

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KUKIPI

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Kukupi, Kaintiba]

PATROL REPORT OF: KUKUPI - GULF DISTRICT
 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL, NO: 3 : 1963-1964 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 6

3

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 4. of 1963/64	1-10	M.A. PRYKE CPO	KUKUPI & TOARIRI		26.9.63 - 13.10.63
[2] 5. "	11-19	P.G. WHITEHEAD PO	From Kaintiba Patrol Post to Kukupi Patrol Post.		3.11.63 - 6.11.63
[3] 6. "	20-35	P.G. WHITEHEAD PO	Part Toariri & KOVIMONI DIVISIONS, TAURI RIVER	MP	14.1.64 - 21.1.64
[4] 7. "	36-64	R.E. WEBER PO	HANDSET & WEARBI S/D KOVIMONI C/D.	MP	12.4.64 - 26.6.64
[5] 8. "	65-73	M.D. DRY CPO	Part Toariri, Part KOVIMONI DIVISIONS - TAURI RIVER	MP	22.6.64 - 26.6.64
[6] 1 of 1963/64	74-100	P.G. WHITEHEAD PO	WABERUPE C/D.	MP	2.7.63 - 21.8.63
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[Kaintiba]

PATROL REPORTS GULF DISTRICT

KUKIPI & KAINTIBA

1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
4-63/64	M. A. Pryke	Kaipu and Toaripi
5-63/64	P. G. Whitehead	Kaintiba to Kukipi
6-63/64	P. G. Whitehead	Part Toaripi and Kovimoni C/Ds
7-63/64	R. E. Weber	Hamdei and We'abi - Kovimoni C/D
8-63/64	M. D. Day	Parts Toaripi and Kovimoni C/Ds
<u>KAINTIBA</u>		
1-63/64	P. G. Whitehead	Kabere Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Duplicate held.

District of.....GULF..... Report No..... KUKIPI No. 5 of 1963-64.

Patrol Conducted by.....M.A.PRYKE.C.P.O.....

Area Patrolled.....KAIPI and TOARIPI.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....A.C.PLUMMER C.P.O.
Police Constable

Natives.....1..Clerk...-interpreter

Duration—From 26./...9./19.63..to..13./..10.19.63..

Number of Days.....13.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...August./19.63..

Medical June.../19.63..

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....Council Elections.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-6

Department of Native Affairs
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

10th December, 1963

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. 4 of 1963-64

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:

- + ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
- + Patrol Report No. 4 of 1963-64

covering Patrol by.....MR. M. A. FRYKE - C.P.O......

W
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

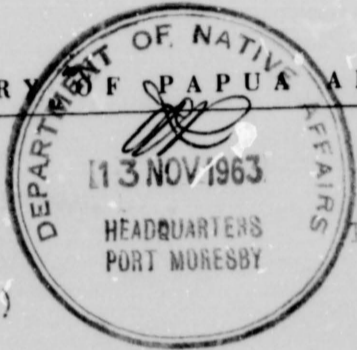
+ Delete as necessary.

p
in Child
Birth
M

67.2.6 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



GW:NB

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67.2.5 (P.R.4)

If calling ask for

Mr.

District Office,
Sub District Office,
KEREMA.

2nd. November, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KUKIPI PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1963-64

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

The Council Electoral Report is being forwarded under separate cover.

Notes /

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

Encl.

ack only

KS.67.2.3.

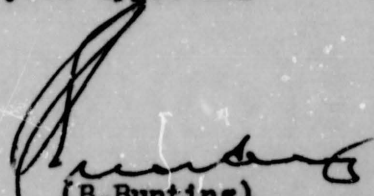
Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.
25th October, 1963.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KUKIPI PATROL REPORT No.4/1963-4

Attached please find report of a patrol by
Mr.Pryke C.P.O. in the KAIPI and TOARIPI areas for the
purpose of re conducting the KAIPI elections. There is
nothing in the report on which to comment.

Claims are attached for your approval.


(B.Bunting)
Assistant District Officer.

The Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

File 67-101.

Patrol Post,
KUKIPI,
Sub District Korema,
Gulf District.

17th. October. 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KEREMA.

KUKIPI PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1963-64.

Attached herewith, please find four copies of the abovementioned Patrol Report, covering Tearipi and Kapi census divisions.

Attached also please find contingencies in respect of myself and clerk Edward Meata, who acted as an interpreter during the patrol, and also clerk Ura Nias, who spent two nights on patrol, and also acted as interpreter. The reason that I took two clerks to Heavala and Heatsore was that the size of the villages being so large, a lot of time was saved by running two polling booths. I had previously found that for efficient running, it was necessary to have an interpreter on each booth.

Forwarded for your action, please.

A. Pryke

(M.A. PRYKE)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

File :67-1-1.

PATROL REPORT - KUKIPI NO. 4 of 1963-64.

This patrol covered both the Kaipi and Toaripi census divisions. Elections were held in all the Village groups. Those that are not mentioned in this report were close to the Station, and were not included as it was not necessary to camp out.

The Kaipi elections are being held for the second time, this being necessitated by several errors made in the first attempt.

All elections ran smoothly. They were held by preferential ballot. For further details, see Election reports for Kaipi and East Kerema Native Local Government Councils.

The patrol was made solely to hold elections, and no other aspects of administration were attended to.

M.A. Pryke

Cadet (M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY. for REPORT NO. 4 of 63-64.

Thursday 26th. Sept. 1963.

Station - Karama

Patrol departed Station by outboard canoe arriving Lelefiru 1200 hrs. walked to Karama, arriving 1400 hrs. Conference with Mr. Wearne, D.O Stayed with Mr. McMurray overnight.

FRIDAY 27th. Sept.

Karama - Kukipi Village

Attended meeting Kaipi Council with Mr. Wearne and Mr. Plummer. 1600 hrs. self departed for Kukipi for conference Mr. Howard prior to re-elections Kaipi Council. Patrol remained Karama with instructions to rendezvous with me on the 29th. at Koaru. Self arrived at Kukipi village where I camped the night.

Saturday 28th Sept.

Kukipi village - Kukipi

0600 departed Kukipi for Station arriving 0800.

Sunday 29th Sept.

Station - Koaru

Patrol consisting self and one clerk as interpreter departed Station per K boat for Lelefiru. arriving 1800 hrs. Walked to Koaru, arriving 1900 hrs., rendezvous with Mr. Plummer. Remained Koaru Rest House overnight.

MONDAY 30th SEPTEMBER.

KOARU - KARAMA.

Elections held at Koaru after which patrol departed for Karama arriving 1700. Remained Karama Rest House overnight.

Tuesday 1st. October.

Karama - Uamai.

Elections held Karama 1, 2 and 3 Remained Uamai Rest House overnight

Wednesday 2nd October.

UAMAI

Elections held at Silo 1 and 2, and Uamai 2. Remained Uamai Rest House overnight.

Thursday 3rd October

Uamai - Lelefiru

Elections Uamai No. 1. Most of day spent writing up election report. Patrol to Lelefiru, after taking leave of Mr. Plummer. Remained overnight at Lelefiru.

FRIDAY 4th OCTOBER.

LELEFIRU - HAMUHAMU

Elections held Lelefiru. Patrol to Hamuhamu. Camped overnight Hamu Rest House.

SATURDAY 5TH OCTOBER.

HAMUHAMU - STATION

Elections held Hamuhamu, Kukipi Marekea, Kukipi Village. Patrol returned Station.

THURSDAY 10TH OCTOBER.

STATION HEATOARE.

Patrol departed Station 1600 hrs. arriving Heatoare Rest House 2000 hrs after trouble with Archimedes Motor. Remained Heatoare Rest House overnight.

Friday 12th. October.

Heatoare - Tapala.

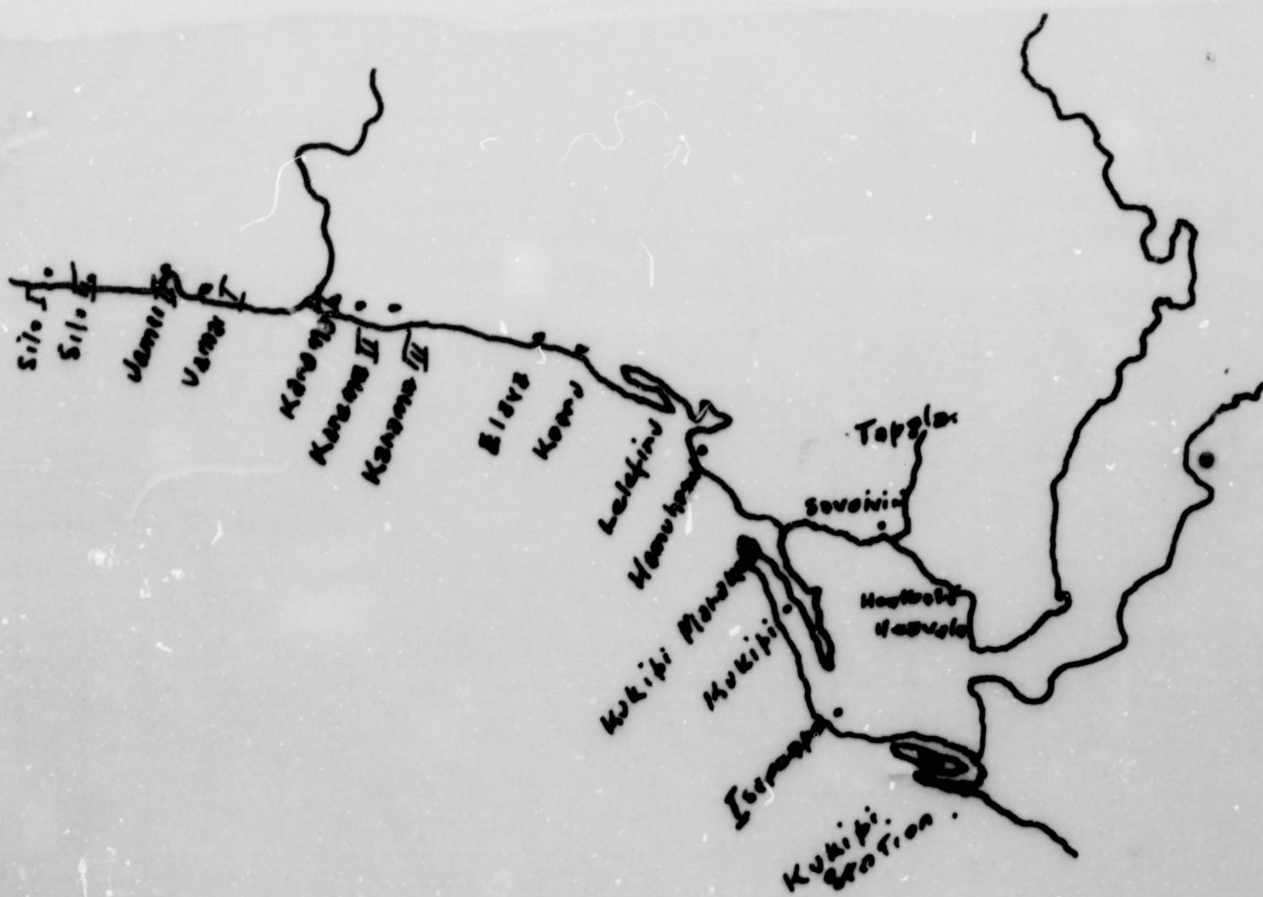
Elections held HEAVALA and HEATOARE. Patrol then to Tapala.
Remained Tapala Rest House overnight.

Saturday 13th. October.

Tapala - Station.

Elections held Tapala and Savaiviri..Patrol then returned to Station.

End of Patrol.



MAP ACCOMPANYING PATROL REPORT No 4 of 1965-64

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KUKIPI 5/1963-64

Patrol Conducted by P.G. Whitehead P.O. Gr. 1

Area Patrolled From Kaintiba Patrol Post to Kukipi Patrol Post

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
8 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
Natives 1 Native Medical Assistant
1 Clerical Assistant Gr II

Duration—From 3/11/1963 to 6/11/1963

Number of Days 4

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct/1963

Medical April/1963

Map Reference WAU Sheet, Army 4 ml series

Objects of Patrol Evacuation Kaintiba Patrol Post

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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in Charge
Birth
M

67-2-13

January 20th, 1964.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.


PATROL REPORT No. 5 - 1963/64 - KUKIPI

The abovementioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

transfer appears to have been satisfactorily
carried out and calls for no further comments from this office.

covering the closure of the patrol post at
Patrol Post.

Local copies of the report are being
distributed to the relevant offices.


(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 2. 13



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GRGW:NB



In Reply
Please Quote

No.
67.2.5(P.R.5)

District Office,
KEREMA.
Gulf District.

15th January, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KUKIPI No. 5 of 1963-64

Attached please find one copy of the above report received from Mr. P. G. Whitehead, Patrol Officer, covering the closure of and evacuation from KAINTEIBA Patrol Post.

Local action is now in hand concerning the allocation of funds for road works.

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

Encl.

67.2.3

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

2nd January, 1964.

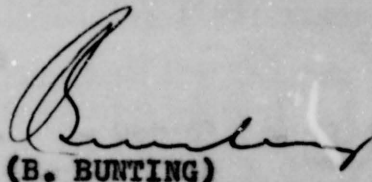
The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT KUKIPI No. 5/63-4

Attached please find report of the evacuation of Kainteba patrol post. The actual walk out calls for no comment.

I attach hereto a copy of 046 Kukupi's covering memorandum for your information.

It is recommended that the sum of £150 be requested from the District Commissioner on Roads Maintenances for the purchase of shovels, sarifs, crowbars and picks. These could be used for the construction of a good footpath from TWIN to KAINTEBA and maintenance of the existing roads. I feel it is important that those villages which have already constructed roads should be given maintenance tools by way of payment and incentive.


(B. BUNTING)

Assistant District Officer.

Details of Patrol

Evacuation of Kainteba

Patrol Post

Map Reference

Map Sheet Area

Monday 27th

Departed TWIN and regular route, ascending to KAPAS River (5 hrs). Small canoe was used here in low water. A high powered boat could reach here when river is higher. Followed KAPAS River to KUKIPI, total 24 hours. Carriers recruited. Black cane with Village Officials. Held off carriers.

Wednesday 5th

Reported KUKIPI for KAINTEBA per power canoe on TAPUK River, which was very low. Total 10 hrs. Reported to the District Officer and his Officer-in-Charge.

KUKIPI 5/1963-64

SYNOPSIS

This is not a full report because the patrol was in fact simply the evacuation of Kaintiba, following the evacuation of the Kaintiba Patrol Post.

KUKIPI 5/1963-64

Kerema Sub-District

Gulf District

The bulky and heavy equipment was evacuated from Kaintiba to the shelterage of various and to provide a base for the carriers, the bulk of the patrol departed on the 21st October. The remainder departed on the 23rd October following the evacuation of the Kaintiba Patrol Post.

Patrol Conducted by P.G.Whitehead, P.O. Gr.1.

Area Patrolled Part Kovimoni and Tcaripi Census Divisions - From Kaintiba Patrol Post to Kukipi Patrol Post.

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol 8 Members R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Native Medical Orderly 1 Clerical Assistant Gr II

DIARY

Duration of Patrol 3.11.63 - 6.11.63

Monday 21st Bulk of patrol departed for FURAI Villages 4 Days

Wednesday 23rd Last patrol left Kaintiba 13 days

Last Patrol to the Area D.N.A. - Oct 63 - 13 days

November, 1963 D.A.S.F. - Nil

Sunday 3rd P.H.D. - April 63 - 7 days

Objects of Patrol Evacuation of Kaintiba

Monday 21st Evacuation of Kaintiba Patrol Post

Map Reference WAU Sheet Army 4 ml series

Tuesday 22nd Departed Kaintiba and regular route, following to KAPAU River (2 hrs). Small sampans were used here in the water. A high powered boat could push here when river is higher. Followed KAPAU River to FURAI, total 9 hours. Carriers exhausted. Discussions with Village Officials. Held off carriers.

Wednesday 23rd Departed FURAI for KUKIPI per power canoe on TAURE River, which was very low. Total 10 hrs. Reported to the District Officer and the Officer-in-Charge.

INTRODUCTION

This is not a full Patrol Report because the patrol was in fact simply the evacuation of all personnel from Kaintiba, following the closure of that Patrol Post.

The bulky and heavy equipment and personal gear was evacuated from Kaintiba by air. Due to the shortage of rations, and to prevent inconvenience to the carriers, the bulk of the patrol departed on the 21st October. The remainder departed on the 3rd November following the departure of the final (delayed) air charter.

The patrol followed the most direct route from Kaintiba to the coast, departing from the usual track to PUTEI Village by descending to the KAPAU River below TUWIN Village rather than follow the ridge, which route proved shorter by about 4 hours.

The terrain is rough, except for the large alluvial flats of the BE River. The soil is chiefly red clay covering a limestone base, with some volcanic intrusions.

Near the coastal plane the population is scattered, and continues to run away from patrols.

DIARY

October, 1963

Monday 21st Bulk of patrol departed for PUTEI Village

Wednesday 30th Last STOL Air charter took off last of month. Word sent out to carriers.

November, 1963

Sunday 3rd Departed, following new road (1½mls) to first PATAIWA hamlet, thence bush track to PATAIWA Village (2hrs). Discussions. 1hr to APATAIWA gap, 1hr to IMENDI gap, 1 hr to HAPAIWAMANGA Village/Group. Total 5 hrs. Discussions with Lutheran Mission pastor and people.

Monday 4th Descended to WERR River, climbed to NANGANAI Rest House, descended to BE River (5 hrs). Crossed flats, followed ONONEBA Cr, climbed around Mt TUWIN, passed over KAPAU/TAURI Gap to new TUWIN Rest House. Total 7 hrs. Discussions with 5 men of TUWIN, rest had run away, no women seen.

Tuesday 5th Departed TUWIN and regular route, descending to KAPAU River (2 hrs). Small canoes can reach here in low water. A high powered boat could reach here when river is higher. Followed KAPAU River to PUTEI, total 7½ hours. Carriers exhausted. Discussions with Village Officials. Paid off carriers.

Wednesday 6th Departed PUTEI for KUKIPI per power canoe on TAURI River, which was very low. Total 10 hrs. Reported to the District Officer and the Officer-in-Charge.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Only 7 people from the villages of NANGONAI and TUWIN were seen. This is partly due to the scattered nature of the population, but also partly due to the lack of understanding of the Administrations aims etc., resulting in an underlying suspicion of the Administration. It is known that a large number of NANGONAI people moved to the junction of the BE and TAURI Rivers ~~in~~ as the patrol approached NANGONAI.

In contrast the people of PATAIWA, who have always been of assistance to the Administration, lined the patrol route as a gesture of farewell.

VILLAGES

The HAPAIWAMANGA group are in the process of constructing a village about 10 mins walk from their Rest House, around the Lutheran Mission Pastor's camp.

As with the HAMDEI Villages to the north of KAINTEIBA, the people were advised (a) that it was a matter of individual choice, and (b), if they did move into a village, higher standards of hygiene and sanitation would be required than observed on individual homesteads.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The attitude of the people in relation to the withdrawal from KAINTEIBA was difficult to judge. It varied from disbelief that the Post was being closed to disbelief that patrols would return in the future.

Partly due to the close contact of the people with their relations around ASEKI Patrol Post, and partly due to the attitudes of the Lutheran Mission native personnel, there is a trend by the people to regard themselves as 'New Guineans', and regard anything from the Papuan coast (such as the Roman Catholic Mission) as foreign.

AGRICULTURE

Due to the unusual dry spell being experienced there is some shortage of food, but not at this stage serious.

There is a definite need for the introduction of higher yielding crops, and of fruits, into the area.

CARRIERS

Carriers are not difficult to obtain in the KAINTEIBA area, due to their desire to obtain money. Nearer the coastal plane they are more difficult to recruit, partly because they know they are few in numbers, and thus may have to carry heavy loads, partly because of their suspicion of the Administration.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

About 7½ mls of 2% grade road suitable for motor cycles (between 4 and 9 ft wide) have been built in the past 9 months, in the KAINTEIBA area.

The people are willing to continue construction of roads on their own village lands. Future patrols should encourage this by assisting with the survey and by marking specific sections to be completed annually. It has been found that each village can work on roads for up to 3 months out of every 12 without hardship. Roads are essential if intensive patrolling and any development is to take place.

LABOUR

Just prior to the departure of the patrol there were a number of enquiries regarding the availability of work in outside centers. These were influenced by the desire to obtain cash, and the desire to see the 'outside world'.

Due to climate and health factors these people were advised to seek work at WAU and BULOLO in preference to other areas. They were referred to the ASEKI Patrol Post, the O.I.C. of which has a knowledge of job availability at WAU and BULOLO.

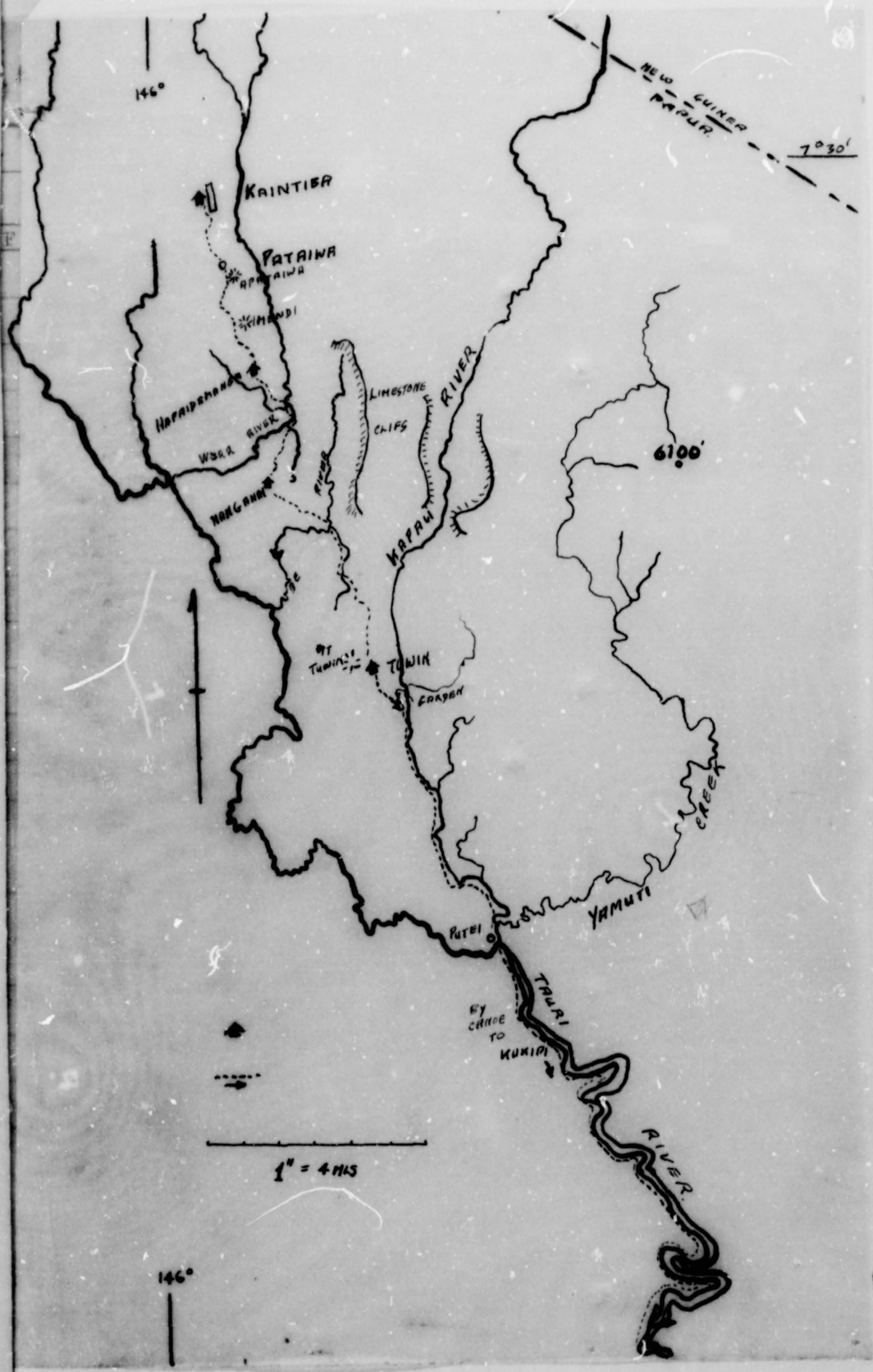
CONCLUSION

The people of the KAINTEIBA area and to the north of KAINTEIBA are at a receptive stage of development. Intensive patrolling is necessary now that the Patrol Post has been closed to utilize this situation, and to bring the other areas up to this stage.

Future patrols should :

- a. Continue with the construction of roads, and
- b. Keep a close watch on the effects of the people moving into villages, especially as regards health.

P.G. Whitehead
Patrol Officer Gr 1.



Amount
Returned
to Store

P.N.P. H.P.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**GULF**..... Report No.....**KUKIPI 6/63-64**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**Peter G. Whitehead Patrol Officer Gr 1**.....

Area Patrolled.....**Part TOARIPI & KOVIMONI Divisions. TAURI River**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**-**.....

Natives.....**3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 interpreter**.....

Duration—From.....**14/1/1964**.....to.....**21/1/1964**.....

Number of Days.....**8**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....**No**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....**Nov/1963**.....

Medical **April 1963**.....

Map Reference.....**WAU Sheet, Army 4 mile series**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**Investigate complaints & situation, TAURI River**.....

Investigate land disputes, General Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-2-15

11th March, 1964.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6-63/64 - KUKUPI:

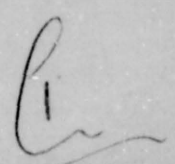
Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

Let the people remain "homesteaders".

Land problems such as that recorded are
common throughout the Territory and people who lack
communication try to settle in areas where they have
no clear-cut title to land.

I am very pleased that Mr. Whitehead encouraged
the people who had been enterprising enough to travel
up the Tauri and establish cash crops, by stopping at
their homesteads and arbitrating in disputes.

A very informative Report and I shall look
forward to receiving further information on the success
of the homesteaders.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-15 (16)

GRGW:NB

Telegrams

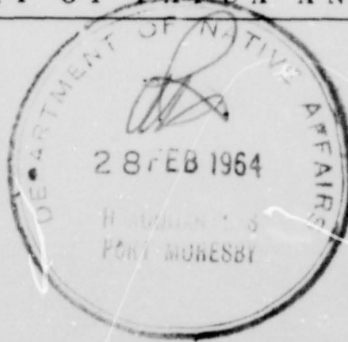
Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-2-5 (PR.6)



District Office,
KEREMA.
Gulf District.

26th February, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KUKIPI No. 6/63-64

The above mentioned patrol report is forwarded,
please, for your information.

I feel that visits of this nature can only be beneficial to the people concerned. If their problems can be overcome by mediation resulting in mutual agreement instead of by resort to litigation, then a considerable degree of success can be claimed for these visits. However, it will be necessary for a record of the discussions and agreements to be kept and maintained. The Assistant District Officer will be instructed accordingly.

Discouragement of the practice of herding people together into villages is endorsed. However, such cannot be achieved overnight. Mission pastors have been trained to gather their flocks about them and even governmental policy in the past has been along similar lines. There is however, a natural tendency amongst the people to be "homesteaders" and I am confident that our blessing upon such a form of living will be welcomed. Of course, it will be still necessary for the people to maintain a minimum level of sanitation and hygiene and to assume full responsibility for education, etc.

The existence of the Timber Lease has been a source of contention with the Department of Agriculture whose local representatives have, in the past, sought to dictate the sequence in which sections of the lease should be cut. This matter was the subject of discussions with the Departments of Forests and Trade and Industry with that of Agriculture under the chairmanship of the then Officer in Charge of the Patrol Post at KUKIPI last year.

Mr. Whitehead has done well and follow up patrols of a similar nature should be undertaken as regularly as possible. An aerial survey of the area by helicopter in March will be of considerable assistance to future patrols.

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

c.c. A.D.O., KUKIPI,
Mr. P. G. Whitehead, KUKIPI.

14

15

67.1.2

Sub District Office,
KUKIPI

13. February 1964

The District Officer,
District Office,
KEREMA.

KUKIPI PATROL No 6/1963-64

Herewith two copies of the above report. Delay in forwarding is ~~reg~~ regretted, being due to the illness of the writer, and then Mr Howard creating a shortage of staff, and thus a pressure on office and magisterial work.

Beside the stated Objects of Patrol, the elections and dates of voting were explained to all people seen.

Also attached is a claim for camping allowance.

J. Howard
(J.S. Howard)
a/Assistant District Officer

JANUARY

Tuesday	14th	Departed KUKIPI to MAIBUI per outboard and canoe.
Wednesday	15th	To MUMA via MAUTA Agricultural Station and various settlements
Thursday	16th	To KUMARAS. Inspected Aid Post - no supplies. Discussions.

KUKIPI 6/1963-64

KUKIPI Sub-District

Gulf District

Patrol Conducted by P.G.Whitehead, P.O. Gr 1.

Area Patrolled Part TOARIPI and part KOVIMONI
Census Divisions. TAURI River.

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter

Duration of Patrol 14.1.1964 to 21.1.1964

8 days

Last Patrol to Area D.N.A. Nov 63 - 4 days

D.A.S.F. Nov 63

P.H.D. April 63 7 days

Objects of Patrol Investigation of complaints and
general situation, Tauri River

Investigation of Land disputes

General Administration, TAURI/
KAPAU Jn. area.

Map Reference WAU Sheet, Army 4 mile series.

Encouragement was given to the people who have
been enterprising enough to travel up the TAURI and
establish cash cropping, by stopping at their homesteads,
inspecting their efforts, settling disputes, and general
discussions.

DIARY

Field Officer's Journal Parr 261 - 270, 14 - 21st
January 1964 refers.

JANUARY

- Tuesday 14th Departed KUKIPI, to MALBUI per official
aid canoe.
- Wednesday 15th To MUMA Via NAUYA Agricultural Station
and various settlements
- Thursday 16th To KWABAB. Inspected Aid Post - no supplies.
Discussions.

13

INTRODUCTION

Within the area patrolled there are two main groups of people - the coastal and the hill (Kukukuku) peoples - both in the process of shifting.

The crux of the problems in the area lies in this movement, generally unrecognized by the people themselves, and in the resultant interaction between the two groups.

The lowland TARTI group split in pre-European times, and they were only a small group when schools were being established on the coast in the 1920's and 30's. The great bulk of the group shifted to the coast to partake of the education and general development there.

Recently, with the increasing pressure on land on the coast, and with the growing interest in cash crops (coffee and rice), there has been a revival of interest in, and a gradual migration to, the TARTI lands along the TAURI River in the vicinity of the TAURI Timber Lease.

The Kukukuku people grouped around the junction of the TAURI and KAPAU Rivers are a conglomeration of people from all over the Kukukuku area.

The core of the group were 'drawn' or enticed by Mission teachers from the coast down to the edge of the Kukukuku lands in the KAPAU/TAURI Junction area, where they are easier to contact.

Since that time a number of people have drifted into the area, drawn by the higher standard of development, the better soil, the chance of employment by the coastals, and to escape ostracism or worse in their home villages after breaking the social code. There are at least three Kukukuku dialects represented in the group, which has only limited cohesion.

The terrain is undulating alluvial river flats, comparatively fertile, with a good timber cover; rough, red clay, limestone based mountains to the north; sago swamps to the south. It has an economic potential that the people are starting to realize.

Encouragement was given to the people who have been enterprising enough to travel up the TAURI and establish cash cropping, by stopping at their homesteads, inspecting their efforts, settling disputes, and general discussions.

DIARY

Field Officer's Journal Para 261 - 270, 14 - 21st January 1964 refers.

JANUARY

Tuesday	14th	Departed KUKIPI, to MAIRUI per outboard and canoe.
Wednesday	15th	To MUMA Via HAUTA Agricultural Station and various settlements
Thursday	16th	To KWAHAE. Inspected Aid Post - no supplies. Discussions.

12

DIARY (Cont)

JANUARY

- Friday 17th Talks to assembled KUKUKUKU's - cash cropping, law, and elections. One Court of Native Matters - Reg 84(2). Investigated reported killing at ~~WAKIKIKI~~ WEMALEKA - badly injured male carried to Aid Post, and assailant charged.
- Saturday 18th Returned to WEMALEKA (2hrs walk) up PATAI'A River. Discussions with little contacted group. Walked to MUMA (NANAMU) (4 1/2 hrs walk). Discussions.
- Sunday 11th Discussions over land ownership - some agreement achieved between two groups.
- Monday 12th Per canoe to PIRIA - discussions with squatters - agree to return to land at KWAHAE. To other homesteads. Camped at NAUTA Agricultural station.
- Tuesday 13th 10 mins walk to airstrip, thence via better site to MAIRUI homestead (1/2 hour), canoe to KUKIPI via homesteads, TERAPO and MOVEAVE Village.

END OF DIARY

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All Village Officials proved helpful, though none are outstanding. Due to the difficulty in traveling to KUKIPI Station (or rather in returning upstream), Village Officials occupy a place of importance in settling disputes.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The reasonably educated TAPI people have some understanding of the coming elections, and a personal knowledge of one of the candidates.

The less sophisticated KUKUKUKU people have a greater difficulty in understanding the basic concepts or the machinery. The only candidate they know is a member of the group with whom they are disputing the ownership of a large area of land.

The people were informed that a mobile polling team will visit KWAHAE on the 11th and 12th of March.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The TARTI people in the area are those with more enterprise, haven forsaken the comforts and amenities of MOVIAVE Village. They feel a little left out of things, and the interest taken in them was repaid with warm welcomes.

The KUKUKUKU people, having less social cohesion, drive and purpose, and far less contact and sophistication, were apathetic and ~~disinterested~~ uninterested. More intensive patrolling to the various hamlets is required.

VILLAGES

Standard of housing throughout is of a good quality, sites are selected for ease of access and high above flood level. The TAURI and KAPAU Rivers provide muddy but suitable drinking water, and also a means of garbage disposal.

KWAHAE Village is increasing in size as homesteaders collect around the Mission Teacher and Aid Post. The deaths of three men in one hamlet preceded the movement of that hamlet to KWAHAE. These people are traditionally homesteaders, and their collection in a village is not encouraged, because-

- a) Their social system is not designed to control a large group of people in close contact - an increase of disputes can be expected.
- b) Land ownership is semi-individualistic, and many people will be a long way from their own lands if they are in a central village - land disputes between themselves can be expected as some attempt to use other peoples land near the village
- c) The low standard of sanitation is of little importance where population density is low, but could assist the decline of health in a village.

However no attempt was made to hinder the people in the free choice of their place of abode.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All Village Officials proved helpful, though non are outstanding. Due to the difficulty in traveling to KUKIPI Station (or rather in returning upstream), Village Officials occupy a place of importance in settling disputes.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The reasonably educated TARTI people have some understanding of the coming elections, and a personal knowledge of one of the candidates.

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The people were informed that a mobile polling team will visit KWAHAE on the 11th and 12th of March.

Within the TARTI group represented on the middle TAURI River, the major trend of thought is the increasing interest in cash cropping - they would not have moved two canoe days journey away from the coast otherwise - and the associated interest in land.

One effect of this trend is to 'sift' the people - generally the only people found in this area are those with initiative and drive, and an interest in helping themselves.

Another effect of the trend is to create poor relationships with the KUKUKUKU peoples, the result of increased interest in land by both groups - because of cash cropping with the TARTI, and of increasing population with the KUKUKUKU - and the lack of agreement over land boundaries.

AGRICULTURE

The soil is reasonably fertile throughout the area, and food crops grow well. There is no shortage. Surplus foods are taken down the river for sale on the coast, or to Moresby.

Introduced crops include corn and tomatoes, and are apparently accepted fully into the diet - they have been present for many years.

Cash crops are rice and coffee. The KUKUKUKU have no cash crop (beside fresh foods), though there is an interest in rice.

There are approximately 5,000 - 6,000^{coffee} trees along the TAURI River, the majority about to carry their first crop of cherries. The plantations are run on the basis of family and extended family units, often with KUKUKUKU labour adopted or employed at certain times.

Rice is produced on an individual basis, and is sold to the Co-operatives on the coast.

There is an Agricultural Center at HAUTA, in the center of this area, and no problem relating to marketing is envisaged. Due to the lack of transport, the potential benefits of this Center are not being fully realized - i.e. staff cannot move around to the various plantations and gardens. 30 to 40 H.P. outboard motors are essential for efficient movement on the TAURI River. There are no outboards at HAUTA.

LIVESTOCK

Due to cash cropping and the East Kerema L.G.C. Pig Rule (pigs must be fenced in), the only livestock in the area are limited in numbers.

This is countered by good hunting areas on both sides of the Tauri River, and the presence of fowls and ducks.

FORESTS

The TAURI Timber Lease (No 87, March 1960) is in the center of the area, and is being exploited by the MOVEAVE Native Society under the supervision of the Department of Trade and Industry. The timber is cut near the banks of the

TAURI River, and floated down to the sawmill at MOVEAVE.
~~Some of the logs were found to be of a different species than those reported to be in the area.~~

There were a couple of complaints that the timber lease hindered the planting of cash crops - this is more an excuse presented (as the reason why cash cropping has not expanded more than it has) than fact.

LAND

The patrol entered the area after a number of complaints had been made regarding land ownership, and pilfering from gardens.

The Patrol attempted to -

- (a) acquaint itself with the area of land under dispute, and the persons involved:
- (b) introduce an atmosphere more conducive to discussion, in order that the causes of the dispute could be understood, and to reduce the ill-feeling in the area:
- (c) lay the grounds for conciliation.

Difficulties encountered were -

- (a) the fact that the boundaries of the disputed area are not clear to either party:
- (b) there was dispute over the actual people involved:
- (c) the high feeling in the area, resulting in a refusal to hear the opposite argument, even indignation at times when the patrol was listening to the opposite party.

From the discussions, it appears that the area between Rim Ridge and the junction of the TAURI and KAPAU Rivers is the area under dispute (there were claims over land north and south of these limits, but were possibly attempts to impress by exaggeration) As interest by both groups centers on the TAURI River banks, the extent of the disputed area east and west is not clear, though it does not extend to the LAKEKAMU or the MAIPO Rivers.

The TAKTI Group claim that in Pre-European times they were quite a large group, but that they split, and a large section moved east up the headwaters of the LAKEKAMU. Later most of the rest gradually moved from their land (from TAURI/KAPAU Junction to boarder with MOVEAVE Land) to the coast so that they could look after their children who were attending Mission schools. They claim that just after the War II they accompanied various mission patrols into the mountains, and induced various KUKUKUKU groups to move to the edge of their land at PUTEI, where mission schools were established. They claim the KUKUKUKU's have gradually encroached onto their land - a fine reward for friendship offered.

The KUKUKUKU's claim that they always used to hunt over the land in question, that they used to go south of Rim Ridge before they found any coastals (who they fought with), and that they had gardens in the PUTEI area prior to the arrival of the missions.

It is conceivable that both groups were in the area at the same time - the TARTI kept mainly to the river and the sago swamps, the KUKUKUKU to the forests - and may not have seen each other.

Both groups show an ignorance of events that happened in this area - the TARTI claim there was no fighting between them and the KUKUKUKU's since the turn of the century; the KUKUKUKU claim there was no patrol post or airstrip at 'TAURI', near Saw Mountains.

The above is a summary of notes and discussions taken during the patrol. It is not conclusive. All information collected in the field has been placed on file. It is felt that less emotional evidence can be collected by odd discussions and conversations over a long period. This patrol collected a basis of discussion, and mapped the names of the features and places that had been meaningless. Much of the evidence collected can be verified by old reports and missionaries (who were supposed to have visited various places in the disputed area).

The aim is, once a clearer picture has been obtained, to attempt to get the people to agree between themselves. If this is not possible, then the matter will have to be passed to the Land Titles Commission. It is felt desirable that an attempt at least should be made first to get the people to agree between themselves.

It is felt that the patrol did ease some of the friction between the two groups - at least now there may be some understanding of how the other party thinks and basis his claims. No violence is expected.

The land in dispute is reasonably fertile, and has reasonable communications by river - there is an economic potential, ~~that~~ the development of which could be hampered by this dispute.

Land ownership and tenure within the TARTI recognised three types of tenure - gardening land, hunting land, and sago swamps. The hunting land belongs to all, and no gardens can be made on it. It consists of land away from the river. The sago swamps are divided on a lineage basis, and named. The garden land is divided first on a clan basis, then into extended family plots. A man can obtain garden land by opening a plot within his clan area (all along the river), which he can pass onto his children by presenting each individual with an individual plot. If a child misbehaves or does not look after his parents, he may not get any land. If another person acts as a son, offering assistance, etc., he may be presented with land. Descent is cognatic (females are presented with land, can divide it amongst their children), though the patriline tends to predominate.

The KUKUKUKU gain and lose land by conquest and/or occupation. The extended family appears to be the main land holding group, though residential groups can have equal rights over hunting lands.

COMPLAINTS

Asside from the dispute over land tenure, there were four domestic/marital complaints, one heard under Reg 84(2) of the Native Regulation Ordinance, the rest settled by conciliation.

There were five complaints of pilfering from gardens, and in view of the situation and in an attempt to improve relationships, these were also conciliated and all parties advised to cease lest court action be taken in the future.

One 'murder' when investigated proved to be assault, with the victim very much alive. The assault took place in a KUKUKUKU hamlet whilst the patrol was in the area, and was due to emotions roused by the death of a close relation of the assailant - a common event with these people.

REST HOUSES

The rest house at KWAHAE was in the process of being completed on the arrival of the patrol. There are no others in the area.

CANOES

An outboard motor was hired by the patrol, as no government motor was running at the time. As stated by previous patrols, a motor in the 40 H.P. region is the only efficient, economic motor for use in the TAURI. HAUTA was not reached till noon on the second day, where as it can be reached in 2 hrs with a 40 H.P. motor.

HEALTH

Health in the area appears reasonable. There were some cases of pneumonia and malaria in the KUKUKUKU hamlets.

The Aid Post at KWAHAE was short of medical supplies, despite the return of the Aid Post Orderly from Kukipi whilst the patrol was at KWAHAE.

The Aid Post Orderly KEREPOPE appears to lack the personal touch, and thus does not have the confidence of the KUKUKUKU people. The people of course do not understand that they should return for treatment every day if necessary, and KEREPOPE is angry at them when they return a week or two later. The people then complain that he does not want to look after them. This a problem I have observed elsewhere with these people, and it is administratively necessary, I feel, that treatment be given whenever the people attend, so that their friendship can be won, and they attend more regularly.

MISSIONS

The Papua Ekalesia has been established at KWAHAE for a number of years. There is a fluctuation of semi-trained teachers and pastors on the TAURI River, due to population changes.

AIRFIELDS

A short strip has been established 10 min walk south east of HAUTA Agricultural Center. It is on a ridge 60' above the river flats, has a good surface, and would require little maintenance. However it is only 450 yds by 25 yds. It could be extended by about 200 yds, and widened to 100 feet.

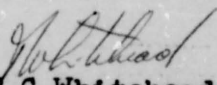
About 10 mins walk further south is a similar site that could possibly be developed to a standard 'C' strip.

LABOUR

Work on the coffee and rice gardens is done either by relations or by KUKUKUKU people. These people are ~~generally~~ provided with food and clothing and occasional gifts of money. Just to what degree these people are labourers, and to what degree they have been adopted by the land owner will become apparent once the crops start producing, and the proceeds become available for distribution.

CONCLUSIONS

Nothing substantial was completed or finalized by this patrol, though it is hoped that some of the high feeling in the area has been calmed, that basic information for conciliation has been collected, and that some encouragement has been given to those venturing into cash cropping by the interest shown in them.


P.G. Whitehead
Patrol Officer Gr 1.

KUKUPI 6/1963-64

APPENDIX 'A'

REPORT ON PATROL POLICE

Reg No 8207 Const 1st Class LAUSEWA.
Responds well to responsibility, shows initiative, an ability to command and control. Grins at all difficulties and keeps up morale. Has a good working knowledge of the KUKUKUKU people, and a dislike for women with whom he does not become involved emotionally. A good, hard working, loyal patrol Constable.

Reg No 6271 Const DEORU
Conduct good. A reliable but not outstanding member.

Reg No 7975 Const WAHI
Conduct good. Lacks command, but tries hard. A reliable but not outstanding member.

The persons investigated -
PILITA HATAPAPANGU, wife
KAIARU/KAIARU, wife
KAIARU/KAIARU, wife
PAPU/PAPU LAURU & family
PAPU/PAPU daughter
P. Whitehead
Patrol Officer Gr 1.

They have agreed to return to their own land, and to visit
cc The Commissioner of Police,
KONEDOBU
They will take all
large parcels from the PIRIA land. They expect to have
completed the shift within 6 weeks of the 30th January 64.

Also at PIRIA were HAIARU/KAIARU & wife and HAIARU/
HAIARU, wife and child. Because of various arrangements, HAIARU
of HAIARU has advised HAIARU to live with his wife and child
HAIARU, and their families.

Discussions were held with the people at PIRIA, and no
difficulties were apparent.

[Signature]
Patrol Officer Gr 1

cc The District Commissioner,
OF THE DISTRICT,
District Office,
KORORUA.

APPENDIX 'B'

REPORT ON SQUATTING

At PIRIA on the TAURI River not far above Rim Ridge a group of KU KUKUKU people were interviewed by this patrol.

This group came from BALMI between 1954 and 1959 to work for various TATI men on coffee and rice gardens. When they had no employment available they claimed that they attempted to return to their land at KWAHAE, but found many other people using it. They then settled on unused land at PIRIA.

They make no claim to the ownership of land at PIRIA, nor do they claim to know the owners.

In view of the disputes associated with the ownership of this land, they agreed to go back to their land at KWAHAE, and prevent the situation becoming further complicated, and also to ~~the~~ *alleviate the* high running feelings between the TATI and KU KUKUKU groups.


The persons involved are:-

PIKATA/NATAGWABANGO, wife & 3 children
 KAIWETE/KUMBOWEO, wife & 1 child
 KAIABA/AMUGAI, & wife
 PAIDO/~~MOREX~~ IAKUMON & child
 PAUHAIR/IAWEDO & Daughter

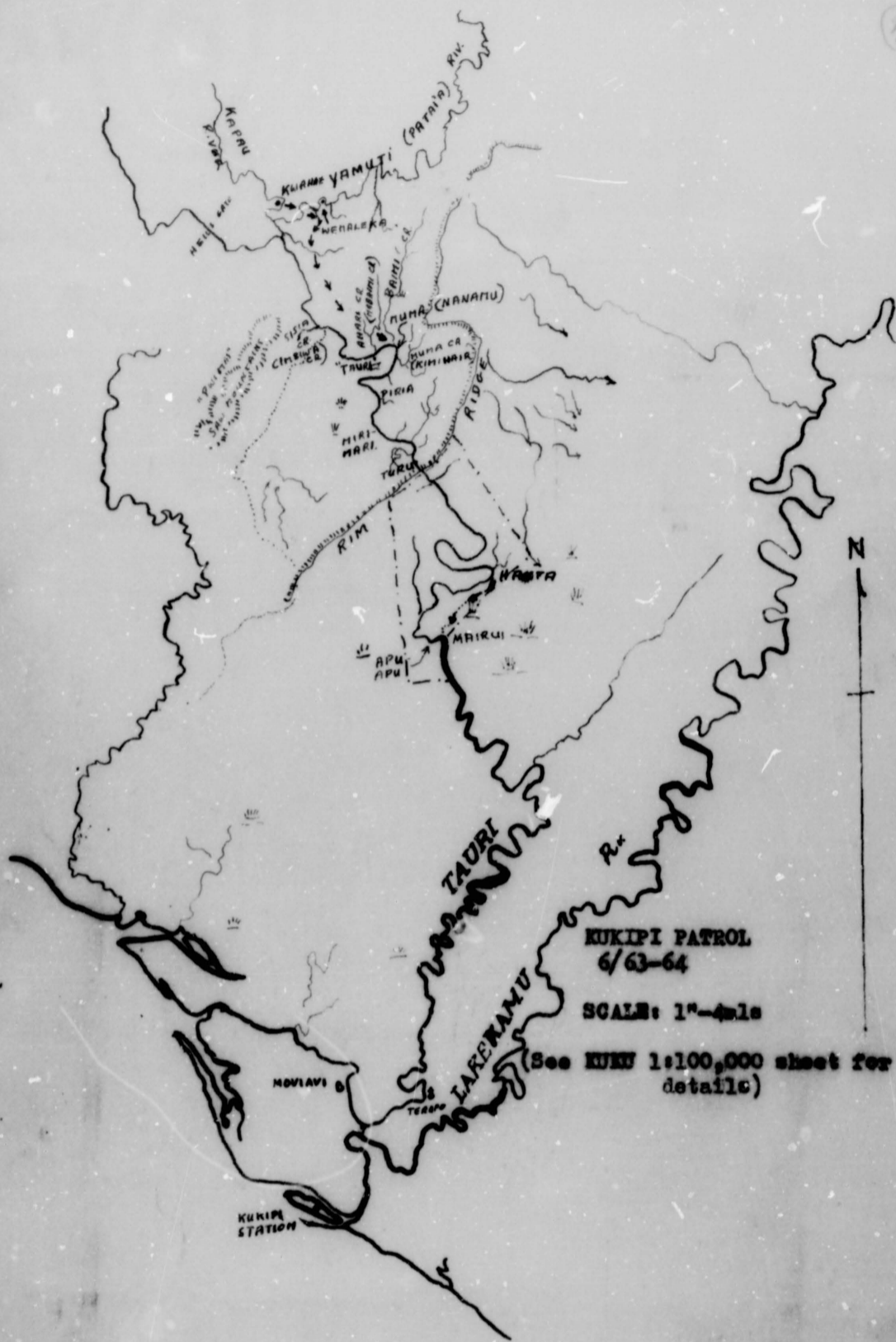
They have agreed to return to their own land, and to start building gardens at KWAHAE as soon as possible. They will take all trees and plants that they have planted, and made no claim to any large permanent trees on the PIRIA land. They expect to have completed the shift within 6 months of the 20th January 64.

Also at PIRIA were HAIWATA/GAMIMBO & wife and NEGIA/IAWINGO, wife and child. Because of various marriages, MIATORO of MIRIMARI has invited HAIWATA to live with him, and also NEGIA, and their families.

Discussions were held with the people at KWAHAE, and no difficulties were apparent.


 P.G. Whitehead
Patrol Officer Gr 1

cc The District Commissioner,
 GU LF DISTRICT,
 District Office,
KERIMA.



KUKUPI PATROL
6/63-64

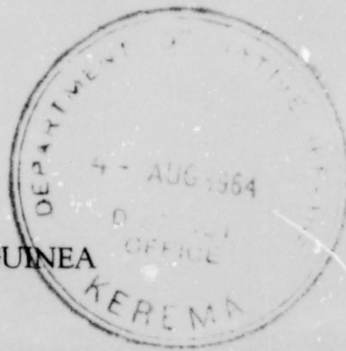
SCALE: 1"=4mls

(See HHEU 1:100,000 sheet for details)

Amount
Returned
to



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67-2-5

PATROL REPORT

District of Gulf Report No. KUKIPI 7-63/64

Patrol Conducted by R.E. WEBER, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled HAMDEI and WE'ABI Sub-divisions, KOVIMONI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

12 Members R.P. & N.G.C. (broken period)
Natives 2 Native Medical Orderlies (broken period)

Duration—From 12/4/1964 to 26/6/1964

Number of Days 76

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11/3/1963 part HAMDEI, 3/11/63 WE'ABI

Medical 11/3/1963 part HAMDEI

Map Reference Map Attached

Objects of Patrol Census Revision; Consolidation; Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-2-24

4th September, 1964.

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-63/64 - KUKIPI:

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am pleased that the content of the report has been well covered by comments by the Assistant District Officer and yourself. I agree in the proposals in your paragraph 4. The recovery of the four escaped prisoners will have a good effect on the people in the area.

3. Ensure that suitable disciplinary action is taken against the Constable associated with the fire in the Police Barracks.

4. As I see it this area has little chance of any kind of economic development in the foreseeable future and should be treated as one in which we maintain law and order for the time being. The border should not interfere with administrative arrangements which can be made between the two District Officers concerned.

5. I agree it would be unwise at this stage to try and wean the people away from their traditional practice of disposing of the dead.

6. I am sure the treatments given by the medical orderlies will have beneficial effects in the people's attitude towards the Administration.

7. Do not force the people to construct and live in formal villages.

8. Use some minor new works funds to make the token payment for labour on the airfield.

9. I have been in touch with the Department of Civil Aviation and they propose to send an Airport Inspector to Kaintiba in the near future.

10. Mr. Weber has worked hard and submitted a most satisfactory report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



BB:NB

Telegrams

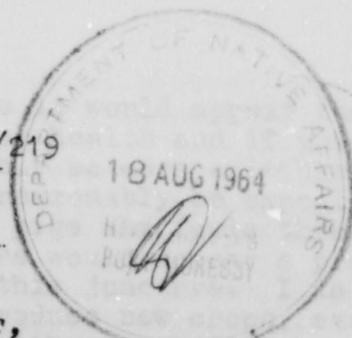
Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-2-5/219

Department of Native Affairs,
Gulf District Headquarters,
KEREMA.

8th August, 1964

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.PATROL REPORT : KUKIPI No. 7 of 1963-64

Attached please find report of a patrol of the KOVIMONI Census Division in the KAINTEIBA area conducted by Mr. R. Weber, Patrol Officer. This was Mr. Weber's first patrol - other than electoral patrols - in the District.

2. Mr. Weber was accompanied by eight (8) members of the KUKIPI Police Detachment and two (2) Native Medical Orderlies. An additional four (4) members of the KEREMA Police Detachment were forwarded to KAINTEIBA after the report of the burning of the police barracks was received.

3. The patrol spent 69 days in the KAINTEIBA area and achieved its objectives.

POLITICAL SITUATION :

4. As observed by Mr. Weber under the heading Political Situation those people in close proximity to KAINTEIBA were commencing to become receptive to our aims whereas those further away from the old Patrol Post had changed little. Mr. Weber states the more settled people were not satisfied with the present two patrols per year. This is the first of these patrols and the next one will be of a longer duration. I intend as soon as possible to station a Patrol Officer at KAINTEIBA for a protracted period in order to complete the track to ASEKI and to ensure that the aerodrome is brought up to D.C.A. requirements.

5. I sincerely trust Mr. Weber is right when he says it is unlikely there will be another massacre such as the 1961 YABA one.

6. There is nothing we can do at this juncture with regard to border villages and those villages being administered from ASEKI should continue to be so administered until some permanent arrangement as to staffing the area is reached.

7. A.D.O., KUKIPI advises that the four escaped prisoners have now returned to HAUWABANGA and they will be taken into custody and returned to KEREMA.

8. The fire in the Police Barracks has now been found to have been caused accidentally and the previous alarming report arose from an attempt by the Police Constable responsible to cover up his carelessness. Action will be taken against this Constable.

AGRICULTURE :

9. The suggestion that a soil survey be conducted by D.A.S.F. officers will be taken up with the District Agricultural Officer. It is in my opinion highly unlikely that any startling results could be expected as the problem has ramifications which are deep-rooted and will not be solved in an easy manner.

9/10

From reports it would appear that protein deficiency is a major cause of poor health and if this is so then a health survey could possibly be more suitable and produce recommendations that could reasonably be expected to have a beneficial result. The sale of pigs and fowls throughout the area and instruction in their care would appear a practical means of implementing protein at this juncture. I do not believe that we would be able to introduce new crops, even if they could be found, for many years with any success.

10. As much the same conditions apply at MENYAMA and similar problems have confronted the MENYAMA officers for some years now I will write and enquire if any success in raising the food values has been had there.

HEALTH :

11. The matter of the lack of medical services will be taken up with the District Medical Officer. I will endeavour to obtain an European Medical Assistant to accompany the next patrol into KAINTEIBA so that he can add his thoughts on the matter to those of the A.D.O., KUKIPI and the reporting officer. It is unlikely that Health would agree to an Aid Post being established at either KAINTEIBA or at GEMANTUA with no other Administration officer in the area, nor do I consider it would be wise for this to be done. As soon as possible I intend to station a Patrol Officer at KAINTEIBA for I consider that it is essential for this to be done if the area is not to slip back and to extend our control successfully. I agree with the remarks in the report and the A.D.O.'s covering memorandum that we cannot adequately administer the area from KUKIPI and KEREMA.

12. Until this matter can be resolved I can see no reason why the Mission at MINGIA should not be supplied with medicines from the Department of Public Health. Could this be taken up direct with the Director of Health please. It is considered that supply of essential medicines should be through LAE as they could be delivered direct to KAINTEIBA on the Lutheran Mission plane which lands at KAINTEIBA. There is little chance of any supplies being routed through KEREMA successfully as we are quite remote from the area.

EDUCATION :

13. Until the post is permanently manned there is no point in pushing for schools in the area. As has happened in other areas the supply of services must follow their normal course and there are in fact more urgently required services than Education. I do not consider we should contemplate Education in the area until the airstrip is open to D.C.A. standards.

VILLAGES :

14. It is interesting to note the amalgamation of scattered groups into small hamlets and points to the fact that our presence there is welcomed.

15. I agree with Mr. Weber that no attempt whatsoever should be made to alter the traditional type of house.

COURTS & COMPLAINTS :

16. Most killings in the area are committed through the fear of sorcery and often concern reputed witches. The belief that these exist is strongly held throughout the area.

27

There is no doubt that our presence in the area would gradually show a lessening in these killings, nor do I have any doubt that many such killings go unreported. Investigations into these matters could fully occupy an officer at KAINTEIBA. It is significant that when a patrol is in this area killings which have occurred within a few weeks of the patrol's arrival are always reported. Again I have no doubts that killings which have occurred anything over six months prior to a patrol have been all but forgotten.

ROADS :

17. It is hoped that the two mile stretch between YABONA and the border will be completed during the next patrol.

AIRSTRIP :

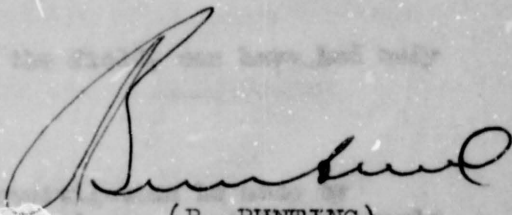
18. The next patrol will take in trade to pay for the completion of the airstrip.

CENSUS :

19. I estimate that there are at least 600 names still unrecorded. I agree with Mr. Weber that the census at the moment is probably cluttered with double entries and that it would be little profit to us to compile a Register at the moment. It will be some two years before any accurate record of names which can be recognized can be completed.

20. The conclusions reached by Mr. Howard and Mr. Weber are, with the above reservations, agreed to. However there are problems associated with opening the post now which cannot be overcome easily. It is planned that another patrol will visit the area in October and then if at all possible post an officer to KAINTEIBA early in 1965 in the relatively dry period.

21. Mr. Weber has carried out his patrol very well and is to be commended on his work.



(B. BUNTING),
a/District Officer.

attach

c.c. Assistant District Officer,
KUKIPI.....G.D.

REMARKS
Again the situation appears to differ little from the above paragraph. Could there please be undertaken with Public Health to improve services. It is noticed that recommendations have been made for the establishment of 1st Post in the area, it is recommended that these posts be established.
REMARKS
It is realized that a number of matters will have to be considered before the Education Department enters that area. However, it would be desirable that some thought be given to the eventual establishment of educational facilities in the area.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams

Telephone 67-1-1

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

Sub District Office,
KUKUPI Sub District,
Gulf District.

24th July, 1964.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KERENA.

KUKUPI PATROL REPORT - No.7 of 1963/4

Please find attached herewith two copies of the above Report together with Camping Out Allowance Contingencies, and Census figures. A copy of Patrol instructions are also attached.

Mr. Weber's Report is commented upon under the following headings,

POLITICAL SITUATION

It would appear that the peoples attitude towards the Administration is far from ideal; this state of affairs cannot be tolerated in an area in this stage of development. It could well be that we have lost a strategic advantage in the withdrawal of the Patrol Post, before Administration influence was solidly established.

The reporting Officer has a realistic approach towards the undesirable aspects of this culture. It is felt that no appreciable impact can be made on these practices without more intensive contact being made.

The incident involving the burning of a residence at KAIWIRA Patrol Post is now deemed to have been caused by means accidental, and shall be subject of separate correspondence.

The extra time the Patrol spent in the field, can have had only a beneficial effect on the overall area.

AGRICULTURE

It is strongly advocated that an investigation be made by D.A.S.F. into the subsistence agricultural situation amongst these people. It would appear that a soil survey would be of immeasurable value. It is felt that where humanitarian aspect, and not merely economic ones are involved, an effort should indeed be made to improve the impoverished dietary standards of this group.

Could the necessary representation, please be made on this matter.

HEALTH

Again the situation appears to differ little from the above paragraph. Could liason please be undertaken with Public Health to improve services. It is noticed that recommendations have been made for the establishment of Aid Post in the area, it is recommended that these Posts be established.

EDUCATION

It is realized that a number of matter will have to be resolved before the Education Department enters that area. However it would be desirable that some thought be given to the eventual establishment of educational facilities in the area.

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AIRSTRIPE

With regard to Mr. West's enquiry during his recent visit to this Sub District, it would appear that little work is required to bring the strip up to the Dept. of Civil Aviation's requirements.

CENSUS

The area previously administered from KAINTEBA Patrol Post can now be said to be censused, with an accuracy rate of some 90%. The total recorded population standing at 4,089 souls. In passing a group numerically worthy of more attention than they are at present receiving.

RECOMMENDATIONS

From the recommendations contained in this paragraph, two facts emerge,

(a) It is imperative that provision be made for Patrols moving through this area to carry transceivers.

(b) In view of the expense and the delay involved, that serious consideration be given to landing future Patrols at KAINTEBA. Such work as is necessary to have the strip declared open could be done by a special Patrol from this Post.

CONCLUSION

It is regrettable that the Report and these comments could be more aptly named "the lament of a disillusioned and forsaken people", however as substantiated by the facts in this Report, this nevertheless is the situation. The area has been forsaken, the people are disillusioned.

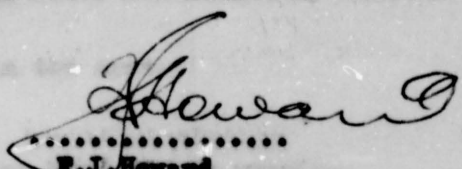
Patrolling, no matter however frequent, can only maintain the "status quo", this area requires and should have, firm and resident administration, these indeed are the formative years. I beg that this situation be resolved, before the area suffers further.

The recommendations made by Mr. Weber are fully endorsed, and again the comments pertaining to Health and Agriculture are strongly supported.

The delay in the submission of this report is regretted, and was occasioned by my absence on Patrol.

Mr. Weber has presented a clear and concise picture of the situation in the KAINTEBA area, and his criticisms are constructive and with due foundation. He is to be commended on this arduous and valuable piece of field work in a difficult area.

For your information, please.


.....
F.J. Howard
a/Assistant District Officer.



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Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-1
Our Reference
If calling ask for

Sub District Office,
KUKIPI Sub District,
Gulŕ District.

6th April, 1964.

Mr. Mr. R. Weber,
Patrol Officer,
KUKIPI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS & KAINTIRA AREA

Dear Mr. Weber,

Prepare to depart on Patrol on Sunday, 12th April, 1964, for a routine visit to the KAINTIRA area. The duration of your Patrol should be in the vicinity of two months. Spend Sunday ferrying your equipment from KUKIPI Station to the Catholic Mission airstrip at TERAPO, where you and your Patrol should be collected by three charter flights, and be flown to ASEKI Patrol Post, in the Morobe District, on Monday 13th April, 1964.

You should take with you a Police detachment of six men, including Constable 1st Class LAUKEWA. I shall leave the selection of the other five members to your own discretion. The Officer in Charge, Public Health Department, has been requested to make one Medical Orderly available for your Patrol.

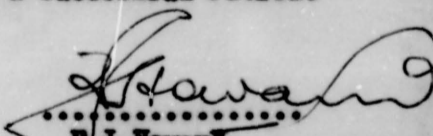
From ASEKI you should proceed overland to the former Patrol Post site at KAINTIRA, and establish your base camp there. Provision has been made for an airdrop to your Patrol on 4th May, 1964. You should let me know in due course what supplies you require.

During your Patrol, attention should be paid to the following matters,

- (a) Revise the census and complete the initial census for the area east of the TAURI River, previously Administered from KAINTIRA.
- (b) Investigate the prevalence of population down the west bank of the KAPAN River and along the Papua New Guinea border.
- (c) Investigate the adequacy of Health facilities in the area.
- (d) Investigate the present subsistence pattern of agriculture and distribute samples of vegetable seeds.
- (e) Attempt to complete work on the bridle path to ASEKI Patrol Post.
- (f) Investigate the most suitable means and route for follow up Patrols to enter the area.
- (g) Consolidate Administration influence in the area.
- (h) Routine Administration.

Do not hesitate to let me know if you require anything. I shall contact you if the need arises through Radio Aseki.

The best of luck to you, and a successful Patrol.


.....
E.J. Howard
a/Assistant District Officer.

(21)

KUKIPI SUB-DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT No. 7-63/64

Officer Conducting Patrol: Ray E. Weber, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: HAMDEI and WE'ABI Sub-divisions of the KOVIMONI Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying:

Reg.No. 8103	Const.I/C	AEOLA (Kerema)
Reg.No.I0208	Constable	KOKOI "
Reg.No.I0570	"	KANANA "
Reg.No.I0577	"	KONARI "
Reg.No. 8027	Const.I/C	LAUSEWA(Kukipi)
Reg.No. 5060	Constable	JIBURI "
Reg.No. 7975	"	WAHI "
Reg.No.I0099	"	SUVI "
Reg.No.I0544	"	JAPI "
Reg.No.I0578	"	AUWABAI "
Reg.No.I0707	"	WASHINGTON "
Reg.No.I0734	"	FELIX "
	Native Medical Orderly	MEMAFU
	Native Medical Orderly	EOVO SAREA

Duration: 12th April, 1964, to 26th June, 1964.
76 days.

Last Patrol To Area:

D.N.A.	Part HAMDEI	II/3/63
	WE'ABI	3/II/63
P.H.D.	Part HAMDEI	II/3/63

Objects Of Patrol: Censu Revision
Consolidation
Routine Administration

Map Reference: Map Attached

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KUKIPI PATROL REPORT No. 7-63/64

INTRODUCTION

The objects of this patrol were to consolidate Administration influence and to carry out census revision in the HAMDEI and WE'ABI Sub-divisions of the KOVIMONI Census Division.

The area patrolled was formerly administered from the KAINIIBA Patrol Post, which was opened in 1961 and closed down in November 1963, and is situated between the KAPAU and the TAURI rivers, the Papua-New Guinea border forming the northern boundary. The inhabitants are KUKUKUKU, who, with few exceptions, are still living as they have done so for centuries. Economic development, educational and health services are non-existent.

The patrol flew into the ASEKI Patrol Post, Morobe District, in three Cessna charters, thence walked across the border to the old KAINIIBA station. Using KAINIIBA as a base camp, the patrol covered the above Sub-divisions, travelling as far as MENYAMYA in the Morobe District to KUKIPI on the Papuan Coast, canoes being used for the last 70 miles. Two airdrops per Cessna were necessary to supply the patrol during the two and a half months in the field.

Following conflicting reports of population along the KAPAU River, the patrol followed the border to its junction with the river then continued down the right bank, passing through previously unpatrolled area. Several hundred people live in the area but are administered from ASEKI, the initial census having been made in May 1964. Some of these villages are right on the border and could be either in Papua or New Guinea, however at present they are best administered from ASEKI. The patrol achieved the results of covering the last unknown territory in the KAINIIBA area.

Travelling from New Guinea to the Papuan Coast, the patrol passed through a variety of terrain, varying from large mountain ranges to the flat swampy coastal plains. KAINIIBA itself is situated in the WER Valley between two mountain ranges capped with jagged limestone peaks. The vegetation varies from coastal rain forest and semi moss forest to large patches of kunai near MENYAMYA. The climate ranges from hot and humid near the coast to cold and wet in the mountains.

Monday 0800 hrs patrol departed for KAINIIBA/TAYARMO, leaving
 10th April Constables A... and ... to look after station.
 arrived at rest house 1200 hrs. Completed census,
 halted by rain.

Tuesday 0800 hrs inspected census of KAINIIBA/TAYARMO and GOGARIANGA,
 21st April had confusion over names. 21st day patrol departed
 for GOGARIANGA, arriving 1300 hrs at rest house. Heavy
 rain.

Wednesday 0800 hrs inspected new site of ...
 22nd April census of ...
 1st day.

Thursday 0800 hrs patrol departed rest house ...
 23rd April reached ...
 1000 hrs. Villages situated at ...
 in contrast to the heavy forest ...
 above, several inspections.

Friday 0800 hrs ...
 24th April ...

DIARY

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- Sunday
12th April 1430 hrs patrol departed for TERAPO Catholic Mission in power canoe. Bulk of equipment was sent up on 10th. Slept at mission.
- Monday
13th April 0900 hrs STOL Air Services Ltd. Cessna landed. Pilot advised that he had no knowledge of charter to ASEKI. Sent note with pilot to District Officer, who radioed Headquarters and arranged charter for 14th.
- Tuesday
14th April 1015 hrs Cessna landed, first load departing 1100 hrs. Cessna returned 1200 hrs, departing with myself and second load 1215 hrs. Arrived ASEKI Patrol Post 1240 hrs Met Mr. P. Ingram, Patrol Officer in charge.
- Wednesday
15th April Cessna arrived with final load 1100 hrs. Conversation on radio with Mr. C. Waite, O.I.C. MENYAMYA. Met Assistant District Officer Mr. J. Sinclair, from WAU, on station inspection. Received telegram from District Officer KEREMA advising non-availability of A510 set.
- Thursday
16th April 0830 hrs patrol departed for KAINTEIBA. Arrived UMDAMNA 0915 hrs, thence on to AIUWA arriving 1030 hrs. Reached POIYU ~~1135~~ ~~1135~~ 1230 hrs. Arrived at NEIET'NDA 1640 hrs, spent night in rest house.
- Friday
17th April Departed NEIET'NDA on Nanama River 0830 hrs. Crossed border into Papua, arriving at pass overlooking Wer Valley 1010 hrs. Descended to YABONA along native track, arriving 1200 hrs. On to DOKUTA along graded track, thence down to Wer River, crossed, then up to KAINTEIBA Station, arriving 1535 hrs. Ex interpreter GANGADIN MAKIKAWU reported to patrol. Spent night in office cum living quarters.
- Saturday
18th April Paid carriers (40) from ASEKI. Sorted out patrol equipment. Discussion with several councillors from surrounding villages. Firing practice with police on rifle range. Father Besson from Catholic Mission at MINGIA (BEMA) visited station. Accompanied him on back of his motorcycle to MINGIA along 5½ miles of motor cycle track. Returned to KAINTEIBA late afternoon.
- Sunday
19th April Const. WASHINGTON sent ahead to advise people of patrol movements. Visited mission, discussion with Fr. Besson. Preparations for patrol.
- Monday
20th April 0900 hrs patrol departed for KAINGO/YAYAEMBO, leaving Constables AUWABAI and SUVI to look after station. Arrived at rest house 1245 hrs. Commenced census, halted by rain.
- Tuesday
21st April Completed census of KAINGO/YAYAEMBO and SUGAWIANGA. Much confusion over names. 1100 hrs patrol departed for GEMANTUA, arriving 1300 hrs at rest house. Heavy rain.
- Wednesday
22nd April 0800 hrs inspected new site of YAA/DIDIMANGA. Commenced census of YAA/DIDIMANGA, GEMANTUA and WAWAFINI, finishing 1430 hrs.
- Thursday
23rd April 0800 hrs patrol departed back along road. 0830 hrs reached turnoff to HAUWABANGA, arriving HAUWABANGA 1030 hrs. Village situated in small kunai valley, a contrast to the heavy forest in the Wer Valley, Census, medical inspection.
- Friday
24th April Inspected village and S.D.A. school. Departed 0845 hrs for KWOL'IMNGA, arriving 1125 hrs. S.D.A. trained

villagers gave patrol a warm welcome. Revised census of ATA and KWOL'IMNGA. Received note from Const. AUWABAI reporting fire at KAINTEIBA. Will send L/cpl. to investigate.

Saturday
25th April ANZAC DAY.
0700 hrs myself, one Constable and four carriers set out for MENYAMYA. 0850 hrs arrived at KATUNGA, the first village across border in Morobe District. 0900 hrs on to MENYAMYA along kunai covered valley of Tauri River, arriving 1315 hrs. Met Patrol Officer Mr. C. Waite, O.I.C. Discussion re labour recruitment from Menyama, border problems etc.

Sunday
26th April Discussion with E.M.A. Mr. K. Dunne re health services along border and proposed new aidpost on border west side of Tauri R. Shown over Menyama station by Mr. Waite.

Monday
27th April 0730 hrs departed for KWOL'IMNGA, arriving 1430 hrs. Compiled census figures, heard minor complaints.

Tuesday
28th April 0800 hrs patrol departed for HUWAWIA. Inspected ATA en route, arriving HUWAWIA 1045 hrs. Inspected village, revised census. On to KARANGAE 1345 hrs, arriving 1500 hrs.

Wednesday
29th April Revised census KARANGAE, inspected village. 0945 hrs patrol departed for EWA/UDIDANGA arriving at rest house 1205 hrs. Rain all afternoon.

Thursday
30th April Const. WAHI sent to Menyama with telegram to Kerema advising re fire at station. 0830 hrs walked up hill to EWA/UDIDANGA, revised census during very strong ~~wind~~ wind which wrecked several houses. Initial census of new village IEMEPANGO. Walked along ridge to view site of IEMEPANGO village -insufficient time to visit it. Returned to rest house.

Friday
1st May 0900 hrs patrol departed for KAINTEIBA, arriving Catholic Mission at MINGIA 1300hrs. Met Mr. T. Reilly, layman. Discussion re alleged murder of an old woman at MINGIA. On to KAINTEIBA, arriving 1600 hrs.

Saturday
2nd May Investigation into alleged murder, also investigations into cause of native materials police married quarters being destroyed by fire. Const. WAHI reported back from MENYAMYA. Sent letter re murder and fire to A.D.O. KUKIPI via ASEKI (per mission ~~teacher~~ teacher to ASEKI then mission plane to KUKIPI).

Sunday
3rd May Observed at KAINTEIBA.

Monday
4th May Cessna arrived approximately 0915 hrs and dropped supplies. 100% recovery. Received note from A.D.O. advising that police party from Kukipi is proceeding to KAINTEIBA. Sorted out supplies, preparations for patrol to MAMBANYA.

Tuesday
5th May 0830 hrs patrol departed up steeply graded track to IKOHEA/WANSUN, arriving 0920 hrs. Revised census. Const. Ist/c. AEOLA from KEREMA detachment arrived 1900 hrs with five Constables. Instructions from A.D.O. to spend extra month in area.

Wednesday
6th May 0800 hrs patrol returned to KAINTEIBA, arriving 0835 hrs. Further investigation into fire - evidence to suggest fire not deliberate but caused through negligence by police.

(17)

Thursday
7th May Continued investigation into fire. Summoned witnesses to killing at MINGIA for forwarding to KUKIPI. Discussion with councillors from nearby villages. Attempted to ~~send~~ communicate with KUKIPI on small transmitter belonging to Lutheran Mission - batteries flat and no charger available.

Friday
8th May Constables SUVI, AUWABAI and WAHI sent with witnesses and prisoners to KUKIPI. 0830 hrs myself walked to YAKITANGWA, arriving 0900 hrs. Revised census, inspected village. Arrived back at KAINTIBA 1400 hrs.

Saturday
9th May Office work, census figures. Supervised work on rain damaged road by IKOHEA/WANSUN villagers. Afternoon rode up to MINGIA to inspect damage to road.

Sunday
10th May Observed at KAINTIBA. Inspected station boundaries.

Monday
11th May Const. JAPI sent to HAUWABANGA to inspect roadwork and to arrest suspected adulterer. Const. KOKOI sent to ASEKI with mail. 1100 hrs patrol proceeded to IKOHEA/WANSUN.

Tuesday
12th May 0800 hrs patrol departed for MAMBANYA. Difficult walk over native track up steep ascent. Arrived at MAMBANYA 1230 hrs. Repairs to rest house.

Wednesday
13th May Revised census. Walked 10 mins up hill to inspect main hamlet.

Thursday
14th May 0830 hrs patrol departed for YABA along extremely poor track. Arrived at village (site of 1961 massacre), which is now completely deserted except for a rest house, at 1100 hrs. 1130 hrs departed for PATAEWA. Track to PATAEWA completely overgrown, headed straight to KAINTIBA, arriving 1530 hrs after a difficult walk.

Friday
15th May Improvements to office and station. Const. JAPI reported back from HAUWABANGA, Const. KOKOI from ASEKI.

Saturday
16th May Marked new road entering station. Const. KANANA sent to MINGIA to advise of patrol's movements. Issued weekly rations to patrol personnel.

Sunday
17th May Observed at KAINTIBA.

Monday
18th May Const. I/C LAUSEWA and one Constable left in charge of station. Remainder of patrol departed 0830 hrs for MINGIA. Myself departed per motorscooter, passing patrol and arriving MINGIA 1015 hrs. Revised census for YOYA/MINGIA ~~at~~ and KAMANA/MINGIA.

Tuesday
19th May 0900 hrs patrol departed for WINGA, arriving 1020 hrs. Inspected village, revised census. No rest house so on to HAMDE'E/HEGWATIPA 1145 hrs, arriving 1250 hrs.

Wednesday
20th May Inspected hamlets, revised census. Telegram received from Distroff (via Menyanya) advising escape of four HAUWABANGA natives from Kerema prison.

Thursday
21st May 0800 hrs patrol departed for WEMPANGU. Arrived 0910 hrs after inspecting hamlets en route. Revised census. appointed new councillor.

Friday
22nd May 0800 hrs patrol departed for HAMBIA, arriving 0915 hrs. Telegram received via Menyanya advising that Const. WASHINGTON required at Kerema for Supreme Court hearing. Const. JAPI sent to KAINTIBA to instruct WASHINGTON. Revised census. Received note from Const. I/C AEOLA at HAUWABANGA that escapees not yet sighted.

Saturday 23rd May 0830 hrs patrol departed for GEMANTUA. Inspected WAWAPINI 0900 hrs, on to rest house, arriving 0920 hrs. Inspected YAA/DIDIMANGA. Afternoon walked 15 mins down bush track to inspect GEMANTUA. Supervised work on clearing new track.

Sunday 24th May Observed at GEMANTUA rest house. Const. KOKOI sent to Menyamya with telegrams for Distroff and A.D.O.

Monday 25th May 0830 hrs patrol departed for EWA/UDIBANGA, arriving 1000 hrs. Const. I/C AEOLA reported no sign of escapees. Improvements to rest house.

Tuesday 26th May Const. KONARI sent to HEDWABANGA to supervise erection of new rest house. 0830 hrs departed for IEMEPANGO arriving 0950 hrs. Inspected village, discussion with Catholic Mission native teacher. Returned to rest house. Const. KOKOI reported back from Menyamya.

Wednesday 27th May 0800 hrs patrol departed for MINGIA, arriving 1140 hrs. Const. WAHI reported back from KUKIPI with mail and supplies. Discussion with councillors. Visited Mr. Reilly at mission.

Thursday 28th May 0800 hrs carriers departed with cargo for KAINTEBA, myself following per motorscooter 1015 hrs. Const. KANANA left to see new road cleared to WINGA.

Friday 29th May Work on airstrip in preparation for mission Cessna. Constables JAPI ~~and~~ and KONARI sent to HAPADAMANGA to bring in murder suspect. Discussion with several councillors.

Saturday 30th May Work on airstrip. Afternoon visited mission per motor scooter.

Sunday 31st May Observed at KAINTEBA. Correspondence and office work.

Monday 1st June PATAIR Cessna arrived 0950 hrs, dropped supplies and mail. 100% recovery. Sorted out stores.

Tuesday 2nd June Const. KANANA to HEDWABANGA to finish work on rest house etc. and to watch out for escapees. Const. JIBURI and N.M.C. MEMAFU to KUKIPI. Const. KOKOI to HAPADAMANGA to ~~watch~~ watch out for escapees. Inspected motorcycle track south of KAINTEBA.

Wednesday 3rd June 0930 hrs patrol departed for DOKUTA, arriving 1045 hrs. Inspected hamlet, discussion with councillors and mission teacher.

Thursday 4th June Revised census, inspected hamlets down the track. Const. FELIX reported from KAINTEBA.

Friday 5th June 0830 hrs patrol departed for YABONA, arriving 0930 hrs. Walked up mountain to inspect new road work. Returned to rest house 1600 hrs.

Saturday 6th June Revised census for YABONA. Inspected hamlets.

Sunday 7th June Observed at YABONA. Const. WASHINGTON reported back from KEREMA, Const. KONARI from KAINTEBA.

Monday 8th June 0800 hrs Const. WASHINGTON departed with surplus patrol gear for KAINTEBA. 0815 hrs patrol departed along road towards ASEKI. Approx. 0830 hrs three R.A.A.F. Sabre jets from House of Assembly opening

celebrations passed low overhead - caused some excitement amongst carriers and police. 1000 hrs reached top of range overlooking Wer Valley. Continued for half hour along main track. Observed several houses near P-N.G. border. Set up camp using tents. Met several villagers from Aseki administrative area and sent word to surrounding houses.

Tuesday
9th June

Waited at campsite. Several people arrived but claimed they had been censused from Aseki. Decided it is useless to wait. 0900 hrs patrol set off down southern bank of Nanama River. Const. JAPI sick and sent back to KAINTEIBA. Arrived ONOWA (initial census May '64 from Aseki) 0920 hrs. Continued past huge limestone cliffs to HAUGINI (initial census 5/64 from Aseki) then on to IWAPU (as above) arriving 1400 hrs. People consider themselves New Guineans and gave patrol a cool reception.

Wednesday
10th June

0830 hrs patrol departed down western bank of KAPAU River for TANGAMA (as above), arriving 1100 hrs. This village is well inside Papua and is the southern-most point reached by New Guinea patrols. Met several persons mourning a deceased relative. People quite friendly. Continued down previously unpatrolled KAPAU River. Observed several gardens in unknown country on opposite side of KAPAU. Followed small fertile valley, a tributary of Kapau, to Luluai's hamlet about 1 1/2 hrs from rest house at main village. People claim area south of here unpopulated - country appears too rugged to be populated. Continued along valley to headwaters, set up tents in hamlet of several houses. This country extremely rugged, with jagged limestone outcrops protruding through the surface. This hamlet called WAMBIAUWA and is an excellent campsite for any future patrols. Country very fertile, a contrast to the general KAINTEIBA area. Ample food bought.

Thursday
11th June

Rested carriers at campsite. Medical treatment given to a dozen or so local people plus carriers. Walked up to several houses in gardens overlooking camp but inhabitants ran away. Observed, from a distance, two smoked corpses in rocks above camp. Issued Luluai with vegetable seed.

Friday
12th June

0750 hrs patrol departed for KAINTEIBA. A treacherous steep climb over limestone. Observed numerous underground limestone caverns, passed over numerous deep limestone fissures in rock. Passed over range and descended to Wer River. Ascended to ~~makereyala~~ beginning of motorcycle track south of KAINTEIBA, thence followed track for two miles to KAINTEIBA, arriving 1620 hrs after 8 1/2 hrs difficult walk. Const. I/c LAUSEWA reported all well at station. Telegram received via Menyama advising re flight of Sabre jets last Monday.

Saturday
13th June

Paid permanent carriers from YABONA, and medical inspection given. Const. KOKOI reported back from villages south of KAINTEIBA - reports no sign of escapees. Two European sisters from MINGIA Catholic Mission visited station.

Sunday
14th June

Observed at KAINTEIBA. Visited Mission at MINGIA. Const. JIBURI arrived back from KUKIPI with mail.

Monday
15th June

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Inspection of R.P. & N. G.C. escort. Const. WASHINGTON reported back from HAUWABANGA, confirmed report of twelve recent deaths caused through outbreak of sickness.

Tuesday

Prepared to evacuate KAINTEIBA. Constructed fence around airstrip to prevent tracks being made across it.

(12)

16th June

Final discussion with Fr. Besson.

Wednesday
17th June

0900 hrs patrol departed for PATAEWA. Followed motorcycle track thence along ungraded track, arriving 1020 hrs. Finished construction of rest house.

Thursday
18th June

Revised census for PATAEWA and YABA, the latter now living at PATAEWA.

Friday
19th June

0830 hrs patrol departed for HAPADAMANGA, arriving 1130 hrs. Revised census. Received telegram via Menyamya re escapees.

Saturday
20th June

0800 hrs patrol departed for NANGONAI. Const. I/C ABOLA and three Constables sent ahead to arrange for canoes to meet patrol below TUWIN. Telegram sent via MENYAMYA advising A.D.O. E.T.A. of patrol at PUTEI. Arrived at NANGONAI 1000 hrs.

Sunday
21st June

Revised census. One badly burned child to accompany patrol for medical ~~xxxxxxx~~ treatment.

Monday
22nd June

0800 hrs patrol departed for TUWIN. Followed Be River, passing through large areas of good agricultural land, arriving TUWIN 1200 hrs.

Tuesday
23rd June

Heavy rain. Sent two Constables ahead to construct camp on Kapau R. bank. Revised census. Many new names from hamlets near Tauri River.

Wednesday
24th June

0830 hrs patrol departed for campsite on Kapau River. Fr. Besson caught up with patrol on his way to TERAPO. Reached campsite 1000 hrs. Fr. Fournier from TERAPO arrived in speed boat to pick up Fr. Besson. Advised that canoes having difficulty negotiating rapids due to abnormally low water level. V.C. from KWAHAE brought note from police advising patrol to proceed downstream.

Thursday
25th June

0800 hrs patrol departed downstream. 0900 hrs met first ~~xxxxxx~~ of the canoes from PUTEI. Loaded heaviest gear on to the four canoes, light equipment continuing overland. Met remainder of canoes, loaded all gear on the eleven double canoes, departing 1000 hrs for PUTEI, ~~xxxxxx~~. Mr. Day, C.P.O., not yet arrived with power canoes. Continued downstream, meeting Mr. Day with two power canoes at junction of Kapau and Tauri Rivers. 1400 hrs set off in power canoes, arriving at HAUPA Agricultural Station 1600 hrs. Met Mr. B. Wales, Agricultural Officer. Police set up camp on river bank.

Friday
26th June

0650 hrs inspected R.P. & N.G.C. escort. 0700 hrs patrol departed per double and single power canoe for KUKIPI. 1200 hrs arrived at TERAPO. 1300 hrs continued downstream, reaching KUKIPI 1430 hrs, Mr. J. Hunter, schoolteacher, accompanying patrol from TERAPO. Reported to Mr. F. Howard, a/A.D.O. KUKIPI.

END OF PATROL

.....

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OBSERVATIONS

Political Situation: KAINTIBA is a relatively new area as regards Administration contact, the first significant contact being made as late as 1961. It can be expected that in such a short period as three years, the people would not have made much progress in political and social development. While the Patrol Post was open, the people were just beginning to become aware of the Administration's laws and desired way of life. Unfortunately, the station was closed down at this critical time, consequently having a varying effect on the people.

The patrol was met with various attitudes, but throughout there were no signs of open hostility. The people nearest KAINTIBA were beginning to come out of the bush, build bridle tracks and obey the laws of the Administration, and therefore were more effected by the closure of the Patrol Post than those further away. They were beginning to trust the Administration and began to depend on the medical services provided. When they learnt that the post was being closed, they became disappointed and this disappointment turned to anger. They appeared interested in the arrival of the patrol (many had believed that the Administration would never return) and a good attendance was seen at the census, whereas the villages further away from the post seemed annoyed that the patrol had come back to disturb their traditional way of life. Some showed indifference and many in the HAUWABANGA area remained in the bush at the time of the census. It was clearly shown that the more settled people were not satisfied with the present two patrols per year arrangements.

As mentioned, KAINTIBA is a new area. With few exceptions, the people are living as they have done so for centuries, the only signs of European contact being the strings of trade beads around their necks and the steel tomahawks which replace the stone axes. There is no lingua franca spoken, and therefore interpreters, most of whom speak Pidgin English, are essential. The KAINTIBA KUKUKUKU appear to be less virile than those found on the New Guinea side, this probably being due to the poor diet (see Health). However, they are still capable of cold blooded murder, although it is unlikely that there will ever be another massacre such as that at YABA in 1961. Three young men killed an old woman with an axe only six days after the patrol had passed through the village. This, together with the fact that the incident occurred only ten minutes from the Catholic Mission, demonstrates that they can easily revert to their former ways, showing little fear of the consequences.

As mentioned in KAINTIBA Report 2/62-63, there is conflict between groups on each side of the P.N.G. border, most of which arises over land ownership. Several groups alleged that they had been threatened with attack. Not even the Patrol Officer knows exactly where the border runs and it is most probable that several Papuan villages (especially along the NANAMA River) are administered from New Guinea. It was explained to the people that they should acknowledge the traditional land boundaries and that it is quite feasible for one man to have land rights on both sides of the border.

Several undesirable customs are still being followed by the people. Brides are taken from the age of about 10 years. Polygamy is extensively practised, with four wives to one man being quite common. This results in a shortage of brides and is probably the main reason for child brides being taken. It is usual for the girl to live with the man for a year or so before having sexual intercourse, but even so, they commence bearing children from the age of about 12 years.

(12)

The people were told of the undesirable features of such practice and were warned that future child marriages may result in administrative action being taken.

Although the missions condemn the practice, the people still smoke their dead and place them in trees or in rocks overlooking the deceased's land. Two mummified bodies were observed in an area previously unpatrolled, but the custom is still being followed even in the more advanced areas. Although it is realised that this traditional practice is unhygienic, it would be preferable to conduct a long range educational programme rather than to make an abrupt attempt to eradicate it.

It was noticed that in several cases where a mother had died, her young child had also died at about the same time. It is suspected that the children, up to ~~the~~ about 2 - 3 years of age, are deliberately exposed or put to death. Even where a man has several wives and hence someone to care for the child, this was still seen to happen. Little value is put on small children - they are not given a name until about 3 years of age - and it is probable that they are simply neglected upon the death of their mothers. It was also noted that adoptions and the "swapping" of children are common.

Advice was received from the District Officer, KEREMA, that four HAUWABANGA men had escaped from the KEREMA prison. Much time was ~~spent~~ by several of the patrol police in searching for them. At the time the patrol left KAINTEIBA, there had been no sign of the escapees.

One incident considerably upset the routine of the patrol. On the night of Thursday 23rd April, a native materials native married quarters on the KAINTEIBA station was destroyed by fire. The occupants, two police constables, an interpreter, several school children and persons awaiting court cases, all escaped without injury. The house was completely destroyed and a policeman's rifle and a few personal items were lost. The police reported to Fr. Besson that the house had been deliberately set on fire, the main patrol being two days walk away and no investigation having yet been made. Fr. Besson proceeded to KUKIFI and informed the A.D.C. who logically assumed the report to be correct and that the patrol was in danger of attack. An additional four police were despatched as reinforcements and instructions sent for the patrol to remain in the area for another two months. Upon the patrol's return to the station, an investigation was made into the cause of the fire. Evidence was not conclusive, but suggested that the fire was not deliberate but was caused through negligence on the part of the occupants. The concept that a local villager had lit the fire was contrary to the attitude of the people in the immediate area. Also, certain circumstances suggested that the suspect would not have done so.

The additional police and extra time allocated to the patrol as a result of the fire resulted in the area being more effectively patrolled than would have been had the original schedule been adhered to.

Agriculture, Livestock:

Subsistence:- The staple diet consists of sweet potato and sugar cane. This is supplemented with very little else in the KAINTEIBA area. Cooking bananas, pandanus nuts, taro and various wild nuts and ferns are found in varying amounts, but throughout most of the area the people exist on a poor diet. After several weeks on patrol the lack of fruit becomes conspicuous to the patrol personnel. There are none of the usual fruits such as sweet banana, paw paw, pineapples and oranges. With the exception of a few villages near the New Guinea border where some Chinese cabbage, beans, tomatoes and potatoes were seen in insignificant amounts, there are no European vegetables in the area.

The lack of the above is most probably mainly due to poor soil conditions found throughout the WER Valley. The Catholic Mission at MINGIA is continually trying to grow European fruits and vegetables but without any success. Also, previous officers at KAINTEIBA had made similar attempts with the same results. In the HAUWABANGA area sweet potato is reported to take up to twelve months to mature, and even then it is of poor size and quality. Some bean, tomato, Chinese cabbage, spinnach, pumpkin and watermelon seed was distributed at each village by the patrol, but it is doubted whether they will grow.

The present diet is drastically lacking in protein and vitamins. It is most desirable that serious attempts be made to improve the crops grown. A soil survey by a D.A.S.F. Officer may determine the reason for the non-productivity of the soil. It is suspected that the soil in the WER Valley is lacking in certain trace elements and such a survey could possibly discover a means of improving the composition of the soil. The soil itself is made up of red clay covered with a thin layer of topsoil. Limestone protrudes through the surface in many places.

Pigs are the only significant livestock but are not kept or eaten in sufficient numbers to have much effect on the diet. Wild ~~animals~~ animals such as pigs, opossums, ground hogs and kangaroo rats are found in very small numbers, and so are pigeons and edible birds. Domesticated poultry is limited to a few villages. Dogs are not numerous and the ones seen, some of which are pure native dogs, were strong and healthy, a considerable contrast to the usual coastal village dogs.

Economic:- Present economic agriculture in the whole area is nil, and the future does not appear promising. The main problems involved in promoting development are the lack of any suitable transport facilities and poor soil conditions.

Five rubber trees were planted at KAINTEIBA a couple of years ago and appear to be growing quite well.

The Catholic Mission at MINGIA has recently obtained about twelve head of beef cattle which so far seem to be thriving.

Numerous bees (domesticated variety), including several large swarms under overhanging limestone cliffs, were noticed in many parts. Fr. Besson advised that he was interested in experimenting with bees, but it is suspected that suitable flowers are insufficient in number for any commercial honey production.

Large tracts of forest covered agricultural land were seen below NANGONAI, particularly along the BE River flats, and should be examined by D.A.S.F. officers.

Health: A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol and a medical inspection was carried out at each census. The following were treated;

Small sores	277	Septic sores	90
Tropical Ulcers	132	Boils	26
Lacerations	23	Conjunctivitis	25

(10)

Scabies	117	Yaws	32
Burns	13	Malaria	262
Cough	18	Diarrhoea	1

Injections	294
Treatments	714

The above figures do not reveal the large number who have what is known as "Kukukuku sickness." The people seem to be continually suffering from some respiratory complaint. Father Besson suggests that it is a form of bronchial pneumonia, which leaves the people very weak. During a period of about three weeks, twelve persons from three villages in the HAUWABANGA area, died from a sudden outbreak of this sickness. At the time the patrol was days walk away and by the time word was received, the sickness had finished. Fr. Besson treated as many as he could with his limited supplies of penicillin and no doubt saved many lives.

The extremely poor diet throughout most of the area is one reason for the great amount of sickness. The low protein and vitamin content of a diet consisting of sweet potato and sugar cane, leaves the body with a low resistance to disease illnesses. Many have swollen stomachs, probably caused by malaria, internal parasites and the continuous eating of starch foods.

At present the KEREMA P.H.D. provides no health services whatsoever to the 4,000 people in the KAINTEIBA area, nor to the 3,000 (approximately) on the other side of the TAURI River. An S.D.A. native teacher, a former Administration Aid Post Orderly, at KWOI'IMNGA receives some medical supplies from LAE and administers it to the people in the immediate area.

The Roman Catholic Mission at MINGIA (2 hrs above KAINTEIBA) is staffed with four Europeans, -a father, brother and two sisters, one of whom has had training at the School of Tropical Health in Belgium, has had 32 years experience in the Territory and was previously recognised by the Administration while she worked in the mission hospital at Yule Island. Fr. Besson and the brother have also had much experience in medical work on outstations. He has managed to obtain some medicines through the mission, and as mentioned, probably saved many lives in the HAUWABANGA area. However, he has received no assistance or co-operation from P.H.D. KEREMA in his request for medical supplies.

Although the incident of sores and Tropical Ulcers is relatively small because of the cool climate, the large amount of internal sickness warrants immediate attention being given to the supply of medical services in the area. At least two aidposts are required, one at KAINTEIBA station and one at GEMANTUA or at EWA. KAINTEIBA should be the main hospital and could be supplied through the airstrip when re-opened, while the other ~~is~~ ^{would be} situated one day's walk away over a graded walking track. If it is not possible to install an Administration Aidpost in the very near future, immediate attention should be given to the possibility of supplying vital medicines, such as the penicillin necessary for treatment of pneumonia, to the Catholic Mission.

Education: Services provided by the Department of Education are nil. Various missions have low standard schools in the area, as per Appendix "D".

The only school of any importance is the R.C. school at KAINTEIBA with several students in standard one. A sister at MINGIA is also just ~~is~~ starting a school. All other schools are below the recognised standards.

(9)

Villages and Village Officials: The KUKUKUKU people traditionally live in single houses located on their garden land, the population being very scattered. The 'village' idea has probably been introduced by missions and by patrols from New Guinea (northern villages), but only a few people have congregated into village groups. Small hamlets are becoming more numerous, particularly nearer KAIN TIBA station, the R.C. Mission and main walking tracks.

The traditional house, having one circular room covered with a high conical roof, is still widely used. The walls and roof are made of bamboo leaves, the walls having an inner layer of pandanus leaves. These houses are very warm inside and seem ideal for cold mountain areas, hence no effort should be made to change the design. Nearly all have a raised floor and seem reasonably hygienic.

Some square shacks were seen but these are unsatisfactory unless expertly constructed, since the strong mountain winds soon blow the roofs off and wreck the walls. The round houses are much stronger and weather resistant.

The importance of village hygiene was emphasised by the patrol. Latrines were constructed in each main village group while the patrol was in the area, although it is doubted whether they will be used, the people preferring to excrete in the bush.

At present there are no Village Constables. Village Councillors have previously been appointed and should continue in office until a Native Local Government Council is formed. As can be expected, only a few councillors have much of an idea of what is required of them.

Courts and Complaints: Very few complaints were brought to the patrol. This is not due to a lack of unlawfulness but is caused by the people not yet accepting the Administration as an instrument for settling disputes and administering justice. Disputes are still solved according to the traditional system.

Two killings were investigated and the suspects sent to KUKUPI for court action.

Missions: There are three mission groups in the KAIN TIBA area, these being the Roman Catholic, Seventh Day Adventist and Lutheran, the latter two having all native staff and having their headquarters in the Morobe District.

As can be expected, there are the usual squabbles between the missions, mainly over who has the right to operate in a particular area. The S.D.A. are installed in the northern villages towards MENYAMYA (these villages were previously administered from MENYAMYA and the people still consider themselves to be more New Guinean than Papuan) and resist any attempt by the R.C. to spread northwards. Similarly, the R.C. resist any movement southwards by the S.D.A. or Lutheran Mission, although there are a few Lutherans south of KAIN TIBA. The teachers and evangelists were informed of the undesirable effects on the people from missions quarrelling among themselves, and were informed that none has a monopoly on any particular area.

The New Tribes Mission was also established at KAIN TIBA, but illness forced the European and his family to leave.

Roads and Bridges: Walking tracks are marked on the map attached and vary from excellent to poorly graded. The track from ASEKI to KAIN TIBA has been completed except for approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. between YABONA and the border. An attempt was made to finish it during the patrol but the task proved to be greater

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than at first believed, resulting in the above stretch still to be done. This track is poorly graded in parts but is quite satisfactory as a supply route, only two days being necessary to complete the trek from ASEKI to KAINTEIBA.

The motorcycle track between the Catholic Mission to KAINTEIBA and two miles beyond, is in good repair, and much use ~~work~~ was made of it by this officer using a motorscooter. The track ~~has~~ has been continued right up the valley, but it is poorly graded in parts and is at present unsuitable for motor cycles. As mentioned in previous reports, strict supervision is necessary to ensure that a suitable grade is followed, and this can only be done by an officer being stationed in the area.

The
Airfields and Airdrops:

The airstrip at KAINTEIBA was closed while work was still being carried out on extending and widening it. At present it is being maintained by the missions, with a Lutheran Mission Cessna I82 landing there approximately once a month ~~at~~ for emergencies. The strip is open to an area 1300' x 100' on a grade of about 11%. The patrol witnessed a landing by the above Cessna, the pilot of which stated that the strip was quite satisfactory for Cessnas, except that it was a little rough on the steepest part. Since then some work was done on filling in the potholes caused by water runoff.

According to the D.C.A. plan, the desired measurements are 1300' x 150' with an over-run of 400' x 100' on the southern end. The extra 50' width presents no problem, little work being required to complete it. The over-run had been marked out, cleared, and trenches, cut to the correct level, have been dug across it at ~~1000~~ 100' intervals. 100' has been completed, the work yet to be done involves removing 300' x 100' x 2' (approx.) of soil. I estimate that the airstrip could be completed to the above measurements in two months using local labour. There are adequate tools at KAINTEIBA - all that is needed are token funds to offer encouragement.

The patrol received two 500 lb airdrops by Cessna, one on 4/5/64 and one 1/6/64. The airstrip was used as the drop-site and proved quite satisfactory, although it seemed unnecessary when considering that the ~~p~~ 'plane could have landed there instead of dropping the supplies. A 100% recovery was recorded on each drop.

Census and Taxation: A total of 3271 was recorded for the HAMDEI Sub-division and 818 for the WE'ABI Sub-division, making a total of 4,089 for the whole KAINTEIBA ~~xxx~~ area.

Many new names were recorded, and it is expected that there are still several people who have not yet been censused. YABONA had a population of 95 in the initial census in 1962. This has increased to 197.

It is probable that some of the new names are duplications of names appearing in other books. It is impossible to check on this mainly because the people are continually changing their place of abode and also give a new name each time. A few villages around KAINTEIBA have become more stable, and census taking can be carried out without much difficulty.

IEMEPANGO is the only new village recorded, it having been missed during the initial ~~patrols~~ patrols.

The figures do not agree with the last census because the names in the books have been altered during compilation of the Common Roll and during census checks.

Until the population becomes more stable, and the people begin to recognise their names, it is useless to compile

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tax/census sheets. It is expected that the next census should show a more stable set of figures.

No personal tax is paid, nor will the people be able to pay tax unless some source of income is found.

Rest Houses: The patrol carried a tent and two flies, which were used at only three places. Two camps had to be made during the patrol down the KAPAU (previously unpatrolled) and one on the river bank below TUWIN while waiting for canoes. It is now unnecessary to take tentage on patrols in the KAINTEIBA area, as there are adequate rest houses throughout the regular route. Any special patrol e.g. along the KAPAU, should send word ahead and the people would be willing to construct a shelter, thus saving the necessity of having to carry the extra equipment.

A list of rest houses is attached, and these vary from excellent to very poor. It is desirable to supervise the construction whenever possible, as the traditional KUKUKUKU house has little in common with the usual rest house, hence the people do not know how to construct a suitable house by themselves.

Carriers, Canoes: Carriers were mostly used, and are easily obtained, on a village to village basis. On a few occasions it was necessary to use the same carriers for several days - from ASEKI to KAINTEIBA and also down the KAPAU River.

Due to continuous sickness in the area, the KUKUKUKU are not a strong people and therefore do not make good carriers. Also, the shortage of men in each village must be considered. It is therefore best to cover the area in short patrols using KAINTEIBA as a base camp, the bulk of supplies being air-dropped.

The patrol followed Mr. Whitehead's suggestion (KUKUPI Report 5-63/64) and had eleven small double canoes meet it below TUWIN on the KAPAU River. Unfortunately, the river was abnormally low, and it was necessary to walk an extra hour downstream. However, about 4½ to 5 hours difficult walk was saved by meeting the canoes, although it was quite a task for the paddlers to bring the canoes up river, two days being taken to do so.

Labour: All labourers seek work on the New Guinea side at MENYAMYA (a Chinese recruiter is living there) and ASEKI, with the result that several of the northern villages are short of able-bodied men while those below KAINTEIBA have a negligible number absent at work.

For health reasons, it is desirable that they continue to find work through New Guinea.

Anthropological: The people are typical KUKUKUKU, hence there is probably little new information to report since so much has previously been written about these interesting people.

The custom of smoking the dead is still being followed throughout the area. At one hamlet the remains of a woman were seen perched on a rocky ledge only 75 yards from the nearest house and within easy view. The reason given was that this is a constant reminder for the relatives to mourn her death, whereas if she had been placed in the bush, she would soon be forgotten.

It was noted that unlike most places, the woman are credited with having powers of sorcery, and "sanguma". Even

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very young girls are though to be able to make "sanguma", and were often (it is suspected that they still are) put to death.

Another contrasting custom is their attitude towards pigs. The KUKUKUKU does not place as much prestige value on pigs as do most coastal people, nor does he have a "tambu" on eating his own or his relatives' pigs.

Recommendations for Future Patrols:

- (i) KAIN TIBA is completely isolated from KUKUPI. At least five days are required to reach the station overland. This patrol flew into ASEKI then walked for two days with forty carriers across to KAIN TIBA. Due to unreliable air services, six days were required to complete the journey.

It would therefore save much time and expense if Cessna charters could land at KAIN TIBA. As mentioned, the airstrip is being used by the Lutheran Mission Cessna and perhaps some arrangements could be made with them.

Failing this, it would be best to airdrop the bulk of supplies, the patrol then travelling light from ASEKI. It may be necessary to send in an advance party of police per foot to receive the airdrop, the main patrol setting out only after the supplies have been sent. All of the supplies could be dropped at once or else a further drop be arranged for a month later. The Catholic Mission at MINGIA have advised that they would be willing to receive the drop if notified in advance.

- (ii) Many telegrams were sent to and from the patrol via ASEKI and MENYAMYA. This was quite unsatisfactory, since both stations are two days walk from KAIN TIBA. Also, the two above stations transmit through LAE, the message then going to Port Moresby and finally to KUKUPI or KEREMA. At one stage, both O.I.C.'s were absent from their stations, there then being no radio communications within reasonable walking distance.

It is therefore imperative that an A510 transmitter be made available to ensure speedy communications. This patrol applied for a radio but was not allocated one.

- (iii) Very few KUKUKUKU in the KAIN TIBA area have any knowledge of a lingua franca. Pidgin English seems to be more popular than Police Motu, mainly among the northern villages. It is therefore necessary for a patrol to have at least three interpreters, who may be more easily obtained through ASEKI as was done on this patrol.

Conclusion: The KAIN TIBA area, with a population of over 4,000, is being neglected. Except for the Native Affairs patrol, the people have no contact whatsoever with the Administration. There are no health services, no schools, and there has never been a representative of D.A.S.F. near the place. While KAIN TIBA Patrol Post was open, there was hope for the people; now that it is closed there will be negligible political, educational or social development.

- (i) The immediate needs for the area are
A D.A.S.F. patrol to carry out a soil survey with the view to introducing subsistence crops to supplement the present inadequate diet. A situation where the very existence of a people is concerned surely warrants more attention by D.A.S.F. than that given to economic cropping among a healthy and comparatively well-off coastal people.

- (ii) The establishing of medical services, either by setting up P.H.D. Aid Posts or by assisting the missions. A population of over 4,000 are entitled to considerably more

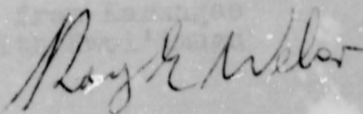
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medical attention than the nil amount being given at present.

(iii) Because of a lack of natural resources, the future of these people lies in education, hence consideration should be given to the possibility of establishing a school at KAINTEBA.

Any patrols by the above departments should be carried out with D.N.A. patrols, as the people are not yet at the stage where they can fully appreciate the work of technical officers.

The desirable situation would be for the Patrol Post to be re-opened and the above services introduced, for without a permanent D.N.A. Officer in the area to maintain the airstrip and enforce law and order, it is doubted whether such departments could operate satisfactorily. The proposals for only two patrols per year to visit the area are completely inadequate.



(Ray E. Weber)
Patrol Officer

(4)

APPENDIX 'C'

REST HOUSES

<u>Village</u>	<u>Condition of Rest House</u>
Tuwin	Fair
Nangonai	Good
Hapaidamanga	Good
Pataewa	Good
Kaintiba Station	Office, living quarters and police barracks in good condition.
Ikohea/Wansun	Fair
Mambanya	Fair
Yaba	Fair
Yakitangwa	Nil - only ½ hr from Kaintiba
Kamana/Mingia	Good
Yoya/Mingia	Combined with Kamana/Mingia
Kaingo/Yayaembo	Fair
Sugawiangwa	Combined with Kaingo/Yayaembo
Ewa/Udidanga	Fair
Temepango	Fair
Karangae	Poor
Huwawia	Nil - 1½ hr from Karangae
Ata	Combined with Kwoi'imnga
Kwoi'imnga	Poor
Hauwabanga	New
Gemantua	Poor
Yaa/Didinanga	Combined with Gemantua
Wawapini	" " "
Hambia	Fair
Wempangu	Fair
Hamde'e/Hegwatipa	Fair
Winga	Nil - 1 hr 20 mins from Mingia - 1 hr 5 mins " Hamde'e
Dokuta	Fair
Yabona	Small but good
Neiet'nda (in New Guinea)	Fair
Onowa (Nanama River)	Fair
Iwapu (" ")	Fair
Tangama (Kapau ")	Fair
Wambiauwa Hamlet	Possible campsite for patrols to Kapau R.

APPENDIX 'D'

MISSION SCHOOLS

<u>Village</u>	<u>Mission</u>	<u>No. Students</u>	<u>Standard</u>
Hauwabanga	S.D.A.	15	Preparatory
"	R.C.	9	"
Kaintiba	R.C.	15	One
"	L.M.	22	Preparatory
Gemantua	L.M.	12	"
Kwoi'imnga	S.D.A.	14	"
Huwawia	S.D.A.	26	"
Ewa/Udidanga	S.D.A.	9	"
"	R.C.	7	"
Iemepango	R.C.	19	"
Mambanya	R.C.	15	"
Winga	R.C.	13	"
Wempangu	R.C.	19	"
Mingia	R.C.	15	"
Yabona	R.C.	7	"
Tuwin	R.C.	11	"
Nangonai	R.C.	15	"
<hr/>		<hr/>	
I7		243	

S.D.A. = Seventh Day Adventist Mission
R.C. = Roman Catholic
L.M. = Lutheran Mission

There are also 26 students attending the Roman Catholic school at KERAU, Goilala Sub-district, Central District.

APPENDIX 'E'

REPORT ON R.P.& N.G.C. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Kerema Detachment

Reg. No. 8103 Const. I/C. AEOLA 58 days patrol

Loyal, good conduct and appearance and knows his job. A good patrol N.C.O.

Reg. No. 10208 Const. KOKOI 58 days patrol

Lazy, can not be trusted on his own. Appearance fair. Not recommended for patrol in primitive areas.

Reg. No. 10570 Const. KANANA 58 days patrol

Not outstanding but carries out duties reasonably well. Appearance satisfactory, conduct good.

Reg. No. ~~10577~~ 10577 Const. KONARI 58 days patrol

Young, keen and loyal. Likes bush work, conduct good, suitable for patrol work.

Kukipi Detachment

Reg. No. 8027 Const. I/C. LAUSEWA 76 days patrol

Loyal, keen, appearance very good. Conduct excellent, reasonably efficient. Suitable patrol N.C.O.

Reg. No. 5060 Const. JIBURI 58 days

Carries out duties well, conduct good, appearance satisfactory. Suitable for patrol.

Reg. No. 7975 Const. WAHI 76 days patrol

The most impressive Constable accompanying patrol. Loyal, conduct excellent, appearance very good. Recommended for promotion to Constable First Class.

Reg. No. 10099 Const. SUVI 32 days patrol

Appearance good, carries out duties reasonably well. however was guilty of misconduct and therefore can not be trusted on his own - was possibly influenced by another Constable.

Reg. No. 10544 Const. JAPI 58 days patrol

Impressive. Efficient, intelligent, conduct and appearance good. Recommended for patrol work and possibly promotion.

Reg. No. 10578 Const. AUWABAI 32 days patrol

Appearance fair, carries out his duties reasonably well. Conduct bad - was guilty of several instances of gross misconduct. Definitely can not be trusted and is not recommended for ~~patrol~~ patrol or any position of trust.

Reg. No. 10707 Const. WASHINGTON 76 days patrol

Keen, works well. Appearance and conduct good. Suitable for patrol work.

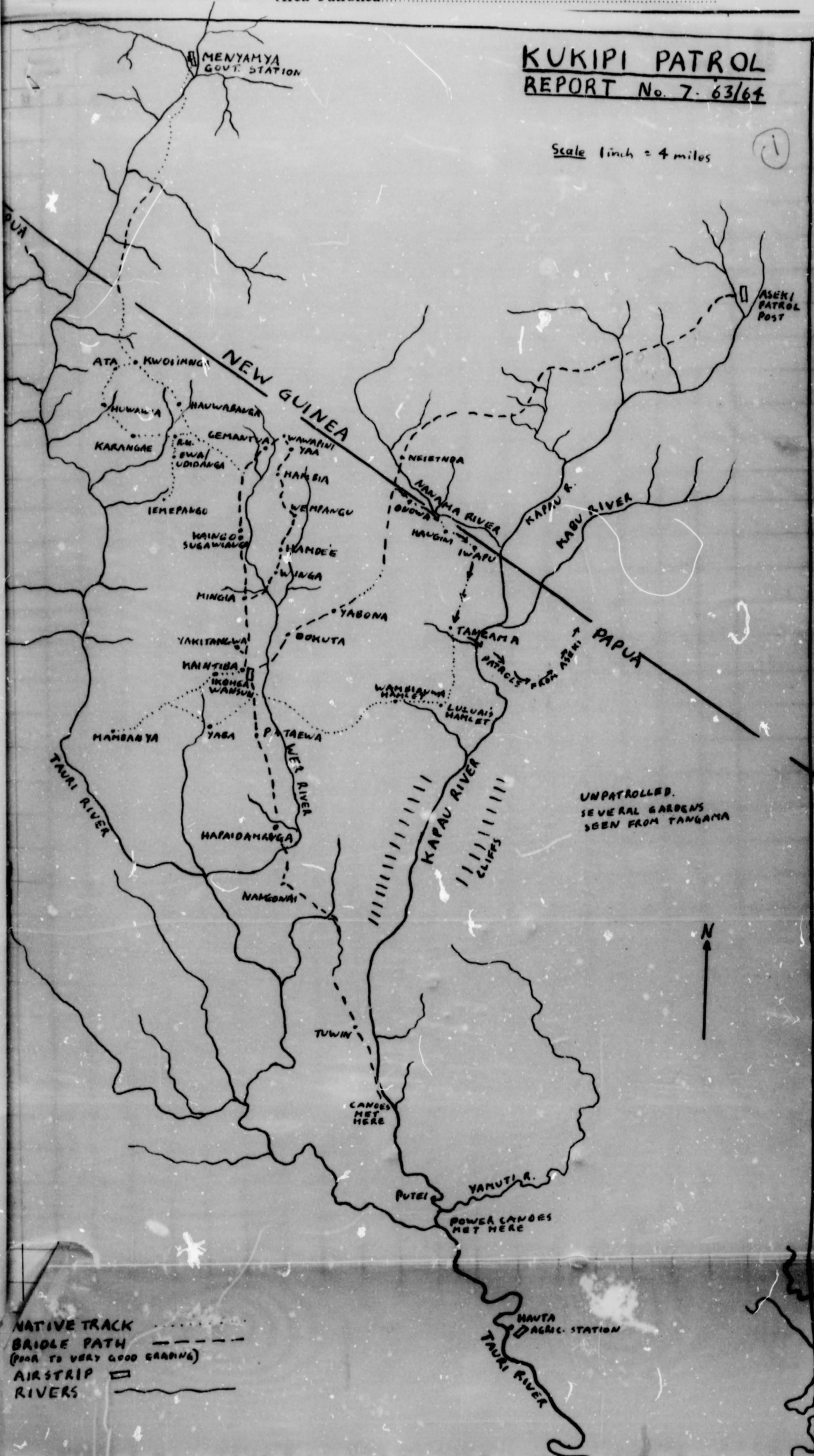
Reg. No. 10734 Const. FELIX 76 days patrol

Appearance, conduct good. Can be left in positions of trust, but ~~precise~~ precise instructions must be given.

KUKIPI PATROL REPORT No. 7-63/64

Scale 1 inch = 4 miles

(1)



NATIVE TRACK
 BRIDLE PATH - - - - -
 (POOR TO VERY GOOD GRADING)
 AIRSTRIP □
 RIVERS ~~~~~



NATIVE TRACK
SAIDLE PATH - - - - -
(POOR TO VERY GOOD GRADING)
AIRSTRIIP □
RIVERS ~~~~~

PUTEI YAHU
POWER CANOES
MET HERE

HAUTA
AGRIC. STATION
TAUKI RIVER

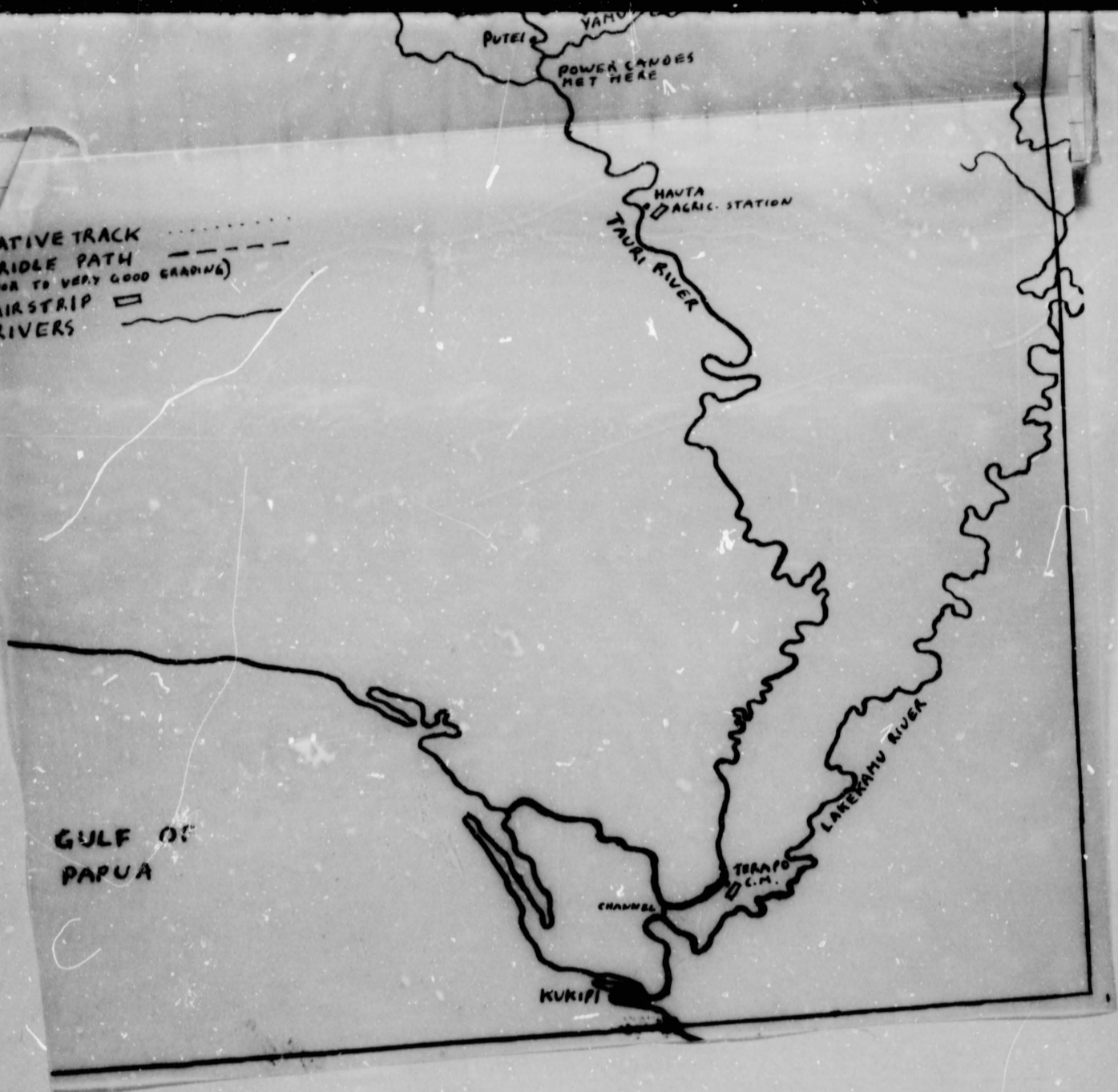
GULF OF
PAPUA

CHANNEL

TERRA
C.M.

LAKEMHU RIVER

KUKUPI





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... GULF Report No..... 8-63/64 KUKIPI

Patrol Conducted by..... M.D.DAY C.P.O.

Area Patrolled...Part Toaripi, Part Kovimoni Divisions, TAURI River

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil

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

1 Interpreter. 1 Mechanic

Duration—From 23/6/1964 to 26/6/1964

Number of Days..... Four

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... Jan...../1964

Medical ... April/...../1963...

Map Reference..... WAII Sheet Army 4 mile series

Objects of Patrol..... To provide transport for the returning KAINIIBA Patrol

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-2-26

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

9th October, 1964.

District Officer,
Gulf District,
KIRIWA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8-1963/64 - KUKIPI:

Receipt of the abovementioned Report and covering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

Have you taken up the matter of the RIM Ridge dam site with the Department of Lands or the Department of Public Works on a subject file? If not, do so.

It is hoped your outboard motor problem will be resolved on the receipt of the new Johnsons recently approved.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

(B. BUNTING),
a/District Officer.

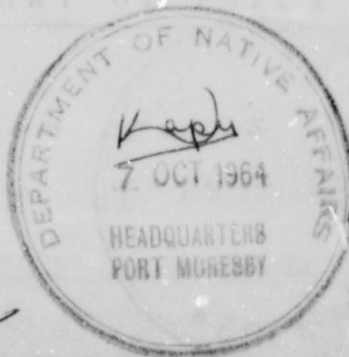
attach

7

07. 2. 26

BB:NB

67-2-5/194



Department of Native Affairs,
Gulf District,
KOROMA.

2nd October, 1964

Assistant District Officer,
KUKIPI...G.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 8/1963-64 - KUKIPI

Thank you for the above report. All such short trips should be covered by a report, however routine, in order to give officers practise in reporting and all sorts of odd observations crop up when there is not much interesting to report about. In this case Mr. Day's observation regarding RIM Ridge is interesting as the establishment of any enterprise in the HAUTA area would certainly benefit by a hydro-electricity scheme.

The delay in the submission of the report is regretted, however the matter of Archimedes low horse power engines has already been taken up with the Director.

Day's absence on patrol.

Mr. Day raises an interesting point in his report concerning the possible potential of RIM Ridge as a dam site, I have seen the feature concerned and would support his observations.

Mr. Day also expresses an opinion concerning Archimedes engines, such opinions I feel have been expressed on many occasions by Field Staff, cannot a more satisfactory replacement be found?

(B. BUNTING),

s/District Officer.

c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONIDOHU.

For your information, please.

Copy of the above routine trip up the TAURI to bring Mr. Weber out from KAINTIBA in late June is forwarded herewith. Mr. Day has since accompanied Mr. Howard on a 38 day patrol and the both reports have been received together.

With regard to your 67-1-0 of 24th September, 1964 the patrols listed in your letter cover patrols for the year 1963-64 with the exception of the above No. 8 of 1963-64. All other reports have been forwarded.

(B. BUNTING),
s/District Officer.

attach

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(6)

Telegrams

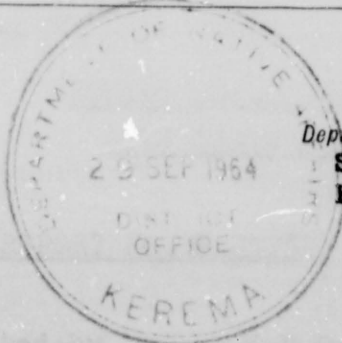
Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

File 67-1-1



Native Affairs.
Department of ~~Native Affairs~~
Sub District Office,
KUKUPI Sub District,

15th September, 1964.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KUKUPI PATROL REPORT - NO.8 /63-4 - KOVINONI

I refer to your memo 67-1-1/124 of 20th July, 1964.

Please find attached herewith two copies of the abovementioned Report, submitted by Mr.M.Day, Cadet Patrol Officer, of a four day Patrol, along the TAURI River, to collect Mr.R.Weber, Patrol Officer, returning from KAINTEBA.

The delay in the submission of the Report is regretted, however it was brought about by myself not realizing that Mr.Day had to submit a report in the first instance, and secondly by Mr. Day's absence on Patrol.

Mr.Day raises an interesting point in his report concerning the possible potential of RIM Ridge as a dam site, I have seen the feature concerned and would support his observations.

Mr.Day also expresses an opinion concerning Archimedes engines, such opinions I feel have been expressed on many occasions by Field Staff, cannot a more satisfactory replacement be found?

The Patrol was of a short and routine nature, the writing of the report was in the way of an exercise for Mr.Day, this is his first solo Patrol.

For your information, please.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Howard'.

F.J. Howard
a/Assistant District Officer.

1st September 1964

KUKIPI SUB-DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

PATROL REPORT No. 8-63/64

Patrol Conducted by M.D.Day, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Tauri River (Part Toaripi and part Kovimoni Census Divisions) between Kukipi Station and the junction of the Tauri and Kapau rivers

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol
1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
1 Native Mechanic

Duration of Patrol 23.6.64 - 26.6.64
4 Days

Last Patrol of the Area
D.N.A. Jan. 64
D.A.S.F. Nov. 63
P.H.D. April 63

Objects of Patrol To provide transport for returning KAINTEIBA Patrol

Map Reference WAU Sheet Army 4 ml series
LAKEKAMU Electorate 4 ml map

Thursday 25th Departed HADIA 0830 hours in single canoe. Struck rapids at 1130 hours. Canoe had to be pushed. Reached Abai-Kapi junction at 1330 hours. R.P. General party arrived at the same time. Loaded patrol equipment and left for HADIA at 1400 hours. Arrived 1600 hours. Made camp.

Friday 26th Departed HADIA 0700 hours. Picked up... M.D. Day... M.D. DAY
1st September 1964 Cadet Patrol Officer.

(4)

KUKIPI PATROL REPORT No. 8-63/64

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was primarily concerned with the provision of transport for the returning KAINTEIBA Patrol personnel.

The patrol moved from KUKIPI Station, up the LAKEKAMU River to the SARAOIRI Channel, through the channel and then up the TAURI River. On the trip up the river D.A.S.F. stores and men were carried as far as HAUTA Agricultural Station and a party of loggers were carried as far as the KARAI TIMBER Lease.

The transport used was one double and one single canoe as far as HAUTA and two single canoes from HAUTA to the pickup point at the junction of the TAURI and KAPAU Rivers.

Time was taken at HAUTA to inspect the new airstrip and a report, concerning its condition, was given to the Assistant District Officer when the patrol returned to KUKIPI.

DIARY

June, 1964

- Tuesday 23rd 0745 hrs Left KUKIPI Station and travelled by double canoe to MOVEAVE sawmill. Alterations carried out to canoe. Picked up D.A.S.F. men and sawmill loggers. Departed MOVEAVE at 1200 hrs and travelled upriver until 1730 hrs. Set up camp.
- Wednesday 24th Departed first days camp 0815 hrs. River very low, many logs. Travelled all day. The double canoe handled well considering the fact that it was carrying 31 people, their gear and the HAUTA stores. The single canoe was carrying about 30 persons. Arrived at APU APU at 1330 hours. Left canoes and walked to HAUTA airstrip. Inspected strip then walked to HAUTA. Arrived 1430 hours. Canoes arrived at 1700 hours. Made camp.
- Thursday 25th Departed HAUTA 0830 hours in single canoe. Struck rapids at 1130 hrs. Canoes had to be pushed. Reached TAURI, KAPAU junction at 1330 hours. Mr. Webers party arrived at the same time. Loaded patrol equipment and left for HAUTA at 1400 hours. Arrived 1600 hours. Made camp.
- Friday 26th Departed HAUTA 0700 hours, arrived TERAPO 1200 hours. Picked up mail for KUKIPI and left at 1300 hours. Arrived KUKIPI at 1500 hours. Unloaded canoes and reported to the Assistant District Officer Mr. Howard.

OBSERVATIONS and COMMENTS.

AGRICULTURE

Although very little time was spent off the river during this patrol it was still possible to obtain a reasonable idea of crops being grown. Most crops are planted on or near the river banks as the river provides easy access. D.A.S.F. is active in the area close to HAUTA. Much coffee has been planted however bananas make up a greater percentage of crops grown. The earth appears to be very rich and there is adequate rainfall in the area.

It is to be noted that the original population upriver from HAUTA is or was KUKUKUKU however the coastal people are gradually moving into the area to plant crops.

GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY

I feel that the XXXAK spot on the river known as RIM RIDGE should be given a mention. I don't think that it will be of any use in the near future if ever, but RIM RIDGE would be a perfect site for a large dam. The river has cut through the ridge which is about 150 feet high. The sides slope steeply down to the river. I feel that it could be of potential value.

OUTBOARD MOTORS

The only difficulty experienced on this patrol was that the river was very low and fast flowing. Upriver from HAUTA the TAURI River flowed so fast that, in places the 10 h.p. Archimedes proved itself to be not strong enough to push a single canoe forward. For movement in these waters motors of 20 h.p. or greater are essential.

Appendix "A"

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

Reg. No. 7493 Senior Constable BOKUWA.

Appearance good. Reliable and efficient.
Conducted himself well.

