NATIONAL ARCHIVES \& PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

## PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF STATION: IHU, 1967-1968

Original documents bound with reports for: Kerema, volume 44.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports 

## Digitized version made available by <br> 

Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).
[Kerema, Ihu, and Kaintiba]
PATROL REPORT OF: KEREMA - CIULF DTSARVC. 44 VOL, NO: $14: 1967-1968$ NUMBER OF REPORTS: 13


## [Kaintiba

$$
\frac{c}{6}
$$

## PATROL REPORT




Telegrams-HOADWORKS
Telephone-6651-6652-6653

Department of Public Works, Headquarlers,
P.O. Box 1108.

Boroko, Papua,
If calling ask for
$\mathrm{PW} \cdot 18 / 2 / 2$


28th June, 1968.

IHU - KEREMA ROAD

Please refer to the letter 67-2-5 dated 14 th June, 1968 from the Director of Department of District Administration to District Commissioner, Gulf District, copy with minute to Director of Department of Publ ic Works.

The Kerema - Vailala East (Ihu) road contains three major obstacles. There is a rocky outcrop near Aramiri Roman Catholic Mission and two rivers. The outcrop could be easily bypassed along the route already improved by the mission. A bulldozer size D-6 or D-7 would clear the grcund in 5 working dayse. If however, large hard rocks were at the base of the by-pas blasting would be necessary.

The two bridges, Keuru and Keakea were the subject of our letter to you reference PW. 18/12/2 and PW19/2/1 dated 16 th June, 1967. Here the dawice is between piled abutments for truss bridge or ferries. Due to the fact that both rivers are lowlying, suspension bridges could not be even considered. It would be like building a mountain in order to be able to excevate it to build a channel across. A geological investigation must preceed any design work on a bridge. Incidently even if a suspension bridge was to be considered, the towers would havetorest on very long piles. As in our letter of 16 th June, 1967 we are talking ajout bridges not in excess of 6 ton capacity.

A ferry on the other hand looks the best proposition. Its adoption would have to be preceded by a thorough on site investigation by the Local Government Engineer. We are not proposing a repetition of the Karama river ferry as it has certain practical shortcomings inherent to all home-made ferries. A Bailey pontoon ferry may prove to be the most economical proposition. The cost of a ferry is estimated around $\$ 12,000$. The length of the crossing has only a slight bearing on the total cost.

If you feel that these three projects carry a great degree of priority, please include them on your Rural Development Funds list. $\$ 30,000$ will open a motorable

$$
2 \text { 。 }
$$

road to Vailala East with some additional culvert work in 1969/70. We have grounds to believe that Rural Development Funds for $1968 / 69$ will be well in excess of funds available in 1967/68. The Thu - Kerema road does appear on your District Coordinating Committee ?mission for allocation of Ru al Development Funds but the two br ages and the bluff are not referred to specifically.
for Tom. CROTTY DIRECTOR

## Col.

Director,
Departinent of District Administration, KONEDOBU


Your 67-2-5 of 14 th June, 1968 refers.

for ToM. CROTIY DIRECTOR

## Comissioner for Local Government, Department of District Administration, KO LIEOBU

Regional Works Engineer, PapuzRegion,
Department of Public Works, BOROKO

Local 1 Government Engineer, BOROKO

67-2-5
14th June, 1968.

The District Comaiseioner, Gulf District, KERTHA.

PATROL RERORT - THU NO. 1 OF 1967/68

Recel t of the sbove report and your
67-4-22/0506 dated 4th Januaxy, 1968, sce aoknowledged with thaniks.
2. Although it is numbered Kerema No. 1 and Ihu No.1, Staning Inst cuctions Ch.4, P.20, par graph 5, itateas
${ }^{*}$ Every 3 tation will maintain its own soriee of nuabers. Therefore the Ihu number applies.
3.

The coport is a tisfactory, and copien of the bridge and site plans will be forvaried to the speolaliat (Bngine r) Advimor to Loeal Covemment Councile, for his sssessment.

```
                    (%.%. BLLIS)
                    Diractor
Minute to: The Director,
    Public Works Department,
                    BOROKO.
```

Could you please refer the enclosed papers to Mr. Julian Lee, and request he reply direct to the District Commissioner, Kerema, with a copy to this office for the record.
(T.W. ELLIS)

Attach.

talk for hours, but work is foreign to them and they mat be supervised.

A useful patrol. Claim for camping allowance has been processeã.

ec: O.I.C. Itu
ca: The Director,
Department of District Administration, Konedobu.

For your information, please. Could the plan of the suspension bridge attached to the report be assessed for cost and practicability, please.
S.S.Mmph hes
(John J, Murphy)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference. $7 \mathrm{~T}-1 \mathrm{~m} / 141$.
If calling ask for
Mr.

Patrol Post, IHU. GuIf District.

31st. October, 1967.

Mr. W. H. Bloxam,
Patrol Officer, Patrol Post, IHU.

Dear Sir,

## PATROL - KORTMIRI CBWSUS DIVISION.

ds previously discussed please be prepared to leave on a gener 1 administration patrol of the above Division on Wednesday, 1-11-6

Whilst in the area I would like you to attend to the following.

1. Revise the census for 1967.
2. ' 'ake with you and distribute a supply of Political edn ation pamphlets recently received from Xerema. You should $i$ prepared to discuss the material contained in tham and answer any questions which arise.
3. Examine all Firearm Registration Certificates to ensure that they are current. Holders of expired permits should be referred immediately to this office so that they can be renewed.
4. Conduct the bye election for the Belepa Hiloi Ward of the Iocal Government Council on the 20th. of November as instructed by the Regional Local Government Officer. You already have all available correspondence relating to the election.
5. Bramine all bridges and culverts on the Belepa - Koialahu road and give a report on their condition.

- Constable of Police and Interpreter Patrick Haure will be available to accompany you.

I wish you a pleasant trip.
(J.Inndell.)

Officer in Charien)

## PATROL DIARY

NOVEMBER $=1967$

## WEDIIESDAY 1 st

Prepare patrol equipment and depart Thus at approx. 11.001 mes. Police and equipment go dow to Vailaila East in the first trip of dingy. Make clear contact to Vailala from Thu with Sharps walleie talkie, distance approx. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ miles. 4 rrive 12.00 hrs . Sleep Vailala East.

THURSDAY and
Revise census of Vailala East No. in in the morning and No. 1 in the afternoon. Commence compiling census figures. Sloop Vailela East.

RID 17 3 xi
Give talks to both villages on H. of $4 . e l e c t i o n s$ otc, and Local soverneont and answer questions arising. Depart V.E. 11.30 hrs . Arrive Soialahu 12.30 hrse. Sleep Eoialahis.

SuTpDIT 4 th
this area is S.D.A. territory, consequently nothing is done on saturday. seep Koialahus.
spoor 5 th
Revise Koialahu census otce, depart 11.30 hrs , arrive EoeKea at 13.30 hrs . Revise census and give talks. Depart lea Kea at 15.30 and arrive Horehore at $17,00 \mathrm{hrs}$. Sleep Herehere.

## Yo<compat>TDIT 6 th

Revise census of Ovahuhna, Ovavaha, Herehere and Iakovie. Give talks, answer questions and settle several disputes. Sleep Herebore.

## TVISSDV 7 th

Revise census of Notihoho, Aruruha, Pokoi and Hiru, CAve tall ste, settle a couple of disputes regarding bride prices and look over the village. Sleep Herehere.

## HTPDNRSDTY Eth

Make a visit to the Catholic Mission at Mratmiri and have some boils attended to. Have been having a bit of troublepboils for the last couple of weeks. Father Michele inquired of mo (with) whether it would be possible to have someone to resurvey the boundaries of the plantation. Apparently he has been clearing some land for planting, and the people have got the idea that the land belongs to them and not to the mission.

FHiJRspive eth
Depart Herehere st 09.45 hrs. Check roads and remains of bridges along the route. Arrive Koialahu at 14000 hrs . Commence compiling census figures. Sleep Koialahu.

## ERTDAY 10 th

Inspect roads in and around Koialahu area, and up the Belepa road as far as the Kojalahu mark. Ask village people to start preparing some timbers for shoring the banks of the two areeks which need bridging. Look into the claim by Dave Green that people are planting some muts on the ground around his store at Koialahu. ls it could possibly be the thin end of the wedge, I advise them to either remove them, or talk e the risk of having them cut down by Mr. Green.

## SATURDAY 11th

Leave patrol at Koialahu and walk up th the S.D.A. Mission at Karo Karo, thence by dingy to Thu. Check to see if ballot papers have arrived and see if there is a compass and chain available (considering surveying Araimiri plantation ). Collect mail and attend to odds and ends arising. Roturn to Koialahu at 19.30 hrs after some trouble with the motor. Sleep Koialahu.
sund 1 12th
Sunday. Continue compiling census figures. Sleep Koialahu.
MONDAY 13th
Depart Koialahu at $08,00 \mathrm{hrs}$, arrive Lui at 09.30 hre . Commence census and give talks to Lui, Kerokaro, Arora and Poiva villages. Finish late afternoon. Sleep Iui.

## TUESDNY 1/th

Hear a couple of courts, one refarding desertion of wife and child by father in which a maintenance order was issued. Other matters settled by arbiuration. Shotgun and trading licenses chocked. Sleep Ini.

## WEDNIESDTY 15th

Depart Ini at 07.30 hrs and arrive Hiloi at 10.00 hrs . Revise census of Opa and Opuraria villages in the aftornoon. Sleep Hiloi.

THURSDN 16th
Revise consus of Bolepa and Hiloi villages, give talks otees, and urge the people to forward a nominee for the coming bye alection. Hovever, they are adament that they want no one else but their present (or past) councillor. Fers merig Contact A.D.O. on walkie talkie and am advised thit the patrol will have to return as quickly as possible owing to a change of plans. Becoption good over a distance of approx. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ millea through heavy bush. However, it was necessary to climb up a hifil in order to cut doun on the amount of bush betwreen Hiloi and Thue Sleep Hiloi.

## ERTD N 17 th

Dopart Hiloi at 07.00hrs and arrive Maira wharf at 09.00 hrs. Return to Thu by dinge, thence over to Iori village to revise census and give talks.

## SITURDN 18th

Attend to various council matters in the morning before departing for Lepokera in the afternoon to revise the census otc. Boturn to Thi approx 16.30 hrs. Sleep Ther.

## Telegrams

| Telephone | 67.2.5 | Patrol Post, IHU, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Our Reference.....   <br> If calling ask for W.H.B. Kerema Sub-District, <br> Mr...  GULF D-STRICT |  |  |

19th November, 1967
The Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, KERTMMA
GUF DISTRICT

## TNERODUCTION

The three rain aims of this patrol were to (a) Revise the Census, (b) Distributo and explain the contents of various Political Eatucation Pamphlots, and (c) Bramine and report on the condition of roads and bridges on the Boliepa Koialeln soad. $\triangle$ fourth aim was to hold the bye election at Bolepa Eiloi viliage, however this was not carried out for reasons which oill discised lator in this report. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{be}$
The patrol was to have lasted three or four days longer, but. had to ba cut short oring to a change in plang regarding transfors. Howover, the patrol was unhurried and at least two days yies spent in most villages along the patrol route. Visits were made to the two missions and also to the two plantation managers in the area and various matters of locel significance discussed, usuainy revolving around roads and in particular, bridges.

## VIULAGES

$$
\text { IHU - No. } 1
$$

Housing throught the area was of a satiefactory standard and most of the villages vere kept fairly clean. A fev individuals were advised to attend to minor defects in their accomnodation which they ahould be able to do without any difficulty as all their housing materials grow more or less on the doorstep. Rest Houses in the area were not in a particuicriy happy stato, hovever the Rest House and Police Barrack at Ini village was axceptionaily good, having had a fair amount of milled timber uned in its ${ }^{\prime}$ construction.

Dogs, pigs, and chiekens are in abundance throught the aree in that order. Some of the villages have fences around them and keep the pige oither in or out of the villege lepending on whick side they happen to be, is is to be expected, a great many of the doge were undrrfed and in an unhealthy condition. It would possibly be a good move if the corncil were to introduce a dog licenging rule in order to cut down on the number of dogs a person could afford or vould be willing to keepe

## HENTHE \& HYCETNE

1 great many people in the area, eapecially the sbiliren, have amall sores or ulcers of some kind or another. lithough not serious it is a sure sign that a couple of aid posts placed in the more heavily populated areas would have a beneficial effect on the general health in the area. This will no doubt come when the Local Council is a little more prosperous.

## AGRTCULTURE \& COYMBRGE

"Business men" are in abundance throught the area, engaged in ty sunning trade stores of varying success and producing copra. The trend now appears to be tovards shipping their orm copra to the marketing board rather than seliing copra or muts to other people. Most of the indigenous stores hovever do still buy nuts flom the "small man ", although this is slowiy dying out.

## 2\%

MGRICULTURE \& CONAERCE Contd
According to Mr. D. Green, who has been in this area for a number of years now managing various plantations, the people could be many times better off if they attempted to harvest more of their nuts. At present it, would be veiy surprising if one quarter of the crop were harvested. From this it can be seen the amount of wasted potential prevalent in tha area. Trade stores of which there are approxinately ? in the area, suffer from lack of business knowledge and their abundance in each village. Rather than plough money back into their store and so build it $u_{f}$, ihe profits if any are used elsewhere, and'so the store remains in a stagnant state.

Whilst on patrol, shotgun pernits which are also prolific were checked as well as trading licenses.

## WATER SUPPLTES

The bore installed at Lui village is useless as far as drinking yripposes are concerned or for that matter for vashing purposes as wellgas it draws strong salt water. Originally it was in a different location, however this proved to be usel.ess ahso. The village itself is situated on a tidal creek, consequently vater drewn from the ground will always be salty at some time of the year if not all the time. A couple of open wells have been dug at various placgs in and around the village, but these faced the same circumstances. I think possibly the best wey to orrr ne tine water problem at Iui, is to install a cement rain water tank on the liras of tile one illustrated in the Iocil Government Magazine. A ten or twenty thousand gallon tank would provide for the needs of the people and would be far less costly than he instalation of galvanizei water tanks in the long run. Coment tanks need little maintanance and are not prone to being punctured as are iron ones. The iron catchment could possibly be incorporated in an iron roof for the rest house.

The people in the Korimiri area were unvilling to carrifor holp the 3.H.D. driller while he was in the area, consequentily the majomity of the bores that were to have been drillied were not put in.

## cansus

Tha fillage popula' in register shows an overall incyease in population of onl; 21 since 1965. Birth figures for this year are 158 as opposed to the 1965 iigures of 227 , Lowever births prior to this census and since the last census, viz. 1965/66, are show as migrations in. Deaths of chilldren under 16 years of age are 39 as opposed to last consus figures of 27, however the period covered by this last census is greater than the previous one. Deatins in the $16-45$ age group are 49 as opposed to 23 last census,

1 great deal of movement within the census division is apparent. Migration figures for 1965 are 105 in , and 55 out, compared with latest figures of 373 in , and 128 out. of the total population, 1,733 were absent at the time of the census of which 673 males are are assumed to be working out of the district, together with 204 females. Only 100 males are apparentily employed within the district. On the education side, 317 studisnts are attending school outside the district while 395 are attending inside. Thus 28\% of whe pappulation is absent from the itht area. The figure for absentees outsice the district appears to have dropped considerably in the last year or 80 , however it is still apparent that a great deal of ihe labcur potential is absent from the council area. Many, if not most of these people are avoiding payin. thair council tax. The pattern appears to be for young mem to return to heir villaga from Moresby or whereever they are, marry a girl, give her a child, and thein return alone to Moresby. A number of people are uzset at this type of occurence and I have been approached several tines on this matter. It is also apparent that a great prop cion of the people in Moresby do not have jobs, and a great many women have remarried while their ausband was in Moresby because they needed someone to look after them and their child or children. It is a pity that section 76(a) 1 of the NRO's is nit put into more use in Moresby as this would cause a large number if absentees to return to their villages where they could do more good.

Whilst on patrol, all roads and bridges were inspected with

## ROADS \& BRTDGES

the exception of the road from Maira Plantation to the S.D.A. Mission at Karo Karo. This would have been done, however the patrol was recalled before this could be carried out.

With the dry season upon us, the road from Koialahu to Belepa-lilioi is in fairly good condition, and it would be possible to drive a tractor or land rover along it were it not for the fact that two small creeks have to be bridged. The two creaks, both minciet tributaries of the Arai Ck, are no more than 20 feet across and should be easy to bdidge. Sufficient steel girders have been left at the creeks for this purpose. One or the creeks however, will have to be shored up on its' banks to provide sufficient support for the girders. The village people of Koialahu were given instructions to cut and store some good timbers for this purpose. The road itself has fairly good drains on either side, although these could be improved. The road surface, well cut and wide enough for a tractor and trailer, is I fairly bumpy, hovever, with a little work and some traffic along it, it would soon straighten out.

The road from Koialahu to Ovahuhu is in fairly good condition, bowever the bridges along this route, and indeed on towards Kerema, are a sore point among buropeans in the area, and another'government promise' amongst the local indigenies. The bridges placed there previously were either washed away by flash floods or had their piles eaten away by torredos. Several of the local inhabitants approached me asking when the govermment were going to construct the concrete bridges which were promised for the area, apparently by Julien Lee of Public Works Department. The cost of constructing concrete bridges would be phencolnal, and it is hard to envisage P.W.D. allocating the amount of money needed for the project in the forseeable future. Even if the bridges vere constructed, and the possibility is remote, one could not be sure that they would not be put out of action by the constant shifting of the river bed. It would appear that anything that has piles, whether concrete or otherwise, th subject to the changing temperament of the river. Upon considering the mattur for some time, I thought that possibly a suspension bridge of some description would be more suited for the task.

Although wide open to contradiction, I feel that a suspension bridge could be monstructed more cheaply than a concrete bridge, or for that matter a wooden bridge, would be easier to maintain than the latter and would not be swsceptible to the constant changes in the river bed and to flash floods having no piles to hinder the progress of jetsom and flotsom. The typs I envisaged would have four steel pipes, possibly drill pipe, two on either side of the river bank and approximately 15 feet in on solid gromin ground. These would be set in concrete. Concrete anchors set further back would be attached to $\frac{3}{4}$ " or $1^{1 \prime}$ cable and run over the pipes to anchors on the other side, with a 'gag' in the middle. Non slip shackies would then be used to suspend $\frac{Z_{n}}{2}$ cuole from the main cable at distances of two or three feet. On these smaller cables timber bearers whe be axquat attached in the form of a series of swings across the river. The bridge decking could then be semi prafabricated, and then laid across the swings and bolted on. Replacing a bearer or weak cable would only be a matter of undoing the shackies on the worn part and substituting it with a new cable or bearer. Heavy grease or the paint used on sisp rigging would protect the cables and shackles from the weather.

Cost for such a bridge would not be hard to estimate given the price of cable, which I beldive is available more cheaply from Hont Kong, and the length of bridge. The concrete anchors would not be cheap, however it would be inadvisable to stint on this as the carrying capacity of the bridge depends upon them. Possibly with a subsidy from the government, the Local Government Council could carry out a project such as this. The project itself could be supervised by the council adviser, and given the required materials, should not take as long to comple'ce as another design.

The bridge itself should be able to take the weight of a fully loaded tractor provided the anchors were placed correctly and the smaller cables placed close enough together to alleviate the weight in one place. Perhaps something along the designs of the plan with this report could be draw up by a government engineer into a pleasable blueprint.

## BYE ELSCTION - BEIEPA HILOI

As per Regional Local Government intstructions the patro? was prepared to hold the bye election at Belepa Hiloi. However, during a discussion which lasted a couple of hours, the people stated that they did not want another councillor as the one they had previously (Cllr. Poe Oeaka) had been doing a good job. They refused to nominate anyone and were adament that if they could not have Ope, they did not want anyone at all. I explained to them that he (Ope) had been dismissed because he had failed to attend three consecutive meetings. Ope's side of the story was that he had to go to Moresby in order to settle an account with a company there, and consequently had to work for three months. He said that he had advised the Council that he would be absent for a certain period, and thought that it would be in order.

The people were advised that the Regional L.G. officer would be contacted to ascertain if it would be possible to re-instate councillor n Ope. In the meantime one Oeaka Orila of Hilloi village was appointed to look after things temporarily. The people eventuality agreed to elect another councillor in the event of Ope being refused re-instatement.

Although I was not at Ihu at the time, as far as I can see a certain amount of misfortune greeted the case at the time of Ope's dismissal. Although he has been a little obndxious in the past, he has been peaforming his dubies as a prifcocerk councillor satisfactorily, and h is a good sormand of Singlish and of council affairs. He has a very strong hold on the people and is able to get them to work. Therefore it seems a pity to loose this potential through a misunderstanding. In the cicumstances I feel that Ope should be brought back to office, however it should be pointed out that in future, absences will have to be accounted for properly and pirior notice isgued to the adviser and the council by the person wishing to absent himself.

## POLITICAL EDOCATION

In accordance with patrol instructions, political education pamphlets were distributed and a short talk of roughily an hour was given on the subjects contained in pamphlets Nose 7 \& 9 Vize House of Assembly Represm entitives and Local Government Councils. At the end of each session questions on the various matters discussed were answered, as well as a few questions on relating subjects. fmongst other queries, a number of questions were ruceived on the formation of the House of Assembly and why there was only one reprepentditive for such a large area in the Gulf. Questions on Council Tax were andwered and the people showed a resentment of people whom they seid were in Mosesby and elsewhero and who they said avoided paying their tax, which is indeed quite true. The subject of the amalgamation of the Orokolo and Korimiri councils was hinted at, and a number of people jumped at the opportunity to express their support of the idea. From the overall picture geined, it would appear that with a feu words in the right place, the few remaining pookets of rear istance to amalgamation would lissolve. With the rembirth of one council for the Vailala area, I feel that a great deal more could be acheived by the Gauncil as its' financial situation would be greatily improved and loss burden placed on the shoulders of the diviser. There would also be one set of books less to keep an eye on.

As previously mentioned, questions were asked at the end of each talk, however these were put forward by a group of two or three men in each village. The overall reception of the propoganda was met for the most part with droway eyes and with trying to siedecide which of two ways the leaflets could be best utilized.

Whilst at Koialahu viliage, the councillor, Nuare, decided that he would resign because the people made fun of him, and would not listen to him because he could not speak english. It was pointed out to him thit several other members of the council cuold not speak Gnglish, end besides that, he did not have to use English at Council meetings. After thinking things over for a day, and positibly realiring that he would no longer receive his remumeration if he resigned, he decided he would continue to lead his people and to ' help the country grow strong and healthy '.

The most popular of the propoganda pampllets and magazines, was "Sowai Finds His Country " It was pointed out that they would not be able to 'vote one - Sowail.

## CONCLUSION

All the aims of the patrol were carried out successfully with the exception of the bygelection at BGiepa-Hiloi. Although not everyone took a great deal of notice during the propoganda dissemination, there were a few people in each village who took an interest, and one can only hope that they will pess on the knowledge they have and thus cause a few of the more apathetic merbers of the community to stir from their cosy existance.

Commnications in the area are sadly lacking as far as road transport goes, consequently copra production suffers as the people, lazy at the best of times, are unwilling to carry great loads of copra any distance. There is no good reason, except the lack of money, why a road should not be open all the time from Maira/Belepa to Araimiri or possibly Kerema. Ny ideas for the construction of suspension bridges are probably not totally sound and will have a great many faults. However they were meant only as a suggestion to try and solve the problem of the "sore thumb" of the Korimiri. and I have no doubt that there will be a great many sceptics wao will point out the faults in the idea, However, something must be done as the skeletons of tine Korimiri bridges pointedly remind us while we cruise over them from the air peering comfortably down at their bleached bones.

000000000000000000000

( William H. Birxam )
Patrol Officer

## APFENDIX

## Report on Personnel* accompanying Patrol

R.P. \& N.G.C. - No. 10202 Const. 5th yr. JADMA - GIRIRI.

Turn out good, bearing reasonable although he nas not a great deal of initiative. Cheerful throught the patrol.

Interpretter - PATRICK KAVEA
Well behaved and a good interpreter.



## PATROL REPORT

District of. GULF Report No. IHU No. $2-67 / 68$
 Area Patrolled. IVORI - SWANSON

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans $\qquad$
Duration-From. $23 . . / 7.7 \ldots / 19 . .67 . \operatorname{to}_{4} \ldots \ldots / . . . / 2 \ldots / 19.67 .$.
Number of Days....TVEITNE ...(12).
Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?
$\ldots$ N................. NO.

Last Patrol to Area by-District ServicesNOV.WTABER/1966....
Medical .... ......../......./19........

Objects of Patrol....... SEE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.
Forwarded, please.

[^0]67-2-9
Fth March, 1968

The District Commissioner, Gulf District, KBR2MA.

## PATROL REPORT NO. 2 OP 1967/68

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. \%. H. Bloxam's report of his patrol through the Ivori - Swanson area to Keintiba.
2.

It is noted that whilst Patrol Instructions were issued to the patrol, no comments by the O.I.C., Thu or the A.D.C., Kerema were made on the report or on the activities of the patrol. Your comments have been received and are acknowledged.
3.

No other comments appear pertinent of a patrol which was passing through an area from one station to another.

## (T. \%. ELLIS)

Dryentor.

Assistent District Comissionor, KIRIA.

IHU PANROL BEPORT HO. 2/67-68
Thenk you for the obovenentioned report, received hero on 2za Jarmary, 1968.

No comment is necoscaxy on this report, oxeo that I do not like the type of 1.00 ge phrasing unzer asary of Bundes

please remember that rasearon gaholars and others have acoess to D. D. A. patrol roporta, arac this type of language does not bring the Dopartmont into good repute.
co: The Director;
Departmont of
Wistrict Adraniatration,
Zonedobu.
$\cos 0.760$. Ihat
For your information, please.


Officer in Charge
(COPY ONLY )
terrtiory of papua and new guinea

Telegrams DISADM,
Telephone
Our Reference 76-1-2/172
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Department of
Patrol Post, IHU 'District.

22nd November, 1967

Mr. Willium H. Bloxam,
Patrol Officer,
IIV.

## PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - IVORI AND SWANSON ARIEAS.

As previously discussed please prepare to leave the station and conduct a patrol into the above area, commencing on $23 / 11 / 67$. Your patrol will terminate at Kaintiba Patrol Post where you will take over as Officer in Charge.

Whilst in the area please visit as many of the villages around the Swanson as you are able and attend to any matters which are brought to your attention. II do not think that you will have time to visit many as you must be at Kaintiba by $7 / 12 / 67$ so that your carriers and Police can be returned to Ihu by air commenciag on $8 / 12 / 67$.

Take a supply of 303 cartridges with you. These are to be issued to the police at your discretion and under no circunstances are rifles to be discharged without a djerect order from yourself.

You should also take the 1510 radiox and keep in contact with Thu. As discussed I think 18.00 hrs would be a suitable time to come up. Rember that you can also contact Port Moresby and Kerema if the need arises.

Please ensure that all patrol gear on loan from Ihu is returned as it will be required for the elections.

One Interpreter and 4 Police will accompany you. Motor Operator Keso will drop you at Koko village on the Ivori and then return to Thu, this will enable you to return any surplus gear with himo

When in the vicinity of villages in the Ivori Sranson night guards are to be set if you see fit.

Rise at 04.30 hrs and pack patrol gear on canoe. Depart Thu at 05.50 hrs. Cruise up the Vailala collecting various carriers en route. Pass Lohiki River at 14.00 hrs , Make a couple more stops and arrive Iori Village at 18.00 hrs. Sleep in the rest houso at KMKI IORI。

## FRTDAY 24 th

Depart IORI 07.00hrs. Arrive Koko $10.45 \mathrm{hrs}$. Camp already set up by Const. Izaomba who was sent up with rations etc. Ratione split into loads suitable for carrying. No road from here to proposed camp site at $\operatorname{BDE}$ river (east of EWE river), so will have to try and go up by canos if river deep enough. Attempt to contact IHU at 18.00 hrs , but nothing heard. Have a total of 31 carriers at present, however more should be recruited before walking commences. Sleep KOKO.

## SATURDAY 25th

Pescol

First load of carriers and gear sent up river at 06.30 hrs . Canoe returns at $12.00 \mathrm{hrs}$. Slow passage because river is low. Rest of patrol departs at 12.10 hrs . Reach EDE river campsite at 14.50 hrs after hauling canoe over several sets of rapids. A little hairy at times. Pleasant campsite near waterfall. Erect radio but cannot contact IHU. Sleep EDE.

SUNDAY 26 th
Depart EDE at 06.30 hrs . Collect some axes, matches and razor blades left by P. Whitehead last year. House he constructed has fallen down however gear in good shape. Walk for $5 / / \mathrm{hrs}$ with rests in between. Stop at 12.00 hrs by small oreek (tributary of EDE). Decide to make camp as carriers are two hours behind. Vailala carriers are good but the Kukukukus are flaming useless. Camp erected by 15.00 hrs just as heavy downpour commences. Site on the ridge above the creok. Only one carrier has fled so far, leaving some salt and tinned meat in the bush somewhere. Passed only iwo hamlets on route. These people brought some food for the patrol to buy over a distance of two hours or so, Estimated position half way $u_{P}$ the $E D E$ river on ridice. Sleep Ede Ridge.

## MONDAY 27th

Depart campsite at 06.30 hrs . Attempt to contact
Kerema at 08.00 hrs . They receive a weak signal from me. Adjusted aerial however Kerema nut receiving. Two more Kukukukus fled. Make camp at 14.00 hrs on SIUWI river (Swanson/Angave River on the other side of the riage). Decide to send policeman to look for some more carriers as progress is very gatill slow. Heavy rain at 14.30 hrs . Last carrier in at 16.00 hrs . Sleep SIUWI.

## TUSSDAY 28th

Depart SIUWI river site at 07.00 hrs . Constable Izaomba, interpreter and one man who claims to know the area sent on at 06.00 hrs to KAMU hamlet to get carriers and organise food. Patrol reaches Swanson (Angave) River at 07.45 hrs . Follow the river up sometimes on a track sometimes up the river itself. Going fairly easy. Nake canp at bend in the river below Kamu village. Set up radio but cannot raise Kerema. Izaomba returns at 13.00 hrs with five carriers and others with food. Clothes washed and bedding and tobbacco dried out after carrier fell into the river. Hold a general conversation with Kamu councillo dout law and order and also roads going to Kaintiba. He was not particularly helpfull. Sleep KAMU.

Sleap in ill 07.30 hrs . Attempt to contact Kerema in the morning but after one answer they close down. Same thing occured in the afternoon. Food purchased from villagers and cargo rarranged for last lar of the trip. Two more carriers join the patrol. Try contacting IHU in the evering but no luck. Sleep KAMU.

## MHURSDAY 30th

Depart Kamu 06.30 hrs . Follow the river up for a couple of hours reaching air drop site for Whitehead patrol at east of MBiUU at approximately 10.20 hrs. Pass HIWO village ( 4 houses) climbing on a good trail. to reach UA'ABE village at 11.00 hrs . This village is situated high on a ridge overlooking the Swanson river vailey and about 2 hours walk away from the top of the White Slip. An S.D.A. missionary is locaced here, however he is at present absent. The rest houso and police barrack are excellent. Altompt again to contact Kerema but they unc xently are not receiving. Food purchased from the villagers and a conversation held with the councillor and a couple of elders. Sleep UA'ABE.

## FRIDAY 1st DECEMBER 1967

Depart NA'ABE at 06.45 hrs and climb sharply up the Whito slip reaching the top at 09.00 hrs after having severa short stops on route. Haight approximately 6,000 feet, however little could be seen owing to trees blocking the view. Sat down beride a l-wge bush, the leaves of which if crushed had the vilest odour I have ever oune across. Continue down at 09.30 hrs , the going not too steep. Come into a wide valley and arrive at KOMAKO at 12.30 hrs . House Kiap in poor condition so use the N.M.O.'s house as he is absent. Two extrenely hospitable S.D. $\hat{\text { missionaries }}$ from Monyanya here. (Menyamya only one days walk away). Issue instructions re bar acks to councillor. Sleep KOMAKO.

## SATURDAY 2nd

Depart KOMAKO 06.45 hri3. Road reasonable but for
Depart completely fatigued by the time we reach JWYNYA scme reason everyone ounchor kept assuring me from aknut nine o'clock at 12.10 hrs . The co just "klo too". After three hours of this I was begining to doubt the veracity of his remarks.. Barracks here a complete shambles. Set up 510, however no contact made with IHU. So much for the ' four valve, crystal oscillator grid-modulated, power amplifier trancmitter'. Sleep EWYNYA.

SUNDAY 3rd
Depart EWYNYA at 07.00 hrs. Descend to the Tauri
River and spend $1 / 2$ hours repairing the bridge. Arrive IEWABANGA at 11.20 hrs. lleet Fither llarx and spend the night at his patrol housc. Sleep XK IEMABT:

MGivDAY 4th
Depart IENABANGA at 07.00 hrs , climb over the ridee and down into the Kaintiba valley . Reach the Catholic Mission station at BEMA at ${ }^{3} .00 \mathrm{hrs}$. Stay a short while there, thence on to Kaintiba arriving at, 2.30 hrs. Out of beer !

2

##  <br> IIIU - V ? <br> $1967 / 78$

The main aim of this patrol was to walk from Ihu Fatrol Post to Kaintiba Patrol Post where I was to take over as Officer in Charge. During the patrol I was to atiend to any matters of an adminisirative nature which arose and to generally make myself familiar with the Ivori swanson area.

Unfortunately this patrol was unahle to spend any time looking for villages or for that matter spend any time in villages and hamlets already known as the deadline to reach Kaintiba was $7 / 12 / 67$. This was necessary in order that carriers recruited from the Vailala area and Podice from Thu could be returned on the charter flight which was to transport my personal effects to Kaintiba。

Four Police were to have accompanied the patrol however Constable/Bugler Diamine was suffering frow attacks of fever and diarrhoea whilst at Koko village and it was decided that he should not accompany the patrol any further but return to thu on the canoe.

RECEPTION OF EATROL AND RESPONSE
Few houses were seen whilst in the Ivori - Swanson area but those that were seen responded well to the patrol,bringing in food for the fatrol to purchase, sonetimes over a two or three hour walk.

Nio large scale talks were given during this patrol and therefore no comment necessary. All Councillors who were encountered responded fairly well and were given a short talk about the necessity of trying to stop fighting etc., and of reporting any ocurrences of law breaking to the nearest Government station.

VILLAGES
No villages as such exist along the Ivori from KOKO : to the Swanson River. The first settlement encountered after leaving the Vailala River was WA'ABE which is located on a ridge leading up to and to the South west of the White Slip. This village has about eight houses excluding the two barracles.

On the eastern side of the White Slip, from Komako on $c$. .ne Tauri valley, village settlement as such really starts. The villages themselves xwy were in fairly good order, however there appeared to be no systematic laying out of houses as is found in coastal areas. Although the villages exist it appeared that most of the people still epent mos: of their time in bush shelters near their garcens.

## VILIAGE OFITCIALS

The first Councillor encountered after leaving Koko was the one from Kamu village on the Swanson. I can cay little about his ability or whether he has much hold on the people as the patrol was not in the area long enough to gain a great deal of information.

The councillior from Komako appeared to be a fairly kech sort of fellow and accompanied the patrol all the way to Kaintiba. The roads in his area were not as good as they could be, however he has beon getting the people to do some work and they showld improve in time.
nest houses
The patroz used only five rest houses between Thu and Kaintiba. They were the one at IORI village on the Vailala, at UA'ABE near the White Slip, KOMAKO on the other side of the White Slip, at EMYMYA on the west side of the Tauri and at IJIMBAMGA on the east side of the Tauri valley. At the latter place I myself stayed at Father Mart's hut while the Police and carriers used the barracks.

The best constructed and kept rest house would be the one at UA'ABE in which the S.D.A. missionary lives some of the time. The place itself is fairly hish up and looks right down the valley. Just below the village is an excellent air drop site. The place could be used very successfully as a jumping off point for patrols to the Swanson area if a small base canp were constructed there and rations etc., stored there. It is about four and a half hours walk to the Swanson River and gives access to hamlets in the upper Swanson and the headwaters of the 'N'bwei River. UA'ABE is three to four days waik from Kaintiba.

Other rest houses visited by the patrol were not in a particularly guod condition.

CARRIERS
At the commencement of tho patrol, nineteen carriers were recruited from along the Vailala River, at KOKO some twerty odd Kuku--kukus were recruited, and a fow more along the Ivori towards the Ede River. The Vailala carriers prived to be extremely cood carriers and gave no tromble, however the Kikukus, with the exception of one from the top of the Ede, were to say the least, diddapointing. Ther could, or would, only carry small loads and then would want to stop every ten minutes or so. Only three carriers, all from the Ivori, rat way during the patrol. Upon reaching UA'ABE, several carriers were paid off and local poople hired. The carriors from UA' $B E$ and eastwards proved to be reasonably marrisery good, howeve the going was a lot easier in this area.

All carriers were paid at the rate of 80 cents per day, total paymert to carriers beigg just over $\$ 200$.

HEALTH
Winor complaints were treated by the medical orderly who accompanied tho patrol. The majority of cases being ulcers, boils, and a couple of cases of whooping cough and bronchitis. For a full report of the medical activities consult $1,01 s$ report.

## ROADS \& BRIDGES

There is no track from Koko to the Ede River as I was led to believe before comnencing the patrol. The track starts at the Ede River campsite and climbs steadily in a northerly direction up the ridge between the Bde and EML rivers. The track is overorown in most places and the area infested with leeches. It then swings eastwards towards the SIUVI river, decending into the Swanson valley。 The trail, crosses a great many creeks and finding one's location at any given time is extremely difficult even with a compass as it is more often than not, ixmpossible to got any bearings. The dimb down into the Swanson valley is tricky at times, especially for the carriers with two man boxes. The route then follows the rives for about three hours to Kamu, which is just above the swaneon River or MNGAVE as it id known in the local dialect. The road up to UA'ABE although steep is fairly good compared with the westward side of the MYGAVE valley. From UA'ABE tho going is extremely hard up the thite slip, the road going straight up the side of the llountain. From Komako the roads frprove a great deal and although not graded in any way are at least kept cut fairly well - this is probably because more contact has been in this area. From the west side of the Tauri valley to the other the road is poor and no permanent bridge exists over the Tauri River. Native
material bridges are constantly beins made and washed away. This patrol was held up for nearly two hours while repairing the present one. Plans have been laid to construct a wire suspencion bridge which will ereatly facilitate everyone in general and lower the risk of drownings occuring in this treacherous wiver. The bridge will link up the two stretches of road which kxumxaza are being pesged out by the Catholic Mission.

The only graded road on the patrol route commenced at the top of the Kaintiba valley. This is fairly good and allows a motorcycle to be ridden as far as Bems Mission from Kaintiba and then on towards the gap which leads to Iewabanga. It shou?d not be too long before it is possible to ride over to the west side of the Tauri.

## ATRFIEIDS

No airfield sites were seen by this patrol, however ${ }^{\text {a }}$ drop site exists below UA'ABE and this has been used before by a previous patrol.

COUCLUSION
Being the first patrol of this type that I have undertaken before, I foind it extrenely intoresting if a lot harder than a coastal patrol. Little was done from the administrative angle as the patrol had very little time in which to reach Kaintiba. However, a great deal max cf experience and information on this type of patrol was gained by myself and this will prove invaluable to me on further patrols in the Swanson region.

No complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol and no incidents occurred, except the instance of a carrier falling into the Swanson, however he was unharmed and only received a soaking along with some tobacco and a few odds and erds.

000000000000000000000

Patrol Oficer

0218 Senr. Const BURU

0896 Const. $1 / \mathrm{c}$ IZAOMBA

。
0934 Const. RAUA

Interpreter PAUA.

Conduct and appearance good. Worked wel.1 throughout the patrol and is reasonable at organization.

The quietest and most usefull member of the petrol. Appearance and conduct excellent, uses his head and worked well th--rough all difficulties without a muruur. He has shown on this patrol that he is worthy of his promotion.

Possibly not II.C.O. material, however he Q is an extremely hard worker and a usefull member of a patrol.

Has not the vestige of a brain in his head and proved to be a poor interpreter. He. does not understand the dialect in the 'Swanson River region or beyond. A good worker.
Willian H. Bloxam
Patrol Officer




[^0]:    Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation
    £
    Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund
    £. $\qquad$
    Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund

