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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CHIMBU

STATION: Karimui

VOLUME No: 1

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1962 - 1963

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT 1962/63

KARIMUI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Karimui 5-62/63	M.A.Lynch	Pio C/D.(Gulf District) Tura C.D.(E.H.D.)
" 6-62/63	M.A.Lynch	Bomai Census Division
" 7-62/63	M.A.Lynch	Karimui Census Division
" 8-62/63	E.J.Mitchell	Daribi Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS AND GULF KARIMUI 5-62/63 Report No.

Patrol Conducted by Mr. MA A. LYNCH, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Pio C.D. (Gulf District) and Tura C.D. (Eastern Highlands District).

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL
3 Police Constables
Natives 2 Interpreters
1 Native Medical Orderly 30 Carriers.

Duration—From 16 3 65 to 7 4 65

Number of Days ~~SEVENTEEN~~ TWENTYTWO

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept. /1962

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

Map Reference.....

Common Roll Compilation. Census Revision.

Objects of Patrol.....

Investigation of Cargo Out Rumours.

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

67-13-42

May 31st, 1963.

The District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA

KARIMUI PATROL No. 5 - 62/63

Receipt of the report of the above patrol is acknowledged.

2. Mr. Lynch's report presents a very clear picture of the people and their way of life. The idea of a patrol "team" is an excellent one.

3. I think the immediate administration requirement is to stabilize the people into more compact settlements as Mr. Lynch himself suggests, taking care of course that their subsistence economy and social structure is co-ordinated to the change. Participation in the Highland Labour Scheme will probably have a direct bearing on the speed and direction of change.

4. The rumours attributed to "TOM" have been passed on to the District Officer at Kerema. If his reply contains anything of interest I will advise you further.

a
(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

c.c. District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA

Attached hereto, please see relevant extracts from the above report.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

67-2-4

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.

22nd April, 1963.

District Officer,
Eastern Highlands District,
G O R O K A.

PATROL REPORT - KARIMUI NO. ⁵ 62-63
PIO AND TURA CENSUS DIVISIONS

The above Report, compiled by Mr. Lynch, P.O. Grade 1, is forwarded for your perusal, comment and further action. Camping Allowance Claim is also attached.

The Report is very interesting and well presented and Mr. Lynch is to be congratulated on his keen observation and his enthusiasm for his work.

Interpreter OBE should be commended for his quick action in saving the carrier who slipped while crossing the NIMI River - diary entry for 5th April, 1963, refers.

The report on the rumour of "TOM" and his Cargo Cult shows that this cult followed the usual pattern - however it is pleasing to see that the great majority of the selected 'Representatives' decided against going to the Purari to ascertain the truth of the rumours.

The shortage of women of marriageable age would, one would think, lead to serious trouble if the single men seduced the wives of other men, but apparently this is not the case as only one Courtcase was heard on the Patrol (Census evasion) unless, of course, extra-marital sexual relations are condoned in this area.

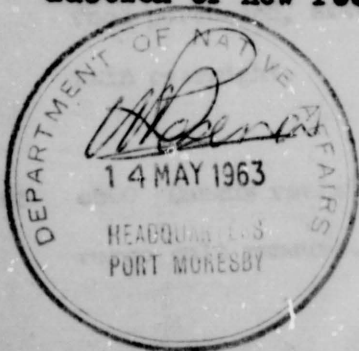
The move from YALE (Tura Census Division) to WIID (Pie D.D.) involves a transfer from T.N.G. into Papua, but as the land belongs to the YALE people and is better agricultural land than their present site, it must be approved. It is therefore recommended that the next Patrol in the area be authorized to remove the YALE Tultul's badge and appoint him a Village Councillor under the Papuan system.

Regarding the last paragraph of the Native Affairs section of the Report, it is suggested that 2 or 3 of the leading men of the area be brought into Gereka for a few days, after spending a week on Karimui Station and so show them the work of the Administration and private enterprise in a much more developed area and also to show them the way of life of the more sophisticated indigenes. Mr. Lynch also recommends this action in his section of the Report headed 'Village Officials'.

67. 13. 42

I fully agree with the Patrelling Officer's comments in regard to the establishment of an inter-village road route and this will be kept in mind for action after the present intensive Common Well patrelling programme is completed. This Patrol could also find a central site upon which to establish an Aid Post for the area, the need for which is noted by the Patrelling Officer and which I heartily support.

In conclusion, it is recommended that a combined, D.N.A., P.H.D. and Agricultural Patrol take place in this area as soon as possible to implement the suggestions contained in the Report i.e. establishment of a road, an Aid Post and introduction of new feed crops.



R.W. Born

(R.W.BORN)
Assistant District Officer.

67-13-2

Minute to:-

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Karimui 5/62-63 submitted by Mr. M.A. Lynch, P.O. Grade 1, is forwarded herewith. The comments by the A.D.O., Goroka Sub-District adequately cover the report.

I am making arrangements for certain village officials to visit Goroka.

The section in relation to Health and Agricultural matters have been brought to the attention of the respective Departments. The possibility of a combined patrol through the area concerned, comprising of D.N.A., P.H.D. and Agricultural officers, will be investigated.

G.J. Mathieson
DISTRICT OFFICER. 8/5/63.

PATROL DIARY

- 16.3.63 0900 Departed Karimai Patrol Post. 1430 Struck camp, overnight in the bush. Light overnight rain.
- 17.3.63 0845 Broke camp. 1330 Arrived old campsite in sago clump and made camp. Heavy overnight rain.
- 18.3.63 0830 Broke camp. 1215 Arrived SOLIABEDO village, good reception, food purchased, afternoon discussions with villagers. Light rain overnight.
- 19.3.63 0800 Census revision, compilation common roll, discussions re cargo cult rumours. Overnight rain.
- 20.3.63 0815 Departed SOLIABEDO. River YE slightly flooded but crossed safely. 1345 Made camp in sago clearing. Overnight rain.
- 21.3.63 0810 Broke camp. 1110 Arrived ERAPONI village (occupied by PO and DYANE Census Units. Discussions with villagers, inspected village; a clean and picturesque village. Overnight rain.
- 22.3.63 0800 Census revision of PO and DYANE Census Units, compilation common roll, discussions re cult rumours. Flash flood on Nimi River prevented afternoon departure. Overnight rain.
- 23.3.63 0930 Departed ERAPONI,; Nimi River still slightly in flood but crossed safely. 1115 Arrive Haia, no rest house and camp erected. Afternoon discussions with this small group. Overnight rain.
- 24.3.63 0900 Census revision and compilation common roll. 1100 Departed HAIA. 1215 Arrived HWALIA village. Overnight rain.
- 25.3.63 0800 Census Revision, compilation of common roll for HWALIA. Afternoon inspection of village, discussions with villagers. Very heavy overnight rain.

PATROL DIARY (2)

- 26.3.65 0815 Departed HWALIA. Wali River partly flooded and crossed safely but with some difficulty. Ou and O' Rivers also swollen. 1300 Arrived WIID, some villagers had not yet come in and census postponed until midday tomorrow. Light overnight rain.
- 27.3.65 Morning discussions with villagers, inspection of village. 1230 Census revision and compilation common roll. The least healthy group seen. Light rain overnight.
- 28.3.65 0830 Departed WIID. 1400 Arrived old sago campsite and made camp. Light overnight rain.
- 29.3.65 0830 Departed camp. 1235 Arrived YOU village on banks of the PIO River. Track had been cleared from WIID to YOU. Afternoon discussions with villagers. Steady overnight rain.
- 30.3.65 0900 Census revision, compilation of common roll for You Census Unit. Twentysix absentees (who had not been contacted in time to come in) and two new names recorded. Overnight rain.
- 31.3.65 0840 Departed YOU. 1250 Arrived YALE after a difficult walk. 1500 Census revision and compilation common roll for this small group (only 4 houses at YALE). Overnight YALE - no rain.
- 1.4.65 0830 Departed YALE. 1345 Arrived YOU via another track but still rough walking. Overnight YOU. All groups now visited and am returning Karimai. No overnight rain.
- 2.4.65 0830 Departed YOU. 1400 Arrived earlier campsite (of 28th.) and made camp. Rain from 1215 onwards.

PATROL DIARY (3)

5.4.65 0830 Departed campsite. 1440 Arrived WIID village. Heavy overnight rain at WIID.

4.4.65 0800 Departed WIID. Arrived HAIA 1230, made camp, purchased food for last stage to Karimui. One court case (census evasion) heard and fine imposed. Heavy afternoon and night rain at HAIA.

5.4.65 0745 Departed HAIA. Nimi River not flooded but one carrier slipped and was washed away and only quick action by Interpreter OBE prevented him from being lost. 1515 Arrived campsite on banks of Wena River. Heavy overnight rain.

6.4.65 0750 Departed campsite and climbed steep mountain ridge, so steep that ladders had to be climbed in three places. Descended to Karimui Plateau and arrived at Diledo (deserted village site) 1610 and made camp. Afternoon rain.

7.4.65 0800 Departed campsite. 0945 Arrived YUDO village and 1050 arrived Karimui Patrol Post. Carrier line paid off.

COMPLETION OF PATROL

Reports circulated in the area had come from the Karimui River area via WEIYMA village in the Gulf District and stated basically that everyone should proceed down the Karimui on rafts to Balau where an individual named 'M' had a ship which supplied a stove which provided free food and drinking for all patrons. It was also reported that all Europeans and their staff were free from Fort Moresby and that the people were to keep very free Administration stations. It was impossible to ascertain whether the rumors actually originated at Balau or whether they were the brainchild of someone between the Plo River and the Ploian coast. However, it was not the first time that

INTRODUCTION

Following recent rumours of cargo cult in the PIO/TURA area, this patrol set out to:

- (1) Investigate these rumours and discourage any large scale movements of population in connection with them
- (2) Conduct census revision
- (3) Compile the Common Roll for these two census divisions.

As the patrol set out within a fortnight of word of these rumours reaching Karimui, it was unexpected by the people and Constable Hopo and Interpreter OBE left Karimui a week ahead of the patrol to inform the population, of which only a very small proportion are normally to be found in the villages.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Groups in the area have had sporadic contact with patrols and oil exploration personnel until 1961 when initial census took place and was followed by another patrol in September, 1962. This was my first visit to the area and the patrol was received cordially but with some reserve. Sufficient, but not plentiful, supplies of food were provided for and purchased by the patrol - this was mostly sago.

Rumours circulating in the area had come from the Purari River area via WEIYENA village in the Gulf District and stated basically that everyone should proceed down the Purari on rafts to Baimuru where an individual named "TOM" had a ship which supplied a store which provided free food and clothing for all patrons. It was also reported that all Europeans had been sent away from Port Moresby and that the people were to keep away from Administration stations. It was impossible to ascertain whether the rumours actually originated at Baimuru or whether they were the brainchild of someone between the Pio River and the Papuan coast. However, it was not the first time that

NATIVE AFFAIRS (CONT.)

a "TOM" from near Baimuru had been a figure in rumours and stories circulating in the area - several years ago he was reported to be collecting "tax" from inland natives returning home after working on the coast.

When the patrol had arrived in the area, five of the eight census units had selected two or three natives from each village to travel to a place called WABUDO on the Purari River to investigate the truth of these rumours and perhaps proceed to Baimuru. At all villages it was explained that the rumours were false and, after pointing out the difficulties and dangers of a trip to the coast, all village representatives decided against going both because of these dangers and the fact that they half-suspected some trick on behalf of the Purari River people. Information was received that representatives from villages south of the Pio River (including WEIYENA) had already departed to investigate the truth of the rumours. However, as similar rumours several years ago resulted in a mass migration of these people towards the Purari ^{deaths} until they turned back after/of weak and elderly people, and the memories of this incident are still quite strong, it is considered unlikely that they will take serious notice of these rumours unless they are backed up by some tangible evidence, which is unlikely.

There was a noticeable shortage of wives in the PIO/TORA area. For the two census divisions there were 142 males as against 107 females in the 16-45 age bracket and when plural marriages are taken into account, there is a considerable number of marriageable males unable to find a wife. Daughters are engaged at an early age to a man who may well be in his twenties and will have to wait another 10-12 years to take delivery of his bride. The younger men have been pleased with the advent of Administration inasmuch as they can now get out more easily to work on the coast or travel to other areas - where, so they say, they can achieve some sexual satisfaction.

When the patrol visited the hamlet of YALE, these people expressed the desire and intention to move to WIID (which is on YALE land) and settle there as they found their present site isolated, dilapidated and too far from good garden land. The move seems to be one for the better and was approved despite the fact that there will be a Tultul and Village Councillor in the

NATIVE AFFAIRS (CONT.)

same village.

No H.I.S. volunteers were recruited as a sufficient quota was accepted last year and are still away. A line of carriers from YUDO village near Karimui were employed throughout the patrol and worked well, taking the opportunity to trade. Among the weapons of the Pio people were seen steel-head arrows, consisting of a knife blade or sharpened sarif blade set in a normal shaft. They also possessed fish and bird arrows incorporating wire-prong heads and it was the first time I had seen either type of arrow in the Eastern Highlands. The heads are apparently traded up the Purari River.

Considering the isolation of the area and the small degree of real contact that these people have had, the native situation is quite good but rather negative. They seem to be getting along quite well, with no serious problems and no strong desire for any major social, political or economic changes. Perhaps a lack of knowledge of development in other areas has contributed to this. They still have only vague ideas of the role of the Administration apart from the maintenance of law and order.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are no vehicular roads and no bridges whatsoever in the area. YOU village has a 20ft. canoe for crossing the Pio River. Tracks between ~~villages~~ villages are often no more than pads through the forest, wandering up, down and across streams, over around and along fallen trees. A few sections had been cleared by villagers. Much of the walking is not unduly difficult but there are some rough and steep sections, some necessitating the erection of ladders.

ROADS AND BRIDGES (CONT.)

Rivers are unbridged and unpredictable with frequent floods a common occurrence, currents strong, and river-beds rock-strewn and often slippery. Temporary bridges are sometimes erected but these are usually swept away after a short time.

The population is now beginning to stabilise into villages, and a worthwhile project would be an extensive patrol to the area to select the best inter-village road routes and organise the cutting of a track linking all villages to each other and to the Karimui Plateau. Walking times would be considerably reduced and the area would be much more accessible to DNA and other patrols. Some of the narrower streams could be bridged with little difficulty. Such a patrol would be able to achieve a much closer and more personal contact with the people than a passing census patrol. It is felt that the small population does not warrant contemplation of vehicular roads in the area at present but track routes could be chosen with this future possibility in mind.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The eight village officials in the area received their badges only last year and, as yet, have only a rather hazy idea of their powers and responsibilities. An attempt was made to rectify this in discussions with them. It was difficult to gauge the degree of influence held by the officials as no disputes or court cases were brought forward for settlement and little was said by them during discussions. However, some have produced tangible results in well laid-out villages and construction, for the first time, of nearby communal gardens.

No alterations or new appointments are recommended but it is felt that an educational tour to Goroka or other parts of the District for at least a couple of officials would both enhance their prestige and impart new ideas of social, economic and perhaps political change.

HOUSING

Village housing standards were surprisingly good - much better than on the Karimui Plateau itself and better than many other areas of the Eastern Highlands. The availability of sago palms for building material, however, was a big factor.

In almost all cases, villages were in geographically interesting sites - on a river bank, or a bluff overlooking a river. Houses are constructed of rough-hewn timber, plaited sago walls and sago palm roofs. They are large, airy, off the ground and have fires inside. Designs vary considerably and there is no standard pattern but most are rectangular in shape with a varying number of rooms, some with and some without internal access from one room to another. There is a large single-men's house at the outskirts of each village - the men's house at YOU comfortably accommodated the entire patrol personnel with room to spare.

Much of the population is still semi-nomadic, living in the forest and moving from one sago stand to another but large communal gardens are now being built near several of the villages and these will tend to attract more permanent settlement in villages once they begin to bear.

HEALTH AND SANITATION

A Native Medical Orderly accompanied the patrol throughout and inspected the entire population. In general the people were comparatively clean and healthy - certainly more so than their counterparts around Karamui.

Sanitation was generally poor or non-existent with the exception of ERAPONI village where both sewerage and garbage disposal was quite adequate. Other villages were instructed to construct latrines.

HEALTH AND SANITATION (CONT.)

It is felt that an aid post should be established in the area as the people are naturally reluctant to walk the 3 to 7 days into Karimai for treatment. An N.M.O. would be of great value in assisting village planning and instructing on hygiene and sanitation. He would also introduce a new aspect of Administration and should increase Administration prestige in the area.

AGRICULTURE

The area has not been visited by an agricultural officer but an agricultural patrol would be of great value at this stage when, for the first time, communal gardens are being cleared and introduced crops being planted - copying the somewhat inferior techniques of the Karimai people.

Sago is the main food, originally supplemented by bananas, sugar and inferior taro and sweet potato. However, better taro and sweet potato, pumpkin, new banana varieties, pitpit and yams have been recently transplanted from the Karimai area. As yet, pawpaw, corn and many other vegetables have not been introduced and an agricultural patrol disseminating seed and instructing on efficient tilling practices could achieve significant and permanent results at this stage.

Not many pigs are owned by each villager - usually less than four - and they are either tamed wild pigs or better introduced varieties from Karimai. The pigs do not sleep in the houses but are fed on the outskirts of the village. Those sighted by the patrol were large and healthy.

SCHOOLS

There are no schools in the area and no schoolchildren attending school elsewhere.

MISSIONS

At present there are no missions in the area at all. The people of YOU village asked the patrol to arrange for a Catholic evangelist to come and stay with them. Some villagers had apparently had contact with the Catholic Mission at Kerema and one villager was absent at work there. Reasons given were (a) so that he could start a school and (b) that he would be an inducement for more people to live in the village instead of the bush. The villagers were told that if one cared to go to Goroka, he would be given a letter of introduction, but no one came forward.

LAW AND JUSTICE

No disputes were brought forward for settlement and the only C.N.A. hearing during the patrol was for census evasion and a fine was imposed. The area appears most law-abiding and apparently disputes are quickly settled amongst the villagers themselves.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS

Census attendance was fair - with several families not appearing as they could not be contacted in time. Five new names were recorded.

Statistical analysis revealed:

	BIRTHS	DEATHS	% INCREASE	BIRTH RATE	TOTAL MALES	TOTAL FEMALES
TURA	6	0	3.5	3.5%	106	63
PIO	10	8	.7	3.7%	137	127
TOTAL	16	8	1.8	3.7%	243	180

This shows a slightly below-average birth rate but a healthy natural increase - but also illustrates the shortage of females.

CONCLUSION.

This was my first patrol into an area of such thin population and of a semi-coastal atmosphere. The three immediate tasks of the patrol were completed but it was felt that contact tended to be too impersonal and formal - perhaps largely because one always had to work through an interpreter. The area should receive more attention from Dept. of Native Affairs and other departments as recommended.



(M. A. LYNCH)

PATROL OFFICER.

KARDUI PATROL POST.

18.4.1963.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KARIMUI 6/62-63

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

Area Patrolled BOMAI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. F. ANGLIN C.P.O. 19/4/63 - 30/4/63

Natives 2 POLICE ; 1 INTERPRETER; 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 22/4/1963 to 10/5/1963

Number of Days 18

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1962

Medical 1/1962

Map Reference CHIMBU Sub-District 1" to 2 Miles

Objects of Patrol Census Revision ; Compilation of Common Roll; Complete outstanding land matters; Recruitment H.L.S. Volunteers
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

.....
.....
.....

67-13-58

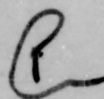
21st August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Goreka Division,
Eastern Highlands District,
GORKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6-62/63 - KARIMDI.

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

Your covering memorandum adequately covers the content of the report. Mr. Lynch has reported well and the content of the report is indicative of an energetic and observant officer.



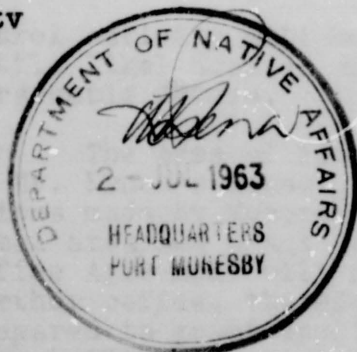
(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

67. 13. 58



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

OJMTv



67-13-2

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Office,
Goroka Division,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

26th June, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL KARIMUI 6 OF 62-63.

The abovementioned report submitted by Mr. M.A. Lynch, Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith.

2. Some comments follow:-

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The main problem in the Bomai is the lack of population. The Bomai Census Division comprises a large area of land but has a population of only 566 people.

3. Up until recently it was envisaged that the Administration would purchase large tracts of land in the Bomai Census Division and would use this land for the resettlement of native people from elsewhere within this district, especially from the over populated Upper Chimbu area. As a result the District Commissioner arranged for the construction of a light aircraft airstrip at UNANI on the western extremity of the Bomai Census Division. The construction of this strip allowed officers of various Departments of the Administration to make surveys throughout the Bomai Census Division in order to assist resettlement.

4. A proposal to extend the road from Lufa Patrol Post into the Bomai Census Division was examined by officers of the Department of Public Works and a survey of the proposed route was carried out. However, estimated costs, as submitted by the Department of Public Works, were so exorbitant that as a matter of policy the Administration has stated it is not prepared to proceed with the resettlement of the Bomai Census Division, for an indefinite distant period of time.

5. The airstrip at UNANI is only allowed to be opened to air movement by the Department of Civil Aviation whenever daily strip reports are transmitted to Goroka. This of course necessitates the stationing of an officer at UNANI. Our Directorate has instructed that a Native Affairs Officer is not to be stationed at UNANI. I fully agree with this instruction. However, no other Department is prepared to station an officer there. Therefore to all intensive purposes this airstrip is useless.

6. With the small population in the large Bomai area, officers of this Department can afford to give this area only very limited attention. Although I am hopeful that

patrol activity will be increased in this area, there is little likelihood of any development taking place in the foreseeable future.

7. The area of land, recently purchased and outlined in Mr. Lynch's Report, was purchased as a result of applications made by Europeans who intended to settle in the Bomai area and plant coffee. The new International Coffee Agreement will not allow for the planting of further coffee, therefore, the Territory Land Board is not prepared to grant applications for these purposes in this area. Without native resettlement in the Bomai area, Europeans would be most unlikely to take up land for other purposes because the cost involved in supporting imported labour would prove too exorbitant for any normal agricultural development apart from coffee.

8. I fully appreciate the apathy shown by the Bomai people, but at this stage can suggest nothing which would assist them and change this attitude.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

9. The population pattern in the Bomai Census Division has shown a steady decrease ever since Census statistics were first recorded there. This situation is well known to the Department of Public Health and Administration Authorities generally. The Section under Medical and Health, of Mr. Lynch's Report, is being forwarded to the Regional Medical Officer.

10. CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

As far as I am aware, the people living on the western side of Mr. Au are administered as part of the Minj Sub-District and are patrolled from Minj, the previously gazetted District boundaries being agreed to at a meeting between the District Officer, Western and the District Officer, Eastern Highlands District, early in February, 1962. I am under the impression that these people are regularly censused by the Officers from Minj.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

11. The recommendations contained in relation to Village Officials are the subject of separate correspondence.

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE.

12. Requests for seeds have been brought to the attention of the District Agricultural Officer.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

13. The matter of the need for a more permanent bridge across the TUA River is being brought to the attention of the District Commissioner with a request that funds be made available for P.W.D. personnel to build a permanent suspension bridge.

14. NATIVE LABOUR.

The entire able-bodied men in the Bomai Census

Division totals only 127. These people are spread in small groups throughout the large Census Division, however, it would probably be better if additional men are not accepted under the Highlands Labour Scheme until those who have now volunteered for employment return to their villages.

GENERAL.

15. Mr. Lynch has submitted an interesting and well written Report. I am pleased with his efforts.

[Handwritten Signature]
(O. J. Mathieson)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

14th April, 1963.

1900 departed camp for village at 1100. A heat wave and very hot day. 1200 Census of 1000 people. Discussions with villagers. Toothache for two days and paid for overnight excluding sleep. Slept BOISEO Best House.

25th April, 1963.

Angus Day Down Parade of Police and Village Officials. Toothache still severe and self decided to return for treatment. Departed BOISEO at 0700 with Constable BAKER. TUA Bridge damaged in crossing. After steady rain all day arrived Karimati 1715. Slept Karimati.

26th April, 1963.

at Karimati - arranged for repair TUA Bridge. Proceeded by Cassina for Goroka.

27th April, 1963.

At Goroka for dental treatment.

28th April, 1963.

Day observed Goroka.

29th April, 1963.

Proceeded Karimati per Cassina.

30th April, 1963.

Recruited fresh carriers; departed Karimati 1130 arriving BOISEWALO 1300 where met A.P.O. Anglin returning to Goroka on A.P.O.'s instructions. Slept BOISEWALO.

1st May, 1963.

1900 Departed BOISEWALO. TUA Bridge now in good condition; arrived BOISEO 1445 and TALAMUKUL Best House 1900. (Patrol had proceeded to TALAMUKUL with Mr. Anglin's carriers arrived a hour later. Slept TALAMUKUL.

2nd May, 1963.

0800-1400 Census Revision of 1952 Census Unit and compilation of Census Roll. 1400-1600 Census and Census Roll for ANIWA Census Unit. Work slowed as the 1952 Register had no alterations and for 4 years and had to be reconciled with village books. Mr. Anglin had constructed new Police Station and cook houses in my absence. Slept TALAMUKUL.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 6 / 62-63.

PATROL DIARY.

22nd April, 1963.

1430 Departed Karimui Patrol Post with C.P.O. Frank Anglin, arriving BOISAMALO Rest House 1630. Food purchased and some 2 dozen villagers came forward for medical treatment. Light rain. Slept BOISAMALO Rest House

23rd April, 1963.

0830 Departed BOISAMALO Rest House arriving TUA River 1145. Two hours spent repairing cane bridge and supervising crossing in ones and twos by Patrol personnel. Heavy rain and high water level impeded progress downstream and arrived at old campsite 1515 in heavy rain. Carriers arrived 1615 and camp erected. overnight rain. Slept Camp.

24th April, 1963.

0940 Departed campsite, arriving BOIBO Village at 1100. A Rest House and village had been newly constructed. 1330 Census of BOIBO people (part of AWIKU Census Unit), discussions with villagers. Have been suffering from recurrent toothache for two days and pain became quite severe overnight excluding sleep. Slept BOIBO Rest House.

25th April, 1963.

Anzac Day Dawn Parade of Police and Village Officials. Toothache still severe and self decided to return for treatment. Departed BOIBO at 0755 with Constable DAMGE. TUA Bridge damaged in crossing. After steady rain all day arrived Karimui 1715. Slept Karimui.

26th April, 1963.

At Karimui - arranged for repair TUA Bridge. Proceeded by Cessna for Goroka.

27th April, 1963.

At Goroka for dental treatment.

28th April, 1963.

Day observed Goroka.

29th April, 1963.

Proceeded Karimui per Cessna.

30th April, 1963.

Recruited fresh carriers; departed Karimui 1330 arriving BOISAMALO 1500 where met C.P.O. Anglin returning to Goroka on A.D.O.'s instructions. Slept BOISAMALO.

1st May, 1963.

0900 Departed BOISAMALO. TUA Bridge now in good condition; arrived BOIBO 1445 and TALABAKUL Rest House 1600. (Patrol had proceeded to TALABAKUL with Mr. Anglin). Carriers arrived 4 hours later. Slept TALABAKUL.

2nd May, 1963.

0800-1400 Census Revision of BAKANE Census Unit and compilation of Common Roll. 1400-1630 Census and Common Roll for AWIKU census Unit. Work slowed as the T/C Register had no alterations made for 4 years and had to be reconciled with the Village books. Mr. Anglin had constructed new Police, carrier and cook houses in my absence. Slept TALABAKUL.

3rd May, 1963.

0800-0930 Census Revision BOIOMKANE Census Unit.
0930-1155 recruiting H.L.S. Volunteers. Discussions with Villagers and officials who requested (i) re-establishment of Government Aid Post at TALABAKUL (ii) appointment of a Tultu for BAKANE and a Luluai for AWIKU. (iii) issue of European vegetable seed (iv) re-organisation of Census names into 4 books of AWIKU, BIABUKU, SANIBIDI and BAKANE - Luluai KAWALE re-presented with his badge after suspension in 1962. 1155 departed for SIRUKA Rest House arriving 1355. Afternoon discussion with Officials.
Slept SIRUKA Rest House.

4th May, 1963.

0830-1300 Census Revision and compilation of Common Roll for NARIMEGU and WABIAR Census Units. Discussions with villages and recruitment H.L.S. Volunteers. 1300 departed SIRUKA arriving UNANI airstrip 1500. Good reception by gathered people food purchased. Discussions held with villages and native supervisor of airstrip maintenance. Inspected airstrip.
Slept UNANI.

5th May, 1963.

0830-1200. Paid airstrip workers. Checked boundaries and purchased 8.2 acres land near airstrip in accordance with Patrol Instructions. Remainder of day observed.
Slept UNANI.

6th May, 1963.

0830-1815 Census Revision and roll compilation for AUWIHU and OLUDABEI Census Units, again slowed by out of date T/C Register. Overnight UNANI.
Slept UNANI.

7th May, 1963.

0800-1000 discussions with villagers re Officials, land availability and aid posts. 15 names obtained of a small semi-nomadic and uncontacted group (NEGABO) now believed to be in the NORU area of the DARIBI Census Division. 1000 departed UNANI, arriving SIRUKA 1200. 1300-1715 discussions re purchase of 400 acres at SIRUKA and clearing of perimeter forest.
Slept SIRUKA.

8th May, 1963.

0800-1500 completed tour of perimeter with the owners and land purchased. Leader of a refugee SULU Group (from DARIBI) requested compensation for man killed in fighting late 1960, which was previously unreported. Arrangements made for him to accompany next DARIBI Patrol.
Slept SIRUKA.

9th May, 1963.

0900 departed SIRUKA, arriving BOIBO 1320 after 70 minutes stop at TALABAKUL to despatch the H.L.S. Volunteers to Gumine and check some patients treated last week. Settled one marriage dispute at BOIBO
Slept BOIBO.

10th May, 1963.

0730 departed BOIBO arriving KARIMUI 1545. Carriers paid off.
Slept Karimui.

END OF DIARY.

INTRODUCTION.

The BOMAI Census Division was transferred from the Gumine to the Karimui administrative area in January this year and this was the first time a Census Patrol had been conducted from Karimui which is some 8 hours walk from the nearest BOMAI Village settlement (BOIBO). The BOMAI area, geographically, is a Western extension of the KARIMUI Plateau but separated from it by the deep gorge and swift current of the TUA (or Upper Purari) River.

Objects of the Patrol were:

- a) Census Revision.
- b) Compilation of Common Roll.
- c) Complete approved purchase of two land blocks and enquire as to the availability of land for further purchase.
- d) Recruitment of Highland Labour Scheme Volunteers.
- e) Routine Administration.
- f) Check condition of UNANI Airstrip and pay airstrip maintenance workers.

One carrier line was employed for the duration of the Patrol but this will be unnecessary in future as population is sufficient for recruitment of carriers to carry between groups. Not only is this less expensive but also provides some income for the BOMAI people.

Interpreter GOREI-AINA of Karimui Patrol Post was used throughout the Patrol and is quite satisfactory, being a member by birth of OLUDABEI Census Unit. The Patrol was led to believe that Interpretation between the people and the last 2 or 3 D.N.A. Patrols had not been entirely satisfactory and that this was why there were many incorrect and duplicate entries in the Village Books.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The general native situation is fair - there appears to be little law-breaking and reactions to the Patrol and discussions were favourable. However some village Officials have done little in the way of clearing tracks between Rest Houses and village sanitation is virtually nonexistent.

Contact with Europeans has been limited to annual Patrols since initial contact in 1954 and the residence in the area for a time of Mr. J. Durbridge and of D.N.A. Labour Supervisor Mr. H. Russell who supervised work on the UNANI Airstrip.

The fact that the airstrip was constructed and then left that both the earlier Aid Post at TALABAKUL and the more recent Post at UNANI have been abandoned and that the one European to settle here for a time has now left have all helped to the beginnings of a feeling of apathy. Transfer of the area to Karimui was welcomed by all groups as the Bomai people belong to the Daribi language group and originally migrated from the Karimui side of the Tua River several decades ago and Karimui is much closer to Bomai than Gumine. At present, hopes for some development in the area are being pinned on the fact that a Chimbu 'bossboi' is continuing to maintain the airstrip and that the Patrol purchased two blocks of land.

The small BOIBO Group were most responsive - proud of the small village and Rest House they were building. They had cleared tracks and sent a runner to the Patrol to ensure we did not bypass BOIBO on another track.

At present, general attitude is one of expectation - what will the transfer to Karimui mean to them? Willingness was expressed to assist any moves that would result in the development of the area. They were anxious to know if some sort of medical service would be recommended in their area. Something must be done to meet at least some of these reasonable expectations before apathy really sets in. An obvious and necessary beginner would be the resumption of medical services through the staffing, once more, of the Aid Post at UNANI. I believe that moves are also afoot to return Mr. Russell to complete improvements on the airstrip and this should have a heartening effect.

Another need is more frequent patrolling and it is suggested that another Patrol from Karimui spend some time in the area later this year to supervise construction of good walking tracks and further improvement of sanitation.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

No Courts were brought forward during the Patrol. One marital dispute was settled and a claim lodged for a death compensation payment. This latter was made by the leader of the refugee SULU Group who defected to the Bomai side of the Tua River after Tribal fighting in the DARIBI area (previously unreported) resulted in one death and the destruction of their houses and gardens. Arrangements were made for the SULU leader to accompany next month's DARIBI Patrol, to settle the matter.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

On the surface, general health seemed fair. All villages were inspected by a Native Medical Orderly and treatment provided where required. Several cases of leprosy were seen although incidence would not seem to be as high as the 7% on the Karimui side of the river.

However, despite an apparently fair standard of health, there is grave cause for concern in the fact that Census figures reveal a natural decrease in population of 1.33%. Since 1962 Census, 23 births and 36 deaths were recorded (10 deaths under 1 year). This is a reasonably high birth rate (4.1%) offset by a high mortality rate (5.43%). Obviously, medical services are the only answer to this deplorable situation.

Medical Orderlies, previously stationed in the area were controlled from Gumine, were isolated and had to walk long distances to collect pay and medicines. A strong psychological aspect was the fear of the area's reputation for being a place of sorcery (this being due directly to the large number of deaths in the area). Perhaps future medical staff would not feel so isolated if supplied and paid from Karimui. The obvious choice for the Aid Post site is the present site at UNANI where medical emergencies may be flown out when necessary. This site is fairly central to the Bomai area but there is no village in the immediate vicinity, the population being scattered and not static. However, the Luluai at UNANI stated that once some sort of development was begun at UNANI, his people would build a village and settle there. Present Aid Post buildings are in fair condition.

For thorough medical coverage however, another Aid Post at TALABAKUL would be a necessity to adequately cover the Eastern end of the plateau.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

Census taking was slowed by the fact that the Tax/Census Register had not been reconciled with village books since 1959

and the village books themselves contained many errors (duplications and the recording of non-existent deaths - apparently due to poor interpretation).

The HAMI (NILAIRI) Census Unit was included in the BOMAI T/C Register but it is stated in Chimbu Patrol Report No 15 of 60/61 that this Unit has been transferred to the MARIL Census Division. Enquiries revealed that most of this Group have migrated back to Karimui and that the remainder intend doing so shortly.

Discussions at UNANI also revealed the existence of a small semi-nomadic Group (NEGABO) as yet uncontacted and now on the Eastern side of the Tua River in the NORU area. Fifteen names were collected and it is believed the Group is only about 20 strong. Attempts will be made to contact these people during the next month's DARIBI Patrol.

Census statistice reveal the following :

Birth Rate	- 4.1%)	Natural Decrease 1.33%
Mortality Rate	- 5.43%)	
Migrations In	- 28)	Decrease of 6
Migrations Out	- 34)	

Total population is 566 - an increase of 27 on the 1962 figures of 539 but this increase is due to new names and the re-inclusion of names of people previously apparently reported as dead. Of the total of 566, 320 are males, the preponderance of males to females in the ratio 4:3.

Information was also received that the people of TAI AJ and AU on the Western side of Mt. AU had not been visited since 1959. This has since been confirmed and it is recommended that these people be visited on the next Bomai Patrol, to ascertain whether they should be administered from Gumine or Karimui.

Census Books in the area are in need of reorganisation. WABIARI Census Unit is reduced to one family although the refugee SULU Group boost the population to 61. This should be called SULU Census Unit.

At TALABAKUL it was requested that the present 3 books of KOIOMKANE, BAKANE and AWIKU be organised into the 4 books of AWIKU, BIABUKU, SANIBIDI and BAKANE and this request seems reasonable. The BOIBO Group (part of AWIKO) also exists to line in their own village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Lulau KAWALE of UNANI seems to be an able leader as does Tultul MAU with his small BOIBO Group. Lulau KAWALE of TALABAKUL was re-instated after suspension last year but did not impress during the Patrol. He is at present visiting Karimui for the first time and is surprised at the size of the station and appears a little more responsive. Other Village Officials in the area are fair but all need further instruction in their duties and powers. Once again, frequent Patrolling should provide this.

BOKANE Census Unit is at present without a Village Official and a young man HOBA-MEREWAI was proposed by these people. This nominee himself was quite keen to be appointed and as no one else seemed capable it is recommended that he be appointed Tultul for a probationary period. The people of TALABAKUL also wanted a second Lulau appointed but there seems no necessity for this. At SIRUKA, SIMI-GARA was wearing the badge of his deceased brother and it is recommended that he be

appointed Tultul to fill the vacancy. Similarly at UNANI, DILIBI-BOMAI was wearing the badge of the deceased AUWUHU Tultul and it is recommended he replace him.

The practice of giving the badge of a deceased Official to another and not bringing it in to the Patrol Post was frowned upon and the two badges were collected pending appointment. I also strongly recommend the appointment of DIBAKI-DCMO as Tultul - he is the leader of the refugee SULU Group and appears quite a capable leader.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

I believe the economic potential of the Bomai area has already been gauged by the Department of Agriculture. At present economic development is virtually nil - Mr. Burgoyne has planted some coconuts at UNANI.

Inaccessibility is the biggest problem and something more than the present Cessna Strip is needed before economic development on any large scale is feasible. Good agricultural land is available and there is a large potential market for agricultural produce in the nearby Chimbu - perhaps these two can be reconciled into an economic proposition.

Timber varies in size and quality but two stands of pine were observed - about 80 trees not far from UNANI and a sizeable stand of over 200 trees North of BOIBO. Once again, inaccessibility would not warrant exploitation unless perhaps, in conjunction with another enterprise.

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE.

Shifting communal gardens, husbandry of pigs and forest hunting is the survival pattern for these people. Some sago is also grown. Luluai KAWALE of UNANI has imported a steer from DIRIMA at great expense (he paid £5 each to the 7 Chimbos who walked it in) and intends to purchase a horse in the future.

Some requests were made for seed of European type vegetables

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no vehicular roads in the BOMAI. There is a swinging cane bridge some 200 feet long straddling the TUA River and which is the only means of crossing - the alternative being construction of rafts. As the Bomai is now administered from Karimui, it is imperative that this bridge be in a passable condition at all times. The people of BOIBO and TALABAKUL on the Bomai side and DOROMALO and BOISAMALO on the Karimui side are responsible for the maintenance of the bridge but the length and weight of the bridge result in cane strands breaking after a comparatively short life. The people of TALABAKUL requested the supply of wire rope for the erection of a more permanent and reliable structure. This would be a much more satisfactory arrangement as present intercourse between the Bomai and Karimui is limited by the natural reluctance to risk the lives of women and children on a shaky bridge crossing. Constable ERRI of the Karimui detachment was drowned last year while attempting to get a line across for construction of a cane bridge on another site upstream from the present and this incident illustrated the need for a permanent bridge, constructed under adequate supervision to ensure both a good standard of construction and safety measures during erection.

Tracks in the area vary from some excellent sections cut by the BOIBO people to neglected pads in parts of the Bomai and a difficult track in and out of the TUA gorge. It is recommended that the next Patrol supervise improvement of the bad sections

and replacement of safe bridges for the, at times quite dangerous logs being used at present. The loan of some shovels and bush knives and axes would greatly facilitate this.

MISSIONS.

There are no Missions operating in the Bomai Census Division.

EDUCATION.

There are no educational facilities whatsoever in the area.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Some 16 young men volunteered for the Highland Labour Scheme and were despatched to Gumine for transfer to Goroka. It is believed that at least 14 of these presented themselves at Gumine. The area is still not fully recruited, only one other being employed outside, but now that the ice is broken more volunteers can be anticipated on the next Patrol.

HOUSING AND SANITATION.

Housing standards varied from the Karimui type communal dwellings to Chimbu type houses built on the ground. BOIBO Village was the only one with latrines and these were inadequate. Instructions were given on how to improve them.

(continued on next page)

Medical Staff in the area could help greatly in improving sanitation, as would frequent D.N.A. Patrols.

AIRSTRIPS.

The only airfield in the area is UNANI, opened last year and not used for some six months or more as no radio has been manned to give a strip report. The half dozen labourers maintaining the strip are doing a commendable job and the strip surface is in fair condition, although a little rough in parts. Grass has failed to take so far on the middle section of the strip.

CONCLUSION.

All objects of the Patrol were completed. Important matters arising from the Patrol are the 1.3% decrease in population and the need for Medical Services, the necessity for a strong and permanent Tua River bridge link between Karimui and Bomai and the need for more frequent and intensive Patrolling to improve sanitation, housing standards, walking tracks and the general native situation, as well as providing further education of Village Officials in their powers and responsibilities.

Finally, if the Department of Agriculture can provide seed of European type vegetables, useful additions to the Bomai diet may be achieved.

The next Patrol should also visit the AU and TAJAJ people unless a Gumine Patrol does so beforehand.

M. A. Lynch

PATROL OFFICER.

HOUSING (continued).

A village of sorts has been recently constructed at TALABAKUL. BOIBO is a small village or hamlet. Elsewhere, population is scattered in family and communal houses. No active step was taken to enforce the construction of villages but with the ample land resources available, there is no reason why movement into clean and well-constructed villages should not be encouraged. This would facilitate Administration, ease the task of improving sanitation and permit Medical Orderlies, if posted there, to keep a better check on health. Well chosen village sites, with adequate water, a good standard of house construction and sanitation would obviate much of the present unnecessary day to day hardships of life.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. 7/62-63 KARIMUI

Patrol Conducted by M.A. LYNCH PATROL OFFICER GRADE 1

Area Patrolled KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 CONSTABLE, 1 MEDICAL ORDERLY, 2 INTERPRETERS.

Duration--From 24/5/1963 to 11/6/1963.

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 3/19 62

Medical 3/19 63

Map Reference KARIMUI FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, COMPILATION COMMON ROLL
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

67-13-65


20th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Goroka Division,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-62/63 - KARIMUX.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

The report itself adequately covered by your comments,
has been well recorded by Mr. Lynch.



(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

67. 13. 65



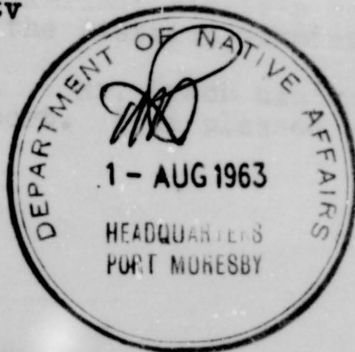
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

OJmtv

67-13-2

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.



District Office,
Goroka Division,
Eastern Highlands District,
GOROKA.

30th July, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

KARIMUI PATROL 7 of 62/63.

The abovementioned report submitted by Mr. M. Lynch, Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith. Some comments follow:-

2. Paragraphs 9 to 12: The contents of these paragraphs have been brought to the attention of the Regional Medical Officer, Goroka.
3. Paragraph 13: Mr. Lynch has been requested to provide details of these alterations so that an approach can be made to the Regional Medical Officer to prevent future interference.
4. Paragraph 14: I agree that SOGO and DUMUBAGE should be treated as two separate groups.
5. Paragraph 16: Recommendations regarding the appointment of Tul Tul PEBI as Luluai will be made under separate cover.
6. Paragraph 18: The Department of Agriculture have agreed to accompany the next D.N.A. patrol into the Tura Census Division. I will endeavour to arrange for them also to accompany the next patrol of the Karimui Census Division.
7. Paragraph 21: Road development is urgently needed in this area and I agree that a tractor and trailer is necessary to assist with surface gravelling. Earlier recommendations to the visiting Transport Committee included the provision of a tractor and two trailers for Karimui Patrol Post. To date, information has not been received as to whether or not this equipment will be supplied.
8. Paragraph 25: Up until recently, necessary health restrictions prevented the acceptance of volunteers under the Highland Labour Scheme from the Karimui area, however, latest information from the Department of Public Health now makes provision for the acceptance of such volunteers.

9. Paragraph 28: The matter of the widening of the Karimui airstrip has been brought to the attention of the District Commissioner, Goroka.

10. Mr. Lynch has submitted a clear and interesting report. I am pleased with his efforts.

O. J. Mathison
O. J. Mathison
DISTRICT OFFICER.

KARIMUI PATROL NO. 7/62-63 - KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION

PATROL DIARY.

24th May, 1963.

Census Revision and compilation Common Roll for PERIA Census Unit at Karimui Patrol Post.

25th May, 1963.

Station and Office duties.

26th May, 1963.

Day observed.

27th May, 1963.

Census revision and Roll compilation for MEIU Census Unit at Karimui. Discussions with villages.

28th May, 1963.

Proceeded SOLITA Village for Census Revision and Roll compilation for SOLITA. Discussions with villagers, inspection of houses and latrines. Similarly inspected MEIU Village while returning to Karimui.

29th May, 1963.

Census Revision and Roll compilation for KILIBARI and WEDIAI Census Units at Karimui.

30th May, 1963.

Proceeded to WADIO Village for Census Revision and Common Roll compilation for HWAIYO, WALIYO and WENA Census Units, returning to Karimui 1700 hrs.

31st May, 1963.

Proceeded to YUDO Village (1½ hrs) for Census Revision and Roll compilation for HOIAYO, NAIYO and AUWIYO.

Slept YUDO.

1st June, 1963.

Census revision and roll compilation for MOIYO and SOGO NO.2 at YUDO. Discussions with villagers and Officials. Returned Karimui 1300 hrs.

2nd June, 1963.

Day observed Karimui.

3rd June, 1963.

Morning station duties. Departed Karimui arriving BOISAMALO 1530 in light rain. Discussions with Officials. Slept BOISAMALO.

4th June, 1963.

0800-1540 Census Revision and Common Roll compilation for HAU, KAULUABO and SOBOKO Census Units. 1540-1630 Inspection houses, latrines. Slept BOISAMALO.

5th June, 1963.

0800-0900 discussions with Village Officials. 0900 departed BOISAMALO inspecting SOBOKO and DOROMALO en route to IOGOROMALO, arriving 1300 in heavy rain. Discussions with Officials - heavy rain made Census impossible. Slept IOGOROMALO

6th June, 1963.

0830-1599 Census revision and Common Roll compilation for DAIA, KOROBAME, MAIA and WAIME Census Units. 1500-1700 Inspection of Villages, discussions with Officials. Slept IOGOROMALO

7th June, 1963.

0830 departed IOGOROMALO in steady rain, arriving DIBE 0945. Steady rain all day. Held discussions with Officials.

Slept DIBE.

8th June, 1963.

0800-1300 Census Revision and Roll compilation for SOGO NO.1 and DIBE Census Units. 1350-1530 Discussions with Villagers.

Slept DIBE.

9th June, 1963.

Day observed.

Slept DIBE.

10th June, 1963.

Queen's Birthday holiday observed.

Slept DIBE.

11th June, 1963.

0700 self and Interpreter INUABE departed DIBE proceeding Karimui via IOGOROMALO and tentative road route, cutting through to the NEGABO track and following that to the station, arriving 1400. Carriers travelled via BOISAMALO, arriving 1630 and paid off.

END OF DIARY.

LAW AND JUSTICE

5. The Courts were held at the station and the people appear reluctant.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

9. Health of the people is poor. There are six posts (one at Karimui, one at IOGOROMALO, one at NEGABO, one at BOISAMALO, one at DIBE and one at IOGOROMALO) but there appears to be no regular medical service. There is a law officer of the S.D. at the station since December, 1962. The law officer is a reasonably competent person.

10. The population was estimated at 1000. These around 1000 and 1000. The health records of these areas and those of Karimui, IOGOROMALO and NEGABO are regular health records. Birth and death rate figures for the areas are as follows: KARIMUI/1000 - 25 births, 10 deaths (0.75); IOGOROMALO/1000 - 20 births, 10 deaths (0.75); TOTAL OF CENSUS DIVISION - 45 births, 20 deaths (0.75)

PATROL REPORT - KARIMUI NO.7/62-63 - KARIMUI CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The Karimui Census Division contains 2,650 people and comprises what is known as the Karimui plateau, bounded by mountain ranges to the East and North, on the South by Mt. Karimui (and the Papuan border) and on the West by the Tua River. Although comparatively level, deep gorges cross the plateau at intervals adding to the difficulties of travel. The whole area is under mid-mountain forest (altitude 3,800 feet). Karimui Patrol Post is situated more or less centrally in the Census Division and was established in 1960.

2. Objects of the Patrol were:

- i) Census Revision.
- ii) Compilation of the Common Roll.
- iii) Routine Administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

3. Since the establishment of Karimui Patrol Post these people have been in constant contact with the Government, particularly the 13 Census Units within 90 minutes walk of the station.

4. General native situation varies from fair to good and appears to be gradually improving. These people are isolated by barriers of language and terrain from groups outside the Karimui area and have thus not had the opportunity of studying the processes of Administration except in their own area. Political feelings run to nothing more than appointment of Village Officials.

5. All but 4 of the Census Units have built villages or hamlets but villagers continue to spend much time hunting and foraging in the forest.

6. Two languages DARIBI and TUDAUWHE are spoken in the area and these are not mutually understandable. Most people, however are bi-lingual to a degree sufficient for communication between groups.

7. The Patrol was well received at all centres.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

8. No Courts were brought forward during the Patrol and the people appear reasonably law abiding.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

9. Health of the population is generally poor. Two aid posts (one at Karimui, the other at YUDO) are run by medical orderlies of the S.D.A. Mission - a third aid post at IOGOROMALO has been unstaffed since the end of 1962 and there appears to be no immediate move afoot to restaff it. Moreover, it is a lamentable fact that no supervising officer of the S.D.A. Mission has visited the area since December, 1962. The two orderlies, however appear to be reasonably competent and are doing a fair job.

10. The population may be divided into two groups - these around YUDO and KARIMUI within reasonable reach of aid posts and those of BOISAMALO, DIBE and IOGOROMALO receiving no regular health services. Analysis of birth and death rate figures for these two groups reveals

KARIMUI/YUDO	: 106 births (6.3%)	- 56 deaths (3.3%)
BOISAMALO/IOGOROMALO/DIBE	: 70 births (7.0%)	- 67 deaths (6.7%)
TOTAL OF CENSUS DIVISION:	176 births (6.6%)	- 123 deaths (4.7%)

11. From these figures it would appear that the two aid posts are having some effect and that aid posts are needed to reduce the death rate in the West of the Census Division. Several cases of yaws, 20 cases of Tropical ulcer and 125 cases of scabies were treated in the DIBE/BOISAMALO/IOGOROMALO area, some scabies infections being very extensive. Several cases of pneumonia and 20 cases of malaria were also treated by the medical orderly accompanying the Patrol.

12. There is a considerable amount of leprosy in the area but this is being kept under surveillance by the Department of Health.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

13. Census figures revealed 176 new births and 123 deaths - a natural increase of 51 or 1.9%. The recorded average birth rate (6.6%) is high and the actual birth rate is probably somewhat higher as it became evident that many births of children who had not survived, were not being reported. Migration in of 98 people was offset by the migration out of 100. The overall population increase of 115 is attributed to a natural increase of 51 and the recording of approximately 40 new names. Figures could not be balanced to the 1962 total as a subsequent medical patrol had made alterations in the T/C Register. The overall natural increase of 1.9% is fair but does not give a true picture of the area. Around Karimui the increase is 3.0%, in the Western section where there is a lack of medical facilities it is a mere 0.3%.

14. The people of SOGO No. 1 Census Unit requested that their beek be split into the two exogamous units of SOGO and DUMUBAGE as DUMUBAGE (some 70 people) are building a separate village from SOGO. It is recommended that this split be permitted.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

15. Luluai SEGI of NAIYO, Tultul PEBI of BOISAMALO and several others are quite good Officials. The majority however are not outstanding and their efforts are spasmodic. This is usually due to the fact that some Officials appear to carry insufficient personal influence. Time may improve matters.

16. The following recommendations are made:
Tultul PEBI of BOISAMALO be appointed to Luluai.
KERUA -DABE of NAIYO be appointed Tultul and
HASANUGIAI-MAGUA be also appointed Tultul for DAIA Census Unit which has no Village Official.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

17. Present economic development is virtually nil. Only sources of income are from sale of sweet potato and bush building materials and money received for station labour and carrying on Patrol. Returning H.L.S. volunteers will eventually bring more money into the area.

18. Land is agriculturally good, rainfall is in the vicinity of 150 inches per annum. Unfortunately, however, without road access into the area, markets are inaccessible for agricultural produce. However, the potential of the area would definitely warrant an assessment by the Department of Agriculture.

LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURE

19. Shifting communal gardens, husbandry of pigs (although not on a major scale) and forest hunting and foraging is the survival pattern of these people. In the vicinity of the Patrol Post a few European type vegetables are grown (corn

tomatoes, leeks and pawpaw) but elsewhere these are not cultivated. Pigs are not as numerous as elsewhere in the District but are of fair quality.

20. Sage is also grown and processed, a periodic expedition being made to the Sena and Tua Rivers to harvest this. Sweet potato, however, remains the staple crop.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

21. Eleven miles of unsurfaced road link the Patrol Post directly with 8 Census Units and 5 more Census Units (i.e. YUDO Village) are a mere 200 yards from the roadhead on the banks of the Sena River. This road is generally level and creeks are bridged, although bridge approaches in 5 instances are steep and unsatisfactory. For the road to be a good one stone surfacing is required to eliminate the constant greasy slide which is present on several excavated sections. Unfortunately river gravel is not plentiful and this would be a major task unless a small tractor could be obtained for the job. A tractor would also greatly facilitate road constructions.

22. Apart from the above 11 miles of road, bush has been cleared for approximately 14 more miles - three sections leading from BOISAMALO, IOGOROMALO and the present road to link at a common point, although not yet linked. However, before this road is developed further some sections will have to be re-routed in and out of several small gorges. At first sight this looks virtually impossible but a careful investigation may reveal a suitable route.

MISSIONS

23. Both the S.D.A. and Lutheran Mission are operating in the area with a network of evangelists. The Lutheran Mission has a school taking Preparatory 1 and Standard 1 and a S.D.A. teacher has also just commenced teaching a small class at Karimui. Some practical training (carpentry etc.) is also taught at the Lutheran school. Neither Mission appear to have many serious adherents to their faith at present.

EDUCATION.

24. Apart from the above two small Mission schools, there are no other education facilities available. Requests have been received from the people for the establishment of an Administration school but as yet they have little appreciation of the concept of formal education.

NATIVE LABOUR.

25. Fiftyfour of a total of 616 able-bodied males are at present employed outside the District and the area is under-recruited. Requests were received at BOISAMALO and DIBE for coastal employment but no volunteers were accepted on the spot. If the Gereka Attestation Centre requests volunteers, then these people may be recruited at fairly short notice.

HOUSING AND SANITATION

26. All but 4 Census Units have constructed villages or hamlets. However, construction standards vary from low, plaited-bamboo walled houses at WEDIA, which are falling to pieces to raised timber dwellings with internal walls at DIBE. The DIBE houses are the best in the area but

other groups are learning from their initial mistakes in building this foreign type of house (houses were previously long, beehive shape and communal) and standards are improving.

27. Sanitation was still virtually non-existent in many villages and usually unsatisfactory where provided. Instructions were given to Officials and Villagers to rectify this and several shovels issued to assist the work. Instructions were also given for re-construction of some of the more dilapidated houses.

AIRSTRIPS.

28. The one airstrip in the Census Division is at Karimui. This strip is well constructed and well drained and is open to Cessna and Otter aircraft. To satisfy D.C.A. Regulations it should be 30 feet wider to take Piaggies and there is ample room for such widening. The strip could also be lengthened if necessary (present length is sufficient for Piaggio aircraft). There are no rainfall restrictions on the airstrip but weather conditions often prevent planes getting through from Gereka.

CONCLUSION

29. All objects of the Patrol were completed. Important matters arising from the Patrol are the need for Health Services to the DIBE, BOISAMALO and IOGOROMALO areas and the need for a Road Link between Karimui and this area. Such a road route would have to be first carefully surveyed if it is to be of permanent benefit.

30. An Agriculture Department assessment of potential of the area would also be valuable to the Officer in Charge in formulating practical plans for development.

31. The area is politically ignorant and immature and there will need to be several years of development and education before it would be possibly ready for Local Government.

M.A. Lynch

(M.A. LYNCH)

Patrol Officer I



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EASTERN HIGHLANDS Report No. KARIMUI NO.8 -62/63

Patrol Conducted by E.J. MITCHELL P.O.

Area Patrolled DARIBI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 Members R.P. & N.G.C.

2 Interpreters.

1 S.D.A. Mission Medical Orderly.

Duration—From 21 / 6 / 19 63 to 8 / 7 / 19 63

Number of Days 18 (17 camping days)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19 62

Medical / / 19

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol 1) Census Revision. ii) Compilation of Common Roll;

iii) General 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

67-13-66

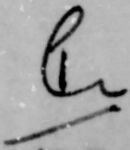
16th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Cereba Division,
Eastern Highlands District,
S.P.O.K.A.

PATROL REPORT NO. B-62/61 - KARAKUI:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report together with accompanying comment is acknowledged with thanks.

The Assistant District Officer has adequately covered the content of the report in his comment. Will you take up with the District Medical Officer the training of Medical Orderlies and the establishment of Aid Posts?


(J.E. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-13-66 ✓

JJPnp

67-24

Sub-District Headquarters,
G O R O K A.
Eastern Highlands District.

31st July, 1963.

~~District Officer,
GOROKA Division,
Eastern Highlands District.~~

PATROL REPORT KARIMUI 8/62-63 - DARIBI CENSUS DIV.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above Patrol Report together with 2 copies of Village Population Registers and Camping Allowance Claim for Mr. Mitchell.

The Report although brief is well presented and the Patrol conducted satisfactorily.

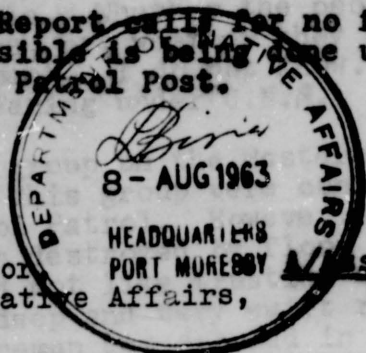
Paragraph 5 refers. It is felt that the move by the people to individual houses is a good one from the point of view of sanitation and health, the traditional three story houses were unhygienic to the extreme, especially so for the women and children in the middle floor.

Paragraph 7 refers. These people are still primitive and I believe prefer to settle their differences within the clan and family groups themselves.

Paragraph 11 refers. This attitude is not surprising when the circumstances as described in Paras 12 and 15 exist and the fact that the Karimui people are really isolated and know very little of the remainder of the Eastern Highlands and the benefit of a network of roads.

Paragraph 19 refers. This I believe is the most important need in the Karimui area and a well trained Medical Assistant should be a priority appointment by the Public Health Department.

The Report calls for no further comment and I feel that all possible is being done under the present Administration from Karimui Patrol Post.



J. J. Pickrell
(J. J. PICKRELL)
Assistant District Officer.
Goroka, E.H.D.

67-13-2
Minute to: →

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for your information, please. The above comments adequately cover the report. I am discussing the possibility of the stationing of a Medical Assistant at Karimui with the District Commissioner and the Regional Medical Officer.

(B. J. Matheson)
DISTRICT OFFICER. 6/8/63.

PATROL REPORT - KARIMUI 8/62-63 - DARIBI CENSUS DIVISION.

MR. E.J. MITCHELL P.O.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The area patrolled is found to the South West of the Karimui Patrol Post, in the Territory of Papua. It is bounded by the Tua River to the West and South, this being the only geographical boundary. To the North is the Karimui Census Division, to the East the P.O. Foothills of Mount Karimui run East-West across the division. The population in the main, live in valleys formed by these ridges.

2. Many small creeks provide the division with ample water and the rainfall is high also. A thick blanket of bush covers the area. This has the effect of distorting the physical features whenever a vantage point is found. Only where the ground has been cleared for gardens is this vegetation cover broken.

3. The language of the area is called Daribi. This language extends from near the Karimui Patrol Post to the Daribi Census Division and is the dominant language in the Karimui area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

4. There are 2593 people in the Census Division. They exist on a diet of, mainly sweet potato. I am told that until recently, the staple food of the area was sago, but none of this food was seen.

5. There appears to be a definite move to live together in villages. The custom has been to live in scattered bush houses with several families living in a two storied house, for defence. The men live on the top floor and the women on the first floor - raised off the ground by stumps and the pigs live under the house. The bush houses however are being maintained and the people are only using the villages at the moment when the Patrol Officer makes his rounds.

6. Although fighting appears to have died down, a real fear exists between old enemies. The fights in the area were apparently of a bloody nature indeed. Only time will dispel this fear.

7. Very few disputes were brought forward for the Patrol to settle. Whether the people preferred to settle their own differences, or, whether they were afraid of the justice of the Government, I do not know. Two cases were brought to Karimui for hearing under C.N.M.

8. A group on the Western side of the Tua River were not visited. This group were contacted by Mr. P.V. Dwyer on the last Daribi Patrol. However, the bridge over the Tua River had been destroyed by flood and not being a strong swimmer, I did not like trusting either myself or the patrol to this very deep and very swift river. On the last Patrol, a native policeman was drowned in the Tua. This group, about 40 in number live at Gelabi. They will have to be visited by a later Patrol.

9. An aerial survey had been planned for the South West corner of the Census Division. It was suspected by the P.O.I.C., Karimui, that there are people living in the region uncontacted. The region has not. Due to bad weather, this survey was not carried out. The Patrol did not visit the area in question. This also will have to be carried out by a later patrol.

10. There were no men absent at the coast; volunteers were told, at MASI, where they offered, that no volunteers could be accepted at the present time.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

11. There are no roads in the Daribi Census Division. A graded track runs for some miles along the track to NEGEBO from KARIMUI. I am told that this track is a road site to terminate at Karimui. Activity seemed great, cutting the grass on this site, but I feel that perhaps this was done to impress the Patrol. On Passing over the track on my return to the Station, it appeared that no more work had been done. Perhaps "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak" can be applied.

AGRICULTURE.

12. There is no Agricultural Officer at Karimui, No cash crops are produced in the area.

13. The staple diet of the area is sweet potato. Although I am told that sago was the main crop several years ago none was seen although several clumps of sago palm were visible.

14. No food shortages were noticed. Plentiful supplies of food were always offered to the Patrol.

HEALTH.

15. There are no Administration Health facilities or personnel anywhere in the Karimui area. The Patrol was accompanied by a Seventh Day Adventist Medical Orderly, who was asked to accompany the Patrol from his post on the station.

16. The general health of the people was surprisingly good - taking into account the lack of medical facilities. Skin complaints were very bad. The majority of deaths in the area seems to be from pneumonia, but other diseases were rare. It could be, however, that any disease contacted would cause death.

17. Swollen spleens were common. Often these were so large in women as to be mistaken for pregnancy.

18. Several cases of yaws were referred to the S.D.A. hospital at Karimui for further treatment. One elderly lady appeared to have a gangrenous arm. Another had the skin eaten off her foot with what looked like a bad case of yaws.

19. It is obvious that the area is urgently in need of medical services of some kind. The prestige of the Administration would receive a great lift if it, the Administration could provide medical services of any type.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

20. There are 26 Village Councillors in the Census Division - one for each Census Unit. Several Villages wished for Honua Policemen to be appointed. These names were taken but the people told that these positions were appointed by a higher authority.

21. The Officials were a mixed lot, usually appointed because they had some slight power over the rest of the village. With time they may approve.

22. Recommendations for Village Officials will be made under separate memoranda.

REST HOUSES.

23. New Rest Houses at NEGEBO, MAINA and WAI were found. MAINA was rather primitive and suggestions were made for its improvement. A new Rest House had been started at MASI. Other Rest Houses were found to be fair. They kept most of the rain out and also provided a wind break.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

24. There has been an overall increase of 81 on 1962 figures, a natural increase of 28. The overall increase is 3.13%. Natural increase 1.09%.

CONCLUSION.

25. The Patrol was an interesting one, the people in the area helpful and finally it cannot be overstressed that medical services are needed in this Census Division and the Karimui area as a whole.

(E.J. MITCHELL)
Patrol Officer.

24th June, 1963.

Common Roll of MAINA, WALAI compiled and Census revised. Moved to MASI, 1115 hours in state of disrepair. Slept under canvas MASI.

27th June, 1963.

ANABAI, BUNIEDI, KHEU, NORU No.2, SAIA Villages seen. Common Roll compiled and the Census revised. Rain fell during the morning. Slept MASI.

28th June, 1963.

Patrol moved to KALABAI. 0930-1100 hours. Rain fell throughout day. Rest house in poor condition. Slept KALABAI.

29th June, 1963.

DOHEDA, FUBURU, FUNALE, WIAMANI seen; Census Revised and a Common Roll of the four compiled. Slept KALABAI.

30th June, 1963.

Moved to DOBU. 0930-1030 hours. Common Roll compiled and Census revised. Slept DOBU.

1st July, 1963.

Patrol moved in light rain over two ridges to NORU. 0930-1100 hours. Slept NORU.

2nd July, 1963.

Worked on Census books. Rained throughout day. Slept NORU.

3rd July, 1963.

Settled several minor disputes by arbitration. One case held for hearing under C.N.M. at KARIMUI. Slept NORU.

PATROL DIARY

KARIMUI PATROL 8/62-63- DARIBI C.D.

Mr. E.J. MITCHELL.

21st June, 1963.

Departed Karimui 0900 hrs for NEGEBO Rest House. Arrived in rain 1700 hrs.
Slept NEGEBO.

22nd June, 1963.

Rain fell all day. Discussion with local village Councillors and Lutheran Missionary.
Slept NEGEBO.

23rd June, 1963

Day observed. Rain again fell.
Slept NEGEBO.

24th June, 1963

NEGEBO, YOGOBO and TUA visited. Census revised and Common Roll compiled. Light rain fell during the day. Carriers recruited for walk to MAINA.
Slept NEGEBO.

25th June, 1963.

Moved to MAINA. 0900-1015 hrs. Track very wet and slippery. People requested Census be postponed to allow a Sing-Sing to go ahead. Rain fell.
Slept MAINA.

26th June, 1963.

Common Roll of MAINA, WALAI and OGWANIMA compiled and Census revised. Moved to MASI, 1115-1145 hrs. Rest House in state of disrepair.
Slept under canvas MASI.

27th June, 1963.

ANABAI, BUNIBIDI, KEBU, NORU No.2, SAIA Villages seen. A Common Roll compiled and the Census revised. Rain fell during the morning.
Slept MASI.

28th June, 1963.

Patrol moved to KALABAI. 0930-1100 hours. Rain fell throughout day. Rest house in poor condition.
Slept KALABAI.

29th June, 1963.

DOBEDA, KUBURU, PUNALE, WIAMANI seen; Census Revised and a Common Roll of the four compiled.
Slept KALABAI.

30th June, 1963.

Moved to DOBU. 0930-1030 hours. A Common Roll compiled and Census revised.
Slept DOBU.

1st July, 1963.

Patrol moved in light rain over two ridges to NORU. 0920-1100 hours.
Slept NORU.

2nd July, 1963.

Worked on Census books. Rained throughout day.
Slept NORU.

3rd July, 1963.

Settled several minor disputes by arbitration. One case held for hearing under C.N.M. at Karimui.
Slept NORU.

4th July, 1963.

NORU, SORA, HAGANE, SORARAI, HOBE seen. Census revised and a Common Roll compiled.
Slept NORU.

5th July, 1963.

Patrol moved to TILIGI. 0920-1100 hours. Census revised and Common Roll of TILIGI and DELEGE compiled.
Slept TILIGI.

6th July, 1963.

Departed TILIGI for BOPE. 0930-1000 hours. BOPE Census revised and Common Roll compiled. A charge for abduction of an 11 year old girl was held for hearing at Karimui.

Slept BOPE.

7th July, 1963.

Patrol moved to WAI; 0920-1100 hours. Census revised and Common Roll compiled.
Slept WAI.

8th July, 1963.

Departed WAI for Karimui Patrol Post 0730.
Arrived on Station 1515 hours.

END OF DIARY.