

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 44

ACCESSION No: 496.

1967. - 1968

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



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

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

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

**Note on digitized version:** A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).



GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

KEREMA, IHU, KAINTIBA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KEREMA</u>		
1-67-68	Max Day	Kaipi C.D.
4A-67-68	Max Day	Kaipi C.D.
5-67-68	Carew, P.	Lower Portion of Kaberope C.D.
6-67-68	D.R. Simmins	Kaipi C.D.
7-67-68	D.R. Simmins	Kaipi C.D.
9-67-68	P. Carew	Upper Vailala
13-67-68	P. Carew	Capola
18-67-68	W.H. Bloxam	Kaipi C.D.

IHU

1-67-68	W.H. Bloxam	Vailala East C.D.
2-67-68	W.H. Bloxam	Ivori Swanson

KAINTIBA

1-67-68	G.C. Connor	Hangoia Wenta S.D of Kaberope C.D.
---------	-------------	---------------------------------------



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....GULF.....Report No.....Kerema No. 4 1967/68.....

Patrol Conducted by.....Max Day.....

Area Patrolled.....KAIFI Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Paul Carew.....Cadet Patrol Officer

Natives.....Francis Malaisa.....Interpreter

Duration—From 23.../10.../1967...to 28.../10.../1967...

Number of Days.....Six.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....10.../7.../1967...

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

Map Reference.....See Map Attached.....

Objects of Patrol.....Political Education for the House of Assembly.....

Handover Takeover Kaipi Council, Routine Administration.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

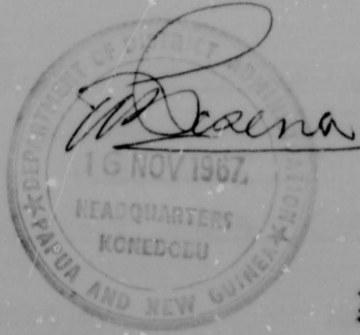
.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-2-1  
⑨



67-2-29/0231

KEREMA, Gulf District.

8th November, 1967

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 4/1967-8

Thank you for the abovementioned report, which was received on 6th November, 1967.

Mr. Day reports under "Villages" that Lalamo needs to be re-sited. In view of his local knowledge of the division, and of the people, he should have spoken to them on this matter and endeavoured to persuade them to realise the need for a better site. Should the people agree that the present village position is unsuitable, then he should accompany the leaders to select a superior site. Progress in this District cannot be expected whilst firm leadership is lacking.

The question of the poor health services has been mentioned to the District Medical Officer on previous occasions. Please submit a further recommendation for submission to the District Medical Officer and the Regional Medical Officer. Mr. Day is not to submit a report direct to the District Medical Officer.

I understand from Mr. Day that the Commissioner for Local Government has advised him that the sum of \$24,000 for the Karama-Kerema road will be paid directly into the Council account. When the money is received, work may commence on this long outstanding project.

The review of the Kaipi Council and its work has been received, and I consider it a most useful document.

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

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

For your information and advice, please.

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

8

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA  
KEREMA SUB-DISTRICT  
CHIEF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No. 4 1967/68 Kerema.

Patrol Conducted by Max Day Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Kaipi Census Division

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol Mr. P. Carew, Cadet Patrol Officer  
F. Malaisa, Interpreter.

Duration of Patrol 23-10-67 to 28-10-67  
Six Days

Last Patrol to the Area 10-7-67

- Objects of Patrol
- (a) Political Education for House of Assembly.
  - (b) Handover of Kaipi Council.
  - (c) Routine Administration.

*Max D. Day*  
Max D. Day  
Patrol Officer

Introduction.

The patrol was basically intended for the carrying out of Political Education in the Kaiapi area. In respect to this matter the patrol issued translated copies of the booklet 'Local Government in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea'. The basic similarity between Councils and the House of Assembly was explained. Also the differences were explained.

The Handover of the Kaiapi Council by myself to Mr. D. Simmins was also carried out during the patrol. A meeting of the Kaiapi Council was held on the 26th October at Karama and was attended by myself, Mr. Carew and Mr. Simmins. Council propaganda talks were also given at the village meetings during this patrol.

On the whole the patrol, although brief, proved quite successful and many interesting questions were asked by people in the area.

Diary.

- 23-10-67      Left Kerema with Mr. Carew at 0900 hrs. Left roadhead at the top of Cupola at 1000hrs and walked to Silo No.1. Changed carriers and walked on to Silo No.2. and inspected the Aid Post. Interpreter Malaisa had a bad boil on his leg and Mr. Carew had a stomach ache. Silo No.2 Aid Post had no medicine or dressings so the patrol moved on to Uamai. Mission Nurse treated patrol members and we moved on to Karama, arriving at 1730 hrs. Night Karama.
- 24-10-67      Held Political Education talk at Karama No.1 for the Karama No.1 and No.2 people. Left Karama at 1000 hrs. and walked to Koaru. Inspected Co-op Store and new L.M.S. Church. Also noted that there were 24 bags of coffee ready to be picked up by D.A.S.F. Walked to Koaru Mission and talked with staff. Returned to Koaru for the night.
- 25-10-67      Held Political Education and Council talk at Koaru and walked to Elava where the same talks were repeated. Walked to Karama No.3 and found that the people were not ready so returned to Karama No.1. At 1400 hrs walked back to Karama No. 3 and gave talks. Inspected the village and had a meal at the Womens club. Returned to Karama at 1430 hrs and met A.D.O. Mr.Simmins.



Kerema Patrol ReportNo. 4 1967/68.Diary (cont.)

- 26-10-67 Travelled to Karama Council Chambers to attend Council meeting and to work on Council books. Handed meeting over to Mr. Simmins and spent the day working in the Council Office. Returned to Karama for the night.
- 27-10-67 Left Karama and travelled to Council Chambers. Worked with Council Clerk for an hour then left for Mora'a village where Political Education and Council talks were held. Travelled to Uamai and held a meeting with the Nukovo, Pomara, Iropi, Lalamo and Parakou peoples. Mr. Simmins arrived midway through the meeting and assisted with talks. Left Mr. Simmins to hear courts and walked to Silo No.2 where Political Education talks were held. Travelled to Silo No.1, arriving at 1630 hrs and spent the night.
- 28-10-67 0630 Mr. Simmins commenced Political Education talks. I heard complaints. Left Silo No.1 at 0815 and walked to roadhead, arriving at 1000 hrs. Met landrover and travelled to Kerema.  
End of Patrol.
-

Reception of Patrol.

As there have been numerous patrols through the Kaiapi area in the past twelve months there is little to say on this subject. The patrol experienced the usual excellent hospitality of the Kaiapi people. If necessary mosquito nets, beds and food are supplied by womens clubs throughout the area.

Villages.

All villages in the area are situated on the coast. Only two villages are badly sited. They are Silo No.2 and Lalamo (in the Uamai group). Both of these villages are situated on a very narrow strip of sand between the sea and a tidal swamp. Lalamo is the worst and moves should be made to have the people resettled.

Political Situation.

The patrol was aimed essentially at Political Education. At the end of each meeting the standard reply was that the people now had a clear picture of what the House of Assembly was for and how it operated. I was told that in 1964 very little was known about the subject and now the people had a clearer idea on the workings of the House. This of course is understandable. After four years of experience much has been learnt. An appendix with a list of questions asked is attached to this report. From the questions asked it can be seen that the people are giving the subject a reasonable amount of thought.

The political situation in the area has not changed a great deal over the last eighteen months. The people of the Kaiapi area are very much pro- Administration and still pro-Mission. The attitude towards Europeans in general is also good.

Agriculture.

In my last report on this area I discussed the problems of shipping produce from the area. Since the report the Toaripi Association of Native Societies has purchased a Massey Ferguson 135 Diesel tractor. The tractor will run between Lelefiru at the eastern end of the area to Karama.

Agriculture (cont.)

The new tractor should act as an incentive to the Kaipi people. It is hoped that much more copra and coffee will be produced.

At Koaru the Department have twenty four bags of coffee awaiting shipment. The fact that D.A.S.F. are now purchasing coffee in the area has given the people much more confidence.

Health.

Health Services in the Kaipi area have recently come in for criticism by the Kaipi Local Government Council. The only body to do anything to attempt to improve the situation has been the Papua Ekalesia. The Koaru Mission has now posted a nurse in the Uamai area. This will help considerably in improving the health in the area.

After the Kaipi Councils recent claim that 20% of the children in the under 5 age group died, a claim that <sup>was</sup> apparently supported by Dr. Stitt, in the Uamai - Silo area, one would have thought that some action would have been taken. On inspection of the Silo No.2 Aid Post I found that the Aid Post was completely out of drugs and dressings. I also discovered that the Aid Post Orderly had been borrowing medicine from the Mission nurse at Uamai. The Aid Post Orderly was despatched to Kerema to obtain further supplies. A separate report on this matter will be forwarded to the District Medical Officer

Roads and Bridges.

The Kaipi Council is to be given assistance in building a road from Kerema to Lelefiru. The total amount expected is £24,000.

An inland track has been cleared from Lelefiru to Karama. This track will need to be worked on, preferably by a tractor with a blade attachment. Due to difficulties in crossing the Elava creek at High tide the people from Elava are constructing a small bridge across the bridge. Due to a lack of funds the Kaipi Council cannot assist with this work at the moment.

Conclusion.

As stated in the introduction the patrol proved to be quite successful in achieving its aims. Mr. Simmins, A.D.O. hopes to do a further follow up patrol later this year to clear up any remaining misunderstandings which the people may have in regards to the House of Assembly and its functions.

A separate report to the Assistant District Commissioner concerning the Kaipi Council and its past and future is also to be written. This report will be for the benefit of future Council Advisers. A report will also be made to the A.D.C. Kerema for inclusion in the monthly intelligence report.

*Max D. Day*  
Max D. Day  
Patrol Officer

- Appendix 1.  
List of questions asked about House of Assembly.  
Appendix 2.  
Patrol Map.
-

Appendix 1

The following are a list of many of the questions asked concerning the House of Assembly.

1. What does the House of Assembly do at its meetings, what do they talk about.
2. What do members do for their electorate.
3. How can the members for each electorate be succesful in what they ask for.
4. Can a member go around to the villages in his electorate and talk to the people or should he sit in his village.
5. Can a member help more backward places to develop.

Patrol No 4 1967/68 Kerema  
... Route Followed by Patrol.  
--- RANGES OR TRACKS SUITABLE  
FOR USE BY VEHICLES





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. (a) No. 4 1967/68 KEREMA

Patrol Conducted by Mr Max Day

Area Patrolled Kaipri Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr P. Carew, C.P.C.

Natives 4 Interpreter

Duration—From 23/10/1967 to 29/10/1967

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/7/1967

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

Map Reference Map Attached

Objects of Patrol (a) Political Education for the House of Assembly  
(b) Handover Takeover of the Kaipri Council  
(c) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

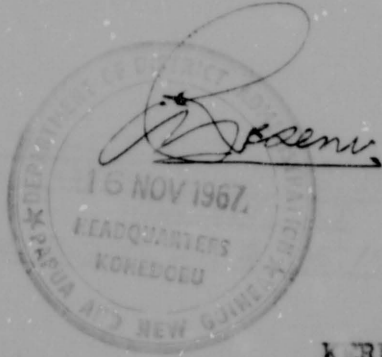
/ / 19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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



67 2 2  
8

67-2-29/0232

KEREMA, Gulf District.

8th November, 1967

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 4(a)/1967-8  
(Mr. P. Carew, C.P.O.)

Thank you for the abovementioned report, which was received on 6th November, 1967.

Mr. Carew is to be congratulated on presenting his report and map nine days after completion of his patrol.

I presume you have advised him of standing district instructions concerning patrolling and the submission of reports. An officer returning from patrol has the following day to himself. The next three days he is freed from all station duties other than the compilation of his reports and maps. These must be on your table and forwarded to me within 14 days of the patrol standing down.

Concerning his comments on the condition of water wells, please draw his attention to the fact that whenever he leads a patrol his duty will be to take the necessary steps to improve poor watering points, etc. It is not sufficient to merely report what exists. His task is to instruct and supervise the village people in improving their own conditions.

Similarly, when he reports he must marshal his facts, express them lucidly and then set forth his conclusions and recommendations. For example, under the heading "Village Officials", he states: "Councillor APUPU appears to be ahead of his colleagues. He posed some very interesting questions." It would have improved his report if Mr. Carew had outlined the questions.

A very commendable effort for a Cadet who only took up duty in the District on his first posting on 17th October, six days before he left on his first patrol.

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

CC: The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOB'U.

For your information and advice, please.

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



(7)

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA  
KEREMA SUB-DISTRICT  
GULF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No. 4 1967/1968 Kerama

Patrol Conducted by Max Day Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Kaipi Cencus Division

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol Mr. P. Carew, Cadet Patrol Officer  
F. Malaisa, Interpreter.

Duration of Patrol 23-10-67 to 28-10-67  
Six Days

Last Patrol to the Area 10-7-67

Objects of Patrol (a) Political Education for the House of Assembly  
(b) Handover of Kaipi Council  
(c) Routine Administration

*P. Carew*  
.....  
Paul Carew  
Patrol Officer.

Kerema Patrol Report

No. 4. 1967/68

Introduction:

The basic intention of this patrol in the Kaipi Census Division was Political Education, one of a series of patrols which are being carried out in anticipation of the coming elections early next year. Consequently, as an aid for our task, the patrol took some translated ~~some~~ pamphlets, the substance of which was taken from a publication called, "Local Government in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea". The theme which all the talks were based on was, "Local Govt. Councils are almost identical to the House of Assembly, the only difference being size." The advantages of both, Councils and the House of Assembly were outlined to the people. All difficulties that the people experienced in regards to this matter were resolved.

During this patrol, Mr. M. Day handed over the Kaipi Local Government Council to A.D.O. Mr. D. Simmons. As a cadet, I attended monthly meeting of the Council and observed the procedure involved.

Routine Administration was carried out during this patrol, and this was not neglected; as a considerable number of courts were held.

Diary:

November 23rd.

Left Kerema at 0900 hrs, with Patrol Officer Mr. M. Day. We parted with the vehicles at the top of Mt. Cupola at 1000hrs, and proceeded to walk to Silo No. 1. Arrived at 1300hrs. Changed carriers. Walked to Karama, arriving at 1730hrs.

Slept night at Karama.

November 24th.

Held political education talk for Karama No. 1 & 2 villages and left at 1000hrs. to walk to Koaru, arriving at 1300hrs. Inspected the Co-op. store and the new L.M.S. church. Noted that there were 24 bags of coffee awaiting shipment by D.A.S.F.

Visited the L.M.S. mission at Koaru and talked to the staff.

Slept night at Koaru.

November 25th.

Finished political education talk 0830 at Koaru and walked to Elava where we conducted another talk. Walked to Karama No.3, arriving at 1230hrs. People were not ready for us, so we moved on to Karama No.1. Returned to Karama No.3. at 1400hrs. and held political education talk in the open.

Inspected the village and were given a meal in the womens club house by the members.

Returned to Karama No.1. at 1615 hrs. Met A.D.C. Mr. D. Simmins who had arrived just prior to our return.

Slept the night at Karama No.1.

November 26th .

Left Karama at 0800hrs. Arrived at the Council Chambers at 0815hrs. Sat in on the proceedings of the meeting with Mr. Day and Mr. Simmins. Returned to Karama rest house at 1430hrs.

Slept night at Karama.

November 27th.

0745hrs. departed from Karama and arrived at the Council Chambers 15min. later. Waited for Mr. Day to finalise the book work and observed a court case held by Mr. Simmins.

0930hrs. left with Mr. Day, proceeding to MORA'A, WOMAI, and SILO No.1. conducting talks at each.

Mr. D. Simmins joined us at Silo No.2. and we proceeded to Silo No.1. Arrived at the rest house at 1630hrs.

Slept night at Silo No.1.

November 28th.

Mr. Simmins conducted political education talk whilst Mr. Day listened to a case of alleged attempted rape. Left Silo No.1 at 0800hrs. Reached the top of the Cupola 1010hrs. where transport was waiting to transport us to Kerema.

Arrived back to Kerema at 1130 hrs.

Reception of the Patrol.

The reception given to the patrol in all the villages was very good. The women's clubs proved invaluable in that they provided meals, washing service, beds and mosquito nets. I was most impressed by the hospitality extended by the women at Karama. They went to great lengths to make us comfortable and even exceeded this by coming in very early in the morning and leaving quite late in the evening.

The people were very sociable, and typical of all the children I have seen whilst I have been in the Territory, the children were very friendly. It seemed a pity to me at the time that there were no schools in the vicinity.

Villages.

The majority of the dwellings were in good condition and in all the villages that were visited, there appeared to be a spate of constructional activity. All the villages are sited in such a manner that on one side they are facing the sea, and the other side is facing a swampy tidal creek. There were two villages in particular that were worse off than all of the others. These were Silo No. 2; and Lalamo (in the Uamai group) and in particular the latter. Should the tidal creek flood at any time, the village will be inundated with water.

I was impressed by the cleanliness of the village areas. Whether this was done just prior to our arrival, I do not know, but if they are kept that way all the year round the people's health must improve. There was enough fresh water available to meet the needs of the villagers; but as regards to the condition of the wells, it is just not good enough. If there is ever going to be an outbreak of sickness, I feel that the water supply will be responsible.

Village Officials.

The only contact I have had with the village officials was at the Kaipilocal Government Council Meeting, where the best village officials are represented. I was impressed by the Vice-President, Councillor Apupu Ine'e, who appears to be way ahead of his colleagues. He posed some very interesting questions during the meeting.

Political Situation.

Without exception, all the villagers complained about their member in the House of Assembly after we had finished our political education lecture. They were very disappointed in that he had not visited their villages or talked to the people since he took up office. In effect, they were saying that he would not be their representative after the next elections.

Agriculture.

The entire coastal fringe of this area is covered in dense groves of coconuts. If there was a relatively cheap way of getting the copra to the big centres; this area would become prosperous in a very short time.

Noted that there were 24 bags of coffee awaiting shipment at Koaru village.

Complaints.

Some were very minor and others were of a more serious nature. At Karama No. 1. there were some serious complaints that some of the villagers were not obeying the Councillors' instructions as regards to work which should be done around the village. Some of these people had threatened the Councillors with an assortment of weapons. At Karama No. 3., there was a complaint that members of a neighbouring village had taken some fish out of some nets which did not belong to them. At Silo No. 1., there was a complaint that there was an alleged attempted rape, - this turned out to be false.

Courts.

Several courts were held on Nov. 26-27th, the most serious pertaining to the above mentioned matter of villagers not doing as they are told and threatening with weapons.

As a result, six male prisoners were brought back to Karama with exhibits, for trial, sometime in the future.

Rest Houses.

All were in very good condition. In actual fact there are no so called rest houses in the region. All visitors are bedded down in the Womens' Club House for a nominal charge of 20 cents per person per night.

Carriers.

On this occasion there was little trouble in hiring carriers. On the return journey there was a little delay at Silo No. 1. where the carriers were not very eager.

Health.

Most of the villagers have aid posts and aid post orderlies. Most of these have very poor stocks of medical supplies. By far the best equipped and staffed aid -post was the one at Silo No. 2. This was staffed by two qualified nurses with adequate supplies. They are at present stationed in a small room in the Pastors house. They have been stationed there by the L.M.S. Mission which has its headquarters ten minutes walk from Koaru village.

Education.

There is only one school in the area and that is situated near Kzaru. It is run by the L.M.S. Mission and at the present is operating at full capacity. The staff are all dedicated people and are doing a splendid job.

Roads.

Enough has been said in previous reports about the desirability of a road from Kerema to and through this area. It is quite obvious that the whole area would prosper economically and developmentally. It was noted that some parts of the tracks which connect the villages were not being maintained. There was a considerable amount of grass and debris around the tracks indicating that some of the villagers were not doing their share.

Conclusion.

The patrol could be considered successful. We went to great pains to explain all the problems that had arisen since the last patrol. Consequently, the majority of the people were enlightened.

# Register

(1)

Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL			FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Students		Others		Males			Females			Child		Adults		
M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	45-100	Pregnant	Number of Girls Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	



Patrol No. 4 1967/68 Kerawa  
 ... route followed by patrol.

a  
RA



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Mr. P. Carew, C.P.O.

District of GULU Report No. 5 1967/68 Karema

Patrol Conducted by A. D. O. Mr. D. R. Simmins

Area Patrolled Lower Portion of the Kaberone Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P. Carew, C.P.O.

4 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Natives 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 3./11./1967 to 24./11./1967

Number of Days 21 (19 camped out.)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes M.A. Kaki

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15/6/1967

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

Map Reference Map Attached

Objects of Patrol Political Education

Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



16

67-2-4

12th March, 1968

The District Commissioner,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1967/68

Mr. P. Carew's report of his patrol to the lower section of the Kaberope Census Division is acknowledged with thanks. Covering memoranda from yourself and the A.D.C. Kerema have been received and read with interest.

2. It is pleasing to see the development of this young officer. His report was well set out and reveals the interest this office is taking in the people and in his career. With maturity his English expression and reporting standards will improve in clarity and detail, especially if he is assisted in the same way as he has been in the past.

3. The A.D.C. Kerema has commented at great length on this report and this should be of assistance to Mr. Carew in improving the standard of his reporting. Mr. Carew's next report, on his first sole patrol, will be awaited with interest.

4. All points brought forward in the report have been covered by the A.D.C. or yourself and no further comment is necessary on this, a very satisfactory report.

(T. W. ELLIS)  
Director.



67-2-30/0486

KEREMA, Gulf District.

29th December, 1967

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 5/67-8

Thank you for the abovementioned report, which was received on 8th December, 1967.

It is pleasing to note that you are assiduously developing Mr. Carew's training. This is his second patrol since his arrival in the district, on 19th October, and I understand he has now completed his third patrol. His report indicates that he is both observant and interested in his work. No doubt his typing will improve with practice. The map drawn by Mr. Carew is neat, but would have been improved if the place names had been printed in slightly larger lettering. The map accompanying Kaintiba Patrol Report No. 1/67-8 is a good example.

At the earliest opportunity Mr. Carew should be sent on a solo patrol, accompanied by experienced Police. Clear patrol instructions should be given to him.

S. S. Murphy 4.5  
(John J. Murphy)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

cc: The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration.

Subdistrict Office,  
K E R E M A.

6th December, 1967

The District Commissioner,  
Subdistrict Office,  
K E R E M A.

PATROL NUMBER KEREMA 5 - 67/68 - Mr P. Carew, C.P.O.

Please find an original and one copy of the abovementioned report. Although Mr Carew had already completed one patrol to the Kaipi area it was not the sort of patrol in which one encounters the conditions and difficulties still pertaining in most areas of the country. The Kauberope patrol contained all these ingredients, and Mr Carew performed creditably.

I have the following comments to make on his report.

The patrol set out from the Ihu Patrol Post not only to contact people hitherto uncontacted, but to arrest the criminal AMGWEBA. These two factors should be mentioned as "Objects of Patrol". As a result of going into the area from IHU we were successful in contacting a number of new people; also, it allowed us to quell ANGWEBA's suspicions of the patrol. As no effort to apprehend him had ever been made from IHU, he did not think it necessary to hide from this patrol.

Under the heading of "Villages" Mr Carew mentioned that there are only three villages as such in the area. He does not mention the villages of PAINGOBA, WUTAPAIYU or YAWAIMANGO as he did not see them on this occasion. He was escorting the prisoner ANGWEBA into Kerema. I mention this point because I am encouraging the people to concentrate in villages instead of family hamlets. In this regard I have been partially successful and noticed on this patrol that all of the six villages had increased in size.

What is more, the roads leading to and from these villages were the best in the area and much improved since the last patrol. This is most gratifying and obviously a result of increased patrolling over the last eighteen months. Under the heading of "Tracks" Page 3, Mr Carew mentions the problem of shortage of funds with relations to tools for road work. This is indeed a frustrating problem.

There is no provision for this Department to control funds for purchase of tools for road work in rural areas. P.W.D. controls such funds. P.W.D., Kerema has exhausted all existing funds on this vote and has committed the 3rd quarter's allocation.

Village Officials from the Kauberope are coming into this Office far more regularly, now. I am actively encouraging this. However, I have had to refuse their requests to picks, spades and shovells because of this extraordinary fund position. Any assistance you can give in this regard would be most appreciated.

Under the heading of "Village Officials"

Mr Carew mentions the fact that Village Constables were appointed for HUNGOWA and ABUAI villages. HUNGOWA is a hamlet of WEBERU village while ABUAI is in fact HAPUWAI. While Mr Carew was absent from the patrol a Village Official was also appointed for PALAIA VILLAGE at the head of the LOHIKI River.

I agree with Mr Carew that the Officials from the area are a fine body of men. That we as the Department of District Administration are unable to help them in matters such as road building seems to me to be completely ridiculous. Public Works has no contact whatsoever with areas like the Kauberope and cannot appreciate its problems, developmental programmes or road building requisites. The more assistance we give them the better our chances of molding them into a less primitive and more cohesive society.

Points Mr Carew makes under other headings require little further elucidation. Rest houses are improving in the area without doubt. For the same reason, that of the people moving into bigger villages, tracks between the villages are improving.

Mr Carew discusses the question of carriers. I must add here that I would advise future Karema patrols to the Kauberope to proceed through MAMURO, IAWANGENI, IWAIYU at the start finishing up in the villages of KIKIAPA, IUI SORI. Although this patrol achieved all its objects and was facilitated in doing so by starting at Ihu there are reasons why future patrols should do this.

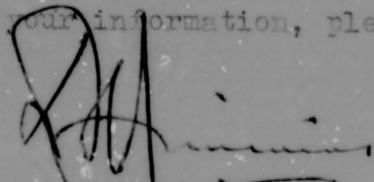
These are :-

- (1) It is difficult for patrols to obtain permanent carriers from the area around IHU.
- (2) The cost of this patrol was much higher than the last one to the Kauberope. On this occasion carriers cost a total of \$594.00. In addition to this was the hire of canoes from IHU up the Vailala and Lohiki Rivers. These charges amounted to \$252.00. Added to this was the cost of transporting the patrol from Karema to Ihu on one of the "K" boats which ply this coast. The total cost including the "K" boat fares and camping allowances could have been little short of \$1000.00 as against \$475.00. for carriers on the June patrol. As mentioned in my 14 - 1 - 1 of 29th November, the work of contacting the people between the Lohiki and Ivori Rivers now lies with the Officer in charge of Ihu Patrol Post, and such a patrol as this one should not have to be mounted again from Karema.

Finally, I would like to make the following comment on Mr Carew's report. Like most young Officers coming to the Territory, Mr Carew is experiencing difficulty when he is confronted with a typewriter. This explains the number of typographical mistakes contained in the report and why its submission with this covering letter has been delayed to this date. Of his own volition, Mr Carew retyped his first report.

Usually his English expression is clear although a few of his remarks are inclined to be ambiguous. On the patrol I found him a willing learner and most observant. I feel sure that subsequent reports from this Officer will be of an improved nature because of the experience gained through his first two reports.

For your information, please.



(D.R. SIMONS)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA

KEREMA SUB-DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No.5 1967/1968 Kerema.

Patrol Conducted by A.D.O.Mr.D.R.Simmins

Area Patrolled Lower Portion of the Kaberope Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol. Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.  
4 Members of the R.P.& N.G.C.  
I Medical Assistant.  
I Interpreter.

Duration of the Patrol. 3-11-67 to 24-11-67  
Twenty-one Days.

Last Patrol to the Area. 15-6-67

Objects of the Patrol. (1)Political Education.  
(2)Routine Administration.

*P. Carew*  
.....  
Mr.P. Carew C.P.O.

11

PATROL DIARY

Friday 3/11

Arrived at Kerema wharf at 0530 with A.D.O. Mr. D.R. Simmins and boarded the "K" boat. Departed Kerema at 0640 and arrived at Ihu patrol post at 1110.

We were met by A.D.O. Mr. Mundell, who promptly informed us that we would encounter difficulties in recruiting labour for our carrier line. 1200 we discussed the situation with Mr. Counsel who operates a timber mill in the area, and made inquiries about the hiring of a canoe to transport the patrol up the Vailala and Lohiki Rivers. He assured us that we could hire his canoe and made suggestions as to the best places to recruit.

In the afternoon we sent out some of the police to scour the surrounding countryside for potential carriers. There was nothing else to do but wait. 1800 the police returned and reported that they had managed to recruit only 7 carriers.

Slept the night at Ihu.

Saturday 4/11

Early this morning sent out the police again, this time with orders to search further afield. Again there was nothing else to do but wait. The police returned at 1600 and reported that they had been unsuccessful in recruiting more carriers.

As there was little hope of the carrier situation improving, we decided to leave tomorrow taking as much of our equipment as possible.

Slept the night at Ihu.

Sunday 5/11

0900 applied ourselves to the task of sorting our equipment; ending up with nine patrol boxes and a large assortment of smaller items. The bags of rice and the boxes of meat and fish are going to cause us some concern as they are of considerable weight, and awkward to carry.

We experienced transport difficulties despite previous arrangements but managed to depart, to our relief, at 1230. Mr. Simmins, myself, 4 police and an interpreter went by speedboat, whilst the rest of the patrol and equipment was to follow as soon as the canoe became available.

Proceeded up the Vailala River, leaving some of the police and the interpreter at some of the villages along the way to recruit carriers.

Arrived at Lohiki village at 1600. The village is situated at the junction of the Vailala and Lohiki Rivers.

Slept the night at the village which has a good rest house.

Monday 6/11

At daybreak a police constable was dispatched up the River to recruit carriers. 1600 our equipment from Ihu arrived. 1830 a canoe with carriers, police constables, and interpreter arrived.

Slept the night at Lohiki village.

Tuesday 7/11

0830 managed to get most of the patrol on its way with instructions to reach BEPO and set up camp. 1310 police constable arrived with a canoe load of carriers. 1320 departed Lohiki village arriving at Bepo at 1800.

Slept the night at Bepo.

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 8/11

At this stage of the patrol we have a nucleus of 26 carriers, which is insufficient for the quantity of cargo we have with us. Early this morning we had a little difficulty with the canoe owners. They claimed that they could not take us any further as they were short of motor fuel. After a discussion with them they agreed to keep to the contract, as arranged before we got under way.

Departed from Bepo at 0655, arriving at the point where we were to start to walk at 1235. The patrol left the river at 1330 the carriers very heavily laden. During this walk, Mr. Simmins and myself helped carry some of the smaller items. Some of the carriers were really struggling.

The advance patrol and myself arrived at a village called WEBBERU at 1630 and started to construct a camp before it became too dark. Mr. Simmins arrived at the campsite at 1730; disappointed with the way the carriers had performed. The last few carriers came in with the police at 2100hrs.

Slept the night at Weberu. It rained quite heavily during the night and the roof leaked, making life uncomfortable, especially for Mr. Simmins.

Thursday 9/11

Rested the day at Weberu. Conducted census and recorded 33 new names. Recruited some of the local people as carriers to lighten the load of the Valala carriers.

Friday 10/11

Broke camp at 0705 and reached the village of HAPUWAI at 1650. Again the carriers were making a hard job of the carrying although their loads had been lightened. Mr. Simmins who was in the advance patrol arrived at 1230.

It was at this campsite that we arrested the man called AMGWEGA who has eluded patrols in this area for several years, in connection with the wounding of another man's wife.

1800 I was informed that I would be taking the prisoner into Kerepa, leaving from Kikiapa, as it would be impractical to have to take the man all over the countryside for the next two weeks.

Slept the night at Hapuwai, which is an excellent vantage point to see the surrounding countryside.

Saturday 11/11

0800 I departed with the patrol, leaving Mr. Simmins to to conduct the census. Another 30 new names were recorded. 0830 Mr. Simmins caught up with the patrol via a short cut route, and we proceeded to Kikiapa.

The vanguard of the patrol arrived at 1150 to find that the people had still not constructed a rest house or police house, even though they had been told to do so several months before by Mr. Simmins on a previous patrol through this area.

1230 Mr. Simmins arrived and exchanged a few harsh words with the people in regard to the rest house. 1400 conducted census and gave a talk about the coming House of Assembly elections.

Buildings constructed by 1800. Slept.

Sunday 12/11

Departed Kikiapa and the patrol at 0645 with the prisoner, a police constable, a guide - interpreter, and 7 carriers who found this a great opportunity to resign from the patrol.

Reached the hamlet of Iuiu at 1010.

Spent an uncomfortable night in a temporary shelter.

9

PATROL DIARY

Monday 13/11

Broke camp at 0545. The convoy of people has grown larger, as we had recruited 4 carriers for the return journey, not knowing what the carrier situation would be at Mamuro.

Arrived at Mamuro at 1400 hrs., but could have arrived as early as 1230 had not our guide managed to get lost in the latter stages of the trek. I was glad that I had hired some carriers at Iuiu, as Mamuro could only assist us with one.

1430 arrived at the place where the Gov't. vessel usually docks. Waited till 1515 and decided to hire a canoe and go and meet the speedboat that was supposed to be coming to pick me up. We paddled down stream till 1725 when we were picked up by a passing speedboat which was going to Kerema. Arrived at Kerema at 1740 and proceeded to A.D.C. Mr. Lambden's residence to inform him of my arrival and find out why there was no speedboat waiting for me.

He was surprised to see me and informed me that he had not received a letter sent by Mr. Simmins several days earlier which would have informed him of my impending arrival.

1800 Constable Mugalashe handed the prisoner over into the custody of the O.I.C. at the police station.

Slept the night at Kerema.

Tuesday 14/11

Arrived at Sub-District Office to find Mr. Lambden reading Mr. Simmins letter. He took over the arrangements for the preparation of patrol requirements.

0900 picked up personal items for Mr. Simmins and myself and had the rest of the day off.

Slept the night at Kerema.

Wednesday 15/11.

Taken by Council canoe at 0635 to Mamuro arriving at 0740. Made inquiries as to the whereabouts of a woman called IENDI and 3 other persons who were wanted in Kerema for a court hearing. The woman IENDI is believed to be at a place called SORI whilst the other 3 are in the "bush" proper.

Had to hire 2 more carriers, as the cargo is too heavy and one carrier was sick. Eventually departed for IWANGENI at 0930, arriving at 1140.

Slept the night at Iwangeni.

Thursday 16/11

Departed at 0615 and arrived at IWAIU at 0845. I could easily have made the journey from Iwaiu, rather Mamuro to Iwaiu in one day, but since I had agreed to meet Mr. Simmins on a specific date there was no need to hurry.

Slept the night at Iwaiu.

Friday 17/11

Journey from Iwaiu to Wande took 5½ hours. I arrived at 1225 and looked around the village for a site for a rest house. 1230 it started to rain but it ceased at 1415. 1500 started on the construction of a carrier shelter, as I was expecting Mr. Simmins to arrive at any moment.

1630 I cut 3 of my fingers on bamboo binding whilst helping in the construction. I had no medicine so I decided to go and meet the patrol which was supposed to be nearly here.



4

PATROL DIARY

Friday 17/11 (cont)

1700 met some carriers sent by Mr. Simmins, with my patrol box and I was informed that the patrol was still at BAUYA. Moved very quickly over the terrain and arrived at 1930.

Slept the night at Bauya.

Saturday 18/11

Spent the day at Bauya. 1400 conducted census and informed the people about the coming elections.

Slept the night at Bauya.

Sunday 19/11

We were in no hurry this morning as Mr. Simmins was not feeling well. Left for Ivana at 0900 arriving at 1235. Mr. Simmins brought up the rear taking frequent rests. 1330 conducted census.

Slept the night at Ivana.

Monday 20/11

Ivana to Wande in 1 hour 5 min. Sent the male population out to clear the track with a police constable in charge. I can feel myself coming down with a cold.

Conducted census and political education at 1220.

Slept the night in the new rest house.

Tuesday 21/11

Wande to Iwau in 5 hours 5 min. Male population sent out to cut the track. Conducted census at 1600 hrs. and found that that recently there had been two deaths from malaria. The area surrounding the settlement was a mess. There were many flies there which were encouraged to swarm in the area by the fact that rubbish was being dumped too close to the village and the use of one particular area consistently as a toilet. The people were told that these areas were to be burnt off and that toilets were to be constructed for each house.

The rest house was a very disappointing affair. The roof was too low, the flooring was totally inadequate and the house had no exterior walls, thus giving no privacy. The people were told to construct a new rest house commensurate with the quality of other rest houses encountered on the patrol.

Wednesday 22/11

Spent all morning helping in the construction of a model toilet that the villagers could copy when we left. 1230 we left for Iwangeni and arrived at exactly 1400 hrs. 1500 conducted census and made arrangements with the people about having the rest house improved.

Thursday 23/11

0800 - 1005 Iwangeni to Mamuro. 1130 departed for Sori with interpreter and two police constables to conduct a census and make inquiries about the woman Iendi.

PATROL DIARY

Thursday 23/11 (cont)

Arrived at 1330 to find a substantial number of people present. Conducted census and was informed that the woman we wanted was in Kerema.

1515 departed Sori accompanied by 3 sick children whom I ordered to be taken to Mamuro to seek medical attention from the medical orderley who was accompanying the patrol.

Arrived back at Mamuro at 1720. Slept.

Friday 24/11

At first light this morning sent out some of the villagers, carriers and a police constable to cut through a log obstructing the waterway to Mamuro, in anticipation of the Govt. motor vessel.

0830 Council canoe arrived. Mr. Simmins, myself and some of the patrol went in the first load to Kerema.

Arrived at Kerema at 1005.

END OF PATROL

The Native and Political Situation

The people encountered on this patrol were friendly, some of the smaller children were frightened of us, while the men were very inquisitive and stayed close to us and were not far behind us. The women stayed in the background and proved to be shy when conversed. I feel that the best contact can be made with the younger people, as they are more impressionable and therefore easier to influence.

The people in this area are a nomadic group, some stay in a certain spot for years before they move, others shift more frequently. The reasons for this nomadic migration are usually agricultural and social.

They have no knowledge of distance or time as we know it, and it is very difficult to tell the people to do something in the future. The only way to get things done in this area, is to get them started on a job while the patrol is there and tell them to keep working at it until it is finished. It is useless to tell the people to do something in 3 or 4 months time and move on.

The people know very little about what goes on outside their own area, but some know of local Government or the names of Assembly works. Although the people are still primitive, they are not totally ignorant of the administrative or Europeans in general. Some of these people have visited Kerema and some of them have even worked there, but inevitably they revert back to the old way of life.

I feel that it is worthy to mention just one of the people we came across, a man who could play an important part in the future as a link between the people and the administration. His name is HAWI HAINWA, and he is at present residing at Sori. He may be checked as a householder, as he has lived and worked in Fort Sore for the last 10 years. He speaks English, French, Motu and several dialects of the area. He will prove very helpful in that he is familiar with the way the people are organized and knows what the positions of the houses of the people are.

Introduction.

This patrol was conducted in the lower portion of the Kaberope Census Division, which took in the area N.E. of Mamuro, the headwaters of the Lohiki River and the area S. of the Ivori River.

The main objectives of the patrol were,-

- (1) Political Education,
- (2) Routine Administration.

Apart from going into familiar territory, the patrol ventured into an area where some people previously unrecorded in census books, were believed to be living. This area is E. of the Lohiki Village and N.W. of Kikiapa.

The actual patrol commenced from Ihu Patrol Post because with the river systems in this area, it was comparatively easier to get to this region and work our way around to Kerema; rather than go out from Kerema and then have to return the same way.

The terrain in this region is very mountainous. There are numerous razor-back ridges and very steep sided narrow valleys. The mountains are densely covered with timber of innumerable species. The density of this cover does not allow for any other variety of vegetation.

Normally this area has quite a substantial rainfall, but on this occasion the area was very dry.

The Native and Political Situation.

The people encountered on this patrol were friendly. Some of the smaller children were frightened of us, whilst the men were very inquisitive and stayed close to our camp and just watched us. The women stayed in the background and proved to be shy when censused. I feel that the best contact can be made with the younger people, as they are more impressionable and therefore easier to influence.

The people in this area are a nomadic group. Some stay in a certain area for years before they move, others shift more frequently. The reasons for this perpetual migration are usually agricultural and social.

They have no knowledge of distance or time as we know it, and it is very difficult to tell the people to do something in the future. The only way to get things done in this area, is to get them started on a task while the patrol is there and tell them to keep working at it until it is finished. It is useless to tell the people to do something in 2 or 3 months time and move on.

The people know very little about what goes on outside their own area, let alone how the Local Govt. Councils or the House of Assembly works. Although the people are still primitive, they are not totally ignorant of the Administration, or Europeans in general. Quite a few of these people have visited Kerema and some of them have even worked there, but inevitably they revert back to the old way of life.

I feel that it is worthy to mention that on this patrol we came across a man who could play an important role in the future as a link between the people and the Administration. His name is TEMUPI YAIYONGA, and he is at present residing at WAMDE. He may be classed as a sophisticate, as he has lived and worked in Port Moresby for the last 10 years. He speaks pidgin, fluent Motu and several dialects of the area. He could prove very helpful in that he is familiar with the way elections are conducted and knows what the functions of the House of Assembly are.

Kaberope Patrol Report.Villages.

As such these do not exist, with the exceptions of Mamuro, Sori and Bauya.

The entire population in this area is scattered over land which is very difficult to traverse. Almost without exception, the hamlets are situated on the very tops of the mountain ridges. There are two styles of building construction,-

(1) the squat, conically shaped building favoured by the more primitive Kukukuku people, are built in such a manner that they are not conducive to good health. The rooves are made of grass thatching and the walls consist of of roughly hewn, loose jointed timber. Being low to the ground, there is poor ventilation. They have earthen floors and build low platforms along the sides which they use to sleep on.

(2) a variation of the coastal stilted house is becoming more popular amongst some of the people. The variation adopted is the circular rather than the rectangular framework.

Most of the buildings were in good condition, but as mentioned above, the style, especially of the former, is not conducive to ~~good health.~~ <sup>There</sup> do not have much choice as to the siting of their buildings. They can either be up on the ridges or down in the valleys. Almost inevitably the houses are constructed on the ridges, as the valleys are too narrow and in some cases unhealthy in that they do not receive adequate sunlight.

Normally, the water supply is good in these places, but the area seems to be unusually dry for this time of the year.

The most impressive settlement that I saw was Bauya and the most disappointing was Sori. The former place was well laid out the buildings were well constructed and clean. The area surrounding the dwellings was cleared and clean and the whole settlement was fenced off from the countryside. Sori was a hovel of a place and directly opposite in every respect to Bauya, the reason being that these people frequently stay away at their gardens sometimes for months on end and inevitably the village deteriorates.

The people are remarkably healthy considering the life that that they live. The most common complaints were scratches, infected sores, yaws, coughs and colds. I was greatly surprised by the fact there were cases of malaria amongst the people.

Village Officials

The majority of the village constables are young and are an efficient group of men. They do not shirk their duty and when the patrol was moving through the area, several of them had no hesitation about bringing offenders from sometime in the past to the notice of the patrolling officer. The village constables appear to have the respect of the people, but like any other society there are those who will venture beyond the bounds of the law.

I feel that in some of the more primitive areas, the uniform that the Administration provides for the village constable, helps to increase the stature of the man wearing it and makes the people more aware of the Administration's influence.

Several new village constables were appointed on this patrol. They were from the HUNGOWA & ABUAI villages.

Agriculture

There did not appear to be any shortage of food in any of the places visited. Whenever we made a request for food to be brought in so that it could be bought for the carriers, it always came in ample quantities.

Kaberone Patrol Report.Agriculture (cont.)

The people are all dependent on subsistence crops which include bananas, cucumbers, pineapples, sugar cane, sweet potato and taro. Taro is the main crop.

There are no cash crops in this area, although a copra industry could be started in the area around Mamuro. Perhaps a rubber plantation could be started on the lower and more gentle slopes behind Mamuro.

To market some of their crops, the people of Mamuro have to paddle a canoe for approx. 7 hours to get to Kerema, where they may get several dollars for their produce and then paddle all the way back; to repeat the same process in several days time.

This is typical of some of the problems in the area.

Forests

The wooded land behind Kerema is typical of any tropical forest. There are hundreds of square miles here which contain countless varieties of trees; but unfortunately the really good timber does not occur in stands, but is scattered amongst the trees of lesser quality. Even if accessibility was possible, the trouble of getting it out would be far in the excess of the reward gained.

I was particularly impressed with the quality of some of the timber which lined the upper reaches of the Vailala River and the lower portion of the Lohiki River. Although it is being exploited along the Vailala, due to the shallow nature of the Lohiki, good timber is going to waste.

Rest Houses

Overall the rest houses were well constructed. New ones were constructed at Kikiapa and Wamde. A recently constructed rest house at Iwaiyu proved to be of inferior quality and the people were instructed to construct a new one commensurate with the quality of rest houses found elsewhere. The people of Iwangeni village, who may be compared with the people of Sori village as regards to going "bush", assured this patrol that they would improve their rest house.

As I did not visit the villages of YAWAIMANGO, WUTAPAIYO, or PAINGOBA, I cannot comment on the rest houses encountered there.

Tracks

As this was my first visit to the area, I feel that I am not capable of judging this very well as I did not have anything to compare them with. In areas that are frequently patrolled, most of the tracks were well cut.

As was to be expected, the tracks in the less frequently visited areas were not cleared.

The village constables appear to be eager to get out and maintain the tracks between the villages, but unfortunately we cannot give any assistance, such as tools, as we are short of funds.

Kaberone Patrol Report.Carriers.

They proved to be a problem on this patrol. Initially we experienced difficulty in recruiting them around Ihu, but eventually ended up with 26 at the junction of the Vailala/Lohiki Rivers. These men were recruited from several villages a little further up the Vailala R.

During this patrol the majority of these men formed the nucleus of our carrying body. As we moved over the countryside, we replenished this carrier line with Kukukuku's; some of whom were impressive and others just as impressive in the other extreme.

Some of the Vailala carriers were struggling with their task of carrying and the only possible excuse for this being that they just were not fit and lacked stamina.

At the start of the patrol, some of the carriers did not take good precautions in protecting their shoulders, with the subsequent result that the skin was broken and this in turn hampered with the carrying. A few of them came down with diarrhoea and this also weakened them and slowed down the patrol.

Roads and Bridges.

These do not exist in this region. The terrain is too mountainous and there are innumerable creeks which can become formidable obstacles when swollen by rain, which is substantial in this area.

Even if funds were available to put in roads and bridges in here; at present it could not possibly pay for itself.

Conclusion

This was a successful patrol in more than one way. A total of 150 "new" names were recorded, the people were informed of the coming elections, rest houses were constructed and tracks were cleared.

There is evidence that the people are responding more to Administration influence. I feel that this is due to the fact that patrols are being made more consistently to this area.

In regard to the new patrol boxes with the new type of latch, this patrol found them inferior to the old type, the main fault being that the latches were torn off the boxes within the first few days of the patrol.

*P. Carew*

Mr. P. Carew. C. P. O.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULU Report No. 6 KURIMA 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by A. D. O. M. D. B. SIMONS

Area Patrolled KRIPI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P. Carew S.P.O.

Natives 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 12/12/1967 to 19/12/1967

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?   

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 16/8/1967

Medical    /    / 19   

Map Reference   

Objects of Patrol COUPONS ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

    
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



67-2-6

March 5th, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL 6/67-68

Receipt of the above report by Mr. P. Carew  
C.P.O. and relevant comments is acknowledged with thanks.

2. No patrol map accompanied the report. Please  
ask Mr. Carew to prepare one and forward to this headquarters.

3. The situation at the Mupa coffee gardens does  
seem to require closer examination. The assistance of the  
local Agricultural Officer should be obtained in making  
such investigations.

4. Education is the key to changing the living habits  
of the Kukukuku people. It is unlikely that minor adult  
courses will be able to affect any great change until some  
of the influential people have had formal education but such  
courses may be useful. The report does not advise if many  
of the children of these people are attending school. If  
the people are making the fullest use of such educational  
institutions as are provided, this is the best guarantee that  
a more enlightened attitude to living conditions will be  
eventually accepted.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

67-2-6 // 10

67-2-31/0514



KEREMA, Gulf District.

5th January, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 6/67-8

Thank you for the abovementioned report, received on 29th December, 1967.

Some of the observations made by Mr. Carew indicate a maturity of mind not often associated with Cadets.

In relation to community education courses, I agree that the suggestion is in principle a good one, but much of this type of work should be carried out by the patrolling officer in the village. Officers must be prepared to spend several days in each village expounding ideas and supervising their implementation. This is particularly necessary in the Kukukuku villages, where the Administration's influence is only now being consolidated.

Mr. Carew's comments on the necessity to convict and imprison people for failing to obey administrative orders are misleading. Primitive people amongst themselves exercise control by either force or fear or both. Before an alien group such as ourselves can gain control, a power that they respect must be imposed. Obviously violence cannot be condoned, and thus a system of judicial fines or light terms of imprisonment is necessary to enforce lawful orders which are ignored. However, a primitive man who has been in prison for neglecting to obey an administrative order is not considered a criminal, and certainly his own society does not stigmatise that person.

The Mupa coffee garden scheme should be closely investigated. If the Kukukukus are being unreasonably exploited, then action must be taken to ensure that either a fair contract is drawn up or just wages paid. To leave the matter unresolved will lead to serious trouble at a later date. A similar situation existed between the Kukukuku people and some of the Kukipi farmers on the Tauri River, and my instructions were the same as those above.

Concerning the absences from villages of medical orderlies, please supply further details so that I may advise the District Medical Officer.

A very good report for an officer of Mr. Carew's length of service. Camping claim has been funded.

*S. J. Murphy*  
(John J. Murphy) A.S.  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

cc: The Director, D.D.A., Konedobu. —



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

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

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,  
Kerema.

29th. December, 1967

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
Kerema.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT No.6/67-68  
SUBMITTED BY Mr.P.CAREW C.F.O.

Herewith two copies of the abovementioned report together with my comments on it, and two copies of my Memorandum of Patrol covering the same period.

In the first page under the heading of "Villages" Mr.Carew mentions the incidence of mosquitoes.This bears out my earlier memorandum under file 49-1-1 dated 23rd.August 1967 and forwarded to you by Mr.A.D.C.G.Lambden under the cover of his 49-1-1/55 of the 24th.August,1967.I have no copy of a reply from you concerning this matter on my files.

Concerning Mr.Carew's suggestion concerning a Community Education Course,he and I have discussed this matter. I have found Community Education Courses of this nature highly successful in the Bougainville area,which of course has a much higher percentage of reasonably educated people.I feel that a low level Course could be run for the Kukukuku people from the Kaipi and Kaberope Census Divisions.

This Course should be aimed at approximately 15 people.If we had sufficient communication with the women of this area,the Course could be geared to young men and their wives,however at this stage such a project would be too ambitious. In any case,such a course,if it meets with your approval,shall have to be deferred until sometime after the elections,I would say no earlier than May 1968.I say this because my staff will be too busy with Council matters for two months at least after the elections.To expect Welfare to run the Course would be tantamount to asking for increased funds on patrolling's 10-2-8 vote.

Mr.Carew's remarks about the Kukukukus being the predominate group in the coastal and Kukukuku association is interesting.As far as the association he mentions is concerned I do not think this is the case.Most of the Kaipi Kukukuku people,like many of the Kaberope,are an enervated group incapable of becoming enthusiastic about developmental projects.In these specific cases,the Kukukukus are working as labourers on the coastal plots..

No doubt,just as elsewhere at Murua and Kerema Bay,these Kukukuku people have been promised shares in the enterprises they are helping to develop.

Our Ref.67-2-2

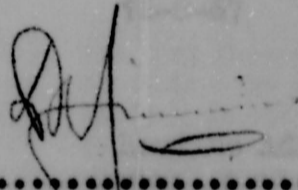
I have personally investigated two such instances at Murua, where the Kukukuku people appear to be little better off than slaves, who are given food and an irregular pittance to keep them from leaving when they are on the point of doing this. Elsewhere, I have seen this sort of thing happen, once again on Bougainville where Sepik labourers were promised the "world" by local indigines who never lived up to their promises.

Concerning the remarks under "Agriculture", it is about time a European officer had a look at those blocks. They are substantial and represent a lot of hard work. I shall take this matter up with the District Agriculture Officer, to whom I have already verbally mentioned this matter.

Under "Health" and "Complaints", the matters of the promiscuous wench and the erratic John are mentioned. The first matter has now been dealt with satisfactorily, but the second has not been resolved. The Doctor who knows John Meraca of old, states there is no evidence to support a court committal to Bomana or even his being removed to Port Moresby for observation. Under these circumstances the police had no alternative but to release the man, who has now returned to his village, no doubt to undertake further acts of terrorization.

I have nothing further to add. Mr. Carew has not cut out his spelling mistakes yet, but his reports are becoming better and show greater powers of observation.

For your information please.



.....  
D.R. Simmins

a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

SUB - DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA

KEREMA SUB - DISTRICT

GULF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No.5 1967/1968 Kerema.

Patrol conducted by A.D.O.Mr.D.R.Simmins

Area patrolled Kaipi Census Division

Tuesday 12th Dec.

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol. Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.  
2 Members of the R.P.&N.GC.  
1 Interpreter.

Duration of the Patrol. 12-12-67 to 19-12-67  
7 Days.

Last patrol to the Area. 16-8-67

Objects of the Patrol. Routine Administration.

*P. Carew*  
.....  
Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.

Friday 15th Dec.

Between 0645 and 0945 we heard some noises and eventually departed from Kerema after a little delay in getting carriers for the journey to the inland Samaraka villages. We arrived at Ihaka at 1300. The night I was disappointed with the state of the village and its narrow ways. The people appeared to be lethargic and unhelpful. Slept the night at Ihaka.

12

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 12th. Dec.

Departed Kerema in the Councils motor powered canoe at 1100 hours. Within the next 15 minutes, the motor was stopped 3 times allegedly as the result of mechanical faults.

There was a heavy swell on the sea and we were experiencing difficulties in making good progress. By 1200, we had taken and were still taking in water and it was decided to beach the canoe. The canoe was beached at 1215 at the place where the track over Mt. Cupola comes down to the beach. We walked to Silo No. 1. arriving at 1245.

We decided to bide our time and wait till the wind died down. At 1515, the sea was sufficiently calmed to enable the patrol to proceed to Karama No. 1. by canoe. Arrived at Karama at 1610.

Slept the night at Karama after hearing some complaints.

Wednesday 13th. Dec.

Between 0800 and 1530 I was in attendance at the Kaipi Council meeting. 1530 to 1615 was taken up in the correction of grammatical errors and phrasing of the recorded minutes of the meeting. 1615 till 1730 was spent on checking up of what materials had been received for the long awaited Kaipi wells.

To our consternation, we found that although the well linings had been received, the other equipment had not been ordered. We are also going to run into further delays as we do not have ready access to the equipment which is used to cut threads on the pipes.

Slept the night at Karama.

Thursday 14th. Dec.

Departed Karama at 0655 via the Co-op. tractor for Koaru, arriving at 0800. At 0815 we proceeded to the L.M.S. Mission near Koaru; thence to the bridge which is situated, or rather, connects Kaipi and East Kerema Lands. The bridge is built on the property of a Koaru villager who claims that the people who are using this bridge are picking up his coconuts that fall off the trees, which border the bridge.

We heard court cases between 1230 and 1415 and again between 1700 and 1800 hours.

We were invited to Koaru Mission for tea and returned to Koaru village where we slept the night.

Friday 15th. Dec.

Between 0645 and 0945, we heard more cases and eventually departed from Koaru after a little delay in getting carriers for the journey to the inland Kukukuku villages.

We arrived at Ibakoda at 1530. At first sight I was disappointed with the state of the village and its surroundings. The people appeared to be lethargic and insipid looking.

Slept the night at Ibakoda.

67

PATROL DIARY

Saturday 16th. Dec.

Early this morning I revised the census whilst Mr. Simmins a tour of inspection of the village. At 0945, Mr. Simmins took advantage of the villagers being gathered and severely reprimanded them for not carrying out instructions which were given several months before.

At 1015 I departed for the village of Titikaini with our interpreter, Francis Malaisa, and a guide. The track was in good condition and we managed to cover the distance in 50 minutes.

To my consternation, I found that there were no inhabitants in the entire village, although there was evidence that some people had lived there about a week ago.

Returning to Ibakoda at 1230, I found everyone working. The women and the older children were clearing the immediate area around the village, whilst the men were cutting large quantities of material which was to be used to construct a new rest house.

Slept the night at Ibakoda.

Sunday 17th. Dec.

At 0645 this morning we conducted court cases as a direct result of failure to carry out instructions given by a previous patrol. Consequently a total of 9 men were charged under the relevant section of the N.R.O.'s

Between the hours of 0730 and 1300 we proceeded over a dry track to Emboini. The journey would have been very hard and tedious had there been rain, as there was evidence that most of the area is inundated in water to a depth of approx. one foot.

Emboini was a pleasure to come to Emboini. The village was well laid out, there was a very good rest house, and the majority of the villagers were present.

Slept the night at Emboini.

Monday 18th. Dec.

I revised the census between 0630 and 0745 of the BIATAVA/BODAH I villages. At 0750 we hired two canoes, loaded our equipment and proceeded to swim, walk and float down the river which was very low. The carriers and the prisoners were sent ahead escorted by the police.

At 1130 we reached the Mupa coffee gardens which is situated in the foothills behind Karama. We disembarked our cargo and started to walk overland. The journey to Karama No. 3 commenced at 1200 and concluded at 1415.

Slept the night at Karama.

Tuesday 19th Dec.

At 0745 we departed from Karama in the Council canoe, leaving the police to escort the prisoners into Kerema on foot.

Arrived at Kerema at 0815 hours, unloaded our gear and made out warrants for the prisoners.

END OF PATROL

Introduction:

This patrol was conducted in the Kaiapi Census Division; its main purpose being to visit several Kukukuku villages which are situated in the foothills which run parallel to the coast.

The area is comparatively flat. The rivers and streams are sluggish and meander all over the countryside. During the rainy season, it does not take much water to fill the streams and then inundate the low lying country.

The Kukukuku people in this area are similar to the people found in the Kaberope region in that they find it very difficult to stay in one particular place for any length of time. This characteristic is not conducive to adequate administration. Therefore, this patrol was mounted to see if the people were responding to administration, that is, starting to live in permanent villages, looking after their houses, and starting to appreciate the benefits of sanitation and hygiene.

Villages.

The coastal villages along the Kaiapi coast are in good condition. These people are sophisticated in the sense that they understand and appreciate the benefits of hygiene and sanitation. The councillors are influential men and set a high standard for their people.

The problems are inland at the moment. Unlike the coastal people the Kukukuku have yet to be convinced of the benefits of rubbish tips, toilets, and general cleanliness in the village itself.

Ibakoda is an excellent example. Mr. Simmins patrolled this village approx. 2 months and left instructions for a rubbish tip to be constructed, the river be cleared, toilets constructed and 50 yds. to be cleared around every house. Before he left, he had the village cleaned, several toilets constructed as examples in the future, and a rest house built.

When this patrol went through this village again, it was obvious that ~~that~~ all the instructions had been neglected. The weeds were encroaching on the very perimeter of the village itself. The toilets were incorrectly constructed, thus defeating the purpose of their construction; not that it really mattered because the toilets had not been used since the day they were constructed.

There was no area which was being used for the disposal of rubbish, and consequently there were myriads of flies. After several hours in the place it was not hard to understand why there had been 14 deaths amongst the young children in one year.

There are also myriads of mosquitoes in the place which take over from the flies at dusk. It is beyond me how the people put up with them. I also cannot understand where they originate from. I have always been under the impression that mosquitoes bred in calm, still water, yet the only place where water was to be found was in the river and this was flowing too fast to allow mosquitoes to breed.

At present, when a patrol officer comes across this type of situation, the only avenue open to him is to sentence the person or persons to a term in the corrective institution. The use of the word "corrective", is a misnomer. I do not believe that so-called "hard labour" will make a man want to go back to his village and want to do the work that has been specified by a patrol officer.

I feel that a patrol officer has no choice other than jail the person, but, there is a great deal which can be done for him when he has finished his sentence.



Villages(cont.)

I think that welfare could step in and conduct a low level, basic, community education course to try and get these people interested in some aspects of village life. I could not possibly suggest exactly what type of course should be given, but no matter what the nature of the instruction is, the people will learn.

Although this is not an original idea, it may be worth - while conducting something of this nature. I have read about and heard actual accounts of just what can be achieved with a project such as this.

Emboini is a very well sited and laid out village. It is situated on the high banks of the river and has gardens all around it and directly opposite on the other side of the river. The people seem to be settling down in this particular area, and I feel that this is due to the influence of Sari, the village policeman, who has travelled widely, speaks pidgin english, and is respected by the people.

The people at Titikaini are the most difficult to administrate. During this patrol the people were not sighted, with the exception of 2 men. The village is situated at a good site 50 minutes walk from Ibakoda. The last patrol in this area had difficulty in contacting these people and the village policeman has not been sighted for the last 3 patrols. The L.M.S. Mission has built a church and a pastors house in the village, but as yet does not have enough influence to persuade the people to settle down to village life.

Agriculture.

The Kukukuku people still depend on their small plots which are usually scattered close to the village. The people are still and know no other form of agriculture, although some of the people are being settled on blocks of land and encouraged to grow coffee. These blocks of land are called the Mupa coffee gardens. The people working this land are the coastal and Kukukuku people. I feel that in the future the Kukukuku will be the predominate group. The gardens are situated on the Karama River, approximately 2 1/2 hours walk inland from Karama. I am not familiar with the mode of transportation of the produce, but I would assume that the River would be used.

One hours walk inland from Karama inland, is situated a very large garden cultivated by the coastal people. This would be the largest garden I have ever seen. It seemed to go on and on indefinitely. The crops, mainly maize, appeared to be thriving in the soil. There were times whilst I was walking through the field ~~that~~ when the maize was towering over my head.

There was evidence along the coast that the people were working for a living. There was a substantial amount of copra lying out in the sun and there were a few bags of copra lying under the the Co-op. store.

Health

It is a well known fact that the coastal people of the Kaipi area are comparatively healthy. There is no doubt that this is maintained by the L.M.S. Mission which has a clinic based at Koaru. If it were not for these people, this area would not be as healthy as it is.

The services provided by the medical orderlies are debateable. These people have set hours when they attend to the villagers needs. Anyone coming in outside these hours has no chance of getting attention. Some of the medical orderlies are not even present in the villages. On making enquiries, I found that these people have gone inland to cultivate their gardens.

It is also a well

### Health

As mentioned earlier, the physical health of the Kaipi people is good, but the moral health of the younger generations seems to be rapidly declining. For instance, the case of a young woman at Karama is an excellent example of just what goes on in these villages. This particular young woman approached us on the first night of our stay at Karama and informed us that she was pregnant and alleged that a particular person was responsible: could anything be done?

As the story unravelled itself, it was found that the girl had had sexual intercourse with at least half a dozen males and she did not know which one was responsible. A medical check up at Koaru helped to single out the most likely person responsible.

The older generation are becoming alarmed at this outbreak of promiscuity. Although sex is seen in a different light compared European custom, the elders believe their people are going a little too far. The reason for this state of affairs is that the people especially the adolescents do not have anything to occupy their minds. I believe that welfare should send regular patrols to this area instead of just being based in the town.

One of the reasons for the Kukukuku shirking medical attention is that they are afraid of the needle when it comes to getting injections. All of these people seem to have the attitude of "what ever will be, will be" in regard to health. One man at Ibakoda, with 3 wives, claimed that he did not know that one of his children had a burn on the inside of her thigh. This girl was also in a bad state of emaciation.

Overall, considering the life the people live, they may be classified as a healthy group.

### Complaints

The trend seems to be towards reasonably serious complaints which take up several hours one night and are then withdrawn the next day. A case in question occurred at Karama. A man claimed that someone had stolen food from his garden and made allegations about a particular person. This person called on half a dozen witnesses and in the end at least a dozen people were involved. When this man was told that he would have to accompany the patrol with the accused and the witnesses to the scene of the crime he agreed. Having slept on the matter, he decided to withdraw the charge, probably because this would take up too much of his time. Obviously the crime was not as serious as he thought after all.

At Koaru the peoples daily life has been temporarily disrupted by the completion of the new church. The people were neglecting their allotted duties in the village, claiming that they were busy gathering food for the ensuing feast, or too busy weaving mats. It was explained to the people that although it was good to see them so enthusiastic about the church, this did not mean that could neglect their duties.

The village of Koaru has in the past been experiencing trouble with a man called John Meraca whose sanity is in doubt. The villagers claimed that he was responsible for the destruction of gardens, had chased people with an axe and had actually assaulted some people. Although various people claimed this, there were no witnesses to these acts.

There is no doubt that this man is responsible for these acts and he should be put under medical observation. Unfortunately there is no crime which can be pinned on him. Most of the villagers are afraid of him and he is left alone in the village.

Carriers

As usual there was delay caused with the hiring of carriers. The people seem reluctant to carry and do not volunteer, but when they were marked by the village Councillor, they did not make much fuss and carried well. There was no problem encountered inland on this occasion as we had a sufficient number of prisoners who provided a good carrier line. The Kukukuku are very good carriers and are capable of carrying over lengthy distances in good times.

Rest Houses

Along the coast the Womens Clubs' suffice as rest houses. Without a doubt, the women at Karama No. 3 provide the best service. The house itself is in a very good condition, spacious, and has all amenities. I was a little disappointed with the reception we received at the Koaru rest house, but as mentioned before, the people were all busy in preparation for the opening of the new church.

At Ibakoda, we arrived to find that the hastily constructed rest house built by the last patrol had not been improved and had deteriorated. It was quite obvious to see who had the more influence when it came to building dwellings for the Mission and the Administration. This patrol managed to influence the people on various matters and it will be interesting to see just what has been achieved when the next patrol goes through. The next patrol should find a new rest house constructed commensurate with the quality of the mission building.

Emboini has a new rest house. It is well built, spacious, and well sited.

Conclusion

This patrol managed to achieve everything it set out to do. In particular it would be interesting to read the report of the next patrol which goes through Ibakoda and see just what has been achieved. Next time the patrol goes through this area, if the river has a large volume of water, the patrol could go all the way from Emboini to Karama by canoe instead of walking overland to Karama from the Mupa coffee gardens.

67-2-32  
JDC



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....GULU..... Report No.....7-67/68 KEREMA.....

Patrol Conducted by.....A.D.O. Mr. D.R. Simmonds.....

Area Patrolled.....Kupipi-Gense Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Mr. P. Carew, C.P.O.....

1 Interpreter

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

Duration—From...9.../...1.../1968...to...12.../...1.../1968....

Number of Days.....3 Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....12/12/1967.....

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

Map Reference.....

- Objects of Patrol.....
- (1) Attend Local Government Council Meeting
  - (2) Prosecution of Tax Defaulters.
  - (3) Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1 / 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 ..... £.....

67-2-32

28th March, 1968

The District Commissioner,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA

PATROL NO. KEREMA 7 OF 1967/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report covering patrol by P. Carew C.P.O. to Kaipi Census Division.

2. More than one Constable should have accompanied a patrol of this nature, where warrants may have to be effected, arrests made and summonses served. The officer acting as a Magistrate on the patrol should not have to give chase to a young woman who was trying to slip away.

3. Before engaging on a raid to catch evaders, information should be laid by the Clerk before a Magistrate and summons should issue and be served on the alleged tax evaders. Only when such process fails should Police action of this nature be undertaken. The report does not indicate if such preliminary action was taken.

4. It is hoped that the fines inflicted were made payable to the Council. This encourages Council officials to proceed with prosecutions when necessary, and for a small Council like this one, substantially increases revenue.

5. I would prefer that the Advisor to the Council should not act as a Magistrate on cases involving tax evasion from that Council, even if it would mean having to have the cases heard at Kerema.

(T. W. ELLIS)  
Director.

67-2-11 (8)

67-2-32/0767



KEREMA, Gulf District.

23rd February, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 7/67-8

Thank you for the abovementioned report, which was received on 5th February. The delay in processing from this office has been caused by my preoccupation with House of Assembly election work.

I agree that the young Councillors are prone to "talk big." This habit is not confined to the Kaipi area, but is general to the coastal division between Cape Possession and Alele Passage. The existing pattern of leadership as described appears to be as traditional as ever.

This failure to move with the times is one of the basic reasons causing the general economic backwardness in the Council area. Superficially these people appear sophisticated. In actual fact, they have hardly advanced in the past 40 years. Apart from the wearing of European style clothes, wrist watches and sunglasses, village people's life has remained virtually unchanged. The mental outlook, too, is still controlled by the old fears and superstitions.

To assist these people to understand the rapid changes that are occurring in this country, firm direction is essential. Unless they actively and continually participate in economic ventures for their own gain, they will never realise the necessity for first class communication systems such as roads, shipping facilities, etc.

The firm attitude that is now being taken with these people is to be continued.

Mr. Carew has once again compiled a very good report. He seems to be developing into a first class officer.

Camping claim is returned herewith.

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

cc: The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

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

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

5th. February, 1968.

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
Kerema.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT No.7/67-68  
SUBMITTED BY MR.P.CAREW.C.P.O.

Herewith two copies of the abovementioned report together with my comments on it.

Patrol Diary - Under the Heading of Thursday 11th. January, the "infidelity" refers to conjugal infidelity.

Page 1. Kaiapi L.G.C. Meeting.

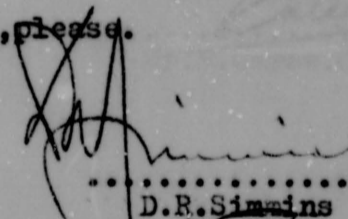
Mr. Carew's remarks under this heading are very pertinent, where they refer to groups within the Council. I have nothing further to add in this respect.

As far as the disinterest in the Financial Report, I am not in complete accord with the Officer's remarks. From memory I would say that the younger Councillors were still stimulated from previous discussion and talking about agenda items still to be discussed. I have been, since I arrived in this District, amazed at the amount of comprehension of financial matters the Councillors have. They understand these matters far better than most of their counterparts in New Guinea.

Page 1 Concerning trivial matters brought up in Council Meetings, this is true, not only of the Kaiapi but the whole Territory. Constant education in these matters do not appear to remedy the situation quickly. "Courts" and Complaints not affecting the Council are not to be discussed in the Council Chambers. The people know this but always try to "get around" the rule, I may add, usually without success.

Another good patrol report from Mr. Carew.

For your information, please.

  
.....  
D.R. Simms  
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

6

SUB - DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA  
KEREMA SUB - DISTRICT  
GULF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No.7 1967/68 Kerema

Patrol conducted by	Mr. <u>A.D.O. Simmins</u>
Area patrolled	Kaipu Census Division
Personnel Accompanying the Patrol	Mr. P. Carew. C.P.O. 1 Member of the R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreter
Duration of the Patrol	9-1-68 to 12-1-68 3 Days
Last Patrol to the Area	12-12-67
Objects of the Patrol	Attend Council Meeting Contact Tax Defaulters Routine Administration

*P. Carew*  
.....  
Mr. P. Carew. C.P.O.



(9)

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday 9th. January

Departed from Kerema at 1125. Started walking from the roadhead at Cupola at 1205, arriving at the beach at 1315. Walked to Silo No. 1, entering the village at 1400. Changed carrier line. Delayed for 20 minutes because there was a shortage of manpower. Walked to Uamai. Before we could get to the village we had to swim across the river because there was no ferry operating. Arrived at Uamsi at 1515, changed carriers and proceeded to Karama No. 1. Arrived at Karama at 1715.

Informed Councillor Apupu, that although Mr. Simmins had not come down with me, he would arrive early tomorrow morning to attend the Council Meeting. Slept the night at Karama.

Wednesday 10th Rose early in the morning and inspected the villages Karama Nos. 1, 2, 3, before proceeding to the Council House at 1000. Arrived at the Council House to find several Councillors present and no sign of Mr. Simmins. There was nothing to do but wait. Inspected the area around the Council House and the neighbouring school.

Mr. Simmins arrived at 1145. He explained that he had experienced transportation difficulties, but eventually managed to get a loan of the Agricultural Department's outboard motor and boat. After apologising for the delay, the meeting commenced at 1200. The meeting ~~convened~~ <sup>finished</sup> at 1730.

Slept the night at Karama No. 1.

Thursday 11th. January

At 0800 we were at the Council House preparing to hear tax evasion courts. I corrected the grammatical errors in the minutes whilst Mr. Simmins worked on the Council minutes. At 0900, I proceeded to type out several copies of the minutes for Administration Officers. Mr. Simmins commenced the prosecution of tax defaulters, and listened to complaints. The predominance of these complaints involved infidelity.

At approximately 1430, the Kerema Bay Council Canoe arrived at Karama. At 1630 Mr. Simmins took the initiative of having a canoe at his disposal and proceeded to Uamai No. 1 & 2. The element of surprise being on his side he managed to see most of the people who were reluctant to pay tax. The majority of the men were out fishing, but this did not deter the patrol. With the Council canoe it was possible to go out and ask the men individually, if they had paid their tax. If not, they were told to come to shore and explain why.

Mr. Simmins returned to the Council House, picked me up and we returned to the Womens' Club where we spent the night.

Friday 12th. January

Rose at 0510 and broke camp at 0600. Left immediately for Koaru to apprehend tax evaders. Arrived at 0635 and collected some money and gave some people 2 weeks to pay their tax and fine. Heard several complaints which were resolved very quickly in the village itself.

PATROL DIARY

Proceeded to Elava (Koaru No.2.) where the same procedure was carried out. Travelled down the coast by canoe and stopped at Uamai No.2. There were not many tax defaulters in this village, although many names were listed on our tax evaders list. The Council Clerk apparently compiled his list without checking the records carefully. A great number of people had paid their tax early in the year and produced tax tickets as proof.

We walked from Uamai No.2 to Silo No.2 where we managed to interview all but one person who managed to run away into the bush. It was in this village that Mr. Simmins gave chase to a young woman who was trying to slip away. There were quite a few people from Silo No.1 present who came forward and paid their tax.

1130 left Silo No.2 and walked to Silo No.1. Arrived at 1210. Waited for the Councillor to round up all the people. Refreshments were laid on by the people while we waited. 1345 to 1450 collected tax, gave out fines and warnings.

1500 left Silo No.1 via Council canoe. The canoe was full of people owing to the fact that we had 7 boys in their early teens that we had apprehended at Karama for destroying Council property. There was a typical wind blowing for this time of the day, and as soon as we ventured out from the shore it became obvious that we either had to turn back or beach the canoe further on. After scraping some rocks coming around the cliff, we beached the canoe on the beach where the track over Cupola joined the beach.

The wind gradually died down and was sufficiently calmed to allow us to continue our journey to Kerema. Departed at 1700 and arrived at Kerema at 1730.

Overall a successful patrol. The financial details are as follows:

\$233.00	collected in tax.
\$140.90	still owing in tax. (to be paid within two weeks)
\$174.00	in fines.

End of Patrol.

Patrol Report No.7 1967/68 KeremaIntroduction.

The objectives of this patrol were to attend the monthly meeting of the Kaipi Local Government Council, prosecute tax defaulters and carry out routine Administration.

Much has been said about the geographical location, vegetation and topography of this area and I feel that my elucidatory remarks would be mere repetition of well known facts. My patrol reports No.4 & 6, 1967/68, refer.

Kaipi L.G. Council Meeting.

During the recent meetings, and in particular the last two, it has become evident to the observer that there is a clash of personalities whenever the question of personal material gain is raised. For instance, the question of whether or not Duty Councillors should be paid is an excellent example.

The Council is divided into two uneven groups. The larger group consists of the older, traditional leaders, men who are recognised and respected for what they are. The smaller group is made up of men who belong to a younger generation, and who are no different to their counterparts the world over. They want to be paid for everything that they do; they do not recognise the concept of voluntary work.

The older members are in direct opposition in thought to this fragmentary group. They are the steady influence when the time comes for decision making. They take their time in making decisions and when they have agreed on a matter, it is usually passed through sheer weight of numbers. This does not mean that the younger members do not give strong opposition. On the contrary, they speak up and talk "big". But it is more than coincidence, when overall observation of all the villages is made, that their villages are the ones which are the poorly administered.

Unfortunately, the young men do not participate with as much enthusiasm in other topics which are of considerable importance. By the time the financial report is on the board they do not appear interested. They can see a conglomeration of figures in front of them and they nod their heads in approval, but I am of the opinion that they do not comprehend the significance of what is in front of them.

All the Councillors are naturally wary of the Duty Councillor idea. This is natural. It is something new, something they have never been called on to do before, but the older Councillors see that this idea is a good thing and are all in favour that this be just another responsibility and therefore require no extra pay. The others seem to think that this is going to be such a heavy burden, which is going to take up a lot of time, that they are justified in making a claim for extra pay.

It is disturbing to observe the trivialities which are still raised in the meetings. It has made me wonder if the Councillors just bring these matters up for the sake of having something to say or they are abusing the power of their office, intentionally. It is a little disheartening to listen to an interesting debate and then several minutes later listen to a Councillor who wants to take some man to court over some land dispute involving himself.

Tax Collection/Prosecution of Tax Defaulters.

Prior to this year the Kaipi had a long standing record of always ending the financial year with less money in the coffers than estimated. This year, this frustrating state of affairs, which has always effected the Council, adversely was remedied.

On this occasion we adopted a new method for the apprehension of the elusive tax defaulters. The people in the Kaipi are no different to people in other parts of the world when it comes to not paying tax. Having evaded the tax, they then commence the frustrating game of hide and seek, and the only way to apprehend these people is to take them by surprise.

This patrol commenced on foot and did not arouse suspicion, as many patrols in this area are carried out in this manner. The people were still none the wiser when the Council canoe berthed at Karama. Within a very short time of the Canoe's arrival, we instigated a raid on two villages and managed to apprehend the majority of the people we were looking for.

At daybreak we commenced to move from one end of the coast to the other. Not many people managed to get away. It is beyond my understanding how the logic of these people functions. By paying the tax on time they save themselves the trouble of being fined, ordered to pay the tax and in default sentenced to a term in jail. Even then the person is still not out of trouble, because within two weeks of that persons release from jail, he can be asked to pay the tax and in default jail again.

It was disturbing to listen to the excuse, "I have no money". With 12 months in which to raise the money and ample fields where this can be earned, the excuse was simply unacceptable. No sympathy was extended to these people, but as our primary purpose was to get the money, amnesty of one or two weeks was given to people who said that they could raise the tax money and the fine imposed in that period. In most cases this amounted to a sum of \$17.00 and it was impossible to be not suspicious and subsequently warnings were given that if they tried to run away a warrant for their arrest would be issued.

This phase of the patrol was nothing less than a great success. The financial statement follows:

TAX COLLECTED	\$233.00
TAX OWING FORGIVEN TO BE PAID BY THE COUNCIL	\$140.90
TOTAL FINES	\$174.00

It was interesting to note that the most prolific number of tax defaulters came from the villages Silo No. 1, Silo No 2 and Uamai No. 2. These are the villages which are represented by the young Councillors, Aike, Pikouapo and Lake, respectively.

Roads.

On the outward journey over Cupola, it was obvious that some of the villages were not sending their men to keep the track cleared of fallen trees and keeping the grass on the sides in control.

The Kaipi-Kerema road which has been talked about for so long, is now at the stage where a start may be made on the actual road itself in the near future. Two engineers are expected in the area in the near future, to look over and inspect the route

which is to be taken by the road. The surveyor experienced no difficulty in surveying the road from Kooru up to Silo No.2. It was at this village that he ran into some delay. The men of Silo No.1 and Silo No.2 could not agree as to the exact place where they were finish their work before another group started to work.

This is such a trivial incident in relation to the importance of the road, that it is ridiculous. Yet it has occurred and caused a delay. It is not very difficult to foresee more difficulties, only on a larger scale, when the road actually starts to be constructed.

It was very difficult to judge what the general feeling of the people was now that a road was as good as theirs. There was no outward manifestation of joy or relief and certainly it has not changed their petty jealousies. Perhaps it is that the people are still dubious about the road actually going through. This attitude would be brought about by the fact that so many projects are promised, planned and then put off to the indefinite future.

Complaints.

The pattern was similar to that encountered on previous patrols. Claims of infidelity by one party against the other, and subsequent claims for compensation or return of bride price. There does not seem to be anything that can be done to solve this problem and there are no indications that the situation will remedy itself in the near future.

Conclusion.

A successful patrol which achieved all it set out to do. It will be interesting to see what happens when the next patrol is conducted. There is no doubt that the people were impressed with the way they were apprehended and they will think twice about evading tax again.

*F. Carew*  
.....  
Mr. F. Carew C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Mr. P. Carew. C.P.O.

District of..... GULU ..... Report No..... 8 1967/68 Kerema .....

Patrol Conducted by..... A.D.O. Mr. D.R. Simmins .....

Area Patrolled..... Kaipi Census Division .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Mr. P. Carew. C.P.O.  
Mr. P. Shea - Technical School Teacher  
Natives..... 1 Interpreter  
8 Technical School Students

Duration—From... 8 / 2 / 19 68 to... 10 / 2 / 19 68 .....

Number of Days..... 2 .....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 9 / 1 / 19 68 .....

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

Map Reference..... .....

Objects of Patrol..... (1) Attend L.G. Council Meeting  
(2) Sink two wells

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 .... .....

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-14  
Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU, Papua.

2nd May, 19 68.

District Commissioner,

Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

~~PATROL NO. KEREMA 8 67/68~~

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum  
\* of Patrol/Patrol Report covering patrol by ~~P. GARDNER O.P.O.~~.....  
to ~~....KAIFI~~..... Census Divisions.

Mr. Julian Lee should certainly be informed of the  
failure of this project.

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

\* Delete as necessary.

67-2-33/0956



KEREMA, Gulf District.

2nd April, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 8/67-68

Thank you for the abovementioned report, which was received on 25th March, 1968.

I gather from conversations with Mr. Simmins and Mr. Shea that the fibreglass compound is not as successful as had been hoped. Mr. Shea, who is a very competent tradesman, had the greatest difficulty in assembling the well liners, largely because of the shoddy construction of the various sections. He is of the opinion that these well liners were originally designed for culverts, and have been inefficiently modified for the purpose of well lining.

I will be interested to receive a further and detailed report from Mr. Simmins so that it may be submitted to the Local Government Engineer, Mr. Lee.

Mr. Carew's report is not up to his usual standard of English, although the report itself is quite satisfactory.

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

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

*[Handwritten mark]*

*[Handwritten circle]*



67-2-2

Sub-District Office,  
KEREMA,  
Gulf District.

25th March, 1968

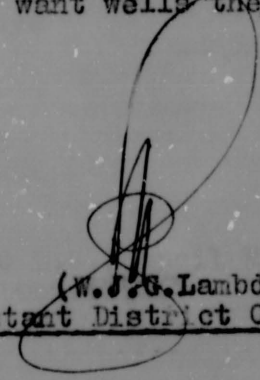
The District Commissioner,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT 8/67-68.

Attached please find an original and one copy of the above report.

2. The primary object of the patrol was to assist the KAIPI Council in completing their water scheme projects. Unfortunately wet weather prevented completion of the task.

3. Within the next few weeks an officer will again visit the Kaipi to assist the Council sink one well. The people themselves must then complete the remaining wells. This officer will then be available for technical assistance only. These people must learn that if they want wells they must be prepared to do the hard work.

  
(W.J.G. Lambden)  
Assistant District Commissioner.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA  
KEREMA SUB-DISTRICT  
GULF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No.8 1967/68 Kerema

Patrol conducted by A.D.O.Mr.D.R.Simmins

Area patrolled Kaipi Census Division

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol  
Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.  
Mr.P.Shea - Technical School Teacher.  
8 Technical School Students.  
1 Interpreter

Duration of the Patrol 8-2-68 to 10-2-68  
Two days

Last Patrol to the Area 9-1-68

Objects of the Patrol Attend L.G.Council Meeting  
Sink two wells

*P. Carew*  
.....  
Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.

PATROL DIARY

Thursday 8th. February

The patrol, accompanied by Mr. P. Shea, a Technical School Teacher, and eight of his pupils departed Kerema at 0700 on a Civic Action patrol in the Kaipi.

Reached Karama after an uneventful journey at 0805. By 0900 we were almost ready to commence the construction of one well at Karama No. 1. No enthusiasm was shown by the male portion of the population. The only people who came forward were women and children and this was only through idle curiosity.

The boys from the Technical School worked well and it was hoped that the locals would appreciate the fact that some of their own younger people were constructing the well, and join in and help. Unfortunately, this was not so and the members of the patrol were for some time the only people working on the project.

By 1100 we were ready to fit the well linings but due to the shoddy workmanship and poorly worded instructions considerable time was spent on the assembly of the linings themselves. Two four-foot sections were fitted into the hole. Sand was filled in around the well and a man was placed inside to dig out the sand in an attempt to make the well linings sink. Meanwhile work had commenced on another well in Karama No. 2. and they were still digging when we retired for lunch.

Resumed work at 1530 and realised that we had not placed circular rims on the bottom of the linings which would help keep the well in an approximate circular shape. This meant digging out the well again at Karama No. 1.

A few men turned up later in the afternoon and started to help out. Those that did work, performed well. When the well linings were again sunk in Karama No. 1, it was found that water was seeping in faster than it could be bailed out. It reached the stage where excavation could not proceed because they were too busy pumping out water. A pump was assembled, but this did not function properly because of a faulty joint on the pipe.

Finished work for the day in semi-darkness. Not much achieved. Slept the night at Karama No. 1.

Friday 9th. February

Rained heavily the night before. At 0800 we inspected the wells and found that they had been almost filled to the top with water; the well at Karama No. 1. more seriously affected of the two. Pumps were rigged out of all the parts and set to work on this well, but they did not make any impression on the level of the water.

At 0830, it was found that if we concentrated all our resources on the well at Karama No. 2., we might fare a better chance in completing it. As soon as work commenced, we were up against the same problem. Pumps were rigged up and again proved inadequate. Buckets were used and managed to get most of the water out, but there was too much bailing going on to allow some one to dig.

At 1000, the situation looked hopeless, and we were forced to postpone the work. 1200 to 1630, listened in on the Council Meeting. Slept the night at Karama No. 1.

Saturday 10th. February

Departed Karama 0800 and arrived at Silo 0840 where Mr. Simmins and Mr. Shea disembarked to walk the proposed route of the Kerema-Kaipi road along the Epo Plantation - Silo No. 1 section. Arrived in Kerema at 0945.

End of the patrol.

Introduction:

Geologically speaking, all the coastal villages in the Kaiipi are well situated in regard to subterranean water supply. On the average the water table lies four feet from the surface and extends for eight to ten feet in sandy soil. The object of this patrol was to dig a hole sufficiently large enough to place several connected sections of well liners in and attach a pump.

This was to be an experimental venture in that wells of this nature had not been constructed in the area before and the officers in charge had no idea of what problems would be encountered.

Construction of Wells:

The following observations were made,-

(1) It is virtually impossible to construct this type of well in the "wet season". The "dry" season is the only time because, firstly, the chances of large overnight rainfall is remote and secondly, the level of the water table diminishes, thus reducing the risk of "cave-ins".

(2) It was found that when the well liners were placed into the hole and sand filled in around it, no matter how efficient the excavating worker was, the linings refused to sink of their own accord.

The obvious reason for this is that the well liners are constructed of a fiberglass compound that is comparatively light, and with the pressure exerted by the wet sand that was filled in around it, it was impossible for the linings to sink.

It is suggested that constructors in future should firstly dig the hole as deep as they possibly can before they fit the linings. Secondly, when the linings are placed in the hole, they refrain from filling in the remaining hole.

(3) The proposed site for one well is in the middle of the proposed Kerema - Kaiipi road.

(4) Although the people "winge and moan" that they have been waiting for these wells for almost a year, when the time comes for working, they are reluctant. They are either absent from the village altogether, or lurking around at the other end of the village.

(5) It would be a good idea if the Councillor, when he is informed that his village is next on the list, prepared a list of men who would work on the project. Although I believe it is a good idea for a patrol officer to "pitch-in" and a little bit of the work, I would like to emphasise that he do just that, "a little". To the inexperienced and unaccustomed, digging sand six inches under water and tossing it out of a six foot hole, has painful repercussions the next day.

A disheartening patrol in that we had nothing tangible to show for our efforts, yet a success in that we learned the form of our problems in the future.

.....  
Mr. P. Carew. C.P.O



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of Gulf Report No 1367/68 KEREMA

Patrol Conducted by Mr. P. Carew, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper Vailala

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 Assistant Presiding Officer

1 Poll Clerk

Natives 1 Interpreter

3 Members of the R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 18/2/1968 to 27/2/1968

Number of Days Nine Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference..... Map Attached .....

Objects of Patrol..... 1968 House of Assembly Elections .....

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 .....

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-19

Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

29 July, 1968.

District Commissioner,

*Gulj District*  
*HEREMA*

PATROL NO. IHU 9 of 1967-68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~  
\* of ~~Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by MR. P. CAREW  
to Wapen Vailala..... Census Divisions.

*MR. Carew's report is adequate, but he could  
improve with more effort. Mr. Simmins remarks  
cover all relevant aspects.*

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

\* Delete as necessary.

cc. MR. P. Carew, C.P.O.  
IHU Patrol Post,  
Gulj District.

67-2-19 (e)

67-2-34/0392



KOREMA, Gulf District.

27th June, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KOREMA.

PATROL REPORT KOREMA NO. 9/67-68

Receipt is acknowledged of the above patrol report. In future please ensure that all patrol reports are forwarded to me within 14 days of the patrol standing down.

This was Mr. Carew's first solo patrol, and he appears to have conducted the elections in a satisfactory manner. Even though there are only a few people in the area, they are still entitled to their vote for the House of Assembly elections.

I believe that shortly we will be receiving instructions on an electoral education campaign which will be carried out in conjunction with every patrol going into the field.

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

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

Territory of Papua & New Guinea.

(7)

67/ /

Subdistrict Office,  
K E R E M A  
20th June, 1968

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
K E R E M A.

PATROL REPORT NO 17/67-68 - Mr C.P.O. P.Carew.

Please find two copies of the abovementioned report. I regret the late submission of this report. I wrote out my comments some months ago in long hand but they were filed away in error.

The patrol was a short one. Being a routine electoral patrol with no additional objects to accomplish, the report is necessarily a short one and covers all aspects clearly.

Mr Carew's early promise of well written, interesting and concise reports is not being realized to the limit because his reports continue to be marred by poor spelling and/or typographical errors. Also a tendency to mix tenses as in the relating of the occurrences of the 19th March further spoils the good effect of the report. Terms such as "croc." in the comments of the happenings of the 23rd March and "ummed and ahed" in the paragraph numbered "1" on the second last page of the report further lend to this deterioration in the over all effect of the submission.

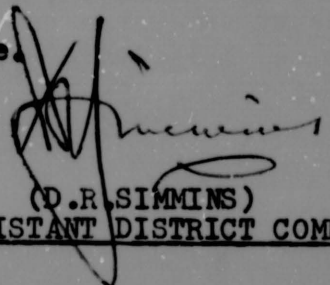
"Swing votes" after the "break up of votes", also on the second last Page of the report needs clarification. I think the Officer means that the vote could have gone to any one of the candidates concerned and that the voters had no specific preference in mind.

These are all minor points but must be brought to the notice of the Officer in question so that further reports are not marred in a similar fashion again. Otherwise the report requires no further comment except that Mr Carew's comment that "there is little chance of the polling period being cut down ..." is well taken.

If the Administration still considers it necessary to expend large amounts of money to send polling teams into these isolated areas where few people live in 1972 then these all but futile patrols will have to be mounted.

Personally, I consider that a far longer and more vigorous pre electoral campaign should be mounted everywhere so that electoral teams meet with more rural interest particularly, during the polls. The number of booths could be limited in these sparsely populated areas where no great change will occur in the coming years.

For your information, please

  
(D.R. SIMMINS)  
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



SUB - DISTRICT OFFICE KEREMA  
KEREMA SUB - DISTRICT  
GULF DISTRICT

Patrol Report No 4 1967/68 Kerema

Patrol conducted by Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Upper Vailala River

Personnel Accompanying the Patrol 3 Members of the R.P.& N.G.C.  
1 Assistant Presiding Officer  
1 Poll Clerk  
1 Interpreter

Duration of the Patrol 18-2-68 to 27-2-68  
Nine Days

Object of the Patrol 1968 House of Assembly  
Elections.

*P. Carew*  
.....  
Mr.P.Carew.C.P.O.

5

PATROL DIARY

Sunday 18th. March

Departed Ihu Patrol Post at 1000 hrs. Went past Aroaro at 1045, Heawa at 1345 and arrived at Lohiki at 1515. Decided to spend the night at Lohiki. I found that although I had two Coleman lamps, I did not have any mantles and that our supply of Methylated Spirits is very meager.

All the villages appear to have a reasonably large population present. Slept the night at Lohiki Village.

Monday 19th. March

Departed Lohiki at 0810. At 1030 at the village of Paku, the outboard motor caught fire. No real damage was done, although we had two 44 gallon drums of benzine, a 4 gallon tin of Kerosene and two fuel tanks no more than a foot away from the motor.

Reached the village of Iori without any further mishap at 1155. By 1210 I had some of the village people helping to construct a polling booth. By 1300 it was completed and fenced off. Nothing to do except to wait till tomorrow comes.

Slept the night at Iori Village.

Tuesday 20th. March

Opened the Polling Booth sharp on 0800 and by 1000 was completely finished. Members of the patrol took turns in supervising the booth, but no more people came forward to cast their votes in the period 1000 to 1800. A total of 28 votes cast.

Slept the night at Iori Village.

Wednesday 21st. March

Departed Iori at 0810 and arrived at Lohiki at 1000. From here it is very easy to hold a polling booth for the people of Hepa Village which is just 20 minutes upstream from here. Today was a day set aside for travel. Nothing to do but wait.

Started to rain at approximately 1600 and rained all through the night. Slept the night at Lohiki Village.

Thursday 22nd March

Presided over the polling booth conducted for the people of Hepa Village. Finished polling at 0930. No more people came forward during the day. At 1430 a small boy was attacked by a pig which inflicted 6 cuts to each arm. Sent the boy to Ihu in our canoe. Canoe departed 1500 and should reach Ihu in the vicinity of 1700 to 1730 hrs.

Slept the night at Lohiki Village.

Friday 23rd. March

Polling booth set up in the village of Lohiki and poll conducted. The people finished voting at 0940. No more people came forward during the day.

At 1330 our canoe was "punted" into Lohiki. The motor had been rendered unuseable after hitting a submerged object on the return journey.

(4)

-67/0

PATROL DIARY

23rd. March (cont.)

For some time it looked as if we would be stranded at Lohiki with three polling places to go. When all seemed lost John Papadakous, a croc. shooter based at Lohiki, agreed to lend his 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  H.P. Evinrude motor in exchange for some benzine. I agreed and that night I slept a little easier than I thought I would.

Saturday 24th. March

Departed Lohiki Village at 0615 and managed to reach the village of Heawea at 0740. Everything was set up at 0754. Finished voting at 1010 and no more votes were cast for the rest of the day.

Slept the night at Heawea village.

Sunday 25th. March

As there was to be no polling to be conducted this day, we took our time. Departed Heawea at 1000 and arrived at Hepea at 1120. Erected a polling booth in readiness for tomorrow.

Slept the night at Hepea.

Monday 26th. March

Poll went smoothly today. Finished at 0935. No more people came forward from that time till the time came to officially close the booth.

Slept the night at Hepea.

Tuesday 27th. March

Arrived at Aroaro at 0745 and set up the polling booth before we were scheduled to officially open. Everything went smoothly although great swarms of flies annoyed us all day. Finished polling at 1030. We were informed that some people had gone to their gardens that very morning, but were coming back to cast their vote. The people did not come back and I officially closed the booth and publically sealed the ballot box.

Arrived at Ihu Station at 1045 where I slept the night.

End of the Patrol.

(3)

ELECTORAL REPORT - UPPER VAILALA

INTRODUCTION

The Elections for the people who live along the Vailala River were conducted in the period starting from 20th. February through to the 27th. February. There was a total of 54 polling places each of which was open for one day. The polling places were in the following villages, starting from the Upper Vailala and working down to Ipa, Iori, Hepa, Lohiki, Heawa, Tepea, and Aroaro.

The polling team consisted of myself as Presiding Officer, Joseph Sauka, Assistant Presiding officer, and Erastus the Poll Clerk. The interpreter was Pairi.

INTEREST IN THE ELECTIONS

A total of 180 people voted in this area. The breakup of votes is as follows:

Ordinary votes	150
Section 130 (1)	30
Absentee votes	NIL
	<u>180</u>

In this area the people did not vote out of interest in politics. They voted just for the sake of being able to say that that they voted. Although the people in this area are quite primitive and thereby slow to grasp ideas, the fact that no candidate visited this area, and general failure to understand exactly what was happening, meant that all the votes that were cast in this area were "swing votes".

Several examples may suffice to illustrate my point.

1. people who came to vote and said that they did not know what to do. After explaining what the procedure was several times, they nodded their heads, ummed and ahed, and gave every appearance of understanding. Yet when their turn came to actually cast the vote they did the following: one woman started to scream "I dont know what to do" over and over. Another woman when given her papers just headed for the exit. When it was explained that she could not do this she became a little vexed and was reluctant to mark the papers and then deposit it in the box. Yet another woman picked up her papers ran over to the box and nearly managed to deposit them without marking them.

2. the people think that if they "vote" ie. are given two slips of paper, the fact that they have received these papers is all that counts. The people are not interested in voting. I saw an old man close his eyes and jab his finger into the list of names. This desire to handle the papers and thereby be one of the privileged, resulted in a large number of underage people come forward and claim a vote. I am not referring to the group of people who are in the 18-19 year age group. There were people coming forward who were 15 - 16 years old, and insisting that they were either old enough to vote or that during the last Elections they were told they would get a vote this time. I am sure that they were told they would get a vote after two more Elections were conducted, but seeing all the eligible people casting votes they decided to chance it.

Without exception all the people were unable to fill in their ballot papers and had to be assisted. Some were very secretive and took great pains so that they would not be overheard whilst others spoke out and did not mind who heard.

INCIDENTS

There were no incidents connected with polling, although we had our share of incidents as far as the patrol was concerned. During the upstream journey the 40 H.P. motor caught fire. Under normal circumstances this is bad enough, but on this occasion more so because we had two 44 gallon drums of benzine and a four gallon tin of kerosene as well as two fuel tanks only feet away from the motor.

At Lohiki village a young boy was attacked by a pig and badly cut. The canoe was sent to Ihu and on the return journey it was damaged to such an extent that we were unable to fix it.

We managed to borrow a 10 H.P. outboard motor but even with this we were barely able to keep to our schedule.

POLLING PERIOD

Unfortunately very little can be done to shorten the polling period. In the future, it would be a good idea if the people of Hepa village came down to the village of Lohiki and cast their votes. I suggest this as Hepa is only 20 minutes upstream from Lohiki and on this occasion the people asked if they could vote at Lohiki instead of at Hepa. There are no other villages which could be amalgamated for the purpose of polling.

Conclusion

The poll in this region may be called a success although there is little chance of the polling period being cut down more than one day. I feel that in future Elections this area will still be dull and boring because the population does not warrant a campaigning effort by the candidates.

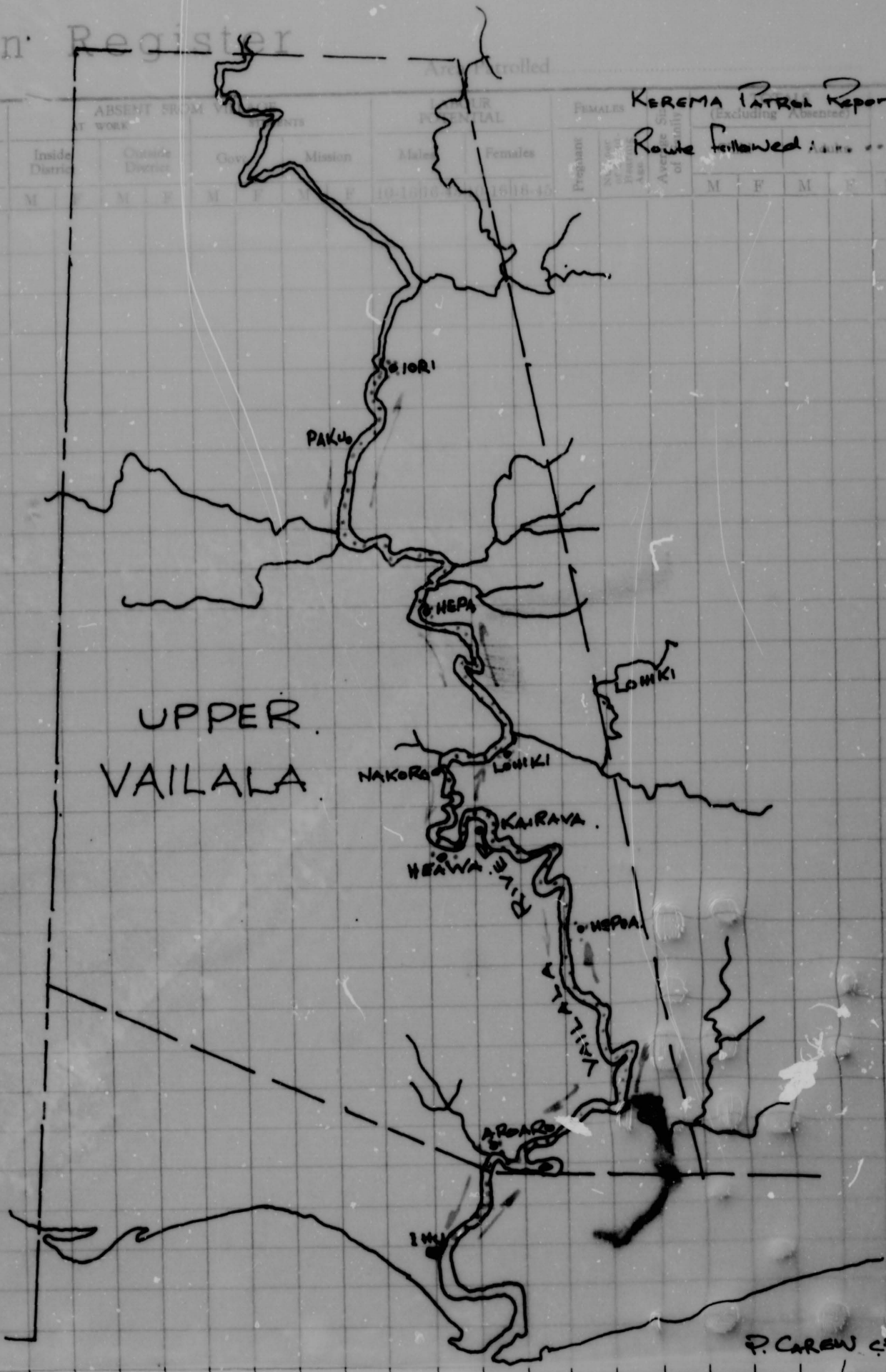
*P. Carew*  
.....  
Mr. P. Carew. C.P.O.

①

KEREMA PATROL Report. No 8-67/8

Route followed is ...

UPPER  
VAILALA



P. CAREW C.F. 2/3



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of..... GULF ..... Report No..... 13 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by..... Mr. P. CAREW, C. P. O. ....

Area Patrolled.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....  
11-4-68 ..... 12-4-68

Duration—From..... 17-4-68<sup>19</sup> ..... to..... 20-4-68<sup>19</sup> .....

29-4-68 ..... 3-3-68  
Number of Days..... 14 .....

7-5-68 ..... 9-5-68

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol..... Construction of Kerema - Karama Road .....

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 .....

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-21

Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

July 19th, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
Gulf District,  
KEREKA.

PATROL NO. KEREKA NO. 13 of 1967/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum  
\* of ~~Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by Mr. P. Carew.....  
to.....KEREKA..... ~~Census Divisions.~~

All field staff should follow the form of reporting  
now set down in Circular 67-1-0 dated 21st June, 1968.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Director

\* Delete as necessary.

c.c. Mr. P. Carew, C.P.O.,  
Gulf District,  
KEREKA.



67-2-219

67-2-38/0393



KEREMA, Gulf District.

27th June, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT KEREMA NO. 13/67-68

Receipt is acknowledged of the above patrol report submitted by Mr. Carew.

I agree that Mr. Carew seems to have achieved a good rapport with these inland people.

As the report is mainly concerned with the construction of the Kerema/Karama Road, it does not call for further comment.

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

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



67/ 1

Subdistrict Office,  
K E R E M A.

20th June, 1968

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
K E R E M A.

PATROL REPORT 13/67-68 - C.P.O. Mr P. CAREW.

Please find enclosed two copies of the abovementioned report. The report covers a broken period extending from 11th April 1968 to 9th May, 1968, a total of 14 days being camped out. All this time was spent on extending the present Kerema - Cupola road in the direction of Silo.

The Deputy District Commissioner has asked that a report be submitted concerning this period spent in the field and that it be submitted in the form of a Patrol Report, as the Officer concerned is a Cadet and the reporting exercise will be good experience for him and because camping allowance has been paid.

Mr Carew failed to mention that the road workers with whom he was associated were in the first instance, voluntary workers enlisted from the Kerema Bay and Kaipri Local Government Council areas. These people achieved a lot of the initial work when it appeared that the road as projected had been badly sited. This assumption proved to be fallacious although later developments proved that the proposed road through Epo Plantation rubber as originally conceived would have to be abandoned because of the economic factors involved, and that the road would have to be re-sited once more along the Cupola ridge.

After the voluntary system of Council workers broke down, workers from the Kaintiba area had to be recruited. This was done by the Officer in Charge, Kaintiba who brought these Kukukuku men to Kerema during one of his patrols through the area.

These are the people to whom Mr Carew refers in his comments under "ATTITUDE OF THE WORKERS." Mr Carew achieved a good report with these men, who are in fact, exceptional workers when compared with their friends on the coast. The coastal people tend to believe that they "are being got at" and always ensure that they do not perform more than the minimum of work.

The Kaintiba workers will be finishing this Friday and will be repairing homewards. A new group will be recruited as soon as new funds are available in the 1968/9 financial year.

For your information, please.

  
(D. J. SIMMS)  
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(7)

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

24.5.68

PATROL DIARY.

11.4.68 Mr. P.O. Bloxam arrived in Kerema with 123 Kukukukus. Morning spent organizing rations, tools etc. From 1100 onwards the labourers were transported to the roadhead. Camp was set up and everyone settled by night-fall.

Overnight Cupola.

12.4.68 All the labour worked around the campsite. Majority of them were constructing latrines. I chose six bright looking labourers and gave them a crash course in cooking rice.

Overnight Cupola.

17.4.68 Supervised the labour line all day.

Overnight Cupola.

18.4.68 Supervised labour line all day.

Overnight Cupola.

19.4.68 Labour line working well. Supervised them for three quarters of the day. Weekly rations delivered by Mr. Hosca Wura. Helped store the rations and get Mr. Wura set up.

Overnight Cupola.

20.4.68 Issued the rations. Spent some time on the road work, then shifted some labourers back to the campsite to cut a small track for vehicles which frequent between Epo and Kerema.

Overnight Cupola.

29.4.68 Standard of work had deteriorated a little, but by the end of the day they were working up to usual standard. Issued them with weekly rations and pay after work. Twenty three men were discontented and wanted to go home. Slept night at Cupola.

30.4.68 Timber and stumps cleared from the road route to the outskirts late in the morning. Swung the whole labour line into cutting a bench track along the entire length of the route. Finished at 1630.

Overnight Cupola.

1.5.68 Have lost twenty labourers who slinked away in the dark. A work force of 100 started to expose rock close to where the construction of the new road terminated. They are exposing the rocks so that holes can be drilled and charges laid for blasting.

Overnight Cupola.

2.5.68 Same work as yesterday. One charge detonated at 1200. Considered successful. Labour continuing work.

Overnight Cupola.

3.5.68 After work a delegation of labourers informed me that

they wanted to go home. They said they did not like the actual road work and just wanted to cut down trees. They assured me I would experience no difficulty in recruiting a new line from Kaintiba.

Ron Perkins of Radio Kerema came up and recorded some messages for the programme, " Radio Kerema calling Kaintiba ".

Overnight Cupola.

7.5.68 Arrived at Cupola 1010 to find camp broken and labourers ready to move. Marked carriers for the rations and departed for Epo, arriving at 1210.

Afternoon spent in setting up camp. Slept night at campsite on the outskirts of Epo.

8.5.68 Instructed labourers to construct latrines and clean up the campsite, as they would be starting work tomorrow.

Departed for Karama at 0930 to attend Kaipi Council meeting. Walked through the bush to Silo 1 and then along the beach to Karama, arriving at 1215. Attended meeting in the afternoon and it concluded at 1730. Complaints heard until 1830.

Overnight Karama.

9.5.68 Between 0800 and 1100 listened to complaints and corrected the minutes of the previous days meeting. Arrived Epo road camp at 1515. Labour line working well.

Overnight Epo.

... and the ... in particular the ... and ... type ...

... of the ...  
... people ...  
... although their ...  
... the ...  
... and ...

... the ...  
... and ...  
... they ...

... they ...  
... and ...  
... talk ...

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Faint handwritten text]*

5

### Introduction.

As the period camped out was connected entirely with road work and was not in fact a patrol in the true sense of the word, I shall dispense with the usual headings in the patrol report format and restrict myself to a commentary on the work achieved.

### Roadwork.

On the Kerema side of Epo Plantation the road traverses along the sides of a steep spur and other high gradient hillsides. The road has a gradual gradient which in some places comes out and joins with the original Epo jeep track.

Originally on looking where the road was surveyed and having walked over it, it was hard to believe that a road could ever be constructed.

The task ahead of the labour was immense. They had to chop the trees and scrub down first, then return and start to clear the debris. The gradient of the slopes was an advantage, as this meant that the dissected debris could be pushed out of the way without too much effort.

The most difficult phase of the clearing was the removal of the tree stumps ( as this project only has a D4 bulldozer ) the stumps are of a buttress formation and have a tendency to be well imbedded in the soil. The majority of the stumps had a minimum of six buttresses and some of the really big ones had more than a dozen. On these occasions it was not unusual to see just as many men working on them.

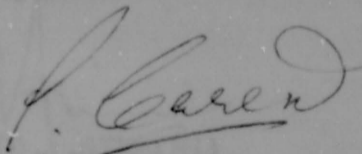
There are no softwoods as we know them in this scrub, and the hardwoods, in particular the walnot and red gum type offered tenacious resistance to the axe.

### Attitude of the Workers.

Fortunately these people have not learned the art of looking busy and achieving little. Although their labouring efforts were of a high standard it was noticed that they excelled in cutting down the virgin bush. Apparently the bigger the tree the better and if it managed to fall some of its neighbours the worker was overjoyed and immediately launched himself into a nearby tree.

When the time came to start working the stumps out of the ground they had a tendency to complain, not so much about the work, as about the heat. They used to construct shade shelters but even then were not happy.

Overall, as long as they received their rations on time, and had someone come up and give them an occasional talk they laboured exceptionally well.



( P. Carow )  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67/1

Subdistrict Office,  
K E R E M A.

20th June, 1968

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
K E R E M A.

PATROL REPORT 13/67-68 - C.P.O. Mr P.CAREW.

Please find enclosed two copies of the abovementioned report. The report covers a broken period extending from 11th April 1968 to 9th May, 1968, a total of 14 days being camped out. All this time was spent on extending the present Kerema - Cupola road in the direction of Silo.

The Deputy District Commissioner has asked that a report be submitted concerning this period spent in the field and that it be submitted in the form of a Patrol Report, as the Officer concerned is a Cadet and the reporting exercise will be good experience for him and because camping allowance has been paid.

Mr Carew failed to mention that the road workers with whom he was associated were in the first instance, voluntary workers enlisted from the Kerema Bay and Kaipi Local Government Council areas. These people achieved a lot of the initial work when it appeared that the road as projected had been badly sited. This assumption proved to be fallacious although later developments proved that the proposed road through Epo Plantation rubber as originally conceived would have to be abandoned because of the economic factors involved, and that the road would have to be re-sited once more along the Cupola ridge.

After the voluntary system of Council workers broke down, workers from the Kaintiba area had to be recruited. This was done by the Officer in Charge, Kaintiba who brought these Kukukuku men to kerema during one of his patrols through the area.

These are the people to whom Mr Carew refers in his comments under "ATTITUDE OF THE WORKERS." Mr Carew achieved a good report with these men, who are in fact, exceptional workers when compared with their friends on the coast. The coastal people tend to believe that they "are being got at" and always ensure that they do not perform more than the minimum of work.

The Kaintiba workers will be finishing this Friday and will be repairing homewards. A new group will be recruited as soon as new funds are available in the 1968/9 financial year.

For your information, please.

  
(D. A. SIMMINS)  
a/ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

3

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

24.5.68

PATHOL DIARY.

11.4.68 Mr. P.O. Bloxam arrived in Kerema with 123 Kukukukus. Morning spent organizing rations, tools etc. From 1100 onwards the labourers were transported to the roadhead. Camp was set up and everyone settled by night-fall.

Overnight Cupola.

12.4.68 All the labour worked around the campsite. Majority of them were constructing latrines. I chose six bright looking labourers and gave them a crash course in cooking rice.

Overnight Cupola.

17.4.68 Supervised the labour line all day.

Overnight Cupola.

18.4.68 Supervised labour line all day.

Overnight Cupola.

19.4.68 Labour line working well. Supervised them for three quarters of the day. Weekly rations delivered by Mr. Hosea Wura. Helped store the rations and get Mr. Wura set up.

Overnight Cupola.

20.4.68 Issued the rations. Spent some time on the road work, then shifted some labourers back to the campsite to cut a small track for vehicles which frequent between Epo and Kerema.

Overnight Cupola.

29.4.68 Standard of work had deteriorated a little, but by the end of the day they were working up to usual standard. Issued them with weekly rations and pay after work. Twenty three men were discontented and wanted to go home. Slept night at Cupola

30.4.68 Timber and stumps cleared from the road route to the outskirts late in the morning. Swung the whole labour line into cutting a bench track along the entire length of the route. Finished at 1630.

Overnight Cupola.

1.5.68 Have lost twenty labourers who slinked away in the dark. A work force of 100 started to expose rock close to where the construction of the new road terminated. They are exposing the rocks so that holes can be drilled and charges laid for blasting.

Overnight Cupola.

2.5.68 Same work as yesterday. One charge detonated at 1200. Considered successful. Labour continuing work.

Overnight Cupola.

3.5.68 After work a delegation of labourers informed me that

they wanted to go home. They said they did not like the actual road work and just wanted to cut down trees. They assured me I would experience no difficulty in recruiting a new line from Kaintiba.

Ron Perkins of Radio Kerema came up and recorded some messages for the programme, "Radio Kerema calling Kaintiba".

Overnight Cupola.

7.5.68 Arrived at Cupola 1010 to find camp broken and labourers ready to move. Marked carriers for the rations and departed for Epo, arriving at 1210.

Afternoon spent in setting up camp. Slept night at campsite on the outskirts of Epo.

8.5.68 Instructed labourers to construct latrines and clean up the campsite, as they would be starting work tomorrow.

Departed for Karama at 0930 to attend Kaipi Council meeting. Walked through the bush to Silo 1 and then along the beach to Karama, arriving at 1215. Attended meeting in the afternoon and it concluded at 1730. Complaints heard until 1830.

Overnight Karama.

9.5.68 Between 0800 and 1100 listened to complaints and corrected the minutes of the previous days meeting. Arrived Epo road camp at 1515. Labour line working well.

Overnight Epo.



## Introduction.

As the period camped out was connected entirely with road work and was not in fact a patrol in the true sense of the word, I shall dispense with the usual headings in the patrol report format and restrict myself to a commentary on the work achieved.

## Roadwork.

On the Kerema side of Epo Plantation the road traverses along the sides of a steep spur and other high gradient hillsides. The road has a gradual gradient which in some places comes out and joins with the original Epo jeep track.

Originally on looking where the road was surveyed and having walked over it, it was hard to believe that a road could ever be constructed.

The task ahead of the labour was immense. They had to chop the trees and scrub down first, then return and start to clear the debris. The gradient of the slopes was an advantage, as this meant that the dissected debris could be pushed out of the way without too much effort.

The most difficult phase of the clearing was the removal of the tree stumps (as this project only has a D4 bulldozer) the stumps are of a butress formation and have a tendency to be well imbedded in the soil. The majority of the stumps had a minimum of six buttresses and some of the really big ones had more than a dozen. On these occasions it was not unusual to see just as many men working on them.

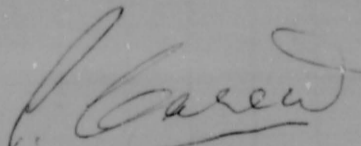
There are no softwoods as we know them in this scrub, and the hardwoods, in particular the walnut and red gum type offered tenacious resistance to the axe.

## Attitude of the Workers.

Fortunately these people have not learned the art of looking busy and achieving little. Although their labouring efforts were of a high standard it was noticed that they excelled in cutting down the virgin bush. Apparently the bigger the tree the better and if it managed to fell some of its neighbours the worker was overjoyed and immediately launched himself into a nearby tree.

When the time came to start working the stumps out of the ground they had a tendency to complain, not so much about the work, as about the heat. They used to construct shade shelters but even then were not happy.

Overall, as long as they received their rations on time, and had someone come up and give them an occasional talk they laboured exceptionally well.



( P. Carew )  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 17 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by A.M. Diclick, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Kerema Lae Road

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Nil

Duration—From 27/5/1968 to 15/6/1968

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Consolidation of existing portion of the Kerema Lae Road.

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

②

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-20

Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

23rd July, 1968

District Commissioner,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. KEREMA 17-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~ <sup>a diary for a</sup>  
\* ~~Patrol Report~~ Patrol Report covering patrol by A.M. Didlick .....  
to.... Kerema - Karana Road Area..... Census Divisions.

Only a diary has been received. Could you please  
send a copy of the report and map to this Headquarters.

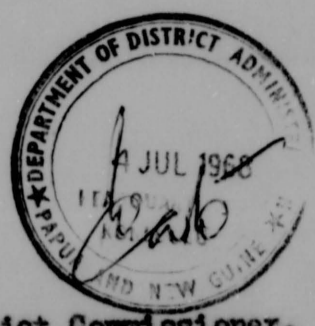
*T.W. Ellis*  
(T.W. ELLIS) *JS*  
Director

\* Delete as necessary.

c.c. A.M. Didlick, P.O.,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA

67. 2. 20. (2)

67-2-42/0389



KEREMA, Gulf District.

27th June, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT KEREMA NO. 17-67/68

Receipt is acknowledged of the above patrol report, submitted by Mr. Didlick.

In future, when this road is mentioned, it should be referred to as the Kerema/Karama Road, which is its official title.

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

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

①

Patrol Diary.

27.5.68 Departed Kerema 1030 to commence supervision of Kukucuku labourers at Mt. Cupola. Afternoon spent in ministering to the infirm and erecting camp. Overnight Cupola.

28.5.68 Lined labour at 0730 to inspect wounds and check numbers. Three men suffering from what appears to be influenza I have sent to Kerema. Interpreter Francic and self treated all other ailments.

29.5.68 Day commenced with sick parade. Wounds dressed. Work force set to felling trees along the roadside. Overnight Cupola.

Supervision of labour. Overnight Cupola.

30.5.68. Supervision of labour. Overnight Cupola.

31.5.68 Supervision of labour. Overnight Cupola.

1.6.68 Payment of wages made to labour line. Rations issued. Returned to Kerema for weekend.

2.6.68 Observed.

3.6.68 Road impassable due to heavy rain last night. General office duties in Kerema.

4.6.68 Departed Kerema for Cupola 1200 and arrived 1300. Detailed several labourers to act as carriers for Mr. Howard's patrol to Kaipei. Overnight Cupola.

5.6.68 Departed for Kerema 0830 after allocating tasks for labour line. Acquitted pay advance at Kerema Cash Office Returned to Cupola 1000. Overnight Cupola.

6.6.68 Supervision of labour. Overnight Cupola.

7.6.68 Returned to Kerema in morning to assist Mr. Simmins with office duties.

8.6.68 Observed.

9.6.68 Observed.

10.6.68 Observed. Queen's birthday.

11.6.68 Returned to Cupola afternoon. Morning spent on general office duties Kerema.

12.6.68 Inspected labour line at ~~at~~ 0730 thence to Epo, where I made payment to manager for rations received.

13.6.68 Accompanied Mr. Holt on a walk along the proposed route of the road. Consulted with Mr. Van den Brink on the matter. Afternoon spent supervising labour. Overnight Cupola.

14.6.68 Made payments to labourers, issued rations.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....**GULF**.....Report No...**18..1967/68**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**WILLIAM H. BLOXAM**.....**PATROL OFFICER**.....

Area Patrolled.....**KALPI CENSUS DIVISION**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans...**Mr. D Simmins (In part)**

Natives...**One interpreter (In part)**

Duration—From...**11/6/1968**...to...**26/6/1968**...**Two Members R.P.&N.G.C. "** (Broken period)

Number of Days...**15**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol...**Attend to various Council matters.**

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 .....

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-2-22

Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU. Papua.

August 1st, 1968.

District Commissioner,  
**Gulf District,**  
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. KEREMA 18 OF 1967/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Memorandum  
\* ~~of Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by MR. W.H. BLOXAM...  
to.....KAIPI Council Area..... ~~Census Divisions.~~

*T.W. Ellis*  
T.W. ELLIS  
Director

\* Delete as necessary.

67-2-22. (6)

67-2-43/0488



KEREMA, Gulf District.

17th July, 1968

Assistant District Commissioner,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL REPORT NO. 18/67-68

Receipt is acknowledge of the above patrol report.

In future you are to issue written patrol instructions for every patrol before it proceeds into the field.

In the next few months I require Mr. Bloxam to devote the majority of his time to the Kaiyi area. The matter of supplying furniture for a rest house at Karama will be investigated and I will advise you further.

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

cc: The Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
Konefobu.



5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Our Reference: 67-2-2.

Department of District Admin.  
Sub-District Office,  
KEREMA.

12th July 1968.

The District Commissioner,  
District Office,  
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. 18 / 1967-68

KAIPI L.G. COUNCIL AREA, P.O. W.H. BLOKAM.

Please find enclosed two (2) copies of the above-mentioned patrol report.

My comments are as follows:-

- (1) WELLS. Under this section the officer comments on the unresponsive attitude of the people. His comments are only too true. Though a likeable, friendly people they are exceedingly slow to move. This tends to infuriate Government Officers who go down to assist the people with Council/Village projects.

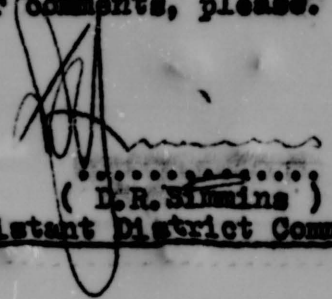
There is only one way to overcome this situation. More time has to be spent by D.D.A. field staff in the area. Once an officer has been in the area for some time on any specific occasion he will always find it easier to organize the people. Unfortunately with the departments increasingly multitudinous duties it is becoming even more impossible to spend the optimum time in the field.

Mr. Blokam has not incorporated in his report an idea he mentioned to me yesterday after a further sojourn in the Kaipi. He stated to me on his return that he considers that it would be a good idea for the people to build a rest house at Karama where visiting officers could stay instead of Women's Club as at present.

This rest house could be outfitted with a few pieces of household furniture, table kitchen and duralium chairs a bed and a refrigerator.

As it is intended to have the Adviser to the Kaipi spending increased time, i.e. almost weekly visits of 4-5 days duration, this idea is a sound one and I vigorously support it. This is so especially in view of the fact that it is proposed to extend the present Government station now comprising Education only to a complex containing that department as well as Police and Agriculture.

I would appreciate your comments, please.

  
.....  
( D.R. Simmins )  
s/ Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

11th June 1968

Prepare patrol equipment and depart for Karama at 14,00 hours. Stop at Cupola until 16.00 hours then on to Karama arriving at 18.00 hrs. Sleep Karama.

12th June

Attend Council meeting at Council chambers. Sleep Karama

13th June

Attend to various council matters, preparation of claims for subsidies etc. To Koaru in the afternoon in order to hear a court however the people were not there. Sleep Karama

14th June

Handover takeover of Kaipi Council executed. Stores checked and also books etc. Sleep Karama.

15th June Saturday

Return to Kerema

+++++

19th June Wednesday.

Depart for Kaipi in the morning and after a wait of a couple of hours for the tide arrive around mid afternoon. Commence work on May Financial Statement. Sleep Karama.

20th June Thursday

Attempt to balance books but no success. Organise materials for wells to be sent out. Sleep Karama.

21st June Friday.

Commence work on well at Karama No.3 . Sleep, Karama.

22nd June Saturday.

Complete well at Karama Sleep Karama.

23rd June Sunday

Sunday. Sleep Karama.

24th June Monday

To Silo to check to see if sand and gravel is ready for cementing well. Not ready so this is organised. Return and discuss try and determine boundaries of government owned land near Karama in order to do a survey

Contd.

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED

OF A PORTION OF THE LAND TO BE USED for a Police Post. No agreement was reached over the boundaries and so survey cannot be completed until documents are brought down. Sleep Karama.

25th June Tuesday.

Commence work on well at Karama No. 3. Sleep Karama.

26th June Wednesday.

Complete well at Karama. Sleep Karama.

27th June Thursday.

To Silo to complete work on well. Cementing completed except for a six inch section of the pump stand which will be done when the cement is dry. Hear various courts most of which were regarding lack of latrines in villages. Sleep Karama.

28th June Friday

Do a stock take at the chambers and attend to various matters of finance. Clerk makes out final payments prior to closing off the books for the financial year. Depart Karama 14,45 hrs for Kerema. Sleep Kerema.

End of Patrol

Two wells were completed, one at Karama No. 3 and one at Karama No. 3, and the well at Silo which had been put in earlier but not completed was also finished off by cementing around the liner and constructing the pump stand.

It was noticed with some disappointment that although the people in the villages concerned assisted with the work, it was with little enthusiasm and only after threats that if they were not willing to do something for themselves without constant goading all assistance would cease and they would be left to their own devices.

With the exception of the Vice President of the Council, Agura of Karama No. 3, most of the councillors seemed unable to galvanise any of their people into any sort of action. Prior to commencing work on any of the wells it was pointed out that sufficient quantities of both sand and gravel would be needed for the concrete work and that spades and shovels, together with men to handle them, would be required on the site on the day appointed for the work to commence. On the day appointed nothing was ready and few people appeared to be interested.

CONCLUSIONS

At the time of my visit the Hygiene and Sanitation Committee was about to commence a patrol of the area. It was brought to their attention that there was little point in doing a grand tour of the area if they did not enforce the rules made by the Council. They advised me that they had often told the people to do things such as cleaning the village and building latrines but that no one ever listened to them. I iterated the Council's rule to them and advised them that if they wished to bring anyone to court they would do so. Armed with this knowledge and pencil and note pads, they departed and it was not long before various offenders were being brought to question. A total of 100 was collected in fines for the Council's affairs.

Sub-District Office,  
KEREMA,  
Gulf District.

3rd July, 1968.

PATROL REPORT

KEREMA No. 18 1967/68

INTRODUCTION

This period spent in the Kaipei Council area was not a patrol as such, but a period during which I stayed at Karama in order to attend to matters pertaining to the Kaipei Council.

The period was, as one can see from the Patrol Diary, a broken one the first part of which was mainly to enable myself and Mr D. Simmins to attend the Council meeting, and to conduct the handover takeover of the council books and records. The second part of the patrol was spent in the area putting in wells (the Capital Works Program being way behind) and bringing the Financial Statements up to date.

As the time spent in the area was used up attending to matters of a routine nature I will not use the usual format of a patrol report however I will comment on a couple of significant points.

WELLS

Two wells were completed, one at Karama No. 2 and one at Karama No. 3, and the well at Silo which had been put in earlier but not completed was also finished off by cementing around the liner and constructing the pump stand.

It was noticed with some disappointment that although the people in the villages concerned assisted with the work, it was with little enthusiasm and only after threats that if they were not willing to do something for themselves without constant goading all assistance would cease and they would be left to their own devices.

With the exception of the Vice President of the Council, Apupu of Karama No. 1, most of the councillors seemed unable to galvanise any of their people into any sort of action. Prior to commencing work on any of the wells it was pointed out that sufficient quantities of both sand and gravel would be needed for the concrete work, and that spades and shovels, together with men to handle them, would be required on the site on the day appointed for the work to commence. On the day appointed nothing was ready and few people appeared to be interested.


COURTS

At the time of my visit the Hygiene and Sanitation Committee was about to commence a patrol of the area. It was brought to their attention that there was little point in doing a grand tour of the area if they did not enforce the rules made by the Council. They advised me that they had often told the people to do things such as cleaning the village and building latrines but that no one ever listened to them. I iterated the Council rule to them and advised them that if they wished to bring anyone to court they could do so. Armed with this knowledge and pencil and note pads, they departed and it was not long before various offenders were being brought to justice. A total of \$93 was collected in fines for the Council coffers.

CONCLUSION

The Kaipi is apparently a fairly neglected area, mainly for reasons of staff shortages and because it is too far away to be easily administered and the council looked after from Kerema on a daily basis. If a council is to be advised in a reasonably efficient manner, then the adviser should really visit the chambers and see that the Clerk is doing his work properly at least two times a week. It would not be so bad if the clerk was a reasonably efficient unit, however this does not appear to be the case with the Kaipi Council clerk. This lack of constant supervision of the council and the administrative area itself could account for ~~the~~ some of the apathy that is apparent in the area.

Apart from Mr. D. Simmins the patrol was accompanied by one interpreter and two members of the Police force during the first part and by no one in the second.

  
.....  
( William H. Bloxam )  
Patrol Officer