people took the patrol as a good thing and finished it as best they could.

The work done by the patrol was very much with the original intention of the patrol because while the writer was about the people took the patrol as a good thing and finished it as best they could.

INTRODUCTION

An interesting and enlightening experience patrolling the Toaripi and Moripi Census Divisions. Together, both areas make up over half the population of the Sub-District (13,000 people) and while not being enthusiastic about many things, e.g. work, the area was a refreshing change from the apathy of Kerema Bay.

The original intention of the patrol was the building of a road from Moveave to Terapo and advising and assisting the Councillors. This aim was rewarded to a reasonable extent. Staff shortages forced the writer to involve himself in other duties however, these including a short patrol around the Toaripi Census Division on a water supply survey and the Census of the Moripi Division. These diversions did not interfere very much with the original intention of the patrol because while the writer was absent the people took the matter of a road into their own hands and finished it as best they could.

While the people of Moveave were hard to get going, once a spark was set going the fire soon spread through the village, and I feel that the rest of the report will substantiate the writer's claim that the patrol was credited with success.

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NATIVE SITUATION

Heavala and Hetoare (Moveave) posed a problem at first with their constant squealing and fighting, but fortunately this was kept under control. Councillor Sarufa of Hetoare created a stir when the men were working on the road between the Sawmill and the village, claiming that the work should be done by Heavala men, but Mr. Howard and I soon put him right on that score. This fighting could be laid chiefly on the Hetoare side. Hetoare village has long nursed a hatred and jealousy against Heavala, why, the writer does not know. It is probably because Heavala is larger than Hetoare, or Heavala has more land, or because Hetoare considers itself the chosen few; whatever the matter is no one seemed inclined to talk about it.

The people were reluctant to move on the road after a few days' work. This reluctance I finally believe to be caused by two things - testing me, and a wrong considered by the people to have been done to them in 1966. Testing anyone, whether myself or any other officer, is quite natural - it happens everywhere. The wrong was a result of the people going off half-cocked and clearing some land for the road last year under Mr. G. Connor. It appears that Mr. Connor was on a survey mission in connection with the road. The people got it into their heads to clear some of the land near the road without permission and demanded payment for it as well as compensation. Naturally enough this was not forthcoming. To this the owners and workers considered a great wrong had been done them, and agitated among their fellow workers and landowners for money. The demand was rejected. The original conditions laid down by me stipulated no money until the road is finished. A stalemate resulted, whereupon the workers were informed that I was going back to the Rest House to await developments and catch up on correspondence, i.e. my F.O.S. The men went back to work after talking among themselves, and with the Councillors. It may be noted that Mr. Howard's point of consistency with the people worked with astounding success. All in all, while occasionally a few individuals sandered off on their own or failed to do a little hard work where needed, the workers as a whole put up a reasonable effort.

Based at Iokea for a few weeks, the writer was fortunate (or unfortunate) enough to come into contact with the whole Moripi

Census Division. On the whole, the area afforded the usual Toarip hospitality. Welcoming a patrol with a little enthusiasm, the people gave the impression of wanting you there. This was a pleasure to see, but I am afraid that the welcome soon wore out. A lot of rivalry exists in the area, e.g. Iokea and Miary, Rove and Morio, as well as the little villages having their own occupations. This was regrettable as the people were working on an airstrip as a single project, and this rivalry could terminate it. Fuller details will be devoted to this project under Airstrips.

Iokea village did not impress the writer with its capacity to do anything. Police were used to impress the people with what court orders mean, and if it were not for this, I doubt whether the people would stir themselves to do anything. Humbugging seemed to be the order of the day.

In summary of these two areas, more pressure should be brought to bear on the villages if only to impress upon them the respect of the Administration by more patrols. My experience at Moveave indicates a resentment of the Administration, while Iokea gave me the impression of both contempt and a little fear. Why this has developed I cannot say. When with Mr. Howard, these feelings did not manifest themselves, but upon his departure such feelings were noticeable. As a guess, I would say it was probably due to my being a new officer, and a young one at that.

In saying that more pressure should be brought to bear, I am not advocating the idea of a "jackboot society." I believe that the people should give more thought before disregarding both Council Rules and Native Regulations. To impress this point upon them, more effort by Administration staff (P.O. and L.C.M.) and Councillors is needed, and more people should be brought to account for disregarding the rules. A classic example is village cleanliness. It took me two months to get Moveave village cleaned up, both by prodding and by example in Court, yet three weeks later it was worse than it had been when I arrived. Why? Perhaps it could be attributed to the fairly rapid change in D.D.A. staff, as well as to the shortage of same.

I would like to recommend the appointment of a Rule Inspector to the Councils in this area, and throughout the Gulf. This man would help both D.D.A. and the Councils, as he would be doing D.D.A. work and at the same time helping the Councils to get on their feet properly by not having to rely on the Government to enforce their own decisions and rules. Another advantage would be that Councillors could get on with counselling instead of law enforcement, as at present.

VILLAGES

Nearly all the villages in the area were dirty, and quite a few were in need of repairs. It is a pity that after some sixty years of contact these people still have not learnt the value of cleanliness. A stronger pressure than normally used has been brought to bear on these villages at one time or another, but it seems to have had little effect on the people's outlook.

Moveave could technically be wiped out by typhoid or some other disease. These diseases can be found in the Tauri River which supplies most of the villages' drinking water. On top of this, the river floods the village at times during a six months period of the year and leaves the inhabitants with a quagmire in and around the village. This leaves the village open to epidemics. Savaiviri is in a like state. I feel that both villages should be moved, and there is plenty of land for both.

During my stay in Moveave, my patrol was interrupted by Mr. J. Lee and Mr. J. Braybrook, who were on an inspection tour of the Toaripi Census Division concerned with water supplies. Mr. Lee and Mr. Braybrook (the former an engineer from P.W.D. attached to Council projects, and the latter a Geologist from Canberra) visited the villages listed below:

- Lalapipi
- Popo group (Luluapo, Mikafiru and Kavara)
- Ilava
- Moveave (Heavala and Hetoare)
- Savaiviri
- Mirivase
- Uritai
- Kukipi No. 1
- Kukipi No. 2

My visits to these villages with Mr. Lee and Mr. Braybrook were hurried, as they were working to a very tight schedule, but for myself, it gave a chance to see the area, while Mr. Lee seems to have collected the information he needed. He has recommended wells for Lalapipi, Ilava, Mirivase, Uritai, Kukipi No. 1 and Kukipi No. 2.

Mr. Lee has left me rather apprehensive on his recommendations for Moveave and Savaiviri. He has recommended the use of tanks for these two villages. While in Moveave, he broached the subject of wells for the two villages, but this was not well received, especially after he mentioned the use of a 40,000 gallon tank as an alternative. The idea of 40,000 gallon tanks appeared to capture the imagination of the people as compared with stale old wells.

I feel that the use of tanks for water supply in Moveave is doomed to failure. Considering the price angle, the cost of each tank is reputed to be in the vicinity of \$3000. This includes the tank and the special plastic roofing which feeds it. Two tanks have been recommended for Heavala and one for Hetoare. I cannot see the Council paying for the tanks, and so it will be up to the village. I personally doubt whether the people will stop fighting among themselves to raise the necessary \$9000.

A second reason for doubt arises. The dry season is reputed to leave Moveave and Savaiviri without rain for four to six months. This means that a village the size of Moveave (at least 2500 people) would have a fine margin if the dry is really as dry as it is supposed to be. (Mr. Lee has been led to believe that it is not very dry at all.) Considering the fact that in the Moripi Census Division nearly half the people are absent at one time or another, and giving Moveave this same figure (say 1300 people present and 1200 absent), and relying on the fact that the average person uses one gallon of drinking water per day (it is probably closer to two gallons), the village will have water for 92 rain-free (or nearly rain-free) days. I feel the village would need at least six 400,000 gallon tanks. This of course brings the cost of tanks up to 18,000 dollars. There are 180 days in six months. (See Appendix D.)

Savaiviri is unfortunate in that it could not have wells even if it wanted them - the villagers state the water table is contaminated by salt. Mr. Lee has recommended a smaller version of the tanks described above. Savaiviri numbers at least 400 people, and allowing for nearly half being away, this is 250 people. During the dry spell of 180 days, the village will need at least one 20,000 gallon tank and one 10,000 gallon tank. Of course,

it must be realised that the dry spell may never be as long as six months, but if it is, and both villages are forced to rely on the Tauri River for drinking water, the resistance to germs built up before the changeover to tank water will be lost, and the people will suffer for it.

The Popo group, which I believe has a heavy rainfall, could well use tanks. The ground has a heavy concentration of hookworm. Mr. Lee has noted the health problem, but I feel he has not noted it enough. His recommendation that the Primary T School be built of permanent materials with four 2,000 gallon tanks added is a most practical one. This leaves the two small villages Mikafiru and Kaisava still relying on the Kapure River and wells. Perhaps two 2,000 gallon tanks for Mikafiru (pop. 191) and one 2,000 gallon tank for Kaisava (pop. 88) would be adequate. This would enable the population to make a clean break from relying on other sources of water supply, and ensure that no epidemics break out as a result of going back to the original source.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

I can speak with limited authority on three villages - Moveave (Heavala and Hetcare), Miaru and Iokea. The remaining villages were passed through rather quickly and so contact with Councillors from them was limited to "Hello, could you please get the people to" I am impressed both with the Council and the Councillors. The Council seems to be very progressive and businesslike, quite a change from the others in the Gulf District. The Councillors are a mixed lot.

Naturally it is to be expected that some Councillors do not push the people along, mainly because they have a fear of losing their prominent social position. Unfortunately, this affects just about every authoritative position, whether Government or Council, and these men are no exception. Still, all the facts considered, the Council does have some progressive men. While the majority of Councillors are prepared to drift along with the tide, the progressive men hold enough influence to set the pace.

Falima Larivita from Heavala was one man who impressed me. Having worked as a clerk in Port Moresby for quite a number of years, Falima appears to have picked up a few ideas on what life is, and has tried to put these into operation. The rejection of Falima's straight talk by the people has discouraged Falima. Working with me on the road, he did quite a lot of useful work, e.g. translating, getting lists of names, watching the men, etc. He was, however, content to sit back and leave me to do all the more unpleasant work, even though he knows he has the power to do it - e.g. bringing men to court for failure to clean up, etc. A useful man, with encouragement he might go further than his position of Junior Vice President.

Philip Kosea, another man from Heavala, is his own worst enemy. A front man, Philip does quite a lot of talking, but rarely any work. I had to argue with him once over a legal technicality, Philip having disregarded my advice and brought difficulties upon himself. He was definitely a hinderance on the road project, being afraid to give instructions to the men in case he caused their displeasure. Summed up in one word - useless.

Orova, another Heavala, is what could be termed a hopeless case. Allergic to work, he is content to cruise the rivers all day. I was forced to denounce him (which had no effect anyway), and he disappeared into the bush and was seldom seen in the village at all during the rest of my stay in Moveave.

Sarufa from Hetoare was a fairly reliable man on the road project. At one stage he let his dislike of the Heavalaus get the better of him, but it was not difficult for Mr. Howard to put him on the right course again. A goodman, and a keen Councillor.

Kairi from Hetoare is a pretty useless type. When the plan for the road project was first introduced, Kairi did show some enthusiasm, but this soon wore off. He faded into the background after a couple of days, and I did not call upon him for fear of worsening the situation.

Ori from Miaru is an ineffective man, very much taken up by the title Councillor. However, like most other men, he is disinclined to do any work. Coming from Miaru village might have something to do with this. The village is apathetic.

Councillor Ehari of Iokea is a better front man than Philip Kosea. He does a lot of talking, including running down other Councillors. Always on hand for handouts, I have yet to observe him earning them. I seriously hope my impressions of him are wrong, as he is the best of a bad lot, and as such we need his cooperation more than he needs ours.

Tu, another Iokea Councillor, did not strike me as being an outstanding addition to the Council. Kept out of sight most of my stay at the base camp, although I must admit that he was doing some work on the airstrip while I was preparing to leave. He did not cooperate very much while I was there, and was probably very glad to see the patrol depart.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

During my stay in Moveave I entered into various discussions ranging from local customs to Australia's presence in the Territory with some of the Moveave men. These talks, in particular those with Councillor Falima, brought to the fore the fact that quite a lot of the people want Australia to stay in the Territory.

In regard to political awareness, the general impression gained by this officer is that the people appear to be divided. One group clearly did not care, and the other was apprehensive about Australia's giving them independence immediately or in the near future. This second group (a small minority of educated people) was fearful that Australia's departure will bring to an end the Australian finance coming into the Territory.

Regarding the House of Assembly, while on patrol in the Moripi Census Division I gave talks on both the 1968 elections in February, and the Council Draft Estimates 1967/68. These talks were followed by a question time, in which the people asked me questions. They were a little reserved in coming forward, but they appear to have some awareness that the elections are important to them.

The Council seems to be filling a definite need in helping the local area. While money still is a problem, the people are cooperating with their Councillors, and afford them a little respect. The Draft Estimates were received quite well. Although most of the people live in ignorance of the procedures at Council Meetings, a few did know something about it. Future patrols might give more talks on both the House of Assembly and the Council.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Trade stores abound in the two areas, but do not seem to be making much profit. Local customs prevent a man getting ahead (handouts) and this has stopped or retarded the growth of any budding entrepreneurs. Many stores have Directors behind the scenes, but these men do not appear to take the business too seriously. While local customs are obeyed, I doubt whether any businesses in cases like this will be able to get on their feet.

Moveave Sawmill provides an outlet for about 53 men permanently employed, and brings a little cash into Moveave village. Although overstaffed, the mill is doing quite well, being the only native owned and operated one in the Territory making a profit. This is of course due to the capabilities of the Manager, Mr. Andrew Hasu. Moveave village does not seem too enthusiastic about the mill, and lets the Kukukuku's "on top" do most of the work in supplying it with timber. I seriously doubt whether this will change, now or in the future.

The area could not be regarded as having any economic advantages. Copra is exported, but not in very large quantities. This seems to be the only crop in the area on a commercialized basis.

COMPLAINTS

The majority of complaints involved the breakdown of the marriage customs. Usually the complaint took the form of an assault by a husband on his wife. The wife would report the offence to me and both parties would be asked to air their differences at the rest house. In most cases (a good 90%) the underlying cause of the quarrel and resulting assault was that the husband had failed to pay the bride price. The usual sequence of events appears to be:

- (a) man and woman brought together - bride price yet to be paid;
- (b) after a period of time (from 6 months onwards) the wife finds out that people claim she is not married;
- (c) the wife in turn tells her husband, who either tells her off or just doesn't take any notice of her;
- (d) the wife is upset and fails in her wifely duties;
- (e) the husband then beats his wife, as is his native right to discipline her;
- (f) the wife leaves home for her parents, who advise her to take the man to court.

I found in all cases that once the husband agreed to pay the bride price, immediately or fairly soon, the wife was happy to drop all charges.

Other complaints were largely infringements of local customs, and involved no court action.

HEALTH

The population seems to be quite healthy. Aid Posts and hospitals at Moru, Kouru, Terapo and Kukipi provide medical facilities for the people. Moveave had a problem in its latrines, but these have now been, or are being, moved and the problem has lessened. The Popo group also has a problem, but this is being discussed under "Villages." Mr. Lee should give some information on this in his report.

EDUCATION

These two Census Divisions probably have more schools per population than any other Division in the Gulf District. With a variety of Missions in the area (L.M.S., R.C. and J.W.'s) together with the Administration, nearly all the villages have at least one school, and some have two. Moveave has an Administration school and a Roman Catholic Mission school, Terape a Roman Catholic school, etc. Appendix A lists the villages and denominations of all schools in the area.

The census figures for the Moripi Division list the number of children going to school inside and outside the area. A copy of these figures is found in Appendix B. I must stress that these figures are inaccurate to a certain degree, due to the fact that some children stayed home from school to be censused. All facts considered, there is still a high proportion of children attending school.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

One main object of this patrol was the assisting of Councillors at Moveave with the building of a road from the village to Terape Mission Station and airstrip. Unfortunately the patrol was interrupted by other duties, and this had the effect of causing some loss of enthusiasm by the workers. Still, the road is for the most part fit for a tractor, and definitely for a motor bike, and has been used quite frequently by the people, particularly school children at Terape getting to and from the village.

A lot of trouble was caused by the water table and flooding by the Tauri river. To overcome this, drains were constructed to empty the drains at the sides of the road, with considerable success. The sections where these drains have been built are now both dry and stable. Where the drains have not been put in, the road is damp and slippery.

Large swamp areas caused a lot of trouble, and mostly where the road passes through them it is slushy. This can be overcome by drains. Forty-four gallon drums were used while the supply lasted, and these were supplied by the Moveave sawmill. The idea was that a drain be dug to the Tauri River on the west side of the road and a connecting drain put in under the road. These were very effective. However, where excess water could not be drained off, particularly on the east side of the road, the road often collapsed into the side drain and had to be strengthened or re-built.

Between the village and the sawmill there are three small bridges, good only for walking. I had proposed to the Councillors that they use drums and make culverts, but with the absence of drums this plan has had to be postponed. There is also a small creek beyond the canal where the same plan can be put into effect when either drums or pipes can be obtained.

The canal presents a major obstacle. It is at least 25 ft. wide and is in constant use, especially by motorised water traffic. Mr. Howard suggested an "A" frame bridge, and with this in view the Councillors and I decided to send labourers off to cut mangrove stumps. The men have done this, but unfortunately they went too far from the village and consequently no way can be found to transport the logs to the canal. It seems that they cut the logs near Lelefiru. With the canal on the Tauri side leading to Lelefiru only useable at high tide, and the size of the logs (40 feet), this transport problem could not be overcome.

I have no doubt the problem of the bridge could be solved. I suggest that on the next patrol to the village, with transport,

someone should go with the labourers and supervise them to make sure they cut logs near enough to the village. Supervision is essential, because the men seem to get peculiar ideas when sent to do a job by themselves.

The width of the road should have been at least 12 feet or wider all the way to Terapo. This is evident when one sees the road to the village. However, as the road progresses it gets smaller in parts. Sago and other trees will be found in some places in the middle and sides of the road, blocking the drains. The reason for these obstructions and narrow width is only due to forceful supervision being absent while work was being done on these parts. The labourers knew what was required, but as I was not there and the Councillors were ineffective, the men just refused to do the necessary hard work. A future patrol might rectify this.

I have noticed under Native Regulations that the village closest to a road, who uses it often, is required to maintain the road. Of course, this can be put into effect by D.D.A. and Magistrates, but as this road is a Council project, I feel that it should be made a Council Rule that maintenance be carried out on roads and tracks in the Council area. I noticed in the Government Gazette No. 6/1967 that the Mt. Wilhelm Council has a rule called the "Road Maintenance Rule."

This rule would be a good example for the East Kerema Council to use as a basis to introduce a rule of its own. Perhaps the Adviser could sound the Council out on this point in the near future.

Summing up, work is still required on:

- (a) widening the road in parts;
- (b) rooting out trees in the road and drains;
- (c) culverting between the village and mill, and also the canal;
- (d) an "A" frame bridge over the canal;
- (e) cutting down of more trees beside the road to let in the sun - more money will probably be needed here;
- (f) more drains to let water out of the side drains;
- (g) drums or pipes to link the drains under the road.

CANALS

Canals in the two areas play a prominent part in communications. Except for two, the canals are all quite wide and deep enough for speedboats. The two canals referred to are those between Lalapipi and the Kapure River. The Council has estimated for \$200 to be appropriated for improvements to these canals. This will be money well spent, but I doubt whether it will be enough for the job required.

I believe that considerable money could be saved if explosives were used on this job. The canals have many bends and turns, caused by the creeks which were originally there. If explosives could be used it would be necessary only to blow passages between these bends. This would straighten the canals out a bit. Labour could be used in clearing obstacles in most places, but explosives would save a lot of time in actual digging.

(7)

MISSIONS

The two areas have been under contact by Missions for at least 60 years. The L.M.S. and Catholic Missions have both played a large part in bringing the teaching of the Lord to these people. It is not hard to realise the extent of Christian teaching and its effect on village life. A good portion of the population claim allegiance to one denomination or another and there is little rivalry between adherents. However, I fear this allegiance is only on the surface, and although the Missions have tried to stamp out un-Christian practices and have been successful to a fair degree, most of the people still believe in various practices relating to sorcery.

Sorcery still exists throughout the two areas, and its influence is strongly felt. All deaths are attributed to sorcery, and all illnesses. Fornication and adultery also exist to a high degree, both practices alien to Christian teaching.

I feel that the majority of people really have little or no idea of Christian teaching. I have noticed that the Catholic teachings are too complicated for the minds of these people. In regard to the Papua Ekalesia, I can only express my opinion that their influence is waning, as in the Kaipia area. I cannot substantiate this - it is a general impression. Appendix A has a list of all Missions in the area.

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AIRFIELDS

Airfields exist at Malalaua and Terapo, and both can accommodate DC3's and smaller aircraft. Iokea is at present building an airstrip 3000 feet long. This has been done as a result of the influence exerted by Rev. B. Brown.

Extensive work is needed on Iokea airstrip. D.C.A. have examined the site and have told Rev. Brown their conclusions. The main problem is the levelling of the strip. Various parts must either be levelled or built up. Labour for this work is being supplied by Miaru, Mirapo, Iokea and the Oiapu group of villages. The people have been working on the site for over a year, but do not appear to have done very much. One reason for this is the rivalry which exists between villages, e.g. Miaru and Iokea, and Rove and Morio. Another reason is the unwillingness and laziness of the men, working under Councillors. I doubt whether the strip will be finished in the next two years, unless it is given assistance from both D.D.A. and P.W.D.

Upon its completion (if ever), the Papua Ekalesia Mission at Moru intends to buy the site and use it as a private strip. The Mission would also maintain it. The strip would be useful from a health point of view, and as an emergency strip, but unless the base camp at Iokea is made a Patrol Post, it will not assist D.D.A. in increasing control over the area unless more funds can be made available to the Department.

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LABOUR

Appendix C lists the numbers of potential labourers in the Moripi Census Division. I imagine that the Toaripi Census Division follows the same pattern.

CENSUS

Attendance at Census was reasonable. Quite a large proportion of the population was absent from the village, as can be seen from the Village Population Register. The appendices obtained from census figures have been used, in conjunction with various headings, e.g. Education, Health, Missions and Labour. This heading therefore needs no further comment.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

The passages below result from a talk with Councillor Falima Larivita, and involve the acquiring of land and deposing of same, and some of the clan system of Moveave village.

In the old days, Moveave was divided between twelve clans. Falima's clan was called the Meaveape clan. It seems that the men of the clan got together and build an "elavo" (I believe this was similar to the Elavo houses in "Orokolo" drama) and into this all the clan men would retire from time to time. Similar to Orokolo in that all women were barred, the men then divided into two sub-clans. These were called Ovipi and Merapipi. The arrangement was that the men then divided again into order of importance, e.e. leader, deputy, etc., in both sub-clans, and positions for sleep were taken up, with the leaders of the sub-clans near the entrance and the rest of the men taking positions in the line down the two sides of the Elavo.

Conferences would be held in the Elavo about making gardens etc., and after the talks had finished a resolution would be passed on to wives to make sago for the big trek up the river to the land. How this resolution was arrived at Falima did not know. Up river, both men and women in a joint communal effort would clear the land of trees and scrub. Upon completion of the project, the land was divided up, each man getting land according to his importance. Women then planted on the land with the men, according to each family. Once the land was divided among the clan members it became the property of each respective man.

Land comes to the eldest man, who then allots it among his relatives and immediate family. I believe the land allotted like this does not imply automatic ownership unless specified. It is a social duty, though, to give land to brothers and sisters, but the eldest brother can give land to certain friends, e.g. those who have helped the family. This land given away goes to the eldest son of the friend upon the friend's death.

It might be interesting for future patrols to contact Councillor Kairi of Heavala. It is believed that Kairi was alive when the wars were being fought at the turn of the century.

APPENDIX "A"

A list of villages with Mission and Administration schools.
It is also an indication of the extent of Missions throughout
the area:

Lelefitu	Papua Ekalesia
Mamuhamu	Papua Ekalesia
Kukipi	Papua Ekalesia and Catholic
Savaiviri	Papua Ekalesia
Moveave	Administration and Catholic
Uritai	Papua Ekalesia
Mirivase	Papua Ekalesia
Lalapipi	Papua Ekalesia
Ma Popo group	Administration
Oalia (Iese)	Catholic
Kavora (Iese)	Papua Ekalesia
Avihava (Iese)	Papua Ekalesia
Miaru	Administration
Iokea	Administration
Oiaju group	Catholic and Papua Ekalesia

There is also a school at the Catholic Mission at Terapo.
the Papua Ekalesia have two big schools at Koaru and Moru.

Total - 263 or 12.1%

A grand total of 263 or 12.1% attend Mission schools.

Total number attending school	263 or 12.1%
Number not attending school	1879 or 87.9%
Total	2142

It must be stressed that these figures are not accurate due to
the fact that on some census days a fair proportion of children
did not go to school but stayed home to be vaccinated.

APPENDIX B

The number of children attending school at Administration schools:

Inside the District

Outside the District

Male - 235 - 11.21%

Male - 204 - 9.73%

Female - 62 - 2.95%

Female - 37 - 1.76%

Total - 297 or 14.16%

Total - 241 or 11.49%

A total number of 538 or 25.65% attend Admin. schools.

The number of children attending Mission schools:

Inside the district

Outside the District:

Male - 130 - 6.20%

Male 21 - 1.00%

Female - 133 - 6.34%

Female - 4 - 0.19%

Total - 263 or 12.54%

Total - 25 or 1.19%

A grand total of 288 or 13.73% attend Mission schools.

Total number attending school	-	826 or 39.48%
Number not attending school	-	1270 or 60.52%
Total	-	2096.

It must be stressed that these figures are not accurate, due to the fact that on some census days a fair proportion of children did not go to school but stayed home to be censused.

APPENDIX C

Total labour force (based on 16-45 age group)	-	1971
Number in the villages	-	380 (19.22%)
Number of men out of the District	-	1073 (54.43%)
Number out of the village but not out of the District	-	121 (6.13%)

Remainder are either going to Mission or Administration schools.

APPENDIX DREGISTER OF RAINFALL AT KUKUPI FOR THE YEARS 1959-1968

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1959	-	-	187	357	386	182	257	25	51	263	147	979
1960	623	850	830	753	220	94	117	105	574	353	216	199
1961	807	891	521	160	863	169	103	74	68	272	260	135
1962	1039	604	519	450	253	88	81	228	768	134	-	372
1963	321	437	744	933	75	164	212	160	643	61	283	327
1964	455	833	720	140	99	240	123	304	139	101	214	316
1965	967	677	1080	98	219	-	-	-	124	195	-	445
1966	945	129	-	160	153	69	47	67	232	-	-	-
1967	971	1157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monthly Average	766	697	657	445	346	115	134	138	326	183	224	396

(a) Blank spaces indicate no figures available.

(b) Please note the months June, July, August & October where rainfall is less than two inches.

(c) Note the decrease in rainfall between May and June - over two inches.

REPORT ON PERSONNEL

GELAI, Sergeant 3rd Class

Discipline	Good
Conduct	Good
Appearance	Good

A reliable man. Very helpful to this officer in Moveave.

KOHOI, Constable No. 9108

Discipline	Good
Conduct	Good
Appearance	Good

With this officer at Moveave and in charge of Police at Iokea. A competent policeman, and it is a wonder he has not achieved higher rank. He could handle a higher position well.

DEORU, Constable No. 6271

Discipline	Good
Conduct	Good
Appearance	Good

Reliable.

SOGERI, Constable No. 9762

Discipline	Good
Conduct	Good
Appearance	Good

Has much to learn about coastal patrolling. Fair.

B.W. McMahon
(B.W. McMahon)
Cadet Commissioned Officer No. 336