

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

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1960 - 1961

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS GULF DISTRICT 1960/61

KEREMA and KUKIPI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
KEREMA 7-60/61 (Special)	J.M.F.Visser	KARAMA
" 11-60/61	J.M.F.Visser	KAIPI Census Division
" 12-60/61	G.H.Brown	Upper TAURI Valley, Upper WENNA Valley and adjacent areas.
" 13-60/61	G.A.Heriot	Upper TAURI Valley, Upper WENNA Valley, and adjacent areas.
KUKIPI 1-60/61	E.J.Whitaker	MOVEAVE TOARIPI Council Area
" 4-60/61	G.A.Heriot	MORUPI Census Division

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-2-10

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KONE DOBU.

11th January 1961.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. 7 of 1960-61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

* ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Special Patrol Report No. 7 of 1960-61
covering patrol by....J.M.F. VISSER.. Cadet Patrol Officer.

(J.K. McCarthy)
~~XXXXXX~~ Director. *MS*

* Delete as necessary.

67-2-10-✓



GRCW:IM

67-2-2

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEPIMA.

28th December, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

SPECIAL PATROL No. 7 of 1960-61

The attached report is forwarded for your information, please.

Whilst there was no real need for the submission of a report, I felt that it would benefit Mr. Visser if he did. The report gives promise of good material in the future.

G.R.G. Wearne

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

GHB:DSH

File:- 67-1-1.

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

16th December, 1960.

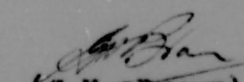
The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

SPECIAL PATROL No. 7 OF 1960-61.

The main purpose of this brief patrol was to purchase a portion of land at Karama for leasing to Mr. D. Green, the late Manager of Huiva Plantation, Kerema.

The land purchase documents are attached hereto. All moneys due have been paid to the people concerned.

Mr. Vissers claiming for camping allowance has already been processed.


(G.H. Brown)
OIC, Kerema Sub-District.

el

Sub-District Office,
Kerema,
GULF District.
8th December, 1960.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KEREMA.

DAIRY OF SPECIAL PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1960/61.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY : J.M.F. VISSER, CADET PATROL OFFICER.
OBJECT OF PATROL : Land investigation and survey at KARAMA.
PATROL COMMENCED : 24th November, 1960. PATROL ENDED: 26th November, 1960.
DURATION: -3 days.

Thursday, 24th November.

Departed from Kerema by Landrover at 6:35 hrs., accompanied by 1st Const. **AEDLA**, Const. **MOLU**, Interpreter **MALAISSA** and four carriers.

Arrived EPO turnoff 7:00 hrs., Landrover returned to Kerema and party commenced walking. Track in good condition over Cupola hill.

Arrived UAMAI village 10:00 hrs., changed carriers and continued to KARAMA village arriving there at 11:00 hrs.

Set up camp after lunch in empty school building, as this was conveniently situated next to the site to be surveyed. Met the Village Councillors in the afternoon and had a general discussion with them,

Friday, 25th November.

In the morning a number of complaints, quarrels and a case of adultery were brought before me. Referred the adultery case to Kerema for H.Q. attention. Made a note of debt complaints so as to make enquiries upon my return to Kerema.

Debt Complaints: Refer: Correspondence addressed to Assistant District Officer, KAIRUKU, I/12/1960. File 37-9-I.

Settled the minor complaints on the spot and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, none of the latter cases needed the attention of a magistrate as none of the persons concerned had committed an offence against the regulations.

The rest of the morning was spent with the landowners, discussing the terms of the lease, inspecting the block of land in question and doing a survey. In the afternoon the documents were drawn up, signed, and the appropriate payments made to the owners. Mr. Green who in turn is going to lease the block of land from the Government was also present during the morning. All the owners were satisfied with the terms of the lease etc. Land survey report forwarded under separate cover.

Later in the afternoon another minor quarrel was brought up for attention, and ~~was~~ dealt with to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Saturday, 26th November.

Inspected the resthouse at KARAMA village, and found it in good order.

Departed from KARAMA at 8:45 hrs., inspecting the rest houses on the way back to KEREMA, including a new aidpost building started at SILO No. 1 village. Resthouse at UAMAI village badly needed new steps and cleaning. V.C. promised to do the necessary repairs.

Arrived at Silo Creek at 10:30 hrs., changed carriers and continued to KEREMA arriving there at 14:00 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

J.M.F. Visser 8/12/1960
.....
J.M.F. Visser.
CADET PATROL OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KEREMA II of 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by J.M.F. VISSER (Cadet Patrol Officer.)

Area Patrolled KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. CLARIDGE, A.D.C. (Local Government.)

Natives 1 member of R.P.&N.G.C., 1 interpreter, 1 clerk (L.G.)

Duration—From 14/3/1961 to 28/3/1961.

Number of Days 15

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 13/2/1961.

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

Map Reference See sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol Census and Tax revision. Local Government Survey. (Mr. Claridge)

Obtaining instruction in patrol routine/ census and tax collection.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

*Duplicate + map -
Archives*

Forwarded, please.

315/1961.

[Signature]
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

.....

.....

.....

MINUTE

SUBJECT

Your attention is invited to the remarks on Local Government expansion.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

23/5/61

Ref D(41A).

Kaipri report on proposed council is under consideration. At present there is a dispute as to whether the area should form a separate unit or not. Opinion in the area is against amalgamation at this time.

YOR 24/5/61

Females in Child Birth

pop

67-2-17

23rd May, 1961

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11 1960-61 - KEREMA:


Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the Report are adequately covered in the remarks addressed to me. In them I concur.

I am advised that there is to be a female welfare officer attached to your district in the near future, should accommodation be available. This will assist in your problem of womens' clubs.

Put up the proposition for a coastal road linking each village to a suitable port, under a subject heading through your District Commissioner. Full supporting argument will, of course, be necessary.

The contents of the Report call for no further comment.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

17.2.12

In Reply
Please Quote

GRCW:LM

No. 67-2-2



District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

3rd May, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KEREMA No.11/1960-61

The above report received from Mr.J.M.F. Visser, Cadet Patrol Officer, is forwarded in duplicate, please. Extracts from the report have been forwarded to departmental representatives in the District.

Mr.Visser has submitted a very well compiled report, marred somewhat by typographical and spelling errors, but these will be overcome and do not generally detract from the value of the report.

*E.P.O. (K. Cr.)
visited + ...
... ..*

The report by Mr.Claridge of the Local Government Council potential in the Kaiapi area has already been forwarded. It is in favour of the Local Government Council system being extended to embrace the whole area. Should his recommendations be approved then the days of Village Officials in this area are indeed numbered. However, the lack of obedience by the people to their present officials is partly due to a lack of patrolling through the area.

The Clubs to which Mr.Visser refers so favourably are indeed lacking in guidance from the Administration. However the functions of women's clubs - either those sponsored by ourselves or the auxiliaries associated with the mission organizations - extends far beyond the provision of refreshments to itinerants in the area. The lack of guidance is fully appreciated and has been discussed recently with Miss P.Ure who has expressed her intention to visit the Gulf District during June to examine the position generally. It is unfortunate that there is a lack of trained welfare officers to cope with this aspect of our District administration but it is something which cannot be overcome adequately until housing for such an officer is available.

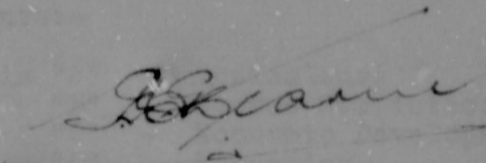
A big problem in the Kaiapi area, as it is throughout the District, is the prevention of the drift of able bodied people to urban centres. It is not a new problem and the solution appears to be in the promotion of economic development. The encouragement and improvement of copra production has been fostered by past patrols by our own Department as well as by Agricultural Officers, who have, more recently, advocated a coffee cultivation. The effect to date has been completely negative and patrols must take a more active part in propagandizing the need for cash crop expansion. Police action along the lines advocated by Mr.Visser is cumbersome and now outmoded.

Copy //

The annual trading ventures to Port Moresby do not account for any appreciable proportion of the income of the area.

The inadequacies of shipping services are well known to this area. But it must be remembered that there are no anchorages anywhere along the Kaipi coast and that cargo can only be taken on during the dry season - and then for very short periods at a time. Shipping firms need much more than a remote possibility of picking up cargo as is suggested by Mr. Visser. As for M.V. Toaripi, it seems that very few people are satisfied with the manner in which the vessel operates but the remedy is in the hands of the member societies of the Toaripi Association.

Shipping, calling at individual village groups, is not an answer to this problem. The basic need for the area is a coastal road which would link each village with either Lelefiru - a poor anchorage at the best of times - or Epo or Kerema. The people themselves could undertake the fundamental work in this project by laying down a road above the beach level as far as Lelefiru. Four bridges would be needed across the creeks flowing through the full length of this road. The assistance of the Administration would be necessary in the construction of these. The extension of this road from Silo to Epo and on to Kerema would be a combined undertaking which can be carried out quickly and easily.



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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

JMFV:DSH

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 14-6-1.

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

17th April, 1961.

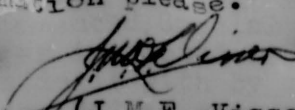
The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT : KER. No. 11 OF 1960/61.

Herewith the above Patrol Report together with
the following attachments:-

- (1) Appendix "A" - Agriculture
- (2) " " "B" - Census Statistics
- (3) " " "C" - Economic Development
- (4) " " "D" - Education
- (5) " " "E" - Medical and Health
- (6) " ~~Trading-Licence~~
" "F" - Trading Licences and Special
Arms Permits.
- (7) " " "G" - Report on members R.P. & N.G.C.
- (8) Sketch map of area patrolled.
- (9) Claim for camping allowance.

For your information please.


(J.M.F. Visser)
OIC, Kerema Sub - District.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 14/3/1961

Departed from KEREMA by Landrover at 8:45a.m. Landrover turned back at the Cupola Agricultural Station and party commenced walking. Arrived at LAU and LOVELA villages at 10:45a.m. did a tax and census revision and had this finished by 11:45a.m. Talk given by Mr. Claridge on Local Government Councils and inspected the two villages. Departed at 1:20 p.m. and arrived at SILO resthouse at 3:05p.m. and set up camp. Census sheets compiled for LAU and LOVELA during the rest of the afternoon.

Wednesday 15/3/1961.

Tax and census revision of Silo No I hamlets done during the morning, Special Arms Permits and trading licences checked and villages inspected. Complaints and disputes heard and settled by Mr. Claridge, talks by Mr. Claridge on Local Government Councils during the afternoon - self observer. Tax and census sheets compiled. Fairly heavy rain during the night, resthouse fairly waterproof - providing no driving wind.

Thursday 16/3/61

8:50 a.m. Tax and census revision of the Silo No 2 hamlets, this was completed by 12:00p.m. Special Arms Permits and Trading Licences checked and villages inspected. During the afternoon complaints and disputes heard and settled by Mr. Claridge, self observer. Talks on Local Government Councils given. Entertained by younger set during the evening - most disappointing.

Friday 17/3/1961.

Departed for UAMAI villages at 6:35a.m. arriving there at 7:35a.m. Tax and census revision commenced at 9:30a.m. and completed by 2:35 Talks on Local Government Councils by Mr. Claridge, Special Arms Permits and Trading Licences checked and villages inspected. Complaints and disputes heard and settled. Tax and census sheets compiled.

Saturday 18/3/1961.

8a.m. Tax and census revision commenced, Special Arms Permits and Trading Licences checked, villages inspected of the Uamai No I group completed by 1:35p.m. Complaints dealt with by 2.30p.m. and as there was no further need to stay we decided to move to Karama. Arrived there 4:30p.m. the trip taking one and a half hours. Census sheets compiled during the rest of the afternoon.

Sunday 19/3/1961.

Observed.

Played a game of cricket in afternoon with a fair number of local enthusiasts participating.

Monday 20/3/1961.

Talks on Local Government by Mr. Claridge. Tax and census revision of KARAMA No I village commenced at 9:00a.m. and completed at 2:30p.m. Rest of the afternoon was spent on complaints and disputes which were heard by Mr. Claridge while self observed. A performance of traditional dances was given by a very old member of the community which was most entertaining.

Tuesday 21/3/1961.

Census and tax revision of KARAMA No 2 village commenced at 8:35a.m. and completed by 12:30p.m. During the afternoon complaints and disputes were heard and settled by Mr. Claridge - self observed. Local Government talks given by Mr. Claridge Special Arms Permits also checked.

Wednesday 22/3/1961

Commenced revision of tax and census of Karama No 3 villages at 8:55a.m. and completed by 12:55p.m. Complaints and disputes ^{heard} during the afternoon and Local Government talks by Mr. Claridge. Census sheets compiled in afternoon and evening.

Thursday 23/3/1961.

Special Arms Permits and Trading Licences checked. Further complaints and disputes heard during the morning. Local Government talks by Mr. Claridge. Discussion on the coffee being grown in the area. Departed for KOARU at 3:15p.m. arriving there at 4:45p.m. Set up camp.

Friday 24/3/1961.

Tax and census revision of ERAVA and KOARU villages completed in the morning. Talks on Local Government also given by Mr. Claridge in the morning. Disputes and complaints heard and settled by Mr. Claridge during the afternoon - self observed. Census sheets compiled during remainder of the afternoon.

Saturday 25/3/1961.

Special Arms Permits checked. Further complaints and disputes heard during the morning. Departed for KARAMA resthouse at 1:30p.m. arriving there at 3:10p.m. Self set off immediately to inspect coffee gardens situated about an hour and a half's paddle up the Karama River. Arrived back at the resthouse at 6:30p.m.

Sunday 26/3/1961.

Observed.

Monday 27/3/1961.

Departed for SILO resthouse at 8:45a.m. changed carriers at UAMAI and arrived at Silo 11:30a.m. Did a land investigation near Silo during the afternoon my 35-3-1 of 29/3/1961 to the District Officer refers. Enquiries made into financial status of LAVAI V.C. of Silo No. 1. My ⁷⁷⁻¹⁻¹ 29/3/61 to the District Officer refers.

Tuesday 28/3/1961.

Departed for Kerema at 5:30a.m. arriving there at 9:00 a.m.

END OF PATROL.

Introduction

The patrol was conducted in the KAIPI Census Division in the Kerema Sub-District. All the villages are situated on the coast to the East of Kerema commencing on the Eastern side of the Cupola range and continuing up to the L.M.S. Mission at KOARU.

As mentioned in previous reports, the L.M.S. Mission has a strong influence in this area and have schools in practically every village.

The main object of this patrol was a Tax and Census revision under the supervision of Mr. Claridge A.D.O. (L.G.) who also did a survey of Local Government Councils. In addition a check on schools and Routine Administration was carried out.

Native Affairs.

The Patrol was well received in all the villages of the KAIPI Census Division. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining both carriers and food during the entire patrol.

Cooperation was satisfactory throughout and the attendance good during the tax and census revision.

Tax and census revision of the URIRI, LAU and LOVELA hamlets of LORABADA group in the Kerema Bay Census Division were also done as these hamlets are on the KaiPI Division Patrol Route and were included in the Local Government Survey. Census figures etc. will be held pending the Tax and Census revision of the Kerema Bay Census Division in the very near future.

A survey on Local Government Councils was carried out and a separate report will be submitted by Mr. Claridge, A.D.O. (L.G.) who accompanied this patrol for that purpose.

It was rather alarming to note that the number of adult male absentees outside the District, approximately 40% of the adult male labour potential. The main reason for this was found upon investigation to be the increasingly difficulty of obtaining a cash income from their copra which is practically the only cash crop in the area. A fuller discussion on this aspect under the heading of "Cooperative Societies".

Complaints were mainly domestic squabbles, deserted wives and children and claims for maintenance of "illegitimate" children and non-payment of bride-prices. There was also one case of assault and one of damaged gardens by domestic pigs. All complaints and disputes were settled by Mr. Claridge A.D.O. and action taken where necessary.

The situation between the Village Officials and the villagers is much the same as stated in previous reports - not much notice is being taken of the authority of the Village Officials. As much as possible was done to try and rectify the situation.

Schools were checked and the attendance generally was found unsatisfactory. The parents tend to adopt a "couldn't care less" attitude as to whether their children attended school regularly or not. The parents were spoken to in the more severe cases, whether this will induce them to adopt a new attitude is doubtful.

One point I feel that needs special mention is the commendable enthusiasm being portrayed by the womens' clubs. In each village that was visited soft drinks or tea and cakes were supplied to members of the patrol. On two occasions meals had been provided for the patrol party in the local mission teachers house. Although very enthusiastic they lack guidance in proper control of their club activities.

At present some degree of leadership is being exercised by the mission teachers wives but this is not adequate, if more leaders were trained in club activities these clubs would go a long way and do a lot to improve the general standard of living in the villages in this area.

I would refrain from saying that the situation is "satisfactory" in this area. Referring to previous reports it would seem that the standards of these peoples have slowly deteriorated over the last few years.

The lack of suitable leaders and the percentage of absentees would probably account for this. The natives at present in the villages are not at all happy with the situation.

A few deputations were sent in to Port Moresby, by themselves to try and induce the people staying there without employment, to return to their villages, with no success.

I suggest that this be taken up with the District Officer in Port Moresby, as soon as a list of names and approximate whereabouts of unemployed Kerema natives in Port Moresby is completed.

This will still not rectify the situation. The only possible solution that I can see is the establishment of economical projects of a sound enough nature to attract the people back to their home villages.

If the coffee industry now under way, were a success, this would probably be a great help towards that end. That is why I feel that this project should be given every possible assistance.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Cooperative Societies

(See Appendix "C")

Private Enterprises

(a) Europeans There is only one European enterprise operating in the Kaiipi Division, and is owned and run by Mr. D. Green at Karama. This comprises of one Trade Store at Karama and transport service (tractor and trailer) the latter operating between Karama and Lelefiru which is a regular port of call for small ships, mostly S.T.C. vessels.

(b) Natives. No private enterprises in the line of Trade Stores. Individual trading is done in the line of Betelnut, Sago and other native foodstuffs during their annual visit to Moresby by Lakatoi. These Lakatoi trips take place once a year only when the sea is at its calmest are communally sponsored.

Native Societies at Umari, Karama and Koaru villages. They are all locally sponsored, and in turn these Societies have invested some capital in the Toaripi Association.

Membership in the Kaiipi societies are as follows:-

1) Uamai and Silo Native Societies	256	members
2) Karama Native Society	216	"
3) Koaru " "	<u>113</u>	"
	total	585 members

VILLAGES.

Housing.

On the whole the villages were fairly clean and tidy, all being surrounded by a fence to keep the pigs out.

In most cases where houses had reached a delapidated state of repair and needed replacing, the construction of new houses had already been commenced.

In respect of school buildings, very few were found to be in a satisfactory condition. Most of the buildings were either leaking badly or on the verge of falling apart altogether. The teachers also complained that none of the villagers would either help them repair them or replace them.

The villagers were spoken to in such a way as to make them feel ashamed of themselves, as this method appears to have been proved by former officers as being one of the few methods by which these people can be induced to do something for themselves where manual labour is involved.

Silo, Karama and Koaru resthouses were pleasant to stay in, and are fairly well constructed. The resthouse at Uamai is on its last legs, and will have to be replaced within the next nine months. Although still serviceable, the wood has been damaged extensively by termites and it is doubtful whether it will last another year.

Although ^{housing} is not up to the standard one would expect, it must be remembered that suitable building materials are not readily available. All reasonably good building materials are only found a fair way inland and sometimes difficult to transport when not near a navigatable stream or river. Together with the fact that there is such a high percentage of absentees, resulting in an increased amount of work per man, would probably account for the fact that housing in this area is lower than the standard encountered in adjoining districts.

Practically all the villages obtain their water for drinking purposes from wells within the villages. There are also numerous small freshwater streams in the vicinity of the Cupola Range. The villages are all mostly grouped ^{around} the various streams and tidal rivers situated along the coast. The reason mainly for this is because the rivers provide access to the interior where the best garden soil is found. The soil along the coast is not fertile enough to support gardens, and directly behind the narrow coastal belt on which these villages are built is swamp country.

Communications.

All the villages are situated on the coast between the Cupola Mountain Range and the L.M.S. Mission at Koaru. The villages are all within easy walking distance of one another.

Due to the obstacles presented by the Cupola Range and the numerous creeks and tidal rivers that will have to be bridged no through road has as yet been constructed for vehicles. Motorcycles can traverse the entire route on the beach at low tide, and the track over the Cupola Range only during dry weather.

A tractor with trailer ferry service is operated between Karama and Lelefiru villages by Mr. Green a trader at Karama. Leliriru is a regular port of call for trading vessels. *THE TRACTOR AND TRAILER IS AVAILABLE FOR CHARTER @ £1-10-0 PER HOUR.*

Canoe ferry services are maintained on all creeks and rivers by Administration employees.

It takes about seven hours comfortable walking to cover the entire Kaipi Division from the Western to the Eastern boundaries. The village groups are on an average about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour walk apart.

I believe that it is possible to construct a reasonable road between the Silo villages and Epo Rubber Estate which is a regular port of call for S.T.C. vessels, and linked with Kerema by road.

This route has been investigated by officers of the Department with favourable reports resulting. If this road were constructed it would provide an outlet for the Kaipi area on its Western side, and would undoubtedly affect the economic development in the area favourably.

There are no suitable ports in the Kaipi Division for trading vessels and at present the only ports available to these people are Lelefiru, between Koaru and Kukipi, and Kerema. In the latter case the Cupola Range decidedly discourages a fair bit of trading or making use of the Kerema port facilities.

Air Services.

The only air services available to the Kaipi people is the Otter Service operating between Kerema, Ihu and Moresby twice weekly. The size of this aircraft does not allow for much more than the transport of passengers and small amounts of cargo.

~~Handwritten notes.~~

~~(See checked notes)~~

Anthropology.

Nothing of interest was noted that can be added to observations by previous patrols.

Census Revision.

SEE APPENDIX "B"

Attendance generally was good throughout the census revision in the Kaipi Division.

The only difficulty experienced was in making this years' census figures tally with the figures of the officer who did the previous census.

The only explanation that I can find is that the previous officer did not register the births and deaths in the village books, but only in the tax census register. It appears that during the 1960 census absentees were noted on separate papers but not recorded in either the village books or Tax Census Register.

Acting on Mr. Claridge's advice, I entered all births and deaths in the village books and Tax Census Register. All my figures computations etc. was checked by Mr. Claridge and found to be correct according to the number of names recorded in the Village books and Tax Census Register.

This would probably account for the high birth rate recorded in the 1961 census. Under the circumstances it would be difficult to give a true population increase and birth rate, due to the fact that the officer who did the previous census is not available to make a check.

During the Cadet Patrol Officers' Induction course at A.S.O.P.A. and Port Moresby a point that was stressed was that officers on Census patrols should make proper use of Village Books for recording births deaths etc. therefor I did not hesitate in using the village books to their full extent during this particular patrol.

Village Officials.

The village officials are doing a good job, or trying to under the conditions. The people are not respecting the Officials as much as they should do. They tend to more or less use the officials as somebody to put the blame on to when anything goes wrong. Despite this the officials are trying hard to do a good job under the circumstances. Talks were given to try and boost the authority of these officials.

Taxation.

No difficulty was experienced in the collection of personal tax. This was done under the guidance and supervision of Mr. Claridge, A.D.O. (Local Government) who personally attended to exemptions.

Collections were most satisfactory and figures were as follows:-

Total Amount Collected	£626 . 0 . 0.
" Exemptions granted represented	£448 . 0 . 0.
Partial Exemptions granted represented	£ 14 . 0 . 0.
	<u>£1088.0.0.</u>

The majority of exemptions were granted on grounds of "economic hardship" and in some cases people with very large families were granted exemption.

A fair number of taxable males had already paid their tax at Kerema or Port Moresby prior to the patrol's visit. Of the remaining taxable males who were present inside the District, only about fourteen ~~males~~ were unable to pay their tax. Most of the latter have been in since, to Kerema and have paid the tax due.

Licences.

During the patrol, Special Arms Permits and Trading Licences were also checked and a complete list with dates will be found under appendix "F". The patrol was frequently approached in regard to the issue of new (initial) Permits, each applicant's case was examined, and only cases that complied with the requirements were referred to Kerema for the District Officer's consideration.

Missions.

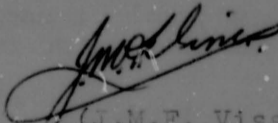
The whole Kaiapi Division is under the influence of the L.M.S. Mission, Other missions are also represented but only to a very small extent.

This particular Mission is certainly doing a fairly good job in the Kaiapi Area towards improving the general standard of these people. Schools of a primary standard have been introduced in practically every village and hamlet. All these are staffed by mission trained teachers and pastors and are all under the supervision of Mr. Yates at Koaru.

Mission Teacher's wives have also started womens' clubs in the area, and although the members of these clubs are tremendously enthusiastic, they lack guidance in their club activities and organisation. A few well trained leaders would make all the difference to these clubs and would most certainly prove an asset to the village people in general.

Conclusion.

In summary I would like to say that the patrol was successful and achieved its purpose. Personally I found the patrol most enjoyable and educating. Mr. Claridge A.D.O. (Local Government) who accompanied the patrol, was most helpful in every respect. He took the trouble to make the patrol interesting, pleasant and at the same time giving me excellent opportunity to advance my knowledge in all the aspects of patrolling, through personal experience under his guidance and supervision.


(J.M.E. Visser)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

Agriculture.

1) Rice The enthusiasm that flared up for this particular crop approximately three years ago, has since died down, and only a few still show interest in growing the crop.

The reason for this is, I believe that the people expected to make a lot of money in a short time. After harvesting and selling their first few rice crops, they did not get as much recompense as they had expected. Therefore most of the people dropped this project as they did not consider it as being sufficiently rewarding for the amount of work involved.

2) Coffee. A great deal of enthusiasm is being shown for this crop. Whether this will follow in the footsteps of the abandoned rice project remains to be seen. From my observations I would venture to say that I think that with enough encouragement and interest in the part of D.A.S.F. this scheme will most likely survive and become a paying asset to the villages in the KaiPI Division.

A number of the gardens were visited and found to be well looked after, well cleared of weeds etc. and slowly expanding. From reports received from various owners, officers of the D.A.S.F. are being most helpful and encouraging in selecting suitable ground and giving expert advice.

If this project is a success, the villagers feel that it might induce the absentees to return to their home villages to start coffee blocks for themselves.

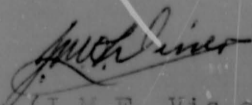
The only villages at present planting coffee, are the KARAMA No 1, 2 and 3 villages. The blocks are fairly well inland and are communally owned. These coffee blocks average from about half an acre to one acre each. About 1500 trees have been transplanted and they have a further 6000 seedlings in their nurseries.

A regular check is kept by D.A.S.F. on these gardens and advice etc. given where necessary.

A narrow coastal belt supports the copra industry and their subsistence gardens are mostly inland, situated on the banks of the rivers and creeks.

A fair amount of Sago and Betelnut is taken to Port Moresby by Lakatoi periodically for trading, and provides quite a fair income.

A lot of fishing is done on the coast in single canoes with outriggers which go out as far as six to eight miles to fish.


(J.M.F. Visser)
Cadet Patrol Officer

PATROL REPORT : KBR. No. 11 of 1960/61 **VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER** KAIPI AREA.

APPENDIX "B"

YEAR 1961

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL												
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child			Adults											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F											
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age		Average of Family		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F											
SILO No. 1	15.3.61	10	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	24	8	1	-	2	-	28	55	20	56	4	55	3.4	59	41	53	68	257		
TOTAL	16.3.61																																												
SILO No. 2		3	15	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	2	5	11	5	28	10	3	-	2	-	24	59	20	70	3	63	4.1	65	63	43	59	289				
PONARA 18	3.1961	10	4	1	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	11	-	2	-	2	-	26	66	26	61	2	57	3.8	63	59	62	73	273		
NUKOVO	"	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	15	39	12	42	3	45	3.5	35	34	34	51	167		
MORA'A	"	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	7	40	7	28	3	21	3.5	22	20	33	31	119		
TOTALS																																													
UAMAI No. 1	"	17	11	1	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	4	4	1	-	4	3	-	2	3	-	35	-	2	-	2	-	48	145	45	131	8	123	3.6	120	113	129	65	559				
LALAMO 17	3.61	4	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	27	1	-	-	-	-	19	48	11	49	4	46	3.4	51	39	32	55	205		
1 & 2																																													
PARAKOU	"	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	8	2	-	-	3	-	10	24	10	26	-	27	2.5	18	26	21	30	111				
IPOPI	"	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	5	14	5	1	-	1	-	12	39	11	41	1	36	24	23	22	35	42	152				
TOTALS																																													
UAMAI No. 2	"	9	16	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	5	1	3	6	6	49	8	1	-	4	-	-	41	111	32	116	5	109	2.8	92	87	88	127	468				
TCARI 20	3.61	4	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	-	1	-	10	22	10	26	-	26	2.7	25	22	19	31	113				
PARAKOU	"	4	8	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	8	10	23	9	-	1	-	20	37	16	34	-	36	4.0	29	29	23	36	168						
IVORIKA	"	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	5	18	3	1	-	1	3	15	43	17	43	-	33	4.2	34	44	34	42	186					
HIGAVAFIRU	"	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	5	-	-	1	-	9	19	7	24	-	16	5.4	16	20	16	20	98					
TOTALS																																													
KARAMA No. 1	"	12	21	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	5	-	3	19	18	58	22	1	-	4	3	54	121	50	127	-	114	1.1	104	115	92	129	565				

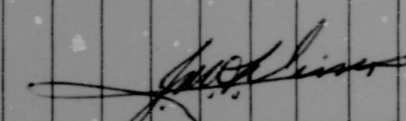
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

(2)

YEAR 1961

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child in Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percent	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F				
KEREMA	21.3.61	7	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	4	26	19	-	-	1	-	18	31	14	39	-	37	2.5	27	31	24	34	171	
LAUKIAVA	"	5	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	4	8	30	10	1	-	5	2	17	58	24	56	-	52	2.6	37	50	33	53	233	
LAVAIVIPATERA	"	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	14	4	-	-	2	-	9	29	10	41	-	33	2.5	27	31	23	41	144	
TOTAL KARAMA No. 2	"	18	19	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	6	11	12	70	33	1	-	8	2	44	118	48	136	-	122	2.5	91	112	80	128	548	
NOROI	22.3.61	7	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	20	2	1	-	1	-	20	40	11	36	3	33	3.9	42	32	33	44	175			
OFOSA	"	2	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	2	13	3	-	-	1	7	31	8	31	1	30	3.1	15	19	25	34	116		
PUKARI	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	4	9	2	7	3.9	5	10	10	9	39	
ARU	"	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	2	-	7	28	9	21	-	18	2.9	14	23	21	24	92	
URU	"	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	4	-	1	-	1°	-	2	25	6	21	-	20	3.1	10	20	26	26	88	
TOTALS KARAMA No. 3	"	10	13	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	8	3	-	1	8	13	4	2	50	5	2	-	4	1	39	137	38	120	6	108	3.3	6	104	115	137	510	
ERAVA	24.3.61	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	1	2	2	17	4	-	-	-	-	12	44	11	36	2	29	3.0	28	36	38	39	166	
KOARU	"	15	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	2	6	-	2	5	49	24	2	-	6	4	33	98	37	96	3	94	4.2	92	84	72	95	299+136 435	
GRAND TOTAL		95	119	2	3	5	7	7	10	1	3	1	1	27	22	2	9	38	3	34	59	50	380	14	13	-	32	10	323	88	301	88	31	814	3.4	73	77	57	103	3,797


(J.M.F. VISSER)
 Cadet Patrol Officer.

Appendix "C"

ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT

Cooperative Societies.

It has been found that the Cooperative Societies are finding it exceedingly difficult to procure shipping for their copra. One example:- At Umamai C.S. alone during the last eighteen months nearly 300 bags of copra were destroyed through decay as the result of inadequate shipping services.

The majority of landowners are fast losing interest in this practically only worthwhile economic crop in the area at present. This is forcing them to employment elsewhere mainly outside the District. It is a well known fact that "Kerema" Natives are earning well above the basic wage in other parts of the Territory as tradesmen.

Unless something is done to assure a more frequent and regular shipping service in this area it is more than likely that the copra industry will die out completely. This would be a great pity after such a lot of time and effort and money has been spent in the past to promote this industry in the area.

The only shipping available at present for these Cooperative Societies is the M.V. Toaripi being the only Cooperative owned vessel operating on this coast. In the last six months this vessel has only called in twice to load copra from Umamai and Kerama Societies. This I regard as unfair, for I believe that Societies further East of the Kaiapi Division are getting a far more regular service from this particular vessel.

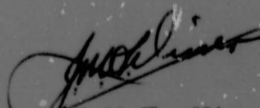
I have previously tried to arrange for Steamships Trading Vessels calling at Kerema that are looking for a back load to call in on these villages for copra. To date none have been willing to do this, and explained that they had instructions not to backload any Cooperative Society copra unless there was no other cargo available.

Admittedly there are no good anchorages along this particular part of the coast, but beachloading has been attempted and was only successful when there was very low surf, this unfortunately is very seldom the case.

However just recently, the skipper of the "KAIA" a STC vessel, out of his own initiative called in at Kerama and successfully navigated the mouth of the river and anchored ^{109 bags were shipped} out on this occasion.

From personal observations I think that the same would be possible at Umamai where there is a similar tidal river. To the best of knowledge this possibility has not been investigated by any shipping authority to date.

Surely Steamships Trading Co could be approached on the subject and some arrangement made. Even one boat a month would effect a tremendous change in the copra industry in this area.


(J.M.F. Visser)

Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "D"

Education.

There is only one Government school in the area, and this is at Karama and is run by a married couple, both being teachers. This school is being attended by 60 pupils and is only a primary school.

The other schools in the Area (one in every village) are controlled by the L.M.S. Mission, these are as follows:-

LAU	Village	IO	students	I	teacher
SILO 1.	"	66	"	I	" 2 assistants
" 2.	"	48	"	I	" I "
UAMAI 1.	"	64	"	I	" I "
" 2.	"	35	"	I	" "
" 3.	"	56	"	I	" "
IROPE	"	15	"	I	" "
KARAMA 1.2.3.	"	130	"	I	Pastor 2 "
KOARU	"	56	"	I	teacher
ELAVA	"	32	"	I	"

Total 512 Mission Students.

In addition to the figures given above, there are 13 males attending Government Schools outside the area, 32 males and 10 females attending Mission Schools outside the area.

All the L.M.S. schools are under the supervision of Mr. S. Yates, who runs the L.M.S. Mission school at Koaru. This school goes as far as Standard 8.

Attendance at most of the schools is very poor, another case where parents "couldn't care less" whether their children went to school or not. A lot of the parents were spoken to and tried to induce them to take a more active interest in the schooling of their children.

One point that was constantly brought to the patrol's attention, was that parents of pupils were not at all cooperative in respect to repairing school buildings or replacing them, when necessary. The parents were spoken to in this respect, and also the fact that it was them and their children who would benefit. They were apparently impressed by this and promised to do their share to rectify the situation.

J.M.F. Visser

(J.M.F. Visser)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "E"

Medical and Health.

The village people are not making as much use of medical facilities put at their disposal as one would like to see. The only apparent use most of them have for the Aid Posts are to obtain bandages for small sores and then sport them around more as decoration than anything else.

In cases where expert medical attention is needed they just couldn't be bothered. A few cases were spoken to rather strongly as it was felt that this was definitely necessary. The cases concerned were children who had sore eyes, and the parents weren't doing anything to have them attended to. The matter has been taken up with the District Medical Assistant at Kerema.

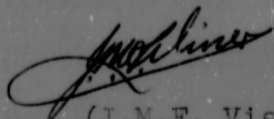
There are Aid Posts at Silo and Karama Villages. The Koaru people are tended to by the L.M.S. Mission hospital which is run by the Samoan Pastor's wife at Koaru.

The villages were generally fairly clean and tidy with fences around the outside to keep out the pigs. The sea and tidal inlets are used to dispose of their refuse.

The villagers obtain their drinking water from wells contained within the villages. These wells are all fenced in, but were mostly dirty inside. Where necessary, they were told to clean out the wells, and have fences repaired.

It would be desirable if an Aid Post could be established at UAMAI N 2 village to tend to UAMAI villages' needs. At present these villagers have to go to either Silo or Karama Aid Posts when the need arises, this means about an hours walk either way.

The population of UAMAI hamlets is at present 1027, and should be sufficient to maintain an Aid Post.



(J.M.F. Visser)
Cadet Patrol Officer

PATROL REPORT NO II OF 1960/61 KAIPI AREA

APPENDIX "F"

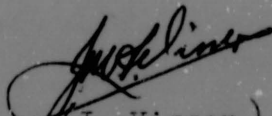
KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION - SPECIAL ARMS PERMITS.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>GUN NO.</u>	<u>SAP NO</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Joika - Ioe(VC)	SIL0 I.	0510	II989	30-6-6I
Tuirave - Oaifa	" I.	-	II987	30-6-6I
Levia (VC)	** 2.			
Miro-Aia	UAMAI 2. (IROPE)	4638	II859	19-4-6I.
Miria-Pikoi	" 2. "		II856	30-6-6I.
Overaka Erearu	" I.	820I	I882I	8-9-6I.
Toru-Huhuru	"	I9397	II932	30-6-6I.
Maiko-Maikore	KARAMA I.	2I09	I8795	30-6-6I.
Meaturu-Noho	"	(number obliterated)	I889I	30-6-6I.
Lavuru-Kaeakera	" I.	I29998	I8879	30-10-6I.
Oakaiva-Masemese	" I.	I89I4	I89I4	28-12-6I.
Oe'eri-Hove	" 2.	I8557	I8908	20-12-6I.
Pairi-Haemaki	" 2.	I8593	I8907	20-12-6I.
Eruka-Meraripi	" 2.	I8549	I89I5	28-12-6I.
Oaube-Kema (VC)	" 3.	I860	I8758	30-6-6I.
Koaru-Fose	KOARU	7699	II838	I4-5-6I.
Poisuru-Kaukau	"	I8294	I8906	20-12-6I.
Kou-Oatakoru	"	7I348	I8946	23-3-62.
Lera-Okoko	POMARA (I. Uamai)	2I09	I6627	30-3-6I.
Epe-Hovori	NUKOVO (2. I.)	34395	II936	30-6-6I.
Haure-Papo	POMARA (2. I.)	4722	II858	8-6-6I.
Tai-Watai	LALAMO (2. 2.)	I0785	II988	30-6-6I

APPENDIX "F" (CONTINUED)

KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION - TRADE STORE LICENCES.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>LICENCE NO</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Mehea-Pikatoro	UAMAI I.	20718	30-6-61
Heni-Naeabo	" Society	26591	30-6-61
Tomu-Sarea	URU (KARAMA)	20720	30-6-61
Aivila-Ira(Native Soc.)	KARAMA	26590	30-6-61
Koaru-Fose (Society)	KOARU	26589	30-6-61
Aupika-Koukama	KOARU	24862	30-6-61
D. Green	KARAMA	24855	30-6-61


(J. Visser.)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "G"

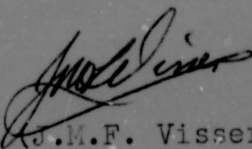
REPORT ON MEMBER OF R.P. & N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL.

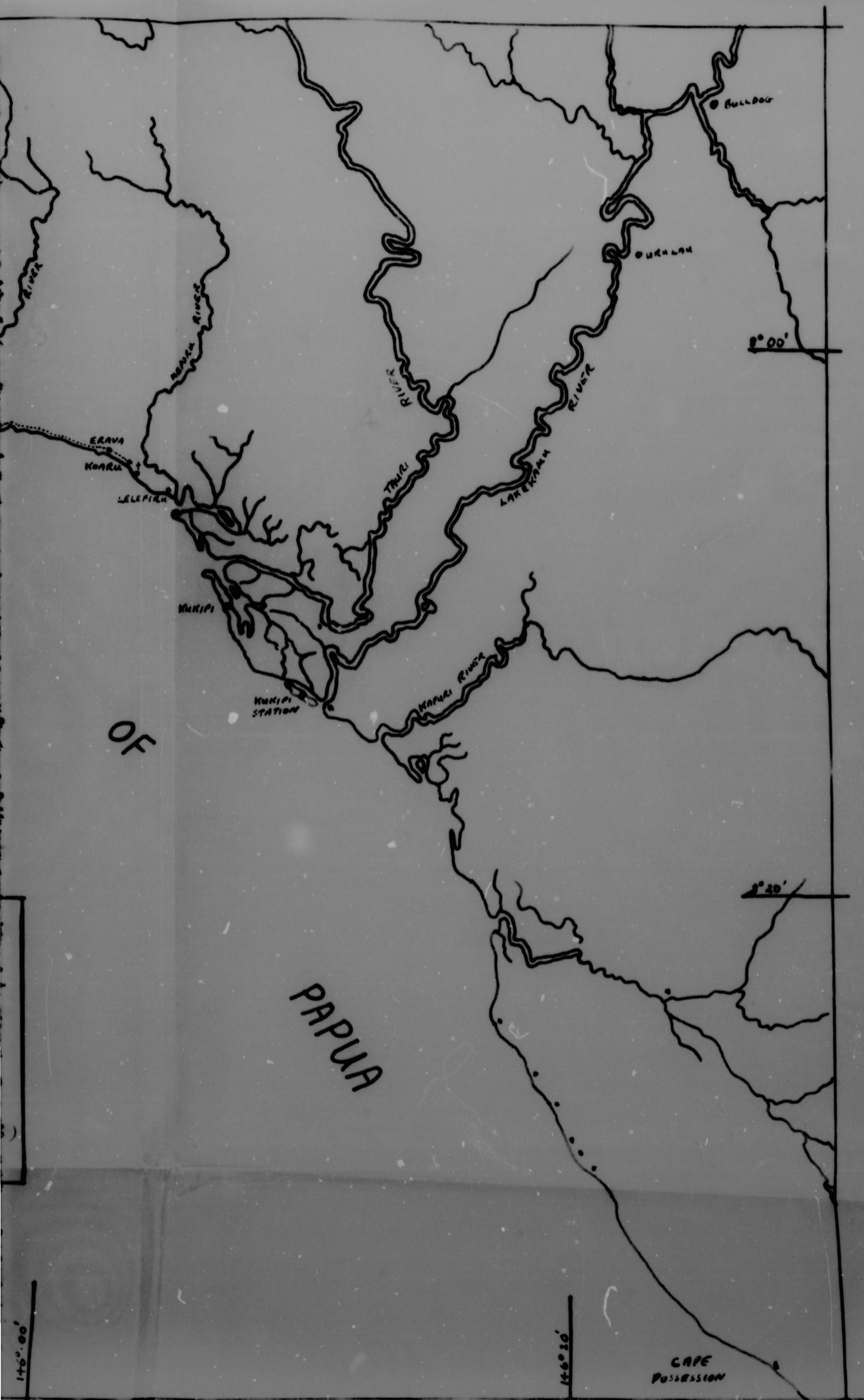
Reg. No 69II Constable MERAVEKA

CONDUCT: GOOD

DRESS: EXCELLENT

COMMENTS. Const. Maraveka is a native of this area but despite this performed his duties very satisfactorily. He is very observant, a reliable man, who uses his authority with discretion. He is an asset to any patrol.


(J.M.F. Visser)
Officer of R.P. & N.G.C.



146°00'

146°20'

8°00'

8°20'

OF

PAPUA

CAPE
POSSESSION

BULLDOG

OURALAN

ERAVA

KORRU

LELEPIKA

KUKUPI

KUKUPI
STATION

MAMALI RIVER

TALICI RIVER

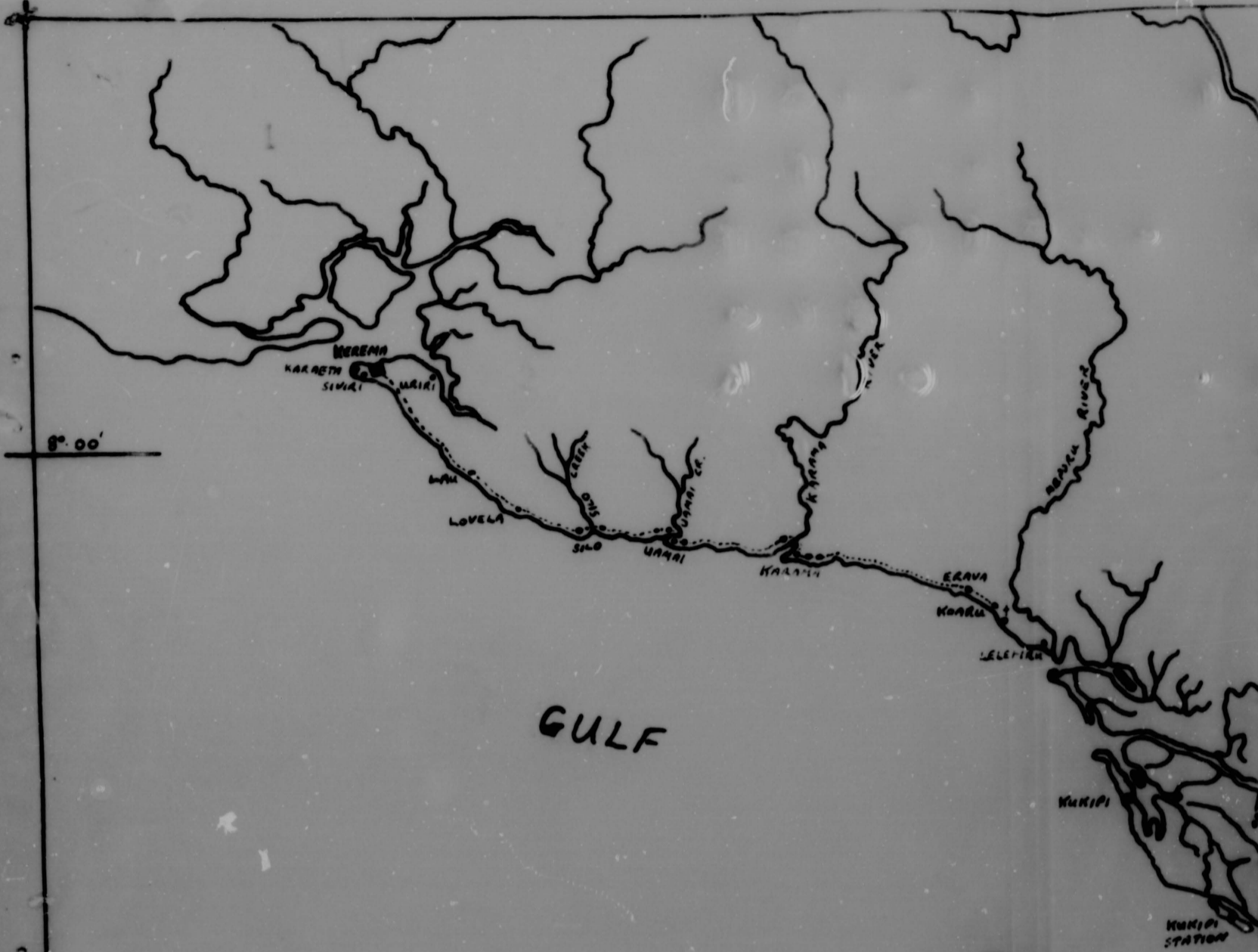
LAKEMAM RIVER

RIVER

RIVER

RIVER

RIVER



MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT "KER. II of 1960/61"

LEGEND

- T MISSIONS
- VILLAGES & HAMLETS
- ROUTE FOLLOWED ON OUTWARD AND RETURN JOURNEY

SCALE: 1:250,000

DRAWN BY J.A.F. VISSER (C.P.O.)
17/4/1961



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of HELE Report No. HEBEMA 12 of 60/61

Patrol Conducted by G.H. Brown, Patrol Officer Gr. 2.

Area Patrolled Upper Tauri Valley, Upper Wema Valley and adjacent areas.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans G.A. Heriot, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Natives 12 Police 31 coastal carriers 2 interpreters,
1 Medical Orderly, 2 personal servants.

Duration—From 7/2/1961 to 9/5/1961

Number of Days 92

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1960

Medical Nil / 18

Map Reference Lands Department Fourmil Series-WAU. Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol see attached copy of Patrol Instructions.

Director of Native Affairs.

PORT MORESBY.

*Duplicate + sketched diagram
at Archives (not map)*

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

5th July, 1962.

The Secretary,
Health Education Council,
Department of Public Health,
K O N E D O B U.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a copy of the Survey of Traditional Beliefs and Attitudes in Health and Allied Matters extracted from Mr. G.H. Brown's patrol report KEREMA No. 12 of 1960/61, covering the Upper Tauri Valley of the Gulf District.

Yours faithfully,

W. R. Dishon

(W.R. Dishon) *al*
Acting Director.

JSMcL/JW

67-2-19

6th March, 1962.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT - KEREMA NO. 13/1960-61.

In the first place, I must apologise for the delay in processing this report. Inadvertently it was filed away during a spring clean in this Headquarters, and its existence was known only by a later reference to the report when it was resurrected.

It is indeed a fine effort as a first patrol by this Officer to a semi-sophisticated people. All the staff on that job are to be congratulated on the fine public relations established by the personnel. The good-will of these hinterland groups will be most important when the new Post is firmly established.

I like to read of this young man's enthusiasm for his work and that he finds this rather arduous consolidation work so interesting. He has no doubt found plenty of scope for his energy since.

(J. K. McCarthy).
Director.

Refer by 67-2-20 of 7th March, 1962.

Mr. Hennick's file

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS — T.P.N.G. —
TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM

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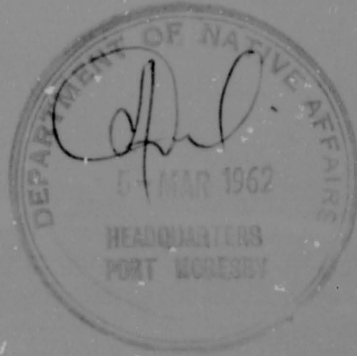
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508 RETEL 270 STOP 67-2-1 SHOULD REFER NUMBER 12 60/61...DISTROFF

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OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS — T.P.N.G. —
TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM TELEGRAM

JSMcL/JW

67-2-20

7th March, 1962.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT - KEREMA NO. 12/60-61.

In the first place, I must tender my apologies for not having commented upon this excellent report before this late date. It had been processed and necessary action taken to make use of the detailed information, but it was inadvertently filed during a general office re-organization. Various officers who had attended to the detail had proceeded on leave or posting.

The construction of rest houses and roads by the local people is certainly an aid to the efficient administration of primitive people and the process has had great success in the Southern Highlands District where public works has been successfully allied to normal routine administration. However, it can be truly said that the co-operation and assistance in apprehending absconders has been duplicated in no other District to my knowledge. I can think of no other explanation than that the patrol was forced to stay amongst each scattered group long enough to have the individual personnel known to the natives. Most people tend to be frightened of the unknown especially strangers, and familiarity does not always breed contempt.

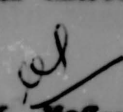
I have stated in another context that the KUKUKUKUS were a likeable people during the first stages of penetration, rather volatile and courageous, quick to take offense, but just as quick to forget. I am glad to note that Mr. Brown has the same opinion of them. The "Hasten Slowly" policy has often been the excuse to stop still, but I must say that it has born excellent results during this patrol.

It is possible that the peculiar willingness of the alleged murderers to be arrested by their fellows and handed over to the police may be due to the fear of sorcery. As they said "we will not die if we are put in prison, but we will if someone makes sorcery against us".

The return of the abandoned case of meat back to KEREMA is rather remarkable and is directly due to the extended stay of the police which inculcated a respect for law and order.

Good reports have been received from other patrols concerning the effectiveness of the polythene strips. They certainly extend the range of the carriers and contribute towards the general comfort of the personnel.

Please extend my congratulations to all members of the party, and you will no doubt be able to continue with this patrol policy of extended contact towards all your hinterlanders staff exigencies permitting.


(J. K. McCarthy)



67/1/10



DISTROFF
KEREKA

1st March, 1962.

67-1-0

270
12
PLEASE
20/2/62

NEITHER
RECEIVED
ADVISE
REFERS

NO
BY
YOUR
NATAFF

11
THIS
67/2/1

OR
HEADQUARTERS
OF

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS,
KONEDOHU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

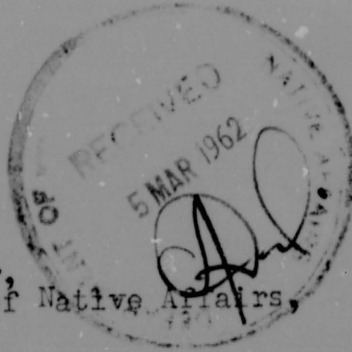
67/110



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

ATC:LM



District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

20th February, 1962.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

RE.P/R.12 of 61-62 - G.BROWN
(INLAND KUKUKUKU AREA)

On my recent visit of inspection to Kikori I was again queried in respect to any comments from you covering the above report submitted by Mr.Brown.

The patrol was a prolonged one and has had an important place in development of the inland Gulf.

However so far no acknowledgement of it has reached this office.

Should I have failed to receive your comments, would you please forward a copy so my records are complete, and Mr.Brown can be advised as is his due.

Arthur T. Carey
(Arthur T. Carey)
a/District Officer.
67/110

Nishwll Kerema

270
Written NO 11 or 12 received by his Headquarters
please advise your 67/2/11 of the 20/2/62 refers



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.2.20.

In Reply
Please Quote

GRGW:LM



No. 67-2-2
1-2-6

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

29th May, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT : KEREMA No.12 of 1960-61

The above report is forwarded in duplicate. Camping Allowance claim has been passed for payment. Copies of extracts which are forwarded in duplicate, have been disbursed to Departmental representatives at this Headquarters. A copy of the patrol's instructions is also attached.

The preparations for this long patrol were carried out in a very competent and workmanlike manner. The report of a well conducted, important patrol - possibly the most important of the patrols carried out in the Gulf District this year - has been written in a similar competent and workmanlike manner.

The patrol was given five specific instructions. All were carried out successfully. That which appears to have been carried out most successfully was the establishment of firm, friendly relationships with the local people.

In the Annual Report for this District I opined that the District could be said to contain one area under complete control and a smaller area under influence whereas, previously, one quarter of the District was considered to have been only "penetrated!" The response of the people to this patrol tends to support my opinion and it is a most pleasing result. A number of Kukukuku people were brought back to Kerema - some as witnesses for the court cases referred to in the report. They are being employed on the station whilst awaiting the hearings of the respective cases and are thus being further inducted into the ways and means of the Administration. They should prove a valuable nucleus when the Patrol Post is established later this year as staff and funds become available.

Two sites were used as base camps - Meiwari and Kwambega. Elsewhere normal rest house facilities were left at convenient points for use by future patrols. With the establishment of the Patrol Post, it will be absolutely essential that an airstrip is built quickly and as close as possible to the station. The report on the potential of either Meiwari or Kwambega as airstrips is dismal and I think that neither of them are worth further consideration.

In his discussion on airstrip sites, Mr. Brown has nominated a possible site at Koridanga. However, he has not made it clear whether the same area would be suitable for siting a Patrol Post. This question has been fully discussed with him and with Mr. Heriot and it transpires that the possibility of building a station on the north-east side of the Wenna River, opposite Koridanga, is very good indeed. The airstrip could then be

located on the opposite side of the river and facile communications between the two points can be very easily established.

The location of Koridanga seems to be ideal for a Patrol Post. It is centrally situated for the people of the Wenna Valley; roads to Kwambega and the area immediately adjacent to Mt. Eruki as far north as the Windeka villages as well as to the Lohiki, Ivori and Swanson Rivers radiate from it. The improvement of these roads will render movement more easy and make outlying settlements less remote. The lack of population in the area should allow a large area of land to be alienated on both sides of the Wenna River to accommodate the airstrip and the station in the one block of land, should such be necessary, and to permit extension of administration activities in the future - agricultural, educational, medical - as such expansion will be inevitable. Mr. Brown has told me that the soil seems admirably suitable for agriculture and it is probable that the Department of Agriculture will be anxious to investigate the potential of the area by ultimately establishing a station there. Similarly, it is quite probable that the Department of Education will be interested in bringing its facilities to the people in their own environment rather than taking the pupils away to the coast - although that will be necessary in the first instance. The Department of Public Health will also require land for gardens to supplement the regular hospital diet. Thus, it would seem that Koridanga, with its availability of land, is more suitable as a centre for the administration of the area than any other reported upon by this or previous patrols.

Mr. Brown has suggested, in conversation, that an aerial survey of the Koridanga area might be made and its results be compared with a similar survey of the Kwambega area. I concur with the suggestion as it would determine our opinion of the areas as potential airfields. Could approval for such a survey be obtained as soon as possible as Mr. Brown is on transfer to Kikor (I do not wish to interrupt his settling in period there) and Mr. Heriot proceeds on leave in the immediate future.

Lack of staff now precludes the final establishment of the Patrol Post in the Tauri Valley. I understand that arrangements have been made for funds to be made available in the coming financial year. Given the staff, those funds can be fully expended within the allotted period.

Native Affairs.

The leisurely pace of this patrol has obviously paid dividends. Previous patrols have, in the main, had the apprehension of wrongdoers as the principal, or even sole, objective. Such an objective was not specifically prescribed for this patrol. Yet, no doubt as a result of the successful establishment of friendly relations with the people, the patrol was able to apprehend a prisoner who escaped from detention in 1957 and had been at large under an assumed name living at another address for the full period of his freedom. Also, it was possible to apprehend a number of suspected murderers by using the people themselves to do the work. This in itself is commendable but the attitude of the people towards their Rest Houses - as exemplified by the incident at Meiwari - and towards the stores carried by the patrol - as shown in the carriage, back to Kerema after the completion of the patrol, of a case of meat - speaks very well indeed of the respect for and the honesty towards the patrol by the people. Only the success of establishing firm and friendly relationships with the people could have achieved such results.

Economic Potential

The obvious intractability of one group towards another will be overcome as the influence of the Administration

spreads. With this development will come the necessary freedom to economically advance the area, thereby introducing wealth and goods of our civilization to encourage the production of economic crops.

Terrain may provide a difficulty, particularly in the field of transport communications, but I do not consider this to be insurmountable. In fact, with the development of road communications it is conceivable that areas may be opened whereby the population pressures being felt in the coastal areas could be relieved without prejudice to the existing population.

Roads and Bridges

The work done on the roads will be invaluable. As happened in the Highlands Districts, the construction of roads could contribute considerably to the complete pacification of the area as a whole.

The patrol was correct in leaving behind the twelve spades for use by the people. It is indeed a pity that the reward could not have been greater. With the development of the area, much more equipment for roadworks will be required and the local representative of the Department of Public Works has been requested to include in his estimates for next year's allocation of Stores funds provision for the supply of manual equipment to the Tauri area for airfield and road development.

Carriers

The response by coastal people to the call for carriers was disappointing, but not entirely unexpected. Their reliability was in doubt in my mind from the outset and my confidence in the Kukukukus themselves coming to the assistance of the patrol was proven. I feel quite certain that future patrols could depend upon the supply of local carriers with a minimum of reservations. In any case, even though the supply may be slow in coming forward, the pace of the patrol would be reduced to one ideal for directly contacting a maximum number of people.

Stores

The comments of the firm which processes the colour films supplied to the patrol have been read by me. It would seem that all film supplied to the patrol was old stock and, consequently, useless. I would suggest that provision be made in future whereby films are procured from suppliers in Port Moresby as they are required. Freshness could thus be assured and no wastage incurred.

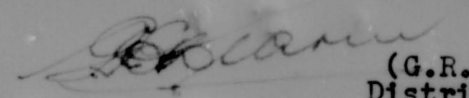
Health.

Could a dozen copies of the questionnaire distributed by the Health Education Council be sent for distribution to outstations. I have not sighted a copy in any of the outstation libraries and can find no reference in patrol reports, other than this one, to the information having been supplied.

Could six copies of the map drawn by Mr. Heriot be sunprinted please. Whilst the map is a sketch subject to correction, its detail will be of considerable use to the next patrol. The scale of 1 inch to 2 miles is not that prescribed by Circular Instruction but I submit that that fact be overlooked in this instance.

Mr. Heriot's report is forwarded separately, under reference No. 13/1960-61.

All personnel are to be congratulated for a task very well done.


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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GRGW:LM

1 - 2 - 6

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

23rd January, 1961.

Mr. G.H. Brown,
Patrol Officer,
KEREMA.

TAURI RIVER PATROL

1. This is to confirm and elaborate upon previous verbal instructions for you to prepare for and undertake a patrol into the Tauri River area.
2. The purposes of your patrol will be these:
 1. location of a central site at which, ultimately, a Patrol Post will be built.
 2. establishment of a base camp at that site.
 3. location of a suitable airstrip site as near as possible to the station site, such airstrip to be capable, if possible, of carrying heavy aircraft.
 4. establishment of firm, friendly relations with the local people, and the dissemination of Administration propaganda.
 5. study of the economic potential of the area.
3. You will be accompanied on this patrol by Mr. G.A. Meriot, Cadet Patrol Officer, who is nearing the completion of his first term cadetship. He will be due for leave at the conclusion of the patrol or during May, whichever is the earlier. To conform to Public Service policy, he will have to submit a request for deferment of leave if he so desires. I shall recommend favourable consideration of such an application.
4. You will also have with you twelve (12) members of the Kerema detachment of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary. These will comprise two (2) Non-commissioned officers and ten (10) constables. You will select the men yourself. If you are unable to obtain a full competent complement from the Kerema detachment and you require named individuals from other detachments within the District, advise me of their names and I shall instruct their secondment to the patrol.
5. You will have with you an Interpreter. I would recommend that recruitment of a second Interpreter at an early date, preferably before the patrol commences. This would ensure some contact between each section of the patrol and the people should you find it necessary to divide your party into two groups.
6. I have given serious consideration to your estimated need for 70 carriers. I have come to the conclusion that you will not require that number for the duration of the patrol. The initial carriage of stores and equipment will need approximately that number—possibly more—but I am quite sure that, having reached the area of operations and selected an initial site for a base camp at least fifty per cent of that strength can be repatriated.

If you establish and maintain satisfactory relationships with the local people, I think that a core of 25 recruited carriers will more than suffice for carriage of stores and the groundwork involved in establishing your base camp.

7. The District Medical Officer has assigned DUMAI Hospital Orderly Gr.11, to accompany you.

8. From previous reports you will have observed that a fairly comprehensive examination of the area has been made and that the population seems to be located in three pockets-the Upper Tauri area, the Wenna Valley, and the Werr Valley. Various map references tend to suggest that a suitable area might be located adjacent to the Tauri River and central to all three-possibly between the Yaiba and Iwevi Creeks, as shown on the map accompanying Mr. Jordan's report.

9. You will commence the patrol when stores which have been specially ordered are received from Port Moresby. In forwarding your requisition, I have requested our Departmental Headquarters to ensure that your requirements are fully supplied by Stores and Supply Branch. Vocabulary Stores Certificate NA16C has been issued for your patrol and is to be used exclusively by you. It is in the sum of £1200. Allowing for the cost of your requisitions, a balance of £100 remains. If you require additional funds, please advise me as soon as possible, supporting your request with full details of your requirements.

10. Tentage has been obtained on loan from Kukipi and Kikori. Application has been made for the supply of a quantity of polythene sheeting as requested by you. Similarly, I am endeavouring to obtain for you a prismatic compass, binoculars, barometer camera and a portable A.510 transceiver. To date, I have no advice concerning the availability of any or all of this special equipment. I shall advise you immediately such comes to hand.

11. If you are issued with the A.510 transceiver, I suggest that we maintain radio contact each Monday, Wednesday and Friday at an hour yet to be resolved but one which will not interfere with normal telegraphic operations in the Territory. Perhaps 4.30 or 5.00 p.m. might be convenient, although climatic conditions may cause interference at such an hour.

12. I have detailed you to take charge of this patrol which is probably the first major patrol mounted from Kerema for several years. You are being accompanied by a Cadet Patrol Officer in whom we both have much confidence. However, the fact remains that he is inexperienced and will depend upon you for guidance to a considerable extent, particularly in the initial stages.

13. You have already perused the following reports held on file concerning the Tauri area:

- 1. Kerema 2/51-52
- 2. Kerema 3/51-52
- 3. Kerema 7/51-52
- 4. Kerema 1/52-53
- 5. Kerema 6/53-54
- 6. Kerema 5/57-58
- 7. Kerema 6/60-61
- 8. Kikori Special 1/55-56.

I trust you have made suitable notes therefrom. Please ensure that Mr. Heriot also studies these before he leaves on this patrol.


14. In view of this, I would draw the attention of both you and Mr. Heriot to our following departmental circular instructions:

- (a) 20-46/47 - Native Administration, which should require no elaboration.
- (b) 42-46/47 - Principles of Native Administration, in particular the third sub-heading although it is certainly not

intended to introduce this advanced system of administration for some considerable time.

- (c) 43-46/47 - Native Administration and the Role of the Native Constabulary.
- (d) 59-47/48 - Firing on Native People, noting especially the instructions issued by the late Sir Hubert Murray.
- (e) 79-48/49, as amended by 200, - Patrol Reports. I require your report to follow this pro forma. These circulars should be read in conjunction with 116 on the same subject.
- (f) 150 - Use of Native Police in Base Camps. The circular referred to in the penultimate paragraph has been superseded by circular 206, which is referred to below.
- (g) 186 - Possession of Live Ammunition.
- (h) 206 - Extension of Government Control.

15. Whilst you are in the area, you may be able to obtain specimens of botanical ethnographical and geological value. Accordingly I suggest a perusal of Circular Instructions 188 and 191. Similarly, you should be able to make some observations of the existing economic life of the area when considering the potential of it.


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

c.c. Mr. G.A. Heriot,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

D I A R Y

(Attach to KEREMA Report 12 of 60/1)

Tuesday 7th
February 1961

Departed Kerema 0930 hrs, in launch 'T.N.G', which towed large double canoe with patrol party. (Patrol stores had been sent to MAMURO on the 2nd and 5th Feb).

Myself disembarked onto small village canoe at noon. Arrived MAMURO Rest House 1220 and hired all available canoes (Three) to collect the patrol party. All personal gear and patrol personnel assembled at Rest House by 1420 hrs.

Launch returned to Kerema.

Ample fresh foods purchased. Carriers loads re arranged. Some 20 men offered to assist the patrol as far as PUNGA.

Discussed the intentions of the patrol with assembled village leaders.

Wednesday 8th

Some 36 local men lined up this morning to assist with stores. Coastal carriers and local men set off with Mr Heriot and 4 police for PUNGA hamlet. Many carriers new to the job and great efforts were needed to get them all away by 0800 hrs

66 carrier loads sent off - police party only to remain overnight at PUNGA.

Myself remaining at MAMURO endeavouring to recruit additional carriers - without success.

Mr Heriot returned at 1400 hrs leading the carriers, some of whom did not arrive back at MAMURO until 1530 hrs. Loads arranged for the morrows carry. Fresh foods purchased with tobacco.

Retreat Parade 1800 hrs. Heavy night rain.

Thursday 9th.

Carriers fed and departed MAMURO by 0615 hrs. Discussed ration arrangements and stores ferrying with Mr Heriot before I departed MAMURO at 1030. Met carriers returning from PUNGA, self arr. PUNGA 1330 hrs.

Highest point on the track recorded at 1,250 Above Sea Level. PUNGA camp site is at 850 ASL.

Carriers returned to PUNGA 1810 hrs with my personal gear and other stores. Sufficient fresh foodstuffs purchased to feed all. Heavy rain with thunderstorms throughout night.

Friday 10th.

All carriers sent back to MAMURO at 0700hrs. 2 men unfit with swollen legs.

Police party cleared bush and erected the frame of a 24' x 15' building to serve as a Rest House/Store. Polythene flys draped over roof and stores stacked inside the dwelling.

Carriers returned at 1430hrs. Mr Heriot advises that locals will bring his personal gear with him tomorrow.

5 IVANA men came into camp and offered their services. Again heavy afternoon rain with thunderstorms throughout night.

DIARY Contd.(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61)Saturday 11th.
February

Police and carriers working on Rest House. Roof covered with strips of bark in absence of other suitable materials. This is a tedious task as only certain trees provide a satisfactory bark.

MAMURO people arrived with Mr Heriot and gear in late morning. All stores moved into Rest House in pm. Heavy rain at 1600 hrs.

Tobacco, matches and full rations issued to all.

Sunday 12th.
February

0900hrs party constructing a house for the carriers. Wet stores being dried out in the sun. Soap issued to all.

Monday 13th.
February

Myself with eight police departed with 38 carriers, at 0820 hrs for WINGIA camp site on the DIDIMAUA creek. Arrived noon. Flys set up. 1330 hrs - last of the carriers arrived. Biscuits issued and carriers sent back to PUNGA, with one policeman.

WINGIA camp at 2000 ft.A.S.L.

Local interpreter GATOI sent ahead to IVANA to collect additional carriers. Heavy rain at 1700 hrs. No people living here and full rations issued to police.

Tuesday 14th.
February

Seven police commenced work on a Rest House/Store building. Local interpreters returned from IVANA area with 24 men who came to see what we were doing and offer their services. DOGAUA, Village Constable from UKUAMINA in the Wenna Valley and MOTUBAI, V.C from PUNGA hamlet arrived in camp with 13 women bringing fresh foods for sale. These women asked if they could carry a 25lb tin of biscuits back to IVANA with them, as the average weight of their string bags of foodstuffs was about 60 lbs, I saw no objection and they carried off stores to IVANA, thoroughly pleased to be helping. V.C.MOTUBAI escorted these women and agreed to look after the stores.

Local carriers sent off to PUNGA. Coastal carriers arr. 1230 hrs looking very tired and depressed, - these men were fed, rested and returned to PUNGA. Two coastals apparently carried their loads for half an hour then returned to Mr Heriot at PUNGA with their loads claiming they were 'too tired' to carry to me at WINGIA.

Wednesday 15th
February

0630 hrs. Police party working on Rest House. Women from IVANA arr. 1030 hrs with more fresh foods and again carried back more stores.

Coastal carriers and 28 locals arr. from PUNGA at 1300 hrs. Our men much more cheerful now that they are getting some help. Biscuits and marmite soup issued to coastals and locals issued with the fresh food brought down by the IVANA womenfolk. All carriers returned to PUNGA at 1440 hrs.

Roof of Rest House completed by police who have been working exceptionally well. Heavy afternoon rain finished days work. Rain all night.

Thursday 16th
February

Police again working on Rest House. 7 men from MURUA River headwaters visited camp.

1000 hrs made radio contact with Port Moresby - passed on 'All well' message to Kerema.

DIARY Contd.(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61).Thursday 16th
Contd.

Mr Heriot arr. 1145 hrs with some of the carriers, however the last man did not arrive in camp until 1530 hrs. (Some of the coastal men are just not pulling their weight and were told so by myself).

At 1500 hrs the carrier LAVA/KARI was bitten by a snake. He was given immediate first aid, followed by an ampule of Taipan antivenene at 1510. By 1900 hrs his pulse was very feeble and at the rate of 30- a 2 cc ampule of Anacardone was given by myself. He was made to sit in the cold and given hot sweet coffee to drink. Two of his friends were detailed to watch over him during the night.

Full rations issued. Heavy rain with cold winds during the night.

Friday 17th
February

Coastal carriers given a spell today. Snake bite victim much better today. Locals sent off to PUNGA to collect remaining rice. Twenty more locals came in from IVANA area, these men were given stores to take to IVANA. Two police sent as escort.

Afternoon rain. No fresh food available-full rations issued. Of the 31 carriers, 21 have been treated for cuts and abrasions to the feet and legs. Some locals wished to return home and were paid off in trade.

Saturday 18th
February

Deptd. WINGIA 0745 arr IVANA Rest House 1000 hrs. Carriers given food and an hours spell then sent back to WINGIA to collect Mr Heriot and the remaining stores.

1215 -contacted KEREMA and KUKIPI and gave patrol position, -radio reception good.

Ample foodstuffs purchased from the friendly people hereabouts- some 90 people visited camp.

Thunderstorm in evening. Camp at 3,350 A.S.L.

Sunday 19th
February

0745 hrs self deptd. IVANA with carriers. Four police remaining with Mr Heriot at IVANA.

Climbed two ridges topped at 4,200, then descended to IBAIA creek, crossed at an altitude of 3,800 ASL. at 1025 hrs. Plastic flys erected to protect perishable stores from heavy rain storm, whilst I waited for straggling carriers to catch up.

Deptd. IBAIA creek 1145 hrs, ascended a newly cut track to ABINGOI'EGA hamlet. Camp made at 1230 hrs ASL 4150 ft. Carriers returned to IVANA. One man and two women came into camp to sell fresh food. These people reported that all the local men were in the AGUMINGA area cutting a track for the patrol.

A cold wet night.

Monday 20th
February

Called for local carriers who arrived at 1030 hrs. Broke camp leaving some stores in the care of Constables Kwambuku and Gegera. The locals carried my stores and tentage to AGUMINGA where bush was cleared for a camp site. Arr. 1230 hrs ASL 5,050 ft.

Coastal carriers brought more stores from IVANA to ABINGOI'EGA, then returned to IVANA.

Abundant fresh foods purchased at AGUMINGA. Some 35 men and 25 women visited camp, besides a host of children.

Camp very cold and wet. Guards posted. Some Kukukuku carriers wished to return home and were paid off with trade items.

Tuesday 21st
February

At 0830 hrs some 20 locals arrived from the Aguminga area wishing to carry stores. These men were sent to ABINGOI'EGA to collect stores left there.

Camp party of police and two coastal carriers clearing off thick rain forest prior to commencement of Rest House construction. Shortage of thatching material hereabouts.

Local men made two trips from AGUMINGA to ABINGOI'EGA and moved all stores and flys to AGUMINGA. Mr Heriot arrived here at 1345 hrs from IVANA. Extra flys erected.

Constable Gegera left this pm with party of locals to collect remaining stores at IVANA.

Ample fresh foods purchased. Cold and stormy night. Guards posted.

Wednesday 22nd
February

Constable DARI to IVANA, escorting a coastal carrier- John MERAUA of Koaru. This man who has given trouble the whole time is alleged to have struck two Kukukuku men with the flat of a bush knife. Letter written to D.O.Kerema re this matter.

Carriers working on Rest House. Const.DARI returned from IVANA at 1600 hrs escorting local carriers with the rest of our stores. Const.GEGERA a Kukukuku man, taking the carrier JOHN through to KEREMA.

IVANA men paid off today. Ample fresh food purchased.

Thursday 23rd
February

Remained at AGUMINGA. Rest House completed and stores moved in. Frame of Police/Carriers house completed. Some 50 Kukukuku men assisting. Six coastal men working on improving the 'road'. This is the best way to give the locals an idea of what is wanted, in this direction. Stores resorted.

Fresh foods purchased. Further talks to the assembled locals on the objectives of the patrol and a reiteration of Administration policy in this area. All people very friendly and co-operative.

Afternoon rain.

Friday 24th
February

Self, six police, coastal carriers and 22 local men deptd. AGUMINGA 0655 hrs. Ascended SAMBU range, topping it at 5,700 ft ASL. Walked along the ridge top in a northerly direction for one hour, thence by a devious route descended to the WENNA river, which was forded at 1145 hrs. ASL 4,250 ft. Camp made at PAINA.

Sugarcane purchased and issued to carriers and local helpers, who had assembled from all around the Lower WENNA Valley. Friendly relations soon established and all enthusiastic about the patrol staying with them. Area cleared for erection of a Rest House. Last of carriers from AGUMINGA arr. at 1330 hrs. after a spell and food all carriers sent back to AGUMINGA with police escort.

Saturday 25th
February

30 local men came in to assist with work on the Rest House. Great enthusiasm. Kerema contacted 1000 hrs per radio. Const.Gegera's safe arrival reported.

At 1145 hrs Mr Heriot arr. Last of the carriers did not arrive until 1430 hrs. AGUMINGA and ABINGOI'EGA people paid off with trade. Local WENNA river people brought in ample food for the patrol. Heavy overnight rain.

Sunday 26th
February

Observed for off duty police and coastal men. Local people came in to assist with the Rest House.

DIARY Contd.(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61).Sunday 26th
(Contd)

Some 50 men and 12 women visited camp. Flooded WENNA River prevented many womenfolk from trading with the patrol.
Rain most of day.

Monday 27th
February

Self, police and carriers, assisted by some sixty Kukukuku men departed PAINA at 0830 hrs. Mr Heriot remaining at PAINA with four police.

Patrol route followed a very poor track along the eastern bank of the WENNA river. River in half flood, new track and small foot bridges being constructed as patrol proceeded.

Arrived MEIWARI Rest House 1045 hrs. Local men returned to PAINA to collect remaining stores. Mr Heriot arr. 1555 hrs.. Kukukuku carriers paid off.
Rest House leaking and in poor condition.

The MEIWARI people appear very nervous, no women seen. Six NAGAINI men visited camp with one bunch of bananas for sale. Rations issued for evening meal.
Firearm demonstration given. Guards posted.

Tuesday 28th
February

Patrol party constructing a new Rest House. Rice, sugar and salt being dried out.

Rest House frame completed. Local people still wary, however about 40 men and 25 women came into camp. Three MEIWARI men sent off to the TAURI River area to call for guides and carriers.

MAMURO carriers sent back today. Ample fresh foods purchased.

Wednesday 1st
March

All again working on Rest House. Locals bringing in bamboo leaves for thatching. Some 80 men and 50 women visited camp today, (many of these were PAINA and KEKEWA people).

Const. Gegera with 27 Kukukuku men arr. from MAMURO with six cases meat, personal stores and mail.

1115hrs- radio contact with D.O. Kerema.

Medical hut completed. Heavy night rain.

Thursday 2nd
March

Rest House completed today. All stores moved in. Some 85 men and 55 women and children visited the camp today.

Two children brought in for medical treatment.

Pit latrines constructed. Local men commenced improving the track to the TAURI River area.

A KORIDANGA man reported that a woman had been killed in a fight about 17/2/61, and that fighting had only ceased on the arrival of the patrol in this area. This explains the nervousness of these people when we first arrived here.

Four men from the Upper Tauri river arrived in camp. Again lengthy discussions with the people.

Friday 3rd
March

Police barracks being constructed. Stores being dried out.

1115 hrs- radio contact with Kerema.

Five men from KEVAIWA hamlets visited camp, these are Upper WENNA river people. About 65 men working on the improved track towards the TAURI. Some 400 yards completed. New comers to the camp area spend the first fifteen minutes running on the 'road', to 'try it out'.

Rations issued. Heavy rain with gale force winds in evening.

DIARY Contd.(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61)Saturday 4th
March

Police barracks completed this morning.
Const. Tavailogo and six local men sent off
to Kerema for mail etc.

1215 hrs- contacted Kerema for District link
up radio schedule.

Locals again working on their 'road'.

Tobacco, matches, newspaper and soap issued to
police and labour. Ample fresh food available.

Sunday 5th
March

Observed. Rain throughout day.
Mr Heriot and myself repacking stores in preparation
for the morrows move. Carriers from UARIPI, SILO and
MEII lined up and stated that they would be returning
to their villages tomorrow. Numerous complaints
listened to - everyone groundless. Eventually all
men agreed to accompany patrol.

Rain throughout night.

Monday 6th
March

Rain until 1000 hrs. Patrol deptyd. 1010 hrs.
The WENNA river being in full flood, the normal track
along the bank was under water. New track cut on
higher ground. Patrol proceeded in a northerly
direction along the eastern bank of the WENNA river.
Flooding very bad in the low lying areas near the
river. Camp made at 1415 hrs at KEVAIWA. ASL 4,300 f

Thick rain forest cleared and flys erected.
Camp overlooks the WENNA River and is 100 ft above it
This is the place used by the local people to ford
the river, however the ford point was at least eight
feet deep and quite impassable.

1430 hrs all carriers returned with police
escort to MEIWARI. No people visited camp. Three
armed men seen on the opposite bank, these men were
friendly disposed towards us and said they would
bring us food as soon as the river was fordable.

Guards posted. Rations issued. Rain again.

Tuesday 7th
March

Remained at KEVAIWA. At 1000 hrs six men
managed to ford the WENNA river. These men together
with those on the other side made a foot bridge at
my suggestion.

1130 hrs carriers arrived from MEIWARI then
returned.

1400 hrs footbridge completed and some 20 men
and 15 women came into camp to trade fresh foods. One
pig purchased.

Work commenced on a Rest House.

Wednesday 8th
March

Rain with cold winds until 1000hrs.

Police and local natives working on Rest House
Local women bringing in bamboo leaves for the roof.

One pig offered for sale and purchased. Some
fresh food bought.

Carriers arr. from MEIWARI at 1315 hrs. after
food and rest the carriers returned there.

Local people now quite friendly having over-
come their initial fear.

Thursday 9th

About 40 men and 20 women and children arr.
early morning to help with the Rest House. Several
groups represented. Mr Heriot and carriers arr. at
1300 hrs. MEIWARI men paid off. Rest House complet-
ed late afternoon. Talk on Administration aims
to some 50 seated men.

DIARY Contd.(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61)Thursday 9th
Contd.

Carriers and guides called for for tomorrow.
Sufficient fresh foods purchased for all.

Friday 10th
March

Self, six police and carriers departed KEVAIWA 0800 hrs. Crossed and re crossed WENNA river. Left river and ascended to WAIWA'EKA hamlet at 0930 hrs. Heavy rain. ASL 4,990 ft. Polythene flies erected to protect stores from rain. Two men seen and offered to guide the patrol. Deptd WAIWA'EKA 1030 hr followed a difficult and descending track to arr. at PANGAIWA hamlet at 1215 hrs. Altitude 4,200 ft. Visibility only 100 yds. Patrol now in TAURI valley.

Camp made PANGAIWA. People friendly and readily brought food for sale. Carriers returned to KEVAIWA.

In late afternoon cloud lifted and the high rugged limestone ranges on the eastern side of the TAURI river clearly seen.

Saturday 11th
March

At 1000 hrs I was still waiting for the local PANGAIWA men to come in as promised when the carriers from KEVAIWA arrived. Yesterdays guide had mis-directed us, he had been involved in the recent fight and had no wish to enter territory 'hostile' to himself.

Broke camp and deptd. PANGAIWA at 1100 hrs. Arr. KWAMBEGA 1230 hrs. Base Camp to be established here. ASL. 4,300 ft. Carriers returned to KEVAIWA by a much more direct route. No KWAMBEGA people seen.

Sunday 12th
March

Mr Heriot and carriers arr. from KEVAIWA at 1310 hrs. Arrangements made with the KEVAIWA men to bring the remainder of our stores here tomorrow.

PANGAIWA men came in to assist the patrol, still no KWAMBEGA people seen. Small amount of fresh food purchased.

Monday 13th
March

Coastal carriers given spell today.

1000 hrs- radio contact with Kerema. Remainder of stores brought up from KEVAIWA. The whole party together with all stores are now here. Const. Tavallogo and party arr. from KEREMA.

Only six PANGAIWA men visited camp today - no others seen.

Tuesday 14th
March

A fine day. All at work on Rest House/Store. No fresh foods purchased, no visitors again today. Full rations issued to patrol party.

Shortage of building materials hereabouts. Heavy rain at 1650 hrs.

Wednesday 15th
March

Carriers working on Rest House. Kerema contacted by radio at 1115 hrs.

1400 hrs. Some 80 men and 35 women arrived in the camp area, mostly WENNA river people but 10 TAURI people also came in. This is the first contact we have had with these people. Ample foods purchased. Heavy night rain.

Thursday 16th
March

38 men arr. this morning with bamboo leaves and are now working on the Rest House. Coastal men constructing a police barracks. Work going ahead well. 10 women into camp with fresh vegetables. Rain showers all day.

DIARY Contd.

(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61).

Friday 17th
March

Patrol party again working on Rest House. Tentative inspection of possible airstrip site. Local men again assisting- these men are being paid daily for their services. Kerema contacted by radio at 1115 hrs.

Sufficient fresh foods purchased.
Heavy rain at 1630 hrs.

Saturday 18th
March

Carriers and local men worked hard to complete the Rest House today. All patrol stores and rations moved in.

1215 hrs. radio contact with Kerema. Patrol problems discussed with District Officer.

Large amount of fresh foodstuffs purchased, many new faces seen. The people are now coming in from places up to a full days walk away. All friendly.

Sunday 19th
March

30 local men reported for work today, however rain set in and they were sent home again.

Carriers and police given day off.
Tobacco, matches and soap issued.

Monday 20th
March

Carriers assisted by 14 local men at work on police barracks and labour quarters. Rain throughout day.

1115 hrs- radio contact with Kerema. Patrol will only call in future as required and regularly on the Saturday link up.

Tuesday 21st
March

Police barracks thatched and floor poles tied down. Frame of carriers quarters completed.

Small party of people from the WENNA river headwaters came in to trade.

Fine day - good progress made on Base camp construction. Ample fresh foods purchased.

Wednesday 22nd
March

Mr Heriot departed for the nearby ridge top to the north for the purpose of mapping. Deptd. 0930 hrs.

A total of 60 men and 25 women in camp today. Plenty of vegetables purchased and several new faces seen.

Mr Heriot returned 1620 hrs.

Police moved into barracks today.

Thursday 23rd
March

All at work on labour quarters. Framework, floor and some of the thatching completed.

Seed boxes made and seeds planted. Stores checked and salt, sugar etc dried out in sun.

New toilets being built.

Friday 24th
March

Area being cleaned up. Local men completed the thatching on the labour house. Labour moved in.

Mr Heriot departed on mapping duties returning in afternoon.

Ample fresh foods again purchased.

One Kukukuku man from PAU area visited camp.

Saturday 25th
March

All stores and personnel now properly housed. General clean up of area. Local helpers

engaged in cutting tracks through the area which looks most likely as a strip site.

1215 hrs.-radio contact with Kerema.

Fresh food purchased. Talks with local men.

Sunday 26th

Observed.

Mr Heriot in bed with a malarial?attack.

DIARY Contd.(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61).Monday 27 th
March

Area being cleared around the camp.
Const. Gegeera and three locals deptd. for
Kerema with mail.

Big roll up today of the local people, about
100 men helping the patrol with 50 women bringing in
food for sale.

Medical hut completed today.
Patrol stores sorted for my trip tomorrow.
1115 hrs-radio contact with Kerema.

Tuesday 28th
March

Self deptd. KWAMBEGA 0845 hrs with six police,
fifteen coastal carriers, one interpreter and five
local men as carrier/guides. Descended rapidly in an
easterly direction from base camp. Country very
broken. Crossed UM'DI creek at 1045 hrs. Alt. 2,350 ft.
Followed very faint native pad over rough ground till
descended to the TA creek which was crossed at its
confluence with the TAURI (or KORAVI) River. Time-
1215 hrs Alt. 1,600 ft. (Sago palms, okari and bread
fruit trees seen). TAURI River in flood. Ascended to
cross I'EVI creek at 1250 hrs. ASL 1,800 ft. Guides
lost track. Crossed FABIA ? creek at 1330 hrs ASL 1820
Ascended and crossed creek IKAMU then made camp at
1515 hrs ASL 2,600 ft. at the top of a spur. Area
said to belong to the WAKEWA people. Violent thunder-
storm at 1520 hrs. No people seen. No garden areas
seen. Rations issued. Guards posted.

Wednesday 29th
March

Biscuits issued. Patrol deptd. 0730 hrs, crossed
AIAUWU creek 0900 hrs ASL 2700 ft. Two men found
asleep in a bush shelter soon became good friends and
led us to IGONDAGA hamlet area. Patrol arr. 1140 hrs.
ASL 3,980 ft. People came in with fresh foods. They
say they have never seen a patrol before. 20 men, 10
women and 25 children in camp. All very friendly.
Camp made IGONDAGA. Rain.

Thursday 30th
March

Carriers at work on framework of small Rest
House. About 20 men came in to help. About 40 houses
seen in the valley below us and on the ridge tops.
Total population estimated at 125 souls. No population
to the south or southeast. Sheer white limestone
sides of the TAURI/WERR confluence gorge clearly seen.

One pig and ample fresh foods offered for sale.
Very heavy rain in afternoon.

Friday 31 st
March

Carriers given day off. Self with two police
pegged out part of route of improved track towards
KWAMBEGA Base camp. Local people came in again today
with food and bamboo leaves for the Rest House.
Insufficient leaves to finish House. Heavy rain
again in the afternoon. Biscuits, sugar and tea issued
to police and carriers.

Saturday 1 st
April

Locals have lost their initial fear of the
patrol and a group of women and children have been
watching the carriers at work on the Rest House.
Spent most of morning talking to the women.

One pig and fresh foods purchased.
TAURI River in flood, river can be seen and
clearly heard 2,400 ft below us. Too dangerous to
attempt a crossing hereabouts.

Sunday 2nd

Rest House completed. Stores and my gear moved
in. Almost 100% roll^d by the locals, elderly men and
women seen for the first time. Ample food purchased.
Spent afternoon talking to the people.

DIARY Contd.

(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61)

Monday 3rd
April

Carriers and local men all working together improving the track towards KWAMBEGA. Terrain very difficult and the work is not easy.

Self and two police again climbing the surrounding ridges in order to take bearings for mapping. Cloudy and overcast -difficult to see area.

Stores repacked prior to tomorrows departure.

Tuesday 4th
April

Deptd IGONDAGA Rest House 0700 hrs, followed native pad to AKOI hamlet area- no people seen-all reported to be at Rest House. Patrol spelled from 1100 to noon. Biscuits and marmite issued. Arr. PANGAIWA area 1415 hrs. Made camp. 1500 hrs torrential rain storm hit camp. My tent and fly leaking badly. Rations issued. Just before dark several women brought in sugarcane and bananas for sale. Rain all night.

Wednesday 5th
April

Carriers cut 50 yards of track to show the local people what was wanted.

Broke camp 0900 hrs- proceeded to KWAMBEGA Base camp, arriving at 1100 hrs. Stores resorted. Const. Gegera with three local men arr. from Kerema at 1600 hrs. Mail and magazines dried out.

Mr Heriot reported 'all well' at Base camp.

Thursday 6th
April

Carriers and a few locals engaged in cutting a track towards KEVAIWA Rest House.

Rain at noon today. Some fresh foods bought.

Friday 7th
April

Mr Heriot on general supervisory work on track to KEVAIWA. Commenced track to the north in the direction of IWAMBU area. Half labour and police on either 'road'. Locals assisting.

Issues of food made up of half rice etc and half fresh foods.

The carriers who have been getting restless for some days now are obviously homesick and are doing the bear minimum of work. Complaints becoming more numerous and petty.

Saturday 8th
April

Half day of work for all today. Working on tracks. Locals who had been assisting in the Base camp construction, paid off today with trade items.

Day overcast, visibility about 50 yards all day.

1215 hrs-radio contact with Kerema. Poor reception.

Sunday 9th
April

Police and carriers given day off.

Stores prepared for a further trip by myself tomorrow to the north. Rice etc issued today. Heavy overnight rain.

Monday 10th
April

Instructions given to Mr Heriot re his movements during my absence. Self, six police, fifteen coastal men and eighteen local Kukukukus deptd. KWAMBEGA 0900 hrs. Walked in a northerly direction on the eastern side of the dividing range between the WENNA and TAURI rivers. Arr. IWAMBU area at noon. Made camp. Last of carriers arr. at 1230 hrs. Track difficult and muddy. IWAMBU camp site at 4,550 ft ASL.

About 50 men and 23 women brought in food. None of the men wished to come to PAU with us. The two groups are traditional enemies. A good view of the countryside from here- no likely strip sites seen. Heavy continuous rain at 1600 hrs.

DIARY Contd.Tuesday 11 th
April

Depto. IWAMBU 0820 hrs in company with ten local men who eventually decided they would come with the patrol. New track cut almost to PAU. Arr. PAU 1300 hrs. Camp made at 5,100 ft ASL. in the midst of scattered dwellings of the PAU people. Heavy rain at 1430 hrs continuing into night.

Despite rain 15 men and 8 women brought in fresh food to sell.

Wednesday 12 th
April

Party commenced to erect a Rest House. Whole of the IWEVI river valley can be clearly seen across the TAURI river, to the north east.

Camp visited by 20 PAU men, who went off again to collect materials for the Rest House. In pm. 40 men and 30 women from PAU and 12 men and 1 woman from IBABIA (to the north), visited camp. Ample food purchased. Talks to the people.

Thursday 13 th
April

All working on Rest House. Frame completed and roof thatched. 34 men and 38 women came to visit us today. Ample food purchased.

Very cold night- all complaining.

Friday 14th
April

Rest House completed. Stores moved in. A Police / Carriers house started. About 90 people visited camp today. Again ample food purchased.

Saturday 15th
April

Police cum labour quarters completed. All moved in. Rain at 1300 hrs cleared camp of visitors. My left leg quite swollen from two infected grazes which have not responded to localised treatment. Weekly ration items issued.

Sunday 16th
April

Coastal carriers given day off. Police with local men started to improve the tracks in the area self also out with road party.

Afternoon spent resting my leg- 2cc's penicillin give me by Medical Orderly.

Coastal carriers lined up and said they wished to return home as they were- homesick, the work was too hard and the place was too cold. I promised that I would try and get the patrol finished in three months and not four as originally planned.

Monday 17th
April

Self in bed as far as possible resting leg. Unable to get my boot on. Both police and carriers want to carry me back to the Base camp.

Party put to work helping local people on their 'road'.

Ample fresh food and one pig purchased.

Tuesday 18th
April

My leg much better today. Carriers cleaning up area around rest house and making a fence around the houses.

Patrol gear packed up ready for tomorrow's departure.

Stormy night with heavy rain.

Wednesday 19th

Depto PAU Rest House 0730 hrs. Descended to cross AI'ENGAIWA creek 0830 hrs ASL 3,700 ft. Track freshly cut here- the locals have made excellent progress. Climbed to WEIWINI hamlet at 0930 hrs ASL 4,300 ft, then a steep climb to reach top of Mt. IAGO'I'BADA at 1045 hrs ASL 7,020 ft. Numerous leeches. Waited for party to catch up. View of area marred by cloud. Marmite and biscuits issued. Depto 1215 hrs descending through dense rain forest to WENNA river headwaters, crossed at 1345 hr ASL 5,300 ft. Descended along the bank of WENNA

DIARY Contd.

(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61)

Wednesday 19th river^r to make camp in an old garden area at
Contd. IMAKE hamlet, at 1440 hrs ASL 4,910 ft. Last of
carriers did not arrive until 1530 hrs.

Small amount of food purchased, people very friendly.

Thursday 20th
April

Remained at IMAKE. A busy morning for the Medical Orderly treating the carriers for cuts and abrasions to the feet and legs.

Ample fresh food purchased. Some 15 men and 3 women visited camp. Runner sent to Mr Heriot at MEIWARI to advise him of my whereabouts.

Track being cut in the direction of KORIDANGA. Talked to the local people in afternoon.

Friday 21st
April

Depto IMAKE 0740 hrs descended the WENNA river crossing and recrossing five times. Arr. INDUNGI hamlet area 0930 hrs ASL 4,300 ft. Examined river flats for possible airstrip site. Depto. 1130 hrs met party of KORIDANGA men working on their 'road'. Camp made KORIDANGA noon. ASL 4200 ft. Men from this area were involved in a recent killing.

Runner back from MEIWARI with mail etc. ex KEREMA.

People here are quite nervous however some food purchased from the

Rain 1530 hrs.

Saturday 22nd
April

About 40 men from the area came in to work on the road. Three men allegedly involved in the recent killing were in camp area but nothing was mentioned by the patrol in the hope that the two ringleaders would also come in. Some food purchased. Heavy rain at 1430 hrs sent all running for shelter.

Sunday 23rd
April

After discussions with local men, carriers and locals clearing off some of the area in order to get a better view of the prospective strip site.

A Kukukuku woman witness to the killing came forward and identified three men in the camp. Three arrests made. The KORIDANGA men say they will bring in three more men who were involved as they want to be good friends with the Administration.

Ample fresh food purchased. Again heavy afternoon rain.

Monday 24th
April

Coastal men commenced a Rest House today. Locals working on the road. A KORIDANGA man reported that men had gone to the IVORI and TAURI rivers to collect the three other suspects.

Fresh food purchased.

Tuesday 25th
April

Carriers and locals working on Rest House. Numerous conflicting reports received on the whereabouts of the wanted men. Food purchased. Rain.

Wednesday 26th
April

Fuller details of the recent fight and killing obtained. In the afternoon 15 men and 35 women came in to trade, with them were two wanted men who gave themselves up. These men were cautioned and then taken into custody.

Demonstration of firepower given to assembled people.

Thursday 27th
April

Note sent to Mr Heriot to come up with his carriers to assist with the airstrip 'survey'. Also require further stores. Some fresh food purchased. Heavy rain at 1400.

DIARY Contd.

(KEREMA Report 12 of 1960/61)

Friday 28 th
April

Carriers and locals again cutting tracks through area of potential airstrip. No news of the one suspect wanted for questioning. Mr Heriot arr, with carriers at 1030 hrs. Suspect PINANGAWO claimed by the others held in custody to be the ringleader is now reported to be near IGONDAGA Rest House. Two constables and an interpreter sent to apprehend him. Reports of another murder received.

Mr Heriot out in pm. to look at 'airstrip'.
Extra flies erected and camp re organised.

Saturday 29 th
April

Mr Heriot out with carriers and locals investigating area. Police party returned with the man PINANGAWO of KORIDANGA, -local men having assisted in his apprehension.

Small amount of fresh food purchased today.

Sunday 30 th
April

Mr Heriot again investigating strip site. Myself questioning witnesses- a tiring task. The KORIDANGA people arrived in force today bringing a large amount of foodstuffs including two pigs for sale. Pigs purchased then shot with a .303 and hung up for examination. All very friendly. Talks to assembled people.

Monday 1 st
MAY

0845 hrs departed KORIDANGA, arr KEVAIWA Rest House 1000 hrs. Followed partially cleared track to arr. MEIWARI Rest House 1230 hrs. Rations issued. Carriers played football this afternoon. Much trading of string bags, bows and arrows with our carriers. Evening rain.

Tuesday 2 nd
May

Three police and an interpreter departed for LOHIKI river area to investigate an alleged killing. Patrol departed MEIWARI 0930 hrs arr PAINA Rest House 1030 hrs. Track much improved. Crossed WENNA River, then a long steep climb to the top of the SAMBU range, then descended to arr. AGUMINGA Rest House at 1515 hrs. All people absent at a dance in the Lower WENNA valley. Full rations issued to all.

Wednesday 3rd
May

Patrol awaiting return of police party to the Lohiki river. Two police sent to contact V.C. of UKUAMINA in the Wenna valley and investigate an alleged killing at MERAPU near UKUAMINA.

Police from Lohiki river returned 1600 hrs with suspect and witnesses. Report received that an escaped prisoner is at the headwaters of the KARAMA river.

Thursday 4 th
May

0600 hrs. Two police and an interpreter sent off to attempt recapture of escaped prisoner.

0900 hrs after rain eased patrol deptd. AGUMINGA Rest House arr. IVAMA Rest House 1300 hrs. Mr Heriot with the last of the carriers arr. 1410 hrs.

Two police returned from WENNA valley with V.C. of UKUAMINA. Rations issued.

Friday 5th
May

Police, carriers and locals commenced building a new Rest House. Patrol stores being re sorted.

1045 hrs-radio contact with Kerema.

Report received that my two police are follow-escapee through to the coast where he has gone to trade. Frame of Rest House completed. Fresh foods purchased. Stores now ready for tomorrows departure. Thunderstorm at night.

Saturday 6 th
May

0100 hrs.-learned from one of the carriers that the witnesses had run away at 2300 hrs last night, and that two police had gone off to find them. A further party given rations and told to find the two police and bring them back to camp.

At first light a Kukukuku constable with five men from MEIWARI area sent out to find the missing witnesses.

1200 hrs- police who had gone off on their own accord, returned to camp. Severely reprimanded.

1215 hrs- failed to make contact with Kerema on the radio schedule.

Thunderstorm in afternoon.

Sunday 7th
May

Coastal carriers given day off. Fresh food purchased. Some rations issued.

1600 hrs.-police and local men returned with witnesses plus two other men who had counselled them to run away.

Monday 8th
May

Deptd IVANA 0620 hrs. descended to WINGIA arriving at 0730 hrs, proceeded on to PUNGA arriving at 1110 hrs, thence climbed and descended to arrive at MAMURO at 1315 hrs. Carriers still coming in at 1500 hrs having stopped for food en route. Mr Heriot arr. 1500 hrs.

Mr Claridge, ADO L.G. arr. in pm, for Local Government work.

Local helpers paid off in trade and food purchased and issued to them.

Learned that T.N.G now unserviceable.

Arranged for canoes to take patrol party to Kerema tomorrow.

Tuesday 9 th
May

0400 hrs- police party with recaptured escapee arrived at Rest House.

0730 hrs- Patrol party to Kerema in 10 small MAMURO canoes. Arr. KEREMA 1150 hrs. Carriers fed. Reported to District Officer.

END OF PATROL

(Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61.)

INTRODUCTORY & GENERAL.

This report covers a patrol to the Inland KUKUKUKU area of Kerema Sub District of the Gulf District. The purposes of the Patrol are contained in the copy of 'Patrol Instructions' attached to this report.

2. From the Government Station at Kerema, the direct distance in a northerly direction to the Papua and New Guinea border approximates fifty miles. The patrol walked to within an estimated eight miles south of the border and activities were in the main centred around Mt. ERUKI, (LOHINKI as it is locally known) in the Upper TAURI river valley.

3. Bearing in mind Objectives 1 and 2 of my Patrol Instructions I endeavoured to move all stores and personnel as quickly as possible to the Mt. ERUKI area and at the same time implement Objective 4. Mt. ERUKI was selected as the area most suitable for a Base Camp in view of Mr A.D.O. J.Jordan's comments that, "If an officer were stationed in the Mt. ERUKI area of the TAURI, all major population groups would be within a fifteen mile radius....."and also the fact that a probable light aircraft strip was located at KWAMBEGA in the TAURI valley. (Kerema Report 6 of 1960/61 refers).

4. The amount of stores necessary for the patrol, presented the problem of carrying them to the TAURI. Initially, 70 carriers were sought locally, however I was only able to recruit 31 men, most of whom had had no previous experience of mountain patrolling.

5. Kerema, is at present entirely dependent on float plane operations as far as air communications are concerned, there being no serviceable land strip closer than either BAIMURU, KAIRUKU or MENYAMYA. This rather precluded the patrol's reliance on an airdrop if costs of the patrol were to be kept within reasonable proportions and this means of supply was ruled out except for dire emergency.

6. In view of the anticipated duration of the patrol and possible future needs should a suitable airstrip site be located, I considered it prudent to establish a sound line of land communication between MAMURO and the proposed Base Camp in the TAURI valley.

7. The construction of Rest Houses at intervals along the improved track and the enthusiasm and co-operation by the KUKUKUKU people are probably the highlights of the patrol. Hampered as we were at the outset of the patrol, by the bulk of

stores, the shortage of reliable carriers and the unseasonably early onset of the wet season, the local people came to our assistance in an unprecedented and entirely praiseworthy manner.

8. The patrol party consisted of the writer, Mr G.A. Heriot, Cadet Patrol Officer, 12 Police, 1 Medical Orderly, 2 Interpreters and 31 coastal carriers.

9. This patrol was Mr Heriot's first mountain patrol; to him fell the vital but tedious task of 'bringing up the rear', with all its attendant problems. In addition Mr Heriot was responsible for the organization of carriers' loads in the initial stages of moving to the TAUBI and later rationed the patrol personnel and purchased fresh foods from the local people. Mr Heriot has submitted the reports on the three areas examined for possible airstrip sites and been responsible for much of the attached map. I found him to be a reliable officer who carried out his duties in a willing and efficient manner, besides making an agreeable companion. A separate Report has been submitted by Mr Heriot.

10. Acknowledgement is made of the following Patrol Reports available at Kerema :-

- Kerema 2 of 51-52.
- Kerema 3 of 51-52.
- Kerema 7 of 51-52.
- Kerema 6 of 52-53.
- Kerema 6 of 53-54.
- Kerema 5 of 57-58.
- Kerema 6 of 60-61.
- Kikori Special 1 of 55-56.

11. The Diary accompanying this Report does not strictly conform to the provisions of Native Affairs Circular Instruction 116 of 25-7-50, in that it extends beyond the 'brief statement of the patrol's movement and activities'. The area patrolled can not specifically be said to be either 'uncontrolled or unexplored', but I do feel that information contained in the Diary will be of some use to future patrols into this little known area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

GENERAL.

The people of the area covered by the patrol are known as the KAMBEKA people. Their territorial boundaries extend from the coast in the South, to roughly within five or six miles of the Papuan border in the North, where the WINDEKA people are to be found. To the West are to be found the ANGO'EKA people who occupy the LOHIKI and IVORI/ SWANSON river areas. To the East, the KAMBEKA people extend to the TAUBI or KORAVI river.

2. The KAMBEKA are probably about 2,500 in number and are found scattered throughout some 300 square miles of mountainous rain-forested terrain. The bulk of the people live in the WENNA and TAURI valley areas, in groups of dwellings each containing communities of three or four families. Within these community groups, the individual dwelling occupies its own spur. From the ridges, an observation of a populated valley gives the impression of irregular clusters of tiny pyramids; except where the dwelling is constructed on a bare spur, the houses are cunningly concealed and often extremely difficult to detect. In keeping with the semi-nomadic pattern of life of these people, many old garden areas and disused houses are to be seen.

3. Once the objects of the patrol were made clear to these people they readily came forward to visit us. It was one of the most rewarding features of the patrol, that from our initial contact with these people, where their inbred suspicion and fear of strangers was to the fore, that we were able to win their friendship. The patrol was in no way hurried and the fact that Rest Houses were being built en route, slowed down our journey to the TAURI even further. We came to know and respect these primitive KUKUKUKU people as a race of proud individualists.

4. Contrary to popular belief and despite the occasional opportunity that must surely have presented itself in the course of a three month patrol, not one item was stolen from the patrol. Indeed a striking example of the reverse, is that a case of meat which was abandoned by a local carrier (the only occasion this happened), in the WENNA valley, was located by the men of MEIWARI who carried it intact to Kerema, three days after the patrol was completed. Needless to say, these men were well rewarded.

5. I am fully convinced that future patrols to this area, should be of a six to eight week duration and that officers should be prepared to spend several days in the one spot, this would give the scattered populace time to assemble. Many KUKUKUKU men and women, on questioning, told me that although Administration patrols have passed through much of the area in the past, ours was the first patrol they had actually visited. Too often in the past patrols have been required to enter the area, with the main objective of intervening in the numerous feuds which have been and unfortunately still are, in a constant state of action or inaction. The bulk of the population have simply hidden in the bush for the brief period the patrol was in their area. These comments in no way attempt to malign efforts made by previous officers (indeed, I myself had the same unfortunate experience in May 1958, in the WENNA valley) they merely serve to record some of the attitudes of the people in this sparsely populated and difficult region.

NATIVE AFFAIRS ContdNATIVE SITUATION.

Whilst the people in the area have always had a healthy respect for Administration patrols, we may now anticipate their continued co-operation and friendship. There were no incidents whatsoever during the period the patrol was in the area, naturally care was taken to ensure that no hostile demonstrations towards the patrol would arise.

2. Whilst the patrol was at AGUMINCA, it was reported that a woman of MEIWARI had been killed by the KORIDANGA people. The incident took place in early February 1961, just prior to the patrol's departure from Kerema. I later learned that whilst the patrol was at IVANA (15/2/61), a fight involving men from MEIWARI, KWAMBEGA, KEVAIWA and KORIDANGA areas was taking place in the Upper WENNA valley. The first two groups mentioned fought against the latter two. The fight broke up when word was passed on that our patrol was heading for MEIWARI. There were no injuries or deaths resulting from this clash which was 'nipped in the bud' as it were, by the timely arrival of the patrol.

3. The patrol's arrival at MEIWARI on 27/2/61, found the people of the area in a state of high nervousness. (At this stage I was unaware of the reason for this, for it was not until the 2nd March that information was received of the disturbance). Talks were given to the few who appeared in the camp area that the patrol was engaged in other tasks and was not solely interested in the apprehension of wrongdoers. It seemed prudent to remain at MEIWARI for a few days and allow the populace time to settle down a little. This was the pattern of activities followed throughout the patrol's period in the Upper WENNA and TAURI valleys.

4. The KWAMBEGA people, (also involved in the fight) in the TAURI valley, who had proved so co-operative with Mr Jordan's patrol (Report 6 of 1960/61) in the previous September, had dispersed prior to the patrol's arrival: it was not until we had been at KWAMBEGA for almost a week, that this group came to visit us. Relations with these people are now good.

5. Contrary to Mr Jordan's observations (Report 6 of 1960, page 8), that 'bows and arrows were much in evidence', the patrol saw very few armed men. It appears that those involved in the disturbance immediately dispersed when word of the patrol's presence reached them. Bows and arrows were discarded and the men came singly into the camp sites, bringing either food or building materials. Word was passed around that the Government, (or 'KABIAKO' as we are known to the Kukukukus) wanted no assistance from 'bad' men, this brought the anticipated result and

each day the patrol was in an area, new faces sheepishly appeared at the camp site. No mention was made of the fight. Firearm demonstrations given throughout this area were everywhere most impressive and caused considerable discussion amongst the Kukukuku people. Whenever possible, to groups of people large and small, talks were given on Administration aims and policy. These talks were always well received.

6. By the time the patrol reached KORIDANGA, on 21/4/61, (the area was by-passed on the way North), the people had returned to their homes. A party of eight armed men were met in the KORIDANGA area, working on their 'road'. This work incidentally, was being undertaken entirely on their own initiative. As these men told me later, they too wanted a 'road', and they also wanted to let the Government see that they were not really bad men, even if the other groups around said they were. They were armed they said because they feared reprisal raids by the other groups. At a meeting later on in the camp area, three men were quietly arrested.

7. I was informed that six men were involved in the killing of the MEIWARI woman. Relations with the KORIDANGA people were such that, it was put to them that they should themselves persuade the others involved to give themselves up to the law. Sure enough two days later, two more men were brought in and identified by the MEIWARI witness. The last suspect, who was alleged to have been the ringleader, proved rather more elusive. This last man however was eventually arrested by three KORIDANGA men, who handed him over to the two policemen who had been sent out to find him. With the alleged murderers in custody, a marked change of attitude came over the people, they now readily came into the camp to visit or to trade and showed none of their earlier fear at all. The womenfolk especially, were glad to learn that the trouble had been settled and one old woman made a point of telling me so.

8. Briefly, the MEIWARI woman was killed as she was believed to have been the sorceress responsible for the death of a KORIDANGA man. The fight between the MEIWARI/KVAMBEGA and KORIDANGA/KEVAIWA factions, was the result of an attempted 'pay back' for the MEIWARI woman's murder. Beliefs in sorcery are particularly strong amongst these primitive people and with the attitude 'we will not die if we are put in prison but we will die if someone makes sorcery against us', the Administration can anticipate further murders in the future. However, it is to be hoped that as a result of Administration patrols, the days of 'pay back' warfare are coming to an end and that wronged individuals

Mostly very good feeling here

May be explanation of reasons for animosity

(Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61)

will seek legal remedy and not resort to even limited warfare.

9. Two further alleged murders were reported to the patrol, one at MERAPU hamlet, near UKUAMINA in the Lower WENNA valley and one at MIDANGAHEGUMNGA near the LOHIKI river headwaters. The MERAPU incident proved to be a case of assault and will be dealt with in the Court for Native Matters. The second, at MIDANGAHEGUMNGA hamlet was also investigated. There, a male child of about three years of age was killed with an arrow intended for his mother who was holding him in her arms at the time. The woman was believed by the alleged murderer, TIVADIGAM of IAVIMANGO hamlet, in the Lohiki, to have been the sorceress responsible for his own wife's death.

10. Whilst the incident at MIDANGAHEGUMNGA hamlet was being investigated, information was received that an inmate of the Corrective Institution at Kerema, the man IDIABA, a convicted murderer who escaped in November 1957, after serving about three months of a five year sentence, was now living in the KARAMA river headwaters area. A police party of two, together with an interpreter was sent to apprehend this man. After a chase of some 20 miles, where he was trailed to the coast, IDIABA was retaken into custody. He now faces charges laid under the provisions of Section 143 of the Criminal Code.

11. As the result of this patrol, two cases involving seven men, await the Supreme Court's hearing, these together with two other minor cases, dealt with by the Court for Native Matters and the recapture of the escapee from the Kerema Corrective Institution, represent a successful conclusion to all reported law infringements in the area patrolled.

12. There is little doubt, that without the information, co-operation and assistance given to the patrol by the KUKUKUKU people themselves, we would not have finalized these matters. In this sphere, it may be honestly recorded that positive progress towards the fulfilment of Administration aims, has been made in this area.

BASE CAMP SITES & REST HOUSES.

Base Camps were established at MEIWARI, in the upper WENNA valley and at KWAMBEGA, in the Upper TAURI valley.

2. MEIWARI Base Camp.

MEIWARI is located at the confluence of the WENNA and APAIA rivers. Three buildings were previously constructed by Mr A.D.O. Jordan's patrol in September 1960. At the time of my

arrival at MEIWARI, the native situation was such that it was deemed necessary to spend several days in the area. A new Rest House, Police barracks and other buildings were constructed here and a fence put around the area. An old man now living at NAGAINI hamlet, claimed to be the owner of ground and the buildings were erected with his full approval. He was over-joyed to receive a 16" bush knife given to him as a gesture of goodwill.

3. KWAMBEGA Base Camp.

This was our main base camp. Here were constructed a substantial Rest House and kitchen, Police barracks, labour quarters, a house for local visitors, a kitchen for police and labour and a medical treatment hut, as well as several necessary outhouses (toilets etc). An area was cleared and planted with seeds. This Base Camp is adjacent to the site investigated as a prospective airstrip.

3a. Prior to clearing and construction, an old man with a withered right arm, one TAMUNIPAGAWO / IUTU of KWAMBEGA, who claimed to be the owner of the land, was given a goodwill payment of one 16" bush knife, one red ramis and tobacco.

4. REST HOUSES.

As mentioned earlier (page 15, para 7), Rest Houses and barracks were constructed at suitable points in the area covered. These are located in the following places:-

1. FUNGA - Rest House and police barracks.
2. WINGIA - Rest House only.
3. IVANA - Rest House and police barracks.
4. AGUMINGA - Rest House and police barracks.
5. PAINA - Rest House only.
6. KEVAIWA - Rest House only.
7. IGONDAGA - Rest House only.
8. PAU - Rest House and police / labour barracks.
9. KORIDANGA - Rest House only.

5. Rest Houses were made as stoutly as possible, all were floored and average 26' by 15' in size.

6. NOTE. The Kukukuku people have already adopted the term 'BARAKI', for these Rest Houses. I have attempted to have them associate themselves with one or the other of these Rest Houses. This seems to me to be a more practicable way of maintaining contact with these people, who are continually moving their places of residence and more confusing still, who change the name of their group according to where they are in residence. Thus, for example, we now have the 'KEVAIWA' people, who are made up of as many as twelve or more named hamlet groups. Prior to

(Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61.)

this, to ask a man, "Where are you from?", would cause absolute panic as the question was almost meaningless; also to ask "What is the name of this area?" the reply would invariably be given as the name of the actual land one was standing on. Now, to ask the question, "Which Rest House is yours?", an immediate reply is forthcoming, and a better idea may be obtained by the questioner of an individual's place of abode.

7. The impact made on these people by having them assist the patrol in the construction of Rest Houses is quite marked. They are extremely proud of their 'BARALI', and already tend to regard people without a Rest House as being somewhat inferior.

8. An interesting example of the peoples' feeling over Rest Houses, came to light at MEIWARI. During the patrol's absence to the North, a man had entered the Rest House there and damaged a table made of bush material and slats from a packing case. The MEIWARI men had told the culprit to pay for the damage with a pig, to be delivered on the patrol's return. A pig was apparently brought to the Rest House before our return there, but was considered to be too small and the man was sent away to bring in a bigger pig. When the damage at MEIWARI Rest House was discovered on the patrol's return enquiries brought to light the above story. However, I considered a lecture on the respect of another's property quite sufficient in this case.

9. Rest House locations are shown on the accompanying map.

AIRSTRIP SITES.

I must admit that at the outset of the patrol I entertained high hopes of locating a site suitable for the construction of an airstrip suitable for heavy aircraft (a contour map held at Kerema proved quite misleading, I can only presume an expert would place a different interpretation on the contour lines shown than I myself did), however as the patrol drew nearer to the Mt. ESUKI area it became quite clear that it would be extremely difficult to locate even a light airstrip site, such is the nature of the country. Weather permitting, an excellent view could be obtained of the ranges, valleys and rivers on most points of the compass.

2. Three areas were examined in some detail:-

1. MEIWARI. 2. KWAMBEGA. 3. KOEIDANGA.

Mr Meriot has submitted more detailed reports on these areas. These are attached to this report.

(Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61).

3. Briefly, Area 1, MEIWARI, has insufficient width and clearances are poor. Definitely only one way.

Area 2, KWAMBEGA, at 4,200 feet above sea level. A short length only (possibly 1,600 ft.) and poor lateral clearance factors, although approaches (one way only) are good. Numerous conflicting air currents were noticed, from the smoke of our cooking fires, ~~x/x~~^{which} might well make a strip hereabouts quite hazardous to operate from.

Area 3, KORIDANGA, perhaps the most promising, approaches are fair and length could in time be extended to perhaps 2,000 feet plus. However, the area might well be subject to serious flooding. I would estimate that it would take a hundred labour some considerable time to develop a strip here.

4. To summarize, Area 3, KORIDANGA, would in my opinion be the only area capable of being developed into an airstrip and then probably capable of handling light and medium aircraft only.

5. In this area, where the population is scattered and sparse, labour would be a serious problem. Labour would in most cases have a days walk to reach the place of employment, this would be true for any point selected within the area covered by the patrol. Any labour employed, would need to be housed and at times fed on hard rations as no reliance could be placed on local food supplies for any period of time. Using local supplies, the possible solution might be to employ men for periods of one week, the men to bring their own food with them for the week, but the best means would be to arrange for regular airdrops, as is done elsewhere in the Territory. This latter arrangement would enable a semi-permanent labour force to be maintained, which would in turn lead to the administratively desirable features of on-the-job training giving rise to increased labour efficiency and at the same time, enable a closer contact for the dissemination of Administration propaganda.

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL.

In considering the economic potential the following observations on the existing economy of the area were made.

2. Apart from MAMUMO and MUBUA villages, there is no money in the area patrolled. European goods in the form of axes, knives, beads and clothes are obtained by bartering bows and arrows, string bags and bird feathers with the coastal peoples in the Kerema Bay area.

3. The WENNA valley people as far north as MEIWARI, come down to the coast to trade, usually in groups of four or five men with their womenfolk. Axes, knives, beads and clothes are traded north

of MEIVARI to the people there, for pigs, dogs, bark cloth capes and native salt (made by burning certain trees). This is the general picture. The people in the area patrolled have no contact with those on the eastern side of the TAURI River (the river being a formidable natural boundary). The people to the North of PAU are traditional enemies of the PAU people and trading, although apparently on the increase is still quite limited. (There is some evidence that steel items and small cowrie shells are reaching the PAU area from MENYAMVA). There is a further traditional trading link through to the LOHIKI and SWANSON river areas, mainly conducted by the people of the upper WEMBA river area. The extent of these trading activities with the coast and indeed amongst the people themselves, is very limited. Each family group appears to be quite self sufficient.

4. Possibly the main asset these people have is the large tract of apparently fertile land. Unfortunately, the rugged nature of the area makes it one of the least desirable of areas which might be regarded as suitable for economic cash cropping. Assuming the fertility of the soil (judging by the large sweet potato, taro and sugarcane crops which were offered for sale to the patrol) there remains the problem of inaccessibility. This on its own would be bad enough, without the fact that the population is light and scattered. Without improved communications (preferably in the form of an airstrip with a road system radiating from it), it will be a difficult task to economically advance these people.

5. There seems to be no reason why European vegetables of all kinds, high level coffee and peanuts etc. could not be grown successfully in the area. (Beans, silver beet etc. planted by the patrol were showing good results up to the time of our departure). I have little doubt, that with an improved communication link, economic development in the area would only be limited by the lack of population.

6. On the lower levels, (1,000 to 2,000 ft. A.S.L.) in the area between PUNGA and IVANA, there is a substantial tract of land bearing trees of a millable size, mainly soft and semi-hardwoods. I am not able to give any definite figures on the estimated amount of timber per acre in this area as it was raining whilst the patrol passed through this timber belt, making an estimation impossible. Unfortunately, there are no more than 100 people living in the area, there are no sizable rivers by which logs might be floated out of the area, and as the area itself is quite rugged, vehicular road construction would be an expensive consideration should this mixed stand be proved to be commercially exploitable.

(Larerna Report 12 of 1960/61).

MISSIONS.

Other than at MAMURO and MURUA, where the London Missionary Society has representatives, there are no Missions in the area.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

There are no roads in the area covered by the patrol, however, a good deal of work has already been done by the people of the area to improve existing tracks. In most places passed through by the patrol, the tracks have been cleared to a width of some 30 feet, whilst in those areas of greater population concentration, roots of trees have been removed and steps cut into the more difficult slopes. Even this improvement reduces the walking times between various places and effects a considerable saving in energy when one does not have to climb over fallen trees etc.

2. The improved track extends from MAMURO through to KWAMBEGA in the TAURI river valley, with very few gaps. The people of the area will I trust continue to improve these tracks. To assist the people 12 spades were distributed throughout the area.

3. The problem of road making in this area, is magnified by the large tracts of unpopulated land especially between MAMURO and AGUMINGA,. Should a vehicular type road be considered, labour would have to be imported, fed, housed and of course paid, as in the case with airstrip construction mentioned above.

4. Whilst at MBIWARI, Mr Heriot, was responsible for organising labour to build a suspension type cane bridge across the WENNA river. This innovation represents the first bridge across the river -the local people being solely dependent on a ford crossing in the past. Unfortunately the river is only fordable after a period of dry weather. Prior to the bridge being built trading by the NAGAINI people with the patrol was very limited, now, these people are able to come and go at will.

POLICE DETACHMENT.

After the first week of the patrol, the 1st Constable in Charge of the detachment of 10 Constables, was able to weld his men into an effective unit. During the 92 days of the patrol, the police responded extremely well to the tiring demands placed on them and each man returned, a credit to the Force.

A separate report on Police is attached as Appendix 'C'.

Carry on the way.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

There are two Village Constables in the area covered by the patrol. These men are at UKUAMINA in the Lower WENNA valley and at FUNGA. Neither is outstanding. Their lot is not an easy one and they do not fully understand their functions at all well. I suspect that when originally appointed these men were required simply to advise the Administration as to what was taking place in their areas. This is perhaps the only task these particular men are capable of performing, however it is a vital one and since there are no other more suitable men in their areas no changes are recommended. Both of these Village Constables, accompanied the patrol for about four weeks and gave assistance to the best of their ability. Since they were given V.I.P. treatment whilst with the patrol, there is no doubt that their prestige has been considerably increased throughout the area.

2. Two further appointments are recommended, completed forms as appropriate are forwarded under separate cover. Both of the recommended appointees were of great assistance to the patrol, and are considered to be suitable for appointment. The first, NUNAMA, will if approved, be responsible for the Base Camp at KWAMBEGA in the TAURI valley; as well as generally watching over the area. His main use, at this stage, will be to keep the Administration informed of developments in the area. Similarly, KWANIDANGA, will be the Administrations direct link with the people in the Upper WENNA river area.

CARRIERS.

Thirtyone coastal carriers were engaged to accompany the patrol. These men were all recruited from various villages in the Kerema Sub District. From the outset, these men found the going very difficult, for most of them had been idle in their villages for some time. It took at least two weeks of regular food and work to bring them into condition.

2. For the guidance of future patrols, I would strongly advise against recruiting the whole of ones carrier force from the one village group. On this patrol, when things became rather tough, there were several abortive threats of a mass 'walk out'. The saving factor, in my opinion, was that neither group wished to be the first to return- face had to be saved.

3. The worst problem and one for which I can suggest no remedy, was that of homesickness. Every carrier taken was a married man (no other men were available or if they were they did not wish to accompany the patrol) and as the weeks became months, requests came almost daily to be allowed to return home.

(Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61).

4. It was a great disappointment to me not to have been able to cross the TAURI river near its confluence with the WERR - however there was little to prevent the patrol crossing the TAURI to the north of FAU area. Unfortunately, the carriers were unwilling to proceed further north or to cross the TAURI river. Indeed, things came to such a head that I was forced to agree to return the carriers to the coast by the time we had completed three months. Thus our original plans calling for a four month patrol (for which we had ample stores) had to be abandoned.

have /

5. As one can not contemplate a return to the days of the penal sanction to enforce an agreement either verbal or written, the alternative, in my opinion, is to recruit say ten suitable coastal men, who would be sufficient to handle emergency stores and valuable equipment, such as the radio transceiver etc., and make up the balance with local Kukukuku men.

6. I appreciate that routine patrols will not be required to spend upwards of three months in the area, but I feel that the Kukukuku men in the area patrolled, having now been given an opportunity to act as carriers, will readily respond to future requests of this nature.

7. I am not entirely unsympathetic towards the carriers who accompanied the patrol, their lot was not an easy one and they have only my thanks and admiration for the way they proved their loyalty, in agreeing (even if conditionally) to stay with the patrol, despite the emotional strain, caused by homesickness, they were under.

STORES.

GENERAL.

Stores requisitions were supplied in full, prior to the patrol's departure.

Polythene flys /

2. Ample tentage, supplemented with flys made from polythene strips were also made available. I can only concur with Mr Jordan's favourable comments (Kerema report 6 of 60/61) on the use of these polythene flys. They served their purpose admirably and were extremely popular with all members of the patrol party. After three months of continuous use, these flys have been returned to the Native Affairs store at Kerema in good condition.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT.

TRANSCIVER A 510. A new transceiver was supplied for use by the patrol. This set gave trouble free operation the whole time. Provided the simple operating instructions were

(Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61).

carefully followed satisfactory communications with both Port Moresby and Kerema were maintained. On two occasions only, bad weather conditions prevent successful contact.

CAMERA.

Mr Heriot used the official camera during the patrol. Colour films only were supplied. Results to date have been disappointing, the processing firm advising that 'the film had been subject to excessive heat and moisture'. To date others forwarded have not been returned by the processing firm in Australia. Should these latter exposures be satisfactory, they will be included with this report, suitably annotated.

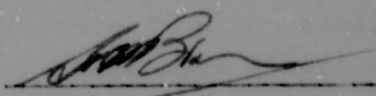
2. May I suggest that an exposure meter be provided for use with this camera if colour films are supplied, as this type of film demands a more accurate exposure setting than can be obtained by mere guess work.

OTHER.

Other equipment supplied for use by the patrol included a prismatic compass, binoculars and an aneroid barometer, all of which were put to good use.

CONCLUSION.

Disappointing though it was that a more definite site was not located for an airstrip and further that the area covered by the patrol was limited to some extent by the vagaries of the carriers, I consider the patrol was more than justified, not only from the point of view of the record of excellent contact obtained with the Kukukuku people and the further consolidation of Administration influence in the Mt. ERUKI area.



(G.W. Brown, Patrol Officer Gr.2)

26th May 1961.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The inland Kukukuku people employ the bush fallow system of shifting agriculture. Gardening is a simple affair. An area of bush is selected, invariably on a steep slope and is first cleared of undergrowth. Both sexes participate in this task. Bananas, sweet potato, taro and 'cabbage' chruks are then planted. There is no soil preparation other than the clearing of the area and the area is not burned off. When the planted crops have established themselves, the trees are cut down by the man. These trees are quite obviously felled purposely on top of the planted crop. Eventually, the planted crop thrives and some weeding is undertaken by the woman prior to harvesting. There is no planting season, gardens in all stages were seen throughout the area.

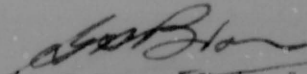
2. Crops planted are in order of importance, sweet potato, taro, bananas, sugarcane, various types of 'cabbage', yams (none were offered for sale), cucumber and popular food known in Police Motu as 'mimia' or in the Kukukuku dialect as 'ko', the English or Latin name is unknown to me.

3. Most families own a pig or two, cared for by the women folk. Pigs are normally killed when quite young, mainly through fear that someone else will kill and eat them before the owners have the chance to do so.

4. Cassovary chicks found in the bush may be taken to an old woman to care for until sizable enough to eat. Apart from dogs (which are not eaten), there are no other domesticated animals in the area.

5. Vegetable seeds supplied prior to the patrol's departure by Mr D. Montgomery, a/ District Agricultural Officer, were planted at KWAMBEGA Base Camp. Silver beet, chilli peppers and beans were doing well at the time of our departure from the area, sweet corn planted failed to germinate. Seeds were also distributed in the area.

6. Mr Montgomery advised me that he had also ordered English potato seed, to be delivered to Kereema in March and then sent up to the patrol. Apparently no seed was available as no word was received of them. This crop should do well in the area.


(G.H. Brown, Patrol Officer Gr 2)

26/5/61.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

Native Medical Orderly, Grade 2, DUMAI, from the Kerema Hospital accompanied the patrol, he carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner and his pleasant personality was an asset to the patrol.

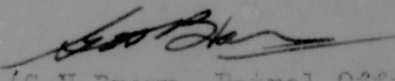
2. There was fortunately, no serious illness or injury, during the period of the patrol and DUMAI's duties were limited to minor treatments to police and carriers, camp hygiene duties and minor treatments for sores and cuts to the few local Kukukuku people who chose to seek medical aid.

3. The health of the inland Kukukuku people is generally good. Taking into consideration the fact that any really sick people in the area were probably not brought to the patrol.

4. These people never experience seasonal food shortages. Their basic staples are cooking bananas, sweet potato and taro, these are augmented with sugarcane and various types of native 'cabbage'. There is however, a shortage of protein in their diet. Apart from the domesticated pig, eaten only on ceremonial occasions, protein is obtained by the consumption of eels, rats, snakes, lizards, frogs and small insects and tree grubs as well as the more usual possum and small birds. None of these sources of protein can be described as being plentiful in the area. Literally, anything that moves is eaten without reservation. Additional protein is obtained from the pandanus nut when in season.

5. The Kukukuku people care little for the basic principles of hygiene - tracks leading to their dwellings are littered with rubbish, uneaten food, faeces and flies, whilst inside and around their houses the area is stained red with betel nut juice. Pigs and dogs share the same house as their owners, sleeping under the raised platform normally to be found inside. The Kukukuku has not yet learned the art of washing his body - all are carriers of lice.

6. Apart from a stinging nettle which is touched on a painful body area as a counter irritant, the application of red, yellow or white clay is their only form of medicine.


(G.H. Brown, Patrol Officer Gr 2).

26/5/61.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL.Reg. No. 1752. Const. 1st Class POJARI.Conduct: Good
Discipline: Very good.
Appearance: Very good.

A keen man, good in the bush, - a tireless worker who had the confidence of his men - considered worthy of promotion.

Reg. No. 1140. Const. 1st Class ABOVA.Conduct: Good.
Discipline: Fair.
Appearance: Satisfactory.

An older member, who has not patrolled for years - found the going hard, - proved a reliable and cautious type.

Reg. No. 1649. Const. TAUVILOGO.Conduct: Satisfactory
Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Good.

A Kukukuku member, who unfortunately suffered several bouts of fever. A reliable man.

Reg. No. 3049. Const. MEAU.Conduct: Good.
Discipline: Very Good.
Appearance: Satisfactory

A placid reliable man, an excellent bushman and a hard worker.

Reg. No. 7372. Const. KWAMBUU.Conduct: Fair.
Discipline: Poor.
Appearance: Satisfactory

A good bushman, although argumentative. Reliable on this patrol.

Reg. No. 7412. Const. MEDURI.Conduct: Good.
Discipline: Good.
Appearance: Good.

A reliable man, though inclined to be lazy. A good bushman and an excellent walker.

Reg. No. 8011. Const. KEKEKA.Conduct: Good.
Discipline: Satisfactory
Appearance: Fair.

A Kukukuku man, invaluable to this patrol. Reliable.

Reg. No. 8644. Const. BUNDA.Conduct: Very good.
Discipline: Very good.
Appearance: Very good.

A reliable hard worker who outshone the other members of the patrol. Worthy of promotion.

Reg. No. 9598. Const. GARAM.Conduct: Good.
Discipline: satisfactory
Appearance: good.

A useful reliable member, always cheerful.

Reg. No. 10117. Const. DARI.Conduct: satisfactory
Discipline: "
Appearance: "

Inclined to be lazy, reasonably reliable.

APPENDIX "C" Contd. 2.

(Attach to Kerema Report 12 of 1960/61).

Reg. No. 10214. T/Const. EVOYO.

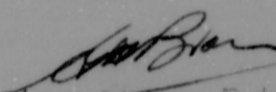
Conduct: very good.
Discipline: " "
Appearance: " "

A hard worker and an excellent bush man. An asset to any patrol.

Reg. No. 10784. T/Const. FELIX.

Conduct: satisfactory.
Discipline: "
Appearance: poor.

This was first patrol; untidy but readily accepts instruction. Good potential.



(G.E. Brown, Patrol Officer, Gr 2).

26/5/61.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

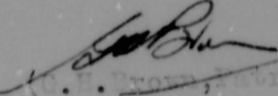
(a) SPECIMENS.

No specimens were seen which can not be readily obtained locally.

If there is a gap in the Territory collection of KUKUKUKU artefacts etc. specimens will be obtained and forwarded to Moresby on advice.

(b) GENERAL.

Whilst in the TAURI river area the opportunity was taken to compile data as requested by the Health Education Council in its survey of Traditional Beliefs and Attitudes in Health and Allied Matters. A copy of the completed questionnaire, Section I, II, III and IV, is attached hereto and should be read in conjunction with the booklet published in March 1960 by the Health Education Council.


(G. E. Brown, Patrol Officer Gr II).
22/5/61.

REPORT ON AIR STRIP SITES.

(Attached to KEREMA REPORT I2 of 60/61)

In all, three areas were investigated for the possibility of locating a suitable site for the building of an air-strip. These areas were MEIWANI, KWAMBEGA and KOBIDANGA.

MEIWANI

This investigation of this site was merely a formality, as it could offer no more than perhaps an emergency landing strip, with insufficient width, side clearances and very poor approaches. Approximate length 1800 feet.

KWAMBEGA. (Diagram I)

This area is approximately 4250 feet above sea level. Clearing revealed the possibility for two different sitings of an air-strip. The chief adverse feature with both is that they have only one ^{way} approaches and clearance leave much to be desired.

SITING AB

Western section AX. A gradual downward slope of approximately 1 in 50 from A to X - distance approximately 1800 feet.

Between X and B is a ridge, which rises sharply from X by about 30 feet to its top and gradually slopes downwards to B.

To remove this ridge would require approximately 150,000 cubic yards of cut, however, several extensive outcrops of a metamorphic type rock would make this task formidable.

After cut, maximum possible length of AB would be approximately 1700 feet.

SITING AC

In many ways this siting is similar to that of AB. Slope approx. 1 in 50, length 1700 feet, a good, open approach at one end only and poor side clearances. Still an enormous amount of cut would be required at the bottom end, but not nearly as much as would be required with AB.

KOBIDANGA. (DIAGRAM II)

This was the site located towards the final stages of the patrol and certainly appears to have the greatest possibilities. It is situated in the upper Wenna valley, on the western side of the river, approximately 4 miles, and at a bearing of 146.5 degrees ^{MAGNETIC} from Mt. Eruki.

On the attached sketch plan, the section 'AB', of approximately 1850 feet in length, gradually slopes from 'A' downwards to 'B'. The placing of fill at the SE end (at 'B') and raising it to the level of the NW end (at 'A'), would reduce the cut required to the SE of 'B'.

This would also raise this section near 'B' to above the highest flood point.

The level section Y, of approx. 600 feet in length is about 8 feet below the level of A. Fill here, would make the total length of strip (XB) approximately 2350 feet.

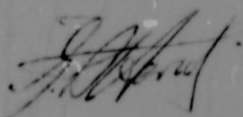
On the side of the centre-line opposite the river, is a hill and also several spurs. These would have to be partly cut away and this ground would be very convenient for fill, as required.

There is a good open approach at the NW end, but from B, the clearance to the SE is approximately 1 in 7. This is due to a large and small spur cutting across the strip line and extending for a short distance to the river.

These, in time, could be cut away giving a further extension to the strip and another good approach permitting a probable 2 way approach.

Until such time as this approach could be prepared I should imagine a plane approaching X to land, and wishing to pull out, could do so quite easily by turning slightly to the left, and following the course of the river.

Two different sites were investigated on the same side and further up the river, but both have insufficient length.

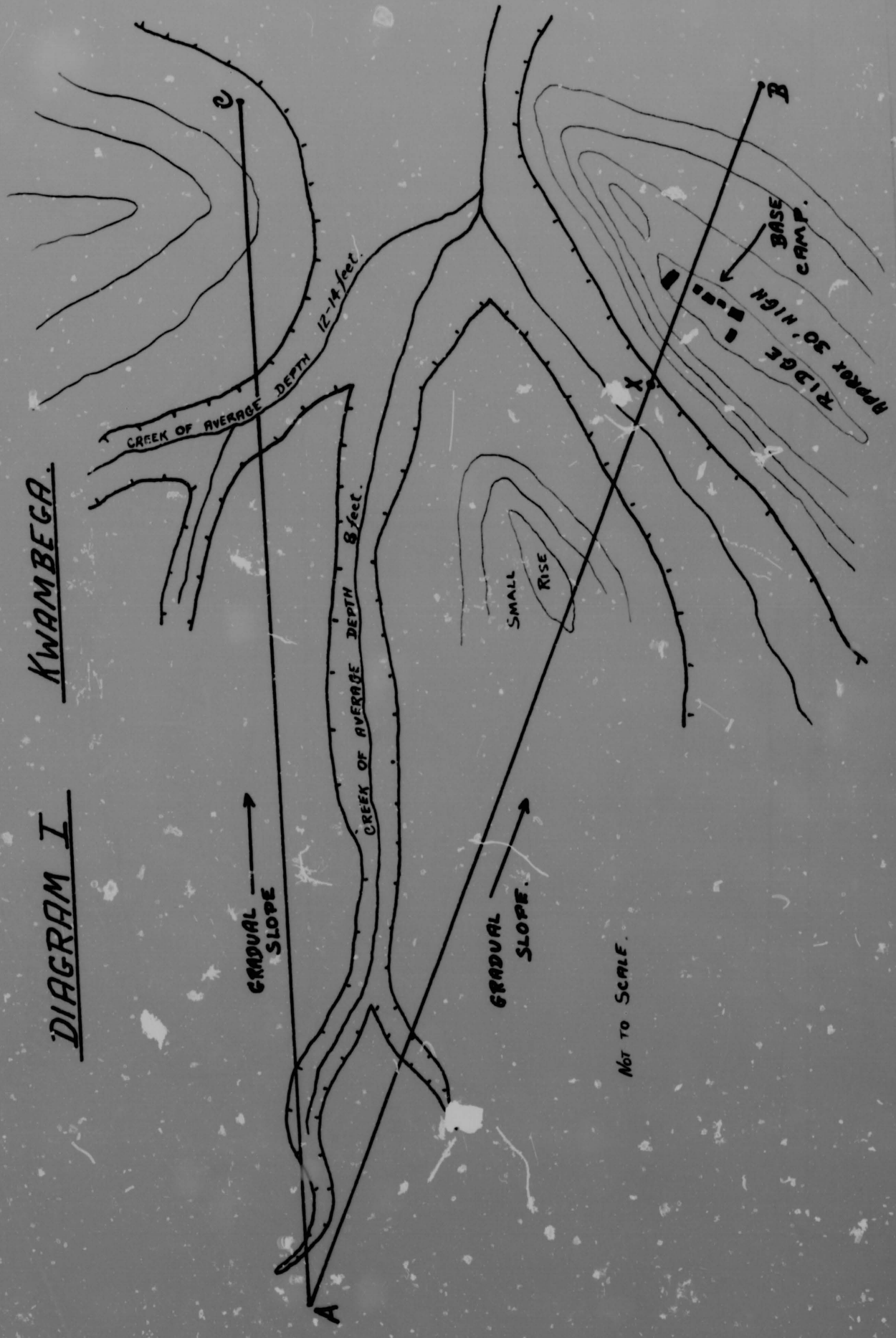


G.A. HERIOT.
CADET PATROL OFFICER

24-5-61.

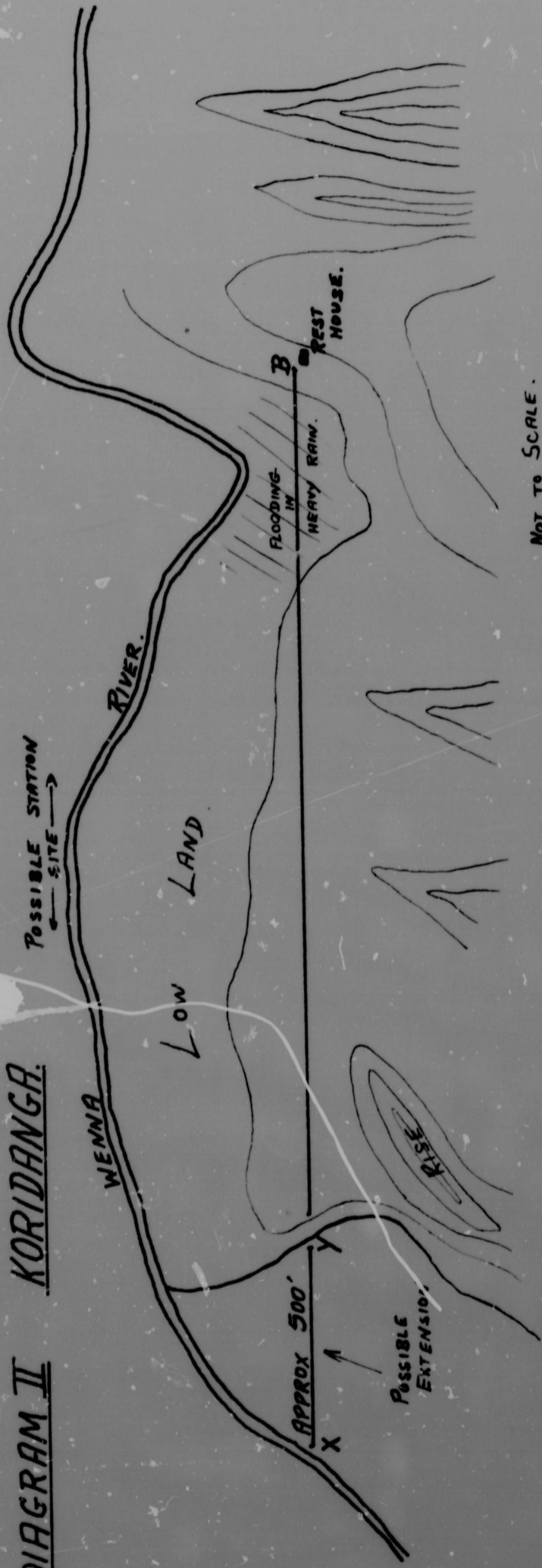
KWAMBEGA.

DIAGRAM I

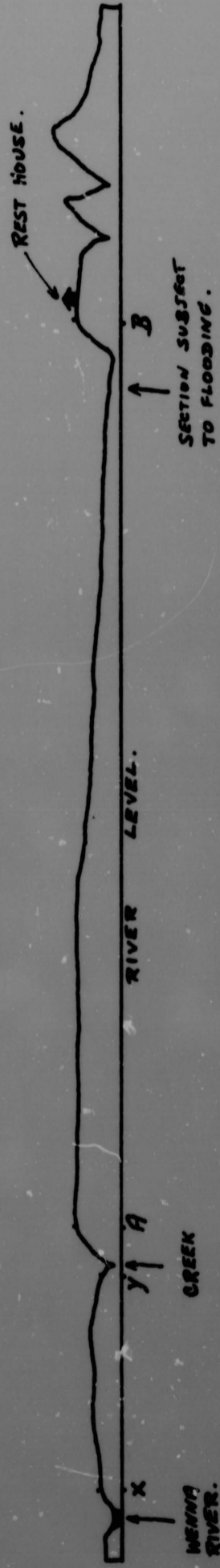


NOT TO SCALE.

DIAGRAM II KORIDANGA.



CROSS SECTION.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

SUBMITTED BY MR. G. A. HERIOT.

District of GULF Report No. KER. ¹³ OF 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by MR. G.A. HERIOT BROWN, Patrol Officer Gr. II.

Area Patrolled UPPER WENNA VALLEY and ADJACENT TAURI VALLEY AREAS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. G.A. HERIOT, C.P.O.
31 CARRIERS FROM THE KEREMA COASTAL AREA.
Natives 12 MEMBERS R.P. and N.G.C.
1 HOSPITAL ORDERLY GR. II

Duration—From 7./2./1961 to 9./5./1961.

Number of Days 92

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8./1960.

Medical Nil.

Map Reference ARMY STRAT SERIES, 4 MILES TO 1 INCH - WAU.

- Objects of Patrol
1. Location of a central site at which, ultimately, a Patrol Post will be built.
 2. Establishment of a base camp at that site.
 3. Location of a suitable airstrip site as near as possible to the station site, such airstrip to be capable, if possible, of carrying heavy aircraft.
 4. Establishment of firm, friendly relations with the local people, and the dissemination of Administration propaganda.
 5. Study of the economic potential of the area.

Director of Native Affairs

PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

/19

Duplicate Archives

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 £.....

JSMcL/JW

67-2-19

6th March, 1962.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMBA.

PATROL REPORT - KEREMBA NO. 13/1960-61.

In the first place, I must apologise for the delay in processing this report. Inadvertently it was filed away during a spring clean in this Headquarters, and its existence was known only by a later reference to the report when it was reassembled.

It is indeed a fine effort as a first patrol by this Officer to a semi-sophisticated people. All the staff on that job are to be congratulated on the fine public relations established by the personnel. The good-will of these hinterland groups will be most important when the new Post is firmly established.

I like to read of this young man's enthusiasm for his work and that he finds this rather arduous consolidation work so interesting. He has no doubt found plenty of scope for his energy since.

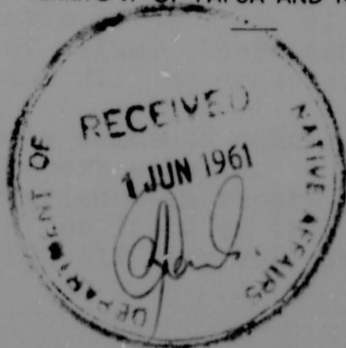
(J. K. McCarthy).
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-19 ✓

GRCW:LM



*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-2-2

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

29th May, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KEREMA No.13/1960-61

The above report is forwarded in duplicate. Camping allowance claim has been passed for payment. Copies of extracts, which are forwarded in duplicate, have been disbursed to Departmental representatives at this Headquarters.

Mr. Heriot's patrolling experience had been limited, by virtue of his status, to the coastal villages at Kerema and Kukipi. This is his first major patrol and the experience has done him a lot of good. The enthusiasm he displayed in preparing for the patrol in January has not diminished and his report is quite satisfactory for an inexperienced officer.

The diary contains observations which indicate the interest shown by Mr. Heriot. Details of altitude, etc. were not available as Mr. Brown carried such equipment to compile the main report of the patrol. The diary also shows the interest of the natives in the patrol and the degree of success achieved by the patrol in establishing friendly relations with the local people.

This latter fact is particularly gratifying, and augers well for the future when the Patrol Post is established. The continuation of friendly relations between ourselves and the people will contribute much towards the pacification of the area which will be concomitant with the extension of our influence.

Despite the nature of the terrain, Mr. Heriot does not despair about the potential of the area. Development economically will be wholly dependant upon communications and transport. Obviously an airstrip will be required in the first instance and the information relating to possible sites is contained in Mr. Brown's companion report - No.12 of 1960-61. Roads will have to be constructed within the area if the agricultural potential is worthy of development and it may be that a road to the coast might be warranted.

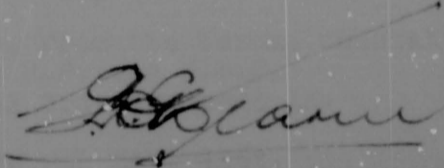
In the matter of airfield construction, Mr. Heriot seems to have doubts concerning the supply of labour. It could happen, as has happened in other similar communities, that adequate primitive labour will be readily available as men, women and children volunteer for work when visiting the area, even if only to experience the novelty.

The erection of rest houses and police barracks as well as the supervision of roadworks will have done much to bring the Administration closer to the people and will undoubtedly facilitate the establishment of the Patrol Post in the next few months when

- 2 -

staff is available. The issue of spades is inadequate but is a token gesture of value. Increased quantities of spades and similar equipment will be necessary to help develop the area.

My main comments concerning this patrol are attached to Mr. Brown's report - No. 12. I had Mr. Heriot submit this report to give him experience in report writing and to ascertain his capabilities in the field on this type of work. I consider he has acquitted himself very well indeed and is to be complemented.



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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT.

DISTRICT OF: GULF REPORT No. ¹³ of 60/61.
SUB-DISTRICT: KEREMA
AREA PATROLLED: UPPER WENNA VALLEY and ADJACENT TAURI VALLEY AREAS.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

Europeans Mr. G.A. Heriot, C.P.O.
Natives 31 Carriers from the Kerema Coastal area.
12 Members R.P. and N.G.C.
1 Hospital Orderly Grade II.

DURATION - From: 7th FEBRUARY, 1961 to 9th MAY, 1961.

Number of Days 92 days.

DID MEDICAL ASSISTANT ACCOMPANY? No.

LAST PATROL BY - D.N.A. 8/1960.

P.H.D. Nil.

MAP REFERENCE Army Strat Series, 4 miles To 1 inch - WAU

OBJECTS OF PATROL: 1. Location of a central site at which, ultimately, a Patrol Post will be built.

2. Establishment of a base camp at that site.

3. Location of a suitable airstrip site as near as possible to the station site, such airstrip to be capable, if possible, of carrying heavy aircraft.

4. Establishment of firm, friendly relations with the local people, and the dissemination of Administration propaganda.

5. Study of the economic potential of the area.

TUESDAY 7/2/61.

Patrol party departed KEREMA 0930 per M.V. "T.N.G." for MAMURO, . The "big canoe" being towed and loaded with carriers, remaining stores and personal gear. Arrived MAMURO 1145.

The 31 coastal carriers and 12 police were rationed and Mr. Brown spoke with approximately 22 local KUKUKUKU villagers who were willing to carry for the first stages of the patrol. These locals are from SORI, MAMURO, and MURUA.

WEDNESDAY 8/2/61.

Departed MAMURO at 0735 for PUNGA. Arrived at camp site on the Punga creek at 1045, with 30 permanent carriers and 36 locals. First class constable AROVA and two constables were left in charge of gear and to erect flys.

Departed PUNGA 1145, arriving MAMURO 13 45.

THURSDAY 9/2/61.

Carriers departed 0615 with two police for PUNGA. Mr Brown followed at 10 45 . Carriers returned at 13 45, and after eating, again set out for PUNGA at 15 15, but this time with half loads. This time only 4 locals were willing to carry.

FRIDAY 10/2/61.

32 locals to PUNGA at 0700. Carriers arrived from PUNGA 09 30. A beautiful day after very heavy rain at night.

Locals returned 17 30. Fresh food purchased and issued to all carriers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bags rice split up into carrier loads.

SATURDAY 11/2/61.

Departed MAMURO 08 30 with all remaining gear. Arrived PUNGA 11 15. Resthouse well on the way to completion and barracks started. Carriers worked on these during the rest of the day. Heavy rain fell in late afternoon and night.

SUNDAY 12/2/61.

Barracks completed and latrine and shower recess built.

MONDAY 13/2/61.

Mr Brown departed at 08 15 with carriers, leaving 1st Class Constable A OVA, three police and hospital orderly DUMAI with me.

All tents shifted to top site and stores to resthouse. Sunny day so sugar and salt were put out to dry in sun. Drains dug around rest house.

Carriers returned 15 00 and rationed, rice, meat etc. We have approx 1500 lbs rice and if no local food purchased we issue approx 50 lbs daily.

TUESDAY 14/2/61.

Carriers departed 08 30 for DIDIMAUA (except 3 sick - muscular troubles.) Fresh food desperately needed, so KUKUKUKU policeman TAVAILOGO sent out to ask local women to bring in food to sell. Carriers returned 16 30.

Carriers complaining that food issues are too small and they were told that they were receiving their regulation issue.

Small amount of fresh food bought and issued, together with half rice and meat. Interpreter BOBOROS's efforts have recruited 29 locals from the IVANA area. These people are very keen to carry. Purchased food from them and issued it back. Hospital orderly DUMAI treated their sores - mainly scabies.

Spirits much higher in camp tonight.

WEDNESDAY 15/2/61.

even carriers unable to carry, so given work on camp site. The rest departed for DIDIMAUA 07 30, arriving back 16 30.

Three more locals joined the party today.

Fresh food, sufficient for locals, bought and issued. Fall rice again issued to carriers.

I think last night was the first night without rain since the beginning of the patrol. Raining again tonight.

THURSDAY 16/2/61

Departed PUNGA for DIDIMAUA 08 15 arriving 11 45. Resthouse similar to the one at PUNGA, under construction. 1st Class Constable AROVA looking after small amount of stores left behind.

Many of the carriers came in late and were not welcomed by Mr. Brown. A few words of advice given. Soon after 15 00 a carrier came in with suspected snake bite. Thorough treatment given and he seems to be quite well late at night.

FRIDAY 17/2/61

Snake bite case. 100% Carriers rested. Locals carried up final 18 loads from PUNGA and carried them straight through to IVANA. Others carried stores from here to IVANA together with 15 women wishing to carry biscuit tins, some of whom had brought fresh food from IVANA to trade.

SATURDAY 18/2/61.

Mr Brown departed with carriers for IVANA at 07 45. 40 locals from IVANA, arrived 08 45 and departed with stores at 09 30.

Carriers arrived back 11 15 and with all remaining gear departed 11 45 for IVANA, arriving 14 45.

SUNDAY 19/2/61.

Mr. Brown departed with all carriers at 5.45, ^{c7} the carriers arriving back at 15 00.

An abundance of fresh food bought during the day. Three more locals came in from ANABUA, a hamlet of the MURUA river headwaters.

MONDAY 20/2/61.

All carriers departed 07 00. Soon after, one returned wanting to go back to Kerema as he was not strong enough to ~~enough to~~ continue. He refused to report to Mr. Brown, but after a while, changed his mind. It would be a good thing if he was sent back, as he is more of a nuisance than a help to the patrol.

Carriers started to return at 14 30. Bought quite a large amount of fresh food again today.

TUESDAY 21/2/61.

Departed IVANA 08 00 with carriers, arriving AGUMINGA 13 45. Mr Brown started to build resthouse today. Carrier MELAVA to be escorted by policeman back to Kerema.

A small amount of gear left behind with 1st Class Constable AROVA at IVANA.

WEDNESDAY 22/2/61

Work at AGUMINGA on resthouse. Remaining gear from IVANA arrived at 17 00. The locals wishing to return to their villages were paid off late in afternoon and a large amount of fresh food bought.

THURSDAY 23/2/61.

Rest house completed and frame of barracks completed (the locals were instructed to finish this). A section of road was built through the camp along the track with drains on both sides, to give the locals an idea of what will eventually be required.

Sufficient fresh food bought.

FRIDAY 25/2/61.

Mr. Brown departed at 07 00 with altogether approximately 110 carriers for PAINA. Light rain fell during the day. Carrier loads being prepared for tomorrow.

Carriers returning between 15 00 and 16 00 very tired. No fresh food purchased. Fresh food from yesterday issued to locals and rice to carriers and police.

4

SATURDAY 25/2/61.

Departed AGUMINGA 08 00 with all remaining gear, arriving at PAINA at 11 30 Carriers put up their flys and had the rest of the day off.

Locals commenced the construction of a rest house in the morning, and by the end of the afternoon, they had most of the framework completed.

A small amount of fresh food bought. All locals except six which have been 'signed on' were paid in the afternoon. Very heavy rain at times during the night.

SUNDAY 26/2/61.

Locals continued with rest house which was almost completed by end of day (bamboo leaf thatching, log floor sapling rail walls to be covered in later by the locals - house approximately 20' X 30'). The number of locals has increased today and they worked well.

Rice, fish issued. Later fresh food was brought in. This was purchased and issued as camp is to be broken tomorrow.

Today the carriers had a full spell, the 'signed' locals the afternoon, and police worked on two shifts. Light rain fell during most of the day.

MONDAY 27/2/61.

Mr. Brown took the names of the locals wishing to carry (approx. 80) and departed for MEIWARI at 08 15.

Carriers returned 12 30 and with all remaining gear, all left 13 00 and arrived at MEIWARI 15 00.

Mr. Brown paid off local carriers for the day's work.

TUESDAY 28/2/61.

Started construction of rest house - a larger and stronger one than was previously built at this site. Also medical hut being built.

Sugar and salt being dried out. Sufficient fresh food purchased. Many new faces being seen. Locals asked to bring in bamboo leaves for roof and walls of rest houses.

A soccer ball was lent to the locals at play with during the latter part of the afternoon. They had great fun and kicked at it until dark when it had to be taken off them.

During the afternoon the few KUKU's who had been "signed on" were sent back to MAMURO, as rations would not be sufficient to keep them on. They will be paid in money at the end of the patrol.

*Excellen
Conkie*

WEDNESDAY 1/3/61.

Rest house almost completed with kitchen. Aid post completed. Wireless contact with Port Moresby/Kerema at 11 15 Transmitting and receiving perfectly.

Mr. Brown had a long talk to locals (approximately 80 men and 50 women and children) Constable GERRA arrived from Kerema 16 30 (he had departed from Kerema p.m. 24/2 after arriving p.m. 23/2) with 6 cases meat, a few odd items and personal items.

THURSDAY 2/3/61.

Rest house completed and latrine built. Sugar and salt dried and packs washed. General clean up around rest house - drains dug and flowers planted.

Stores moved to new rest house. Police flies folded and police moved into rest house. Approximately 80 local men visited or worked at this first base camp today.

FRIDAY 3/3/61.

Labour line 07 30 Latrines to be built for police and carriers. 25 carriers constructing barracks.

Mr. Brown had locals working on "road" to the north of the camp. Approximately 1/4 mile of good "road" built. The barracks are now ready to be thatched.

SATURDAY 4/3/61.

Line 07 30. Latrines completed. Carriers did not work well today, and as a result the barracks were not completed until the afternoon.

SUNDAY 5/3/61.

Observed. Half carrier line made complaints, and wished to return home. It took Mr Brown at least 2 hours to listen to their complaints and straighten matters out. All agreed to continue with patrol.

MONDAY 6/3/61.

Very heavy rain all night and still raining in morning. The Wenna river very high. Mr. Brown departed at 10 00 with carriers.

Radio contact with P.M./ Kerema Notified Mr. Brown's departure. Very few locals seen during the day as most had accompanied Mr. Brown. Asked for carriers for tomorrow. Carriers started to return 16 30.

TUESDAY 7/3/61.

Carriers together with 29 locals, departed 07 40 for KEVAIWA, the next camp on the WENNA river.

Light rain during afternoon. River still high. Approximately 100 lbs fresh food purchased. Carriers returning at 13 45.

WEDNESDAY 8/3/61.

Very heavy rain early in the morning. Broke at 0945 and carriers departed at 10 00. 25 locals came in and departed at 11 00 with gear.

Planted a few vegetables seeds in afternoon after ground had dried out a little.

Radio contact P.M. / Kerema II 15 Constable TAVAILOGO had departed Kerema for MAKURO per MV "T.N.G." a little earlier in the morning.

Purchased sufficient fresh food for carriers. Carriers returned 15 30 Locals requested to ~~be~~ in early in the morning to help move the remainder of the gear.

THURSDAY 9/3/61.

Departed MEIWARI 0930 after sufficient locals (37) had arrived to take remaining gear. Arrived KEVAIWA 13 00.

Rest house being constructed. Two small pigs bought earlier by Mr. Brown, were slaughtered and issued.

FRIDAY 10/3/61.

Mr Brown departed in a N.E. direction at 0800. Started to rain 0930 Put up wireless aerial and at 11 15 had perfect contact with P.M./Kerema.

Rain ceased at about 12 00 and during afternoon trees were grubbed out and drains dug around rest house. Sufficient fresh food purchased and issued. Carriers returned at 16 00.

SATURDAY 11/3/61.

Carriers departed 07 30 together with a few locals. More locals came in later and altogether 38 locals carried today.

12 15 contacted Kerema on the District radio sched. Lining of rest house completed. Carriers returned 16 30.

SUNDAY 12/3/61.

Carriers departed for KWAMBEGA 08 30 Self and locals departed KEVAIWA 09 15, arriving KWAMBEGA 13 10.

1st Class Constable ARQVA looking after 16 tins of biscuits at KEVAIWA. With him are one constable and interpreter GATAI. Locals asked to bring remaining stores up tomorrow, and receive their pay.

MONDAY 13/3/61.

Spell day for carriers. Stores from KEVAIWA arrived at 12 00. These carriers all paid off in afternoon. Constable TAVAILOGO arrived from KEREMA in afternoon with 3 cases margarine, and personal items.

Radio contact P.M./ Kerema.

TUESDAY 14/3/61.

Line 07 30 Construction of temporary shower room and commencement of a rest house. Inspected an area close to and S.E. of the base - camp site. This is no good as a strip site.

Inspected area N.W. of camp site which was noted by Mr. A.D.O. Jordan as a possibility for an air-strip. It looks quite good, but will have to be cleared of timber a great deal more before anything specific can be given on it.

WEDNESDAY 15/3/61.

Continuation of rest house construction. Radio contact with P.M./ Kerema 10 00 and 11 15.

THURSDAY 16/3/61.

Continuation of rest house. Walls of bamboo leaves outside and bamboo selo inside, being put up. Goru palm being cut for floor.

FRIDAY 17/3/61.

Work on rest house. Walls being completed. Floor being tied down. Selo being made.

11 15 radio contact P.M. / Kerema.

SATURDAY 18/3/61.

All carriers worked in morning on rest house and police barracks. Half working in afternoon. By the end of the day rest house almost completed. A few finishing touches required.

12 15 District Radio sched.

SUNDAY 19/3/61.

Locals cleaning around rest house. A few locals building latrine. Odd jobs inside as it rained most of the day.

MONDAY 20/3/61.

Line 07 30. Continuation of police barracks, and commencement of labour quarters. Locals finishing latrine and levelling in front of rest house. Locals put up several partitions inside rest house (shower, wash room etc.)

Radio contact P.M. / Kerema. Mr Brown advised that, to conserve batteries, we would not come up again until next Saturday, but would listen out on a transistor radio for any messages. Carriers who worked on Saturday afternoon spelled this afternoon.

8.

TUESDAY 21/3/61.

Line 07 30. Continuation of barracks and labour quarters. Locals tying roof of barracks and levelling in front of rest house.

WEDNESDAY 22/3/61.

Line 07 30. 0900 departed for IBAIU village in an easterly direction from the camp, accompanied by two police, interpreter BOBORO and two local guides. Purpose to draw a sketch of the area, site the possibilities for an air-strip in the Tauri Valley, make friendly contact with people who as yet, have not come into the base camp, and also obtain an idea of the population of the area.

From IBAIU, the Tauri valley to the south looks very rugged and as far as could be seen, it would be impossible to accommodate an air strip there. Only about 15 men, who have not been to the camp, were contacted. No women were seen. After obtaining an idea of the population and making several sketches of the area, moved back to KWAMBEGA, arriving 16 20.

THURSDAY 23/3/61.

Line 07 30. Continuation of labour quarters and general clearing of camp site. Levelling in front of rest house. Police and labour latrines being constructed.

Planted tomato and lettuce seeds in boxes, and made a "hot house" out of polythene flys.

FRIDAY 24/3/61.

Line 07 30. At 09 00, accompanied by 2 police, interpreter GATOI and two local guides, moved south along HUU range for an hour to get a bearing on Mt. Iruki. This was done from a point 5000' ASL from which a sketch was made of Iruki and villages on the WENNA river and spurs of the SAMBU range.

From this range, a little further back towards the base camp, a sketch and several colour exposures were taken of the area KWAMBEGA to IBAIU.

SATURDAY 25/3/61.

Line 07 30. Cleaning up around labour quarters and barracks. Clearing site for aid post hut and cutting timber for same. Finished work 12 00.

SUNDAY 26/3/61.

Observed.

MONDAY 27/3/61.

Mr. Brown preparing gear for his departure in the morning. Carriers constructing aid post hut digging vegetable garden ready for planting seeds and clearing area to east of rest house.

Paid off locals who had earlier "signed on" most of them for 10 days. A few did not come in, their payments being held.

Constable GUGERA departed early A.M. for KERIMA with 3 locals.

TUESDAY 28/3/61.

Line 0730 . Mr. Brown's police and carriers set aside the remaining 14 carriers levelling ground in front of barracks and labour quarters. Locals constructing a pig-fence around the camp area.

Patrol gear issued to carriers, and Mr. Brown departed 08 50 down the Tauri to inspect the confluence of the Tauri and Werr rivers for the possibility of an air - strip site. A beautiful morning, but rain developed 15 30 and in the late afternoon there was a mild thunder storm with very heavy rain.

WEDNESDAY 29/3/61.

Line 07 30. Carriers levelling in front and sides of labour quarters and helping locals (approx. 35) with fence. Also locals clearing camp area.

Sufficient fresh food purchased.

THURSDAY 30/3/61

Line 0730. Approximately 40 locals working today. Labour quarters levelling completed, fence completed. Many beans and corn seeds planted in prepared garden.

Changed high and low tension batteries in radio and contacted Moresby at 1400 to pass a message on to KERIMA requesting that spare batteries be given to constable GEGERA when he arrives there.

FRIDAY 31/3/61.

Line 0730. 4 carriers putting doors on rest house. Locals and 6 carriers digging new vegetable gardens. The rest cutting cane grass outside the camp area. In afternoon, framework for a KUKUKUKU labour quarters was put up. Much of the roof was covered in by the end of the day. The locals want a goru palm floor, similar to the rest of the camp buildings. A little more clearing done inside camp area.

Much work today, due to absence of rain. A large amount of fresh food purchased.

SATURDAY 1/4/61.

Line 0730. Labourers completing small jobs given previously. Others clearing southern end of camp site, outside fence.

Planted seeds in new gardens spinach beet, tomatoes, chilies, beans. 12 30 issued and rationed police and carriers. Locals started completion of their house in afternoon. From local informants, started gathering information on population in local villages. Purchased a large amount of fresh food in afternoon.

SUNDAY 2/4/61.

Observed.

MONDAY 3/4/61.

Line 07 30. All carriers and locals cutting timber on possible air - strip area NW and N of camp site. Details of investigation of this sit will be given in the report submitted with Mr. Brown's Patrol Report.

10

TUESDAY 4/4/61.

Carriers and locals again cutting timber on air-strip site.

WEDNESDAY 5/4/61.

Locals clearing fallen timber from centre lines of both strip sites. Carriers cutting cane grass on S. and W. ends of camp area.

Mr. Brown arrived back at 10 30. Mr Brown's accompanying police and carriers had the rest of the day free.

THURSDAY 6/4/61.

Line 07 30. 12 locals continuing cutting centre lines of strip sites. All carriers working on new "road" from the base-camp site to KEVAIWA, together with remainder of locals.

FRIDAY 7/4/61.

Line 07 30. Half carriers on "road" to KEVAI A, the other half starting work on "road" towards the IBAIU, IWAMBU area.

SATURDAY 8/4/61.

Line 07 30. All carriers on "road" to IBAIU in morning. Paid of all "signed on" locals. Police and carriers issued in afternoon.

SUNDAY 9/4/61.

Observed. Mr. Brown preparing for his departure in the morning. Bought a small amount of fresh food.

MONDAY 10/4/61.

Line 07 30. Patrol carriers, together with 12 locals received loads. Mr Brown departed 0900. Remainder of carriers (15) together with a few locals, continued improving "road" towards KEVAIWA.

Radio contact P.M./Kerema. Reported Mr Brown's departure. A carrier wishing to return home for personal reasons will be leaving here tomorrow with constable TAVAILOBO. Found two locals to accompany the party to KEREMA. Gave the policeman rations, and tobacco to purchase fresh food on the road. Also instructed him to contact some of the KEVAIWA people and have them speed up their "road" cutting.

ESLES wrote a note to the D.O. asking if someone could check in this carriers. Also gave an idea of Mr. Brown's proposed movements over the next three weeks.

Mapping and population estimates in afternoon. A small amount of fresh food bought.

TUESDAY 11/4/61.

Constable TAVAILOGO and party departed 07 15. Line 0730. Carriers again working on "road" towards KEVAIWA. Repacked personal food boxes and trade boxes, Salt and sugar placed into clean packs and out in sun. Dirty packs washed.

Very few locals worked on the track today. It was firmly impressed on these people that all should work together to get the thing finished quickly. They were told to bring the other villagers in tomorrow. The track is cut up to a point approximately one hour walk from KWAME GA.

Sufficient fresh food purchased from people of HATAVEA and IBAIU areas.

WEDNESDAY 12/4/61.

Line 0730. The final day of cutting this track to KEVAIWA from here. Many more locals cutting track today, so they should almost reach the first crossing of the WENNA river which is closer to KEVAIWA.

Radio contact P.M. Kerema. Passed on message of policeman's departure yesterday morning. Mdy people again from HATAVEA and IBAIU to sell food. They were told to hurry up and complete cutting their track.

THUR DAY 13/4/61.

Line 0730. Carriers digging hole for new latrine for police and carriers. Some carriers cutting steps on the road up the HU'IU range., close to the base camp.

Locals planting bamboo outside the camp area, to be used for replacing the roofs of buildings at the camp where necessary.

Bananas and sweet potatoes also planted in camp area.

Locals told that we will be starting to move stores to KEVAIWA tomorrow and that carriers will be needed.

FRIDAY 14/4/61.

Carriers departed with 18 locals at 08 15 for KEVAIWA. 1st Class Constable AROVA and Constable GEGERA to remain there and look after stores.

Radio contact P.M./ Kerema Carriers returned 15 00.

SATURDAY 15/4/61.

08 15 carriers together with 32 locals, departed for KEVAIWA. Later 12 carriers arrived from KEVAIWA. These were told to wait until tomorrow, when they can carry the odds and ends of the little gear which remains.

Radio contact Kerema 12 15 Passed on message to D.O. of intended movements. The D.O. advised that TAVAILOGO had arrived last night and had been sent off again this morning.

Carriers returned 14 15. A small amount of fresh food bought.

SUNDAY 16/4/61.

07 15, paid off local carriers to date. After giving instructions to quite a large gathering of locals about the care of this base-camp departed for KEVAIWA with all remaining gear at 0900, arriving 11 30. Track almost completed and should be within the next two or three days.

Issued full rations and gave out weekly issues of tobacco, matches etc..

MONDAY 17/4/61.

Day off for police and carriers. Locals working on 'roads'. Full rice again issued as very little fresh food brought in today.

Received report of an alleged murder from one of the KEVAIWA men who says he has recently been down to AGUMINGA where the story is going around. Will leave this matter until Mr. Brown reaches MEIWARI.

TUESDAY 18/4/61

Line 0730 Carriers building kitchen onto rest-house. Approximately 20 locals clearing fallen timber on camp site. Constable GGERA sent ahead to MEIWARI, to advise these people of the patrol's itinerary.

Bought sufficient fresh food for two days.

WEDNESDAY 19/4/61.

Carriers departed for MEIWARI at 08 45, together with 46 locals. Nine locals cut bamboo leaves and covered in kitchen.

Mapping and population estimate of villages in this area. Radio contact P.M./ Kerema. Carriers returned 14 30.

THURSDAY 20/4/61.

Patrol party, together with 65 locals, departed for MEIWARI at 0900, arriving 11 30. Paid off local carriers with tobacco and matches. Road quite good, except for a small section half way which has not been cut. Two carriers from Mr. Brown's party arrived here at 1500 with a note saying all is well and asking for a few small items. Constable TAVAILOGO arrived from Kerema 16 20 with mail, reading matter and personal items.

Paid off carriers who accompanied Constable TAVAILOGO.

FRIDAY 21/4/61.

Line 07 30. Carriers to construct a cane rope bridge across the Wenna river at the camp site. Locals bringing in cane.

Platforms on both sides of the river were constructed.

0800 Mr. Brown two carriers departed with mail, etc. Radio contact P.M./Kerema. Bought sufficient fresh food. Heavy rain stopped work at 1500.

SATURDAY 22/4/61.

Line 07 30. Half of the labour elected to work today, the remainder will spell today and work tomorrow. Bridge being built in sections and will be pulled across and tied later.

District radio sched. 12 15. Sufficient fresh food purchased as well as a small pig.

SUNDAY 23/4/61.

Carriers who rested yesterday, began work at 07 30, working again on bridge.

A large amount of fresh food purchased today.

MONDAY 24/4/61.

Line 07 30. All carriers working on bridge. Radio contact P.M./Kerema II 15. A large amount of fresh food purchased today from people of PAINA. Bridge completed by the end of the day.

One policeman, constable MEAU, very sick at night. At 1900 his temperature was 104.3, malaria was suspected. He had been treated for malaria early in the afternoon. 19 00 given 3c.c. procaine penicillin. Observed during night with satisfactory improvement.

TUESDAY 25/4/61.

Line 07 30. All carriers commencing a new double kitchen for police and carriers. By 10 30, constable MEAV almost back to normal.

Again purchased a large amount of fresh food from the people of PAINA. These people have done little work on their section of the road so far and talks of encouragement given to them.

WEDNESDAY 26/4/61.

Constable MEAV has completely recovered.

Line 0730. All carriers cutting KUNAI grass to cover roof and walls of new kitchen. Investigated air strip site for length, width and clearances.

Carriers now doing the bare minimum of work - they are all very homesick.

THURSDAY 27/4/61.

Line 0730. Carriers on general tidy up of station.

14 30 a runner arrived from Mr. Brown requesting me to join him at KORIDANGA.

FRIDAY 28/4/61.

Departed MEIWARU 07 00 leaving 1st class const. AROVA and const. MEAV in charge of gear. Arrived KEVAIWA 0945 and KORIDANGA 10 30.

Discussions with Mr. Brown on happenings during the last two weeks. In the afternoon had a rough look at this possible strip site. It certainly is, from first impressions, the best site seen to date.

11.

SATURDAY 29/4/61

Mr. Brown attached ^{and} to line 07 30. Self took 14 carriers together with a few locals and, after marking out, cleared the most obvious centre line of fallen timber.

SUNDAY 30/4/61.

0830 all carriers to area looked at by Mr. Brown on his way down the WENNA Valley to KORIDANGA camp site. Two sites investigated, but both are too short.

MONDAY 1/5/61.

Departed KORIDANGA 08 45 at rear of line, Arriving MBEIWARI 12 30. Mr Brown paid off local carriers who accompanied him over the last three weeks. Locals were called for to carry gear on to AGUMUNGA tomorrow.

1st Class Constable POJARI and party were briefed by Mr Brown prior to their departure early tomorrow to investigate reports of an alleged murder in the LOHIKI Valley.

TUESDAY 2/5/61.

Mr. Brown departed 0930. Carriers departed soon after with many locals and most of police. By 10 00 sufficient locals had come in to carry remaining gear, departed 10 15 arriving PAINA 11 30. Carriers terribly slow in climbing the SAMBU range. Light rain falling.

Arrived AGUMUNGA with most of the straggling locals at 17 30. A few carriers had just left to help the stragglers in, the last arriving at 18 30. The track has been almost completed, but is hard going.

WEDNESDAY 3/5/61.

Locals departed for IVANA at 0900 with const. MEEAU.

Carriers rested 16 00 1st class constable POJARI arrived with the alleged murderer of a small boy, the small boy's mother and a number of people from KIKIWA wishing to carry. He reported that a prisoner who had escaped from KEREWA in November 1957 was now in an area in the headwaters of the KARAMA river.

1st Class Constable AROVA sent out with constable TAVAILOGO and locals to investigate reports of an alleged murder at MERAPU.

THURSDAY 4/5/61.

Light rain early in morning. Self departed at end of carrier line at 10 05, arriving IVANA 14 10 Track downhill most of way, quite good but very muddy after morning rain.

Mr. Brown organizing carriers wishing to carry to MAMURO and paying off rest. Purchased a large amount of fresh food. This issued to local carriers, witnesses etc. And rice issued to police, carriers, etc. 1st class constable AROVA arrived back 18 30 with people from MERAPU and village constable DOGOWA of UKUAMINA.

/5

FRIDAY 5/5/61.

Line 07 30. Carriers and 30 locals building new rest house. Packing loads for locals to take to MAMURO tomorrow. Radio contact with KEREMA.

Sufficient fresh food bought for locals, witnesses, etc., and rice again issued to police and carriers. Police and carriers received weekly issues.

SATURDAY 6/5/61.

Witnesses ran away soon after mid-night lastnight so arrangements for locals to carry today cancelled. Carriers and locals again working on rest-house this morning. Tying down floor and building kitchen. Rested in afternoon.

Police and locals sent out to locate and bring back witnesses.

Mr. Brown purchased a large amount of fresh food.

SUNDAY 7/5/61.

Carriers and locals worked on rest - house until it was completed. The rest of the day they had free. Bought sufficient fresh food for locals, and issued rations to police and carriers.

Shortly before 18 00, police and locals returned with all missing witnesses who were found at KEKIWA.

Having run away because they had been told bad stories about the coast. They readily agreed to accompany the patrol.

MONDAY 8/5/61.

Mr. Brown departed 0620, self departed behind them at 06 45. Arrived BIDIMAUA at 08 10, FUNGA at 12 15 and MAMURO 15 00 after quite an effort keeping the tail - enders going.

Met Mr. Claridge (A.D.O. Local Govt.) at Mamuro on patrol.

Mr. Brown paid off local carriers from IVANA and villages above. Fresh food purchased and issued to police, carriers, etc. Hire of canoes arranged for the trip to Kerema tomorrow.

TUESDAY 9/5/61.

Departed MAMURO 07 30 by canoe. Arrived KEREMA soon after 11 00. Reported to District Officer.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION.

The Tauri Patrol" covered an area located approximately between 30 and 40 miles (in a straight line) from the Government Station at KEREMA and generally between the directions N. and N.N.E. from this station. Efforts were concentrated generally to the east of Mt. Eruki, but to the west of the Tauri river and also in the upper Wenna Valley to the south of Mt. Eruki.

With approximately 200 carrier loads and only 30 permanent carriers, it was evident from the outset, that movement to the objective area would not be rapid. The efficiency of the patrol depended, to a great extent, on the assistance given by the local KUKUKUKU people. With this thought in mind, interpreter BOBORO was sent inland a little, prior to the departure of the patrol, to ask for carriers to help over the initial stages.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

GENERAL.

This being my first "bush" patrol, (I have not previously had direct contact with people such as these) the experience I gained during the three months was invaluable and I am now able to see, more clearly, the difficult task facing the Administration in the Territory. I was extremely fortunate in being asked to accompany this patrol and I am more than grateful for the help and guidance given to me throughout by Mr. Brown.

The thing which impressed me most of all during these three months was the construction of permanent camps at intervals along the track from MAMURO to the base-camp at KWAMBEGA. Not only for the fact that they were, and will be, a convenience to movement in this area, but also that they provided excellent opportunities for contacting the local people. For instance, the locals played a major part in the construction of these buildings by supplying labour and materials. They were rewarded for their efforts by payment in small items of trade, which, in turn, attracted many others who otherwise might never have been contacted by the patrol.

This enabled number 2, section 4 of the patrol instructions issued for this patrol to be carried out more thoroughly, i.e. the "Establishment of firm, friendly relations with the local people, and the dissemination of Administration propaganda".

All along, the people were told that this patrol marked the time for all feuding to cease. The many rest-houses and barracks built were pointed out to be symbolic of the Government's size and strength. The locals were certainly impressed with them. With these constructions throughout their area, the people were told that they are now "barrack people" who should help the Government and obey its laws. This line of reasoning proved to be most effective.

Before I departed on this patrol, I tried to imagine what the people we were going to contact would be like. In brief, I imagined them to be an extremely primitive, warlike people, wary and suspicious and who would offer us little assistance. Actually I would not class these people as being primitive. They are quite colourful, living in an extremely healthy environment and are intelligent, but in a limited sense due to circumstance.

Many were seen to be obviously suspicious at first but this suspicion very quickly disappeared and they proved to be extremely interested and helpful in our work.

I do not think that they could be classed as a war-like people, even though there is continuous feuding amongst them and murders are not uncommon. They are far from being united and as a result their lives, to a certain extent, are governed by fear. In this respect, they are unfortunate and all they need is firm guidance.

One could not expect to remove these people from their small, insecure world in such a short time, but I believe that the time spent with them during this patrol was well spent, and will prove more than valuable as a basis for their development in the future.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Economically this area is handicapped by its inaccessibility. The rivers are not navigable, which prevents the possibility of water transport to the coast. A vehicular road to KIRIMA, even if possible, would, I should imagine, be unpractical, simply because of the ruggedness of the country over which it would traverse.

If this area was considered important enough to warrant the construction of an air-strip, it would appear that air transport would be the sole means of exporting goods of economic importance in the initial period of development.

One could say, with a considerable amount of confidence, that there is an abundance of hardwood timber in this area. There is also an abundance of land which could be made available to the planting of permanent crops suited to a highland climate of between four and five thousand feet.

It would take little time to develop the production for export of European type vegetables and at present there would be a willing export market for sweet potatoes, cooking bananas, etc.

There might also be a potential for short-time labour recruitment from this area, of anything up to two hundred in strength.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Taking into account the limited contact these KUKUKUKU people have experienced in the past, I believe that the "native situation" is very good, even though feuding is still apparent and murders are being committed from time to time. The patrol was well received throughout.

The local people readily offered their services when carriers were required, and also assisted by supplying labour for the many tasks accomplished during the period of the patrol. As informants, they proved very helpful, and the assistance some of them gave in the locating of a number of suspected wrogdoers, was encouraging. Their hospitality was seen in their continual supplying of ample amounts of fresh vegetables to the patrol.

AIRSTrips.

The ruggedness of the terrain in this area would seemingly make it impossible to locate any site for the building of a large air strip. However, after spending much time at KWAMBAGA, the possible site for an airstrip pointed out by Mr A.D.O. Jordan in his earlier patrol here, a much better site was located to the S.W. at KORIDANGA, on the WENNA river. This could be developed to take medium aircraft.

A report on the investigations made on these strip sites has been handed to Mr. Brown for attachment to his patrol report.

If it is decided that this area is sufficiently important to warrant the building of an air strip, a problem of labour may be evident despite the potential which I mentioned earlier. The maintaining and feeding of a large labour line would certainly be difficult, for the population is not great. Labour, also, would be extremely inefficient.

But these things could be overcome, and I believe that a good air-strip could be built here at a reasonable expense to the Administration, even though construction would be slow.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

As yet an initial census has not been conducted with these people. Of those who come to the different camp sites, for various reasons during the patrol, I would say as a rough estimate, that 70% were men, 15% were women and the remaining 15% were children. The averaging of figures on population gained from local informants, reveals the percentage of men, women and children to be 40,30,30 respectively. These figures should be quite reliable and from the people seen (percentages above) it is evident that many women and children were not contacted as was to be expected. My estimate of the population in the area would be between 1200 and 1500.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The health of the people seen in the area patrolled is exceptionally good. At all times they were encouraged to bring the sick to the camps for medical treatment. A few cases of minor scabies were treated and two children suffering from very bad tropical ulcers, were constantly cared for. One of these children, a boy of about 12 years of age, accompanied the patrol back to KIREMA for further treatment, and has since shown remarkable improvement.

Hospital orderly Grade II. NUNAI, accompanied the patrol and carried out his duties in a very praiseworthy manner. His work consisted mainly of caring for the needs of members of the patrol.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The people in the area patrolled are basically agriculturalists and to a lesser degree therers and hunters.

Thus, in their fight to exist, soil, vegetation and animal resources are of prime importance.

Due to the ruggedness of the terrain, few level garden sites may be seen. Pieces of land on the hill slopes, which are covered with virgin forest, are generally the only places where gardens can be made. Firstly the bush is cut, after which the larger timber is felled. No further clearing is done.

A stick or knife is used to poke ~~to~~ holes in the ground between the fallen timber, and into these are thrust the various food plants. One advantage of this method of planting is that it prevents erosion in this heavy rainfall area.

The staple food crops are taro and cooking bananas. Other important crops grown include sweet potato, sugar cane, and various types of native cabbage.

Introduced foods such as pumpkin, cucumber, beans also form part of their diet.

The bulk of their protein comes from the occasional pig which is killed at times of dancing, but these pigs are very scarce. Wild game is also not plentiful. Lizards, snakes, frogs, grubs, beetles, and various other kinds of insect life also give a variety to their diet.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

During and following a recent patrol in this area by Mr. A.D.O. Hosking, tracks were improved from MAMURO up to and a little past AGUMINGA on the SAMBU range.

During the period of the patrol, much time was devoted to the encouragement of track improvement, and I am pleased to say that the response to this was very encouraging. In fact, with the exception of several small sections not quite completed at the time of the patrol's descent, there is a good improved track from MAMURO, near KEREMA to KWAMBEGA, the final base-camp.

Track improvement consisted of:

- (a) Clearing all obstacles from the path.
- (b) Cutting bush and timber at the sides to enable the sun to penetrate to, and dry out, the path.
- (c) Building steps on the steeper slopes, and pegging these to make a more permanent job.
- (d) Excavating to make a level path, where the truck follows the contours of the steep slopes.
- (e) Building log bridges where the track crossed small creeks.

At most camp sites small sections of "road" were constructed to show the people what would eventually be required of them. These sections were not marked out for the purpose of vehicular movement, but were properly sloped and drained in the form of a narrow road. A total of twelve spades was issued throughout the area to encourage the continuation of such improvements. These were all the spades that were taken on the patrol and if it is found that they are being put to effective use, more might be issued at a later date.

A hanging bridge of approximately 60 feet in length was built across the WENNA river at the first base-camp, MEIWARI. This was constructed of cane which was brought in by the local people and put together by the carriers and police.


Most of the strength lies in the deck section which is about 2 feet wide. This consists of approximately 30 strands of cane ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" in diameter which were strained and tied individually to the platforms on either side of the river. Further strength comes from two overhead ropes (each of six strands of thick cane) which are tied at intervals of three feet, with cane droppers, to the deck section. These overhead ropes also give the bridge its stability. It is safe to run across without using the hand rails, and when approximately 25 men were on it at one time, no signs of strain were evident.

This bridge enables the crossing of the river in times of heavy rain, which, earlier, was almost impossible.

CONCLUSION.

I consider myself very fortunate in being asked to accompany this patrol. Besides being of great interest, I believe that the experience gained will be invaluable, if, in the future, I am fortunate enough to be given a similar opportunity.

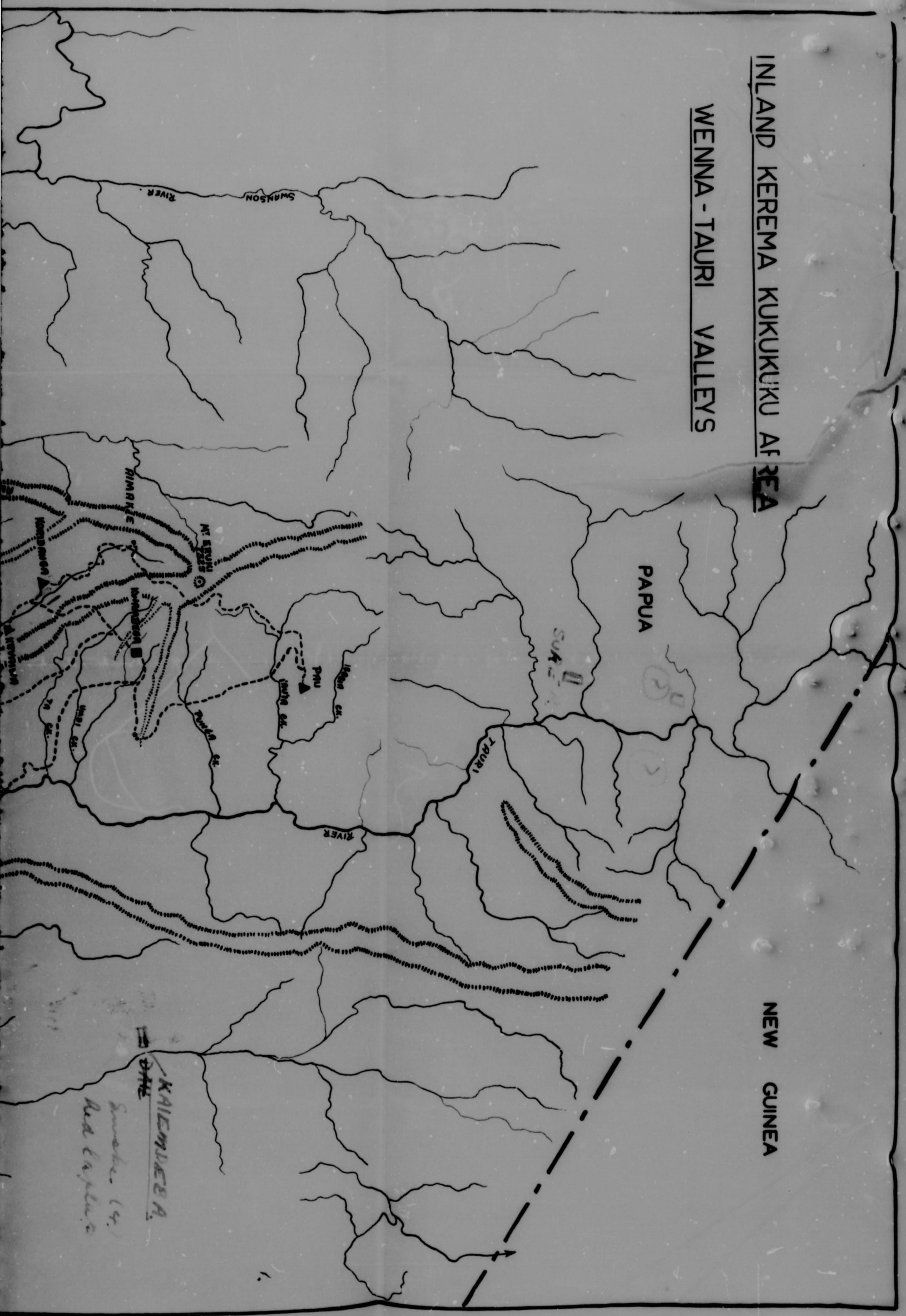
Finally, it is understood that the overall cost of this patrol was not small, but I believe that the expense involved was well accounted for and that a major step has been left behind in their climb to advancement.



(G.A. HERIOT)
CADET PATROL OFFICER

25th May, 1961.

INLAND KEREMA KUKUKUKU AREA
WENNA - TAURI VALLEYS



NEW GUINEA

PAPUA

SUKA

TAURI

RIVER

MT. ERUBI

SWANSON RIVER

RIMIK

Pipi

KALIMBEBA

Suaka (4)
Rud. Kaplice

