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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KIKORI

VOLUME No: 47

ACCESSION No: 496.

1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

KIKORI

| <u>Report No.</u> | <u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u> | <u>Area Patrolled</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 - 1965/1966 | J. Mundell | Pepike Census Div. |
| 2 - 1965/1966 | P.C. Luscombe | Urama, Era & Gope Census Div. |
| 3 - 1965/1966 | W.D.L. Hawley | Kikori-Kairi & Goaribari Census Div. |
| 4 - 1965/1966 | P.C.C. Luscombe | Kikori-Kairi, Urama, Era & Gope Census Div. |
| 5 - 1965/1966 | W.D.L. Hawley | Upper & Lower Turuma Census Div. |
| 6 - 1965/1966 | P.C.G. Luscombe | Urama, Era, Gope, Goaribari Kikori-Kairi etc. |
| 7 - 1965/1966 | W.D.L. Hawley | Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper & Lower Turuma, Urama, Era & Gope |



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Gulf.....Report No.....1/65-66.....

Patrol Conducted by.....Mr. J. Mundell, Assistant District Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Pepike Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe, Cadet Patrol Officer.....

Natives 8 R.P.&N.G.C. members, 1 N.M.O., 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From.....16/..6..../1965.....to.....7..../1965.....

Number of Days.....17.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....20/..1..../1965.....

Medical

Map Reference.....Patrol Map of 7/64-65 compiled by K.A. BO and P.O.....

Objects of Patrol.....1. Apprehend remaining suspects of Kokong massacre.....

.....2. Try to find easier access to Siligi Valley for future patrolling.....

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

67-2-1

27th September, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
K E R E M A

KIKORI PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1965/66

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting patrol report by Messrs. Mundell and Luscombe, covered by your memorandum 67-3-11/226 of 6th September, 1965.

2. The comments of both Mr. O'Sullivan and yourself were noted. I agree with you that the next patrol into the Pepike Area should be a routine one to gain the people's confidence.

3. I can only see Mr. Luscombe's signature on this report. Maybe Mr. Mundell wrote the detailed diary part of the report. Both Officers are to be commended on a capable way in which the patrol was conducted through that "savage" country. The easier way into the Siligi valley was found, which was the accomplishment of the first object; but the second proved to be a failure, not because of the Officers' fault but because of the enormous advantages these four men have over pursuing patrols.

4. Mr. Luscombe writes an easy, readable style of prose. This patrol would certainly have made him experience the hardship one has to undergo in sparsely inhabited mountain regions.

(T. G. Aitchison)
s/DIRECTOR

KIKORI.

(A) 7
20

67-2-1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 67-3-11/226.
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,

Gulf District,
KEREMA.

6th September, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT KIKORI 1/65-66.

Attached please find 2 copies of the above together with a covering memo from the A.D.C. Kikori.

Future patrols to this area will enter from the Lake Tebora area and so avoid traversing the broken limestone Country.

The next patrol to the area will be in November and will be a routine patrol. The apprehension of the remaining suspects will not be the main object of the patrol. Unfortunately, almost all patrols through the Pepike have been police actions and we should now send a routine patrol through the area to gain the people's confidence.

For your information please.

c.c. A.D.C. KIKORI.

John J. Morphy
(JOHN J. MORPHY)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.

KIKORI.

(19)

67-1-3

Sub-district Office,
KIKORI.

18th August, 1965

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KEREMA.
Gulf District.

PATROL No. I-65/66 - KIKORI.
PEPIKE CENSUS DIVISION.

Mr. K.A. Bond, Patrol Officer, Kikori was to have lead this patrol to the Siligi Valley but because of sudden illness Mr. J. Mundell, Assistant District Officer, Baimuru Patrol Post took his place. Mr. Mundell was accompanied by Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe, Cadet Patrol Officer, and the reports of both Officers are attached.

There does not appear to be an easy way into the Siligi Valley from the South so future patrols to this valley will proceed via the Purari River. There is nothing to be gained by subjecting patrols to the rigours and hazards of traversing broken limestone country when this can be avoided.

It was unfortunate that the patrol was unable to apprehend Borowatari, Maritari, Betie and Keto for their part in the Kokong massacre, for it had been hoped that by arresting these men the way would be clear to mount a routine administrative patrol with the aim of establishing closer contact with these people and rest any fears they may have of Administration patrols.

Despite this set-back it is intended to continue with the plan to send a routine administration patrol next November that will cover the Upper Purari, Lake Tebora, Harohun and Irou Valley areas. Of course, the apprehension of the rest of the Kokong murderers must be an object of this patrol.

Mr. Mundell's and Mr. Luscombe's claims for camping allowance are attached.


D.P. O'Sullivan
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

18

67-I-3

Sub-district Office,
KIKORI.

7th June, 1965

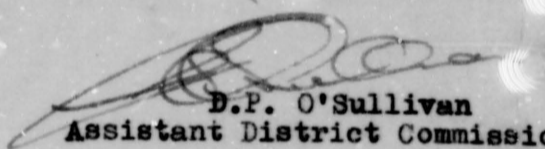
Mr. J. Mundell,
Officer-in-Charge,
BAMURU Patrol Post,
Kikori Sub-district.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KIKORI PATROL No.I-65/66.

In company with Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe C.P.O. please prepare to leave Kikori Station on or about the 15th June, 1965 to lead a patrol into the Pepike Census Division.

Your Patrol Instructions are as follows:

- (1) From Omo Village near the junction of the Sibi and Sireru Rivers proceed up the Sibi River and endeavour to find an easy track north from this river to the Siligi Valley.
- (2) Apprehend Borowatari, Maritari, Betie and Kato for their part in the Kokong massacre.


D.P. O'Sullivan
Assistant District Commissioner.

(B)

PATROL NO. 1 of 1965-66 - KIKORI.

PATROL DIARY.

WEDNESDAY:
16.6.65

M.V. Tomu loaded and outboard mixture prepared. Departed Kikori per "Tomu" at 11.30a.m. in company with Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe C.P.O. Arrived Waira Village after bypassing Mati and Kopi. Attempted to recruit carriers but found village deserted. Canoe and 40 H.P. outboard despatched to Barawiti to attempt to recruit some men. Rest of patrol carried on to KABARAU arriving at 3.35 p.m. Camp set up in rest house. All men absent so no carriers here. Canoe from Barawiti returned at 5.45 p.m. with 15 men who all expressed their willingness to accompany patrol. All personnel rationed. Camped KABARAU.

THURSDAY:
17.6.65

Departed Kabarau at 7.30 after loading all gear and carriers aboard "Tomu". Proceeded upstream to Victory Junction (Kuru creek) arriving at 9.56a.m. All gear and personnel loaded into two powered canoes for trip to Omo Canoe place. Rapids en route very strong. Soon lost sight of canoe powered with 14hp. engine. Our 40 h.p. engine just making headway against fast flowing rapids. Finally arrived, Omo canoe place at 1.15p.m. Sent some gear ahead to village while I waited for Mr. Luscombe's canoe. Second canoe arrived at 1.40 p.m. Gear sent to village with Omo men on foot arriving 25 minutes later at 2.15. Camp erected in light rain. Police and carriers rationed. Carriers recruited. Camped at Omo.

FRIDAY:
18.6.65

Departed Omo at 9.05 in pouring rain after distributing carriers loads. Ascended several small ranges. Arrived at Omo people's sago camp on the banks of the Sibiu river at 1.00p.m. Two carriers changed. Made enquiries of distance to Bare village which is at the junction of Suli creek and Sibiu River. Apparently it is still some way off. We should reach there about noon tomorrow. Continued in ankle deep mud up the left bank of the Sibiu. Camp made at 3.30 in extremely heavy rain which has not let up all day. Carriers and police issued with rations. Everyone soaked, cold and miserable. Some of the carriers already talking about going back but persuaded them to carry on to Bare. Camped.

SATURDAY:
19.6.65

Today was a lost day. Departed campsite at 8.30 p.m. and after only 1 hours walk arrived at the junction of the Sibiu River and Suli creek. Two houses of the old village of Bare still standing on the far bank of the Sibiu. Felled large tree and with the assistance of an old canoe the carriers found, managed to get all gear and carriers over safely. Mr. Luscombe, myself, and two police started off to Bare village to recruit carriers as the Omo people wish to return home. Contrary to the assurances of our guide Bare was not very close. After two hours walking we had still not come to the village which is now reported to be

cont.

quite a long way off. Met two men from Bare who offered to go the village and bring some carriers down to the Suli-Sibiu Junction. Offer accepted. Returned over some track to the junction arriving 1.45p.m. Camp set up. Settled back to wait for Bare carriers. If they do not arrive the Omo people will have to carry on. Saturated clothes and bedding dried out. At dusk Bare councillor arrived with 4 carriers. Camped old village site of Bare. Barometer reads 180' A.S.L.

SUNDAY:
29-6-65.

Departed campsite at 8.05 a.m. After a hazardous crossing of Suli Creek. Commenced climb of small range. Descended then started to ascend major range on a path composed of mud and limestone in fairly equal proportions. Limestone took heavy toll on carriers feet. Decided to make camp after attaining top of false spur as carriers are very tired. Commence site preparations at 2.15a.m. Medical orderly attending to cuts and bruises etc. There is no water here and will be none until we reach Wadi creek sometime tomorrow. Police and carriers rationed with biscuits and meat. Managed to catch a few drops off the tent for coffee. Canvas flavoured coffee. Camped. Barometer reads 2000' A.S.L.

MONDAY:
21.6.65

Remainder of biscuits issued. Departed campsite at 8.00a.m. and continued to climb along spur of main range. Attained summit at 9.15. Commenced descent at 1.30 p.m. descended to first creek seen today. Carriers tired and hungry - starting to complain. Followed Usi creek for a further 30 minutes before arriving at suitable campsite, at 2 p.m. We are said to be only 1 1/2 days from SAKETAU although the guide seems rather vague. Carriers and police rationed. Barometer reads 1000' A.S.L. Camped.

TUESDAY:
22.6.65

Departed campsite at 8.20a.m. Followed Usi creek for about 1 1/2 hours before branching off up a minor range. Halted at 9.30 to await Constables Disia and Baia who took wrong turning and became lost. Descended then two stiff climbs up along limestone gorge to arrive at suitable campsite at 3.30p.m. No water here and have run out of biscuits. Carriers are not happy. Managed to find a patch of bamboo some of which contained water. 1750' A.S.L. Camped.

WEDNESDAY:
23.6.65

Departed campsite at 8.30 a.m. and commenced to climb range. Carriers slow due lack of water and food. Discovered clump of bamboo at 8.00 a.m. Managed to collect enough water for a few mouthfulls all round. Carriers greatly revived. Continued on up and down small hills until we came to the large range before the Silige valley. Staff Stopped at 11.00 a.m. to allow rice to be cooked. The first for over 24 hours. Set off again at 1.30 p.m. and ascended range. Down the other side to arrive at SAKETAU gardens at 3.30p.m. The village can be seen on a hill some 300 yards away. It was intended to descend to the Siligi river and make camp near TETREBARE but a dubu LEKEBARI, is situated on a hill overlooking the track so am forced to go there. Two men familiar with the Saketau people despatched to that village to get the Saketau and Omo Village constables. Self, Police and Mr. Luscombe proceeded to LEKEBARI. Entered at 5.45 without incident and established friendly relations.

Soro, one of the two men acquitted by the Supreme Court is here and making himself very useful. The two men sent to Saketau report that ~~neither~~ neither V.C. is in the village but word had been sent for them. Sent word for carriers who had been left near sago patch under care of Constable DIBURETA. Omo V.C. arrived but was unable to give any information regarding the whereabouts of 4 wanted men. Soro would not, or could not, (probably the former) provide any additional information. Have decided to close off TETREBARE tomorrow morning in the hope the alleged murders may still live there. Police and carriers issued food. Camped 2200' A.S.L. at LEKEBARI.

THURSDAY:
24-6-65

Rose at 2 a.m. and awakened police. Gave instructions to 2 police who were to remain with the carriers to follow us at 6.00 a.m. Mr. Luscombe, Interpreter, police and self left for Tetrebare at 3.00 a.m. Track wet and muddy, abounding in leeches. Became lost at 4.45 in maze of trees which had been felled to make way for new garden. Finally ^{joined} required track and arrived at Tetrebare at 6.00 p.m. Approached with great stealth only to find all houses abandoned. Heartily disgusted all sat down to await carriers. Innumerable leeches scraped from legs. About 9.00 a.m. police reported sounds of people laughing and talking in the sago patch below the main dubu where we were sitting. Crept down the hill and heard sounds of wood chopping and talking coming from a small ridge. It was decided to close this area off and detain the people as it would be impossible for our party of carriers to pass them and remain undetected. Should even one of them escape word would go ~~immediately~~ immediately to JUPUIO where I suspect 3 of the wanted men are now living, or to TIKARAPOU where I heard BOROWATARI the alleged ringleader is living with his cousin who also happens to be the Village Constable. Mr. Luscombe Constable 1/c and two police sent to the left whilst interpreter - two police and myself came from the right. Closed off two small houses well hidden in the scrub and detained two men, four women and several children. Unfortunately one man escaped the net. Police out searching. People detained very frightened but became quite friendly and agreed to accompany us to the dubu, when it was explained that no harm would come to them. Police reported back unsuccessful. Directed them to Urupio in the hope that they may be able to cut the man off or at least apprehend the suspects before they have time to act. Back to main Dubu where carriers rationed. Temporary detainees houses in dubu. Awaiting return of police patrol. Camp set up adjacent to dubu at 1900' A.S.L. Camped TETREBARE.

FRIDAY:
25-6-65

Police patrol reported back at 9.00 a.m. to report that URUPIO Village is also abandoned. It seems that the inhabitants have gone to TIKARAPOU for a large dance. Departed Tetrebare at 11.00 a.m. for TIKARAPOU. Descended into sago patch then climbed several minor ridges. Rain commenced to fall at 12.30 p.m. Ascended main range and observed the dubu at TIKARAPOU a long way below. Descended and enter village at 4.55 p.m. only to find it deserted. This is the third village which has been entered by this patrol and found deserted. Police patrol sent to the old village site. They returned at 7.30 p.m. to report that the place showed signs of a large dance having been held recently but the 6 houses are deserted. It is obvious that the suspect

Betie who escaped us yesterday has given the alarm and that further pursuit and searching would be useless. These people know the country backwards and could elude us for as long as they wished. Lit fires, and put up camp adjacent to the main dubu, after dark. Camped at 1975' A.S.L. at TIKARAPOU.

SATURDAY:
26-6-65

Carriers including the 7 Siligi men who joined us at Tetrebare, issued with food and tobacco. Police patrols scouting around for stragglers brought in a man and his son who said that Borowatari the alledged ringleader of the ~~Koko~~ Kokong Killings was working in a garden not far away. Police patrol and interpreter despatched to check the truth of this. At 11.30 two police returned with Borowatari's brother and another man and reported that Borowatari had departed the house early this morning. The rest of the police and interpreter were attempting to track him. Carriers sent out to make sago for the return journey. Police patrol had not returned by dark. Camped TIKARAPOU.

SUNDAY:
27-6-65

Police returned at 10.30a.m. thoroughly exhausted. They lost Borowatari near the hamlet of Lekebari where we left several nights ago. Discussions with these people, ~~bring~~ brought in by patrol on the aims and working of the Administration. They will return home tomorrow. Wife of V.C. brought his uniform and book into the camp and advised us that he died some time ago. Unable to appoint a replacement as all people here have gone into the bush. Carriers in the bush ~~collecting~~ collecting food. Camped TIKARAPOU.

MONDAY:
28-6-65

Departed campsite at 6.55 a.m. and descended to small creek. All temporary detainees with the exception of one man released. It was discovered last night that this man ~~ATA~~ ATRAI'I participated in the Kokong raid and personally killed a child. Passed Mr. Bond's camp after 45 minutes walk and at 9 a.m. arrived at the abandoned dubu of Folekaribari. Rested and then off again up and down minor hills often ankle deep in mud. Arrived at Mr. Bonds second campsite at 1.55 p.m. in heavy rain. Will have to camp here as the local people will not drink the water farther on. They claim it makes a man quite ill. Flys erected. Carriers and police issued sago and rice. Camped at 2550' A.S.L.

TUESDAY:
29-6-65

Departed campsite at 6.35 a.m. Up and down several minor hills to arrive at the foot of Mr. Sapu at 12-05 a.m. A short stiff climb brought us to the summit at 12.40. Rested then a rather difficult descent sometimes using hastily constructed ladders. Descent completed and then over a fairly good track to Sera village arriving at 4.45. Sera peoples most helpful in preparing campsite. Food purchased. Camped 1300' at SERA.

Wednesday
FRIDAY:
30-6-65

Departed Sera at 7.45 and reached Sirabi River after 1 1/2 hours descent. Followed along river bank on good track with occasional stretches over rocky river bed. Met up with pre-arranged Omo canoes at 3.00p.m. Gear transferred and carriers sent along the track. Finally arrived at motorised canoe limit at 4.00p.m. Campsite prepared and Police and carriers given sago. Barom reads sea level. Camped.

THURSDAY:
1-7-65

Gear off loaded into canoes by 8.25 a.m. Carriers sent on ahead by foot to Omo canoe place. Self and Mr. Luscombe departed in canoes at 8.30 a.m. Arrived Omo canoe place at 12.00 a.m. after several anxious moments going down rapids. Rations left at OMO on the forward trip brought down to river. Campsite prepared and flys erected. Word sent to Kikori for power canoes to collect us, Police and carriers rationed. Camped.

FRIDAY:
2-7-65

Police and carriers set to making two rafts as it is doubtful whether power canoes will be able to ascend the rapids - the tide being so low. All Omo and Siligi carriers paid off. Departed campsite at 12.45 p.m. in two canoes and one raft. Gear will be transferred to the other raft further downstream. Paddled on to Kuru creek. (Victory Junction) to arrive at 4.45 p.m. Rafts will sleep halfway. Set up camp in abandoned A.P.C. workshop. Camped.

SATURDAY:
3-7-65

Waiting for canoes which arrived at 1.45 p.m. Gear and all personnel loaded on board and departed downriver for Kikori where we arrived at 6 p.m. after despatching one of the canoes to Barawiti to drop carriers off. Met by wife.

PATROL COMPLETED.

17
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INDEX

PREAMBLE

PREAMBLE

INTRODUCTION ----- PAGE 1

DIARY ----- PAGE 1&2

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS ----- PAGE 3 - 5

CONCLUSION ----- PAGE 6

APPENDIX " A " - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS ----- PAGE 7

APPENDIX " B " - COMMENTS ON PATROL POLICE ----- PAGE 8

PATROL MAP ----- PAGE 9

Map Reference: Patrol Map of 1/1/65, Patrol Officer,
from journals of Khari and Karamul.

Objects of Patrol: 1. To apprehend the remaining suspects of the Tokung
murder.
2. To try to find easier access to the Bilgi Valley to
facilitate future patrolling.

1 Interpreter
Carriers (ranging in number from nil to 15)

Last Patrol to Area: 13 Days. From 20/1/65 to 6/3/65. ----- D.D.A.

PREAMBLE

Station: Kikori.

Sub-District: Kikori.

District: Gulf.

Patrol Number: 1/65-66.

Patrol Conducted By: Mr. J. Mundell, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: Pepike Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied By (i) Europeans: Mr. Peter C.C. Luscombe, C. P. O.

(ii) Natives: 8 R. P. & N. G. C. members
1 Native Medical Orderly
1 Interpreter
Carriers (ranging in number from nil to 40)

Duration of Patrol: 17 Days. From 16/6/65 to 3/7/65.

Last Patrol to Area: 45 Days. From 20/1/65 to 6/3/65. ----- D.D.A.

No previous patrol by any other department.

Objects of Patrol: 1. To apprehend the remaining suspects of the Kokong massacre.

2. To try to find easier access to the Siligi Valley to facilitate future patrolling.

Map Reference: Patrol map of 7/64-65 compiled by K.A. Bond, Patrol Officer, from fourmils of Kikori and Karamui.

16/6/65. Departed Kikori at 0800 hrs. and arrived Bull Creek 0930 hrs. with Mr. Mundell and some police we set out up the creek to find some villages with the intention of proceeding down river. We were stopped at 1100 hrs. At 1230 hrs. we came close to a village. (The village was miles further up). Mr. Mundell said that we would have to use carriers to be carriers. Returned and made camp at 1300 hrs. The police having constructed a bridge across the Siligi and the carriers successfully forded the creek. Allister road 1300 hrs.

19/6/65. Departed camp at 0630 hrs. and arrived Bull Creek 0930 hrs. with Mr. Mundell and some police we set out up the creek to find some villages with the intention of proceeding down river. We were stopped at 1100 hrs. At 1230 hrs. we came close to a village. (The village was miles further up). Mr. Mundell said that we would have to use carriers to be carriers. Returned and made camp at 1300 hrs. The police having constructed a bridge across the Siligi and the carriers successfully forded the creek. Allister road 1300 hrs.

23/6/65. Broke camp at 0600 hrs. and crossed creek to the west, crossed Siligi and Bull (quite hazardous in shallow rapids), and began climbing straight from the bank in a N.W. direction through 1' vegetation, mud, jungle etc. Passed Mr. Maribor's old camp and made our own at 1215 hrs. at 2000' on a spur. No water tonight.

31/6/65. Camp broken at 0630 hrs. and began (for the second time) climbing the steep Bull Creek and Allister village area. Arrived at 1100' by Bull Creek at 1400 hrs. as carriers & all went. The narrow "road" is not much used and it is not known when it will be used again.

(10)

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled lies to the north of Kikori station in a most inaccessible locality bounded by the Purari and Sibiu rivers, the Southern Highlands border and the Sireru River. An extremely wet climate pervades making conditions miserable for camping, hazardous for carrying and depressing for all intruders. Underfoot, it is a conglomeration of mud, slippery logs, mossy limestone peaks and cliffs, rapidly flowing rivers and streams and, in places, leeches by the million.

Previous patrols have found difficulty in getting to the Siligi Valley, where this patrol had to spend much of its time, one of its objects being to investigate the possibility of easy access to this valley via the Sibiu River and Irou Valley.

The infamous Kokong massacre was investigated by Messrs, Smith and Bond earlier this year (Kikori Patrol 7/64-65), and fourteen of sixteen suspects were recently convicted and sentenced. However, the instigator of the raid was not amongst these and there were three others still at large. The second object of this patrol was to bring these four to justice.

It is a pity, from a native affairs angle, that there has been so little contact made with the Pepike inhabitants, and I think without exception the nature of every patrol has been punitive.

DIARY

- 16/6/65. Departed Kikori Station 1130 hrs. per M.V. Tomu towing two outboard canoes for use beyond the launch limit of the Sirebi. Arrived Kabarau village at 1535 hrs. after failing to recruit any carriers at Waira. A canoe despatched to Barawiti from Waira arrived at Kabarau at 1745 hrs. with 15 strong-looking Barawiti men.
- 17/6/65. Departed Kabarau at 0730hrs. and arrived Kuru Creek at 0930hrs., transferred to the outboards and arrived at Omo canoe place 1345 hrs. Made camp at Omo village at 1445hrs.
- 18/6/65. Recruited some more carriers at Omo and departed 0900 hrs. in the direction of the Sibiu. (On passing the junction yesterday it was obvious a canoe could not get through the rapids). Poured rain all day. Made camp at 1530 hrs. by the Sibiu.
- 19/6/65. Departed campsite 0830 hrs. and arrived Suli Creek 0930 hrs. With Mr. Mundell and some police we set out up the creek to find Bare village with the intention of procuring more carriers. We were assured it was not far. At 1230 hrs. we came close to a kombati, (the village was miles further on), who said four men would come to our camp tonight to be carriers. Returned and made camp at mouth of Suli, the police having constructed a bridge across the Sibiu and the carriers successfully forded the creek. Altimeter read 180ft.
- 20/6/65. Broke camp at 0805 hrs., sent excess cargo to Omo, recrossed Sibiu and Suli (quite hazardous in shallow rapids), and began climbing straight from the bank in a N.E. direction through limestone, mud, jungle etc. Passed Mr. McArthur's old camp and made our own at 1415 hrs. at 2000' on a spur. No water tonight.
- 21/6/65. Camp broken at 0800 hrs. and began (descending mostly) marching. Bypassed Wadi Creek and Ailoli village site and camped at 1000' by Usi Creek at 1400 hrs. as carriers a bit weak. The present "road" is not much used and it is not known when we will reach Siligi.

- 9
- 22/6/65. Departed campsite 0820 hrs. and made camp at 1520 hrs. in limestone range to the north, the second so far. We seem to have come east of the Wadi. No water again tonight. Carriers performing excellently in very difficult country.
- 23/6/65. Broke camp at 0630 hrs. Some of older weaker carriers slowing patrol down. Arrived at water 1130 hrs., carriers boiled rice, departed 1300 hrs. Pushed on up and down the limestone and arrived within sight of Saketau 1730 hrs. Left carriers and with Mr. Mundell and some police proceeded to Lekebari, a Saketau dubu, the idea being to stop anyone sending the word of our presence to Tetrebare. Carriers arrived 1830 hrs. and camp made. Omo village police man arrived, but with no relative information. Altimeter 1900'.
- 24/6/65. Departed for Tetrebare 0200 hrs. with A.D.O., police and interpreter, and arrived 0600 hrs. Village apparently deserted so waited for carriers. Movement observed on nearby hill 0900 hrs., two houses closed off and two suspects apprehended. Carriers arrived about 1000 hrs., a meal taken and a police patrol despatched to Urupio.
- 25/6/65. Police patrol returned 0900 hrs. - Urupio deserted. Some Siligi men recruited as carriers and wish to seek work in Kikori. Patrol departed Tetrebare 1100 hrs. and arrived Tikarapou 1645 hrs. Village deserted. Police despatched to suspected hideout over the hill, but returned at 1930 hrs. with a negative result. Chances of making arrests now, negligible. Altimeter 1975'!
- 26/6/65. Waiting at Tikarapou for something to happen. A man wandered in to camp and declared he was living with Borowatari, one of the wanted. Police were despatched. Some returned later with two suspects and news that Borowatari escaped with other police on his trail.
- 27/6/65. Remains of police returned with story of Borowatari's escape. Mr. Mundell questioned four apprehendees, three of whom were released and one to be taken to Kikori, a self-confessed murderer.
- 28/6/65. Departed Tikarapou 0655 hrs. in the southerly direction of Diauwereke, and camped at 2550' at one of Mr. Bond's old sites at 1355 hrs.
- 29/6/65. Broke camp at 0635 hrs. and made Sera, as guide changed his mind, at 1645 hrs. All very tired after ten hours walking.
- 30/6/65. Departed Sera village 0745 hrs. and made the upper Sibi (Sireru) an hour and a half later. Arrived canoe limit 1500 hrs., a day of fairly easy walking, and made camp 1600 hrs. a few miles downstream.
- 1/7/65. Left camp with heavy cargo in two paddle canoes; carriers walked on ahead. Arrived Omo canoe place 1200 hrs. and made camp. Word sent to Kikori this morning for power canoes to collect us as soon as possible.
- 2/7/65. Carriers spent morning making rafts, as there are many rapids between here and Kuru Creek, barring access for Government craft. Departed per paddle canoes and rafts about midday and the canoes arrived Kuru Creek 1700 hrs. Camped Kuru Creek.
- 3/7/65. First raft arrived 1130 hrs., the second at 1230 hrs., the Government canoes at 1330 hrs., and we left Kuru Creek at 1430 hrs. Arrived Kikori Station (poured rain all the way) 1800 hrs. Patrol gear stored; end of patrol

(8)

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS

Native Affairs: The prime object of the patrol was to apprehend the four suspected participants in the KOKONG massacre still at large. The reports of Messrs. Bond and Smith (Patrol 7/64-65) give details of the massacre.

On 24/6/65 at 0300 hrs. Mr. Mundell, myself, six policemen and the interpreter departed Lekebari for Tetrebare, as at this stage we believed at least two of the wanted men to be there. We arrived at the main Tetrebare dubu at 0600 hrs., rushed inside, only to find it completely deserted, and the surrounding houses apparently so. We rested, lit a fire, dried out our socks etc., and the police went out to search the other houses. Const. Patue returned at 0900 hrs. to report that two houses were under observation by the other police about 15 minutes walk away. We hastened to the spot and, shortly after, Mr. Mundell, the corporal and myself with the police approached from three different directions. Two men were apprehended by the corporal's party and one of these later charged with murder. Up on my approach to the other house a man ran from it, but the party approaching from the other side was not in a position to stop him and he got away. He was believed to be Betie, one of the wanted men. Had I been quieter in my approach he would, perhaps, have been apprehended.

Borowatari, the ringleader, escaped a police close-off of his house at Tikarapou on 26/6/65, went bush, but is now believed to have returned to either Tetrebare or Tikarapou.

Haritari and Kato, the two Urupio suspects are believed to have gone bush, but are probably now in their village.

The situation now is this: The four men are still at large and probably at time of writing are back in their villages. They obviously do not want to be caught and have enormous advantages over pursuing patrols, in the form of local knowledge, ability to live off the bush and friends in every village; these latter are probably becoming fewer as the men are drawing the attention of the government and village life is being disrupted- the empty villages are evidence of this. This brings up another point.

The Tetrebare people, since most of the men are in jail, moved to Urupio. Together, unfortunately just prior to our appearance, they went to Tikarapou for a sing-sing, heard of our presence and the three villages went bush.

In my opinion it is essential that the presence of the next patrol be kept as much a secret as possible until it reaches the valley. If it approaches from the south or south west, this is possible although a lot of hard walking will result; a patrol from the Purari side, merely for administration purposes, is the most desirable, the walking being easier, but if it is the idea to go after the murderers once again, the Halouin people will give the warning before the patrol is within striking distance of the Siligi.

Reception of Patrol; The patrol was really received in only three villages out of five, Tetrebare and Tikarapou being abandoned. The Sera people were taken by surprise, but initial fears were soon overcome and beads were traded for sago. In Lekebari (a part of Saketau) a Bare man was sent in to allay fears and we were received quite well. We were helped by one Soro, one of the two acquitted of the Kokong massacre who ceremoniously shook hands with everyone. At Omo the populace was very shy, but on our return they milled around the camp and traded food.

(7)

Villages: (i) They are composed of many hamlets, one, sometimes two being in prominent positions, say, a false spur, but the smaller houses are usually hidden, a feudal society being the order of the day. The building materials commonly utilised are sago fronds, bark split palm slatted horizontally and vertically. Most houses are on piles on hillsides but some are flat to the ground - to hide them better and for extra warmth, I imagine.

(ii) Being in a mountainous area the water utilised is an improvement on the water used elsewhere in the Gulf; that is swamp-water.

(iii) They are dirty and smell of pigs, dogs, unwashed humans and clothes; urination through floor-boards is not uncommon.

Village Officials: OMO - Village Constable a veritable "ball of fire". Contact with him is essential for a successful Siligi patrol. A Motu speaker.

SAKETAU - Policeman recently appointed - was not sighted on this patrol and has yet to prove himself.

TETREBARE - No policeman yet appointed - village almost completely deserted as most menfolk in jail.

URUPIO - Policeman recently appointed, a Bomana graduate and Motu speaker and now believed to be pro-government.

SERA - Recently appointed policeman has yet to prove himself. He is picking up Motu.

TIKARAPOU - The village was deserted and the policeman has died.

Rest Houses: There are no rest houses in the Pepike Census Division, but I suggest the next patrol has one built in the Siligi Valley in a prominent position, if only to be a symbol of the permanency of the government.

Carriers & Canoes: The bulk of the carriers were drawn from the upper Ikobi-Kairi village - of Barawiti, and the lower Ikobi-Kairi villages of Gibidai and Gihiteri. Under trying conditions these men performed remarkably well. A few men from Bare in the Pepike Census Division were recruited and also performed well. Some of the Omo men performed well and some indifferently. The Siligi men, as in previous patrols, proved nearly useless, being able to manage only the lightest of loads.

For future patrols I suggest using the Ikobi-Kairi men once more, although past experience has shown that carriers who have been there once are reluctant to return to the Siligi. Much time should be devoted, prior to any future patrol, to the recruitment of good carrier material.

Canoes can be hired at Omo village at a reasonable rate for voyaging on the Sireru River.

Health: Not enough people were seen by me to comment at any length on this subject. There is more skin disease than in other parts of the Sub-District, but the people looked healthy enough despite the savage environment. The lack of protein would account for the weakness of the Siligi carriers. It was noted that no old people were seen - this may be coincidental, but probably there is a short life expectancy in the area.

Roads & Bridges: There are no roads or bridges, as such, in the Census Division. We were fortunate to have been able to observe any tracks present under the worst conditions, June-July being particularly wet months, so any observations made should be of practical value to future patrols.

Tracks: Omo - Suli Creek. Hilly but not mountainous; muddy, slippery log bridges, swollen creeks, at least two with rapids. One day's march.

Suli Creek - Saketau. Mountainous, limestone, muddy slippery country. Swollen creeks but no rapids. Four day's hard march, wooden ladders connecting the limestone peaks.

Siligi Valley - Travelling in the Siligi Valley is miserable due to the millions of leeches, and the muddy, hilly slippery country.

Saketau - Tetrebare. Three to four hours march.

Tetrebare - Tikarapou. Six hours march over the range.

Tikarapou - Sera. Two day's hard marching over the lime-

stone ranges, including Mt. Sapu. Similar to the Suli Creek-Saketau track.

Sera to Sireru - One or two hours downhill walking, and thence about ten hours easy walking to Omo village down the river using the bank tracks as much as possible. Full trip about two days easy walk from Sera.

One log bridge was successfully constructed across the Sibuu River at Suli Creek.

Anthropological: Lack of time necessitated study of this nature to be limited, however I did manage to take a few notes at Tikarapou.

Weapons: Shields - Constructed of bark with light wood frames; big enough to crouch behind when stuck in ground; decorated with primitive designs.

Spears - Of two types: straight black palm with cassowary bone tip and grass tassles; another type with a jagged head carved from the one piece of blackpalm.

Bows - Common blackpalm type with bamboo strings.

Arrows - Bird arrows with flared points; arrows with and without jagged ends, all with bamboo shafts.

Houses: Primitive stick-type drawings in charcoal decorate the fronts of houses. Skulls of animals, (pigs, cus-cus's, snakes,) bee's wax and snake-baskets are all arrayed in front of the houses, hanging from the rafters. There are sunken fire-pits, made of basket weave lined with sand in each family cubicle of the dubus and houses. All dwellings, especially houses rather than dubus, are built to blend with the surrounds. Most dwellings have front and back verandahs. For warmth, each family group huddles around the fire in their cubicle, each wrapped in a bark cloak (tapa cloth).

Mourning: The custom for mourning (for women in particular) is, besides hanging the smoked hands, feet and shins of the deceased relative around the neck, to smear mud on the face, arms, breasts etc., a practice which I believe to be common in the highlands.

Labour: About seven or eight Siligi men returned with the patrol to seek jobs at Kikori. In my opinion it is a progressive step every time a man leaves the confines of that horrible little valley, even if it is only to see the "big smoke" of Kikori. This type of thing should be encouraged.

Geography -

Topography: The introduction covers this subject fairly well. I will only add here that from speaking to Mr. Bond it appears that the wet season has brought on extensive growths of mossy - lichen type vegetation on the limestone, which was stark white when he was there. From this and personal observation I would say that the area has the highest rainfall in the Sub-District making it one of the wettest in the Territory.

Trade Goods: This patrol, being of a fleeting nature and not contacting many people, did not do much trading, but beads, salt, matches and tinned meat came in handy

(5)

CONCLUSION

The object of the patrol was two-fold: To find a relatively easy way in to the Siligi Valley and to bring to justice the four murder suspects still at large. It is now known that any attempt to enter Siligi from the south will not be an easy task. The best way to get there is to enter from the Purari side via that river. This eliminates trudging over the limestone ranges and makes for easy walking in the valleys. Returning via Mt. Sapu is not difficult, but certainly entry by that route is not recommended. In confirming this information the patrol was successful.

In the second sense, that is, in the apprehension of the murderers, the patrol was not a success. One man was arrested, but the four for whom the patrol was mounted are still at large. The current situation has been explained under the heading "Native Affairs". From a purely native affairs angle I suggest this: That a D.D.A. patrol be mounted soon and that it visit the Siligi area and that it does not even try to apprehend the four still at large, but merely carry out administrative duties. After seeing only about four or five patrols, all of them of a punitive nature, the inhabitants can not do otherwise but form a warped opinion of the Government and its objectives. The murderers will be caught eventually; their immediate bringing to trial is not important. What is important is that the Pepike people be given the chance to live in a Government administered environment and reap the benefits of same.

SIGNED: *Pata (C. P. O.)*
(C. P. O.)

(A) 3

- APPENDIX "A" -

67-1-3

Sub-District,
KIKORI.

7th. June, 1965.

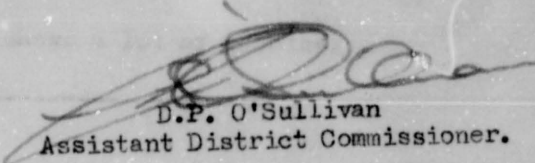
Mr. J. Mundell,
Officer-in-Charge,
BAIMURU Patrol Post,
Kikori Sub-District.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KIKORI PATROL No. 1-65/66.

In company with Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe C.P.O. please prepare to leave Kikori Station on or about the 15th. June, 1965 to lead a patrol into the Pepike Census Division.

Your Patrol Instructions are as follows:

- (1) From Omo Village near the junction of the Sibiu and Sireru Rivers proceed up the Sibiu River and endeavour to find an easy track north from this river to the Siligi Valley.
- (2) Apprehend Borowatari, Haritari, Betie and Kato for their part in the Kokong massacre.


D.P. O'Sullivan
Assistant District Commissioner.

(3)

APPENDIX "B"

Report On Patrol Police:

Constable 1st. Class 3rd. Year No. 6496 HONANO -

Has limited control over other police but has had plenty of patrol experience and is good on patrol.

Constable 5th. Year No. 5158 DIBULEEA -

Quite ineffective despite his many years of service.

Constable 5th. Year No. 8735 BAI'AI -

Also ineffective - merely makes up the number.

Constable 4th. Year No. 10205 Batue -

Young and light-headed, but authoritative and good on patrol. Could be an N.C.O. in years to come.

Constable 3rd. Year No. 10387 DISIA -

A loafer through and through. Also a spiv. Needs plenty of discipline and hard work.

Constable Year No. 10316 KINGSTON -

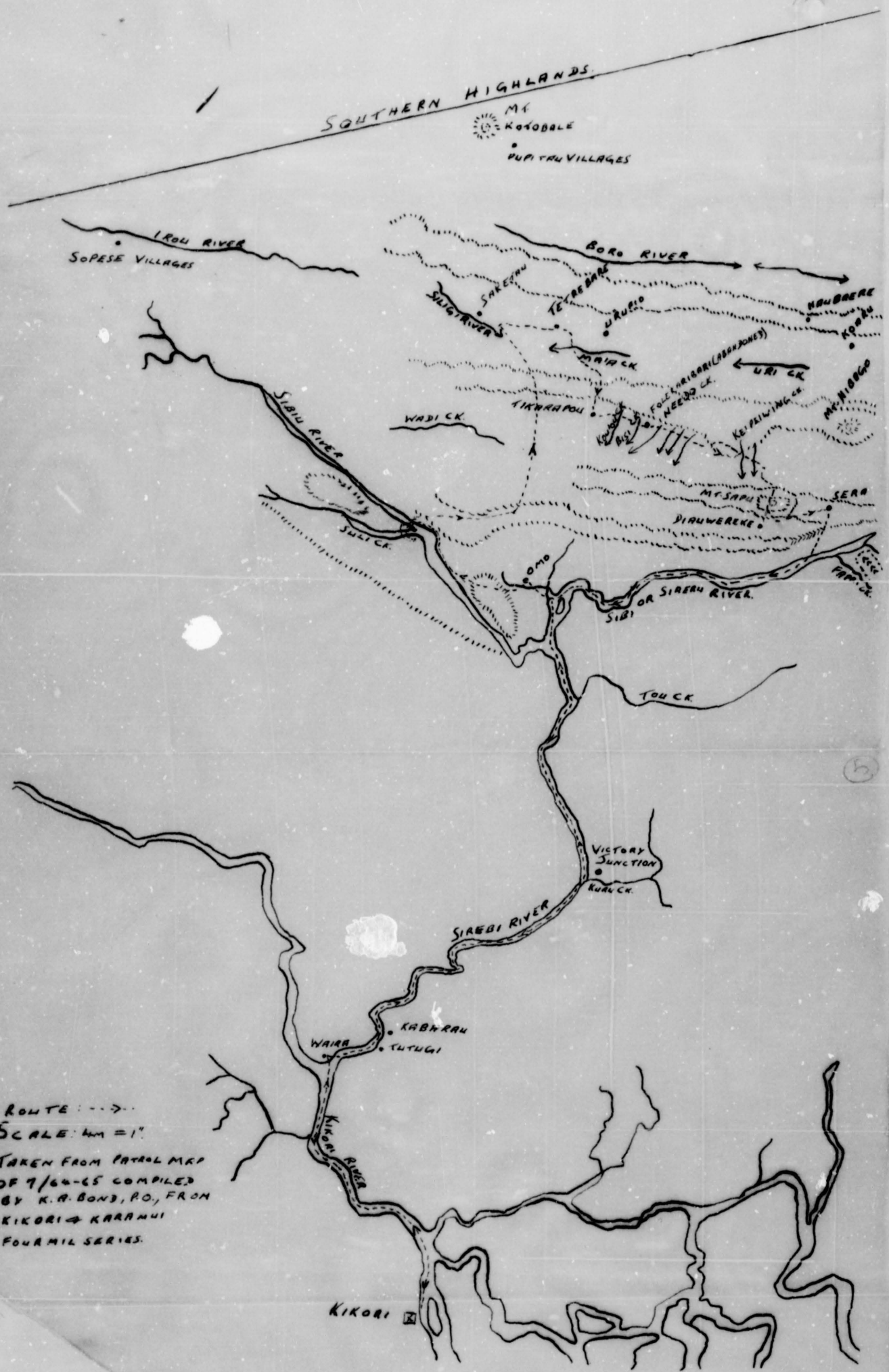
Performed well - a good patrol policeman.

Constable Year No. 10532 NABO -

Makes up the number.

Constable Year No. 9548 GARAM -

Relatively inexperienced but shows a lot of promise.



ROUTE: --->---
 SCALE: 1km = 1"
 TAKEN FROM PATROL MAP
 OF 7/64-65 COMPILED
 BY R.A. BOND, PO, FROM
 KIKORI → KARAHUI
 FOUR MIL SERIES.

27-2-7,



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 2/65-66.

Patrol Conducted by Peter C. C. Luscombe, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled URAMA, ERA & GOPE CENSUS DIVISIONS, KIKORI SUB - DISTRICT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3 R.P. & N.G.C. members; 1 Interpreter; 2 Boatscrew.

Duration—From 25 / 8 / 1965 to 22 / 11 / 1965.

Number of Days 54.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY 20 / 1964

Medical AUGUST / 1965

Map Reference Kikori Sub - District Map taken from Fournil Series.

- Objects of Patrol 1. Revise Census Statistics. 2. Encourage Copra Production.
- 3. Explain Function etc. of Local Government Councils. 4. Explain Decimal Currency.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

28/11/1966

John Murphy
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

ulat

MIGRATI

F

DISTRICT GENERAL OFFICER,
KEREMA.

67-3-12/766

Dept. of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

67-2-7

The Public Health Department at KIKORI is now mobile with 2 trucks and three high-powered motors, and in August of this year an MAM-500-5000 patrol was carried out by this department.

22nd February, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum No. 67-3-12/766 of 2nd February 1966, and the above Patrol Report.

2. I have noted your comments and those of Mr. O'Sullivan.
3. Please make sure that native trade store owners have current licences. In the past, field officers all over the Territory have been lax to get these owners renew their licences or get new licences issued as people open new stores.
4. Mr. Luscombe has just finished a patrol into a depressing area but has submitted a lengthy, useful and informative report illustrating his keenness in native affairs field work.
5. The production of copra among these people (or any cash crop) can easily be discouraged by small falls in price, doubtless stemming from the fact that a high premium is placed on leisure and traditional group activities.



District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT,
2nd February, 1966.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

C.C. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KEREMA.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER,
KEREMA.

67-2-7. ⁷⁰

67-3-12/767

HEALTH

Following is an extract from Kikori Patrol Report No. 2/65-66, by Mr. C.P.O. Luscombe:-

"The Public Health Department at KIKORI is now mobile with 2 dinghies and three high-powered motors, and in August of this year an URAMA-ERA-GOPE patrol was carried out by this department.

In the more isolated areas, I treated a number of T.U's myself and sent a few children with skin diseases at AUREI to the Aid Post at GIGORI. It impressed me from my own observation and from talking with the Aid Post Orderlies and pastors that people still die mainly from dysentery, malaria, tuberculosis and bronchitis and there were at least three mothers and babies died from childbirth complications. As is mentioned under "EDUCATION" ignorance is responsible for villagers not having faith in European medicine and not having babies at Aid Posts, hospitals or the L.M.S. Welfare Clinic at VEIRU where a qualified nurse is in attendance.

There is an L.M.S. aid post at GIGORI and Government ones at VERAIBARI, KIVAUNAI, UBUO, GIPI, and Bill Stewart dispenses first aid at ERA sawmill. All the orderlies appear keen, the chap at UBUO particularly so, considering that they get no real support from the village people.

Lack of drinkable water; pigs, dogs and chickens kept in villages and houses; drains and small-houses not maintained; soap not used; houses not swept or ventilated; overcrowding. Were the people schooled-up on these points I feel that the general health would improve."

John J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.

3rd February, 1966.



c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

67-3-12/766

KEREMA,
GULF DISTRICT.

2nd February, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT KIKORI 2/65-66.

1. This is a well written report, and gives quite a picture of a depressing area.

2. However, it is noted the report was not written up until six weeks after the conclusion of the patrol. Both Kikori and Baimuru are sending in late patrol reports recently, with the delay between completion of the patrol and the processing in at least two cases of some months. I want you to get the reports in to me without any delay because, with communications as they are at present plus my shortage of staff here, considerable delay can occur before they reach Headquarters.

3. In a recent memo of acknowledgment to you, I explained to you the current Agricultural programme in the District and the World Bank recommendations with which it coincides.

4. There is a standing instruction in S.D.A. areas that patrols rest on Saturday.

5. If the Councils are proclaimed soon, and first taxation collection made for the year 1966 before June next, the people in the Council area won't be liable for personal tax.

6. The M.V. "Ruby" has been delivered to you as a sub-district vessel, and its use and posting is at your discretion within the sub-district.

7. Sometimes a fairly high percentage of absentees makes the local village building programme a difficult chore, but nevertheless where this is not the case, it seems to me that sanctions under the existing law should be brought to bear.

John J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROROA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone

Our Reference... 67-2-I
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
KIKORI,
Gulf District,
Papua.

13th January, 1966

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KEREMA,
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT - KIKORI 2/65-66

The fundamental object of this patrol was to get to the people. Mr. Luscombe was given a free hand in how he conducted the patrol and judging by his diary he concentrated on the areas which he felt were in most need of his attention. On the average he visited each village in the Urama Census Division 2.8 times; in the Era he visited each village an average of 2.6 times, and in the Gope Census Division he visited each village 1.4 times.

It will take a long time and a lot of systematic patrolling to achieve the objectives we seek, but already Mr. Luscombe has had the satisfaction of seeing something for his labours, for example, at GOIRAVI and MORAVAMU all instructions had at least been attempted and in most cases good work had been done. Even where there had been a hurry up job in cleaning up a village merely to impress the patrol it shows that the mere presence of the patrol in the area is having the desired effect.

Political Situation:

Mr. K. Tetley M.H.A. was freely elected by the people and his position must be respected. It must be pointed out to these people that no matter what they may now think, they had their choice and they exercised it. An election is the people's right, but they also have a duty not only to themselves, but to their people and country to exercise that right in a responsible manner.

I have discussed this matter with Mr. Luscombe. He has handled the situation in a proper and sensible manner.

As Mr. Luscombe points out he gave political education talks twice in every village but the people still don't understand. Harkening back to the political education programme prior to the House of Assembly elections it was my experience that the people only began to understand what it was about on the fourth time round and that was in a more prosperous and sophisticated area than this. Indeed a lot more political education is needed here.

* Agriculture:

Mr. Luscombe has done excellent work encouraging the people to clear and maintain their coconut groves and increase copra production. Frustrating though this task maybe it will in time meet with success. It is hoped that a Local Government Council to be established in the area in the near future will lend strong backing to this programme.

Embodied in the last paragraph under this heading is the whole disturbing picture of agricultural development in this Sub-district. At last, however, we have been told of the aims of Agricultural Extension: "to bring about development by agriculture, in a manner consistent with the desires of the people concerned, in a way that will ensure resources are conserved." I'm sure no one could find fault with this. However, we are then told that "the main aim of our agricultural extension service is to teach a rational land usage system, hence the Murua project." As the bulk of the Department of Agriculture's resources in the Gulf District have been plowed into the Murua project there is but one Agricultural

Officer left to look after "a huge area" of some 12,000 square miles extending from the Turama River to the Bluff at Kerema, and another Officer to look after the area bordered by the Bluff at Kerema and Cape Possession to the east. With such scanty resources the "main aim" of Agricultural Extension cannot apply outside of Murua.

In recognising this fact it is submitted that the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries should cease distributing coffee seed and rubber stumps to the native people in this area. Under the present haphazard system these plantings will never be economical propositions and can only lead to discontent.

It may be argued that "it is the policy of D.A.S.F. to assist, not frustrate, native aims", but they already have the precedent of 1956/57 when "there was a strong desire by the local natives to plant cocoa this desire was effectively discouraged in favour of coffee". It is now submitted that the desire to plant coffee and rubber in this Sub-district should be just as effectively discouraged in favour of coconuts.

Forestry:

All of the area patrolled has in the past been investigated by Forestry field parties. If maps and information compiled by these field parties could be made available to this office it is felt that they would form valuable reference material for officers here.

Commerce and Industry:

Although prostitution is traditional to the Gcaribari, and as such, cases rarely come before a Court, the innovation of "floating brothels" is not to be condoned.


Health:

An extract of this section of the report has been passed on to Dr. Damena at Kikori Hospital.

Education:

On his next visit to the area Mr. Luscombe has been requested to obtain a break up of children both male and female in each class in each school. By comparing this information with the census figures of past years we will get a clearer picture of how well present educational facilities are catering for children of school age.

Mr. Luscombe is to be congratulated for a job well done.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

* Reference Memorandum I-4-1 of 30th December, 1965 "Dept. of District Administration Meeting - Kerema" from the Senior Agricultural Officer, Kerema.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-I-3

Sub-district Office,
KIKORI,

20th August, 1965

Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe,
Sub-district Office,
KIKORI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KIKORI No. 2/65-66

With reference to earlier discussions and previous verbal instructions please prepare to patrol the Urama, Era and Gope Census Divisions of this Sub-district.


The objects of your patrol are as follows:-

- (1) Revise the Census,
- (2) Past Area Studies show that there is quite a large potential for copra production in this area, particularly in the Urama Census Division. By displaying a keen interest in coconut groves, copra driers etc. quietly encourage the people to take a greater interest in their groves, to clean and maintain them, and to increase copra production.
- (3) Explain the functions of Local Government Councils to the people. Pay particular attention to Council Elections and explain the composition of Wards as required.
- (4) Explain Decimal Currency.
- (5) Carry out village inspections with a view to improving health and hygiene.
- (6) Encourage parents to send their children to school.
- (7) Investigate any complaints brought forward referring any requiring Court action to Kikori or Baimuru.

The pattern of past patrolling shows that the area has been patrolled at irregular intervals, more often than not by different Officers, with the result that follow up action has not been possible. This has tended to negate much of the good work done by these patrols.

As previously discussed you have been allotted this area to administer so that by constant patrolling you will get to know the people and give them a chance to get to know you. The people are backward and their living conditions quite often deplorable, nevertheless, at least until such time as you become well acquainted with them and the conditions under which they live rely on encouragement rather than direct instruction.

No time limit has been placed on your patrol, but take periodic breaks at Baimuru and Kikori.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

KIKORI STATION

KIKORI SUB-DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

PATROL 2/65-66

PATROL CONDUCTED BY PETER C. C. LUSCOMBE, CADET PATROL OFFICER

PATROL TO THE URAMA, ERA AND GOPE CENSUS DIVISIONS

NUMBER OF POLICEMEN ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 3

NUMBER OF INTERPRETERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 1

NUMBER OF BOATSCREW ACCOMPANYING PATROL : 2

PATROL COMMENCED ON 25/8/65

FROM 10/9/65 TO 14/9/65 SPENT AT KIKORI STATION

PATROL RESUMED ON 15/9/65

FROM 26/9/65 TO 4/10/65 SPENT AT KIKORI

PATROL RESUMED ON 5/10/65

FROM 27/10/65 to 14/11/65 SPENT AT KIKORI

PATROL RESUMED ON 15/11/65

PATROL ENDED 23/11/65

TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS ON PATROL : 54

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THE AREA WAS IN MAY 1964

LAST MEDICAL PATROL TO THE AREA WAS IN AUGUST 1965

- OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. REVISE CENSUS FIGURES
 2. ENCOURAGE COPRA PRODUCTION
 3. EXPLAIN FUNCTION ETC. OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS
 4. EXPLAIN DECIMAL CURRENCY
 5. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

MAP TAKEN FROM THE KIKORI FOUNNIL

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D I A R Y

- 25 - 8 - 65. Departed KIKORI STATION with Consts. KAPO and BAEUE, interpreter BOROWA and boatscrew MAMAU in the 22' Kopsen M.V. Aveta with a McCulloch outboard and dinghy in tow and arrived at GAUPI village at dusk. Some difficulty encountered in mooring the Aveta due to the rip tide. Slept at GAUPI.
- 26 - 8 - 65. Census conducted in the morning and also the village inspection. Spoke with the villagers about repairing some houses and the boardwalk over the mud and urged them to work well on the copra houses under construction. Inspected coconut plantings and advised them on spacing etc. Talks given on Local Government Councils and decimal currency in the evening. GAUPI is subject to complete inundation at ~~very~~ high tide. Slept at GAUPI.
- 27 - 8 - 65. Left GAUPI for MIRIMAIRAU today where I was informed it would be too choppy to proceed to the DAMAI side of PAI'AI INLET. Census was conducted after lunch when villagers returned from the bush. Village inspected and advice given on village cleanliness and copra-making etc. Slept at MIRIMAIRAU.
- 28 - 8 - 65. Departed for DAMAIBARI leaving dinghy at MIRIMAIRAU due to the swell and arrived after about an hour's trip with one green-faced interpreter. Census was conducted after waiting for the S.D.A. service. Some food was purchased and a talk given on problems connected with copra - production: transport, drying, marketing etc. Slept at DAMAI.
- 29 - 8 - 65. An exciting trip to VERAIBARI was undertaken in a paddle canoe today, which was nearly swamped before we turned into the safety of the creek. Census was taken, village inspected and talks given on decimal currency, copra production, L.G.C.'s and associated topics. Had a pleasant walk back along the beach to DAMAI. Slept at DAMAI.
- 30 - 8 - 65. Went back to MIRIMAIRAU today and walked along the beach to the coconut plantings which were in good condition, grass cut etc. Only a dozen working men, but they are trying to help themselves; they are the exception, not the rule. Went to OMAURE in the afternoon for census and talks on copra production, decimal currency and village cleanliness. Old dubu has nearly had it, but a new one is on the building programme. (They told Hugh Milne, A.D.C. the same thing 15 months ago.) Went to KINOMERE then for village inspection and census. ~~MAURE~~ OMAURE is another mud village but KINOMERE is reasonable being built on an island in the mud, and has grass growing. Slept at KINOMERE.
- 31 - 8 - 65. Caught up on some paper-work and then gave a talk on decimal currency and another on L.G.C.'s alluding to increased copra production. Inspected old TOVEI village across the creek. Only one old house still occupied, a disgusting hovel, which I recommended to be rebuilt if the occupants don't wish to go to the new site near the GOPE. Thence to AIBIGAI for the census, village inspection and talks on decimal currency and L.G.C. Slept at AIBIGAI.
- 1 - 9 - 65. Departed AIBIGAI for LARIMIA/MAIAKI where census was revised, village inspected and decimal currency talk given. Another mud village; many pigs wallow therein, and some ramshackle houses noted. Most of Mr. Milne's housing instructions were not carried out, but no action was taken as I feel 15 months is a bit slow to be following them up. Slept at LARIMIA/MAIAKI.
- 2 - 9 - 65. Talked on copra-production and then on to KIVAUMAI 1 & 2 for census and a lengthy discourse on copra and L.G.C.'s. Water very scarce in all the villages. Village was inspected and was quite reasonable; some grass actually shows its head above surface. Slept at KIVAUMAI.

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MIGHT

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- 3 - 9 - 65. Departed KIVAUMAI late in the morning after a bit of lobbying intending to go to MORAVAMU, but ERA BAY was too big, so we made for MAIRIPEPEA by a circuitous route whereby the seas wouldn't damage the dinghy. We were becalmed in a creek ~~for~~ for much of the day due to the tide being low, but finally arrived at MAIRIPEPEA (the crab village, literally), where we slept.
- 4 - 9 - 65. To MORAVAMU where the census was held and the village inspected (a real shambles). No copra talk here as they will be many moons making their village respectable. I retired into the swamp and went back to MAIRIPEPEA for the census, village inspection and L.G.C. & copra-making talk. This village loses to MORAVAMU by just a fraction for being the most disgusting village in the URAMA. Slept MAIRIPEPEA.
- 5 - 9 - 65. Wrote the A.D.C. a note about a KINOMERE pourri - pourri business and then went to BAIMURU. Slept at A.D.C. Mandell's.
- 6 - 9 - 65. Settled a case out of court, collected some stores, had an interview with the MORAVAMU V.C., departed BAIMURU for MIRIMAIRAU arriving on sundown after leaving the dinghy at MAIRIPEPEA, there being a decent chop due to the sou'easter blowing. Slept at MIRIMAIRAU.
- 7 - 9 - 65. Made some temporary repairs to the Aveta and gave an L.G.C. talk. Spent day at MIRIMAIRAU as the morning tide was not big enough to refloat the Aveta, and the evening tide was too late. Slept MIRIMAIRAU.
- 8 - 9 - 65. Left very early for DAMAI, thence by paddle canoe and feet to VERABARI, the passage being too small for the AVETA. Some good work has been done in both these villages, but for lasting effects there is no substitute for constant patrolling. Picked up Aveta at DAMAI and thence to GAURI. Slept GAURI.
- 9 - 9 - 65. Departed early for new TOVEI, but all were out making sago so went to KIKORI for some good food; when the patrol was mounted the STATION was out of rice and meat, so we had to buy sago and crabs.
- 10 - 9 - 65. to 14 - 9 - 65 spent at KIKORI.
- 15 - 9 - 65. Left KIKORI STATION at midday in company with Cpl. KOIKO, Const. DIBULETA, boatscrew MAMAU and KAIKU (D.I.E.S.) as interpreter, and gained MAIRIPEPEA seven hours later. Slept MAIRIPEPEA.
- 16 - 9 - 65. Departed MAIRIPEPEA and called at EMBELA, AIMEI, GIGORI and MAHOROMERE on the way to ERA-MAIPUA telling all to come in from their kombatis for the census. Slept at ERA-MAIPUA ~~having~~ having tea with the saw-mill crowd.
- 17 - 9 - 65. Went up to AUREI and left word of my return, then back to ERA-MAIPUA for a short talk on L.G.C.'s, down to VELAMU and on to BAIMURU to deliver a letter to the A.D.C. from the A.D.C.
- 18 - 9 - 65. At BAIMURU - office duties.
- 19 - 9 - 65. Left BAIMURU for the census at VELAMU, village and garden inspection, talk on L.G.C. and decimal currency and some advice on copra production. Thence to AIMEI where we slept.
- 20 - 9 - 65. Census held at AIMEI but too wet and cold for a talk so after lunch we went to GIGORI for census and the usual talks and inspection. Slept at AIMEI again.
- 21 - 9 - 65. Proceeded to EMBELA for census and talks. A big pourri-pourri business has split the village in two, and until this is patched up I see nothing of any consequence happening to this village. Talked to the AIMEI men in the evening about copra, L.G.C.'s, and decimal currency.

- 22 - 9 - 65. To MATOPOMERE today where census was conducted and the usual talks presented, thence to ERA-MAIPUA where we slept.
- 23 - 9 - 65. Census of ERA-MAIPUA and GOIRAVI conducted, the former inspected; grass freshly cut, wharf newly repaired etc. Hygiene lecture given. Slept at ERA-MAIPUA.
- 24 - 9 - 65. Up to AUREI today for the census and lectures on L.G.C.'s and decimal currency, discussions on village matters and T.U.'s administered to. Village inspected and instructions given. Heard complaints of ERA mill workers concerning pay; called in at old GOIRAVI and told them all to move to the new village. Slept at AUREI.
- 25 - 9 - 65. Left AUREI at 8 o'clock in the morning arriving KIKORI, about 40 odd miles away at 8 o'clock in the evening. The tide was against us.
- 26 - 9 - 65. to 4 - 10 - 65 spent at KIKORI.
- 5 -10 - 65. Departed KIKORI STATION with Cpl. KOIKO, Const. DIBULEPA, Interpreter SAUWAVE, boatscrew EBIAREI and MAMAU, to patrol the GOPE and URAMA re attitude to multi-racial L.G.C.'s. Slept at WOVO rubber-camp.
- 6 -10-65 . Left WOVO and called at GAURI, DAMAI and MIRIMAIRAU on the way to VERAIBARI to let the people know I was coming. Slept at VERAIBARI.
- 7 -10 - 65. Talks given on copra, L.G.C.'s and decimal currency and then to DAMAI for similar talks and across to MIRIMAIRAU to sleep. The villages have been improved on my second visit.
- 8 -10 - 65. Usual talks given on this morning, and then off to GAURI for more talks and to sleep.
- 9 -10 - 65. To OMAUMERE this morning for more talks, village etc. inspect on etc. and then to KINOMERE for a rest, it being the S.D.A. sabbath. Slept at KINOMERE.
- 10 -10 - 65. Usual talks held today; all villages with one exception want a multi-racial Council, as they lack confidence in their own ability to run a council. MIRIMAIRAU doesn't want Europeans in the Council as they don't think they will pull their weight. Slept at KINOMERE.
- 11 -10 - 65. Went down to LARIMIA-MAIAKI via AIBIGAI today giving the usual talks on cleanliness, decimal currency, L.G.C.'s and then went on to KIVAUMAI to sleep. So far all the villages except OMTOVEI have made reasonable efforts to do as I suggested as regards house repairs and village improvements.
- 12 -10 - 65. Inspected KIVAUMAI then had talks and left in the afternoon for UBU'O in the GOPE CENSUS DIVISION where we slept.
- 13 -10 - 65. Held census and talks at MINA-GOIRAVI and UBU'O. Slept UBU'O.
- 14 -10 - 65. Visited IARE and BURI, hamlets of UBU'O, the latter in a shocking state; mud, slime, pigs, swamp etc., but they have a pourri-pourri business going and will not move back into UBU'O proper. Visited MINA-GOIRAVI pig-place in the afternoon and slept at UBU'O.
- 15 -10 - 65. Censused and inspected WOVONO and gave the usual talks. Slept at UBU'O.
- 16 -10 - 65. Gave some talks on village cleanliness and copra in UBU'O and worked on census figures in the afternoon. Slept at UBU'O.
- 17 -10 - 65. Sunday observed at UBU'O,

- 18 - 10 - 65. Proceeded to WAITARI, settle into rest-house, held census, inspection and talks on L.G.C.'s, decimal currency, village hygiene, pigs in villages etc. Slept at WAITARI.
- 19 - 10 - 65. To TITITUI today for census, inspection and the usual talks and inspected their coffee trial trees; three in number and are doing remarkably well. Back to WAITARI to sleep.
- 20 - 10 - 65. Went to EPEGAU for census and talks and village inspection, and then back to WAITARI to collect gear and proceeded to GIPI with a little girl for treatment for a horrible looking T.U. Slept at GIPI.
- 21 - 10 - 65. To TOVEI for census, talks and inspection and then on to UBU'O as the WAITARI crowd want a land dispute settled. Back to TOVEI to sleep, and had a bit of a chat with some bods interested in copra production.
- 22 - 10 - 65. To BAWI for the census, inspection and a dispute; I am positive it was fabricated just to make me feel good. Slept at GIPI.
- 23 - 10 - 65. Census and inspection of BEAGOA. Census of GIPI. The Samoan Pastor's house for tea. Slept at GIPI.
- 24 - 10 - 65. Village inspection and village matters occupied the whole day. Slept at GIPI.
- 25 - 10 - 65. Left GIPI for LORAVAU via MAIRIPEPEA for usual talks, then to IVIRI ^{side} and back to MAIRIPEPEA; talks on L.G.C.'s, decimal currency etc. Followed by village inspection; slept at MAIRIPEPEA.
- 26 - 10 - 65. Back to KIKORI STATION via ^{new} TOVEI. ~~to~~
- 27 - 10 - 65. to 14 - 11 - 65 at KIKORI STATION.
- 15 - 11 - 65. Departed KIKORI STATION after lunch with Consta. DISULIETA and BAI'AI and Cpl. KOIRO and boatcrew EBLAREI and AWAI on M.V. Aveta; slept at WOVO rubber camp on way to ERA RIVER.
- 16 - 11 - 65. Left WOVO early but took all day to get to ERA-MAIPUA in the Aveta after leaving word with the lower villages of our presence. Slept at ERA-MAIPUA.
- 17 - 11 - 65. Went to the IOWA RIVER logging-camp via AUREI, made camp and gave talks on L.G.C.'s etc. to people from all over the Sub-District who are working there. Slept at the logging-camp.
- 18 - 11 - 65. To ERA-MAIPUA via AUREI; talks given at both villages on decimal currency, L.G.C.'s village cleanliness etc. Slept at ERA-MAIPUA.
- 19 - 11 - 65. Departed ERA-MAIPUA and did the rounds, talks inspection etc. of COLRAVI, NAFOROMERE and AIMEI. Slept at AIMEI.
- 20 - 11 - 65. Talks and inspections of IMEIA and GIGORI and then on to BAIMURU. Slept at BAIMURU.
- 21 - 11 - 65. Sunday observed at BAIMURU.
- 22 - 11 - 65. Departed BAIMURU for VBIAMU for talks on copra, L.G.C.'s, decimal currency, village cleanliness, and then on to new TOVEI to sleep.
- 23 - 11 - 65. Left TOVEI early and arrived KIKORI mid-morning. End of patrol.

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INTRODUCTION

This patrol was carried out to:

- (i) Revise the census.
- (ii) Spur the people on to greater heights in copra production so that when the Local Government Council is inaugurated their efforts may be co-ordinated and a foundation established for economic development.
- (iii) Explain the functions of councillors, council rules, taxes, activities of councils and election procedure. When that was finished the patrol had to be repeated to ascertain the people's wishes as regards multi-racial councils.
- (iv) Explain the introduction of decimal currency.
- (v) Carry out general patrol procedures; village inspections, health and cleanliness lectures, talks on sending children to school and straightening out normal village problems.

The patrol area is in the delta of the Gulf of Papua, low, swampy ground with a lethargic population, un-educated, un-interested in social and economic advancement but, if the Local Government Council meets with a lot of support as is the case in its initial stages of drafting it could be the 'shot-in-the-arm' that these people need. It is certainly their last hope .

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RECEPTION OF PATROL

On visiting the villages the patrol was received apathetically. The people have nothing to get excited about, after all, their life being virtually unchanged from pre-administration times:- no cash crops for me to inspect, no new women's clubs, no council, in fact, a very un-enterprising lot; the same sage-eating, canoe-paddling, nomadic or subsistence. We always managed to stir them up by L.G.C. talks and the patrol was farewelled heartily in all villages.

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VILLAGES

(i) All the village houses are of native materials in the European style except for dabus or boy-houses in seven villages. Materials are nipa palm, sage-leaf roofs, cello walls and bush timbers. Due to the lack of regular patrolling, education and village leaders the housing was generally poor:- inadequate ventilation, overcrowding and non-fastened cello being the main faults.

(ii) 9 out of 13 URAMA villages are subject to inundation at high tide and 10 of them are on undesirable sites. There is no solution to this problem as the people are inveterate mud-dwellers. It was found that the smaller the village the filthier it was and the reverse of this is also true, GIPI and UBUD (both about 350 pop.) being quite good. DAMAIBARI and MORAVAMU are slowly being washed away. The latter have begun to move to a more desirable site and the DAMAI crowd will have to start thinking along these lines

(iii) There is no tank in any of the area patrolled; AUREI & ERA-MAIPUA on the ERA; WUWODO, WAITARI, EPEGAU and TETEHUI on the GOPE all have adequate water in that the B river is clean when it passes the village. The other 24 villages patrolled rely on drums and iron scavenged from A.P.C. camps, and shallow sage-swamp seaks. Because of this year's 'dry wet' the latter were in use almost exclusively prior to and during the patrol.

(iv) In every village some instruction had to be given about digging drains or repairing or rebuilding toilets or building bigger houses. The people are ignorant of hygiene, disease and cleanliness and where a village was in reasonable shape it was obviously a hurry-up job done merely to impress the patrol. Some villages (GOIRAVI and MORAVAMU) are just a conglomeration of hovels, but on my return all the instructions I issued under Reg. 101 N.R.O. had at least been attempted and in most cases good work had been done.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS

I don't think this subject needs much elaboration as when the council eventuates the Village Policemen will be redundant. I think only one V.C. will be elected to the Council; MAIOMD of GIPI who also has a small store in the village. The official at AIBIGAI in the URAMA has worked in MORESBY for over twelve months and I therefore recommend that the relieving him of his duties should be made retrospective so that he is not entitled to his 1964/65 pay. The officials at WOWOBO and MINA-GOIRAVI in the GOPE are not Police Metu speakers

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OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

The people are, politically, not very aware. They have forgotten most of the House of Assembly propaganda. One village was dumb-founded when I told it that the House was multi-racial. The DAMAI people wanted to sack Mr. W.K. Tetley on the spot and to put me in the House there and then. Most are disappointed in Tetley; the one thing that is understood about elections is that the winner is supposed to help them, and Tetley just isn't doing this.

Only one village voted against multi-racial councils (see appendix). They do realize that they are un-educated, in-experienced people and want the local Europeans to guide and help them. I don't know what the local Europeans think about this. I gave political education talks twice in every village, but they still don't understand; a lot more of this political education is necessary. The MIRIMAIRAU people who voted against multi-racial councils did so for this reason: In 1964 Mr. J. Smith C.P.O. visited the URAMA, ERA and GOPE showing D.I.E.S. films on cash-cropping in the Territory and following it with a talk on L.G.C.'s. The association of ideas has got these people thinking the L.G.C. means "business" in the Papuan sense, to wit making and selling copra, garden vegetables etc., essentially work of Papuans, not Europeans. They just cannot see how the Europeans fit into the picture and so they think they would not pull their weight and be a drag on the Council. Probably if a poll were taken again there would be 100% conformity for a multi-racial council. They are essentially conformists and would vote with the 'mob' when they found out that their village was the only one to vote against the Europeans out of the 30. The other villages want the Europeans in the Council because they lack confidence to run things themselves. Natural leaders are very scarce and they think that without Europeans to show the way it just would not function smoothly.

In a village where there is an aid post or school the people will not help the teacher or orderly to any significant degree with feed, repair of houses or building a new school block or aid post building unless the patrol officer tells them to. The A.P.O. at UBUO is doing a particularly good job, doing his own patrols, giving health education lectures, setting a good example in the village and working hard, but the people, it is his own village by the way, will not keep the grass cut or help him repair the building and he has to get a lot of his own feed. I don't know if this attitude is just plain oussedness or ignorance fed on apathy and laziness - I suspect a bit of both.

LARIMIA-MAIAKI has the example of an old insane widow who lives with her dogs in a filthy hovel which is insanitary and leaks like a sieve and no-one lifts a finger to help her. There is an L.M.S. teacher in the village and all are reputedly mission influenced.

Absenteeism at 15.4% is not terribly high. A lot of these are inside the district at ERA and BAINURU sawmills, OGAMOBU and WENA plantations and A.P.C. at BEARA and IVIRI. Most of the remainder are working in Port Moresby and at OTAMATA and GADAISU. The people who are not absent spend about half their time in the village and the rest on walkabout to kumbatis and gardens, visiting other villages, the station, the sawmill and Ogahebu.

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AGRICULTURE

The people spend the majority of their time gathering feed from their gardens

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waterways and the bush. Basic feeds are:- sage, sweet potatoes, taro, bananas, pineapples, mud-crabs, pumpkins, fish, coconuts, berries, nipa-palm nuts, eggs, mud-hoppers, pig, birds, crocodile and, in the upper villages, some cassowary. None of the high protein feeds are in abundance save crabs. For the more affluent types rice, tinned meat, sugar and tea are bought occasionally.

The URAMA people take fish, crabs and women to the GOPE and ERA RIVER to trade for freshwater sage. Bearing coconuts are also traded to the upper villages who have none.

I do not know of any disease in the coconuts, which are plentiful in the URAMA, but copra production is so low compared with the number of trees that even if pests and disease are present they are making no inroads into the copra output.

Poor quality corn is growing in a few villages and very small tomatoes are grown by one man in one village.

Fresh feeds as per Paragraph 1 are available in large quantities, but none are marketed outside the Sub-District.

The only cash crop is copra and not much of it is made. The producers know they get poor money at the trade stores most of the time, but sell it there because they like to see the money in their hands, however an increasing number are sending their copra to Meresby where the price is nearly double that of the trade stores. The highest local price paid is £3½ a bag (5d./lb.) and is as low as 25/- a bag. The copra often has to be reconditioned by the traders or the C.M.B., and husks and stones have been found in bags.

The copra story at KIKORI goes like this; about 4 years ago the Agriculture Dept. scaled and bought copra at the Government wharf for 6d./lb. Now that the Government no longer buys copra ~~the people~~ the people are just not satisfied with 4d. and 5d. a-bag /lb. so they won't make copra for this money. They only make it now when they want some shot-gun shells, a bottle of rum or some "luku". I saw hundreds of coconuts rotting on the ground, the people not being interested enough to make them into copra. All the URAMA villages and the GIPI and UBUD groups in the SO GOPE have plenty of coconuts that they are not working. They need to be thinned out and cleaned for better production, but this can come later. I have succeeded in stirring them up to building smoke-houses, but without follow-up patrols it will be taken no further; progress is very slow.

The people at TETENUI in the GOPE showed me with pride their 3 coffee trees, an Agriculture Dept. trial plot that have done remarkably well according to Cpl. MOIKO, a Northern District farmer. Agriculture has no staff in this area and will not have anyone here for some time, so the coffee might as well not exist. Some B OMBAWI men are-bying are buying and planting rubber, receiving token training at MURUA for two weeks. This type of scheme, quite prevalent in the sub-district, is doomed to failure. There is no individual title to land, no plans afoot for such conversion and without which a bank loan for a processing plant cannot be raised. Without the plant the rubber cannot be sold and so the people are wasting their time. Also, rubber must be planted in a lot bigger numbers than 100 trees at a time to be a commercial proposition.

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LIVESTOCK

Pigs are the only livestock in this area and are present in nearly every village in varying numbers. There does appear to be a healthy trend towards either killing off all the pigs or putting them in a kumbati with an old couple to look after them. The former is a bit drastic considering the scarcity of high protein feed sources. The other method necessitates an old couple living in a pig-sty but this is infinitely more desirable than having the pigs turn the village into a quagmire of pig-dirt and mud.

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FORESTS

Apart from the ERA SAWMILLING COMPANY at ERA-MAIPUA and a bit of village produced pit-sawn timber there is no use being made of local timber. I think any

further stands of timber up the ERA RIVER or above the GOPE would not be economical concerns at the moment due to their inaccessibility. The WOWOBO people say that they own a lot of good timber but I have not seen it and I don't know how extensive it is.

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COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

The ERA-SAWMILLING COMPANY at ERA-MAIPUA provides employment on a casual and permanent basis for about 40 native workers. The timber comes off a nearby lease and they pay 5/-/100su. ft. for cartage. This logging enterprise provides the easiest work in the area for the money consequently the many undesirables, con-men, "spivs" etc. have moved into the logging area and the village itself to organise operations. Indigenes bring their own logs from as far as WOWOBO, and there is even a crowd of LOWER TURAMAS getting timber. Money is flowing at ERA at the following rate:

Average Weekly Wages ----- £100
Purchase of Logs ----- £5000/Year

A trade store is operating there and a native ex-A.P.C. chef is opening a bakery in the village sometime in the new year. Early 1966 should see the start of planned timber production and T & G flooring and by the end of that year the mill should be at full production. The trade store there buys skins, mainly from the PAWAIANS who walk across from the PURARI side; the ruling price is 2/3 resell price and is the best in the area

The V.C. at AIMEI, one AVAVI, has a very small village store in operation that supplies rations to the villagers. MAIOMO, the GIPI V.C. has a similar enterprise going, and is the only village native I have met who grasps the basic business principles of profit and loss and NO RARBITORI".

A bit of smoke money is obtainable by the villagers bringing in native foods, pit-sawn timber and crocodile skins to the trade stores and Government Stations at KIKORI and BAIMURU.

A producer co-op. is in its embryonic stage at KIVAUMAI village. For a start it will just buy copra. This is the first attempt at co-operatives in the KIKORI patrolarea and should stir up copra production in the URAMA.

The URAMA, ERA and GOPE peoples are related to the GOARIBARIS, AUREI a PETAHE village near ERA-MAIPUA being the only exception; thus the flesh trade is rabidly indulged in. The HOMBAWI V.C. has a 5 horse-powered floating brothel on which he and his nos. 2 and 3 wives do the rounds of IVIRI A.P.C. site, OGAMOBU plantation and ERA MILL. This is admittedly socially undesirable but it does circulate the money and more of it can be expected with further affluence. I suspect a few more out-board motors are used to this end even now.

The A.P.C. site at IVIRI employs about 90 native workers, mainly from the BAIMURU side.

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COMPLAINTS

These were of a petty nature and concerned disputed coconut palms, pigs, marital problems etc.

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CARRIERS, CANOES, ETC.

Carriers were not needed on this patrol and canoes and paddlers were loaned free of charge on one short trip to VERAIKAI by the back way as the sea was too rough for the "AVITA".

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HEALTH

The Public Health Department at KIKORI is now mobile with 2 dinghys and three high-powered motors and in August of this year an URAMA-ERA-GOPE patrol was carried out by this department.

In the more isolated ^{AREAS} I treated a number of T.U.'s myself and sent a few children with skin diseases at AUREI to the Aid Post at GIGORI. It impressed me from my own observation and from talking with the Aid Post Orderlies and pastors that people still die mainly from dysentery, malaria, tuberculosis and bronchitis and there were at least mothers and babies died from childbirth complications. As is mentioned under 'EDUCATION' ignorance is responsible for villagers not having faith in European medicine and not having babies at Aid Posts, hospitals or the L.M.S. welfare clinic at VEIRU where a qualified nurse is in attendance.

There is an L.M.S. aid post at GIGORI and Government ones at VERAIBARI, KIVAUMAI, UBUO, GIPI and Bill Stewart dispenses first aid at ERA sawmill. All the orderlies appear keen, the chap at UBUO particularly so, considering that they get no real support from the village people.

Lack of drinkable water; pigs, dogs and chickens kept in villages and houses; drains and small-houses not maintained; soap not used; houses not swept or ventilated; overcrowding. Were the people schooled-up on these points I feel that the general health would improve.

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EDUCATION

Any children who go to school do so at the village mission schools (see Appendix), KIKORI and BAIMURU P.T.S.'s and a few at AIRD HILLS L.M.S. school. A scattering go in Port Moresby (see census sheets). There seemed to be a lot of children who do not attend school but I exhorted all parents to send their children along. Lack of education or, more bluntly, ignorance can account for most of the short-comings of this area. I do not have access to school attendance figures, it being school holidays at the time of writing, but this was covered thoroughly in Mr. H.G.de C. Milne's report last year (7/1963-4), an area study for the L.G.C.

Attendance at some of the village schools is patchy as children are taken walkabout by their parents while the teachers are powerless to stop it.

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MISSIONS

The Seventh Day Adventist and London Missionary Society are the only operative missions in the area. The former is a new-comer and is not very strong, the area being traditionally an L.M.S. stamping-ground. It has pastor-teachers in and small schools in KINOMERE and DAMAIBARI in the URAMA and at NAEROMERE in the ERA. The L.M.S. have pastor-teachers and small schools at LARIMIA-MAIAKI and KIVAUMAI in the URAMA, ERA-MAIPUA and AUREI in the ERA and UBUO, WAITARI and WOWOBO in the GOPE. A Sanean pastor and his wife run a school to Std. 3 and a women's club. This latter institution makes grass mats and basketware and is saving for a stove to learn cooking next year. The mission influence in of both missions is not strong; it is considered fashionable to belong to one or the other mission there are just as many courts from mission areas as from those with no missions. Both missions have village schools operating and the L.M.S. has an Aid Post. This is where their main influence lies.

.....

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

This aspect of the URAMA-ERA-GOPE has been gone into in some detail by Mr. Milne in previous patrols. I have nothing further to add.

.....

5/

LABOUR

Mr. Hides of OGAMOBU plantation recruits labour from all the KIKORI area. This is responsible for a lot of money coming into the Sub-District and should not at this stage be discontinued. Any manpower that is recruited would only sit idle in the village were it not recruited, or would get on a K-boat and seek work in Meresby.

The conditions of labour at ERA SAWMILLING COMPANY were complained about to me by a deputation of mill-hands during one of my visits there. There is no foundation for their claims for higher wages as they are paid above award wages as it is and overtime is available for those who want it. The mill was inspected recently by a labour inspector and, I believe, a favourable report rendered.

.....

PERSONAL TAX

There was no tax collected on this patrol because when the council is introduced the tax will probably be higher than the present head tax of £1 and, since every penny will count being a low income council it is essential that there is 100% receipt of tax money. We will have a better chance of achieving this if no 1965/66 head tax is collected so the people can save for the council tax. The first council will probably be in the current financial year.

I recommend that the 3 wards of the proposed council, wards 21, 22 and 23 on the ERA RIVER have a higher tax imposed than the other wards in the council area. The opportunity for earning big money is there (see 'COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY'). If this opportunity is not exploited it is through their own laziness.

.....

CENSUS

The 3.7% decrease in the ERA CENSUS DIVISION is alarming, but the trend is towards these people dying out, having recorded only one natural increase since 1960.

The infant mortality rate for the three census divisions is ~~10~~ 10.2%.

.....

GEOGRAPHY/TOPOGRAPHY

The URAMA lies in the mud of the Delta, fed by the KIKORI and ERA rivers and all the smaller rivers between them. At no point is it more than a few feet above high tide mark. The vegetation is nipa, sage and coconut palms, mangroves, and a smattering of heavier trees and thick bush. Most villages are built on stilts in the mud and to get to them at low tide it is necessary to wade through 20-50 yards of mud. Mosquitoes and sand-flies abound.

The GOPE and ERA are to the north of the URAMA, but not appreciably higher, the ground being similar with more heavier trees and brush and less mangroves. The most suitable ground for cash-cropping is in the GOPE and ERA, but communications and the lack of support from the Agriculture Department make this type of scheme unpractical.

There is a high rainfall in the area which is probably around the 230" mark; similar to KIKORI.

The rip tide at GAURI proved a nuisance to the safe mooring of the "AVETA"; I recommend one or more boatscrew sleep on board on future patrols, and that at the GAURI it be moored on the far side of the river out of the rip.

.....

A

DECIMAL CURRENCY

A talk on this subject was given in all the villages visited. Most people did not appreciate the finer points of the old money, so the new money has them really confused. Towards the end of the patrol when this became obvious I left it right out of the itinerary and let them take it as it comes. They at least know that it is coming, and some are convinced that they will lose on the deal, despite my propagations to the contrary. Only time will convince them. I found that the best advice to give them, finally, was to go the trade stores and Government offices and get someone to explain the posters to them.

.....

TRANSPORT

To reach DAMAI and VERAIBARI it is necessary to cross PAI'IA INLET (see map); this was done four times on this patrol. The only boat in the Sub-District is the M.V. "AVETA", a 22' half-cabin launch built by KOPSEM. A very sea-worthy craft, very slow (45 miles in 12 hours were recorded against the tide. See Diary 25-9-65.) but totally inadequate for the needs of the Sub-District. During the crossings of PAI'IA INLET it performed like a surf-beat pushing its bow through the waves and rocking from gunwale to gunwale, the Interpreter turning 'green' through sea-sickness.

Taking a fast dinghy as well as the 'AVETA' helped the patrol in the GOPE and ERA, but was only a burden in the URAMA where the big seas of ERA BAY and PAI'IA INLET limited its usefulness as a communications unit.

.....

SORCERY

The patrol came upon three cases where "pourri-Pourri" was disrupting village life to a large degree.

In KINOMERE a man was blamed for the deaths of about 80 people by sorcery. A long piece of string was produced with 80 knots in it, each one representing a man's death. MAIRIPEPEA started off as a kambati of KINOMERE but is now a recognised village. People moved to here to escape MAKAMU'S sorcery. The village is now ^{now} as big as KINOMERE and growing all the time.

At IMEIA the V.C. and his new wife are accused of making sorcery against the latter's deceased husband and also another dead man. Now the people are scared to live in the village so they have all moved to the kambatis and left the houses to fall down.

At UBUD, an amalgamation of IARE, BURI, and UBUD, the BURI people have had a falling - out with the UBUD crowd accusing them of making sorcery against their babies, stealing their wives and food and fighting. It is a very complicated matter with which I am not fully acquainted, but it is all tied up with a dream that the BURI leader, a blind man called ~~...~~, had concerning the UBUD V.C. AVIEMA. The BURI people are now back in their dreadful hovels built on lumps of dirt in a swamp where the people/pigs ratio is about ~~5~~ 1:3.

In all of these cases I listened, explained, exhorted and pleaded but there is nothing I can do to change the situation short of court action if they don't repair their villages.

.....

Peter H. H. Lusk
C.P.O.

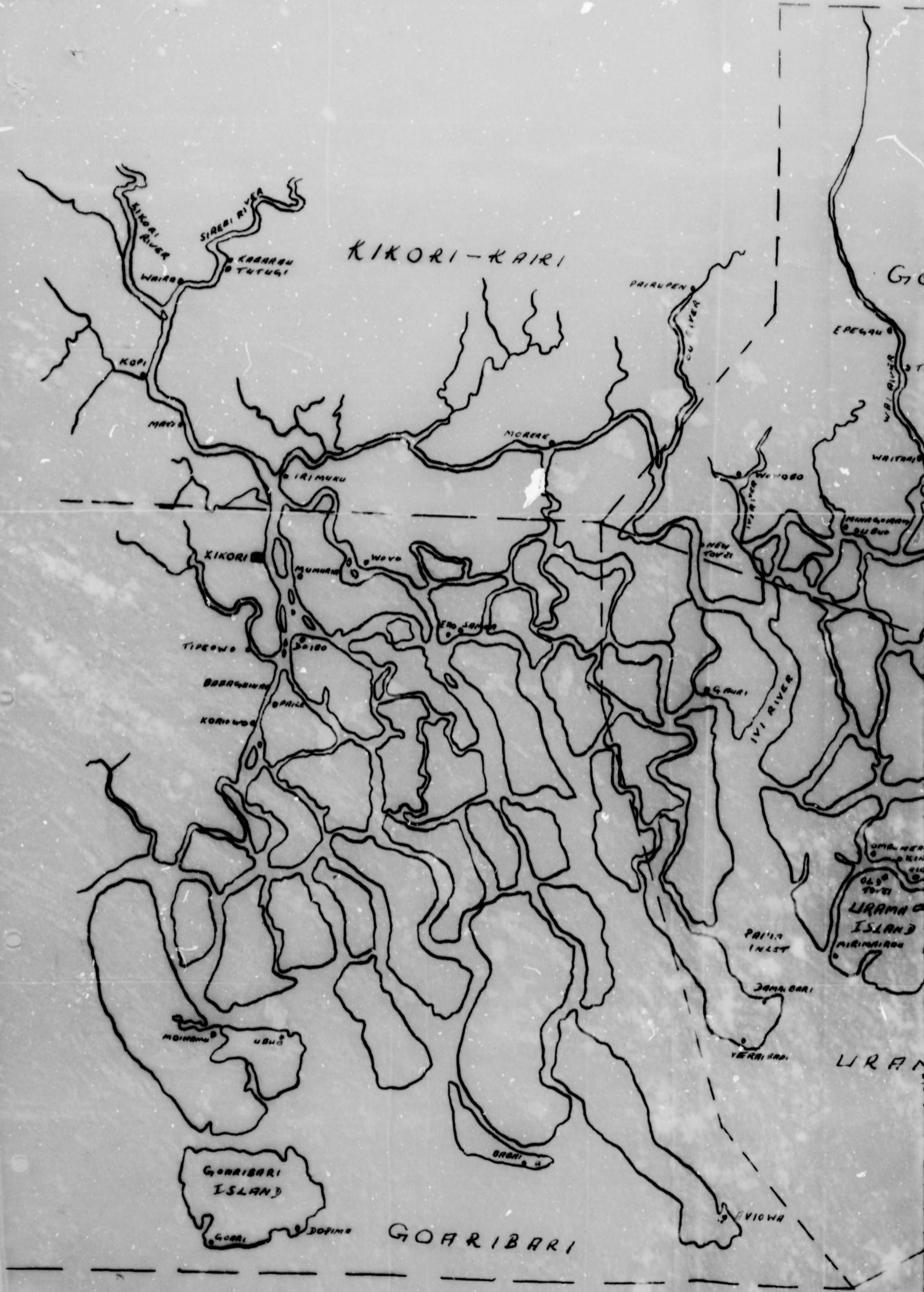
3/1/66

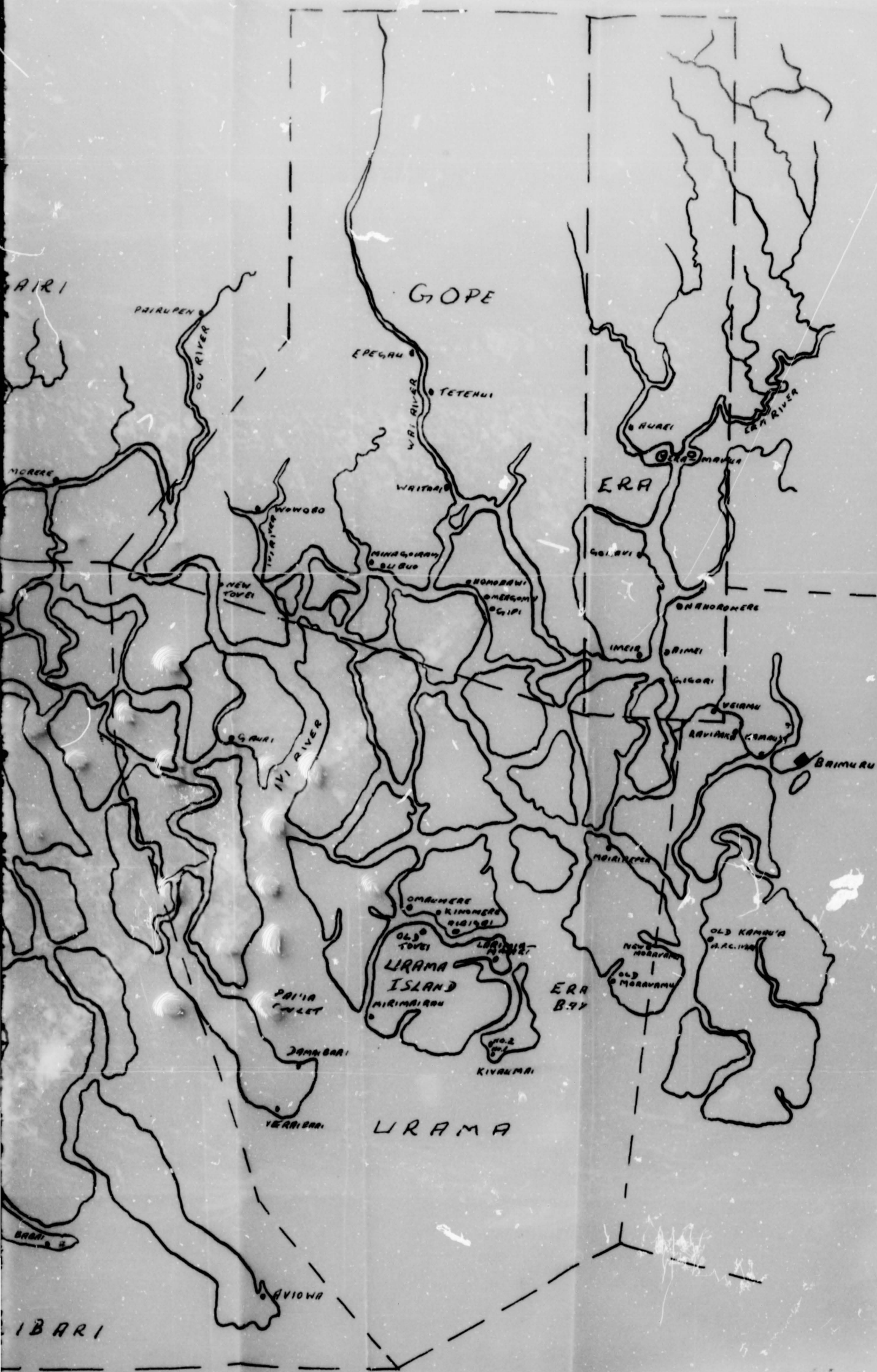
31

APPENDIX 'A'

VOTING STATISTICS AS REGARDS MULTI-RACIAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS

| Name Of Village | No. Of Males In Village For Poll | No. Of Females In Village For Poll | No. Of Males For | No. Of Females For | No. Of Males Against | No. Of Females Against |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| AIBIGAI | 36 | 29 | 36 | 29 | -- | -- |
| DAMAIBARI | 21 | 19 | 21 | 19 | -- | -- |
| GAURI | 35 | 34 | 35 | 34 | -- | -- |
| KINOMERE | 33 | 29 | 33 | 29 | -- | -- |
| KIVAUMAI No.1 | 45 | 38 | 45 | 38 | -- | -- |
| KIVAJMAI No.2 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 31 | -- | -- |
| LARIMLA-MAIAKI | 33 | 28 | 33 | 28 | -- | -- |
| MAIRIPEPEA | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | -- | -- |
| MIRIMATRAU | 15 | 14 | -- | -- | 15 | 14 |
| MORAVAMU | 15 | 20 | 15 | 20 | -- | -- |
| OMAMERE | 423 | 415 | 423 | 415 | -- | -- |
| TOVEI | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 | -- | -- |
| VERAIBARI | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | -- | -- |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| ATMET | 41 | 33 | 41 | 33 | -- | -- |
| AUREI | 27 | 24 | 27 | 24 | -- | -- |
| ERA-MAIPUA | 46 | 47 | 46 | 47 | -- | -- |
| GIGORI | 29 | 18 | 29 | 18 | -- | -- |
| GOIRAVI | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | -- | -- |
| IMEIA | 16 | 10 | 16 | 10 | -- | -- |
| NAHOROMERE | 32 | 30 | 32 | 30 | -- | -- |
| VELAMU | 17 | 10 | 17 | 10 | -- | -- |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| EPEGAU | 25 | 23 | 25 | 23 | -- | -- |
| GIPI | 88 | 84 | 88 | 84 | -- | -- |
| HOMBAWI | 61 | 66 | 61 | 66 | -- | -- |
| MEAGOMA | 42 | 51 | 42 | 51 | -- | -- |
| MINAGOIRAVI | 33 | 44 | 33 | 44 | -- | -- |
| YETERUI | 28 | 26 | 28 | 26 | -- | -- |
| UBUD | 74 | 83 | 74 | 83 | -- | -- |
| WATTARI | 35 | 34 | 35 | 34 | -- | -- |
| WOWOBO | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | -- | -- |







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 3 of 65/66 - KIKORI.

Patrol Conducted by W.D.L.HAWLEY, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled KIKORI-KAIRI & GOARIBARI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil.

2 members R.P.N.G.C.

Natives 2 boats crew. 1 N.M.O.

1 D.I.E.S. Projectionist.

Duration—From 30 9 / 1965 to 26 / 1 / 19 66 - broken periods.

Number of Days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no.

Sept 64 - Kikori-Kairi.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan / 19 65 - Goaribari.

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Fourmil of Kikori.

Objects of Patrol Census revision, talks on multi-racial councils, and
general propaganda on L.G.C's.

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

67-2-10

1st April, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1965-66.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-11/835 of 16th March, 1966, together with Mr. Hawley's patrol report.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. O'Sullivan have been noted.

3. A little over three weeks was spent in the field by Mr. Hawley and I am sure the Goaribari people benefited from it. His report is well presented and requires little comment.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

The area is very backward economically, socially, educationally and administratively. It will never amount to much as long as the Goaribari do have their thoughts on economic and political lines but not to any worked degree of sophistication. Village petty politics and economic life will be described as follows:

Both areas were visited by the patrol on the last patrol as they are relevant facts on topography and climate may be found in Kikori Patrol Reports Nos 5 and 6 of 1965-66.

13

67-2-10 13



67-3-13/886

**District Administration,
KEREMA,
GULF DISTRICT.**

16th March, 1966.

EL/MH.

**Assistant District Commissioner,
KIORI.**

KIORI PATROL REPORT 1/1966-66.

Thank you for the above report.

Disputes such as that referred to in the Diary under January 24th should be referred to the Village elders.

Camping Allowance claim is returned for payment.

John J. Murphy
 (John J. Murphy)
**District Commissioner,
 GULF DISTRICT.**

s.c. Director, Department of District Administration, HONOLULU.

67-2-I

KIKORI,
Gulf District,
Papua.

23rd February, 1966

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KEREMA,
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT - KIKORI No. 3 - 65/66.

This report is well presented and requires little comment.

Mr. Hawley has been allocated the Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, and Upper and Lower Turuma Census Divisions for patrolling purposes, and although the diary of this report is not indicative of an intensive patrol programme it was the best that could be done with the transport available. Now, however, the return of the M.V. "Ruby" will enable patrols to venture into the Turuma River area and to the seaward side of the Goaribari Census Division and so facilitate the current patrol programme.

A considerable amount of work has already been done collecting information etc. that will enable us to give the proposed Kikori Local Government Council good advice on how it can best assist the copra industry by providing a commercial transport link between the grower and the main shipping points.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

The previous patrols to the Kikori-Kairi and Goaribari Census Divisions were done by myself in September, 1964, and the Goaribari in January and March, 1965. Both areas seem to have changed very little in the meantime.

The patrol was primarily concerned with the copra industry, part of which was to be done on the proposal that the Kikori Local Government Council should be established. Voting was by ballot and no dissenting voice was heard. If anyone objected to the proposal, voting figures are attached in the appendices. This was done only for the Upper and Lower Turuma Census Divisions of only about 12% of the Kikori Local Government Council area to have their views on multi-racial councils ascertained.

The rest of the patrol work was taken up with the census, talks on national currency, and various talks with village leaders and trading entrepreneurs.

Complaints were heard. The two Census Divisions of Kikori do not seem to be well served for patrols but should be straight to the District.

The area is very backward economically, socially, and educationally; it will never reach the level of the present. The Goaribari do have some thought on economic development but not to any marked degree of sophistication. Village life is very primitive and communities are very dependent on the District.

Both areas were done by the District on the patrol so that all relevant facts on local conditions can be found in Kikori Patrol Reports Nos 3 and 4 of 1965.

11
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.
Gulf District.

7th. February, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1965/66 - KIKORI.

Patrol conducted by : W.D.L.Hawley, Patrol Officer.
Area patrolled : Kikori-Kairi & Goaribari Census Divisions.
Accompanied by : 2 members R.P.N.G.C.
2 boats crew.
1 N.M.O.
1 D.I.E.S. Projectionist.
Duration of patrol : 24 days in broken periods during -
September, October & November 1965 and
January 1966.
Last patrol to the area : Sept. 64 - Kikori-Kairi. DDA.
Jan. 65 - Goaribari. DDA.
Objects of patrol : Census Revision.
Ascertain views on the introduction of a
multi-racial council at Kikori.
Local Government propaganda talks.
Map reference : Fourmil of Kikori.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The previous patrols to the Kikori-Kairi and Goaribari Census Divisions were done by myself; the Kikori-Kairi in September, 1964, and the Goaribari in January and March, 1965. Both areas seem to have changed very little in the meantime.

The patrol was primarily concerned with local government propaganda, part of which was to ascertain the views of the villagers on the proposal that the Kikori Local Government Council be made multi-racial. Voting was by the voices and despite the fact that not one dissenting voice was heard I always asked if anyone objected to the proposal. Voting figures are attached in the appendices. This now leaves only the Upper and Lower Turuma Census Divisions or only about 15% of the Kikori Local Government Council area to have their views on multi-racial councils ascertained.

The rest of the patrol work was taken up with the census, talks on decimal currency, and various talks with village leaders and budding entrepreneurs.

^{Few} complaints were heard. The two Census Divisions embrace Kikori so that complaints are not kept waiting for patrols but brought straight to the Station.

The area is very backward economically, socially, politically, and educationally; it will never amount to much as matters stand at present. The Goaribari do have some thought on economic and political lines but not to any marked degree of sophistication. "Village pump" politics and economics it could be described as.

Both areas were done by Area Studies on the last patrols so that all relevant facts on topography and climate may be found in Kikori Patrol Reports Nos 5 and 6 of 1964/65.

2. DIARY.

- Thu, Sep. 30 Departed KIKORI at 0850 and arrived at MATI at 1000. Census revised and talks on local government given. Departed MATI at 1140 and arrived at IRIMUKU at 1210. Census revised, etc. Departed IRIMUKU at 1350 and arrived back at KIKORI at 1420.
- Fri, Oct. 1 Departed KIKORI at 0910 and proceeded upriver to WAIRA and informed the inhabitants of the patrols movements for WAIRA, KABARAU and TUTUGI. Returned downriver to KOPI for census, etc. Departed KOPI at 1410 and arrived back at KIKORI at 1520.
- Sat, Oct 2 At Kikori.
- Sun, Oct 3 At Kikori.
- Mon, Oct 4 Departed KIKORI at 1040 for census, etc. of WAIRA, KABARAU and TUTUGI. Arrived back at KIKORI at 1620.
- Tue, Oct 5 At Kikori.
- Wed, Oct 6 At Kikori.
- Thu, Oct 7 Prepared for patrol and departed KIKORI at 1030. Arrived at PAIRUPEN at 1600 only to find the village in shocking state and the Rest House in bad condition and the Police Barracks burnt down. Most of village absent. Did the census, etc. and had no alternative but to move on to MOREERE arriving there at 1850. Slept the night.
- Fri, Oct 8 Census, etc. of MOREERE. Departed at 0930 and arrived back at KIKORI at 1225.
- Sat, Oct 9 At Kikori.
- Sun, Oct 10 At Kikori.
- Mon, Oct 11 Departed for BABAGUINA in the morning. Did census, etc. and arrived back at KIKORI at 1330.
- Tue, Oct 12 Departed for KORIOWO and revised census, etc. Arrived back at KIKORI at 1320 after calling in at DOIBO to advise them of the patrols movements.
- Wed, Oct 13 At Kikori.
- Thu, Oct 14 Departed for DOIBO and MUMURIA, returned to KIKORI.
- Fri, Oct 15 Departed for TIPEOWO. Census revised etc. This village is a pleasure to visit, always clean, and the people are good L.M.S. supporters and always use the facilities of the Infant Welfare Centre at L.M.S. VEIRU. None of the apathy of some of the other villages. Returned to KIKORI.
- Sat, Oct 16 At Kikori.
- Sun, Oct 17 At Kikori.
- Mon, Oct 18 Departed for WOVO RUBBER CAMP (ERO villagers) and gave local government talks etc., to those assembled there. Returned to KIKORI at 1520.
- Tue, Oct 19 At Kikori.
- Wed, Oct 20 At Kikori.
- Thu, Oct 21 Departed for ERO village. On arrival I found the village virtually deserted so I then visited the LMS Primary T School at AIRD HILLS. Returned to KIKORI.
- Fri, Oct 22 At Kikori.
- Sat, Oct 23 At Kikori.
- Sun, Oct 24 At Kikori.
- Mon, Oct 25 Departed for PAILE. Census revised, etc. Returned to KIKORI. Visited LMS, VEIRU in the afternoon to attend annual prize giving, accompanied A.D.C.

2. DIARY.

- Tue, Oct 26 Departed for ERO. Census revised, etc. Returned to KIKORI via LMS, VEIRU as I had a patient from the LMS, AIRD HILLS to drop off. Arrived back at 1730.
- Wed, Oct 27 }
to }
Fri, Nov 12 } At Kikori.
- Sat, Nov 13 Departed with A.D.C. and C.P.O. Peter Luscombe for SAMOA. A.D.C. and Cadet went to AIRD HILLS, whilst I went on to SAMOA and did the census, etc. Arrived back at KIKORI in time to meet the Supreme Court party on board the M.V. TOARAI.
- Sun, Nov 14 }
to }
Sun, Jan 16 } At Kikori.
- Mon, Jan 17 Departed KIKORI at 1030 per 22ft. Kopsen "AVETA" and proceeded downriver to PAI'IA'A No 1. Arrived there at 1610 and settled in for the night.
- Tue, Jan 18 Census, etc. of PAI'IA'A Nos 1 and 2. The afternoon spent on census figures. A meeting held from 1930 to 2100 at night to talk about local government and decimal currency.
- Wed, Jan 19 Departed at 0805 and proceeded to AI'ID'IO, arriving there at 0940. Census, etc. Departed at 1020 and arrived at KEMEI at 1235. Census, etc. of IOWA and KEMEI. Slept the night here. Talk of "Indonesian" boats in the area.
- Thu, Jan 20 Departed KEMEI at 0920 and arrived at DOPIA at 1225. On arrival found out that the "Indonesian" boats belonged to the Western Geophysical Corporation who were doing off-shore oil-exploration in the Gulf of Papua and had re-opened their station on Goaribari Island. OIC was Don Petterson whom I met on my previous Goaribari patrol at DOPIA. Census, etc., of DOPIA after which I went to Don Petterson's place for tea.
- Fri, Jan 21 Departed at 0945 and arrived at GOARI at 1130. Census, etc. Some intelligent questions asked about decimal currency by village entrepreneurs - Constable KAPO volunteered to give further talks on decimal currency at night time. The D.I.E.S. radio (for PAI'IA'A No 2 village) was taken down to the meeting place and the villagers listened to a short story on decimal currency put out by the A.B.C. and afterwards heard Radio Kerema. The D.I.E.S. radio was used on this portion of the patrol for various villages to hear before handing it over to PAI'IA'A No 2.
- Sat, Jan 22 Departed GOARI at 0920 and had some difficulty in negotiating the sand banks at the mouth of Ga-oro Creek as the tide was barely sufficient to get the "AVETA" over them. Arrived at AIMAHE at 1210. Village is a shocking mess from many pigs and the lack of manpower - a typical old-time Goaribari village. Census, etc., completed and the patrol departed at 1235 for UBUO which upon arrival was found to be semi-inhabited so we pushed on up to MOINAMU, arriving there at 1515. Settled in for the night.
- Sun, Jan 23 "AVETA" to KIKORI to return D.I.E.S. Projectionist who had seen enough of the Goaribari and wanted to return so that he could fix up his projector. Census, etc., of MOINAMU during the ~~afternoon~~ morning - the rest of the day observed.
- Mon, Jan 24 Departed MOINAMU at 0900 and arrived at UBUO at 1100. Census, etc., and departed at 1130 for KAMAPU'U. BABAI and KAIMURUMAKO have combined and are building a new

5. OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION. (cont'd).

most of the locals. Most of the requests are physical impossibilities and beyond the resources of the Administration if it ^{was} requested to do the same for every village in the Kikori Sub-District. The Goaribari must face the fact that their area is a virtual cesspool, economically poor and unworthy of the help they envisage. Any efforts to alleviate the problem will have to come from within and this means solid work.

6. AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural efforts have been non-existent for years now. WOVO RUBBER CAMP is the only place to have been fortunate enough to gain the attentions of D.A.S.F.

However, copra must remain the only worthwhile cash crop and as the Goaribari is extensively planted little more should be needed in the way of help agriculturally. The Kikori-Kairi despite efforts to encourage them to plant more coconuts still seem to think that commerce (pit-saws!) is the only way to salvation.

Copra production is on the increase. John Senior of Delta Stores, Kikori, pays 5d. a pound for copra which is comparable to the price offered by co-operatives in the BAIMURU area. Many natives are also shipping direct to the Copra Marketing Board in preference to dealing with the local traders. An "entrepreneur" who has the ability to deal with the big business "moguls" in Port Moresby has his reputation greatly enhanced in his own eyes.

Expected and realised copra production figures for the Goaribari and Kikori-Kairi census divisions are given in Patrol Reports 5 and 6 of 1964/65.

7. COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The local villagers's needs are few and whatever they consist of they are met by very little effort on his part. As the UNESCO Report on the World Social Situation, March 9th., 1961, puts it: "in the least developed areas, the worker's attitude toward labour may entirely lack time perspective, let alone the concept of productive investment. For example, the day labourer in a rural area on his way to work, who finds a fish in the net he placed in the river the night before, is observed to return home, his needs being met."

The entrepreneur is the outstanding economic feature in the Goaribari, and "business" is the open sesame. The Kikori-Kairi appear to have little bent towards anything except continual brawls and harangues. The Goaribari "business" man is one who usually has his own "boys" who do all the work while he collects the dividends because of his organisational ability. Commerce in the form of a village store in which all have donated all available money (and leaving none to buy the goods with) is the ideal. GOARI, KAMAPU'U, and AVI'OU'A (2 stores proposed) are villages that fall into this idea of things. I advised those concerned that they had little idea of commerce and industry and that, for their safeguard, such ventures could be assisted and co-ordinated by the proposed council.

The concept all around was that the Administration does all the work and the village reaps all the benefits. What is envisaged is a consumer world without the backbreaking efforts needed to reach that stage.

8. COMPLAINTS AND COURTS.

Two complaints of a minor nature were heard. Some sort of a satisfactory conclusion was reached.

No Courts were held, Kikori being of easy access.

9. HEALTH.

Health was generally good considering the environmental conditions of some (coastal) villages. A Medical Orderly was taken on the coastal Goaribari section and a number of people from this area were sent to KIKORI for further treatment. The Kikori-Kairi have an Aid-Post at

9. HEALTH. (cont'd).

WAIRA and all villages, as well as those of the inland Goaribari, are accessible to KIKORI.

Medical Orderly OHIO accompanied the patrol on the coastal Goaribari section and I understand that he is submitting a report to Doctor Damena of P.R.D., Kikori.

10. CENSUS.

The alarming depopulation trend, shown in 1964/65 figures, for these two census ~~figures~~ divisions have slackened off to some extent in the Goaribari, and the Kikori-Kairi this time show a small Natural Increase. At the last census deaths exceeded births by 51 in the Goaribari for an eighteen month period; but now the excess is by 8 only. The fact still remains that the total population for the Goaribari has fallen from 2651 in 1963 to 2576 in 1966.

The Kikori-Kairi figures are as follows:

| | Birth Rate per 100 | Death Rate per 100 | Natural Increase/100 |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1964 | 2.1 | 4.1 | - 2.0 |
| 1965 | 2.6 | 2.3 | + 0.3 |

It is only to be hoped that the figures stay more or less as they are, or even improve.

The figures for the Goaribari are:

| | | | |
|------|------|------|--------|
| 1965 | 1.47 | 2.66 | - 1.19 |
| 1966 | 1.55 | 1.90 | - 0.35 |

The Goaribari consists of three linguistic groups; the Kibiri (DOIBO and TIPEOWO); the Porome (ERO); and the Goaribari (all the remaining villages), and that the differences between census statistics is always marked.

| | | | |
|------------------|------|------|--------|
| 1965 - Kibiri | 4.21 | 1.84 | + 2.37 |
| 1966 | 2.65 | 0.44 | + 2.21 |
| 1965 - Porome | 2.14 | 1.28 | + 0.86 |
| 1966 | 2.28 | 1.06 | + 1.22 |
| 1965 - Goaribari | 0.93 | 3.18 | - 2.25 |
| 1966 | 1.18 | 2.24 | - 1.06 |

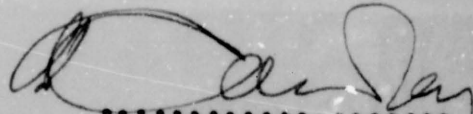
It can be seen that the Goaribari have halved their Natural Decrease and that the Kibiri and Porome have ~~slightly~~ changed very little in the overall figure for Natural Increase.

More relevant particulars can be gleaned from the Village Population Register forms enclosed with this Report.

11. CONCLUSION.

The Goaribari and Kikori-Kairi need the intensive patrolling treatment meted out recently to the Urama, Era, and Gope by Cadet Patrol Officer Peter Luscombe. Patrolling will be stepped up soon as the local government propaganda patrols continue the contact, made in this patrol, shortly. Usually it is eleven months of intensive torpor followed by a few weeks of frenzied activity prior to the patrol's arrival - but with patrolling stepped up things will change. Transport has always been the difficulty either by being scarce or inadequate (AVI'OU'A especially is extremely dangerous to visit at all times in a canoe, and bad enough for a workboat in the South-East season).

I hope that the proposed council is the "shot in the arm" that the Kikori area needs so badly.


W.D.L. Hawley. P.O.

A, 2

APPENDIX "A".

VOTING FIGURES ON THE INTRODUCTION OF A MULTI-RACIAL COUNCIL AT KIKORI.

| Village. | In Village. | | Voted For. | | Voted Against. | | %Voted. | % For. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------|-----|----------------|----|---------|--------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| <u>GOARIBARI CENSUS DIVISION.</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Ai'id'io | 16 | 12 | 13 | 12 | - | - | 89 | 100 |
| Aimahe | 10 | 13 | 9 | 12 | - | - | 91 | 100 |
| Avi'ou'a | 48 | 51 | 45 | 48 | - | - | 94 | 100 |
| Babaguina | 38 | 39 | 29 | 35 | - | - | 84 | 100 |
| Babai | 21 | 18 | 15 | 15 | - | - | 75 | 100 |
| Doibo | 22 | 23 | 20 | 22 | - | - | 93 | 100 |
| Dopima | 24 | 30 | 21 | 22 | - | - | 85 | 100 |
| Ero | 87 | 113 | 72 | 96 | - | - | 84 | 100 |
| Goari | 52 | 47 | 42 | 42 | - | - | 84 | 100 |
| Iowa | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | - | - | 63 | 100 |
| Kaimurumako | 21 | 19 | 17 | 16 | - | - | 82 | 100 |
| Kemei | 29 | 20 | 28 | 19 | - | - | 95 | 100 |
| Koriowo | 29 | 43 | 25 | 38 | - | - | 87 | 100 |
| Moinamu | 31 | 26 | 29 | 23 | - | - | 91 | 100 |
| Mumuria | 12 | 17 | 10 | 14 | - | - | 93 | 100 |
| Pai'ia'a No 1 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 19 | - | - | 91 | 100 |
| Pai'ia'a No 2 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 17 | - | - | 95 | 100 |
| Paile | 7 | 12 | 6 | 11 | - | - | 89 | 100 |
| Samoa | 49 | 50 | 31 | 33 | - | - | 64 | 100 |
| Tipeowo | 14 | 20 | 14 | 18 | - | - | 94 | 100 |
| Ubuo | 10 | 12 | 5 | 6 | - | - | 50 | 100 |
| | 560 | 607 | 466 | 522 | - | - | 86 | 100 |

KIKORI-KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|
| Irimuku | 27 | 15 | 27 | 15 | - | - | 100 | 100 |
| Kabarau | 19 | 32 | 17 | 27 | - | - | 86 | 100 |
| Kopi | 37 | 42 | 36 | 40 | - | - | 96 | 100 |
| Mati | 20 | 22 | 20 | 22 | - | - | 100 | 100 |
| Morere | 18 | 14 | 17 | 13 | - | - | 94 | 100 |
| Pairupen | 13 | 13 | 8 | 7 | - | - | 58 | 100 |
| Tutugi | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | - | - | 79 | 100 |
| Waira | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | - | - | 97 | 100 |
| | 154 | 163 | 144 | 146 | - | - | 91 | 100 |

APPENDIX "B".

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

No deaths were recorded in the under one month age group so that the Neo-Natal Mortality Rate for both Census Divisions is NIL. Those marked as pregnant on the previous census were all recorded as having successful live births or denied ever having been pregnant. The NIL must be considered as accurate.

3/21

APPENDIX "C".

POLICE.

Const. 5th. Year PANGE AUAE, 10221.

Conduct. : Good.

Dress. : Good.

Remarks. : Keen and conscientious.

Const. 4th. Year KAPO KAO, 10359.

Conduct. : Good.

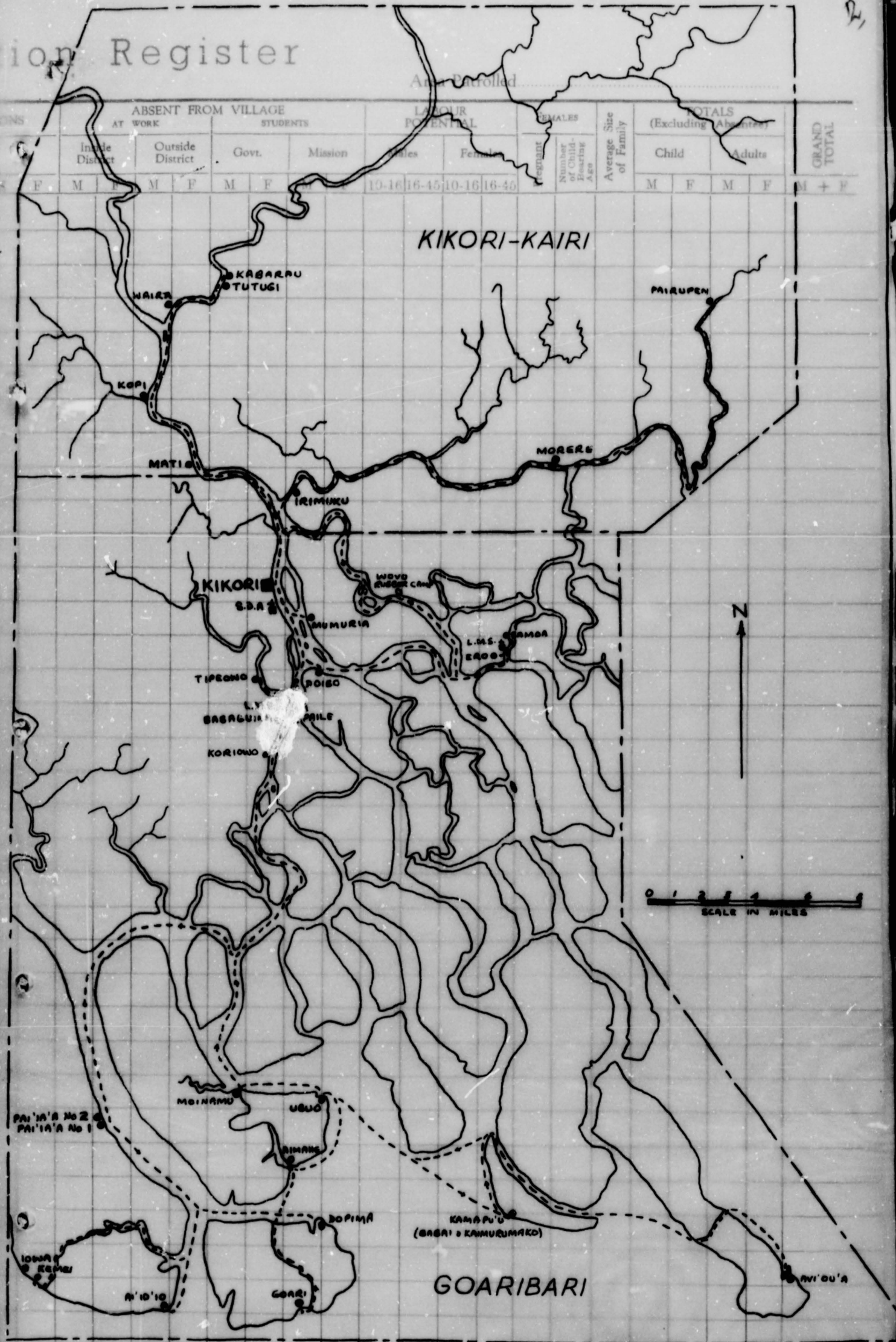
Dress. : Good.

Remarks. : Keen and always willing to assist his fellow men.

Population Register

2

| MIGRATIONS | ABSENT FROM VILLAGE | | | | | | LABOUR POTENTIAL | | | | FEMALES | | Average Size of Family | TOTALS (Excluding Absentees) | | | | GRAND TOTAL |
|------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|---------|---|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------|-------|-------------|
| | AT WORK | | STUDENTS | | | | Males | | Females | | Number of Child-bearing Age | Pregnant | | Child | | Adults | | |
| | Inside District | Outside District | Govt. | Mission | Other | 19-16 | 16-45 | 10-16 | 16-40 | M | | | | F | M | F | M + F | |
| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M + F | | |

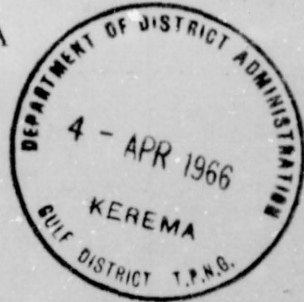


KIKORI P/R No 3 OF 1965-66

HEADQUARTERS
PORT MORESBY



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 4/65-66.
Patrol Conducted by Mr. Peter C.C. Luscombe, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled KINORI-KAIRI, URAMA, ERA & GOPE CENSUS DIVISIONS, KINORI SUB-DISTRICT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
2 R.P. & N.G.G. MEMBERS, 2 OUT-BOARD OPERATORS
Natives 1 INTERPRETER, 1 D.I.E.S. PROJECTIONIST.

Duration—From 7/1/1966 to 10/3/1966. (NOT CONSECUTIVE)

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 25/8/1965 to 22/11/65. (54 Days)

Medical AUGUST /...../19 65

Map Reference KINORI JOURNAL (MAP ATTACHED TO PATROL REPORT 2/65-66.)

Objects of Patrol 1. Follow-up Patrol 2/65-66. 2. Check S.A.P.'s. 3. L.G.G. Propaganda. 4. Routine Administration. 5. Decimal Currency Propaganda.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

7/4/1966

John Murphy
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
.....
.....

67-2-13.

31st May, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT NO.4/1965-1966.

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-14 of
7th April, 1966, together with Mr. Laseombe's patrol
report.

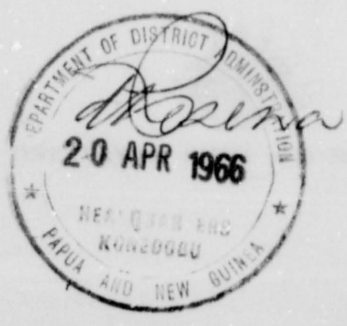
2. Mr. Laseombe has definitely spent his
patrol period of three weeks trying to communicate
with the local people, and has submitted an informative
report which is a pleasure to read.

3. I am afraid nothing much can be done in the
line of commercial agriculture for these people at
present until staff and transport facilities improve.
The soil survey reports of this area are depressing.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 2. 13

15



67-3-14/973

KEREMA,
GULF DISTRICT.

7th April, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT. KIKORI NO. 4/65-66.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the above Patrol Report.
2. The area patrolled is wellknown as being a most depressing and somewhat unrewarding area as far as results go. However, your system of areas of responsibility for your staff is well conceived and is obviously showing results.
3. I am afraid that until staff and transport facilities improve, not much can be done agriculturally in the area beyond young men from the villages attending a Farmer Trainee Course at the institution at Murua. Trainees can remain from three to twelve months at the Course, and results elsewhere show that the Course is very beneficial both in subsistence and cash cropping. As a matter of fact a Patrol Report from your sub-district a year or so ago named a young man, describing him as doing a remarkably fine job without any assistance whatsoever from the Department of Agriculture. This man was one of the farmer trainees who had completed his course and returned to his village.
4. For the whole of the area patrolled, the future of commercial agriculture is not bright, apart from difficulties of access to market. The soil survey dealing with the areas makes the following general comments:-
 - "(a) The high rainfall precludes the planting of most of the economical crops at present grown in the Territory:
 - (b) The soils are infertile, and the main nutrients are supplied by the cycles provided by the existing vegetative cover:
 - (c) Existing rubber plantations in similar areas nearby have consistently lower yields than in other parts of Papua".
5. Draw Mr. Luscombe's attention to the National Cultural Property (Preservation Ordinance 1965).
6. It is Forestry policy not to issue Native Timber Authorities for commercial exploitation of forests. Mr. Luscombe must not lose sight of the fact that timber harvested, milled and put on the market is worth a great deal more than the standing tree. The people can still earn a good income by doing harvesting contracts.
7. Mr. Tetley's application for a store site at KINOMERE is in the mail to you with an instruction to investigate. Obviously the people desire a store somewhere near them, and it will undoubtedly stimulate production. While having regard to their welfare in land transactions, I think their wishes should be accommodated.

(John J. Murphy)
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-I
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
KIKORI,
Gulf District,
PAPUA.

6th January, 1966

Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe,
KIKORI.

District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KIKORI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KIKORI No.4/65-66.


In confirmation of earlier verbal instructions please prepare to leave the Station on Friday the 7th January to patrol the Kikori-Kairi, Urama, Era and Gope Census Divisions.

The objects of your patrol are as follows:

- (1) A follow-up patrol of the area covered by Patrol No.2-65/66,
- (2) Check S.A.Ps. in the area,
- (3) Local Government Council propaganda,
- (4) Routine administration, and
- (5) Decimal Currency propaganda.

Such has been the success of Agriculture in this District. To clarify the Government's policy.

- (1) The Government's policy of D.A.S.P.'s policy for the area - "Development in the District will be mainly confined to Agriculture and Industries."
- (2) Your District should be developed here. The present policy for it will lead to development through the growers. Until such time as the planting of rubber in this area can be planned and controlled the planting of rubber should be discouraged and the emphasis placed on coconuts.



D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

* The "Agriculture" Patrol Report - Kikori No. 5-65/66.

Mr. J. J. Tetley of Kikori Traders has not now a license to trade with natives from a store at Kibomave Villages. The matter will be taken up with him in the near future.

With regard to Mr. Tetley's application for a lease of Kibomave authority has not yet been received from the Director of Lands to conduct an investigation. Mr. Luscombe's comments on this lease are not those of the Investigating Officer.

Mr. Luscombe has submitted a report that is both informative and a pleasure to read.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference..67-2-I.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

KIKORI,

Gulf District,

Papua.

31st March, 1966

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KEREMA,
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT - KIKORI 4/65-66.

Mr. Luscombe continues his excellent work in this most depressing area that has nothing to inspire enthusiasm. His energetic interest in the people and their welfare is slowly but surely reaching through to their understanding. He has achieved much and the results of his efforts must be consolidated.

The next patrol of the area will be limited to instruction on Council elections; collecting nominations for Councillor, and a re-assessment of the per capita income.

Much has been written on Agriculture in this Sub-district. To clarify the the present position:


- (1) There is no criticism of D.A.S.F's policy for the area - "because of its low potential, agricultural development in the Delta must be mainly confined to the collecting industries."
- (2) Nevertheless, we should like to see further agricultural development here. Rubber has potential but plantings must be planned. The present haphazard system of planting * is not economical, and we are most concerned about the future of this policy for it will lead to discontent amongst the growers. Until such time as the planting of rubber in this area can be planned and controlled the planting of rubber should be discouraged and the emphasis placed on coconuts.

* See "Agriculture" Patrol Report - Kikori No. 5-65/66.

Mr. W.K. Tetley of Kikori Traders has not got a Licence to Trade With Natives from a store at Kinomere Village. The matter will be taken up with him in the near future.

With regard to Mr. Tetley's application for a lease at Kinomere authority has not yet been received from the Director of Lands to conduct an investigation. Mr. Luscombe's comments on this lease are not those of the investigating officer.

Mr. Luscombe has submitted a report that is both informative and a pleasure to read.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

KIKORI STATION

KIKORI SUB-DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

PATROL 4/65-66

PATROL CONDUCTED BY PETER C.C. LUSCOMBE, CADET PATROL OFFICER

PATROL TO THE KIKORI-KAIRI, URAMA, ERA AND GOPE CENSUS DIVISIONS

NUMBER OF R.P. & N.G.C. MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 2

NUMBER OF OUTBOARD OPERATORS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 2

NUMBER OF INTERPRETERS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 1

NUMBER OF D.I.E.S PROJECTIONISTS ACCOMPANYING PATROL: 1

PATROL COMMENCED ON 7/1/66.

JANUARY 8th., 9th., 13th. SPENT AT KIKORI

JANUARY 22nd. SPENT AT BAIMURU

JANUARY 23rd., 24th. & 25th. SPENT AT KIKORI

26/1/66 to 10/2/66 SPENT AT BAIMURU

11/2/66 to 23/2/66 SPENT AT KIKORI

MARCH 8th. and 9th. SPENT AT KIKORI

PATROL FINISHED ON 11/3/66.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATROL DAYS: 23

LAST D.D.A. PATROL TO THE AREA WAS FROM 25/8/65 to 22/11/65.

LAST MEDICAL PATROL TO THE AREA WAS IN AUGUST 1965

- OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. FOLLOW-UP TO PATROL 2/65-66
 2. CHECK S.A.P.'s IN THE AREA
 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL PROPAGANDA
 4. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
 5. DECIMAL CURRENCY PROPAGANDA

MAP TAKEN FROM THE KIKORI FOURMIL

Proceeded to the KAI RIVER at KAIRI villages of WAIKAI, IPIKAI and
KAIKAI for talks headed on the way back
to KIKORI where we slept.

To KIKORI (see site) today for usual talks, inspections and village chatter
and then to WAIKAI for same. Then to KAIKAI where I gave an inspection talk
on why PAPUNA and SAVUA are so far behind the rest of the world and what
these people as villagers should do about it. My staff were listening.
Slept in rest-house and slept at KIKORI.

Propaganda talks on D.D.A. and decimal currency given at KIKORI, KAIKAI
and KAIRI. Propaganda and results inspected and a couple taken into custody
for being unregistered. Packed up and proceeded to WAIKAI where small
talk was made with the numerous 'spies'.

Up to KAIKAI, the KAIKAI village and back to KAIKAI. Talks and inspections
etc. were held in both villages.

2. DIARY.

Mon, Jan 24

village further along (Westwards) the island. However separate village sheets will still be maintained as the Goaribari have a mania for the nomadic life. Census, etc., of BABAI and KAIMURUMAKO after arrival at 1345. In the evening had to sort out one of the most ridiculous ~~marx~~ marital mixture that only the Goaribari could have thought up. Two marriages ended up in divorces, one wife married the other husband, one wife became single again, and the first husband remarried another woman - and they wanted me to sort out who paid what and to whom! All this was further complicated by the earlier bride-prices being in dispute.

Tue, Jan 25

Departed KAMAPU'U at 1000 and proceeded to AVI'OU'A by the back passages to avoid the open sea and considerable sand banks. Arrived at AVI'OU'A at 1310. Census, etc., and talks with village entrepreneurs about copra and their proposed village store.

Wed, Jan 26

Departed AVI'OU'A at 1000 and proceeded to KIKORI via MOINAMU - the diversion being to hand over the D.I.E.S. radio to PAI'IA'A No 2 villagers but as none had turned up I ~~had~~ proceeded on to KIKORI. The radio was handed over a few days later. Arrived at KIKORI at 2020 in one of the most violent thunderstorms I had experienced at KIKORI.

END OF PATROL.

The only significant trend or thought is the virtual lack of it. There has been great scope of dissatisfaction with Keith Tetley, M.K.A., and requests that somehow he should be deposed - my feeling was that the villagers expected the Administration to do their dirty work for them. I explained to them that Keith Tetley and representatives for the proposed councils will have been duly elected by them, the people, and that by law they are their representatives and as such they are voted out of office. The responsibility rests with the people and political activity is not secret overland but it is something that is acquired by trial and error even amongst the most sophisticated. The "dances" vote, a parallel appeal to women, the position of the top of the ballot paper are factors in Australia that show that sophistication is not synonymous with political maturity either. I also pointed out that I was an officer of the Administration and although my prime concern was with native affairs there were some fields in which I had to display impartiality. I pointed out that all this was part of the advancement of the people of Papua and New Guinea and that as Australia has given the country the best in the democratic way of life, the first House of Assembly election will not be the last. Politics is a help with economics so that any requests for aid in the channels field could best be helped by the people themselves through their council. The Goaribari especially have requested that the Administration "help" with supplying boats during the South East season so that they can sail their copra to Kikori in safety. A look at the "AVETA" should have convinced them that the Administration could not do much in the transport field - and it would only be right to let the council run copra transport as a commercial operation. It was also expected that the Administration, or more particularly myself, help two village trade routes (KORU, KAMAPU'U, and AVI'OU'A) by doing the back-breaking work of the boats.

Each attitude are an example of the "head to head" approach of

3. RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The patrol was received very well in all villages. The coastal Goaribari villages being very ~~enthusiastic~~ enthusiastic due, most likely, to the patrol usually staying over-night.

4. VILLAGES.

(a) Kikori-Kairi : All the villages in this census division are neat and well situated. The only village I could find fault with was PAIRUPEN and that was because half the village had moved back to their old place, HARISUKU, situated on the upper reaches of the KURU Creek.

(b) Goaribari : BABAGUINA, TIPEOWO, DOIBO, SAMOA and ERO are good villages and comparable to those of the Kikori-Kairi. DOPIMA, GOARI, KAMAPU'U and AVI'OU'A are the best on the coast, being built on black sand so that mud is not the problem as it is in the remaining villages. All the remaining Goaribari villages are more often than not indescribably filthy, awash with pigs, and situated on mud and water at ~~high~~ low tide and on water and mud at ~~high~~ high tide. Strangely enough, the villagers that live under such conditions seem to prefer it.

(c) Surveys of Village Water Supplies, as per HQ Circular 36-1-4 dated 29th. December 1965, was carried out only in the coastal Goaribari as the other sections of the patrol had been carried out prior to ~~receipt~~ receipt of the circular. The inland villages do not have the same water supply problems as do the coastal Goaribari and have little or no need for aid.

The results of the survey of village water supplies will be sent separately from the patrol report.

5. OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

The only significant trend or thought is the virtual lack of it.

There ~~has~~ ^{have} been great moans of dissatisfaction with Keith Tetley, M.H.A., and requests that somehow he should be deposed - my feeling was that the villagers expected the Administration to do their dirty work for them. I explained to them that Keith Tetley and representatives for the proposed councils will have been duly elected by them, the people, and that by law they are their representatives until as such time as they are voted out of office. The responsibility rests with the people and political maturity is not learnt overnight but ~~is~~ is something that is acquired by trial and error even amongst the most sophisticated. The "donkey" vote, a party's appeal to women, the prized position at the top of the ballot paper are factors in Australia that show that sophistication is not synonymous with political maturity either. I also pointed out that I was an officer of the Administration and although my prime concern was with native affairs there were some fields in which I have to display impartiality. I pointed out that all this was part of the advancement of the people of Papua and New Guinea and that as Australia has given the country the best in the democratic way of life, the first House of Assembly election will not be the last.

Politics is tied up with economics so that many requests for aid in the economic field could best be helped by the people themselves through their council. The Goaribari especially have requested that the Administration "help" them by supplying boats during the South-East season so that they can ship their copra to Kikori in safety. A look at the "AVETA" should have convinced them that the Administration could not do much in the transport field - and it would only be right to let the council run copra transport as a commercial operation. It was also expected that the Administration, or more particularly myself, help run village trade stores (GOARI, KAMAPU'U, and AVI'OU'A) by doing the book-keeping and ordering the stores.

Such attitudes are an example of the "womb to tomb" approach of

DIARY

- 7/1/66. Organised patrol gear, personal etc. and departed KIKORI STATION towards midday for KABARAU arriving early. Vehicle: 14.1 H.P. out-board canoe. Shotguns, permits and village inspected, and Local Government Council propaganda talk given to KABARAU and TUTUGI people. TUTUGI shotguns, village etc. inspected and then on to WAIRA where we slept. DIES pictures were shown in the evening on copra, Local Government Councils and Sydney.
- 8/1/66. Village inspection of WAIRA, L.G.C. instruction talk and S.A.P.'s checked and village matters discussed with the people. Returned to KIKORI at midday.
- 9/1/66. Sunday observed at KIKORI.
- 10/1/66. Bit of office work and departed KIKORI for KOPI, settled into rest-house and talked shop with the villagers till late.
- 11/1/66. Picture machine generator plant broke down half-way through last night's performance and is still not too good. S.A.P. check and village inspection. L.G.C. talk, then moved on to MATI for similar discussions, inspections etc. Settled into rest-house. Picture machine still U/S.
- 12/1/66. Moved down to IRIBUKU where I roasted the people for having nothing to show for the thousands of dollars paid them for the S.D.A. land lease early last year; not even a status symbol like an out-board motor. Usual talks and inspections given. Thence to OGAMOBU PLANTATION for a talk with Mr. B.C. HIDES concerning some sago reported stolen from the MATI people by some of his staff. Returned to KIKORI in the afternoon to try to fix the petrol generator, but without success.
- 13/1/66. Office and station duties at KIKORI.
- 14/1/66. Departed at midday for MORERE, arriving a few hours later to find it all but deserted, millions of flies and barracks and rest-house a shambles, so slept under canvas.
- 15/1/66. Still only a few bods present, so pressed on to PAIRUPEN after a hasty village inspection and no talks. Patrol had to be hurried a bit at this stage as I had to be at BAIMURU to take over from Mr. J. MUNDELI, A.D.O. as O.I.J. Inspections, talks etc. at PAIRUPEN then on to UBUD in the GOPE having left word at TOVEI (new site) of my intended return. Slept UBUD.
- 16/1/66. As already explained the patrol had to be hurried a bit at this stage, so obtained pastor's permission to have inspection and meeting on the Sunday. Village in a much repaired state since my ~~sees-~~ previous visit last October. Inspections and talks at MINAGOIRAVI in the afternoon. Managed to purchase a very old axe-head quite cheaply at this village. Bought many more at UBUD when the word got around that I was buying them.
- 17/1/66. Proceeded to the WAI RIVER or ANAGIPI villages of WAITARI, EPEGAU and TETEHEUI for talks, inspections and called in at BURI hamlet on the way back to UBUD where we slept.
- 18/1/66. To TOVEI (new site) today for usual talks, inspections and village chatter and then to WOWOBO for same. Thence to GIPI where I gave an impromptu talk on why PAPUANS and PAPUA are so far behind the rest of the world and what these people as villagers should do about it. Many deaf ears were listening. Settled into rest-house and slept at GIPI.
- 19/1/66. Propaganda talks on L.G.C.'s and decimal currency given at GIPI, MEAGOMA and HONOBAWI. Shotguns and permits inspected and a couple taken into custody for being unregistered. Packed up and proceeded to ERA-MAIPUA where small talk was made with the numerous 'spivs'.
- 20/1/66. Up to AUREI, the PEGIGE village and back to ERA-MAIPUA. Talks and inspections etc. were held in both villages.

- 10
- 21/1/66. Departed ERA-MAIPUA in the morning and spent the day visiting GOIRAVI, NAHOROMERE and then on to AIMEI where we slept. Talks, inspections etc. at the two former villages.
- 22/1/66. Finished the ERA CENSUS DIVISION today by propagating the KIKORI LOCAL ~~GOVERNMENT~~ COUNCIL at IMEIA, GIGORI, AIMEI and VEIAMU and inspecting shotguns and permits and talking about decimal currency. Thence to BALMURU for talks with A.D.O. MUNDELL about taking over the station before he goes to A.S.O.P.A. early next month.
- 23/1/66. Left BALMURU for KIKORI early, dropping some parcels at AIRD HILLS MISSION on the way.
- 24/1/66. Spent at KIKORI and BALMURU taking over from Mr. J. MUNDELL A.D.O. and handing over to Mr. T. A. SPEEN D.O., office duties, packing, travelling and unpacking etc. Patrol finally resumed on 24/2/66.
to
- 23/2/66.
- 24/2/66. Departed KIKORI STATION with patrol stores, policemen, projectionist and engine operators etc. at about midday and arrived towards dusk at that most sulubrious of URAMA resorts, GAURI VILLAGE. Village infested by many mossies, sandflies and a few MARIGIO ISLANDERS (Lower Turama) on their way to seek work at ERA SAWMILL. D.I.E.S. picture machine gave up the ghost after 1/2 hour.
- 25/2/66. Village inspection of GAURI; houses are pretty good, but their unfortunate dispositions over the mud flat make the village always look grubby. Rubbish and coconut husks put down to help build up the village help in this way too. No copra being made as the URAMA trees are not bearing I am told. This turned out to be the story in many a village. A few crocs. are being shot to bolster the economy. Decimal currency talk and manual demonstration given; much interest was shown in this latter. Talk on Local Government Council (probably the last before the elections.) Proceeded to KINOMERE where we rested a little. Village inspection and instructions given re housing and repair of cat-walk. This is the URAMA highest village. It must be fully seven feet above high slop level. Apart from the mosquitoes, sand-flies, sand-flies, mud, ignorance, lack of initiative and desire for change and enterprise among the inhabitants, that is, apart from being an ordinary URAMA village it is not too bad as they go. Instruction on Local Government Council and decimal currency given. A bit of drama in the afternoon when, during the meeting, the awning of the S.D.A. church fell down missing me by inches; probably a bad omen. D.I.E.S generator brake down after 1/2 hour again.
- 26/2/66. To OMAUMERE for village inspection and talks etc. Shotguns inspected. The villagers have sold their entire collection of β "dubu" or men's house things to Mr. SHULTZE-WESTRUM'S party for £40. The KINOMERE crowd sold out for an out-board motor. Returned to KINOMERE, loaded canoe, went across the swamp to see the new house at OLB TOVEI then up-swamp to AIBIGAI for talks, inspection etc. Welcomed the good old village policeman who has been at the "KAUGERE rabia camp" where all good Gulfites go when in MORESBY, for over twelve months. He had a tooth-ache so went there to get it fixed. Settled a ~~birds-pig~~ pig dispute. Sped down to KIVAUMAI to find Mr. JOHN HARRIS M.A. anthropologist and Professor of linguistics at the Australian National University, installed in the Government rest-house. He is studying the URAMA talk at present. Settled into rest-house and spent a very interesting weekend with him. The generator still would work for more than 1/2 hour.
- 27/2/66. Sunday observed at KIVAUMAI. Picture generator still U/S.
- 28/2/66. Inspection, shot-gun check talks etc. Village quite good; as good as you get in the URAMA. Villagers have a good wharf and store-shed constructed on the river bank for the KIVAUMAI NATIVE SOCIETY. Pushed on to the LARIMIA-MAIAKI amalgamation which is a typical URAMA mud and slime flat, although the houses are generally quite good since orders were issued previously. Even a couple of pig-houses were constructed on their own initiative. A couple of minor disputes talked out. Thence to VERAI-

- 28/2/66. BARI via DAMAI and MIRDMAIRAU where I left word of the patrol's return. Slept VERABARI. Picture machine still not working.
(cont)
- 1/3/66. Inspection, talks etc. at VERABARI; village in fairly good shape. Motor-
ed across PAI'LA INLET, a much more pleasant journey than the crossings
undertaken on Patrol 2/65-66 when the S.E. was "on". Talks on L.S.C.,
decimal money, shotguns and permits inspected at MIRDMAIRAU. Village
housing has generally improved since my initial visit to the villages.
No copra being made here either; nuts not bearing. Proceeded to MAIRIPEPEA
and settled into rest-house. Film generator still unresponsive.
- 2/3/66. MAIRIPEPEA inspected. Probably as good as it will ever be in its present
position built up on coconut husks on a mud-flat. A couple of shot-guns
taken into custody, one not registered for ten years. Some enterprise
being undertaken in the form of a few crocs being taken and some copra
being made in company with some BAIMURU people men (NEW KAMAU'A I think)
and sold at one of the KORIKI SOCIETYS. They said that they want to form
a new village with these BAIMURU chaps if their 'bismiss' is successful.
This is not advisable at their present stage of development as they are
distinctly different groups and where money is handled in business trans-
actions there is bound to be trouble, mutual traditional distrust. Went
to MORAVANU's new site where work is progressing very slowly, but the
houses will be good when finished, and they also helped KIBAU/IAI build
the SOCIETY buildings, hence the slow work. Usual talks and inspections
held and then across to A.P.C. IVIRI where work has stopped while they
find more money or a new site; it is currently only being maintained.
Turned north to IMELA on the ERA RIVER for an inspection and subsequently
ordered about three-quarters of the village to KIKORI for court action.
Went to GIPI where we slept.
- 3/3/66. GIPI, MEAGOMA AND HOMOSAWI inspected and talks given in the latter two
as GIPI was all but deserted. All three villages were none too clean
as immediately prior to the patrol's visit a greater part of all the
villages were "bush". The HOMOSAWI V.C. was referred to KIKORI with his
three wives for court action concerning the prostitution of them. To UBUD
and settled into rest-house and new police barracks; it is quite a sub-
stantial building and took only three two days to build. If they are
sufficiently motivated even these people are capable of hard work.
- 4/3/66. Visited MINAGOIRAVI for talks, inspections etc. Not in bad condition but
obviously been cleaned up in a hurry. Returned to UBUD; drains not dug,
people not helping teacher or A.P.O. to any significant degree and,
on the whole, not greatly changed since I first visited there. Slept UBUD.
- 5/3/66. Today spent visiting the ANAGIPI villages of WAITARI, TETEHUI AN and
EPEGAU. Talks and inspections held. People are not over-energetic or
endowed with a lot of brains. Housing instructions entered in village
books. There would appear to be no economic potential for these people
as they have no coconuts and Agriculture schemes in this area either
are not undertaken seriously by that department or not undertaken at
all. Quite a depressing day, all told. I had wanted to visit BURI today
but I could not face them, so went back to UBUD to sleep.
- 6/3/66. Sunday observed at UBUD.
- 7/3/66. Inspected BURI hamlet this morning; a bit of progress made on the houses,
pig-fence finished, more river mud brought up to fill in the cavities in
the village. A big list of housing instructions noted and orders given.
The BURI school-age children are at the UBUD school. I count this as a
major victory for the Government and Mr. JOHNSTONE NICHOLS of L.M.S.
AIRD HILLS who also harangued the mob on this count. Over a period, with
constant patrolling, consistent Government housing instructions, the site
will, God willing, become livable. Usual talks given, then off to WOWBO
for similar talks, inspection etc. Built on a hill, on a clay base it is
easily drained and maintained and is the best village in the area. Thence
to TOVEKI (new site) only to find it all but deserted; left word of my
return on Thursday and went back to KIKORI.
- 8/3/66. At KIKORI STATION; office duties and talks with A.D.C.
- 9/3/66.

- 10/3/66. Went to TOVEI today to find a lot of people still missing but expected back at night. This proved true. Made small talk with some recently repatriated KAIRUKU workers and the village officials. Slept at TOVEI.
- 11/3/66. Carried out a village inspection and gave usual talks and housing instructions were recorded in village book. The tide gets rid of the rubbish and, apart from a few pigs, the village is quite fair. Went on to AIRD HILLS L.M.S. mission for talks with MR. NICHOLS on statistics for 1966 school attendance. Spent an extremely interesting afternoon chatting with Mr. SCHULTZE-WESTRUM about the anthropology of the district and looking at his collection of artefacts. Returned to KIKORI.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION

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This is the second patrol to the area in a matter of months. (Refer Patrol Reports 2&3 65/66.) In these reports can be found geographical descriptions of the country travelled through. The constant contact is already making itself felt in housing improvements and an awareness of the people that Local Government is coming to them. I have told them three and four times now, but they still have their own ideas on what the KIKORI Council is going to do. Only time will change this. I feel that if the patrols to the URAMA, ERA and GOPE in particular can be followed up the people here have a chance of bettering their conditions. If, however, the patrols slacken off, as in days of old it would only be a matter of time months before it would result in the people's losing interest in economic improvement, the advantage of sending kids to school and keeping their villages clean. A fairly extensive background to the area is contained in the previous reports. This one will merely bring the records up to date.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

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The people still are not over-energetic as regards the arrival of patrols. They are pleased to see us but there is no jumping around, singing out or any such behaviour. They are a negative crowd, but at least they wave as the patrol goes by or when it leaves.

VILLAGES

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The housing has definitely improved since I first started the rounds of the area. The people now know that somebody is interested in them, and this means a lot to them. Court action had to be taken against a couple of villages which insist on spending much of their time in the bush and leave their villages to the elements. The village as we know it is merely a Government innovation; formerly the Delta people spent their time wandering from kombati to kombati gathering food, materials, making weapons, tools fighting etc., returning to the dubu for festivities or when their security was threatened. Even the people with good villages these days spend about half their time on 'walkabout', living in bush shelters in kombatis where pigs and dogs abound, grass is never cut and where patrol officers never visit.

The URAMA villages and, to an extent, those of the ERA and GOPE can never be classed as A1. The sites chosen, mud, inundation etc. will prevent the villages from ever looking the best but, nevertheless, good houses and catwalks can be built and they can be made, apart from flies, mosquitoes and sandflies, respectable and healthy enough if the people use small-houses, through rubbish away. With constant patrolling these things can be impressed upon the people and, in time, villages and health should improve.

KIKORI-KAIRI villages do not suffer from inundation but, the people are

not at a high enough stage of development to realize the advantage of drains, cut grass, ventilated houses etc. and so only perform these functions to please the patrolling officer. Once again I think that constant ^{effective} patrolling could cure these village ills.

At present a survey is being compiled of all the villages in the sub-district as regards their needs for fresh water. It is understood that a P.M.D. drilling team will investigate the possibilities of improving village water supplies in the Territory. Surely this Sub-District must have a high priority? No URAMA villages and about two-thirds of the ERA and GOPE do not have adequate water supplies. The other third has good water in the wet, in that the river water is fresh, though contaminated with tan-bark, when it passes the villages. In the dry the water is salty. The KIKORI-KAIRIS have fresh streams near their villages. Having adequate supply, however, is only half the battle. Few adults in the sub-district are educated. No drinking water is ever boiled. Much time is spent in the kombatis where the water is putrid.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

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As I got to know the people and village politics better on my third and fourth visit to each village it became clear that in many cases a use-less ineffective clod was appointed as the Government representative at village level. This is possibly due to the absence of traditional leaders other than fighters and thus village matters and important issues are settled alike by a consensus of opinion which is easy to obtain in a close-knit village community.

The @IPI, HOMOBAWI and AIMEI Village Constables are exceptions. All, however, are suspected of prostitution and I hope that HOMOBAWI will shortly be without a V.C. since the A.D.C. has recommended his dismissal. The prostitution charge was not proved, however, and the court case fell through. Village policemen will shortly be of no consequence when the KIKORI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL begins to operate. I feel that a better type of chap will be winning the elections. The people are enthusiastic about the council and really want to be led by a good councillor, particularly as it has been impressed upon them that it is their Council, it is the last ~~to~~ straw for the KIKORI people and that if it is not successful, then their villages, their district, their children and their lives will never improve.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

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The KIKORI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL should be proclaimed and gasetted shortly after 14/4/66 on which date it is to go before the Administrator's Council. Speaking from experience and first-hand knowledge I can say that much blood, sweat and tears will have gone into the birth of this Council by the time it is proclaimed. Local government in the sub-district will, we hope, not be talked about but acted about from this date. Shortly I shall begin a nomination patrol of the URAMA, ERA and GOPE and then follow this up with the actual elections. The people will at first be enthusiastic but the Council will have to do something for them if this very welcome enthusiasm is to last. W

Weird and wonderful saluting little men keep popping up in villages with titles such as "roll-call", (this as close as the Goaribaris and Uramas can get to saying 'local'), and "local Council". One old V.C. told me that when the council comes they will have village courts and the Government courts will be finished. I asked him if that is what I had told the people on my previous three visits to the village. He replied, "No. but that's the talk." The KINOMERE "roll-call" handed me \$ 4.50 saying that he had fined nine men for having a fight in the village over a girl. I explained that only the Government knows how to have courts and fine people. The ERA RIVER "local councils" think that they are going to collect the tax money and look after it. This sort of thing will die out with time, but at least they're keen. Education talks were given in all villages but awareness is very slow in coming due to the unreceptiveness of the people. Political maturity is still many years off for these people.

I have the greatest admiration for the Government and mission A.P.O.'s and pastor-teachers; that is, the ones who are really trying. It must be very difficult to live amongst one's own people, to receive no help or co-operation from them, to realize

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how backward they are and how easy it would be for them to catch up with the rest of the world if only they would 'hear the talk'.

AGRICULTURE

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Agricultural activity in the Gulf District is centred around MURUA, and so the URAMA, ERA, GOPE and KIKORI-KAIRI people, in fact the entire sub-district receives no help from the Department of Agriculture at all. I have tried to enthuse the people with copra production but this is hard hard work, not a prestige crop and they more important things to do such as sitting in the villages, eating sago, sleeping as ~~ether~~ more well as other more anti-social activities.

The coconuts at the moment are not bearing. I know very little about coconuts, but it could be just the change of season or the fact that we had a "dry wet" and a "wet dry" at KIKORI in 1965-66.

It is my view that if the Agriculture Department is not prepared to help the KIKORI people due to staff shortages, lack of money, transport or faith in the economic potential of the sub-district then it should be asked in the strongest possible terms to refrain from building up false hopes in the people by doing an annual or fifteen monthly patrol to the top of the KIKORI RIVER, BOSAVI PEAKS or one day's walk from the upper reaches of the OMATI to plant a couple of bundles of rubber. This type of enterprise is merely propaganda for RADIO KEREMA, a statistic for an Agriculture file and has been going on for too long.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

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The ERA-SAWMILLING COMPANY, prostitution and a few bags of copra remain the biggest money-spinners for the URAMA, ERA and GOPE peoples. The KIKORI-KAIRIS have no prostitutes so they think in terms of pit-saws with which to win money, the MATI and IRIMUKU people being exceptions as most of them work for Mr. H. HOLT of P.W.D. near the MATI airstrip sight erecting the lime-kiln.

IVIRI A.P.C. site has more than halved its native staff since operations have temporarily ceased at the well. A few crocodiles are being shot and sold locally and some are caught on baited hooks and some speared.

The TEPEHUI people complained that Mr. COL RYMAN of ERA MILL would not buy their logs. I explained that he has access to 13,000 acres of timber on which he pays royalties to the Government. The ERA-SAWMILLING COMPANY, incidentally, paid to the Government in the first few months of production the amount that the Government paid to the villagers for the timber-rights, to wit, £ 400. Everything the Government has been receiving since in royalties is sheer profit. The ERA MILL people are making plenty of money by working hard, paying good wages and good prices for cartage. The only people to lose out, it would seem, are the villagers who were paid short of the value of their timber.

There is not much more to add to this picture and to the one already drawn in Report 2/65-66. As has been explained under AGRICULTURE the URAMA and GOPE nuts are not ripe and so not much copra is being produced. Most URAMA and GOPE villages have smoke-houses built, but they are there just to make me feel good; nothing much ever comes out of them even when the nuts are ripe.

Mr. W.K. TETLEY recently began trading from a village store in KINOMERE in the URAMA which was built for him by the villagers. At time of writing this enterprise seems to have folded up but it may recommence at any time. Here is a list of people in the area patrolled who hold licences to trade with natives or who should ^{be} ~~them~~.

MAIOMO-OMOI Current Licence No. 42733. The V.C. at GIPI who operates a small store in that village.

LUAE-OUI'I Current Licence No. 42739. Who operates a village store next door at MEAGOM'.

TOMMY-MOIWAU No Current Licence. Operates a bakery at ERA-MAIPUA for the mill-workers and very affluent villagers. An ex- A.P.C. chef, he bakes an excellent mince pie.

W.K. TETLEY of KIKORI TRADERS who operates a village store at KINOMERE.

LAND

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During Mr. W.K. TETLEY'S 1963-64 election campaign for the House of Assembly he promised the people in many villages a store in each village if they voted for him. In KINOMERE they built a store for him and put the hard word war on him to stock it for them. He recently did this and Mr. W. STEWART and a village store boy operated it for him. Mr. TETLEY has applied for a lease of ground in the village on which to erect a European-type residence, a copra ~~press~~, a wharf and a store shed as well as taking over the store previously built for him. These buildings would need a fairly large block of ground. I do not think it advisable to grant the lease to Mr. TETLEY in the village, but that if he wishes to start a business he go further up the creek. KINOMERE is a village of some 171 souls (1965 census) situated on an island of mud in the middle of a muddy creek. It is only a few acres in area. It is close to being over-crowded now as there are many houses, two or three copra-dryers, an S.D.A. church and large residence a large Government rest-house and police-barracks cluttering up the small piece of land. There is, in my opinion, not enough room for Mr. TETLEY to erect all the buildings he wishes to.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS

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Many time-consuming complaints about pigs ruining gardens, some-one chopping down a sago-tree not belonging to him, bride-price, pig-price etc. were brought forward. All, however, were settled amicably after being talked out. Any I referred to KIKORI for court action immediately thought about the 1-3 day paddle and either arbitrated or lost interest. I encourage people to settle minor problems themselves out of court and not to bother the patrolling officer with them. The KIKORI-KAIRIS, living so close to the station, did not have many problems.

A few people were referred to KIKORI STATION for not carrying out building instructions previously given.

EDUCATION

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This subject has been commented on at some length in Patrol Report 2/65-66; See appendix for mission school attendance statistics.

DECIMAL CURRENCY

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This time I had the added advantage of showing the people the new money, many of them for the first time. The finer points of it are impossible to translate to them, but now that they realise they are not losing on the deal, that the new money is as good as the old they are accepting it as such. After "C-DAY" the new money was shown to people in all villages visited, and great interest was shown by all.

D.I.E.S PICTURES

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FARAPO-EKA, the projectionist, accompanied the patrol with all his movie equipment, but the generating machine continually broke and only one full programme was shown out of all the villages at which it was tried. Mr. J. SMITH did a patrol to the area in 1964 showing D.I.E.S. movies and they had a big impact on the people. I think films are an excellent means of propaganda and education extension and it is apity that they could not be used to their best advantage on this patrol. There were some excellent films on coconut nurturing and cultivation on hand. Education along these lines is an absolute must if the URAMAS are going to progress. Agricultural extension is not in existence in the area so this is the only way the masses can be reached to improve their agriculture.

SHOTGUNS and S.A.P.'s

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It had become obvious by dates on S.A.P.'s for renewal and from the number of guns known to be present in various villages that many people do not regularly renew their permits and that many villages ~~still~~ contain guns in excess of their quota. The policy at KIKORI has been to issue permits to buy shotguns on the basis of 1:50 people. The shotgun, like the outboard motor is, first and foremost, a status symbol in this sub-district. This ratio distributes these status-symbols a-plenty provides for the

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getting of fresh foods and the shooting of the occasional crocodile to boost the village earnings. This is how it works in theory, anyhow. In practice the people rarely stir themselves to shoot game, fish and sago, crabs and bush berries being easier to procure. But they must have their status symbols. It would probably be more economical for them to spend the money in the first place on tinned food rather than a cartridge, but it is part of being a 'business man' to have a shot-gun, an out-board motor and to be able to report that "my boys are making copra for me".

On this patrol shotguns and permits were checked in every village and a new S.A.P. register has been started at KIKORI bringing the record up to date. About a dozen guns were taken into custody for subsequent court action at KIKORI for having no current S. A.P. to cover them.

ANTHROPOLOGY

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I was fortunate during this patrol ~~to come patrol~~ to come into contact with Dr. and Mrs. SEULTZE-VESTROM, zoologist and anthropologist respectively, and Mr. JOHN HARRIS M.A., lecturer in linguistics at the Australian National University. The former two are collecting artefacts and wild-life specimens from the KIKORI area and Mr. HARRIS is preparing a paper on the talk of the URAMA people to present for his Ph. D. in linguistics early next year. All three, obviously, are professional people and were able to fill in for me an extensive background on the area which was patrolled.

The talk of the URAMA or, URAMA WADE, is very much the same as the talk of the GOPE and ERA RIVER people. The ERA people are also known as GIBAIU. There is a similarity of about 90-95% in word lists taken from the three groups. They are all about 80% similar to KEREWU WADE, the talk of the GOARIBARIS. This latter is used as a lingua franca in the coastal KIKORI area as far as and as far down as the KIWAI area near DARU. The KIWAI talk is about 60% the same as KEREWU WADE.

Pronunciations of URAMA words differ from village to village and so do a few words. "BARI" means point or peninsular, hence VERAIBARI and DAMAIBARI. These two villages mark the URAMA-GOARIBARI border and the inhabitants don't like identifying themselves with either group. They are considered to be URAMAS and marry into that side.

All dialects and languages have considerable depth and flexibility e.g. fishes and trees are all named in their species. There are at least 15 different words for mangrove in its different varieties. Animals are also specified in great detail, but the URAMAS are weak on birds.

URAMAS often have pre-marital affairs, but although they "lay with" each other and sleep they are not supposed to have intercourse. This, of course, is a bit hard to believe. After marriage, if they do not marry their pre-marital sleeping partner, they often swap mates for the purpose of intercourse and sleep with their old lovers. This is not regarded as adultery, nor is prostitution of wives. (Sisters, daughters etc. are prostituted too.) Most adultery cases brought before the Government are due to defaulting with the pay.

"Boufri-Poufri" or sorcery plays a big part in all of their life. Some men are specialists at it and can kill or heal with equal facility. The killing is usually done with incantations over faeces, food remnants or a piece of rami, towel etc., belonging to the victim. No-body ever "just dies". Every death is a murder to them; if a tree falls on someone then someone else exhorted the spirits to do this deed; if a crocodile takes someone then this also is "pourri-pourri"; if someone collects an axe in the head, then the striker was possessed by a spirit. When someone dies his friend goes into the bush and contacts his spirit, i.e. of the dead man, who informs the friend who was responsible for the pourri-pourri that made him die. Some people claim to have actually seen spirits. Whether this is due to self-induced hallucinations, or dreams or whether they saw animals and imagined they were people is not known.

"KAIRI" is a KEREWU word meaning "bush-man" or "kanaka".

Mr. HARRIS is probably the only European who has ever learnt URAMA WADE. When his paper is published I think it would be beneficial to D.D.A. officers if a copy were purchased for the sub-district office.

Mr. MILNE's report KIKORI 7/63-64. covers in some detail artefacts and carvings of the area, such as GOPE, KEVEKE, KAIAMUNU, AGIBE and bull-roarers. The people are not very clear on the names for the various articles. I even heard a BIOMA (see below) called an AGIBE at UBUD in the GOPE; this of course is the name given to the traditional skull-rack of the GOARIBARI.

BIOMA is one that MR. MILNE does not mention and is a figure of a man carved from a canoe log during the fashioning of the canoe, usually standing from 12-20 inches in height. He is the guiding spirit of the canoe during hunting expeditions. He tells the hunter (presumably in a dream) where he will find a pig to shoot or a crocodile or fish. His position in the long-house or "dubu" is with his carved feet firmly implanted in the eye-holes of a pig-skull or croc.-skull near the skull-racks of AGIBE.

Dr. SHULTZE-VESTNUM is planning on reconstructing the altar end of the dubu in a German museum and placing all the artefacts he collected on this trip in their proper positions in the dubu. I have seen his collection and it is quite impressive. It is a pity that not much interest is shown in the culture of the Delta people and that to save the artefacts and a record of the culture for posterity we have to rely on foreign interests rather than from Australia or the Territory. Subsequently, Dr. SHULTZE-VESTNUM will publish a book correcting errors he found in previously published books and adding new information and photographs of his own. This book is a necessity for the KIKORI office library, when published. It would help patrol officers have a greater understanding of the area in which they work, particularly those chaps who are new to the area.

CONCLUSION

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All objects of the patrol were achieved. As regards Local Government, I don't think the people should be kept waiting too long for the establishment of the council, other-wise all of the intensive patrolling over the last few months will be crowned by what seems to be an anti-climax rather than the climax that is hoped to be reached. It is anticipated that the KIKORI Council will be the means of bringing the people of the area out of the deep slumber into which, like Rumpultilskin, they fell while very, very young, and to extend to them a social awareness by increasing their standard of living, health and education. None of this, however, is possible unless the area, surely one of the poorest in Papua, is put onto a sound economic footing. The Council will, initially, be one of low income but, if the meagre resources of the sub-district are exploited to the full and improved upon, money will be won! Copra will be a 'goer' from the start, as will sago, which abounds and is highly sought after in FORT MORESBY. Timber resources are not really known, but are believed to be extensive and this could be an industry for the future. Other money-making schemes will doubtless raise their heads once it is realized that

- (i) efforts can be co-ordinated through the Council, and
- (ii) the Council will help the people if they reciprocate.

I have endeavoured to stress these points to the people but whether they have heard my talk or not only time will tell. Time and education will bring social sophistication and economic and political maturity. The KIKORI Council must be successful; it is her last hope.

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John C. C. Linsley c. p.
KIKORI 29/3/66

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APPENDIX "A"

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL WARD COMPOSITION FOR AREA PATROLLED

| WARD NUMBER | NAME OF VILLAGES | TOTAL POPULATION |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 16 | DAMAIBARI, VERAIBARI | 198 |
| 17 | GAURI, TOVEI, OMAUMERE | 257 |
| 18 | MAIAKI, LARIDIA, MORAVAMU, MAIRIPEPEA | 347 |
| 19 | MIRIMAIRAU, KIVAUMAI No. 1 & 2 | 324 |
| 20 | KINOMERE, AIBIGAI | 312 |
| 21 | AIMBI, GIGORI, VEIAMU | 222 |
| 22 | NAHOBOMERE, GOIRAVI, IHEIA | 199 |
| 23 | AUREI, ERA-MAIPUA | 288 |
| 24 | GIPI | 348 |
| 25 | MEAGOMA | 201 |
| 26 | HOMOBARI | 239 |
| 27 | UBUO | 352 |
| 28 | HEGAI, TETEUI, WAITARI | 306 |
| 29 | WOWOBO, MINAGOIRAVI | 288 |
| 30 | IRIMUKU, MORERE, PAIRUPEN | 195 |
| 31 | KOPI, MATI | 268 |
| 32 | WAIKA, KABARAU, TUPUGI | 196 |

GRADE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

| VILLAGE | GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | REMARKS |
|----------|-------|------|--------|-------|----------------------------|
| KIVAUMAI | ENR. | 10 | 11 | 21 | Teaching plan applied for. |
| | Gr. 1 | 10 | 11 | 21 | |
| | Gr. 2 | 10 | 11 | 21 | |
| | TOTAL | 10 | 11 | 21 | |

Note: There are "P.M." schools at PAIRUPEN, GIGORI, LARIDIA-MAIAKI and AUREI staffed by unqualified villagers, but no figures are available. THESSARI will soon have an unqualified teacher-teaching a school in that village.

APPENDIX "B"

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY PRIMARY "T" SCHOOLS IN AREA PATROLLED AS AT FEBRUARY 1966

KIKORI-KAIRI CENSUS DIVISION

| VILLAGE | GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | TEACHER |
|---------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------------------|
| KOPI | PREP. | 9 | 9 | 18 | Teaching permit only. |
| | Gr. 1 | 8 | 3 | 11 | |
| | TOTAL | 17 | 12 | 29 | |

ERA CENSUS DIVISION

| VILLAGE | GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | TEACHER |
|------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-----------------------|
| ERA-MAIPUA | PREP. | 8 | 7 | 15 | Teacher is qualified. |
| | Gr. 1 | 7 | 7 | 14 | |
| | Gr. 2 | 7 | - | 7 | |
| | TOTAL | 22 | 14 | 36 | |

GOPE CENSUS DIVISION

| VILLAGE | GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | TEACHER |
|--------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| GIPI (KARATI MISSION) | PREP. | 8 | 10 | 18 | Prep. and Gr. 1 teachers have only permits. Rest are qualified. |
| | Gr. 1 | 20 | 14 | 34 | |
| | Gr. 2 | 13 | 27 | 40 | |
| | Gr. 3 | - | 10 | 10 | |
| | TOTAL | 41 | 61 | 102 | |
| UBUO | PREP. | 10 | 10 | 20 | Pastor-Teacher is not qualified. |
| | Gr. 1 | 10 | 9 | 19 | |
| | TOTAL | 20 | 19 | 39 | |
| WAITARI | PREP | 15 | 10 | 25 | Pastor-Teacher is not qualified. |
| | Gr. 1 | 8 | 6 | 14 | |
| | TOTAL | 23 | 16 | 39 | |

URAMA CENSUS DIVISION

| VILLAGE | GRADE | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | TEACHER |
|----------|-------|------|--------|-------|------------------------------|
| KIVAUMAI | PREP. | 10 | 11 | 21 | Teaching permit applied for. |
| | Gr. 1 | 12 | 14 | 26 | |
| | Gr. 2 | 12 | 10 | 22 | |
| | TOTAL | 34 | 35 | 69 | |

Note: There are "bush" schools at PAIRUPEN, GIGORI, LARIMEA-MAIAKI and AUREI staffed by unqualified villagers, but no figures are available. VERAIBARI will soon have an unqualified Pastor-Teacher running a school in that village.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KIKORI No 5 of 65/66.

Patrol Conducted by W.D.L.HAWLEY, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled UPPER AND LOWER TURUMA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.
2 members RPNGC. 4 Boats crew.
Natives 1 Interpreter. 1 NMO.

Duration—From 11/2/1966 to 4/3/1966

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb/1965

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

Map Reference Fourmils of Kutubu, Aworra and Kikori.

Objects of Patrol Census revision, Ascertain views on multi-racial councils,

Local Government propaganda, Explain decimal currency.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

14/4/1966

John Mumpsey
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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-14

3rd June, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

Kikori Patrol Report No.5/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-15/986, of 18th April, 1966 together with Mr. Hawley's patrol report.

2. An excellent patrol has just been done by Mr. Hawley and he has submitted a neat, carefully prepared and informative report.

3. The Lower Turuma area seems a depressing area to patrol, especially when the locals do not seem to wish to better their standards of living by following good, sound advice given them by my field officers.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67. 2. 14
Copy to Director, Department of District Administration, 17
KONEDOBU.

67-3-15/986



KEREMA,
GULF DISTRICT.

18th April, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT NO. 5/65-66.

You have two excellent men there in Hawley and Luscombe, and their reports are always worth reading. This one is no exception.

I have already explained to you the situation in regard to agriculture and its expansion in the Kikori sub-district. You probably realise by now that, while I cannot help you much with transport, new airfields or buildings, I have, over and above the needs of the other sub-districts, kept you fully staffed.

Your system of area responsibility is an excellent administrative technique, and I am having it adopted elsewhere in the District as staff becomes available. You have probably observed by this that the people in your sub-district are at long last getting the attention they need.

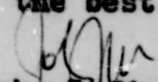
In regard to walls being put into village sites which the people only occasionally inhabit, the point is well taken, and in this regard you should prepare and have ready a list of priorities. On the other hand, throughout the District since 1960, 32 villages have disappeared due mostly to migration and shifting to other sites.

Many of the reports from your area stress "the wild promises" made to them by the elected Member. By this you undoubtedly can interpret correctly enough that what was said was highly, wishfully misinterpreted by the informants. It is difficult enough to get across to the people in this district the day to day requirements in Administration, ordinary processes and I have no doubt at all - as you yourself have pointed out and so have your officers - the difficulties associated with informing the people about local government, that there was a great deal of wishful thinking and misinterpretation. I hope your Officers are not denigrating the elected Member.

Relevant extracts from the report are being sent to those concerned.

I like Mr. Hawley's attitude and his approach to the people. The fact that he is getting to know them individually is an indication of what a capable officer he is. I recall in 1961 at a Conference of Senior Officers, I asked them to name ten natives whom they knew intimately excluding their staff, and none except the District Agricultural Officer could let me have the names of more than three.

Commend Mr. Hawley for me and tell him his style of reporting is one of the best in the District.


(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner,
GULF DISTRICT.

67-2-I

KIKORI,
Gulf District,
PAPUA.

31st March, 1966

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
KIREMA,
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT - KIKORI No. 5/65-66.

Mr. Hawley's comments on Agriculture should be heeded for here you have the facts of the case. My comments under "Agriculture" with particular emphasis on the last two paragraphs of that section of my covering memo. 67-2-I of 13th January, 1966 to Patrol Report - Kikori No. 2/65-66 still stand.

Genang: Here we have a problem endemic to this area. There is a definite need for a stable population, at the same time a man seeking gainful employment should not be denied the opportunity to work. As is the case with the Lower Turumas the people usually move out to a higher income area. With the introduction of a Local Government Council a Ward with a markedly higher per capita income may warrant the imposition of a higher tax rate. This may serve to deter undesirable elements while allowing the man sincerely ~~sir~~ desiring to better himself to pursue his labours.

Local Government: We expect the Kikori Council to be proclaimed on or about the 14th April, 1966. The next round of patrols in the Kikori Council area will confine their activities to: Nominations for Councillor; Instruction on Council elections, and re-assessing the per capita income.

Another excellent report by Mr. Hawley.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

The Lower Turumas area always seemed to go through a cycle. The Lower Turumas is mostly unlike the Lower Turumas. The people are...
The Lower Turumas people seem to have their own area and as such are various...
The inference is that these small plots are...
The Lower Turumas think that they have arrived at...
The Lower Turumas think that they have arrived at...



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone

Our Reference.....67-1-3.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Kikori,
Gulf District,
PAPUA.

9th February, 1966

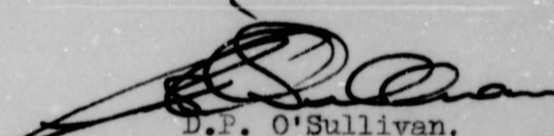
Mr. W.D.L. Hawley,
Sub-district Office,
KIKORI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KIKORI No. 5/65-66.

Please prepare to leave Kikori on 11th February, 1966 to patrol the Upper and Lower Turuma Census Divisions. The M.V. "Ruby" has been placed at your disposal for the duration of the patrol.

The objects of your patrol are as follows:-

- (1) Revise the *Census*,
- (2) Local Government propaganda,
- (3) Find out the people's views on Multi-racial Councils,
- (4) Explain decimal currency,
- (5) Inspect Shotguns and Special Arms Permits,
- (6) Agency Agreement - Sorobo (W.J.M. Senior's Land Application).
- (7) General Administration.


D.P. O'Sullivan,
Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

Sub-District Office,
KIKORI.
Gulf District.

16th. March 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1965/66.

- Patrol conducted by - W.D.L.Hawley, Patrol Officer.
- Area patrolled - Upper and Lower Turuma census divisions.
- Personnel accompanying the Patrol - 2 members R.P.N.G.C.
- 4 Boats crew.
- 1 Interpreter.
- 1 N.M.O.
- Duration of Patrol - 11/2/66 to 4/3/66 : 22 days.
- Last patrol to the area - D.D.A. in February 1965.
- Objects of the Patrol - (1) census revision.
- (2) to ascertain views as to the desirability of the proposed Kikori L.G.C. being made into a multi-racial council.
- (3) Local Government propaganda.
- (4) explain decimal currency.
- (5) inspect shotguns and see if S.A.P's were current.
- (6) general administration.
- Map reference - Fourmils of Kutubu, Aworra and Kikori.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The Upper and Lower Turuma census divisions were done, together with the Goaribari census division, as an Area Study in February last year. All relevant information on the topography, vegetation and climate may be found in that report, No. 6 of 1964/65.

This was my third visit to both census divisions and I have found conditions to have changed very little since I first went there with Patrol Officer Grahame Black in November 1963. For the first ~~time~~ time since April 1963 were the villages of Dadebi, Erehe, Haragu and Gibu (Doriomo and Binouri) visited. Lack of adequate transport to visit these villages situated on Morigio Island and Bell Point has been the main reason. Gibu had not been censused since April 1963 because they had migrated to the Gama River area in the Western District but have moved back now. The three Morigio Island villages usually go across to Misiki or Ekeirau for a census if a patrol is unable to visit them.

A total of 273 people from the Lower Turuma had left the area to seek work or to just hang around Era Sawmill, some 12 miles North of Baimuru. Those that were left in the villages said that the others had gone off mainly to "sit down nothing" which infers in the Kikori area that the women are working in the time dishonoured way common here. I had noticed on my return from the Upper Turuma that the self-same righteous stay-at-homes had also departed.

The Lower Turuma area always seems to go from bad to worse. The Upper Turuma is wholly unlike the Lower Turuma. The people are different for a start but the whole area is a pleasure to visit.

The Upper Turuma people keep to their own area and as such have various ambitious agricultural projects going on. "Agriculture" is to the Kairi what "business" is to the Goaribari. Unfortunately all cash crop areas are far from accessible markets and even far from navigable waterways so that the cost of developing outlets is not worthwhile in comparison to the small scattered plantations of rubber and coffee. The inference is that these small plots are trial plots but the Upper Turuma think that they have arrived at economic self-sufficiency.

2. DIARY.

- Fri. 11.2.66 Departed KIKORI at 1000 and proceeded to EKEIRAU arriving there at 1530. Village Constable came out to inform me that most of his village, and many other villagers from the Lower Turuma, had left for ERA SAWMILL. Slept on board the "Ruby".
- Sat. 12.2.66 Went ashore in the dinghy and did the census etc. Departed at 1035 and went over to MORIGIO ISLAND to see the villages on this side - arrived at DADEBI at 1125. Went ashore in a paddle canoe and had a look at the Riviera of Morigio Island - the most unbeautiful place in the whole of unbeautiful Kikori!! Left at 1330 after doing the best I could with the census and local government work. Arrived at EREHE at 1430 and went ashore - the entire village absent (at ERA SAWMILL) so we left a bare 20 minutes after our arrival. EREHE village site is not too bad for this area. Arrived at MISIKI at 1600. Slept on board the "Ruby".
- Sun. 13.2.66 Did the census, etc. of MISIKI in the morning. Many people here also away at ERA SAWMILL. Went downriver to EKEIRAU at 1200 to wait for John Senior of Delta Stores, Kikori to bring mail and cargo. Arrived at 1400. A Delta Stores canoe came in the late afternoon with goods for the EKEIRAU store and news that John Senior would not be arriving today. Slept on board the "Ruby".
- Mon. 14.2.66 Departed EKEIRAU at 1000 and proceeded around the Northern end of MORIGIO ISLAND for HARAGU arriving there at 1300. Village Constable came out and we went ashore in his canoe to do the census, etc., of the few people present. Departed at 1400 for GIBU. Proceeded via the Southward side of NEABO ISLAND as the Northern passage impassable at low tide; so was the Southern passage as we found out. Ran aground at 1515. Refloated at 1615 and continued on to GIBU and arrived there at 1730. Census commenced at 1800. GIBU is the new name for the DORIOMO and BINOURI amalgamation at this site on GIBU CREEK. Many migrations out recorded as the BINOURI people are really GAMA RIVER people. Finished the census and my talks at 1845. Interpreter BORUWO and Constable KAPO gave further talks on local government and decimal currency later on in the night. "Sing-sing" held tonight as it is the first time in 3 years that the Kikori "government" has been to GIBU.
- Tue. 15.2.66 Spoke to GIBU villagers about various matters - mainly to stress the need to settle at a permanent site and to stop the constant migrations. Left at 0815 with the whole village lining the bank cheering and waving their hands and we in turn shouting farewells and blowing the "Ruby's" horn. Arrived at EKEIRAU at 1200 and picked up mail and cargo and bought a few goods in the store. Departed at 1310 and proceeded upriver. Ran aground at 1530 at a point not far South of MISIKI - refloated at 1830 and went on to KESEMUBU. Arrived there at 2000 - slept ashore in the new Rest House which had been in the planning stage in April 1963. Hugh Milne (A.D.O. Kikori in 1963 and 1964) called the old Rest House a "stone age master-piece".
- Wed. 16.2.66 Tidal bore arrived at 0700. Although small it was still spectacular to watch the "Ruby" ride it. Commenced census, etc., at 0720 and finished at 0845. Departed KESEMUBU at that time and arrived at MEAGIO at 0945. Census, etc., of MEAGIO. Departed at 1030 and arrived at SARAGI at 1330. Advised MASUSU and SCROBO of the patrol's movements in regards to them. Did the census, etc., of SARAGI soon after arrival. Finished at 1735 and will be hearing a number of complaints tomorrow. "Ruby" went over to a safe anchorage at IRUMABU.

2. DIARY (cont'd).

Thu. 17.2.66

Did census statistics early in the morning and emerged at 0900 to hear two complaints. One involved villagers from KESEMUBU, MEAGIO and SARAGI and was a complaint about sorcery. Some MEAGIO people had, it was alleged, caused a sickness (gonorrhoea) by sorcery on a woman from KESEMUBU. I straightened this out and then heard a complaint from an aspiring husband-to-be who was being thwarted by his love's brother. This was also straightened out but no doubt not for long as both men don't like each other.

Departed SARAGI at 1235 in the dinghy and went straight to KOMAIO. Dinghy returned to SARAGI to pick up the rest of the patrol. "Ruby" will be staying at IRUMABU for the next few days. Dinghy returned at 1530. In the meantime I saw the Aid Post Orderly at KOMAIO and I will be taking back the D.I.E.S. radio for repairs.

Fri. 18.2.66

Census, etc., of KOMAIO village. Talked afterwards on agriculture and proposed that coconuts should be planted as well ~~xxxxxxx~~ as coffee and rubber. Gave some seeds (beans, pumpkin, melon and tomato) that I had bought to villagers from KOMAIO, SUVIRI, SCROBO and SARAGI. Heard one complaint about where a small boy should go to school, whether he should go to Kikori or stay at the S.D.A's village school. Finally agreed that he should do the Preparatory grade at KOMAIO and the rest of his schooling at KIKORI. Spent the afternoon doing census statistics and writing up notes on the Lower Turuma census division.

Sat. 19.2.66

S.D.A. Sabbath observed.

Sun. 20.2.66

Departed KOMAIO at 0900 and started walking to SUVIRI. I was exhausted at the half-way mark but shortly afterwards I had a breakfast of green pawpaw and navy bread and was able to continue on with renewed hope. Arrived at SUVIRI at 1330 - one hour after the carriers. Census commenced at 1430 and interrupted shortly after by a heavy downpour and we all adjourned to the S.D.A. pastors house for the local government and decimal currency talks.

Mon. 21.2.66

Departed SUVIRI at 0810 and arrived at KOMAIO at 1200. Washed in the river and departed per outboard and dinghy to the "Ruby". Paid off carriers and heard the unwelcome news that fuel insufficient to finish the patrol. Changed the patrol plans and arrived at SCROBO at 1515. "Ruby" departed at 1530 for KIKORI to pick up fuel while ~~myself~~ myself and the rest of the patrol will stay here until her return.

Tue. 22.2.66

Spent the day writing up some more patrol notes and as well I had discussions with people from MASUSU and SCROBO.

The P.H.D. boat "Toarai" arrived later on in the afternoon. Dr. Goasa Damena on board. Went down to see him and watched him and his team give triple antigen etc. to SCROBO village. Offered to go down to MASUSU tomorrow with the patrol Medical and do that village for him.

Wed. 23.2.66

Departed in the dinghy and outboard at 0755. Arrived at MASUSU at the same time as the incoming tide - but no tidal bore as it is new moon. Gave local government talks etc., but could not do the census as I could not find the MASUSU Tax/Census sheets. N.M.O. KAMIA gave injection -s and health education talk. Returned to SCROBO at 1220. Census, etc., of SCROBO in the afternoon. "Toarai" left at about 1530.

2. DIARY (cont'd).

- Thu. 24.2.66 Spent the day doing census statistics and the Agency Agreement for John Senior's land application at SOROBO.
- Fri. 25.2.66 Talked to SOROBO people about agriculture and local government. About 40 people have gone to some of their own land on the OMATI RIVER to plant rubber - all highly commendable and also highly inaccessible. I would like to know who is going supply marketing channels and facilities for all the rubber grown up the top of the KIKORI, OMATI and TURUMA RIVERS.
"Ruby" arrived at 1415 after being delayed at KIKORI as fuel was low there. Arrived at MOKA at 1730 and slept ashore.
- Sat. 26.2.66 Departed MOKA at 0730 and proceeded up the TURUMA RIVER. Arrived at the junction of the TURUMA and KANAU at 1535 after an uneventful trip. Slept on board the "Ruby".
- Sun. 27.2.66 Left the "RUBY" at 0800 with N.M.O., V.C. WAREKE of SOROBO, and Constable KAPO, and proceeded up the KANAU CREEK in the dinghy and outboard motor. Arrived at the HAIVARO Canoe Camp at 1050. V.C. WAREKE and myself set out for HAIVARO to get carriers whilst the other two stay behind to look after the patrol gear. Arrived at HAIVARO at about 1300 and sent carriers down to the Canoe Camp. Everyone returned at 1620. Commenced census at 1720 and 1830. HAIVARO is an amalgamation of HAIVARO and POTEPARO. Constable KAPO and V.C. WAREKE gave more talks on local government later on at night. The meeting was held from 2000 to 2030 and after it Constable KAPO reported to me.
- Mon. 28.2.66 Packed patrol gear and departed at 0735. Arrived at the Canoe Camp ~~and~~ at 0910 and saw that the river level had fallen considerably. Reached the "Ruby" at 1105 and left the TURUMA-KANAU junction at 1120. Arrived at MOKA at 2000; we had a few harrowing experiences with logs and rocks due to the low water level but by and large it was all right. Slept ashore.
- Tue. 1.3.66 Census, etc., of MOKA. Had to wait for nearly half an hour for SERAWOKA to blacken his face and straighten his feathers and hair wig. He finally emerged like any blushing debutante with his wives and children. Departed at 1130 and arrived at SUMAKARIMU at 1735. A few people away in the bush or up the HAWOI RIVER shooting crocodiles.
- Wed. 2.3.66 Census, etc., commenced at 0800. Departed at 0945 for FAIA arriving there at 1050. Census, etc., of FAIA. Talked to TOTI SORIEI about his coconut plantings and encouraged him and other villagers to plant more. The village has moved 100 yards upstream so that the old village site can be used as a coconut plantation. Left at 1240 and arrived at SIBAURE at 1340. Received a note from the A.P.O. at KOMAIO that he was sick and that he like to go to KIKORI with the patrol. Census, etc., of SIBAURE. Departed at 1500, picked up A.P.O. MAIKAI VAI'I at IRUMABU and arrived at SOROBO at 1750. Slept ashore.
- Thu. 3.3.66 Departed SOROBO at 0830 in the dinghy to census MASUSU. Did the census. "Ruby" came downriver after the tide had come in and we rejoined her at 1205. Continued downstream, saw MISIKI was deserted and I would presume that the villagers have gone to ERA SAWMILL, ran aground at 1535 at the same spot as on 15.2.66. A small tidal bore came in at 1805 and the "Ruby" refloated at 1815. Arrived at KEREW, GOARIBARI ISLAND, at 2400. Slept on board.
- Fri. 4.3.66 Left KEREW at 0630 and arrived at KIKORI at 0950.

END OF PATROL.

3. RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The reception was good in most villages. One could hardly say there was any sort of reception in the deserted and semi-deserted villages in the Lower Turuma but the few villages in that census division that were all present gave an enthusiastic reception as at GIBU (see DIARY). The Upper Turuma are always pleased to see a patrol and like to have their coffee and rubber plots visited and for the Patrol Officer to utter appreciative "ums" and "ahs".

4. VILLAGES.

Housing ranges from fair to good in the Lower Turuma and it is very noticeable that the further one gets away from the mouth of the TURUMA the better the houses get. Nothing much can be done with some of the coastal village sites except abandon them.

The Upper Turuma on the other hand have really good villages and the credit goes mainly to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission whose influence is clearly seen. The S.D.A. have also been a great settling influence on what were formerly the most nomadic people in the Kikori area.

Housing in both census divisions is of the "European" bungalow style except for KESEMUBU and SARAGI in the Lower Turuma census division which still retain the dubu (long-house).

It is really hard to think of what to do for the LOWER TURUMA people as their own lands must be the most unattractive in the Territory and it seems cruel to expect them to stay there. Some improvements could be gained by having larger villages so that an adequate work force could do drainage and site improvements but this, I fear, would just not work. Two years ago Ekeirau and Misiki were big villages due to amalgamations but the EREHE and DADEBI people have gone back to their previous village sites and there are now four villages where previously there were two. But would improved villages and greater Administration interest solve anything? I fear not. If 273 people just up and go to ERA SAWMILL and leave behind 200 dogs, 12 old ladies and a few senile men to maintain the villages then it is no wonder that an endless series of Patrol Officers shut their eyes, hold their noses and pass on up to the Upper Turuma. No wonder the sybaritic but commercial sexualism to be had at ERA SAWMILL is preferable to the sleepy sago eating ways back home. At least they see a bit of cash!

A survey of village water supplies was carried out in all the LOWER TURUMA villages and those that have water unfit for human consumption have been done as per the pro forma in the circular 36-1-4 dated 29th. December from D.D.A. headquarters. Surveys Nos. 17 to 21 on the LOWER TURUMA census division have already been sent to the District Commissioner, KEREMA. Some villages in the LOWER TURUMA and all of those in the UPPER TURUMA have decent water supplies.

In my opinion putting in wells and the like may just be a waste of time effort and money. At least half the year is spent in the sago places or kombatis and ~~like~~ these are nearly always the filthiest sites imaginable and good water for six months will not cancel the grey sludge which is drunk for the other six.

5. OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

The political thought was particularly hard to gauge in both census divisions. The LOWER TURUMAs belong to the KEREWAs culture (Urana, Goaribari etc.) and so think along the lines of "business" and the UPPER TURUMAs are KAIRIs so they think "agriculture". Basically this means that the LOWER TURUMAs would like to consume without producing and the UPPER TURUMAs would like to produce more than they consume so as to end up with some money.

The LOWER TURUMAs had some wild promises made to them in the canvassing prior to the 1964 House of Assembly elections but the effect of that has worn off as the promised fishing nets and outboard motors just did not arrive despite the fact that the man in question was successfully elected. This may put a bit of wisdom into them or at least caution. As far as the House of Assembly goes that may be the case but with Local Government no-one had given any thought on the subject - but it was a year since I was last there.

5. OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION (cont'd).

More Local Government propaganda needs to be given to the UPPER and LOWER TURUMA. I anticipate returning there in about two months after I have re-done the KIKORI-KAIRI and GOARIBARI and to re-explain everything. Having a set area (KIKORI-KAIRI, GOARIBARI, UPPER and LOWER TURUMA) to look after is an administrative godsend; everyone knows me and I know all the more important men and we get along well. I like that. For instance when I arrive at FAIA I exchange greetings with KUKOI KARE, a venerable old man of 65 and everyone who is anyone goes down to his little house on a small island off the village and has a yarn; or I see ~~SARAGI~~ BARASO SORAIIEI who is newly married and a father of just one month now; or I can talk to TOTJ SORIEI about his new plantings of coconuts. There are drawbacks as well. I shudder to think of visiting DADEBI again and I go into hiding when I see some joyless type coming up with a complaint. But all in all I enjoy myself.

The word is slowly but surely being passed on to LOWER TURUMA villagers that it is hard for me to explain the workings of Local Government to an absent near-half who are at ERA SAWMILL when I am drumming my fingers on a patrol table at some near deserted village. Until most of them return it is little use visiting some villages as I would like to know what they think of Local Government or get a few facts and figures.

The only LOWER TURUMA village to show any reasonable inkling on Local Government was SARAGI : due no doubt to the influence of AIHI O'OMAI (see Patrol Report No 6 of 64/65, page 17). Aihi is having some effect on his fellow villagers and ~~SARAGI~~ SARAGI is the only LOWER TURUMA village which thinks seriously of both "business" and "agriculture".

The UPPER TURUMA don't think much about Local Government either. When they heard that the Tolai Council has a bank overdraft to run the Tolai Cocoa Project they immediately plugged for \$100 to start a rubber plantation. They turn all their Local Government thoughts into "agriculture".

Both census divisions fail to realise that a Local Government Council's expenditure comes from ~~its~~ its taxes and other revenue sources and not from some multi-million dollar loan from the World Bank. This essential balancing of revenue against expenditure is stressed strongly by me and absorbed slightly by the listeners. The prevailing attitude is if 10 villages pay \$10 each in taxes then our village can borrow that \$100 for our rubber plantation. But the other nine villages are going to get an outboard motor, a water tank, or something costly with the other villages money also! Still with constant repetition of the same talk to the same people with not too great a length of time between visits some understanding will eventually come.

6. AGRICULTURE.

"It's here!"

"What's here?"

"Rubber and coffee, Taubada!"

"It" is in about a dozen villages stretching from HAIVARO, near MT. BOSAVI, to ~~the~~ the DELTA area. "It" is on the TURUMA River, the KIKORI River and in the DELTA. "It" is here to stay!

Rubber numbers about 4,000 trees of which nearly 1,000 are in seed beds and over 3,000 are planted out but not mature. Rubber plots are in the following villages : GIHITERI, GIBIDAI, BARAWITI, UFEHO, ERO, SOROBO, HAIVARO, HOMOBAWI, SIAUWITI and at a spot near the OMATI GORGE. The holdings vary from 25 trees at GIHITERI to 1410 trees at BARAWITI (1050 at present planted ~~and~~ 360 trees came with KAITONI UBURAMO on the "TOARAI" on 20th. of March).

Coffee numbers just over 400 trees of which 95 is mature and being harvested. Coffee plots are at the following villages : MOKA, SUVIRI, SIBAURE, GIHITERI and KOVERE. The holdings range from 21 trees at GIHITERI and 137 trees each at MOKA and SUVIRI.

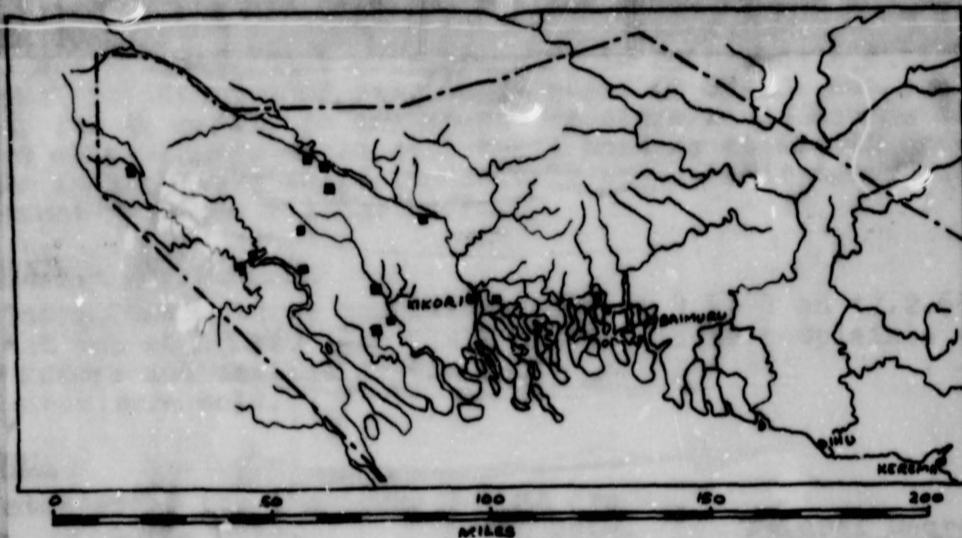
Rubber and coffee is then at 14 villages : GIBIDAI, GIHITERI, UFEHO, BARAWITI, SIAUWITI, KOVERE, MOKA, SUVIRI, SIBAURE, SOROBO, HAIVARO, ERO, HOMOBAWI and OMATI GORGE area.

6. AGRICULTURE (cont'd).

Now, Kikori is an area that depends entirely on shipping - there is no airstrip here and also the Catalina flying boat no longer operates - there are no roads and hence no motor vehicles. The only sensible thing to do is to put all cash crops where they can be easily shipped out by say a 40 foot work boat. Maybe we could be less ambitious and put them where a 22 foot ~~work-boat~~ ^{kopsen} like the "AVETA" could get to - the point being here is that Steamships or Burns Philp are unlikely to send a boat up to BARAWITI or SOROBO, The Administration will be unlikely or unable to help, and that leaves us with a low income council which will be scraping the bottom of the barrel to buy a 22 ft. kopsen.

Of the 14 places mentioned here where rubber and coffee are grown the following are inaccessible by a 22ft. kopsen: GIBIDAI, UFEHO, OMATI GORGE, HAIVARO, SIAUWITI, SUVIRI and KOVERE.

What plans have been made to ~~shifxat~~ ship at least the rubber out? Is it to be left to village producers? Is the proposed Kikori Local Government Council expected to ship it out? If so, what about GIBIDAI, GIHITERI, BARAWITI, UFEHO, SIAUWITI, KOVERE and the OMATI GORGE area which are not in the proposed council area? Or is it, as the villagers say after a moments reflection, the "government's" job. Whoever is expected to do it should do it on a paying basis.



LOCATIONS OF RUBBER AND COFFEE PLANTINGS:
 ■ EASILY ACCESSIBLE ■ NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE.

Thankfully coffee appears to be scrapped as I^{have} seen no new coffee come into the Kikori area in recent months. Restrictive international trade agreements on coffee would hurt New Guinea interests as the Territory is new to international coffee marketing. International trade is beyond the Upper Turumas and they see no reason why the price should fluctuate.

Rubber should at least be a more hopeful crop.

One cost common to any crop at Kikori is the prohibitive cost of shipping and shipping charges from Kikori to the Turuma would be all out of proportion to the distance involved. Also a low cost producer is not necessarily an economic producer. It may be better to stick to subsistence agriculture with guaranteed three meals a day then to work on a few hundred rubber trees.

Another problem on the Turuma River is enthusiasm. The Turuma Kairi have a one-eyed S.D.A. enthusiasm to the prestige crop of the day. This enthusiasm is exclusive to any other crop. Copra is a "shame" crop. Rubber then is tops! No-one wants to diversify. Planting coconuts would be silly because one can eat them if the price of copra is not inducive to production.

6. AGRICULTURE (cont'd).

Apparently the Kikori area is not worth an economic or agricultural crumpet but the fact remains that a few hundred rubber trees are being distributed as an D.A.S.F. political sop. The result is enthusiasm today and disillusionment tomorrow.

If D.A.S.F. cannot spare the staff for the Kikori area it should forget all about us and concentrate on MURUA and continue the good job it is doing there.

7. COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Whilst at SOROBO I did an Agency Agreement for John Senior's (Delta Stores, Kikori) land application for a store site and copra dryer, etc. This will be the only store in the UPPER TURUMA. The LOWER TURUMA also have a store run by John Senior at EKEIRAU. The EKEIRAU store is the only outlet in the area although many people paddle to KIKORI to sell coc. skins and produce.

The production of copra has fallen in the area. This is due no doubt to the many people going to ERA SAWMILL as it is the LOWER TURUMA who have most of the mature coconut palms on the TURUMA RIVER.

The price paid for copra by John Senior has risen from 3d (2c) per lb to 5d (4c) per lb. In Patrol Report No. 6 of 64/65 I mentioned that if all the coconuts were utilised the LOWER TURUMA could earn \$1750 and the UPPER TURUMA \$350 from selling copra at 3d (2c) per lb. At the new price this could be \$2900 for the LOWER TURUMA and \$580 for the UPPER TURUMA.

There are no individual entrepreneurs in both census divisions. AIHI O'OMAI is not thinking of starting a store at SARAGI but the capital raised so far is small. In any event the store would not be much of a success as villagers would sell their produce at KIKORI or EKEIRAU and while in the store would impulsively spend their money and return empty pocketed to the village store.

8. COMPLAINTS AND COURTS.

The patrol heard three complaints. Two at SARAGI on 17.2.66 (see DIARY) and one at KOMAIO (see DIARY also); these complaints were of a minor nature and settled on the spot.

No courts were held.

9. HEALTH.

| year. | Birth Rate. | Death Rate. | Natural Decrease. |
|---------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1964/65 | 0.99 per 100. | 2.42 per 100. | 1.43 per 100. |
| 1965/66 | 2.02 " " | 3.32 " " | 1.30 " " |

The statistics for the UPPER TURUMA are :

| | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1964/65 | 3.46 per 100. | 4.62 per 100. | 1.16 per 100. |
| 1965/66 | 2.96 " " | 2.62 " " | 0.34 " " Increase. |

The figures for the LOWER TURUMA ceased to be promising many years ago. Since 1953/54 there has been 161 births, 273 deaths and a natural decrease of 112. The present population of 692 cannot be compared with that of 1953/54 as ~~there~~ there has been changes within that census division by villages moving out (BORA and MAPOIA) and changes in the census division boundaries so that SARAGI is now included but MASUSU (a KAIRI village) excluded so that it is in the UPPER TURUMA (KAIRI) census division. However the fact remains that the LOWER TURUMA is an area of depopulation.

The UPPER TURUMA census division shows a small natural increase this year. A significant fact in the deaths in this census division is the number of young people that died - 11 people under 16 years died out of total deaths of 23. Enquiries showed that many of these that died had "coughs", "fever", and "headaches" - in which case I would presume that there was bronchitis or pneumonia in the area. When conditions revert to normal the UPPER TURUMA census division should have a lower death rate due to their superior environmental conditions.

9. HEALTH (cont'd).

There are two Aid Posts in the area patrolled. Both of these are run by P.H.D. and one is situated at KOMAIO in the UPPER TURUMA census division and the other at MISIKI in the LOWER TURUMA. I understand that the MISIKI Aid Post may be closed due to the small number of people utilising the facilities (about 3 in-patients per day) and the apathy towards the Aid Post Orderly (and all Administration Departments and the missions).

Elementary sanitation and hygiene is just not what the LOWER TURUMA wants ; he wants to wallow in mud and to gaze in pride at his numerous scabby dogs! Consequently he has a high death rate due probably to dysentery and associated diseases. His birth rate does not off-set the death rate so the numbers decline. The environmental conditions are such that he does not have the energy to improve his lot and when he does stir himself it is usually to leave the LOWER TURUMA. To leave the LOWER TURUMA is the best idea for that area.

10. LABOUR.

The UPPER TURUMA rarely leave their area and only a few are absent working on plantations.

The LOWER TURUMA was a traditional high absentee area but all the recruited labour has been repatriated and apparently no-one wishes to re-engage LOWER TURUMAs.

11. CENSUS.

As mentioned in quite a few places in this patrol report large numbers of LOWER TURUMAs were absent at ERA SAWMILL. The talk was that they would only be away four weeks and hence in the Village Population Registers they are included as being in the village at the time of the census. The numbers that left are too large for all to secure employment and in any case women, children and dogs went as all. I can only conclude that many have left the LOWER TURUMA to conduct themselves as is traditional here. This week C.P.O. Peter Luscombe left for ERA SAWMILL to straighten out some official business and he will also look into the matter of whether honest or dishonest work is prevailing.

Those absent from their villages are numbered as follows:

| <u>village.</u> | <u>male.</u> | <u>female.</u> | <u>total.</u> |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| DADEBI | 28 | 22 | 50 |
| EKEIRAU | 32 | 21 | 53 |
| EREHE | 30 | 18 | 48 |
| GIBU | - | 1 | 1 |
| HARAGU | 23 | 22 | 45 |
| MISIKI | 40 | 36 | 76 |
| | 153 | 120 | 273 |

About twenty men came to the Sub-District Office prior to the patrol requesting permission to leave their area and to seek work at ERA SAWMILL. Permission was granted but the rest just organised an Armada and departed holus-bolus.

A number of people were absent from SOROBO. They had gone to an area near the OMATI GORGE to clear land for rubber. A total of 75 were absent; 39 men and 36 women. There is also a likelihood of a new village being started there as they are back on their own land.

The boundaries of the LOWER and UPPER TURUMA census divisions have been changed to the suggested boundaries of Patrol Report No. 6 of 1964/65. SARAGI is now in the LOWER TURUMA and MASUSU now in the UPPER TURUMA. This change means that all the TURUMA people of the KEREWAs cultural and linguistic group are in the LOWER TURUMA census division and that all the TURUMA-KAIKIs plus two FASU villages now comprise the UPPER TURUMA census division.

GIBU is now back in the LOWER TURUMA census division after a short period in the WESTERN DISTRICT. GIBU consists of two former villages - DOROMO and BINOURI. The BINOURI faction come from the GAMA RIVER area and the numerous migrations out from GIBU were mostly BINOURI people returning to the WESTERN DISTRICT.

I stressed the need for a stable population in the LOWER TURUMA villages. It would be unfair to the proposed Kikori Local Government Council to have to put up with nomadic types.

6

12. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The thinking trend on this subject is discussed in section 5 - Outline of Political Situation.

It is noticeable that in villages with radios (i.e. MISIKI and KOMAIO) it is easier to talk on the subject as comprehension is wider. HAIVARO-POTEPARO and SUMAKARIMU were two villages in which comprehension was particularly low - it should also be noted that ~~these~~ these two villages are FASU people and still on the bushy side.

The patrol asked whether the proposed Kikori Local Government Council should be multi-racial or not. No dissenting voice was heard or a no-vote recorded. The figures are in appendix "B". All the census divisions in the proposed council have now had their views ascertained on the proposal that the new council should be multi-racial.

As mentioned in section 5 more propaganda needs to be given to both census divisions. Understanding is as high as it will ever get as few villagers have given any or much thought on councils.

Another patrol will be mounted to the area soon and it is hoped to devote as much time as possible to explaining the functions of local government.

This patrol took a pictorial story of the procedure to nominate candidates and for voting. I made this out of the House of Assembly visual aids - the large cards designed by, I think, Melbourne University were used (only nos. 12, 15, 23, 24, 26 and 30 for convenience and simplification). Luckily the House of Assembly is multi-racial so that the cards were even more appropriate. This was of considerable use on the patrol as it enabled Interpreter BORUWC and Constable KAPC to give additional talks (usually at night) on local government. A colour transparency of the cards mounted on a large piece of masonite is enclosed.

13. DECIMAL CURRENCY.

Decimal currency was explained (and used) on the patrol. Pictures of the notes and coinage were glued on to a piece of masonite as in the local government talk (colour transparency also enclosed). The talk was the same as that in the booklet "Dollars and Cents" and large numbers of these in Pidgin, English and Motu were distributed.

There was no dissatisfaction with the new money.

14. CONCLUSION.

Mapping. Last year (Patrol Report No. 6 of 64/65) I was confronted with the fact that the Turama River is the Kanau and that the Kanau Creek is in fact the Turama; the Lands Dept. Fourmil map (Aworra) being obviously wrong. I re-checked this patrol and the Fourmil map is definitely wrong. And why does D.D.A. spell it Turuma?

Agriculture. This has already been mentioned to some considerable length in this report. I would like to add that since the Second World War there has been a shift from the land in between the Kikori and Turama Rivers to sites more easily accessible on these two rivers. All of a sudden everyone wants to grow rubber on their own land, for obvious reasons, but for the most part it is usually some distance away from anywhere navigable. This is also having an unsettling effect. It looks like a new village may start near the OMATI GORGE area, KOVERE in the IKOBI-KAIRI is a new village started solely for agricultural purposes, and the general effect will be to return to the small hamlets of twenty to thirty people that previously was the hallmark of the KAIRI people.

Local Government. Too much is being expected from such an organisation and it is devilishly difficult to get through that it is not some form of "fairy god-mother". Too many repeated talks to explain this will probably not help much either, I feel a practical demonstration of the council working is best. In any event the introduction of a council should not be delayed much longer.

Shotguns. These were inspected. The LOWER TURUMA are the worst culprits for not keeping their S.A.P's up to date but as many were away at ERA SAWMILL I was unable to do much about it.

W.D.L. Hawley.
Patrol Officer.

which rights? see lands

(3)

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

LOWER TURUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

| <u>Name of Woman.</u> | <u>Live Birth.</u> | <u>Still Birth.</u> | <u>Died within 1 mth.</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Gahia Semuri | 1 | - | - |
| Iahara Egea | 1 | - | - |
| Bauru Gai'i | 1 | - | - |
| <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 3 | - | - |
| Neo-Natal Mortality Rate = nil. | | | |

UPPER TURUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Komo Abiwa | 1 | - | - |
| Dalakava Kosinatewu | 1 | - | - |
| Sanubu Madea | 1 | - | - |
| Kakai Kombaia | 1 | - | - |
| Waraiba Kuiaro | 1 | - | - |
| <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 5 | - | - |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| UPPER TURUMA CENSUS DIVISION. | | | |
| | 140 | 151 | - |
| Neo-Natal Mortality Rate = nil. | | | |
| Komala | 25 | 27 | - |
| Komaga | 15 | 12 | - |
| Koko | 32 | 37 | - |
| Kotoporo | 19 | 9 | - |
| Kotoure | 12 | 19 | - |
| Korobo | 41 | 39 | - |
| Komakarimo | 22 | 25 | - |
| Kuviri | 24 | 30 | - |
| <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 240 | 252 | - |

NOTE: Many people absent from KOMORO were planting rubber on the GREAT RIVER - hence the low figure.

(4)

APPENDIX "B".

VOTING FIGURES ON THE INTRODUCTION OF A MULTI-RACIAL COUNCIL AT KIKORI.

| Village. | In Village. | | Voted For. | | Voted Against. | | %Voted. | %For. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------|-----|----------------|----|---------|-------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| <u>LOWER TURUMA CENSUS DIVISION.</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Dadebi | 23 | 21 | 4 | 5 | - | - | 20 | 100 |
| Ekeirau | 30 | 24 | 9 | 10 | - | - | 35 | 100 |
| Erehe | 21 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gibu | 37 | 31 | 36 | 29 | - | - | 96 | 100 |
| Haragu | 28 | 27 | 7 | 8 | - | - | 27 | 100 |
| Kesemubu | 17 | 20 | 15 | 17 | - | - | 86 | 100 |
| Meegio | 24 | 16 | 23 | 14 | - | - | 92 | 100 |
| Misiki | 50 | 42 | 20 | 20 | - | - | 43 | 100 |
| Saragi | 36 | 48 | 35 | 48 | - | - | 99 | 100 |
| | 266 | 243 | 149 | 151 | - | - | 59 | 100 |

NOTE : (a) The figures for GIBU also represent the vote for the introduction of Local Government as that village was not visited in 1965.

(b) The low figures for Dadebi, Ekeirau, Erehe, Haragu and Misiki are because large numbers had temporarily left the village for ERA SAWMILL as mentioned in the main part of the report.

UPPER TURUMA CENSUS DIVISION.

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|
| Faia | 19 | 25 | 18 | 24 | - | - | 95 | 100 |
| Haivaro | 22 | 25 | 22 | 25 | - | - | 100 | 100 |
| Komaio | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | - | - | 100 | 100 |
| Masusu | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | - | - | 88 | 100 |
| Moka | 32 | 41 | 30 | 37 | - | - | 92 | 100 |
| Poteparo | 19 | 9 | 13 | 6 | - | - | 68 | 100 |
| Sibaure | 19 | 19 | 18 | 15 | - | - | 87 | 100 |
| Sorobo | 41 | 39 | 22 | 18 | - | - | 50 | 100 |
| Sumakarimu | 22 | 25 | 15 | 19 | - | - | 72 | 100 |
| Suviri | 24 | 30 | 24 | 20 | - | - | 96 | 100 |
| | 240 | 252 | 202 | 210 | - | - | 83 | 100 |

NOTE : Many people absent from SOROBO were planting rubber on the OMATI RIVER - hence the low figure.

APPENDIX "C".

POLICE.

Const. 5th. Year IAKO, 8968.

Conduct. : Good.

Dress. : Good.

Remarks. : Cheerful and willing.

Const. 4th. Year KAPO KAO, 10359.

Conduct. : Good.

Dress. : Good.

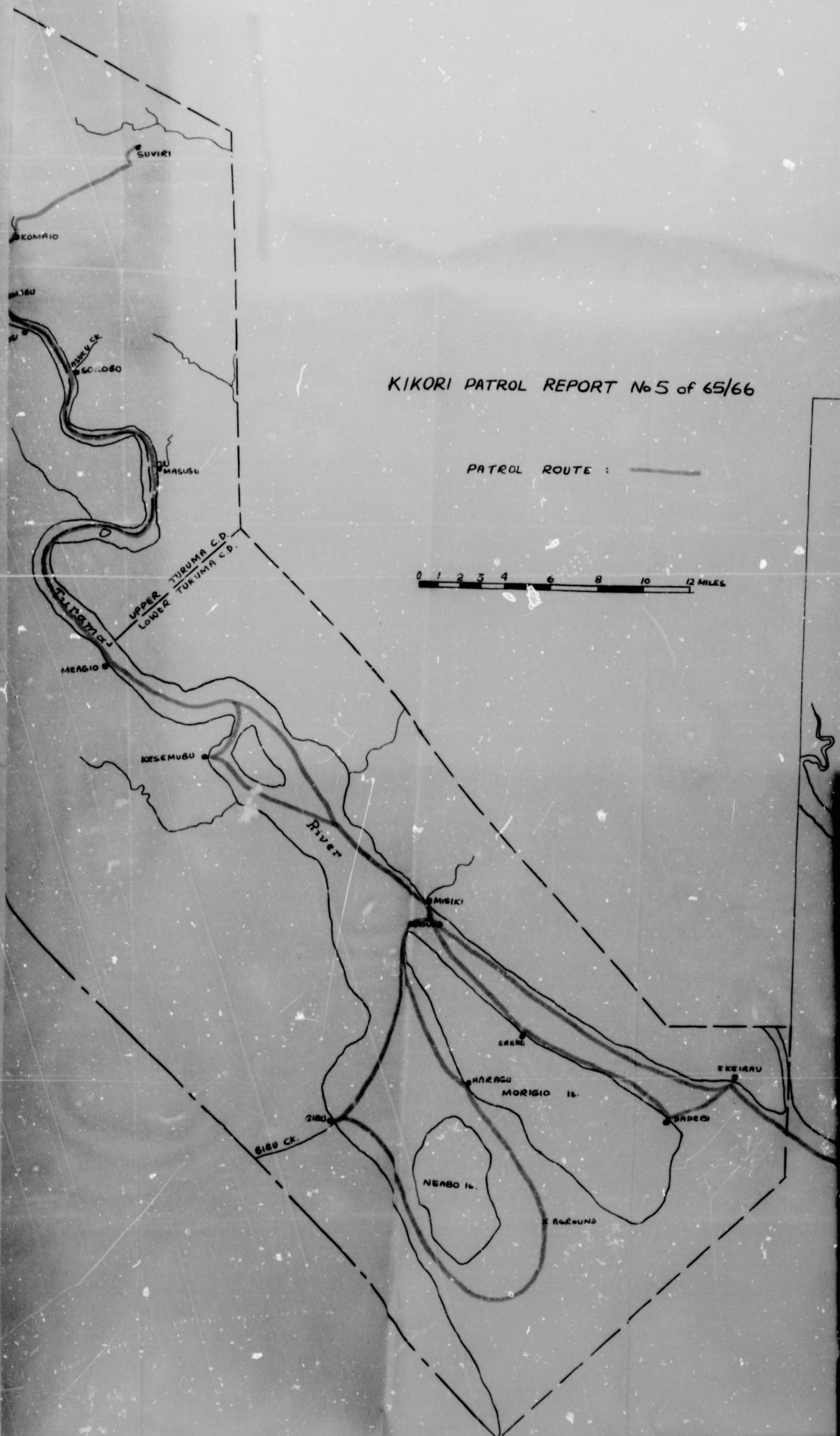
Remarks. : Always willing and pleasant company on patrol.

GULF DISTRICT
WESTERN DISTRICT



KIKORI PATROL REPORT No 5 of 65/66

PATROL ROUTE : _____



KIKORI PATROL REPORT No 5 of 65/66

PATROL ROUTE : _____

0 1 2 3 4 6 8 10 12 MILES





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 6/65-66.

Patrol Conducted by Peter C.G. Luscombe, Cadet Patrol Officer
Urama, Era, Gope, Goaribari, Kikori-Kairi, Upper Turama
Area Patrolled Lower Turama Census Divisions of the Kikori Sub-District.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil
2 members R.P. & N.G.C., 1 D.I.E.S. Pro-
Natives 8 1 D.D.A. interpreter, jectionist
4 T. & I. Boats-crew members.

Duration—From 18 / 4 / 19 66 to 2 / 6 / 19 66

Number of Days 33 (Not consecutive)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by D.D.A. Early / 19 66
~~District Services~~

Medical Early / 19 66

Map Reference Fourmil of KIKORI

Objects of Patrol 1. Collect nominations for first KIKORI Local Government
Council 2. Conduct elections for KIKORI Local Government Council.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-3-17/61

ACJ:wd

Gulf District,
KEREMA.

July 14, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KIKORI

KIKORI PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1965/66.

Thank you for the abovementioned Report which was received on even date. This Report should have reached this Office not later than June 22, 1966 thus it is three weeks overdue. Please ensure that Reports are processed promptly, the prevailing instruction for this District in relation to Patrols and Reports is that the patrolling Officer is given one complete free day after his patrol has stood down and then three days free of all duties in which to complete his Report and maps. Reports must be at District Headquarters in sufficient time to enable them to be processed and forwarded to the Director twenty one days after completion of the patrol. Failure to comply with this instruction will adversely reflect on the Assistant District Commissioner as well as the Officer concerned.

In view of the importance of these elections I am most surprised and disappointed at the paucity of the Report. More detailed and well informed comment should have been made.

The attitude of the people towards actual polling reflects the quality of the pre election education campaign.

The remarks concerning the quantity of patrols is not quite accurate as an analysis of patrolling over the past few years will indicate.

A perusal of previous Reports by Mr. Luscombe indicate he has the makings of a competent Officer however to quote the Director's memo. 67-2-7 of February 22, 1965 minuted to you vide my minute 67-2-3/1220 of March 2, 1965 he "must learn to realise that a Patrol Report is a most important document, not a routine chore".

J.J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner.

cc The Director
Department of District Administration
KONEDOBU.

MINUTE TO:
The Director of District Administration.

For your information and comment, please.

J.J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner.

67-2-28

5th August, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT NO.6/1965-66.

Receipt of Mr. Luscombe's patrol report covered by your memorandum 67-3-17/61 of 14th July, 1966 and Mr. O'Sullivan's memorandum 67-2-1 of 8th July 1966, is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I agree with you that it was most disappointing to read through this report. In view of the importance of these elections, I would have thought that Mr. Luscombe would have made more detailed comments.

3. Please advise Mr. Luscombe to be more diligent and careful in the performance of his duties.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-2-28

(9)

67-3-17/61

ACJ:wd



Gulf District,
KEREMA.

July 14, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KIKORI

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J. J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner.

cc The Director
Department of District Administration
KONEDOBU.

MINUTE TO:
The Director of District Administration.

For your information and comment, please.

J. J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner.

67 - 2 - 1.
DPOS/WDLH.

KIKORI. Gulf District.

8th. July 1966.

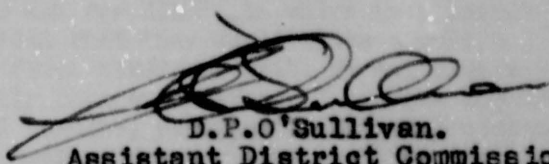
The District Commissioner,
Dept. of District Administration,
KEREMA.
Gulf District.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 65/66.

This Report together with Kikori Report No. 7 of 1965/66 marks the finale of two years of patrolling and reporting culminating in the initial election of the Kikori Local Government Council.

The job has been well done and Mr. Luscombe is to be congratulated for the outstanding contribution he has made in accomplishing this objective.

Camping Allowance claims for Mr. Luscombe attached.


D.P.O. Sullivan.
Assistant District Commissioner.
KIKORI.

3

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was my first to the TURAMA-GJARIBARI side of the Sub-District and the last of a series of visits to the URAMA-ERA-GOPE side. The purpose of the patrol was purely to collect nominations, advise the people of the election dates and then conduct the polling. This was done at each ~~ww~~ village to stimulate interest in the coming of the Council and to get the maximum polling strength possible to ~~ww~~ vote.

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Much interest was shown in the nominations for the Council, and ⁱⁿ only two wards out of thirty-two were nominees elected un-opposed. Nine people nominated for one ward but the usual thing was for ~~one~~ two or three men to nominate for each ward, that is about one from each village.

The actual polling provided for some queer voting, particularly in the Upper Turama. Wives did not necessarily ~~ww~~ vote for husbands who had nominated, in many cases the "nominator" did not vote for the man he had nominated and, indeed, in the Upper Turama it was rare for a "nominee" to vote for himself, one chap actually telling me he thought he was # "No. 4" out of four nominees. This type of thinking bodes ill for the political future of the KIKORI people; they appear to be too honest to ever be good politicians.

WATER TRANSPORT

The appearance at KIKORI of a 35 H.P. motor enabled me to bring the elections to a speedy conclusion. This is the first powerful motor that has been supplied by the Administration since the House of Assembly elections for use at KIKORI, despite exhortations by nearly every field officer in the District. It has been pointed out that ten, twelve or fourteen H.P. motors are just not adequate. It is a well-known fact that KIKORI Sub-District is not blessed with even a millimetre of road, and that therefore any sort of patrol cannot be undertaken without water transport. It never ceases to amaze me that the Government can spend tens of millions of dollars annually on the Territory's development, but can rarely see fit to find sufficient horses to push KIKORI's canoes.

CONCLUSION

These election patrols bring to a conclusion an era for KIKORI ^{PEOPLE} in which they learnt of the aims of a local government council, decided that they would like a multi-racial council and then proceeded to elect the first KIKORI council. It was also a period in which they saw the P.O. more frequently than ever before. I believe the intensive patrolling will, in time, bear fruitful results; perhaps the Native Societies started at KIVAUMAI and GIPI are two of these results. However, the practice must continue if it is eventually to succeed.

Peter M. ...
CADET PATROL OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

ZR 65/66.

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Mr. P.C.C. Luscombe, C.P.O.
C/- Sub-District Office,
KIKORI, Gulf District.

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KIKORI, Gulf District.
T.P. & N.G.

April 17th., 1966

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KIKORI PATROL 6/65-66.

Dear Mr. Luscombe, Please be prepared to leave the station tomorrow to conduct a patrol of the area to be enclosed by the proposed KIKORI Local Government Council.

The patrol will be in two phases:

- (i) to the Urama, Era and Gope Census Divisions,
- (ii) to the Upper and Lower Turama, Goaribari and Kikori-Kairi Census Divisions.

During phase (i) you will take nominations and advise the people of the dates for the elections and locations of polling places. You are to take the ~~Kapsen~~ Kopsen M.V. Aveta, two members R.P. & N.G.C. and interpreter and boatscrew of your choice. By the time you have returned, Mr. W.D.L. Hawley, P.O. will have completed a similar patrol to the Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari and Turama areas. You will then proceed on the workboat M.V. Ruby to these areas and, as assistant returning officer, conduct elections for the first Kikori Local Government Council at the polling places Mr. Hawley has selected, and then return to Kikori.

As you are aware, much routine administration and extensive Local Government propaganda has recently been carried out in these areas and, as the duration of the polling is limited to three weeks you will have to carry out the patrol rather speedily.

Best wishes for a successful patrol,

Yours faithfully,

Assistant District Commissioner
KIKORI

D I A R Y

- 18-4-66. Departed KIKORI per Kopsen M.V. Aveta in company with Farapo (D.I.E.S.), boats-crew Awai and Ebiarei, interpreter Sauwave, Const. Botti and Const. 1st. Class Romano to collect nominations for Local Government Elections. Slept at TOVEI in the Urama.
- 19-4-66. Proceeded to UBUO via WOWOBO and MINAGOIRAVI and collected nominations in all villages. A deaf, dumb, dwarfed idiot child was observed at UBUO, but apparently P.H.D. know of her and can do nothing for her. Slept at UBUO.
- 20-4-66. To GIPI, where we slept, via the ANAGIPI villages of WAITARI, TEREHUI and EPEGAU. One WAITARI man referred to KIKORI for court action over his crowded dwelling and working bees were held in all villages, as rubbish and sloppy drains abound.
- 21-4-66. Collected nominations and had inspections of GIPI, MEAGOMA and HOMOBAWI, then moved on to ERA-MAIPUA to sleep.
- 22-4-66. Went to AUREI for nominations, then back to ERA-MAIPUA where the GOIRAVI crowd were also assembled. Saw to some business at the saw-mill, then collected the nominations from the villagers. Heard an unfounded complaint from the MORIGIO ISLANDERS about payment for logs at the mill, then proceeded to AIMEI to sleep.
- 23-4-66. Visited NAHOROMERE, IMEIA and GIGORI and accepted nominations. IMEIA was immaculate; no pigs, new wharf and drains and all the grass was cut. It's amazing what a day or two in jail does for one's pride in his village. One sorcery case referred to KIKORI.
- 24-4-66. Trouble encountered starting "Aveta" this morning; the boats-crew finally turned it over towards midday, after I had hired a village canoe and motor to take me to the saw-mill to seek advice from Graham Pooley. By the time we got going again it was too late to negotiate the short cut to VEIAMU, so we went to MAIRIPEPEA to sleep.
- 25-4-66. To VEIAMU to collect nominations, thence to MORAVAMU where I found that seven men had taken wives and families to MORESBY, presumably for prostitution activities; the new village is therefore only half finished after the allotted time limit of six months is finished. Collected nominations, then went to IVIRI A.P.C. site then back to MAIRIPEPEA for nominations.
- 26-4-66. Proceeded across ERA BAY in a mild swell to AIBIGAI where nominations were taken, and the SCHULTZE-WESTRUM party encountered on the closing stages of its work around KIKORI. Then on to LARIMIA-MAIAKI for accepting of nominations, and finally to KIVAUMAI to sleep, it being too wet for the villagers to meet.
- 27-4-66. Delayed in the morning due to heavy downpours but, after accepting nominations and presenting ex-Const KAIA'O with his long-service medal, we departed at about 1400 hrs. for VABAI-BARI by the seaward side. Nominations accepted there.
- 28-4-66. Left early and went to DAMAIBARI, MIRIMAIRAU, KINOMERE, OMAUMERE, GAURI and finally TOVEI where we slept. A bit of engine trouble was experienced by "Aveta" after leaving GAURI.
- 29-4-66. Accepted nominations at TOVEI then departed at 0805 hrs. after changing the "Aveta's" fuel. At about 1100 hrs. half-way to Aird Hills after many engine failures the engine finally gave up the ghost. Tried for a few hours to unclog the No.1 injector pump, but without success. I hailed a passing paddler and arrived at the L.M.S. Aird Hills establishment at about 1600 hrs.

very wet, as it poured rain all the way. I then borrowed Dr. Schultze-Westrum's motor and canoe to tow the "Aveta" to Aird Hills, transferred the patrol gear to the canoe and, leaving the "Aveta" and Botti and Awai to look after it, the rest of us departed for KIKORI where we arrived at 1900hrs.

1-5-66. Spent at KIKORI; office duties, printing ballot papers, finishing to common roll and accepting nominations etc.
12-5-66.

13-5-66. Departed KIKORI 1345hrs. per M.V. RUBY towing dinghy, and arrived KEREWAVILLAGE 1700 hrs. after sighting M.V. STORMBRD east of GOARIBARI ISLAND at about 1630 hrs. Personnel include interpreter SAUWAVE, FARAPO (D.I.E.S.), Consts. BOTTI and BATUE and crew of "RUBY", UME, AINAKA, PO'O and MAMAU.

14-5-66. Left KEREWAVILLAGE at 0430 hrs. in pouring rain and a fair swell, in which I was violently sea-sick and turned up the TURAMA. Arrived MOKA 1730 hrs. and we tried to show D.I.E.S. films, but the generator, true to form, gave up the ghost very soon. Attempted repairs were to no avail. Slept at MOKA.

15-5-66. Left MOKA 0745 hrs. and arrived KANAU CREEK 1545 hrs. Slept at KANAU anchorage after a meal of bush sow and flying fox.

16-5-66. Departed for HAIVARO-POTEPARO canoe place at 0800 hrs. in the dinghy in pouring rain, elections were held, almost lost our McCulloch motor three times through hitting logs and we unsuccessfully shot at a rather large tree python and saw two others. Returned to the "RUBY" and up-anchored at 1430 hrs., and slept en route for MOKA.

17-5-66. Left early for MOKA, arriving at 0730 hrs. Elections held, some food bought and then went to SUMUKARIMU; arrived 1415 hrs. Inspection held, and village in very good shape.

18-5-66. Held elections, left at 0945 hrs. for FAIA and SIBAURE for elections, then down to KOMAIO CK. to sleep, arriving 1600 hrs.

19-5-66. Went up the creek to KOMAIO VILLAGE where the SUVIRI people were also assembled; held the polling then returned to the "RUBY". To SARAGI, then to SOROBO for elections; anchored in SOROBO CK.

20-5-66. Was awakened at 0200 hrs. by shouting, noises etc. The tidal bore coming in at night had turned the launch around and put her stern port section up on the bank. The anchor-chain had stretched the length of the boat beneath it making it difficult to start the engine safely for fear of befouling the propeller. The anchor chain was dis-connected and put on the bank, the "RUBY" turned around, the chain connected up to the boat again and the craft re-moored.

MASUSU, MEAGIO and KESUMUBU were visited today and polling conducted at all villages. The "RUBY" was anchored in KESUMUBU CK. and I ordered a watch to be kept for every night we spend on the TURAMA. There was quite a big bore tonight.

21-5-66. Departed KESUMUBU for MISIKI and anchored mid-stream while awaiting the bore, then moved on to the village for the polling. Thence to EREHE via GIBU and HARAGU, dreadful villages, all, where polling was held. Slept at EREHE. SAUWAVE down with malaria.

22-5-66. Sunday observed on board "RUBY" at EREHE.

23-5-66. Not much sleep, and I woke up sea-sick due to slight sea-swell. Departed EREHE after elections then on to DADEBI, EIRAU and IOWA. Some difficulty encountered getting to DADEBI in the dinghy due to the swell. It is a big anti-climax when you see the village.

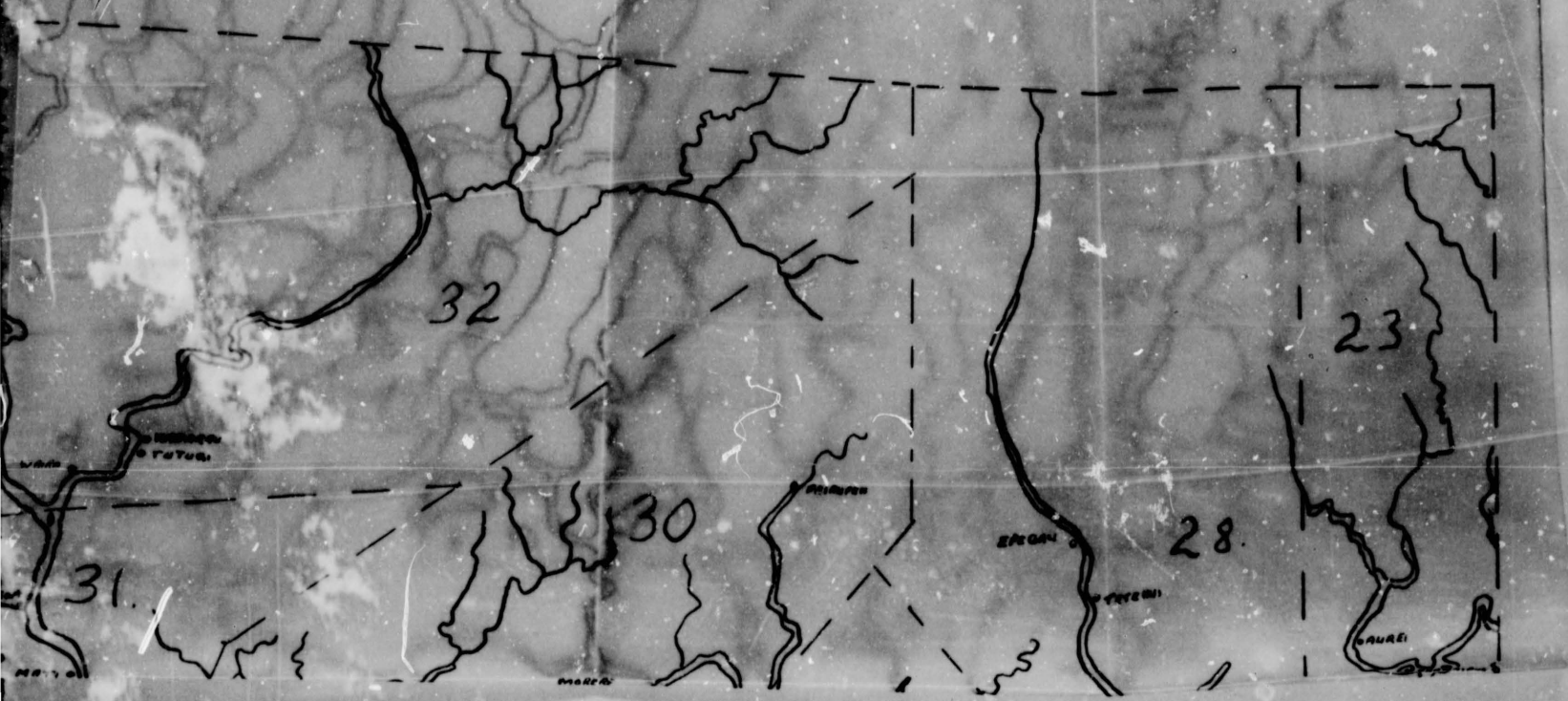
opua

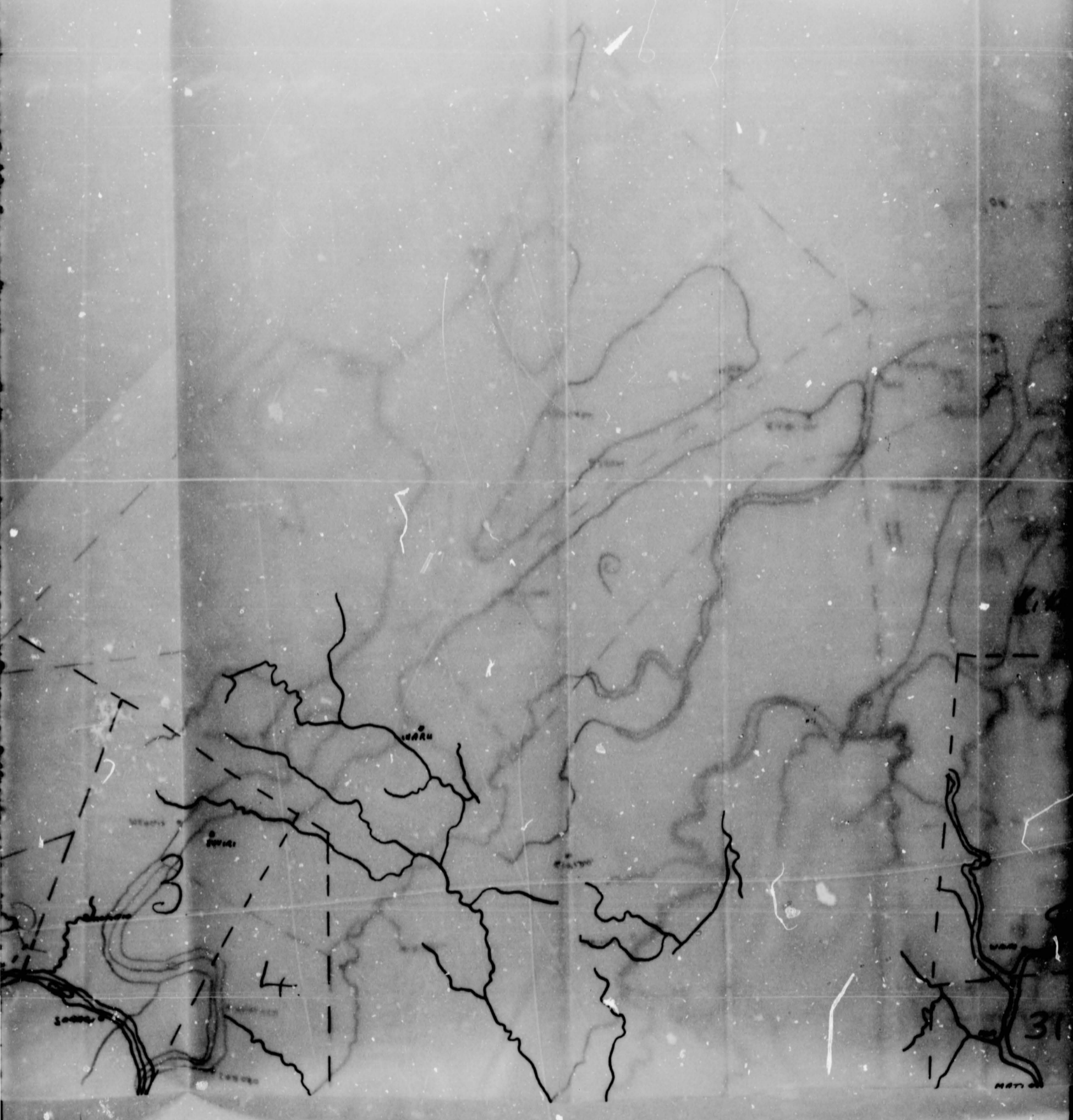
- 24-5-66. Left IOWA after ascertaining that there were three voters in the village and went to KEMEI, where polling for that village, IOWA and AI'ID'IO were held. Received word from KIKORI that I am to do DAMAIBARI and VARAIBARI as well as finish the GOARI-BARI. Some more difficulty encountered with the seas off KEMEI. Departed for PAI'IA'A NOS. 1 & 2 where polling was conducted.
- 25-5-66. Despatched dinghy to KIKORI to collect electoral papers for DAMAI and VARAI then went down to KEREWANA for polling; GOARI people failed to turn up as previously requested so proceeded to DOPIMA for polling. Many people in Moresby at the "rabid camp". Then to UBUO for polling and where we almost came to grief when a wave swamped the canoe taking us from the shore to the "RUBY". Went back to AIMAHE but could not get closer than a half-mile from shore so, as time was getting short, we went up to MOINAMU collecting the dinghy, which had returned from KIKORI, on the way. Heavy rain and seas with a fair swell in them have been the order of the day for the patrol so far.
- 26-5-66. Another wet and miserable day; elections at MOINAMU 0700 hrs. then on to AIMAHE. Launch anchored 2 miles off shore because of the sand-bar so we went in per the dinghy. The village is really only the BABAGUINA pig-camp and a veritable shambles. Polling was held, two men referred to KIKORI for court action and then we set out for the BABAI anchorage. The inhabitants of BABAI and KAIMURIMAKO did not show up there as previously instructed so we moved on to AVIOU'A to sleep.
- 27-5-66. Held polling at AVI'OU'A early then moved across the bay to VARAIBARI. Polling was held, then we went to DAMAI in the dinghy. Experienced some difficulty due to shallows, a log over the creek and an unfavourable tide; after a couple of miles walk along the beach we arrived at the village, held the polling then set off in a paddle canoe to the creek where we had to leave the dinghy. Got back to VARAIBARI only to find that the "RUBY" thinking we had come to grief, had gone around by the sea-ward side to look for us. The skipper saw our return through the spyglass just before he turned the point and returned to take us to SAMOA, where we arrived at 1920 hrs.
- 28-5-66. Polling conducted at SAMOA VILLAGE, ERO and the WOVO rubber camp and we arrived back at KIKORI at 1730 hrs.
- 29-5-66. Today spent going to the villages, mission and business establishments in the KIKORI ward to inform them of the times for the elections tomorrow.
- 30-5-66. Polling conducted today at S.D.M. Mission, P.H.D. BAGEMA, DELTA STORES, KIKORI TRADERS, OGAMOBU PLANTATION and the GOVERNMENT STATION.
- 31-5-66. Today the polling was conducted at TIPEOWO, DOIBO and MUMURIA villages, all in the KIKORI ward.
- 1-6-66. Polling at KOPI and MATI villages and the P.W.D. lime kiln at MATI held today. Informed the people of KABARAU, TUTUGI and WAIRA that the Village Constable at WAIRA is elected unopposed to the council.
- 2-6-66. Finished off the polling with a visit in the speed-boat to PAIRUPEN, MORERE and IRIMUKU.

END OF PATROL

Footnote: The people from BABAI and KAIMURIMAKO turned up at the Government Station on 4-6-66 to vote, after failing to turn up on the appointed day at the BABAI anchorage.

KIKORI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AREA.

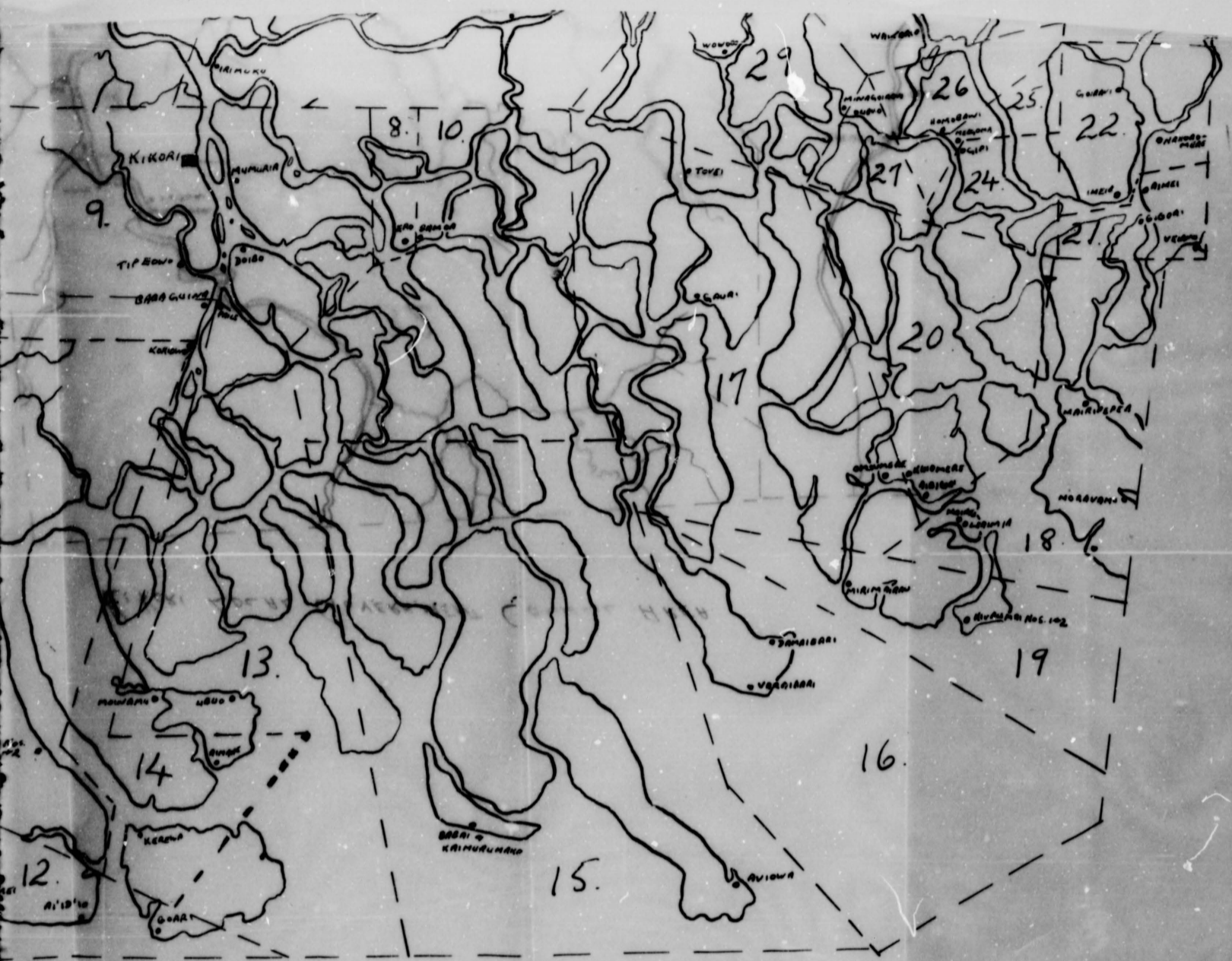




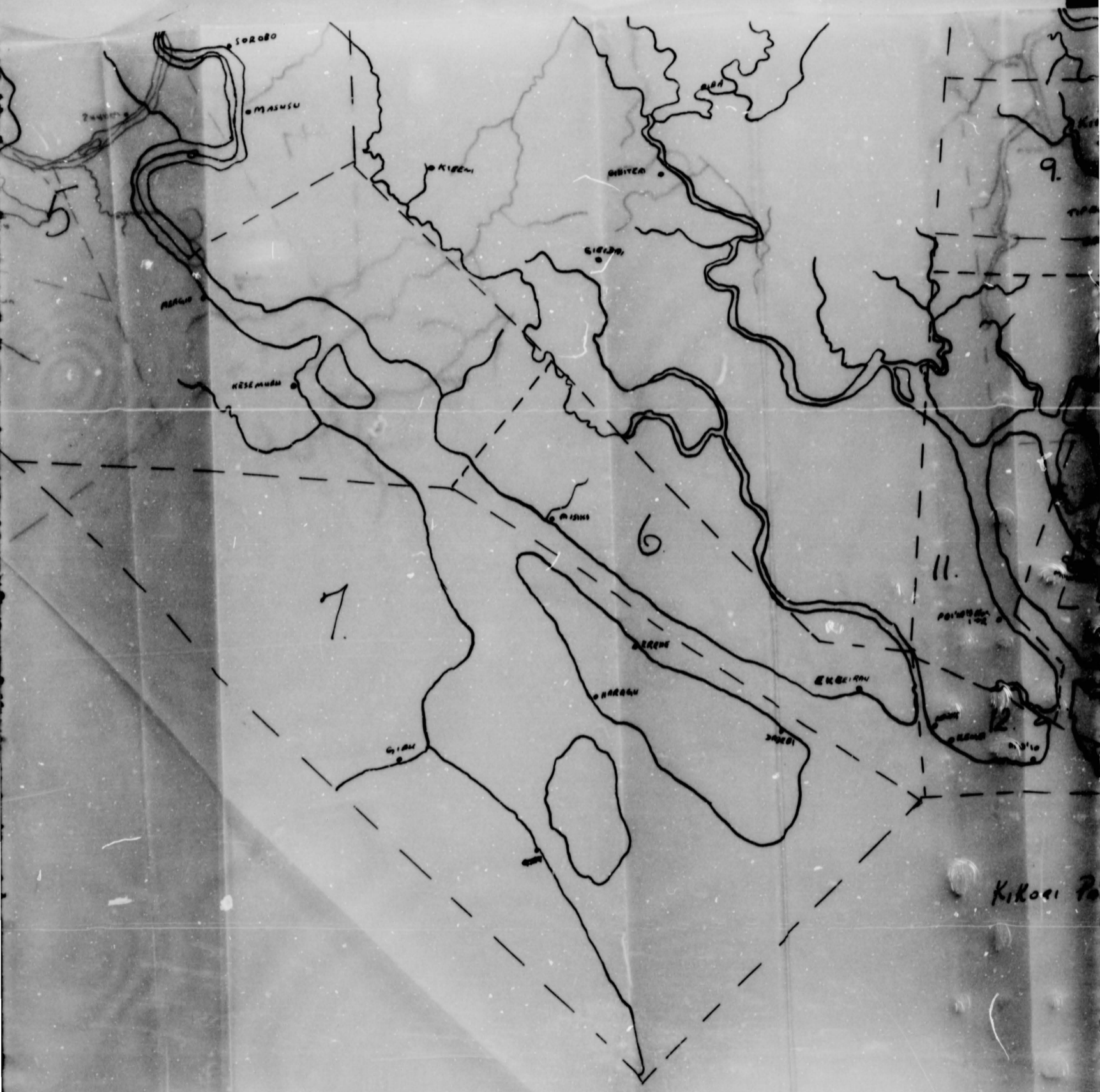
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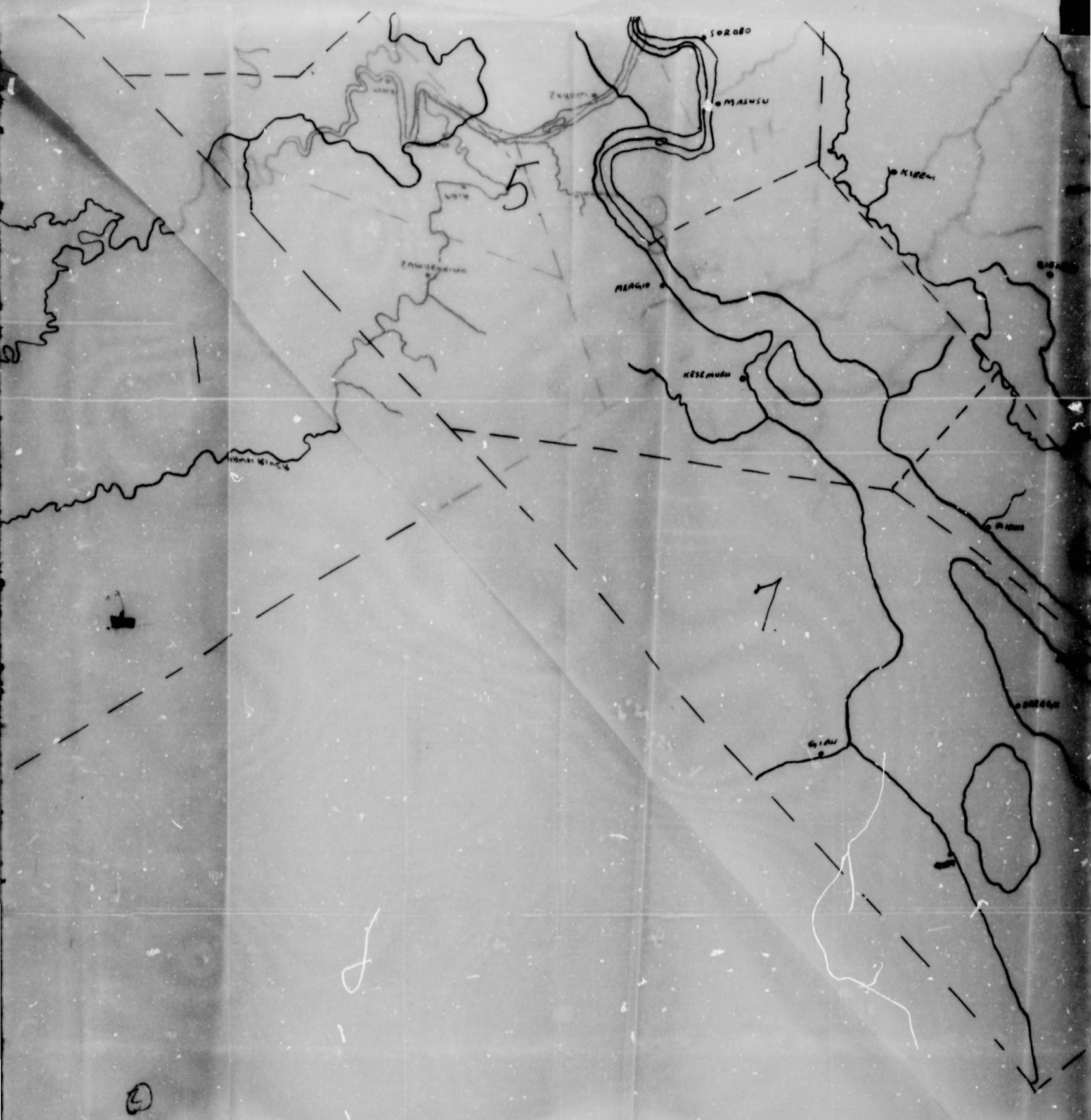




KIKORI PATROL REPORT 6/65-66



KIKOAI Po





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KIKORI No. 7 of 1965/66.
 Patrol Conducted by W.D.L. Hawley, Patrol Officer.
 Area Patrolled Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper & Lower Turuma, Urama, Era & Gope.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil.

Natives as listed inside.

Duration—From 4./1966 to 25./4./1966 - broken periods.

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb-Mar./1966 - all census divisions.

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

Map Reference Fourmila of Kutubu, Aworra and Kikori.

- Objects of Patrol (1) Collect nominations - Kairi, Goaribari & Turuma.
 (2) Conduct elections - Urama, Era & Gope.

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 | | |
| | | |
| | | |

67-3-16/60
AGJ:wd

Gulf District,
KEREMA.

July 14, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KIKORI.

KIKORI PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1965/66.

Thank you for the abovementioned Report which was received on even date.

I note that Mr. Hawley proceeded direct from patrol to Port Moresby and I understand two days after his return from Port Moresby he commenced an Instructional Course for Census Officials at Kikori. However it is a pity that this Report on such an important event could not have been compiled and submitted earlier. Had this information and also the Election Report itself been available within a reasonable time such valuable propaganda could have been broadcast over Radio Kerema. Judging by the quality and quantity of letters arriving at the Radio Station from Kikori Sub District the people domiciled therein are avid and intelligent listeners.

The comments concerning NANAI-SIGIOVE are interesting, he was selected for the District Advisory Council because at the time -- approximately 1959 -- he was the only man from the sub District and living within the sub District with the necessary qualifications. He was then employed by the Australasian Petroleum Company, however because of his association with a local trader when that local trader was also a member of the same Company he was never fully trusted by the people. Papuans are conservativ!!!

J.J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner

cc The Director
Department of District Administration
MINUSMPOBU.

The Director of District Administration,
KONESAIBU.

For your information and comment, please.

J.J. Murphy
(John J. Murphy)
District Commissioner.



new file 67-3-17 7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



KIRORI, Gulf District, 25th June 1966.

Department of District Administration, KIRORI, Gulf District, 8th July 1966.

Address: DESA... Telephone: ...

The District Commissioner, Dept. of District Administration, KIRORI, Gulf District.

67-2-29

5th August, 1966.

District Commissioner, Gulf District, KERRIMA.

KIRORI PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1965-66.

Receipt of Mr. Hawley's patrol report covered by your memorandum 67-1-6/60 of 14th July, 1966 and Mr. O'Sullivan's memorandum 67-2-1 of 8th July, 1966, is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Somehow I feel that Mr. Hawley this time has not given of his best in composing his report. I am sure he has done a good job in the field and that the natives have benefited by his close contact with them. It is a pity his report has been so brief.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Territory Census there is little to comment on.

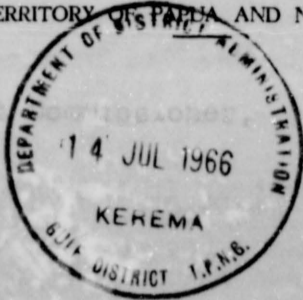


new file 67-3-17 7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-1.
If calling ask for DPCS/WDLH.
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
KIKORI. Gulf District

3th. July 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Dept. of District Administration,
KEPUMA.
Gulf District.

Area patrolled - (1) Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper and Lower Turusa.
(2) Urama, Era and Gope.

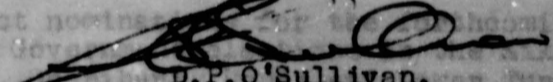
Personnel accompanying - 1 member D.P.N.S.C. all areas.
the KIKORI PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1965/66. all areas.

This Patrol accomplished the objectives for which it was mounted.

For two years Mr. W.D.L.Hawley has worked towards the day when the Kikori Local Government Council would become a reality. This day has arrived; he is to be congratulated.

Camping Allowance claims for Mr. Hawley attached.

Last patrol to the area - Frequent D.D.A. patrols from Jan. '66.

Objects of Patrol - Collect nominations for the upcoming Local Government Council elections in Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper and Lower Turusa, Era and Gope census divisions.

Assistant District Commissioner.
KIKORI.

Map reference - Fourwills of Kutuba, Aworwa and Kikori.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The forthcoming Territory Census meant that the Local Government elections conducted by us in the URAMA, ERA & GOPE census divisions had to be rushed so that I could proceed to Port Moresby to attend the Census Sub-Enumerators training school. For this very same reason this Patrol Report is being written some many days after the completion of the Patrol. I regret the delay but there is nothing that can be done about it.

The Patrol was done in two sections. The first to collect nominations and to advise election dates was carried out in the Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper and Lower Turusa census divisions. This was my fourth visit to the Upper and Lower Turusa and my third to the Goaribari and Kikori-Kairi census divisions. The second part of the Patrol was the actual polling for the Urama, Era and Gope census divisions - and this was my second patrol to these three, the previous being the 1964 House of Assembly elections.

Due to the fact that this patrol was concerned only with nominations and elections and was at times hurried because of the Territory Census there is little to comment on.

KIKORI,
Gulf District,
29th. June 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KIKORI.
Gulf District.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1965/66.

Patrol conducted by - W.D.L.Hawley, Patrol Officer.
Area patrolled - (1) Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper and Lower Turuma.
(2) Urama, Era and Gope.
Personnel accompanying the Patrol - 1 member R.P.N.G.C. all areas.
1 Interpreter. all areas.
4 boatscrew coastal Goaribari & Turuma River.
1 outboard operator Kikori-Kairi, inland Goaribari, Urama, Era and Gope.
1 Polling Clerk Urama, Era & Gope.
Duration of Patrol - 18.4.66 to 28.4.66
2,5.66 to 9.5.66
16.5.66 to 24.5.66
number of days, 26.
Last patrol to the area - Frequent D.D.A. patrols from Jan. '66.
Objects of patrol - Collect nominations for the forthcoming Local Government elections in the Kikori-Kairi, Goaribari, Upper and Lower Turuma census divisions.
Conduct elections in the Urama, Era and Gope census divisions.
Map reference - Fourmils of Kutubu, Aworra and Kikori.

1. INTRODUCTION.

The forthcoming Territory Census meant that the Local Government elections conducted by me in the URAMA, ERA & GOPE census divisions had to be rushed so that I could proceed to Port Moresby to attend the Census Sub-Enumerators training school. For this very same reason this Patrol Report is being written some many days after the completion of the Patrol. I regret the delay but there is nothing that can be done about it.

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Due to the fact that this patrol was concerned only with nominations and elections and was at times hurried because of the Territory Census there is little to comment on.

2. DIARY.

- Mon. 18.4.66 Departed KIKORI at 1015 in the RUBY for the KIKORI-KAIRI villages of KABARAU, TUTUGI, WAIRA, KOPI and MATI. At these villages I gave further brief talks on local government and collected nominations. Returned to KIKORI at 1640.
- Tue. 19.4.66 Departed KIKORI at 1000 in canoe and outboard and proceeded to PAIRUPEN. Spoke to Village Constable about the elections and took his nomination. Departed for MORERE and arrived there at 1600. Settled in for the night.
- Wed. 20.4.66 Talked to MORERE people and departed at 0845 for KIKORI taking with me three gentlemen for hospital treatment. Stopped at IRIMUKU for local government talk and collection of nominations. Arrived at KIKORI at 1115.
- Thu. 21.4.66 Sped down to KORIOWO, BABAGUINA, PAILE, TIPEOWO, DOIBO, MUMURIA and the LMS Mission at VEIRU. Collected nominations and gave talks to all concerned. Returned to KIKORI.
- Fri. 22.4.66 Departed at 0900 in a torrential downpour which dampened our enthusiasm, spirits and what-not. The rain eased off a little by the time we reached SAMOA. Talked to SAMOA villagers about the elections. I then visited ERO, LMS AIRD HILLS, and the WOVO Rubber Camp. Arrived back at KIKORI at 1740.
- Sat. 23.4.66 At KIKORI.
- Sun. 24.4.66 At KIKORI.
- Mon. 25.4.66 Departed at 1145 in the RUBY for the coastal GOARIBARI villages. Arrived at PAI'IA'A No. 1 at 1545. Spoke to villagers about the elections and as well took two nominations.
- Tue. 26.4.66 Departed PAI'IA'A No. 1 at 0900 and proceeded along the coast to KEMEI, Conditions a bit rough due to the S.E. winds blowing but still safe enough for a canoe to come out bearing local celebrities - one of whom was nominated. Left at 1130 for KEREWANA where I met the assembled villagers of KEREWANA, GOARI and DOPIMA. Departed at 1410 for UBUO and then MOINAMU, the latter being our sleeping spot for the night. I was unable to visit AI'ID'IO and AIMAHE because of rough seas and sand banks so that word was left at adjacent villages.
- Wed. 27.4.66 Spoke to MOINAMU villagers and departed at 0900 for KAMAPU'U (BABAI & KAIMURUMAKO). We attempted to gain this village from the seaward but the further we went out to sea the further extended the sand bank barring our way. Retraced our steps and then proceeded by devious inland waterways to the BABAI anchorage - here we tootled the RUBY's tootler until a man emerged from a hut in a garden onshore. Gave him the information about nominations and elections to give to KAMAPU'U men and to have interested parties at this spot tomorrow. Proceeded on to AVI'OU'A where we stayed for the night.
- Thu. 28.4.66 Departed AVI'OU'A at 0800 and proceeded to the BABAI anchorage where we met the KAMAPU'U villagers. Spoke to them and departed for KIKORI at 1045. Arrived at 1540.
- Fri. 29.4.66 At KIKORI.
- Sat. 30.4.66 At KIKORI.
- Sun. 1.5.66 At KIKORI.

2. DIARY cont'd.

- Mon. 2.5.66 Departed KIKORI at 1140 in the RUBY for the TURUMA River area. Arrived at KEREWANA at 1540 and anchored here for the night.
- Tue. 3.5.66 Rudely awakened at 0230 by the loud clangour of the skipper's alarm clock. Left KEREWANA at 0300 and went around to the Mouth of the TURUMA and followed a gigantic tidal bore all the way up the river. Arrived at MOKA at 1315. Spent the afternoon sleeping. Took nominations in the evening.
- Wed. 4.5.66 Departed MOKA at 0645 and proceeded up the TURUMA River and arrived at the KANAU junction at 1615. Anchored here for the night.
- Thu. 5.5.66 Departed the RUBY at 0710 in dinghy and outboard and proceeded up the KANAU to the HAIVARO Canoe Camp arriving there at 0945. Walked to HAIVARO. On the way heard someone yodelling as he came along the track towards us - so I gave the Bosavi yodel in return as we walked along. We both came up opposite sides of the same rise; the poor fellow took one look at us "foreigners", grunted "Woh!" and fled. We met him and a few other young men near the gardens surrounding the village and with much laughing and shouting we proceeded to HAIVARO. Talked to the HAIVARO-POTEPARO crowd over an informal lunch of corned beef, sago and taro. Left at 1245 and arrived at the Canoe Camp at 1435. Rested for a few minutes and then left in the dinghy for the RUBY, arriving at the boat at 1615. Departed in the RUBY from the TURUMA/KANAU junction at 1630 and proceeded down the TURUMA until 1855 when we dropped anchor.
- Fri. 6.5.66 Left our anchorage at 0645 and went on down to MOKA arriving there at 1000. By far the fastest trip I have done from the KANAU junction to MOKA and indicative of the assistance one gets from flood waters. Left MOKA at 1015; anchored at 1045 to wait for the tidal bore to pass - however we waited for two hours with no sign of the bore and I could only presume that the flood waters had nullified its effects. Proceeded on at 1245 and arrived at SUMAKARIMU at 1735.
- Sat. 7.5.66 Departed SUMAKARIMU at 0645 and proceeded down the HAWOI and then into the TURUMA stopping at FAIA, SIBAURE, KOMAIO (where SUVIRI villagers had assembled) SARAGI, SOROBO, MASUSU, MEAGIO and KESEMUBU. The last named we gained at 2430 after having been aground for five hours!
- Sun. 8.5.66 Spoke to KESEMUBU people about the L.G. elections after which we all had a few hours spell to get over the hectic timetable of the last few days. Departed at 1100 and proceeded to GIBU, HARAGU and EREHE; the last village named we gained at 1755 and so stopped there for the night.
- Mon. 9.5.66 Departed EREHE at 0730 and went over to EKEIRAU and then went straight on to KIKORI arriving there at 1430.
- Tue. 10.5.66 At KIKORI.
- Wed. 11.5.66 At KIKORI.
- Thu. 12.5.66 At KIKORI.
- Fri. 13.5.66 At KIKORI.
- Sat. 14.5.66 At KIKORI.
- Sun. 15.5.66 Made abortive attempts to depart for patrol but the Delta being what it is we had to stay for the night.

~~Mon. 16.5.66 D~~

2. DIARY cont'd.

- Mon. 16.5.66 Departed KIKORI at 0800 and proceeded to GAURI, TOVEI, MINAGOIRAVI, and UBUO where polling was conducted. Kikori weather at its foulest today and it rained steadily and heavily from 0730 to 1230 - which incidentally was nearly the time it took me to travel from KIKORI to GAURI. Slept the night at UBUO.
- Tue. 17.5.66 BURI hamlet (of UBUC) came in to vote this morning. Departed UBUO at 1040 and went to WOWOBO, WAITARI, EPEGAU and TETEHUI for polling. Slept at WAITARI. Much activity in the last three villages in digging drains, cutting grass and in doing other instructions left by C.P.O. Peter Luscombe. Rained heavily for a considerable part of the day.
- Wed. 18.5.66 Departed WAITARI at 0820 and proceeded to GIPI. Polling conducted at GIPI, afterwards I went to the L.M.S. Mission and had morning coffee with Pastor Esera and his wife. Went to HOMOBAWI and conducted polling there. Left HOMOBAWI at 1400 and arrived at ERAMAIPUA at 1630. Went down to the Sawmill and had dinner at Col Ryman's place.
- Thu. 19.5.66 Departed ERAMAIPUA at 0820 for AUREI where I conducted polling. Returned to ERAMAIPUA and conducted polling for the village and the Sawmill workers; afterwards proceeded down the ERA River and did the polling at GCIRAVI, NAHOROMERE and AIMEI. Finished work at 1820. Slept the night at AIMEI.
- Fri. 20.5.66 Went over to IMBIA and GIGORI for polling. Returned to AIMEI and then proceeded to BAIMURU for some stores and fuel. Left BAIMURU at 1710 and proceeded to MAIRIPEPEA and arrived there at 1935.
- Sat. 20.5.66 Outboard motor playing up. Left MAIRIPEPEA at 0950 for MORAVAMU and conducted polling there. From then on we limped along at a near stationary speed - however seas were calm today so that our slow passage across ERA BAY was safely accomplished. Did the polling at AIBIGAI and then waited for the tide to rise so that we could depart this horrible place. Left at 1930 and floated and slowly chugged our way to KINOMERE which we gained at 2035.
- Sun. 22.5.66 Conducted polling for KINOMERE, OLD TOVEI, OMAUMERE, and MIRIMAIRAU. The rest of the day spent on voting figures and patrol notes.
- Mon. 23.5.66 Had a look at the engine - found that it will work well only in reverse, quite the typical attitude of a Kikori object! Hired a village canoe and went to LARIMIA, MAIAKI, and KIVAUMAI 1 and 2 for polling. On return found that the 44 gal. drum we obtained from BAIMURU was not benzine!
- Tue. 24.5.66 Departed KINOMERE at 1000 in a 5 h.p. powered canoe and with 6 gals. of benzine. At 1230 ran out of benzine and paddled the rest of the way to BAIMURU arriving there at 1500. Swapped our distillate for benzine and gave instructions for the patrol to return to KIKORI. Self to depart on Thursday for PORT MORESBY to attend Census Sub-Enumerators course.

END OF PATROL.

3. NOMINATIONS.

This patrol took nominations from the KIKORI-KAIRI, GOARIBARI, UPPER and LOWER TURUMA census divisions.

Nominations were generally one from each ~~xxxxwithxxxxxxxxxx~~ village, with a few exceptions, and this contrasts with the number of nominations received by Peter Luscombe in the URAMA, ERA and GOPE. Villages had apparently decided before-hand who would be their nominee - and hence any other candidates would be unnecessary and possibly even unpopular. This makes voting a bit farcical and only means that the biggest village in the ward wins.

The exceptions to the one man one village pattern usually were villages that are amalgamations of two or more villages. For example MOKA had two candidates, one was a KAIRI and the other an AUMO.

I noticed that NANAI GIGIOVE was not nominated by the BABAGUINA people. The impression I get is that although NANAI is a District Advisory Council member and considered a leader by local Europeans he is not by village standards. However the nominee chosen by this village was not a village leader either but just one of the "business" men. BABAGUINA's first choice was myself - this I think is indicative for this and other villages that they considered themselves not up to scratch and hence needed at least one European in the council to guide them. I might add that the method of selection which chose me was not all that flattering - ~~xxxx~~ other Europeans were systematically rejected as being useless, too ruthless and overbearing, senile, or just too busy with their own work or business.

4. POLLING.

Polling was conducted in the URAMA, ERA and GOPE census divisions with the exceptions of VERAIBARI and DAMAIBARI in the URAMA. These two villages are situated on PAI-A Point and it was considered unwise and unsafe to attempt a crossing in a canoe in the S.E. season.

As mentioned under Nominations these three census divisions often had two or more candidates from the same village. One ward had nine candidates - from only three villages!

Despite the proliferation of candidates the voting tended to all the village to vote for one man in every case.

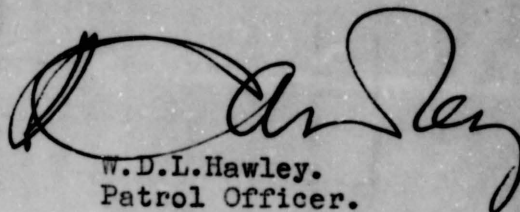
Quite often this meant that the other candidates would not vote for themselves or even give themselves a preference.

So much for the democratic process! In the ward that had nine candidates three men cornered almost all the votes and I had a most trying time to get second and third preferences let alone fourth to ninth preferences. But considering that the mechanisms of preferential voting is beyond most Australians this is nothing out of the ordinary.

5. CONCLUSION.

There is no map included with this Patrol Report as the area patrolled is vast and to draw a map time consuming - in fact maps are readily available from the numerous Patrol Reports in the last year.

The Patrol in itself was successful. After years of talking about local government we find that it is now a reality for this Sub-District.


W.D.L. Hawley.
Patrol Officer.