

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 36

ACCESSION No: 496.

1959 - 1960

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PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1959/60

KEREMA & KUKIPI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>KEREMA</u>		
1 - 59/60	G.H.Brown	Kerema Bay Census Division
2 - 59/60	M.G.Atyeo	Kaipi Census Division
4 - 59/60	G.A.Heriot	Opau Villages
5 - 59/60	E.J.Whitaker	Moveave - Toaripi Council Area
7 - 59/60	G.A.Heriot	Opau Villages
8 - 59/60	G.A.Heriot	Kaipi Census Division
9 - 59/60	G.A.Heriot	Coastal Kukukuku - Inland from Kerema
<u>KUKIPI</u>		
1 - 59/60	E.J.Whitaker	Iokea Village - Moripi Council Area
2 - 59/60	B.A.Hull	Moveave - Toaripi Council Area
4 - 59/60	B.A.Hull	Moripi Council Area



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of WHP Report No. WER 1 of 1959/1.60

Patrol Conducted by S.H. Brown, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Kerema Bay Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1, Mr H.G. Atyeo CPO.

Natives 3 members R.F.C. 1 Interpreter

Duration—From 17/6/1959 to 27/7/1959

Number of Days (Actual days on Patrol) 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1959

Medical 6/6/1959

Map Reference Army Strat Series, 4 miles to one inch—Wau Sheet

- Objects of Patrol
1. Census Revision and Routine Administration.
  2. Tax collections
  3. Tax Tribunals
  4. Instruction of CPO to Patrol Routine and Census Work

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-2-2

XXXXXX  
Konedobu

4th September, 1959.


The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT KEM 1 OF 1959/60

The Camping Allowance Claim forwarded by Mr. Atyeo is attached. Please check the number of nights claimed and amend if necessary. Note in particular the claim for 20th July, 1959, which is not supported in the Diary, from which a whole week is missing. Please have Mr. Atyeo forward the missing Diary section together with the Claim.

Mr. Atyeo has presented a satisfactory report and is obviously making good progress. He should note, however, that all places mentioned in his report should be shown on his map.

I am pleased to note that conditions in the Kerema Bay Census Division are slowly improving.

  
(A.C. Roberts),  
Director.

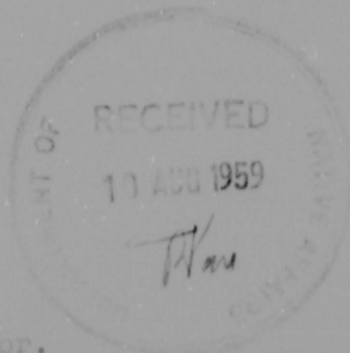


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-22 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. EA. 30-2-1/124.



District Office,  
Gulf District,  
S.A.S.M.A.

7th August, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KOROROA.

PATROL NO. KM. 1 OF 1959/60.

Please find enclosed a report by Jaist Atyeo who accompanied Patrol Officer Brown on the patrol of the Kerema Bay Census Division. He was instructed to write the report to familiarise him with procedure and to check on his progress.

The report is most satisfactory. It is in accordance with instructions and presentation is good. Mr Atyeo has applied himself well.

It is considered that Local Government should be introduced into this and the Keipi Division next year, as a joint Council. This may do much to push the area ahead.

Concerning agricultural development, we are carrying out trials to determine whether natives are sufficiently keen to cultivate and maintain a 20 acre block. If they are, a scheme will be put forward.

(A.K. Jackson)  
Acting District Officer.

AKJ/SL.

NA. 30-2-1/124.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
K E R E M A.

7th August, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
K O N E D J B U.

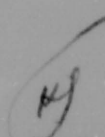
PATROL NO KER.1 OF 1959/60.

Please find enclosed a report by Cadet Atyeo who accompanied Patrol Officer Brown on the patrol of the Kerema Bay Census Division. He was instructed to write the report to familiarise him with procedure and to check on his progress.

The report is most satisfactory. It is in accordance with instructions and presentation is good. Mr Atyeo has applied himself well.

It is considered that Local Government should be introduced into this and the Kaipri Division next year, as a joint Council. This may do much to push the area ahead.

Concerning agricultural development, we are carrying out trials to determine whether natives are sufficiently keen to cultivate and maintain 20 acre block. If they are, a scheme will be put forward.

  
(A.K. Jackson)  
Actg District Officer.



Territory Of Papua - New Guinea

Patrol Number 1 of 1959/1960

Report of a Patrol Kerema Bay Census Sub-Division

Officer Conducting Patrol G.H. Brown PO

Objects of Patrol :-

1. Census Revision and Routine Administration.
2. Tax Collections.
3. Tax Tribunals
4. Instruction of CPO on Patrol and Census Routine.

Duration of Patrol from 17/6/59 to 27/7/59

Actual Days on Patrol 21

Personnel Accompanying :-

Europeans 1, Mr M.G. Atyeo CPO

Natives 3 Members R.P.C, 1 Interpreter.

Last Patrol by District Services 2/1959

Medical 6/6/1959

Map Reference Army Strat Series, 4 miles to one inch Wau Series.

-Patrol No 1 of 1959/1960-

INTRODUCTION

The villages visited by the patrol are at different points of the compass from Kerema and as a result much time is wasted travelling from place to place.

The patrol took place over a period of 35 days. Of these 14 were spent at Kerema doing office work and preparing for the next weeks patrolling. With some of the smaller Hamlets more time was spent in reaching the place than was spent in compiling the census and collecting the tax.

Mr Brown, the patrol officer in charge, was responsible for the same patrol last year and was able to draw my attention to changes that had taken place since the previous patrol.

DIARY for Patrol No 1 of 1959/1960

WEDNESDAY 17 June

0815 left per Land Rover for Siviri. Tax-Census.

Thursday 18

0800 left per Land Rover for Siviri. Tax-Census, village inspection and courts in p.m.

Friday 19

0800 left station per Land Rover for KARaeta. Routine tax and Census. Courts heard and village inspected.

Saturday 20-Sunday 21

On Station.

No

Monday 22

0815 left per M.V. Ruby for Uriri. Tax and census, village inspection and courts heard.

Tuesday 23

0740 left per Land Rover for Cupola. Left Land Rover at Cupola and reached Lau turnoff at 0915. Arrived at Lau at 0930. Tax-Census, village inspection and Court. Small Hamlet of Lovera census dealt with, the population coming to Lau to be recorded.

Wednesday 24

0800 left Kerema per M.V. Ruby for Waripi. Tax and Census commenced but unfinished at dusk. Returned to Kerema.

Thursday 25

0745 left Kerema for Waripi, tax-census finished in a.m. Petoï tax-census in p.m. Inspection of Waripi and Petoï villages.

Friday 26 - Tuesday 30

On station

Wednesday 1 July

Left Kerema by M.V. Ruby at 0745, then by motor-bike for Mei No 1 village. arriving at 0900. PO tax, CPO Census. Returned to Kerema.

Thursday 2 July

0745 left for Mei No 2 arriving at 0850. PO Tax and Court, CPO Census.

Friday 3

0830 PO left for Mei, Waripi, Petoï. CPO remained on station PO inspection Mei villages and bluff road.

PATROL DIARY (Cont)

Saturday 4 - Sunday 5 On station

Monday 6

0840 left Kerema per M.V. Ruby and outboard canoe for Opau.  
1000 arrived opau landing and walked to rest house.  
1105 arrived rest house and spent till 1330 settling in.  
p.m. Mirakera tax-census by PO and CPO.  
Ilovapara census and inspection by CPO.

Tuesday 7

R.O.N. Mirakera rest house  
PO tax and court Ilovapara, Havihuhu, Haupoe.  
CPO Census and inspection Havihuhu, Haupoe and Abuipi.

Wednesday 8

R.O.N. rest house  
PO tax and discussions Hevaviri and Namohoroi.  
CPO census and inspections of Namohoroi and Kapiri.  
Rain in afternoon and night.

Thursday 9

R.O.N. Rest house  
PO Tax and disputes Kapiri.  
CPO Census and Inspection of Hevaviri.

Friday 10

R.O.N. rest house  
0830 left Mirakera and returned to Kerema arriving at 1100

Saturday 11 - Sunday 12 On station

Monday 13

0910 left Kerema for Mamuro per M.V. Ruby and canoe arriving  
1130.  
p.m. spent settling in to mission house and starting Govern-  
-ment rest house. PO tax in late p.m.

Tuesday 14

R.O.N. Mission house  
CPO balanced census and then inspected road in to mountains  
until way blocked by fallen trees.  
Worked continued on rest house in afternoon.

Wednesday 15

R.O.N. Mission House  
0700 left Mamuro for Murua station arriving 1030.  
PO to Novira and Me'u for Census and Inspection returned  
1430 as census books not in village.  
CPO remained at Agricultural Station after surveying coffee  
block on the District Officers orders.

Thursday 16

R.O.N. Agricultural station.  
River in flood returned to Kerema at 1110 arriving at 1340.

Friday 23 - Sunday 25 On station.

Monday 26

CPO left for Murua to do census of Novira and Me'u at 0800  
arrived 1700. Too late in day for census.

Tuesday 27

CPO left agricultural station 0730 for Novira. Census  
finished 0900. Then census of Me'u which was finished by  
0930. Returned to Agricultural station at 1100. Left for  
Kerema with District Agricultural Officer at 1630 by  
canoe arrived at Kerema 1900.

END OF PATROL

M. C. Attye CPO

Native Affairs

The people seemed friendly towards the patrol, bringing presents of food to the rest houses where the patrol stayed. The people were rather unwilling to part with their tax money, but this was not due to any ill feeling towards the patrol but just the villagers trying to get out of having to pay tax by convincing the patrol that they had no money.

There were numerous discussions held between the patrol and the villages. Some of these discussions were complaints that the patrol helped to settle out of court; other subjects dealt with by the patrol in these discussions concerned the needs of the people.

The most pressing need of the people in the Kerema Bay Area is an adequate water supply. The area is flat and swampy and to a large extent tidal, so that most of the water is brackish and unsuitable for drinking. This problem has been faced in three ways. The first and simplest way is an 44 gallon tank above the ground. The next is a number of drums sunk into the ground to form a well. This method breaks down at Siviri where the drums are below sea water and the sand is saturated with salt. The third and most successful method is to pipe water from a stream to the place where it is needed. This has been done at Karaeta and is a great help to the people.

The males of Karaeta had formed a men's club and had some money to dispose of; they wished to provide iron roofs for all the houses in the village. It was suggested by Mr Brown that they used the money they have now to buy a smaller thing cheaper and liable to be of immediate use to the village, such as a small lighting plant. The problem with Karaeta seemed to be that they are thinking beyond the means and not realising the length of time it would take to save enough money for their scheme.

Many improvements in the villages and their approaches were marked by Mr Brown since his last patrol in the area. The small Hamlet of Lau in the Lorebada group had greatly improved the steep path from the Cupola turnoff to their village. It was also suggested by Mr Brown to the people of Lau that they move from their present site, on a rock outcrop, to a better position near close by but on a better ground.

The Kukukuku village of Me'u which had dispersed last year because of an illness have now regrouped and formed their village again.

The area patrolled has little economic development partly due to the lack of potential and also due to the attitude of the people. There seems to be a lack of 'go' in the people that prevents them from doing anything ambitious. There is the exception where an individual starts into business on his own. Business of this nature is usually drying copra in either a smoke house or hot air dryer. The copra is then sent into Port Moresby by the person concerned.

In the Kerema Bay area there are three societies: The Kerema Bay society situated between the villages of Siviri and Karaeta, is the biggest and most prosperous in the area. The Pavalafiru Native Society situated at Uaripi and the Mei'i native society. All three run stores in the villages and handle Copra trade for the people. At Kerema station there is a store run by the Robert Family Trade stores but this is a small store and carries very little lines.

There are Womens Clubs at Karaeta, Siviri, Uaripi and Mei'i villages. These are quite active, selling grass skirts and similar items to obtain money to buy articles for communal use. There is a men's club at Karaeta, started mainly as opposition to the womens club active in that village.

Patrol No 1 of 1959/60

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The patrol was conducted in the middle of the wet season, the time of year when the crops are harvested. As a result there was an abundant supply of food in the villages. Much food was brought to the patrol, sago, taro, sweet potato, bananas and paw-paws. This diet is supplemented with fish and shell fish where they are obtainable.

The rice crop has been harvested and sold to the Agricultural Officer at Kerema. As yet no further crop has been planted as the villagers feel that it is too wet.

A scheme is under way to provide the village of Siviri with further agricultural potential with the obtaining of Cupola rubber plantation by the Agricultural Department. Further Siviri natives are to be given coffee blocks on the Murua river. These are to be of 20 to 25 acres enabling a comfortable living for the native who leases the block.

There is no livestock in the sub district apart from pigs and fowls, which are allowed to wander around as they please. The people have built fences to keep the pigs out of the village but in many cases these are inadequate and the pigs can get in to the village.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

The villages around Kerema are fortunate that they have the Kerema Native Hospital to go to if they are sick. Further away from the hospital in some of the more isolated villages the people feel it is too much trouble to go to Kerema to get a minor ailment cured. As a result these minor sores deteriorate till they reach the stage where it causes great hardship to reach Kerema and get the sore cured.

The establishment of medical aid posts staffed by trained native orderlies has done much to alleviate this problem. The orderlies treat minor sores and send more serious cases to Kerema for treatment.

There are aid posts at Siviri, Mei'i, Waripi, Mirakera, Kapiri and Mamuro. The aid post at Mamuro is the most recently established aid post in the area. The orderly is a Kukukuku and as such can patrol inland and administer to the other Kukukuku out of reach from the hospital. The villages of Novira and Me'u badly need some form of aid posts but with the shortage of trained orderlies it might be while before this is possible. An arrangement might be made allowing the orderly at Mamuro to come over to Novira or Me'u fairly frequently.

The orderlies are not doing a bad job with the exception of the orderly at Mei'i village. He was reported, by the patrol, to the Medical assistant at Kerema, for allowing an unauthorised native to administer the drugs under his care. He has since been suspended.

The general health of the area seemed good and only a few natives were ordered by the patrol to go to Kerema. These people were suffering mainly from infected sores, ulcers and suspected T.B.

HGR  
F  
EDUCATION

Except for the schools at Kerema the Educational facilities open to the Kerema Bay people are poor. Children in Siviri and Karaeta are fortunate in that they have the Kerema school to attend. Even some of these people are wasting their time as there are several students of tax paying age at the boys' school.

The London Missionary Society provides most of the village schools in the area. The standard taught in these schools is not very high and attendance in some cases poor. An example of this is the school at Namchoroi where the teacher stated that no children attended. The parents on questioning stated that the children would not listen to them and do what they told them. If this was true it would seem that the people have no ambition to attain higher standards of education.

The schools are stand by as churches and are maintained by the villagers who donate to the church/school maintenance. In most cases the schools were in reasonable repair and well looked after.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Due to the nature of the country in the Kerema Bay area there are few roads. The main road is the Kerema-Cupola-Epo road. Due to the composition of the soil and the frequent steep grades, the road is impassable in the wet or after heavy rains.

The other major road is on the other side of the bay from Kerema. It runs from Peto, through Uaripi and Mei'i to the Bluff Road. The latter is also difficult to travel on in the rain.

The most extensive series of paths are at Opau with tracks joining the eight villages together. In parts quite extensive work had been done on the roads. Even though I had not seen the Kapiri road before it was obvious that a lot of work and effort had gone into improving the road from the condition it was in last year.

There are few bridges, most being the simple log thrown over the obstacle. There is quite an elaborate but rather unsafe bridge connecting the two Mei'i villages; this passes over a tidal estuary.

The only other bridge of any note is the one on the Namohoroi-Kapiri track. This was in an unsafe state and had been allowed to fall into disrepair as the people of Kapiri were complaining that they had too much to do looking after their road and the bridge. The river marked the boundary between Kapiri and Namohoroi land and the Kapiri people thought the Namohoroi people should look after all the bridge or at least half. Mr Brown re-affirmed a decision made by an earlier patrol that the village of Kapiri were to tend the road.



VILLAGES

The large male population away at work outside the district has placed a large burden on those males remaining in the village. As well as tending their own family's dwelling, they also have to maintain and feed their relatives dependants who are away at work.

It has been noted by the Patrol Officer that there has been a definite improvement in the condition of the villages since last year.

The villages in the Opau group have improved their roads, as mentioned before, and also their villages. The fencing in some places was derelict, affording easy admittance to pigs, in these cases the villager concerned was ordered by Mr Brown to rebuild his fence.

Siviri, the largest village in the area, is faced with the problem of the encroaching sea which is eroding the Ipisi sand-spit. The village has been forced to move progressively along the spit as the sea overcame the village. They have now taken a definite step and started a new village about 500 yards from the present site. The people of Siviri have solved the problem of garbage disposal by using the refuse to strengthen the sea wall.

The village constables were doing a good job. They seemed to be the only people, apart from some of the councillors, with any spirit to accomplish something.

The councillors were backing up the village constables and seemed to be genuine in trying to better the village. Several new councillors were appointed and one resigned his position.

CENSUS

For the first time, tax and census were combined and done in the same operation. Although strange to them the people quickly understood the basic principle behind the tax-census and things went smoothly. There was nearly a 100% collection of tax in the area the only defaulters coming from the Opau group. The tax-census patrol next year should have little trouble as the people now know what is wanted from them.

In the Kerema Bay sub-district there has been an increase of 138 since last year. Male births have dropped from 96 to 92 and female births have risen from 86 to 97 this year. The female majority is most noticeable at Kapiri where there was a 90% female birth and at Namohoroi where 87% were female.

Deaths have dropped from 90 last year to 65 in 1958/59; of these 36 were males, 29 females.

There have been no migrations in and out of the district but there has been a lot of inter-village migrations in the district. Most of these came as the result of marriages or deaths.

As can be seen by the figures submitted by Mr Brown, there is a much larger percentage of males working out than last year.

The overall appearance seems to be favorable except for the large working force away which is causing a loss of heart for those left as a result of the hardship required in maintaining several families in some cases.

PATROL No 1 of 1952/53

REPORT ON MEMBERS N.P.S. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

L/Cpl Beeka No 6325

A competent N.C.C; handled other police constables well. Although inclined to bully villagers he got on well with them.

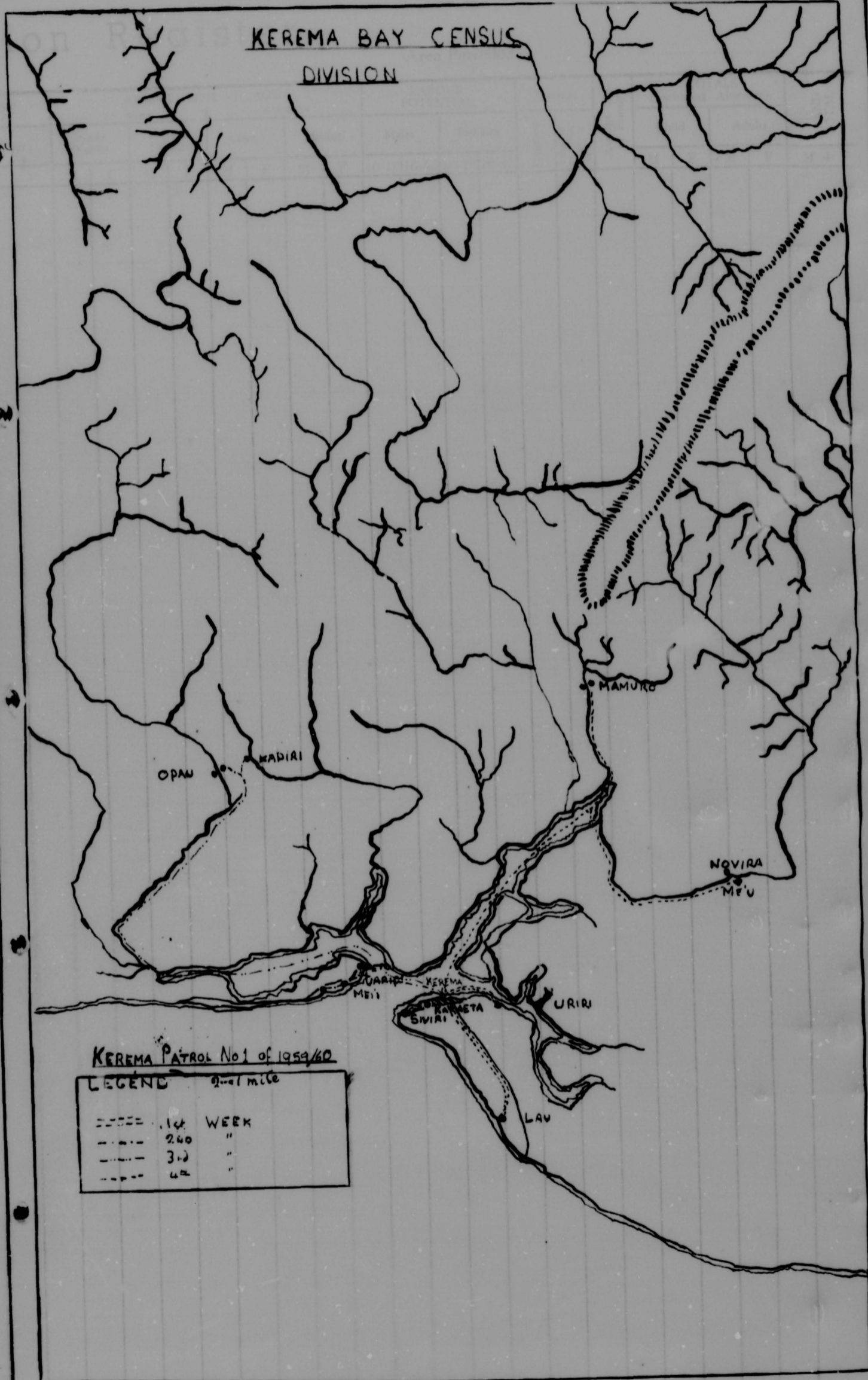
Const Moravaka-Arepa No 6911

A dependable member of the patrol, on hand when wanted. Not overendowed with brains but manages quite well.

Const Savi-Kaura No 10097

A young constable, keen and confident. At times inclined to become noisy and irresponsible. Quietened down at end of patrol.

KEREMA BAY CENSUS  
DIVISION



KEREMA PATROL No 1 of 1959/60

LEGEND		1/4 mile
.....	1st	WEEK
-----	2nd	"
————	3rd	"
- - - -	4th	"



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....GULF..... Report No. 2 of 1959/60

Patrol Conducted by.....M.G. ATYEO CPO.....

Area Patrolled.....KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NIL.....

.....4 Members R.P. & N.G.C. 1 Interpreter, 1 Clerk

Duration—From.....21./10./1959.....to.....14./11./1959.....

Number of Days.....24.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....MARCH...../1959.....

Medical.....SEPTEMBER...../1958.....

Map Reference.....ARMY STRAT SERIES 4 MILES TO 1 INCH. YULE.....

- Objects of Patrol.....
1. CENSUS AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION
  2. DISCREET ENQUIRIES AS TO ATTITUDE OF PEOPLE REGARDING LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS.
  3. COLLECTION OF PERSONAL TAX FOR 1959/60

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-2-5

22nd December, 1959

District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA

KEREMA Patrol No. 2/59-60

The fact that males of a communal society do not work to set hours sometimes gives an erroneous impression that they do not work at all. Generally, they work just as hard as the females although not to a defined routine.

Mr. Atyeo could be reminded that the job of a Village Official is an invidious one in a society where the accent is always on co-operation in communal projects; also that Councillors are the representatives of the people and should be elected by them in order to present adequately indigenous view points, advice, and customary law to the Administration. The Village Constable is the representative of the Government and is appointed to the position. It is his duty to see that instructions are obeyed and the law enforced.

Elderly and infirm men should not be taxed. As a general rule, for the sake of some degree of uniformity, only adult able-bodied males should be required to pay, and even these should be exempted if they are ill or incapacitated and have not heavy family responsibilities. Occasionally, there will be the odd exception of wealthy older men who can afford to pay without distress; such people are generally well known to the patrolling officer.

A Constable who is "inclined to bully village people" is a menace to effective work, and if not inclined to change his attitude is better out of the Force.

Mr. Atyeo's reporting is improving but he still requires to pay more attention to his spelling. With care he should be able to produce a report that does justice to his work in the field.

*A.A. Roberts*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director

Administration  
Press Advice

Port Moresby,  
December 16, 1959

VILLAGE WELLS INSTALLED IN KAIPI AREA

(Statement issued by the Department of Native Affairs)

During a recent patrol through the Kaiapi area of the Gulf District, drum-type wells were installed in seven villages. The wells were constructed under the supervision of a patrol led by Cadet Patrol Officer M. G. Atyeo. Each well consists of two or three <sup>44</sup>gallon drums placed end to end, with the top drum extending above ground level. Previously the villagers obtained water from open waterholes or springs, the water being muddy and in danger of contamination from floating refuse.

The drums were rejects made available by the Vacuum Oil Company, and their co-operation in this respect was much appreciated by the villages concerned.

The patrol contacted the people of 25 villages, all within a 24 mile radius of Kerema, and with a total population of 3679. These villages are located on a strip of good land between the beach and the extensive mangrove swamps inland. Communication with Kerema is by means of a pack road over the Cupola Range and thence along the beach. The people of this area have a cash income from copra, and some of the villages are also producing rice for sale. Occasional canoe voyages are made along the coast with sago and betel nut for sale or trade. The Uamai-Silo Co-operative Society in the area operates a retail store and handles the marketing of copra. This organization has recently constructed a new hot air dryer for the processing of copra.

Mr. Atyeo reports that the patrol was well received in all villages. Many gifts of native food were presented to the patrol, and the children were especially enthusiastic in arranging singing and dancing for the entertainment of the patrol during the evenings.

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67/215

AKJ/LM



File: 67-2-1

District Office,  
KEREMA,  
Gulf District.

28th November, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

KEREMA PATROL No.2 of 1959/60

Please find enclosed the report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. M.G. Atyeo.

Economic Development

The Kaipei Division is still entirely dependent on copra and with their "easy money" approach to new ventures I doubt whether these people will succeed other crops.

Taxation

100% collection was made. No village is over five hours' walk from Kerema so the task of seeking an exemption was not a very severe hardship. Staff position at the time necessitated this course.

Villages

The Patrolling Officer installed a total of ten wells, using three 44 gallon drums to each. The drums were rejects given by the Vacuum Oil Company. This was a most commendable effort, greatly appreciated by the people.

Education

On the assurance of the previous District Education Officer that a teacher would be supplied, the Karama group have constructed a school, but have now been informed that no teacher will be made available. This breach of faith will have a very adverse effect on native administration in the area, and I urge that the promise be kept.

Local Government

Mr. Atyeo was directed to read Circular Instruction 304 before commencing the patrol and he has made no promises nor called any meetings to discuss Local Government. With local government in the adjoining Division, and considerable discussion previously, the people themselves brought up the matter in every village.

A survey will be prepared as soon as possible.

The officer has conducted a very good patrol. He is making strenuous efforts to improve his standard of reporting, particularly spelling and will become increasingly proficient in all duties.

*A.K. Jackson*  
(A.K. Jackson)  
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AKJ/LM

File: 67-2-1

District Office,  
KEREMA,  
Gulf District.

28th November, 1959.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

KEREMA PATROL No. 2 of 1959/60

Please find enclosed the report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. M.G. Atyeo.

Economic Development

The Kaiapi Division is still entirely dependent on copra and with their "easy money" approach to new ventures I doubt whether these people will succeed/other crops.

Taxation

100% collection was made. No village is over five hours' walk from Kerema so the task of seeking an exemption was not a very severe hardship. Staff position at the time necessitated this course.

Villages

The Patrolling Officer installed a total of ten wells, using three 44 gallon drums to each. The drums were rejects given by the Vacuum Oil Company. This was a most commendable effort, greatly appreciated by the people.

Education

On the assurance of the previous District Education Officer that a teacher would be supplied, the Karama group have constructed a school, but have now been informed that no teacher will be made available. This breach of faith will have a very adverse effect on native administration in the area, and I urge that the promise be kept.

Local Government

Mr. Atyeo was directed to read Circular Instruction 304 before commencing the patrol and he has made no promises nor called any meetings to discuss Local Government. With local government in the adjoining Division, and considerable discussion previously, the people themselves brought up the matter in every village.

A survey will be prepared as soon as possible.

The officer has conducted a very good patrol. He is making strenuous efforts to improve his standard of reporting, particularly spelling and will become increasingly proficient in all duties.

(A.K. Jackson)  
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEREMA PATROL NO.2. 1959-60.

DISTRICT OF GULF                      SUB DISTRICT KEREMA.

Area Patrolled KAIFI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied By

Europeans    Nil

Natives.

4 Members R.P & N.G.C.

i.e. 6264 1st Class Const KORAU

3049                      "    MEAU

10097 Trainee                      "    SUVI

10214                      "    EVOVO

and MALAISA Administration Interpreter  
HAVAÉ Clerk.

Duration from 21/10/59 to 14/11/59

Number of days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Patrol? No

Last Patrol by D.N.A. March 1959  
P.H.D. September 1958  
D.A.S.F. September 1959

Map Reference. Army strat series 4 miles to 1 inch yule

Objects of Patrol.

1. Census and routine Administration
2. Collection of personal Tax
3. Discreet ~~as to~~ as to attitude of village people regarding Local Government Councils.

DIARY KEREMA PATROL NO. 2 1959-60.

Wednesday 21 October.

Departed Kerema 0830 arrived Silo rest house 11.30. Carriers from Karaeta and Siviri paid 1200. Afternoon spent going through census sheets. Talk with evening entertainment provided by younger set of Silo's 1 and 2.

Thursday 22.

Tax-Census of Silo No.1 in a.m. Tax Census of Silo No.2 in p.m. evening entertainment.

Friday 23.

Patrol remained at Silo. Census Books Balanced Patrol personal assisted villagers in construction of a new rest house. A considerable amount being accomplished.

Saturday 24.

Departed Silo rest house at 0800 arriving Uamai rest house 0900. Varied greetings by village officials and L.M.S. Torch Bearers Association. Evening entertainment.

Sunday 25.

Observed

Monday 26.

Tax Census of Uamai No.2. several minor complaints heard and settled out of court. Two major cases referred to District Office Kerema.

Tuesday 27.

Routine Tax Census of Uamai No.2. evening entertainment.

Wednesday 28.

0815 Tax Census of Mora'a (Uamai No.2) village to 1100. Balanced census figures for Nukovo 1300 departed Uamai for Karama. arriving rest house 1400. Talk with village officials, Cooperative committee and L.M.S. Leaders. Singing and Dancing at night.

Thursday 29.

Finalised Books from Uamai in a.m. Tax Census commenced 1300 of Karama No.1 villages Toari, Paraku finished 1730.

Dance at night attended by visiting natives from Kairuku.

Friday 30.

Tax Census of Karama No.1 villages Kiorifiru and Ivorika in a.m. and Karama No.2 villages Kerema in p.m. Several minor disputes heard and settled.

Saturday 31.

Tax Census of Karama No.2 villager Laukiava, Lavaiviopatera and Moroi.

Sunday 1 November.

Discussion with large number of village people concerning general village affairs.

Monday 2.

Routine Tax Census of Karama No.3 villages Ofose, Pukari, Aru and Uru.

Tuesday 3.

Balanced census figures for Karama 12.3 departed Karama for Koaru 1500 arriving 1630. Talk with village officials.

Wednesday 4.

Tax Census of Elava village

Thursday 5.

Tex Census of Koaru village.

Friday 6.

Inspection of Koaru and Elava villages, balanced Census Books for Elava, Koaru and Kaipi Census Divisions.

Saturday 7.

Inspected rice and coffee gardens two hours by canoe and one hour walk from village. Discussion with village people on general matters.

Sunday 8.

Observed

Monday 9.

Two drum well installed at Elava village in a.m. To Karama in p.m. Talk with village men.

Tuesday 10.

Inspection of all Karama villages in a.m. and part of p.m. Uamai court heard and refered to magistrate Kerema.

Wednesday 11.

Departed Karama for Uamai 0830. Arrived Uamai rest house 1030. After inspection of Uamai villages, Mora'a Nufovo and Pomara. Well installed at Pomara; talk with village people at night.

Thursday 12.

Wells installed at Lalamo, Iropi, Nukovo and Mora'a. Road through swamp constructed at Iropi, small dam made at Lalamo

Friday 13.

To Silo from Uamai. Inspection of Silo 1 and 2 village discussion at night.

Saturday 14.

Well installed at Silo No.2. inspected possible route for pipe line from Silo one spring, to Silo No.2. Departed for Kerema arriving 17.45.

End of Patrol.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled, the Kaipi census division is coastal east of Kerema. The furthest point from Kerema, Koaru village, is 23½ miles.

There are nine village groups comprising twentyfive villages. All speak the same language - Kaipi.

From Kerema the road passes over the Cupola Range and thence along the beach. The villages are sited on a strip of good land between the beach and the extensive mangrove swamps behind.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was well received in all villages. Varied gifts of native foods being brought before the patrol. The children were especially enthusiastic arranging almost nightly entertainment.

The people themselves appear quite contented with their village life. A minimum amount of work and a maximum of sleep. The village officials were extremely busy while the patrol was in the area but unfortunately during the greater part of the year when no patrol is in the area they lead the accepted village life

Without exception the village councillors admitted that they had difficulty in making the people work.

Many of the councillors have passed their prime and have neither the energy or initiative to lead the people in any task they undertake. If several younger men were appointed as village councillors they might have enough initiative and "go" to set an example to the people.

There were only three major cases brought before the patrol. These were referred to the magistrate at Kerema. A number of trivial matters were settled out of court.

Economic Development.

Copra production is almost the only source of revenue in the Kaipi area. Sun dried copra is the greater bulk of the production. A small amount of hot air drying is done at Karama.

A new Hot Air Dryer is being constructed at Silo by the Uamai - Silo Co-operative Society.

The co-operative Societys continue to flourish. A complaint was laid by the Uamai people that the Storeman was seldom in the Store. It was observed by the patrol that he worked extremely short hours.

Cash cropping is a future hope for the area. Rice has been, and still is, being grown at Silo, Karama and Koaru.

Occasional "Lakatoi" trading trips to the eastern villages is a way in which some money is obtained. Sago and Betal nut are the chief item sold or traded on these missions.

TAXATION.

The sum of £1118 was collected by the patrol. No exemptions were granted. The greater bulk going to village officials.

There was a feeling of dissatisfaction towards paying tax. The people having seen no changes or improvements in their conditions since they paid the 1958/59 tax. It was pointed out that their tax only helped to pay for the government services in the area.

It was unfortunate that to get an exemption they had to go to the magistrate at Kerema. In most cases relatives paid for elderly or infirm tax payers.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEREMA PATROL NO. 2. OF 1959-60.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Closely integrated with the Development of the area is the Agricultural progress of the people.

Encouraged by the Department of Agriculture the people of Karama and Koaru have commenced work on Coffee Gardens. These are located some hours from the village. An hour by Canoe through mangrove swamp and an hour by foot.

The Gardens occupy a couple of acres of land that has been cleared of bush. Shade trees have been planted and are progressing favorably.

A nursery of 200 young coffee seedlings were planted but unfortunately due to lack of watering by the villagers the greater majority of the seedlings died. D.A.S.F. is attempting to obtain more seeds.

Rice is another cash crop grown in the area. Rice gardens are at Silo, Karama and Koaru.

Assorted native foods are grown, usually in small communal gardens; These are worked by family units.

A small wall was constructed at Uamai to prevent tidal waters encroaching on an area of good land. It is hoped that coconuts can be planted on the land thus obtained.

The only true road in the area is from Kerema to the beach  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile before Silo crossing the Cupola Range.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road is impassable for vehicular progress shortly after the Edo turn off. In several places the road narrows to a couple of feet caused by erosion; extensive and costly work would be needed to make the road passable to the beach.

From Silo to Koaru beach travel is the most direct means of progress. There are paths above the high tide mark but as these are generally rough the people prefer to move on the beach. Ferrys are provided at Silo and Karama.

The river at Uamai is crossed by two rickety bridges that are in the last stages of repair.

VILLAGE.

The village are not particularly well laid out. It was noted that dwellings in the immediate vicinity of the rest houses were of a considerably better standard than elsewhere. The water supply in all villagers was very poor, muddy with floating refuse. It is hoped that the number of wells put in by the patrol will alleviate to some extent the conditions in the village. The wells are either two or three 44 gallon drums, on end, extending above and below ground level.

CENSUS.

There has been an increase of 54 in the total population. This is slightly less than the 1958/59 increase of 56.

There were 133 births and 101 deaths an increase of 32. Approximately 2/3 of the deaths were adults. It is interesting to note the number of deaths in the 1 - 4 age group. In most cases the deaths were put down to diarrhoea. See Health.1/6 of the female adults who died did so in child birth. There were several other cases that may have been deaths in child births but this could not be ascertained with any certainty.

MISSIONS.

The L.M.S. is the only mission in the area. The Headquarters is at Koaru where one European Missionary is in charge. The L.M.S. is quite firmly entrenched with the Torch Bearers (A youth organization) and with regular church synod meetings. The mission leaders are influential men in the village, deciding minor domestic arguments and making suggestions for village improvements to the people.

The mission at Koaru has a Native Hospital in which minor cases are treated. The L.M.S. also has schools in all villages.

Attachments.	Appendix	A.	Census Returns
	"	B.	Report on Police
	"	C.	Education
	"	D.	Health
	"	E.	Report on Local Government Enquiry.

*M.G. Atyeo*  
(M.G. ATYEO, C.P.O.)

Sub District GX

APPENDIX A SHEET 1  
 TRACH TO KEREMA PARCEL NO 2 OF 50/60  
**VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER**

YEAR 1959/60

Govt. Print.—512/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Per 1000		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F								
SILO	No 122/10	5	5		1			24	2					3	1			1	1			22	7			1		33	46	25	56	2	39	21	67	58	34	62	251			
SILO	No 223/10	10	4		1	1	1							1	3			2	3	1	9	6	16	6	4			27	55	25	64	3	46	28	71	68	46	63	289			
UAMAI	No 127/10	10	11			1	1	2	1		1			4	4	1	1		4	5	3	31	6	6	2	6		63	121	55	117	75	24	129	132	141	130	558				
UAMAI	No 2 28/10	3	12					3	5					3	3	1	1	4		1	2	30	2	4	4			46	102	51	95	9	66	22	102	106	96	108	455			
KARAMA	No 1 29/10	11	6					2						5	4	1	1	2	7	10	9	57	17		2	2	62	107	50	106	5	64	28	121	127	76	112	533				
KARAMA	No 2 30/10	8	11				1		1		1			4	6			5	9	2	8	8	73	35		1	49	106	64	112	2	63	25	102	124	68	101	520				
KARAMA	No 3 2/11	9	7		1			2						8	8	3		6	3	12	3	52	10				39	120	54	97	8	60	23	91	127	104	108	507				
ERAVA	4/11	3	5		1		1								1			2	4			14	2				22	37	17	29	2	13	3	1	39	40	32	161				
KOARU	5/11	6	7						1					3	1			1			4	1	50	19		2	36	82	40	83	7	57	3	2	91	99	54	85	405			
TOTALS		65	68		2	2	2	7	13	5		2		31	31	6		12	29	2	18	49	32	34	98	14	2	15	33	77	76	38	17	54	45	83	26	81	38	162	480	3679



Sub District GX

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

Govt. F-int-517/10.57-10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		Female to Male Ratio	Child		Adult							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F						
		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth		Females in Child Birth						
* SILO No 1	22/10	5	5	-4	-1			2	2					3	1			1	1	22	7			1		33	46	25	56	2	39	2.167	58	34	62	251		
* SILO No 2 v	22/10	10	4	1		1	1							1	3	2	3	1	2	6	16	6	4			27	55	25	64	3	46	2.871	68	46	63	289		
PARAKOU	26/10	2	3					3	4											11	1					8	25	17	19	1	12	2.323	36	18	22	111		
IROPI	"		2					3	4													1	2			15	32	14	33	3	22	2.023	27	32	36	141		
LALAMO	"	1	7					1												8						23	45	20	43	5	32	2.656	43	46	50	203		
* UAMAI No 2 Totals		3	12			3	5							3	3	2	4	1	2	30	2	4	4			46	102	51	95	9.66	2.2102	104	96	108	455			
NUKOVO	27/10	3	1																	11						10	34	24	32	2	18	2.530	40	34	37	152		
MARA'A	28/10	2	2					1										3		10				2		17	31	9	25	2	16	2.229	24	25	30	123		
POMARO	26/10	5	8			1	1	1	1	1	1			2	1	1	1	4	2	10		4	2	6		36	56	32	55	3	31	2.470	68	55	63	283		
* UAMAI No 1 Totals		10	11			1	1	2	1	1	1			4	4	1	1	4	5	31	3	6	2	6		63	121	55	112	7	75	2.4120	132	114	141	558		
TOARI	29/10	4	1											1	2	1	1	5	8	10	1					12	22	10	26	1	14	2.923	21	12	25	103		
PARAKU	"	1	2					2						2	2	1	1	4	2	23	7					17	37	11	33	3	24	2.534	37	22	37	158		
KIOARUFIRU	30/10	2	1											1	1	4	2			9	8					11	14	10	17	1	9	4.227	24	11	14	93		
IVORIKA	"	4	2											1		2	3	1						2	2	22	34	19	40	0	17	2.537	45	31	42	179		
* KARAMA No 1 Total		11	6			2								5	4	1	1	1	2	7	10	9	5	2	2	62	107	50	116	564	2.8124	122	72	142	533			
KEREMA	30/10	3	3											2		4	6	1	4	6	23	15				11	30	21	31	0	17	2.332	34	18	27	159		
LAUKIAVA	31/10	5	6			1		1	1	1				2	2	2	2		4	2	30	5		1		24	49	27	48	1	29	2.844	60	31	49	226		
LAVAIVIOPOTERA	"		2											2	2			1		1	20	15				14	27	16	33	1	17	2.526	30	19	25	135		
* KARAMA No 2 Total		8	11			1		1	1	1				4	6	5	9	2	8	8	73	35		1		49	106	64	112	22	63	2.5102	102	58	101	520		
MOROI	2/11	4	2					2						5	1	2			6	1	18	7				13	38	17	31	2	18	3.239	38	31	33	173		
OFOSA	"	2	3											2	1	1			4	2	15	3				9	25	18	21	2	13	2.514	29	26	24	115		
PUKARI	"		1											1							5					5	10	4	7	0	4		9	11	6	39		
ARU	"	2	1			1	-4							2							9					6	26	8	17	2	13		16	24	22	91		
URU	"	1	0	-4										1	3			2	1	2	7					6	21	7	21	2	12		13	25	19	89		
* KARAMA No 3 Totals		9	7			1								8	8	3		5	4	21	52	10				39	120	54	97	8	60	2.291	127	104	108	507		
* ERAVA	4/11	3	5	1		1								1		2	4				14	2				22	37	17	29	2	13	3.139	40	32	34	161		
* KOARU	5/11	6	7					1						3	1			1		4	1	50	19			2		36	82	40	83	7	57	3.291	99	54	85	405

\* On other attached sheet

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Attach to Kerema Patrol No.2 of 1959/60

Appendix B Report on Police

1st Class Const KORAU - 6264

Knows His Job, handled Junior Constables and village people alike fairly.

Conduct . Good  
Appearance . Good  
Discipline . Good

Constable - MEAU - 3049

An excellent man, hardworking and keen. Respected by Junior Constable and village people. Would make a good N.C.O.

Conduct Excellent  
Appearance Good  
Discipline very good

Trainee Const SUVI - 10097

Very garrulous inclined to bully village people

Conduct Fair  
Appearance Good  
Discipline Poor

Trainee Const EVOVO - 10214

Extremely keen. Inclined to be overawed with his position at times. Should be a good Constable

Conduct Good  
Appearance Good  
Discipline Good

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX C ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1959-60.

EDUCATION.

The total number of children at school away from the village, numbers Thirty-four; of these Twentynine are males five are females; sixteen are at government schools eighteen at mission schools.

The London Missionary Societyly provides low grade schools at all village groups. Studants ataining a higher stanard can either attend the government schools at Kerema or the L.M.S. school at Koaru. The L.M.S. village schools are not well.

The villages composing Karama No.1,2 and 3, (Pop 1508), have constucted a school and two houses for Administration teachers.

A teacher was promised for 1959 bus as yet has not apprived. Unless the people see some results for their efforts they are liable to lose heart.

The teachers houses and the school itself are in an admirable condition.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX D ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL NO.2 OF 1959-60.

HEALTH.

The general standard of Health in the area is only average.

Dysentery is the main re#curring illness affecting children and adults. This might be caused by the poor water but through lack of knowledge no evidence could be drawn.

The total deaths of children was thirtyone. Most of <sup>which</sup> were attributed by the people to diarrhoea. The sick lasting about two days before death. A number of adults also died from the same sickness.

It was thought at the time that the sickness might be related to the poor water supply, steps were taken in an endeavour to improve the village wells. After discussion with the Medical Assistant at Kerema, (at present on patrol in the area) possible cerebral Malaria was diagnosed.

Several cases of Sipoma and tropical ulcers were observed on the patrol. The tropical ulcers were treated by the local aid post orderlies.

There are two aid posts in the census division, but unfortunately, the village people do not attend for treatment. It was stressed that the aid posts were for the people's benefit and that by regular attendance the incidence of minor illnesses would decrease.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX E. ATTACH TO KERAMA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1959-60.

REPORT ON ATTITUDE OF NATIVES TOWARDS THE FORMATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS IN THE AREA.

The people are enthusiastic regarding the formation of Local Government Councils in the area. The most interested group was Kerama followed by Koaru, Hamai and Silo. At no time was any statement made regarding the projected date of formation. The only question asked by the patrol was "how do they (the village people), feel about Local Government Councils". The meetings at which the discussions took place were called to discuss general village matters. There were fair attendances at all groups.

The Kaipi people are against joining in a Local Government Council with Kerama Bay Census Division. Their argument being that they would be unable to communicate as they have different languages. A suggestion was put forward at Koaru that a Local Government Council be formed at Koaru and then spreading down the census division.

Also put forward at Koaru was the suggestion that Kaipi join the Toaripi Council.

To give an idea of the natives attitude towards Local Government Councils a number of questions asked at the various meetings are set out below.

(a) KARAMA.

1. A question was put forward by the Councillors "how do they stand if a Council is formed?"
2. "How would the people treat the Councillors, as magistrates, or as now?"
3. If the Councillor or Council Policeman abuses power what can they (the villagers) do?
4. Would the Government provide officers to help guide the formation of the council?
5. What help can they expect from the Government if council is formed.

One objection was raised that there were ~~no~~ young men of a sufficiently high Educational standard to be Council Clerks. It was suggested that two youths be selected and trained as clerks.

(b) KOARU.

1. Would like L.G.C. in order to get help and ideas from Government.
2. Have observed Toaripi L.G.C. in action and desire same.

(c) HAMAI.

1. In favour of formation of L.G.C. to foster development of area.
2. Suggestion that people from Lou to Koaru unite in L.G.C. and get same help from the Government and also keep their money in the area.

(d) SILU.

1. L.G.C. would provide money for village works.
2. What did other Kaipi groups say.
3. Would like all Kaipi to have a discussion and formulate a policy regarding L.G.C.

One of the main reasons for wanting L.G.C. in the area is to retain their money for their use. At present they feel that their £2 Tax Money goes into Moresby with the result that they get no benefit from it.

LITERACY.

The break up of the number of literate people follows:-

	M	F
SILO	46	24
BAMAI	138	96
KARAMA	117	35
SRAVA	32	33
KOARU	64	67
	<u>397</u>	<u>352</u>

These figures exclude males and females absent from the village.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY ORGANIZATION.

The Mission District is un related to Government District. The L.M.S. District is divided into three areas:-

1. The Western Division - AUARA - LOU to HAMDHAMU
2. The middle division - MAIAPEAPE - POPE to MOVRAVE
3. The Eastern Division - MOUTA - ELAVA to SAKPOI.

Each division is subdivided into two and each subdivision into two a certain number of villages.

TORCH BEARERS - WOMENS CLUBS.

The Torch Bearers are a youth organization whose primary purpose is to help all and sundry. There is one Torch Bearer group in each individual village. Both males and females can join.

The womens clubs in the area are a church auxiliary continuing on from the Torch Bearers. Tuition is given by missions wives.

SYNOD.

The synod is a meeting held three times a year. All members of the church are eligible to attend. A chairman is elected by the synod; only Pastors or deacons can be elected as chairmen.

A Samoan Pastor must attend a synod. The synod discusses advances for own subdistrict and also the agenda for the council meeting.

COUNCIL.

The council determines coastal and inland matters. Meets annually.

PAPUA-GH

PAPUAN CHURCH ASSEMBLY.

The P.C.A. meets once a year and is attended by one Papuan representative from each district, Samoans and Missionaries.

SUMMARY.

The natives want L.G.C. as soon as possible. They are against joining with Kerema Bay due to a language barrier.

Their ability to pay tax is dependant on the copra production. Uamai have the smallest amount of coconuts, some individuals possessing only one or two. To obtain tax money they are forced to try and find work elsewhere. This must be considered in future plans for the area.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEREMA PATROL NO.2. 1959-60.

DISTRICT OF GULF                      SUB DISTRICT KEREMA.

Area Patrolled KAIFI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied By

Europeans      Nil

Natives.

4 Members R.P & N.G.C.

1.e. 6264 1st Class Const KORAU  
      3049                               "    MEAU  
      10097 Trainee                   "    SUVI  
      10214                             "    EVOVO  
and MALAISA Administration Interpreter  
      HAVAЕ      Clerk.

Duration from 21/10/59 to 14/11/59

Number of days 24

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Patrol? No

Last Patrol by D.N.A. March 1959  
                  P.H.D. September 1958  
                  D.A.S.F. September 1959

Map Reference. Army strat series 4 miles to 1 inch yule

Objects of Patrol.

1. Census and routine Administration
2. Collection of personal Tax
3. Discreet enquiry as to attitude of village people regarding Local Government Councils.

APPENDIX A SHEET 1



DIARY KEREMA PATROL NO. 2 1959-60.

Wednesday 21 October.

Departed Kerema 0830 arrived Silo rest house 11.30. Carriers from Karaeta and Siviri paid 1200. Afternoon spent going through census sheets. Talk with evening entertainment provided by younger set of Silo's 1 and 2.

Thursday 22.

Tax-Census of Silo No.1 in a.m. Tax Census of Silo No.2 in p.m. evening entertainment.

Friday 23.

Patrol remained at Silo. Census Books Balanced Patrol personal assisted villagers in construction of a new rest house. A considerable amount being accomplished.

Saturday 24.

Departed Silo rest house at 0800 arriving Uamai rest house 0900. Varied greetings by village officials and L.M.S. Torch Bearers Association. Evening entertainment.

Sunday 25.

Observed

Monday 26.

Tax Census of Uamai No.2. several minor complaints heard and settled out of court. Two major courses referred to District Office Kerema.

Tuesday 27.

Routine Tax Census of Uamai No.2 evening entertainment.

Wednesday 28.

0815 Tax Census of Mora'a (Uamai No.2) village to 1100. Balanced census figures for Nukovo 1300 departed Uamai for Karama. arriving rest house 1400. Talk with village officials, Cooperative committee and L.M.S. Leaders. Singing and Dancing at night.

Thursday 29.

Finalised Books from Uamai in a.m. Tax Census commenced 1300 of Karama No.1 villages Toari, Paraku finished 1730.

Dance at night attended by visiting natives from Kairuku.

Friday 30.

Tax Census of Karama No.1 villages Kiorifiru and Ivorika in a.m. and Karama No.2 villages Kerema in p.m. Several minor disputes heard and settled.

Saturday 31.

Tax Census of Karama No.2 villager Laukiava, Lavaiviopatera and Moroi.

Sunday 1 November.

Discussion with large number of village people concerning general village affairs.

APPENDIX A SHEET 1

Monday 2.

Routine Tax Census of Karama No.3 villages Ofose, Pukari, Aru and Uru.

Tuesday 3.

Balanced census figures for Karama 12.3 departed Karama for Koaru 1500 arriving 1630. Talk with village officials.

Wednesday 4.

Tax Census of Elava village

Thursday 5.

Tax Census of Koaru village.

Friday 6.

Inspection of Koaru and Elava villages, balanced Census Books for Elava, Koaru and Kaipi Census Divisions.

Saturday 7.

Inspected rice and coffee gardens two hours by canoe and one hour walk from village. Discussion with village people on general matters.

Sunday 8.

Observed

Monday 9.

Two drum well installed at Elava village in a.m. to Karama in p.m. talk with village men.

Tuesday 10.

Inspection of all Karama villages in a.m. and part of p.m. Uamai court heard and referred to magistrate Kerema.

Wednesday 11.

Departed Karama for Uamai 0830. Arrived Uamai rest house 1030. After inspection of Uamai villages, Mora'a Nujovo and Pomara. well installed at Pomara; talk with village people at night.

Thursday 12.

Wells installed at Lalamo, Iropi, Nukovo and Mora'a Road through swamp constructed at Iropi, small dam made at Lalamo

Friday 13.

To Silo from Uamai. Inspection of Silo 1 and 2 village discussion at night.

Saturday 14.

Well installed at Silo No.2. inspected possible route for pipe line from Silo one spring, to Silo No.2. departed for Kerema arriving 17.45.

End of Patrol.

APPENDIX A SHEET 1

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled, the Kaipi census division is coastal east of Kerema. The furthest point from Kerema, Koaru village, is 23½ miles.

There are nine village groups comprising twentyfive villages. All speak the same language - Kaipi.

From Kerema the road passes over the Cupola Range and thence along the beach. The villages are sited on a strip of good land between the beach and the extensive mangrove swamps behind.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was well received in all villages. Varied gifts of native foods being brought before the patrol. The children were especially enthusiastic arranging almost nightly entertainment.

The people themselves appear quite contented with their village life. A minimum amount of work and a maximum of sleep. The village officials were extremely busy while the patrol was in the area but unfortunately during the greater part of the year when no patrol is in the area they lead the accepted village life

Without exception the village councillors admitted that they had difficulty in making the people work.

Many of the councillors have passed their prime and have neither the energy or initiative to lead the people in any task they undertake. If several younger men were appointed as village councillors they might have enough initiative and go "to set an example to the people.

There were only three major cases brought before the patrol. These were referred to the Magistrate at Kerema. A number of trivial matters were settled out of court.

Economic Development.

Copra production is almost the only source of revenue in the Kaipi area. Sun dried copra is the greater bulk of the production. A small amount of hot air drying is done at Karama.

A new Hot Air Dryer is being constructed at Silo by the Uamai - Silo Co-operative Society.

The co-operative Societys continue to flourish. A complaint was laid by the Uamai people that the Storeman was seldom in the Store. It was observed by the patrol that he worked extremely short hours.

Cash cropping is a future hope for the area. Rice has been, and still is grown at Silo, Karama and Koaru.

Occasional "Lakatoi" trading trips to the eastern villages is a way in which some money is obtained. Sago and Betal nut are the chief item sold or traded on these missions.

TAXATION.

The sum of £1118 was collected by the patrol. No exemptions were granted. The greater bulk going to village officials.

There was a feeling of dissatisfaction towards paying tax. The people having seen no changes or improvements in their conditions since they paid the 1958/59 tax. It was pointed out that their tax only helped to pay for the government services in the area.

It was unfortunate that to get an exemption they had to go to the magistrate at Kerema. In most cases relatives paid for elderly or infirm tax payers.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

KEREMA PATROL NO.2. OF 1959-60.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Closely integrated with the Development of the area is the Agricultural progress of the people.

Encouraged by the Department of Agriculture the people of Karama and Koaru have commenced work on Coffee Gardens. These are located some hours from the village. An hour by Canoe through mangrove swamp and an hour by foot.

The Gardens occupy a couple of acres of land that has been cleared of bush. Shade trees have been planted and are progressing favorably.

A nursery of 200 young coffee seedlings were planted but unfortunately due to lack of watering by the villagers the greater majority of the seedlings died. D.A.S.F. is attempting to obtain more seeds.

Rice is another cash crop grown in the area. Rice gardens are at Silo, Karama and Koaru.

Assorted native foods are grown, usually in small communal gardens; These are worked by family units.

A small wall was constructed at Uamai to prevent tidal waters encroaching on an area of good land. It is hoped that coconuts can be planted on the land thus obtained.

The only true road in the area is from Kerema to the beach  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile before Silo crossing the Cupola Range.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The road is impassable for vehicular progress shortly after the Epo turn off. In several places the road narrows to a couple of feet caused by erosion extensive and costly work would be needed to make the road passable to the beach.

From Silo to Koaru beach travel is the most direct means of progress. There are paths above the high tide mark but as these are generally rough the people prefer to move on the beach. Ferrys are provided at Silo and Karama.

The river at Uamai is crossed by two rickety bridges that are in the last stages of repair.

VILLAGE.

The village are not particularly well laid out. It was noted that dwellings in the immediate vicinity of the rest houses were of a considerably better standard than elsewhere. The water supply in all villages was very poor, muddy with floating refuse. It is hoped that the number of wells put in by the patrol will alleviate to some extent the conditions in the village. The wells are either two or three 44 gallon drums, on end, extending above and below ground level.

CENSUS.

There has been an increase of 54 in the total population. This is slightly less than the 1958/59 increase of 56.

APPENDIX A  
SHEET 1

There were 133 births and 101 deaths an increase of 32. Approximately 2/3 of the deaths were adults. It is interesting to note the number of deaths in the 1 - 4 age group. In most cases the deaths were put down to diarrhoea. See health.1/6 of the female adults who died did so in child birth. There were several other cases that may have been deaths in child births but this could not be ascertained with any certainty.

MISSIONS.

The L.M.S. is the only mission in the area. The Headquarters is at Koaru where one European Missionary is in charge. The L.M.S. is quite firmly entrenched with the Torch Bearers (A youth organization) and with regular church synod meetings. The mission leaders are influential men in the village, deciding minor domestic arguments and making suggestions for village improvements to the people.

The mission at Koaru has a Native Hospital in which minor cases are treated. The L.M.S. also has schools in all villages.

Attachments.	Appendix	A.	Census Returns
	"	B.	Report on Police
	"	C.	Education
	"	D.	Health
	"	E.	Report on Local Government Enquiry.

*Atyko*  
(M.G. ATYKO, C.P.O.)

APPENDIX A SHEET 1

APPENDIX A SHEET 1  
ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL NO 2 0254/60

## VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Sub District GX

Govt. Print.—517/10.57.—10,000.

YEAR 1959/60

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absence)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-12		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage of Children in Attendance	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F					
		0-16		17-25		10-16		17-25																																
SILO No 122/10	5 5		1			24	2					3	1		1		1			22	7					1	33	46	25	56	2	39	21	67	58	34	62	251		
SILO No 223/10	10 4		1	1	1							1	3	2	3	1	9	6	16	6	4						27	55	25	64	3	46	28	71	68	46	63	280		
UAMAI No 127/10	10 11			1	1	2	1		1			4	4	1	1		4	5	31	6	2	6					63	121	55	112	7	75	24	129	132	141	130	550		
UAMAI No2 28/10	3 12					3	5					3	3	1	1	4			1	2	30	2	4				4	102	51	95	9	66	22	102	106	96	108	450		
KARAMA No1 29/10	11 6						2					5	4	1	1	2	7	10	9	57	17					2	2	62	19	75	106	5	64	28	12	112	77	61	112	530
KARAMA No2 30/10	8 11					1		1		1		4	6		5	9	2	8	8	73	35			1			49	106	64	112	2	63	25	102	124	68	101	520		
KARAMA No3 2/11	9 7		1			2						8	8	3		6	3	12	3	52	10						39	120	54	97	8	60	23	91	127	104	108	500		
ERAVA 4/11	3 5		1		1								1		2	4				14	2						22	37	17	29	2	13	3	31	39	40	32	34	16	
KOARU 5/11	6 7						1					3	1		1			4	1	50	19			2			3	62	40	83	7	57	3	2	9	199	54	85	40	
TOTALS	65 68		2	2	2	7	13	5		2		31	31	6	12	29	2	18	49	32	34	59	8	14	2	15	33	77	76	38	175	45	48	3	2	68	138	162	480	3600

Sub District GX

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

Govt. Print-512/18.57-18.000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Female in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
* SILO No 1	22/10	5	5	-4-1			2	2				3	1		1	1		22	7					1	33	46	25	56	2	39	2.1	67	58	34	62	25	
* SILO No 2 v	22/10	10	4	1	1	1						1	3		2	3	1	9	6	16	6	4			27	55	25	64	3	46	2.8	71	68	46	63	25	
* PARAKOU	26/10	2	3												4			11				1			8	25	17	19	1	12	2.3	23	36	18	22	4	
IROPI	"		2			3	4					1	3		2			1	2	11	2	3	4		15	32	14	33	3	22	2.0	23	27	32	36	11	
LALALO	"	1	7				1					2						8							23	45	20	43	5	32	2.6	56	43	46	50	20	
* JAMAI No 2 Totals		3	12			3	5					3	3		2	4		1	2	30	2	4	4		16	10	51	95	9	66	2.2	102	106	96	108	4	
MUKOVO	27/10	3	1									1	2						11						10	34	24	32	2	18	2.5	30	40	34	37	15	
MARA'A	28/10	2	2				1					1	1					3		10		2			17	31	9	25	2	16	2.2	29	24	25	30	17	
POMARO	26/10	5	8			1	1	1	1		1	2	1	1	1		4	2	3	10		4	6		36	56	32	55	3	31	2.1	70	68	55	63	28	
* JAMAI No 1 Totals		10	11			1	1	2	1		1	4	4	1	1		4	5	3	31		6	2	6		63	121	55	112	7	75	2.1	129	132	114	130	5
TOARI	29/10	4	1									1	2		1		1	5	8	10	1				12	22	10	26	1	14	2.3	23	21	12	23	10	
PARAKU	"	1	2				2					2	2	1	1	-4-	2	4	2	23	7				17	37	11	33	3	24	2.5	34	37	22	37	15	
KIOARUFIRU	30/10	2	1									1							9	8					11	14	10	17	1	9	4.2	27	24	11	14	5	
IVORIKA	"	4	2									1					2	3	1				2	2	22	34	19	40	0	17	2.5	37	45	31	42	17	
* KARAMA No 1 Total		11	6			2						5	4	1	1	1	2	7	19	9	57	17		2	2	62	107	50	116	56	4	2.3	121	127	76	112	5
KERRA	30/10	3	3									2			4	6	1	4	6	23	15				11	30	21	31	0	17	2.3	32	34	18	27	15	
LAUKIAYA	31/10	5	6			1		1		1		2	2		2		4	2	30	5			1		24	49	27	38	1	29	2.8	44	60	31	49	22	
LAVAVIOPOTERA	"		2									2	2		1		1		20	15					14	27	16	33	1	17	2.5	26	30	19	25	12	
* KARAMA No 2 Total		8	11			1		1		1		4	6		5	9	2	8	8	73	35		1		49	106	64	112	2	63	2.5	102	146	81	101	5	
MOROI	2/11	4	2				2					5	1	2			2	6	1	18	7				13	38	17	31	2	18	3.2	39	38	31	33	17	
OFOBA	"	2	3									2	1	1			1	4	2	15	3				9	25	18	21	2	13	2.5	14	29	26	24	11	
PUKARI	"		1									1								5						5	10	4	7	0	4		9	11	6	8	3
ARU	"	2	1			1	-4-					2					1			9						6	26	8	17	2	13		16	24	22	20	5
URU	"	1	0			-4-						1	3				2	1	2	7						6	21	7	21	2	12		13	25	19	23	5
* KARAMA No 3 Totals		9	7			1						8	8	3			5	4	21	52	10				33	120	54	97	8	60	2.2	91	127	104	118	5	
* BRAVA	4/11	3	5			1		1					1				2	4		14	2					22	37	17	29	2	13	3.1	39	40	32	34	16
* KOARU	5/11	6	7					1				3	1				1		4	1	50	19		2		36	82	40	83	7	57	3.2	91	99	54	85	40

\* On other attached sheet

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Attach to Kerema Patrol No.2 of 1959/60

Appendix B Report on Police

1st Class Const KORAU - 6264

Knows His Job, handled Junior Constables and village people alike fairly.

Conduct . Good  
Appearance . Good  
Discipline . Good

Constable - MEAU - 3049

An excellent man, hardworking and keen. Respected by Junior Constable and village people. Would make a good N.C.O.

Conduct Excellent  
Appearance Good  
Discipline very good

Trainee Const SUVI - 10097

Very garrulous inclined to bully village people

Conduct Fair  
Appearance Good  
Discipline Poor

Trainee Const EVQVO - 10244

Extremely keen. Inclined to be overawed with his position 2 times. Should be a good Constable

Conduct Good  
Appearance Good  
Discipline Good



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX G ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL NO. 2 OF 1959-60.

EDUCATION.

The total number of children at school away from the village, numbers Thirty-four; of these Twentynine are males five are females; sixteen are at government schools, eighteen at mission schools.

The London Missionary Society provides low grade schools at all village groups. Students attaining a higher standard can either attend the government schools at Kerema or the L.M.S. school at Koara. The L.M.S. village schools are not well  
ATTENDED.

The villages composing Karama No.1,2 and 3, (Pop 1508), have constructed a school and two houses for Administration teachers.

A teacher was promised for 1959 but as yet has not arrived. unless the people see some results for their efforts they are liable to lose heart.

The teachers houses and the school itself are in an admirable condition.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

APPENDIX D ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL NO.2 OF 1959-60.

HEALTH.

The general standard of Health in the area is only average.

Dysentery is the main recurring illness effecting children and adults. This might be caused by the poor water but through lack of knowledge no evidence could be drawn.

The total deaths of children was thirtyone. Most of were attributed by the people to diarrhoea. The sick lasting about two days before death. A number of adults also died from the same sickness.

It was thought at the time that the sickness might be related to the poor water supply steps were taken in an endeavour to improve the village wells. After discussion with the Medical Assistant at Kerema, (at present on patrol in the area) possible Gebral Malaria was diagnosed.

Several cases of Sipoma and tropical ulcers were observed on the patrol. The tropical ulcers were treated by the local aid post orderlies.

There are two aid posts in the census division, but unfortunately, the village people do not attend for treatment. It was stressed that the aid posts were for the peoples benefit and that by regular attendance the incidence of minor illnesses would decrease.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX E. ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL NO.2 OF 1959-60.

REPORT ON ATTITUDE OF NATIVES TOWARDS THE FORMATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS IN THE AREA.

The people are enthusiastic regarding the formation of Local Government Councils in the area. The most interested group was Karama followed by Koaru, Uamai and Silo. At no time was any statement made regarding the projected date of formation. The only question asked by the patrol was "how do they (the village people), feel about Local Government Councils". The meetings at which the discussions took place were called to discuss general village matters. There were fair attendances at all groups.

The Kaiapi people are against training in a Local Government Council with Kerema Bay Census Division. Their argument being that they would be unable to communicate as they have different languages. A suggestion was put forward at Koaru that a Local Government Council be formed at Koaru and then spreading down the census division.

Also put forward at Koaru was the suggestion that Kaiapi join the Toaripi Council.

To give an idea of the natives attitude towards Local Government Councils a number of questions asked at the various meetings are set out below.

(a) KARAMA.

1. A question was put forward by the Councillors "how do they stand if a Council is formed?"
2. "How would the people treat the Councillors, as magistrates, or as now?"
3. If the Councillor or Council Policeman abuses power what can they (the villagers) do?
4. Would the Government provide officers to help guide the formation of the council?
5. What help can they expect from the Government if council is formed.

One objection was raised that there were no young men of a sufficiently high Educational standard to be Council Clerks. It was suggested that two youths be selected and trained as clerks.

(b) KOARU.

1. Would like L.G.C. in order to get help and ideas from Government.
2. Have observed Toaripi L.G.C. in action and desire same.

(c) UAMAI.

1. In favour of formation of L.G.C. to foster development of area.
2. Suggestion that people from Lou to Koaru unite in L.G.C. and get same help from the Government and also keep their money in the area.

(d) SILLO.

1. L.G.C. would provide money for village works.
2. What did other Kaiapi groups say.
3. Would like all Kaiapi to have a discussion and formulate a policy regarding L.G.C.

One of the main reasons for wanting L.G.C. in the area is to retain their money for their use. At present they feel that their £2 Tax Money goes into Moresby with the result that they get no benefit from it.

LITERACY.

The break up of the number of literate people follows:-

	M	F
SILO	46	21
UAMAI	138	96
KARAMA	117	35
ERAVA	32	33
KOARU	64	67
	397	352

These figures exclude males and females absent from the village.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY ORGANIZATION.

The Mission District is un related to Government District. The L.M.S. District is divided into three areas:-

1. The Western Division - AUARA - LOU to HAMUHAMU
2. The middle division - MAIAPEAPE - POPE to MOVEAVE
3. The Eastern Division - MOUTA - ELAVA to SEPOI.

Each division is subdivide into two and each subdivision into two a certain number of villages.

TORCH BEARERS - WOMENS CLUBS.

The Torch Bearers are a youth orginization whose primary purpose is to help all and sundry. There is one Torch Bearer group in each individual village. Both male and female can join.

The womens clubs in the area are a church auxillary continuing on from the Torch Bearers. Tuition is given by missions wives.

SYNOD.

The synod is a meeting held three times a year. All members of the church are eligable to attend. A chairman is elected by the synod only Pastors or deacons can be elected as chairman.

A Samoan Pastor must attend a synod. The synod discusses advances for own subdistrict and also the agenda for the council meeting.

COUNCIL.

The council determines coastal and inland matters. Meets annually.

PAPUA-OR

PAPUAN CHURCH ASSEMBLY.

The P.C.A. meets once a year and is attended by one Papuan representative from each district, Samoans and Missionarys.

SUMMARY.

The natives want L.G.C. as soon as possible. They are against joining with Kerema Bay due to a language barrier.

Their ability to pay tax is dependant on the copra production. Uamai have the smallest amount of coconuts, some individuals possessing only one or two. To obtain tax money they are forced to try and find work elsewhere. This must be considered in future plans for the area.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KER. 4/59-60.

Patrol Conducted by G.A. HERIOT G.P.O.

Area Patrolled OPAU VILLAGES

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans MR. A.K. JACKSON a.DC 3 days

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

Duration—From 10/12/1959 to 29/1/1960 Broken

Number of Days 28

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 25/11/1959

Medical Early 11 / 11 / 1959

Map Reference Wau Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol To locate and prepare certain sections

of Govt. Land in readiness for a peanut-coffee scheme

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

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

67-2-11  
No. 35-11-2.

Department of Native Affairs,  
Konedobu, Papua.

19th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

Land Settlement Scheme - OPAU.

Your memorandum 67-2-1 of 5th February, 1960 refers.

I acknowledge receipt of the special report of Patrol No. 4/59-60 by Cadet Patrol Officer, G.A. Heriot. The report has been ably compiled, and it appears that Mr. Heriot's first solo patrol has been competently carried out.

I note that you have, as acting District Commissioner, submitted this scheme to the Assistant Administrator for approval. This is correct procedure and I have no doubt that the Assistant Administrator will place the matter before the Land Development Board, which in turn will make its recommendation to His Honour the Administrator.

I have these comments to offer at this stage :-

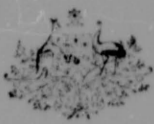
1. The present policy is that individual leases should be obtained by the native settler direct from the Administration, rather than through a Native Local Government Council acting as an intermediary between the Administration and the lessee;
2. I question the wisdom of granting individual Permissive Occupancy to natives to cultivate annual crops once the land has been communally cleared. Once land has been cleared, I feel that it is far better to grant individual leases immediately, so that the change from customary to individual tenure can be achieved as soon as possible.
3. Activities should not have commenced until approval for the use of this Crown land was obtained from the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines and the scheme had been approved by His Honour the Administrator through the Land Development Board. You will appreciate that it is possible that the Administration may have had other plans for the use of this land and it may even have been the subject of a land application.
4. My own feeling is that this project, which as you say is not a resettlement scheme, would be better handled as an extension activity of the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries. It will

need considerable technical advice and guidance, and this seems to be the responsibility firstly of the District Agricultural Officer.

No doubt I shall participate in further discussion about the scheme when the Land Development Board meets to discuss it, but in the meantime, I shall be glad if you will supply me with any further information or comments as you feel it necessary.

*Rob.*  
(A.A. Roberts.)  
Director. 9.



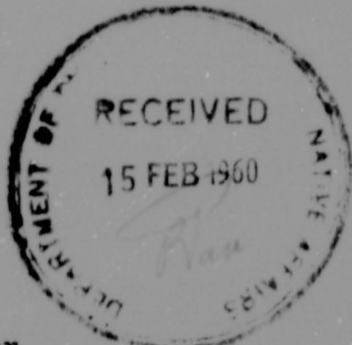


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-11

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1



District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

5th February, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No. 4/59-60 OPAU Group

Please find enclosed the above Special Report by  
Cadet Patrol Officer G.A. Heriot.

By separate memorandum the OPAU Cash Cropping  
Scheme has been outlined. The main steps in the scheme  
are planned as follows:

1. The communal clearing of small sections of Crown Land, (which has been lying idle since purchase in 1922) and the clearing of other suitable vacant land.
2. The division of the cleared areas into individual strips, and the granting of Permissive Occupancy to plant and harvest one crop of peanuts therefrom.
3. The formal division of the cleared areas into holdings suitable for coffee production and the granting of leasehold titles to occupiers, (possibly through the Local Government /) No. Councils).

*limited policy in favour of individual holdings to be granted*

Before proceeding with the initial stages of this project it was fully discussed with the District Agricultural Officer who is giving technical assistance and advice. The whole scheme could not have been fully detailed before commencement of activities, because the extent of suitable land was not known and secondly the time factor is vital, for unless clearing and burning off was carried out in February (our dry month) a year would have been lost.

*Activities should not be commenced until approval has been obtained from the Board.*

The two areas of Crown land could never be occupied by persons other than OPAU natives, because they are alongside OPAU Villages and are the choicest land in the area.

The only action taken to date is the clearing of the land preparatory to planting peanuts. Natives now know which is Administration land and that they have no title to it, so there will be no breach of faith if the scheme does not extend past the first stage (Peanut Production).

It is to be noted that this is not a resettlement scheme, as there will be no movement from villages. The holdings will not be required to give subsistence support but will supply a valuable addition to income.

In my opinion there is every chance of success with this scheme. The OPAU people have much greater vitality than

*NA. Agdc. has written to RA. seeking approval.*

coastal people and this human factor is all-important. However, one great difficulty is the lack of really strong incentive. The OPAU people want for little - they have good water and ample food supplies and they have not the education nor sophistication to strive for higher living standards, nor the necessary skills to achieve them.

L.M.S. Mission schooling has fallen down miserably in this area and as a result there are no OPAU children at the Kerema Administration schools because not one has reached entrance standard (iv). The need for education is most pressing.

This is Mr Heriot's first solo field activity and he has carried out his duties most painstakingly and well.

*A.K. Jackson*  
(A.K. JACKSON)  
District Officer.

AD.55-13-1/297

Department of the Administrator,  
District Headquarters,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

cc. *The Director of Native Affairs*  
- 5th February, 1960.

The Assistant Administrator,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Cash Cropping Scheme - OPAU area

Approval is requested to proceed with a scheme aimed at providing additional income for the OPAU Group. At the outset it is to be noted that the scheme does not involve movement of people from their villages and is therefore not a resettlement scheme; it does not aim to provide full support for any particular group but to provide a valuable supplement to income, and finally, it is an attempt to engraft cash cropping onto traditional normative behaviour and thus avoid fatal cleavage from the past.

The OPAU people are a sub-coastal group of 855 persons in eight villages within three hours travel from Kerema. They are a much more virile people than their coastal neighbours, less sophisticated, of a lower culture traditionally, but more hard-working and co-operative.

Map on  
Patrol No  
4/59-60.

Turning to the map it will be seen that there are two areas of Crown Land in the OPAU area. In my opinion the Administration could not in conscience allow any persons other than OPAU natives to occupy this land, for it is their choicest land and is within the village community. Permission is requested to utilise this land and any other land voluntarily offered where title is clear, for a cash cropping venture.

The two areas of Crown Land are at LALARO and HUHURI. LALARO, 500 acres, was purchased in 1919 (DA1304) following an application for an Agricultural Lease by E. Priddle, but despite purchase, the lease was never taken up. HUHURI was purchased in two lots of 434 and 130 acres in 1919 and 1922 (DA.1303 and DA.1424) with the intention of gazetting as a Native Reserve, but this was never done.

The location of this land has been investigated. The people had completely "forgotten" that it was Government land but it has now been positioned quite conclusively and they admit that their fathers received (small) payment for the land.

Land available

Unfortunately only about 15 acres of LALARO are agriculturally suitable, the remainder being swamp, and only some 8 acres of DA1424, but there are large areas of DA 1303,

at least 200 acres, of good agricultural land.

Additionally ILOVAPARE village has already cleared some five acres of land at LAPARI and a further 25 acres is available there.

The Proposal is as follows:-

1. That the people communally clear as much agricultural land as possible in this first year and burn off before commencement of the wet season. They will work as village communities, clearing land formerly owned by them, and at present owned by them as follows:

HUHURI : MIRAKERA, HAVIMUHU, HEVAVIRI  
LALARO : NAMOHOROI, HAUPOE  
LAPARI : ILOVAPARE

Two villages, KAPIRI and AMUIPI have not yet entered the scheme but allowance will be made for them.

2. Village committees will be formed, with special consideration given to traditional garden "leaders" and the cleared land will be divided protem into individual strips as is their present custom and planted with peanuts.

*to customary*  
3. The initial harvest of peanuts will provide the traditional return for clearing the land. After harvest the land will be formally divided into permanent individual holdings (which will not coincide with the temporary holdings), and cover crop, and coffee, planted.

4. Arrangements will be simultaneously made for the leasing of the land (probably to the Local Government Council which should be in operation this year). Where the land is already native-owned, permission is requested to implement a scheme of land tenure similar to that used by the Higaturu Local Government Council.

#### Aspects

There are many subsidiary comments necessary:

1. The scheme has been discussed with the District Agricultural Officer who is providing guidance and assistance. However, because of the staff position the scheme will in the main be supervised by Native Affairs Officers. This co-operation I consider essential in a scheme with such social implications.

2. It is considered that as the scheme does not involve any upheaval of villages or damage to subsistence agriculture and only aims at increasing income the final blocks can be small, and thus benefit the full community rather than a favoured few. I strongly recommend one acre blocks at first. Later if an individual can handle a larger area, he could be granted a further block or blocks. The fact that the blocks would not be contiguous is perhaps a drawback, but it would ensure fairer distribution of land of varying fertility.

3. The fertility of the land is not in doubt. It is excellent alluvial flats.

4. It is considered that selection of lessees could be by the Village Committees in consultation with the District Officer and that leases should be for twenty years, renewable

if cultivation conditions have been carried out.

Could the scheme have your consideration, Sir?

*A. K. Jackson*

(A.K. JACKSON)  
a/District Commissioner.

cc. The Director, Dept of Native Affairs.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

5th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

Patrol No. KER 4/59-60

DIARY

Thursday 10th December, 1959

Departed Kerema for OPAU at 9.00 a.m. by Government launch, accompanied by Mr A.K. Jackson, s/District Commissioner. Changed to outboard canoe at 10.00 and reached landing on SIRIA CREEK at 10.15 a.m. A fifty minute walk through NAMOHOROI to the Rest-house at MIRAKERA. The rest of the morning was used in setting up camp.

In afternoon, village men from the OPAU Group assembled and Mr Jackson outlined our Peanut-coffee scheme. Most men were very eager and as a result, the remainder of the afternoon was taken up with talking and answering questions.

Friday 11th December

Left Rest-house and walked to NAMOHOROI, where we met with the group again. There was further discussion and numbers of those from each village, who were interested, were taken. Moved on to LALORO land where we found the approximate position of the North-East marker (title, chain and compass). In the afternoon, using chain and compass, we cut a traverse along the Eastern boundary through fairly heavily vegetated country for about fifteen chains. Up to that point the ground was good.

Saturday 12th December

Left rest-house at 8.30 a.m. and walked to NAMOHOROI, whose people we decided to give the use of this land to. I continued on with the Eastern traverse until I reached sago swamp, whilst Mr Jackson started the Northern one. I joined him and after crossing the KARAVURE River three times, we continued along it until we reached AMUIPI. This was done to find AMUIPI's position with relation to the LALORO land. After plotting the traverse was found to be approximately five chains north of the northern boundary.

In the afternoon we returned to the point where we crossed the KARAVURE for the third time, ran a traverse approximately South and then East, back to our Eastern one, marking out the better land.

Sunday 13th December

Returned to Kerema.

Thursday 17th December

Departed Kerema 10.00 by outboard canoe. Had trouble with motor and was eventually towed to OPAU by Ruby, reaching the landing on the SIRIA Creek at 1.15 p.m. Reached the rest-house and settled in. Spoke to some of the people for a

DIARY (Continued)

while and gave away several small books on the growing of peanuts, issued by the Agricultural Department.

Friday 18th December

Set out at 8.00 a.m. for LALARO land. Marked out an area of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres to be cleared. In the afternoon, watched the people clearing but at 2.30 p.m. we all left owing to heavy rain.

Saturday 19th December

Left at 7.45 a.m. for HUHURI land. This is to be used by HAVAHUHU, MIRAKERA and HEVAVIRI. As original survey was completed in 1922, survey marks no longer existed, but with the title's reference to permanent features, it was quite easy to place the land almost exactly. The southern traverse was cut as this is the only way to keep within the limits of the land due to lack of visibility in the tall-timbered bush. The western traverse was almost completed but as the final eight chains was through swamp, it was discontinued. This enabled a fairly accurate placing of the land for future reference (posts were put in and trees were marked). The better land appeared to be on either side of the river in the eastern section of the land. People from HAVAHUHU had already started their clearing on this good land on the south bank of the river. Their land looked to be within the limits, after a hurried check. Returned to rest-house at 4.00 p.m. and heard a complaint from a woman with a bleeding hand. She said that her husband had struck her with a knife, so I instructed the Village Constable to take them both to Kerema on the following Monday.

Sunday 20th December

Observed.

Monday 21st December

Left rest-house at 8.00 a.m. for land called LAPARI, where people from ILOVAPARI are interested in growing peanuts and coffee. Earlier, several people had gone to this land to plant a little rice and when our scheme was mentioned, almost the entire village went there to clear land.

The land is approximately in a southerly direction from MIRAKERA. The track was poor and covered with mud due to rain the previous day and night. After  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours of solid walking, the LAPARI River was reached. This was followed for an hour and the temporary houses at LAPARI were reached. The people wish to eventually shift their village to this spot. There is a track to MEI Village and according to the people it is one hour's walk.

I went and had a look at the land. About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of it had already been cleared in 1958 where the people had grown rice (7 bags @ £3-17-0).

I had the people meet for a while and discussed the scheme. I put it to them to appoint a committee to represent them in the scheme, explaining to them that the members would have the power to take the land from one man if he neglected his land. After a short discussion they wholeheartedly agreed on two members, one a well known hard worker and good leader, the other a man who was in charge of the rice scheme.

Tuesday 22nd December

8.00 set out for LALARO land, a reasonable amount of land being cleared. Assembled people and had them select committee

of two. Had men from AMUIPI assemble in afternoon at rest-house. They had been allocated land close to LALARO but as it was too low lying they had not cleared it. They said that they had land closer to their village that they could use. I told them to clear this land and I would look at it at a later date.

Wednesday 23rd December

Set out at 9.00 a.m. for HUHURI. Cut southern and eastern boundaries of the eastern section of the land. Much of this land had already been cleared. Crossing the river, I completed the eastern boundary, and then the northern, going west for as far as the land was good. Explained that this section of land was to be cleared and burnt. Formed committee of two.

Set out for MIRAKERA in heavy rain. Left track at 1.30 p.m. and followed the MEPA Creek for about half an hour to a spot where six men were growing rice. Growing well, but they had their rows too far apart (about five feet). Advised them to plant rows about fifteen inches apart as a protection against wind and also a saving of area. Arrived rest house 3.45 p.m.

Thursday 24th December

Many villagers came around in morning and talked whilst I packed. Departed for Kerema at 1.00 p.m.

Monday 25th January

Departed Kerema 9.30 a.m. Arrived HUHURI land 11.15 a.m. on way to rest-house. Much work had been done clearing and the land will soon be ready to burn. Walked on to NAMOHOROI, sat down and talked to the people for a while. Arrived rest-house 1.00 p.m.

Tuesday 26th January

Heavy rain early in morning. Left rest-house 8.45 a.m. for HUHURI. Inspected MIRAKERA's garden site. Complaint by one man that some of his banana trees, which were growing on this land, were cut down. Told him that I would apply for a small compensation on his behalf. Much land has been cleared and burning will soon commence.

Crossed river and inspected HAVAHUBU's land. Clearing and burning have been finished, but small logs have yet to be carted away. Gave a few orders and returned to MIRAKERA, heavy rain falling.

Wednesday 27th January

Left MIRAKIRA for LAPARI land at 8.00 a.m. Arrived 10.00 a.m. Rested for a while, then walked to garden site and made an inspection.

Rice is growing well in several gardens they have made near their village. Altogether there is about 2½ acres, and some of the rice is standing about two feet. Returned to village and talked to some of the people for a while, then returned to MIRAKERA, arriving 4.30 p.m. I would like to concentrate on this area and use it as an example for the other villages of the OPAU Group to follow.

Thursday 28th December

7.45 a.m. complaint came in of a young man cutting down a log bridge. Gave him two weeks to replace it. 8.30 a.m. set off for LALARO land. Several trees to be cut down, which should be finished today. The area of the block is just



under 2½ acres. The soil is much heavier than in all other areas and I have my doubts as to whether it is suitable for peanuts. It will have to be worked well before planting, which will be done in a small area as an experimental plot.

Walked back to NAMOHOROI and gathered all men together and explained the roll-book and how it works. I told them that it will indicate those who were not interested, so if there were any, they could leave now. They were all anxious to continue. Returned to rest-house and read for the rest of the afternoon. At night about 30 men, mainly from ILLOVAPARI came around and we talked for several hours. This was a good sign I thought.

Friday 29th January,

Obtained a list of all those people working on LALARO land. Departed for Kerema.

#### PEANUT-COFFEE SCHEME

The object of this patrol was to investigate the possibilities of commencing cash cropping in the OPAU area, and if the OPAU people were enthusiastic, to commence operations.

Land titles are held at Kerema of two large areas of Crown Land in the OPAU area and the further object of this patrol was to locate them as accurately as possible and decide on their suitability for temporary cash cropping.

The first area (DA 1304) was LALARO. This is a block of 500 acres purchased in 1919 following an application for an Agricultural Lease by a Mr E. Friddle, but following purchase, the lease was not taken up. Our investigation indicated fairly conclusively that only about fifteen acres of this land is usable, the remainder being sago swamp.

The second, HUHURI, was purchased in two lots of 434 and 130 acres in 1919 and 1922 (DA 1303 and DA 1424) with the intention of gazetting as Native Reserves, but this was never done. DA.1424 was accurately located and there are approximately eight acres of good agricultural land. To the north on DA 1303, there are large areas of good land untouched.

Additionally there is an area of native-owned land at LAPARI ideally suitable for agriculture.

The idea is to have small areas cleared in each area and plant peanuts as a cash crop for the people. These will be planted soon after the end of February, which is our dry month. On each area, a small experimental crop of coffee plants will be planted. Shade (*lucaena glauca*) will have to be planted for a start. If the coffee proves successful, it will be planted on a large scale and the land will be further cleared and planted.

#### LAPARI

At least five acres cleared and burnt off. Soil is light and sandy (slight fine sand with plenty of rich soil). There is a gentle drainage and water is handy in the event of the need for hard-watering. The limit to this section of land is about 25 to 30 acres, but much good land is situated close by.

A peanut storing shed and drying rails are to be constructed as soon as the peanuts are planted. February and early March will be used for preparing the land. There are 27 workers and 2 committee members.

Signs of the presence of wild pigs and wallabies can be seen, so a rail fence will be built around this land. Timber which did not burn will be used in the construction of this fence. A roll-book will be made up and used as a check on the work of each man.

#### LALARO

An area of just under 2½ acres has already been cleared and burning should commence very soon. The soil is much heavier than that of LAPARI and I am a bit in doubt as to whether peanuts will be too successful. Otherwise, it is a very rich dark soil. There are 20 workers and two committee members interested in this land.

After burning off the people will be busy building a pig-fence around the land and clearing away medium and small sized trees. The limit to this land is unknown as there is much swamp to the south. There is at least fifteen acres of known good land which can be developed if the scheme is successful. A roll-book is also being started here.

#### HUHURI

After inspection of this land it was found that the better section lies to the east with further good land on gentle hill slopes to the west. The eastern section is being developed first of all. This is divided into two parts by the KARAVURI River. To the North land to be cultivated by eight HEVAVIRI and thirteen MIRAKERA natives and to the south of the river, ten HAVAHUHU. The Northern side has about three acres of good sandy soil (similar to LAPARI). This has been cleared and has yet to be burnt off. Committee of two and a roll-book will be started up at a later date if the others prove successful.

The southern side has an area of about three acres also and the soil is similar. On one section of the river bank a heavy wall of timber will be placed to prevent a swift flow of water if the river floods as it is said to do. The water is said to usually stay up for part of the day, then go down. I doubt whether this would cause any trouble with our scheme.

#### TRANSPORT - ACCESSIBILITY

LAPARI land is ideally situated on the OVA River which is said to run into the KARAVURI River just below AMUIPI. The end of this river is a type of swamp and is only five minutes walk from the land. This will be very convenient for transporting peanuts, coffee-plants, etc. by canoe, if what they say is true. This will be investigated very soon by outboard canoe.

HUHURI is situated on the KARAVURI River and, after rain, it provides the means for transport by canoe.

LALARO is also on the KARAVURI River below HUHURI but it might be more convenient to use the SIRIA Creek, the landing being about twenty minutes walk from this land. HUHURI people could unload at LALARO and carry their cargo to the landing instead of following the KARAVURI right down through MEI Villages.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Once the OPAU people lived in one large village but they became quarrelsome amongst themselves and thus broke up into different family groups and re-settled at a distance from each other. One man stated that there has been some talk now of coming together once again.

At NAMOHOROI there is a man named KEREMA (his grandfather is said to have owned the land on which KEREMA station is now situated and this is how its name was derived). He, according to a large percentage of the people, has the power of making rain. When I asked them how long it would take before they could burn the dead vegetation on the newly cleared lands they stated that it all depended on when KEREMA brought the rains. Trying to disprove their beliefs they were told that the wind brought the rain. They replied that KEREMA brought the wind!

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

There seems to be a lack of interest in the Aid-post at MIRAKERA. This was closed down due to the fact that the people would not carry out repairs on the building. It will soon be re-opened. On a previous visit to KAPIRI, the only other Aid-post serving the OPAU people, the Medical orderly seems to have some influence over the people and thus the aid-post is quite successful.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Roads are in fairly good condition and new ones will soon have to be constructed into new gardens. Bridges are difficult to maintain due to the fact that they are covered by water for a period each year during the wet season. Present bridges are in fair condition and several more will have to be built (one over the MEPA Creek and the other over the second creek on the track to HUHURI land).

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

Consist entirely of L.M.S. They undertake the task of educating the smaller children. They do this mainly in their own tongue and the English consists of the alphabet and numbers 1 to 5 and backwards (parrot fashion). It would be a good thing to see more children from this part having a better education.

On a previous occasion I received a complaint that the L.M.S. teacher at NAMOHOROI was not doing his job properly. I spent over an hour in the school with the teacher, pupils and parents, trying to impress on them all the advantages of an education. Upon inspection of the roll-book I found that the attendance was usually below 50%. The teacher was by no means impressive and this may partly explain poor attendance.

*G. A. Heriot C.P.O.*

(G.A. HERIOT)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

lat  
IGATIC  
F M  
ATTACH TO KEREMA PATROL REPORT No. 4 OF 1959/60.

OPAU VILLAGES.

A REPORT ON MEMBERS OF M.P. & N.C.O. ACCOMPANYING ABOVE PATROL.

Reg. No. 8103 1st Class CONST. AEOLA

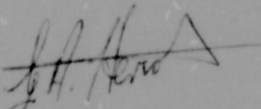
Conduct: Very good  
Dress : Excellent  
Comment: An excellent N.C.O.  
An asset to any  
patrol. Speaks  
fairly good English.

Reg. No. 3049 Constable MEAU

Conduct: Good  
Dress : Good  
Comments: This long service  
Constable is very  
reliable.

Reg. No. 10097 Constable SUVI

Conduct: Good  
Dress : Very good.  
Comments: Helpful, but at  
times tacks too  
much.

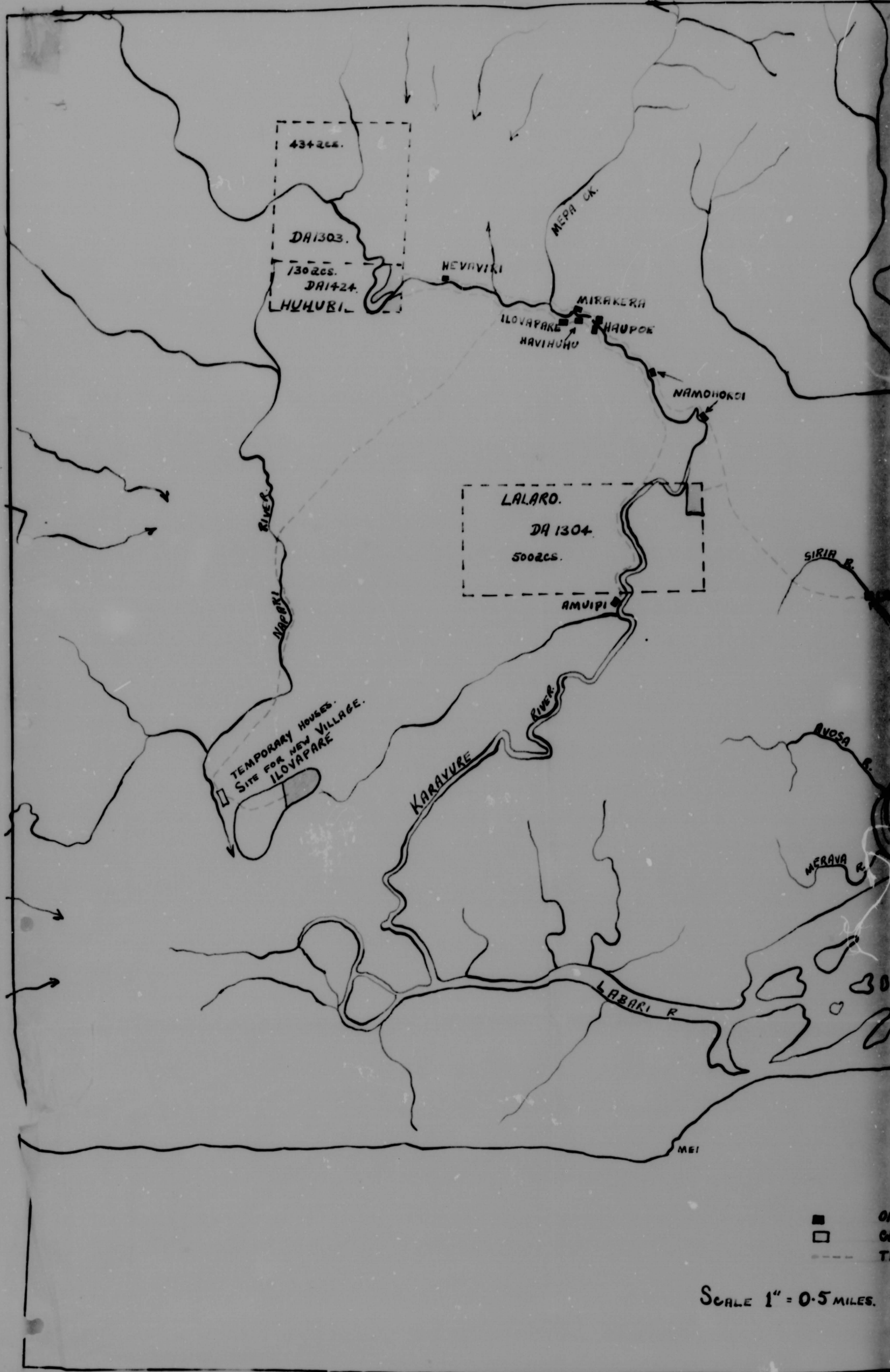
  
(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.  
10/2/60.



- OPAU VILLAGES.
- CLEARED LAND.
- TRACKS.

SCALE 1" = 0.5 MILES.

OPAU PEANUT-COFFEE SCHEME.



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SCALE 1" = 0.5 MILES.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. SPECIAL NO. K 5/59-60.

Patrol Conducted by E.J. WHITAKER, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled MOVEAVE-TOARIFI COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives SIX (4 Members R.F.S.C.)

Duration—From 20/12/59 to 24/12/59  
6/1/1960 to 29/1/1960

Number of Days 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany Yes - NMO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/10/1959

Medical 5/8/1958

Map Reference FOURMIL OF YULE

Objects of Patrol SEE OVERLEAF

21

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-10

18th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KPREMA.

PATROL REPORT MER.5 - 1959/60.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol  
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

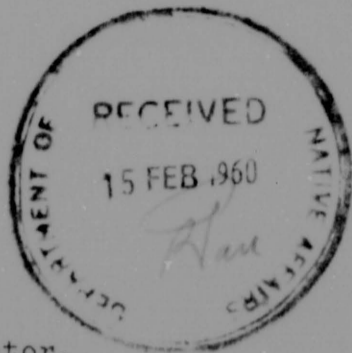
I am most gratified with the installation  
of a reticulated water system in the Moveave Teeripi  
Council area, and the officer supervising the installation  
is to be congratulated on his capacity in the field of  
organisation and practical mechanics.

*A.A.R.*  
*[Signature]*  
(A.A. Roberts),  
Director.



67-2-10.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



File No. 67-2-1

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

10th February, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

Patrol No. KER 5 -59/60

Please find enclosed the above Special  
Patrol by Cadet Patrol Officer E.J. Whitaker.

The purpose of the Patrol was to supervise  
installation of water reticulation in the HEAVALA and  
HEATOARE villages the materials for which have been  
supplied by the Local Council. Mr Whitaker carried  
out this work most efficiently and it is an outstanding  
success.

The second object of the patrol was to obtain  
steel pipes for the Kerema wharf from the POPO area.  
This was a most difficult project also carried out very  
well.

*A.K. Jackson*  
(A.K. JACKSON)  
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

8th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

(Special) Patrol No. 5/59-60

INTRODUCTION

The main object of the Patrol was to oversee the installation of a water reticulation system in HEAVALA and HEATOARE Villages in the MOVEAVE-TOARIPI Council Area. The total population of these two villages at the last Census was 2182 people.

The work consisted of installing a "Southern Cross" 2½ H.P. Diesel Engine coupled with a 2" centrifugal pump; erecting tank stands and tanks and the laying of approximately 1200 feet of 1" water piping with ¾" taps situated at various intervals along the line.

The local Council provided all material and labour for the task.

At times, difficulties arose, because some material was insufficient, but with the aid of the plumber provided by Kukipi Patrol Post, these were overcome.

---

Building of the Kerema wharf was soon to begin, and it was decided to obtain 40 steel pipes for this wharf from the POPO-OALAI area.

These pipes were situated well inland in dense scrub, and labour was recruited from four villages to assist in shifting the 7" pipes.

DIARY

Sunday 20th December

Departed Kerema per M.V. Magila, arriving Kukipi 12 noon.

Monday 21st December

Arrived MOVEAVE Village by outboard and scooter. Marked sites for tank stands.

Tuesday 22nd December

Erected one large tank stand.

Wednesday 23rd December

Erected other tank stand and measured and marked the ground for pipe laying. Checked materials for job.

Thursday 24th December

Departed MOVEAVE for Kukipi. Left for Kerema by Motor Scooter with L/Cpl John Korau, arriving 8 p.m.

Wednesday 6th January

Left Kerema 7.45 a.m. for Kukipi with L/Cpl. John Korau by motor scooter. Crossed rivers by ferry, arriving Kukipi 4.15 p.m. Stopped overnight.

Tuesday 7th January,

Left Kukipi 11 a.m. due to tide by motor scooter, arriving AVIHARA 2 p.m. Ferry, then scooter to OALAI Village arriving 4 p.m. Settled in at Rest House. Recruited Labour at AVIHARA, KAVORA and OALAI.

Friday 8th January

Ferry to POPO Tractor Road thence scooter to POPO (5 miles). Recruited more labour at POPO. This brought our total labour force to 67 men; the men from the other three villages having started cutting a road from the tractor road to the location of the pipes (about two miles) through dense scrub. While at POPO, and hired tractor and driver to carry pipes. Returned from POPO and inspected pipes. To get to the pipes a track had to be cut through bush.

There were 1200 to 1500 pipes of various girths, all approximately 22 feet long. I selected 40 7" girth pipes and arranged with LOUIS, the OALAI Councillor for their removal. Returned to OALAI.

Saturday 9th January

Village people continued cutting road. Unable to get closer than half mile from pipes. Finished road late in afternoon and returned OALAI.

Sunday 10th January

Observed. Visited IOKEA Village with L/Cpl John Korau by scooter.

Monday 11th January

Village people arranged in relay order from pipe site down hill to tractor. OALAI carried to AVIHARA, who carried to KAVORA. KAVORA in turn carried to POPO and POPO carried to tractor. The village people carried each pipe about 250 yards. The pipes weighed in the vicinity of 400 pounds, and ten men carried each pipe over the distance. The tractor carried eight pipes in two loads, nine miles to OALAI wharf. The Councillor, LOUIS, informed me that no European had seen the pipes since 1939 when the oil sites were abandoned. The pipes were in excellent condition.

Tuesday 12th January

Continued carrying pipes.

Wednesday 13th January

Continued carrying pipes.

Thursday 14th January

Continued carrying pipes.

Friday 15th January,

Finished carrying pipes. Pipes were stacked and ready to be loaded at wharf.

Saturday 16th January.

Paid village people and returned to Kukipi, arriving 4 p.m.

Sunday 17th January

Observed.

Monday 18th January

Arrived at MOVEAVE Village by outboard and cleared site for engine and pump stand.

Tuesday 19th January

Laid cement foundation 3 feet deep (18" below ground level and 18" above) three by four feet in width.

Wednesday 20th January

Completed one tank stand with bendora timber and flat iron and cleaned engine and pump which had been crated in the village for three months.

Thursday 21st January

Erected tanks to tank stand and mounted engine on cement foundation. Procured on Council's behalf diesoline and oil from Terapo Mission. Ready to start engine at 6.00 p.m. Engine started first crank and within minutes the whole village was gathered about the engine to gaze at the new wonder. For many people it was their first sight of such an engine. I tested the pump after priming and it too offered no difficulties.

The people were excited and that evening the police and myself were entertained at a full dress dance.

Friday 22nd January

We connected pump to the tanks and a few feet of outlet pipe from the tank to the ground temporarily. I started engine and filled one tank in twelve minutes. The pumping capacity was eighty gallons per minute.

Saturday 23rd January

Commenced joining pipe from tanks through village, and fitted taps at even intervals along pipe. Completed three hundred feet.

Sunday 24th January

Observed. Visited SAVAIVIRI Village. Entertained.

Monday 25th January

Continued joining pipe and fitting taps.

Tuesday 26th

Once again on pipes and taps.

Wednesday 27th

Finished pipes and tap fittings. Turned taps on

for water to flow in village. The people were very happy to have water so close on hand. That evening I was lavished with food and made very welcome at a full dress dance.

Thursday 28th January

Checked pump and engine and departed for Kukipi, arriving 3.00 p.m.

Friday 29th January

Sailed from Kukipi wharf per M.V. Magila for OALAI wharf on very high tide. Police and ships crew loaded twenty pipes with winch in two hours. Left OALAI wharf on reasonable tide and sailed direct to Kerema. Arrived Kerema 6.15 p.m.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was carried out smoothly and the area patrolled was pleasant, as were the inhabitants.

The MOVEAVE people were highly enthusiastic at the prospect of the water system - and showed their appreciation by lavishing food on the patrol personnel, and entertaining with dances every night, sometimes to the early hours of the morning.

*E. J. Whitaker*

(E. J. WHITAKER)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

8th February, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

(Special) Patrol No. 5/59-60

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*EJW.*

(E.J. WHITAKER)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. (SPECIAL) 7/50-50

Patrol Conducted by G.A. HERIOT C.P.O.

Area Patrolled OPAN VILLAGES

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. D.R. HOEKING (20-to 22nd April)

Natives Agric Field worker ( " " )

Duration—From 4/4/1960 to 14/4/1960  
20/4/1960 to 22/4/1960

Number of Days 12

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

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

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol General Inspection of Peanut

Scheme and Distribution and Supervision of plantings

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. 67-2-18

Department of Native Affairs,  
Headquarters.  
KOMODOU.

14th June, 1960.

The District Officer,

Sepik District,  
WEWAK.

PATROL NO. (SPECIAL) KER.7/59-60. OPAU VILLAGES.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

- \* Memorandum of Patrol No. (SPECIAL) KER 7/59-60
- \* ~~Patrol Report No.~~

covering patrol by Mr. J.R. Hosking (20 to 22nd April) ..

(J.K. McCarthy)  
~~(Director of Native Affairs)~~  
a/Director.

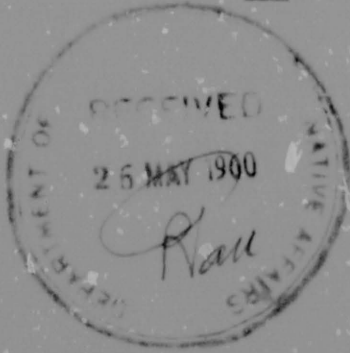
\* Delete as necessary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-18 ✓

AKJ:SL.



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

19th May, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL NC.7/59-60.

Please find enclosed a brief progress report on progress of the Opau cash cropping venture.

Some loss of enthusiasm was to be expected, but persuasion rather than force will be used to keep the project moving.

*A.K. Jackson*

(A.K. Jackson)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

AKJ:SL.

67-2-1.

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Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

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The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

7th May, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

SPECIAL) PATROL NO. KER. 7/59-60.

DIARY.

Monday 4th April.

Departed Kerema 10.00 am. Rained most of the day.  
In afternoon, distributed peanuts to all villages, from the  
rest-house at MIRAKERA.

Tuesday 5th.

Walked to HUHURI - supervising preparation of soil  
in readiness for planting.

Wednesday 6th.

Walked to LALARO - as above.

Thursday 7th.

All day trip to LAPARI by canoe. Stopped on way to  
inspect ANUIFI.

Friday 8th.

Inspected LAPARI land. Ready for planting, but soil  
too dry. Received good rainfall at night.

Saturday 9th.

Planting and further soil preparations (LAPARI).

Sunday 10th.

Observed.

Monday 11th.

Returned MIRAKERA.

Tuesday 12th.

Demonstrated method of planting at LALARO.

Wednesday 13th.

Planting at HUHURI.

Thursday 14th.

Inspected previous day's work at LALARO, afterwards  
returning to KEREMA by canoe.

End of Diary.

*J. J. J.*  
C.P.O.

(CONTINUATION)

Wednesday 20th.

Departed Kerema 4.30 p.m. for Opau. Inspected Lalaro on way to rest house.

Thursday 21st.

Walked to Lapari and inspected work, accompanied by Agric fieldworker.

Friday 22nd.

Inspected Huhuri in morning and returned to Kerema in afternoon.

GENERAL:

(Please refer Patrol Report KER.4/59-60).

The aim of this visit was to distribute bags of peanuts to each area and to supervise the planting of same. Five bags were issued.

Each of the Huhuri and Lalaro areas has been subdivided into individual tasks, whilst those working on the Lapari scheme are working in two groups.

Overall, it is seen that many of the people have lost interest in the scheme. During the presence of the patrol almost every man turned up to work on his land, and as a result, much work was done, but it was obvious that many of the attempts were entirely due to our presence.

On the other hand, it is very encouraging to note that in each area there are "go-ahead" types. The scheme's future rests in their lands and if kept going they should really make something out of it. These were the ones on which the patrol concentrated.

Visits will be required from time to time to observe the progress of these people. This is where the Agricultural Dept. could assist us greatly. Lacking incentive, these people must be pushed, and even if the ultimate result is that only two or three benefit from this idea, surely it is worthwhile.

A week after the patrol departed from Opau, it again returned, this time accompanied by Mr. D.R. Hosking A.D.O., (doing Local Govt preparations) and an Agricultural field worker. It was seen that Lapari had not progressed very much. Almost all had worked to half way on their marks. Also the strike here was not too encouraging. [MADE SOME ATTEMPT, BUT FEW HAD]

Huhuri and Lapari were both fairly encouraging. Very good strikes were evidenced in both area. Here again, numbers of workers have decreased considerably (by about half at Huhuri and two thirds at Lapari). Recently, those from Lapari obtained three more bags of seed from the Agricultural Dept.

*of peanuts*

*Att. C.P.C.*

(CONTINUATION)

Wednesday 20th.

Departed Kerema 1.30 p.m. for Opau. Inspected Lalaro on way to rest house.

Thursday 21st.

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*of peanuts*

*Gifted  
C.R.C.*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

7th May, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

SPECIAL) PATROL NO. KER. 7/59-60.

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Demonstrated method of planting at LALARO.

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End of Diary.

*J. H. H. H.*  
C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. KER.8 of 1959/60.

Patrol Conducted by G.A. Heriot C.P.O.

Area Patrolled KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 3 Members R.P.&N.G.C., 1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 19/5/1960 to 3/6/1960.

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services November 1959.

Medical June / / 1960.

Map Reference Army Strat Series 4 miles to 1 inch. Yule

Objects of Patrol Census revision and 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 ....

.....

.....

.....

07-2-24

5th September, 1960.

The Mission Liaison Officer,  
Education Department,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - KEREMA NO.8-59/60

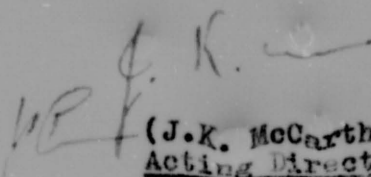
The following is an Extract taken from the  
above Report which is forwarded for your information, please:-

"Education and Missions

The total number of absentee students is 46 consisting  
of 22 Govt. (22 M) and 24 Mission (22M, 2F).

The London Missionary Society controls mission  
education in this area. Schools are provided in all villages,  
native teachers teaching at low standards. The headquarters  
of the L.M.S. is at Koaru where a higher standard of education  
is provided.

As yet, Kerema has not received the trained native  
teacher the Education Department promised."

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.

67-2-24

5th September, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

Kerema Patrol Report No. 8/59-60

You have adequately covered all the points raised by Mr Heriot in your comments.

It is an excellent idea to promote friendly discussions at night, although rather hard on the officer, there is a definite reward in the promotion of effective public relations.

Many complaints brought before Field Officers are rather an airing of a grievance than a desire for retribution. In many areas, adultery is not regarded as seriously as in our own society and it is advisable to ensure there exists a firm will to lay a legal complaint. In Eastern Papua, many wronged marital partners are satisfied to have the co-respondent warned of the consequences of a repeat performance.

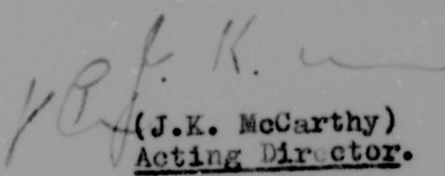
Sir Hubert Murray used many murderers as Village Constables after they had expiated their crimes. Under certain circumstances of minor infringements of the law it could be wise to overlook the conviction of an official.

In pre-war Papua, prizes were given for the cleanest villages and the winners were said to have been quite proud of the honour. The suggestion by the Officer might be tried to test whether the scheme is still effective.

Regarding the conclusion of the report, the local government survey of the area in which the KAIFI Census Division is included has not been received here. I understand you intend to investigate possibilities in the near future.

I am glad to note you have explained to Mr Heriot that a magistrate's decision need not be final.

This must have been rather monotonous work at times.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-24. ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-3-1.

DRH:SL.



District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

9th August, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

KEREMA PATROL 8 OF 59/60.

Herewith Kerema Patrol Report No.8 of 59/60. This is Cadet Patrol Officer Heriot's first patrol. Various points have been drawn to Mr Heriot's attention viz Sunday Observance (P.1); that the enforcement of house building regulations applies only to insanitary housing (P.1); that there is a right of appeal against a magistrate's decision (P4).

The attention devoted by the patrol to this area has had a favourable result and the people are co-operating noticeably more with the District Office in improving their living standards and economic lot.

The Agriculture Dept, Kerema has promoted a Coffee cash cropping scheme in the area and also assisted in the erection of hot-air copra driers. However production remains at a standstill in the South-east season due to the difficulty of loading through a heavy surf. The solution appears to lie, assuming vehicular transport can be made available, in sending produce for shipping to Kerema Bay in the east. For this reason the possibility of developing a road through Epo Plantation to the Siloia river on the east of Kerema Bay is being investigated.

The hygiene of the area is being followed up with the people and it is expected the area will shortly be the subject of a routine medical patrol.

The census figures appear normal for the area showing a slight increase and with the usually high absentee figures.

(A.K. Jackson)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

DRH:SL.

67-3-1.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
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DISTRICT OFFICER.

AKJ:SL.

67-2-1.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

18th May, 1960.

Mr. G.A. Heriot, C.P.O.,  
KEREMA.

PATROL NO KER 8 OF 59-60.

Please proceed on a patrol of the Kaipi Division on 18th May, taking three members of the Royal Papuan Constabulary and Interpreter Malaisa with you. Mr Hosking will accompany you for the first day or so of the patrol and instruct you in census revision.

Draw rations for a fortnight for police, and take out a Patrol Advance of Twenty Pounds for payment of carriers.

Please revise the Tax Census Sheets but do not collect tax as it is intended to carry out a Local Government Survey of the area. This will not be your responsibility, and Local Government should not be discussed unless the people bring the matter up.

Please inspect housing, latrines, bridges, wells, cemeteries (the latter two should be fenced) and roads in all villages and give a reasonable time for their repair when necessary.

You may arbitrate in disputes, but send cases to the Assistant District Officer where an offence has been committed.

Encourage the people to discuss with you their problems and difficulties. You will find discussion at night best for this. If you take an interest in all their activities, particularly gardening, you will gain their confidence better than by direct questions.

Please explain carefully the features of the First Territory Loan, and point out that it gives them the opportunity of helping their country.

You will find this an enjoyable patrol, among a pleasant people.

(A.K. Jackson)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

*A big hand  
on this  
in Kerema  
Patrol*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AGH:SL.

District Headquarters,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

11th June, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL NO. KEREMA 8/59-60.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol covered the Kaiapi census division, the villages of which lie along the coast, to the east of Kerema, the nearest, Silo, being 11 miles from Kerema and the furthest, Koaru, being 23½ miles from Kerema.

My initiation to the Kaiapi area, as well as to census revision, made it a very interesting patrol. The people were at all times encouraged to bring forward their problems and difficulties. The features of the First Territory Loan were explained in all villages and those interested were further given literature on the subject, but I fear little response, due to the peoples' lack of capital.

DIARY.

Thursday 19th May.

Departed Kerema 10.00 am. Track over Cupola very slippery due to heavy rain the previous night. Arrived Silo rest-house 1.30 p.m. 3.30 p.m. inspection of Silo 1 (quite good). Lengthy discussion with V.C. and people on the subject of Friday work.

Mr. Hosking arrived by Motor Cycle from Kerema at about 6.00 p.m.

Friday 20th.

8.30 a.m. Census of Silo 1. Minor complaints settled. - ~~Completed~~ Completed 12.45 p.m. Afternoon, had a look at Silo II.

Saturday 21st.

8.30 Census Silo II. Completed 12.00. Several ~~complain~~ complaints and inspection Silo II at 3.00 p.m. (fair). Gave orders for Womens' Club house to be built at once following request. Marked out site.

Sunday 22nd.

Morning observe. Afternoon settlement of a boundary dispute which had been going on for some time. It was settled at the land, and there were at least 40 witnesses to where the stakes were placed.



Monday 23rd.

To Karama at 7.30 a.m. complaint at UAMAI II settled. Talk to people of UAMAI on their agricultural development. Arrived Karama rest-house 12.30 p.m.

Afternoon inspection of Karama I and long talk to villagers on housing and other matters.

Tuesday 24th.

7.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m., inspection of Karama Coffee. (See Section Agriculture and Livestock).

Wednesday 25th.

Census revision of KARAMA I, 8.00 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Several enquires were made as to the possibility of obtaining shot-guns - S.A.Ps., and shot-guns were inspected from all Karama villages (all in order).

People of Karama I and II asked for Village Constables. This matter had been mentioned at Kerema, as the previous V.C's had both recently served gaol sentences. After careful consideration, aided by councillors' suggestions, a man was selected as "acting Village Constable" for Karama I. At night a few men came to talk about village matters.

Thursday 26th.

Heavy rain previous night carried on into the morning and delayed the commencement of census of Karama II until 10.00 a.m. Several complaints, completed by 3.45 p.m.

5.00 p.m. men of Karama came to rest-house and listened to a talk on the importance of village improvement. Continuous talks by previous officers along this line are, I feel, slowing results (Karama I, many excellent houses going up).

At night selected a/V.C. Karama II, aided by councillors suggestions. Gave instructions to new a/V.Cs., together with councillors.

Friday 27th.

8.15 a.m. Census revision of Karama III. Completed 12.15 p.m. Listened to several complaints 4.15 p.m. inspection of Karama II.

Saturday 28th.

Inspection Karama III. Walked to Koaru, arrived 12.30 p.m. Later spoke with V.C. and councillors and gave times of inspections and census.

Sunday 29th.

Observed.

Monday 30th.

Census and inspection of Koaru. Housing good, but I feel too many people are living outside the village fence (mainly aged and sick) - about 9 houses. Several complaints, one of which was referred to Kerema.

*5.15.1941  
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Tuesday 31st.

Several complaints settled. One about a sorcerer referred to Kerema. Departed Koaru 9.30 a.m. completed census of Erava 11.30. Inspection (housing quite good).

Walked to UAMAI inspecting several jobs at Karama on way. Arrived 3.45 p.m. orders given as to times of census and inspections.

Wednesday 1st June.

Census and inspections of UAMAI.I hamlets. MORA'A (housing shocking - many orders given). NUKOVO (housing good, but slightly overcrowded with relations, etc.). Marked out an area to be included inside village fence sufficient to accommodate about 15 houses. 12 new houses of a similar design will be built there ( a competition with two £1 prizes. I realise that this is not a general practice to donate prizes, but the people seemed very interested and it will be very interesting to see whether it has any effect or not. It could be a solution to the living standards in this area, that is, of course, if it is an approved one.). POMARA (housing quite good).

*Handwritten notes:*  
MORA'A  
NUKOVO  
POMARA  
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Two police sent to Silo to speed up construction of womans-club building (previously ordered 21st May). The village policeman came and said that the people were not cooperating with him, on this matter, as well as they should.

Thursday 2nd.

8.15 a.m. gear to Silo with police to further hurry up building. 8.20 a.m. to UAMAI.II census and inspection.

Friday 3rd.

Inspection of work at Silo. Not satisfied, so several more orders given (new pig-fence, bush to be cleared along beach where there are coconuts).

Departed for Kerema, inspecting Lovera and Lau villages on way. Arrived 3.30 p.m.

(End of Patrol)

PATROL NO KER 8/59-60.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was well received in the area. Most times the people showed a great amount of cooperation. Village officials were always at hand when needed, and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining carriers.

On the other hand, many complaints came from village officials, that they find it hard to obtain the peoples' cooperation in village and especially Friday work.

Housing in general is fairly good, although there are a number of aged and sick living under deplorable conditions. In these cases, orders were given to villagers to work on them together. These orders were mainly to re-build.

Many complaints were heard and settled out of court. The interpreter, Malaisa, informed me that many such complaints had previously been listened to on ~~number~~ numerous occasions.

It was impressed on the people, that once a magistrate had given a decision it was final and that they must accept it. Several major matters were referred to Kerema.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Copra (both sun-dried and hot-air dried) is the main source of income in this area. Little evidence of such was seen during the patrol, due to the fact that May has the highest rainfall of the year, and effects sun-dried copra, which is the bulk of the production. At this time of the year, the South-Easterlies cause great difficulty in the shifting of bagged copra through the surf to the "K-Boats", without damage or loss caused by the saltwater.

A new hot-air drier is almost completed at Koaru. It is of a large design and is being built by the Agriculture Dept. There is potential for greater production in the KAIPI area and much departmental work is required to stimulate this.

Difficulty in the development of other cash crops such as peanuts and rice is due mainly to two reasons. Firstly the garden areas are usually quite a distance inland and secondly the product has to be moved many miles to be sold.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

As above, difficulty is experienced in the production of cash crops such as peanuts and rice. Present coffee is growing well and it is evident that there is a great future for this. So far it has been concentrated on the Karama creek, inland from Karama. The three villages of Karama have separate schemes.

KARAMA I. (KITE LAND) I CLAN.

600 plants already planted, a further 550 young plants ready to be planted as soon as the shade is of a sufficient height (this shade being planted in April.)

*1000  
- 1000  
- 1000  
- 1000  
- 1000*

KARAMA II. (PULALO LAND) I CLAN.

Shade planted last month is sufficient to accommodate 500 plants. A further  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of timber has been cleared.

KARAMA III. (MUFA LAND) 4 CLANS.

Here, there are four clans ready to grow coffee. Aproximately 10 acres of timber has been felled. Earlier, on part of this, the land was cleared and rice was cultivated. Now the land is covered with tall grass.

Each area has a building in which the men live whilst away from their village. They spend much time at their land, mainly weeding.

One man at Koaru has shade sufficient to plant 500 coffee trees. Others are showing interest, some growing rice.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

The total number of <sup>ABSENTEE</sup> students is 46 consisting of 22 Govt (22M) and 24 Mission (22M, 2F).

The London Missionary Society controls mission education in this area. Schools are provided in all villages, native teachers teaching at low standards. The headquarters of the L.M.S. is at Koaru where a higher standard of education is provided.

As yet, Karama has not received the trained native teacher the Education Department promised.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

First observations reveal a reasonably healthy people. One is thrown into doubt when looking into their living conditions.

Water supplies have recently been improved, but there is still room for greater improvement. The clearest water is obtained from wells of at least two drums in depth. Mere holes in the ground supply a very discoloured water. Wells, three drums deep, supplied with hand pumps (equipped with stop - valve) would be extremely desirable.

Many villages were without latrines. New ones were built, but it is doubtful whether they will be used. It is obvious that many find the bush more convenient.

Pigs are a constant menace. It is apparent that no attempt is made to clean the beach in front of the villages. This is where the children often play.

Housing in a number of cases leaves much to be desired. Few show enough initiative to repair houses without being ordered. Ventilation in most houses is almost non-existent.

Whilst at Karama, two cases of Cerebral Malaria were treated (two boys between 12 and 18 months of age). One died and the other was taken to Kerema Hospital. According to the medical orderly at the Aid Post, many deaths are caused by this. He treats the patients with crystalline penicillin, quinine injections not being supplied to native medical orderlies.

Erkavit 16  
M. x. D.  
D. J.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

It is still a debatable point whether the present road over the Cupola range be repaired and continued to a point meeting the beach closer to Silo village (thus avoiding tidal problems) or whether it be extended through the Epo Rubber plantation to the beach that way. Whatever is decided, much effort and money will have to be spent to vehicularise it. ? The present road is very treacherous in wet weather, but a motor-bike may pass with reasonable safety, when the surface is dry, to the beach, along which it can travel at a reasonably low tide. A Land Rover can proceed no further than approximately a mile past the Epo turn off. This has been caused by the edge of the road falling away in land slides.

The beach provides the more desirable means of travel between villages, there being a track above the high - tide mark which is kept in reasonable condition. Ferries are provided at Silo and Karama. Three bridges have to be crossed at Uamai. These are in fair condition.

CENSUS.

Cooperation was shown in all villages in the attendance for census revision. Please find Village Population Register enclosed.

Since the 1958/59 census, there has been an overall increase in population of 79. The number of **births** has decreased from 133 to 107. The deaths in the "0-1 Mth" age group has increased from 2 to 9.

The names of a small number who were notified of the census and who did not attend were taken and have already been dealt with at Kerema.

CONCLUSION.

A very enjoyable patrol was experienced. These people need, above many things, incentive for greater economic development. I understand Local Government is coming to this area soon, and it will be interesting to note the changes which will occur with regard to economic development and resulting living standards.

*do survey has been received altho an area is being surveyed next*

*G.A. Heriot*  
.....  
(G.A. HERIOT. C.P.O.)

Attach to Kerema Patrol Report No.8 of 1959/60.

KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION.

Report on Members R.P. & N.G.C. Accompanying Above Patrol.

Reg.No.9395	Constable KESA	CONDUCT: GOOD DRESS : REASONABLE. COMMENTS: Considered the better of the Police accompanying the patrol placed in charge of police, and showed signs of leadership and responsibility.
Reg.No.9694	Constable YABGN	CONDUCT: LACKING. DRESS : FAIR. COMMENTS: Not a very relyable Policeman.
Reg.No.9232	Constable KAKARI	CONDUCT: FAIR. DRESS : REASONABLE. COMMENTS: As a Policeman, leaves much to be desired.

*G.A. Heriot* C.P.O.  
.....  
(G.A. HERIOT) C.P.O.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959/60

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (excluding absentees)				GRAND TOTAL			
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child in Birth	IN		OUT		At Work		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Percentage	Number of Children	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M		F		
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F		
SILO No. 1.	20-5-60	2	1										3	1					2	2	25	6	3				30	50	17	57	4	52	2.2	51	36	53	72	250.
SILO No. 2.	21-5	3	11		1							1		2	1			2	3		7		3			28	53	24	71	2	66	2.9	68	69	69	83	301.	
PARAKOU.	2-6	1				2									1		2				9		2		1	7	24	12	26	1	24	2.3	20	21	22	33	108.	
IROPI.	2-6	2	1												1			2	2	13	2				2	13	35	12	39	6	35	2.1	22	19	37	46	145.	
LALAMO.	2-6	2	4			1														15	1				2	23	49	16	43	4	47	2.7	47	35	46	59	205.	
UAMAI No. 2.	TOTALS	4	6			3						1	3		2		2	2	2	37	5				5	43	108	40	108	11	106	2.4	89	75	105	138	458.	
NUKOVO.	1-6	2		1										4	3					8			3			14	16	36	40	4	40	2.4	27	27	52	43	160.	
MORA'A.	1-6	2	2										2							13			2			13	34	9	26	1	21	2.2	20	34	19	36	124.	
POMARO.	1-6	1	2			1	2	2							4	4	2	3	9		3			6			32	58	31	56	5	56	2.5	50	50	71	78	272.
UAMAI No. 1.	TOTALS	3	6	1	1	2	2	1				2	2	4	3	4	4	2	3	30			8			59	108	76	122	10	117	2.4	97	111	142	157	556.	
TOARI.	25-5	1	3			1									2			5	10	9	6					11	11	23	29		25	2.5	16	20	12	29	107.	
PARAKU.	25-5	2	9	1	1													1		13	3				1	20	38	17	35	2	39	2.6	29	35	39	47	168.	
KIOARUFIRU	25-5	1	1															1		10					1	13	14	10	20	2	16	3.8	22	22	14	25	95.	
IVORIKA.	25-5	1	2										1	1		2	1		11	5				2	20	38	22	41	2	34	2.7	35	37	41	50	182.		
KARAMA No. 1.	TOTALS	5	15	1	1	1						1	1	3		2	8	10	43	14				4	64	101	72	125	6	114	2.1	102	114	100	151	552.		
KEREMA.	26-5	5	2											2		1	3	2	17	12	1					16	31	18	36		38	2.4	33	28	28	42	166.	
LAUKIAYA.	26-5	2	5				1											1		34	15	1			4	23	53	26	52	2	54	2.9	35	41	36	64	230.	
LAVIVIPOTERA.	26-5	5	3																	14	3				1	15	27	13	36	1	30	2.4	26	25	30	45	144.	
KARAMA No. 2.	TOTALS	12	10			1	1	1						2		2	3	2	65	30	2				5	54	111	57	124	3	122	2.6	94	94	94	151	540.	
MOROI.	27-5	3		2								1						2		15	6				1	19	37	16	35	2	39	2.4	38	28	41	45	174.	
OFOSA.	27-5	1	2		2									1						12	2	2				8	30	14	25	2	29	2.5	16	18	28	39	117.	
PUKARI.	27-5			1																5						4	11	3	8		9	2.1	5	7	9	11	38.	
ARU.	27-5		3			1								1		1				8						8	26	9	18	2	21	2.7	12	20	24	26	90.	
URU.	27-5	1													2		1			5			1		1	6	21	9	21		20	2.4	11	21	24	27	90.	
KARAMA No. 3.	TOTALS	5	5	2	3	1	1					1	3	1		4		5		46	8	3		2			45	125	51	107	6	118	2.4	81	92	120	148	509.
ERAVA.	31-5		2																	14	2					20	39	13	34	2	27	3.1	26	30	44	45	162.	
KOARU.	30-5	10	7											4	2					4	2					39	80	40	89	5	94	3.3	85	88	92	102	430.	





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First observations reveal a reasonably healthy people. One is thrown into doubt when looking into their living conditions.

Water supplies have recently been improved, but there is still room for greater improvement. The clearest water is obtained from wells of at least two drums in depth. Mere holes in the ground supply a very discoloured water. Wells, three drums deep, supplied with hand pumps (equipped with stop - valve) would be extremely desirable.

Many villages were without latrines. New ones were built, but it is doubtful whether they will be used. It is obvious that many find the bush more convenient.

Pigs are a constant menace. It is apparent that no attempt is made to clean the beach in front of the villages. This is where the children often play.

Housing in a number of cases leaves much to be desired. Few show enough initiative to repair houses without being ordered. Ventilation in most houses is almost now existent.

Whilst at Karama, two cases of Cerebral Malaria were treated (two boys between 12 and 18 months of age). One died and the other was taken to Kerema Hospital. According to the medical orderly at the Aid Post, many deaths are caused by this. He treats the patients with crystalline penicillin, quinine injections not being supplied to native medical orderlies.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

It is still a debatable point whether the present road over the Cupola range be repaired and continued to a point meeting the beach closer to Silo village (thus avoiding tidal problems) or whether it be extended through the Epo Rubber plantation to the beach that way. Whatever is decided, much effort and money will have to be spent to vehicularise it. The present road is very treacherous in wet weather, but a motor-bike may pass with reasonable safety, when the surface is dry, to the beach, along which it can travel at a reasonably low tide. A Land Rover can proceed no further than approximately a mile past the Epo turn off. This has been caused by the edge of the road falling away in land slides.

The beach provides the more desirable means of travel between villages, there being a track above the high - tide mark which is kept in reasonable condition. Ferries are provided at Silo and Karama. Three bridges have to be crossed at Namai. These are in fair condition.

CENSUS.

Cooperation was shown in all villages in the attendance for census revision. Please find Village Population Register enclosed.

Since the 1958/59 census, there has been an overall increase in population of 79. The number of births has decreased from 133 to 107. The deaths in the "0-1 Mth" age group has increased from 2 to 9.

The names of a small number who were notified of the census and who did not attend were taken and have already been dealt with at Kerema.

CONCLUSION

A very enjoyable patrol was experienced. These people need, above many things, incentive for greater economic development. I understand Local Government is coming to this area soon, and it will be interesting to note the changes which will occur with regard to economic development and resulting living standards.

*G.A. Heriot*  
.....  
(G.A. HERIOT. C.P.O.)

11  
MIC  
11  
Attach to Kerema Patrol Report No.8 of 1959/60.

KAIPI CENSUS DIVISION.

Report on Members R.P. & N.G.C. Accompanying Above Patrol.

Reg.No.9395 Constable KESA

CONDUCT: GOOD

DRESS : REASONABLE.

COMMENTS: Considered the better  
of the Police accompanying the  
patrol placed in charge of  
police, and showed signs of  
leadership and responsibility.

Reg.No.9694 Constable YABON

CONDUCT: LACKING.

DRESS : FAIR.

COMMENTS: Not a very reliable  
Policeman.

Reg.No.9232 Constable KAKARI

CONDUCT: FAIR.

DRESS : REASONABLE.

COMMENTS: As a Policeman, leaves  
much to be desired.

*G.A. Heriot*  
..... C.P.O.  
(G.A. HERIOT) C.P.O.









TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of GULE Report No. KER. No. 9/59-60.

Patrol Conducted by G.A. HEKLOT, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled COASTAL KUKUKUKU - INLAND FROM KEREMA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives TWO MEMBERS R.P. and M.C. I ADMIN, INTERPRETER.

Duration—From 29/6/1960 to 16/7/1960.

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV./1959.

Medical - / 1957.

Map Reference ARMY STRAT SERIES, 4 MILES TO 1 INCH - WAU SHEET.

Objects of Patrol TO CONNECT THE VILLAGES PATROLLED WITH BETTER TRACKS. REVISE CENSUS OF MAMURO AND MURUA AND TO COMPILE CENSUS AT SAWRI AND NANI.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

*619/1960*

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 .... £.....

67-2-27

14th October, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1959/60 - KEREMA.

Thank you for the above report and your covering memorandum.

The patrol was of a routine nature and was ably conducted by Mr. Heriot. The report is well written and shows that the native situation is quite satisfactory.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director

DISTRICT OFFICER.

Copy. Mr. Heriot.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67/2/27 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1.

DRH:SL.



District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

6th September, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

KEREMA PATROL NO.9 OF 59-60.

Herewith please find Kerema Patrol Report No.9 conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer G.A. Heriot.

With reference to the settlement of the MURUA hamlets of MEU and NOVIRA on alienated land: this land was originally declared waste and vacant in 1908 but development of a relatively small section has only been started by the Department of Agriculture in recent years as an experimental farm. The MURUA Kukukuku's have been in occupancy for a considerable part of this period and they would only use approx 40 acres of an overall area of approx. 5,600 acres. As they are reluctant to move and could possibly claim a prescriptive right to occupancy of the land I am in favour of allowing them to remain on their 40 acre area.

The health of the area is by no means bad, however Public Health Department is being approached concerning a medical check of the area.

These people are considerably less sophisticated than the Kerema coastal people but they display a satisfying degree of enthusiasm. An endeavour is being made to interest the District Agricultural Officer in giving them agricultural training of the type he is giving to the Kukipi and Kerema trainees at the Agriculture Department's experimental MURUA farm.

The introduction of vegetable seeds such as cabbage, tomato, bean which are suited to the 2000-3000 ft attitude of the immediate Kukukuku hinterland, and for which a ready market could be found locally is <sup>planned as</sup> soon as seed supplies are made available.

This patrol has been satisfactorily conducted and well reported.

*[Signature]*  
A. G. Jackson  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Copy. Mr. Heriot.

DRH:SL.

67-2-1.

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
K. P. M. P. A.

6th September, 1960.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

KEREMA PATROL NO.9 OF 59-60.

Herewith please find Kerema Patrol Report No.9 conducted by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer G.A. Heriot.

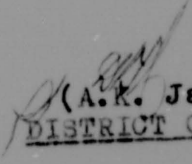
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This patrol has been satisfactorily conducted and well reported.

  
(A.K. Jackson)  
DISTRICT OFFICER.

Copy. Mr. Heriot.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 67-2-1

District Office,  
KEREMA,  
Gulf District.

27th June, 1960.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer G.A. Heriot,  
KEREMA.

Instructions - Patrol No. 9 of 59/60

Please prepare for a patrol to the coastal KUKUKUKU area of the Kerema Bay census sub-division, commencing the 29th instant. This includes the hamlets of MAMURO, SAWRI, HANI, MEU and NOVIRA.

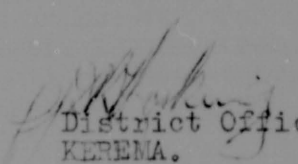
The main purpose of the patrol is to supervise the making of village roads and bridges between the abovementioned hamlets so that with MAMURO as a focal point all KUKUKUKU hamlets in the area can be conveniently patrolled. It will be found necessary to develop foot pads along the ridges to avoid the swamps adjacent the MURUA and MATUPE rivers.

These people have been clearing tracks elsewhere in the area when they proved most energetic and it is anticipated they will only need direction.

Also check the census books in this area in order to bring the records up to date on the latest migrations into the area.

Encourage discussion and so also thereby develop your own knowledge concerning these people. Arbitrate in any disputes but serious offences it will be necessary to send to a Magistrate for his dealing.

1st Constable ESEKA and Constable SUVI and INTERPRETER BOBORO will accompany your patrol. Draw tools on loan from the District Store. These may be loaned to the people for such period as is required to complete their task, and record to whom loaned.

  
District Officer  
KEREMA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

23rd August, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL No. 9/59-60.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was that of the coastal KUKUKUS, a short distance inland from KEREMA. There are four villages, viz. MURUA (the two hamlets of which are NOVIRA and ME'U), NANI, MAMURO and SAWRI.

The objects of the patrol were to connect these villages with better tracks, to revise census at MURUA and MAMURO and to conduct initial census at NANI and SAWRI. These villages all lie within the KEREMA BAY CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Tools were issued on loan to the MURUA and MAMURO villagers for the purpose of clearing the above-mentioned tracks. Actually few were issued, for nearly every man had at least a knife or an axe or both of his own.

Finally the people were at all times encouraged to discuss their problems and difficulties.

DIARY.

WEDNESDAY - 29th JUNE.

Departed KEREMA 2-30 pm by MV RUBY for MAMURO village, a KUKUKUKU village on the MAMURO river, inland from KEREMA. Arrived approx 4-45 pm. Walked around the village and introduced myself to a number of the people through Interpreter BOBORO.

THURSDAY - 30th JUNE.

Set <sup>out at</sup> about 8-00 am for SAWRI village to the WNW of MAMURO accompanied by men from MAMURO. These were left at a point considered to be half way to SORI. They were to improve the existing track, clearing either side to make it about five yards wide. The patrol personnel moved on to SAWRI, the census of which was compiled. Orders were given to the men of this village to complete, their end of the track. Inspected the village and then returned to the road-workers. After awhile, all returned to MAMURO. The actual walking time from MAMURO to SAWRI is 1½ hours.

FRIDAY - 1st JULY.

8 a.m. Village men departed to continue SAWRI road. Several men remained to guide the patrol for a distance along the track to NANI, to investigate work required on same. This road leaves MAMURO in the opposite direction to the SAWRI road, (i.e., to the EAST) and is being improved to NANI and thence to MURUA village by the MURUA villagers. A good deal of work is required close to MAMURO, from there on for some two miles it is a matter of cutting bush and timber. Further on towards NANI, there is similar hilly country, but this has not as yet, been thoroughly investigated.

SATURDAY-2nd JULY.

Census revising of MAMURO in morning. Compilation of figures in afternoon, whilst village men returned to their road-work accompanied by experienced police members to give instruction. Almost completed in afternoon.

SUNDAY-3rd JULY.

Observed.

MONDAY - 4th JULY.

Instructed men of MAMURO to commence NANI road, once SORI road is completed. Left by canoe for MURUA. Arrived and pitched tents, there being no rest house. At night, gathered villagers together and notified them of the objects of the visit and the time of census (Friday 8th).

TUESDAY - 5th JULY.

Men gathered together from NOVIRA and ME'U, the hamlets of MURUA village, and work commenced on the road to NANI. Continued all day.

WEDNESDAY-6th JULY.

Work continued on NANI road.

Thursday - 7th JULY.

In the morning, chose a site for a rest-house on the end of a spur, close to and overlooking NOVIRA, the larger of the two hamlets of MURUA. Cut down trees and cleared bush on, and around, the site.

In the afternoon, sat down and spoke to villagers as they came around. Also treated many sores. People returned for further discussions at night.

FRIDAY - 8th JULY.

Census revision and inspection of MURUA village, in morning. Compiled figures in afternoon and further talked with people. Several men said that they would like to try growing a cash-crop such as peanuts or rice. The difficulties and hard work attached to such schemes were pointed out but this did not deter their enthusiasm.

SATURDAY - 9th JULY.

Further work on NANI road. Sing-sing at night.

SUNDAY - 10th JULY.

Observed. Sing-sing at night.

MONDAY - 11th JULY.

Left MURUA for MAMURO at 9-00 a.m. Arrived 1-45 p.m. Inspected with approval, work so far done on the MAMURO-NANI road.

TUESDAY - 12th JULY.

Sunny day, so laid tents out to dry. Continued NANI road to a point about 2½ miles from MAMURO. Here the track follows a rocky creek and nothing more could be done. The road cut is very good, but in sections very steep

WEDNESDAY - 13th JULY.

Heavy rain during the night and morning caused a flood and underneath the rest-house and village houses was a sheet of running water. It had been planned to compile NANI census, but instead I spent the day writing patrol report.



THURSDAY - 14th JULY.

To NANI at 8-00 a.m. Rained off and on all day. Compiled census and spoke with villagers for a while. They are very happy here, mainly due to the absence of fighting which in the past experienced inland. The trip by canoe is approximately 3 hours each way. Arrived back at MAMURO at 5 -15 p.m.

FRIDAY - 15th JULY.

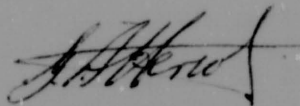
Supervised village work at MAMURO, viz., the repairs of village fence. Gave work for future ~~fridays~~

SATURDAY - 16th JULY.

Returned to KEREMA.

END of PATROL.

ooOoo



(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

### INTRODUCTION.

A very enjoyable patrol was experienced amongst an active and friendly people. When there was something to do, there was always someone to do it, and to do it cheerfully. Any amount of fresh food is obtainable in this area and an amount of trading took place in order to buy food for the patrol.

One domestic squabble was brought forward during the whole of the patrol. With an occasional exception, a smile or a laugh is obtainable from all children and adults. The children seem to mature at an early age. A small proportion (some 10%) of the people in this area have a working knowledge of Police Motu.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Income from the land is entirely derived from the sale of fresh foods at KEREMA. This is sufficient to keep them supplied with the odds and ends they need and which they obtain from the trade stores at KEREMA. Articles such as axes, knives, cooking pots, clothing, tobacco, etc., Complaints were heard at MAMURO and NANI that KEREMA has ceased buying taro. This was their main crop for sale as their soil is not very suitable for the growing of bananas, however this position has now been rectified and a limited quantity of taro is being purchased both by the Administration Store and local station people.

There is possibility that several of these people might obtain blocks when Agriculture Department opens up the MURUA land re-settlement scheme. This, by the way, is causing great concern amongst these people. This will be discussed under "AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK".

Several people of MURUA village are interested in cash-cropping, i.e. rice or peanuts. The difficulties of same were thoroughly explained and enthusiasm still existed in the idea. No doubt there is a possibility is something like this for them, as they are good workers, but they would need a lot of supervision. This could be followed up.

### NATIVE SITUATION.

Despite the fact that the people in the area patrolled are to be included in the numbers of the less privileged in the Gulf District, the native situation is quite satisfactory.

### EDUCATION.

#### (a) Administration.

There are no children from these villages attending Government schools.

#### (b) Missions.

The only Mission operating in this area is the London Missionary Society. This Mission has primary schools at both Mamuro and Murua villages. The standard of the native teachers is low, attendance by the children is not regular, however under the circumstances the Mission people are doing a creditable job.

### VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

All villages are built on river banks except for the Murua hamlet of Me'u which is on a rise a short distance from the Murua River, and NANI, which is scattered along the slopes of a hill, at the foot of which runs the Nani creek. All of these villages on the river banks are subject to flooding. During the wet season a number of these floods occur. A heavy rainfall in the inland causes a large amount of water to rush down these rivers and cut across the banks where the river meanders. The high water usually only lasts for a few hours and falls rapidly. Generally no damage is done - actually it helps to keep villages clean. Occasionally, in a big water, a house might be damaged.

Housing generally, compared with what I have heard about inland, is very good, and I feel that these people are making valliant efforts to improve their living standards. Nipa palms (for the construction of thatching for roofs) are close to all villages with the exception of MURUA the people of which have to travel a distance downstream to obtain their supply. Goru palms (for flooring) and other timbers are reasonably close to the villages.

Within the last 12 months, NOVIRA hamlet has shifted its site a short distance from a rise to the bank of the river. During this patrol a site for a rest-house was cleared here and this will be built as soon as the road to NANI is completed. There is a good rest-house at MAMURO.

#### ROADS, TRACKS AND BRIDGES (INCLUDING WATER TRANSPORT).

To move from any one of the villages in this area to another it is possible to go by land or by water. Stationed at MAMURO, it is only about 1 1/2 hours walk to SAWRI, whilst it would take many hours by canoe.

From MAMURO to NANI the better and the quickest means of transport is by canoe. The track between these two villages traverses some steep and rough country. The track between MURUA and NANI is well on the way to be completed.

The tracks cut during the presence of this patrol are about fifteen feet wide on an average. All trees and fallen timber were cleared from this area. This will enable the sun to penetrate to the ground and dry it out. No doubt grass will grow rapidly, but this will help to bind the soil and it can be a part of their Friday work to keep a path cut.

The M.V. RUBY can travel a good distance up the MAMURO River at high tide. From its point of termination it is quite easy to get to MAMURO by canoe. Going to MURUA direct from KEREMA, the RUBY stops at the junction of the MATUPE and MURUA rivers, the remainder of the journey is by canoe. At this time of the year, the wet season, it is hard going, with a swift flowing water. In the dry season, the lack of the depth of water is the main problem to canoe transport.

#### CENSUS.

Census figures were initially compiled at SAWRI and NANI, the populations of each being 45 and 21 respectively.

The total population of the villages visited is 296, the percentage of absentees being 16, half of these being employed within the district.

Inland people are continually visiting these villages, usually with the intention of visiting Kerema to trade. Their stay is usually brief and thus does not affect census statistics.

#### CONCLUSION.

It is felt that all instructions have been carried out fully. It is true that these people are very energetic and that all they need in their work is direction and a little encouragement.

As pointed out previously, these people are very happy with their lot if life, and it was a pleasure to work amongst them. No unpleasant incidents were experienced.

  
(G.A. Heriot)

Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX B. ATTACHED TO PATROL REPORT KER. 9/59-60.  
REPORT ON MEMBERS R. P. & N. G. C. ACCOMPANYING ABOVE PATROL.

REG. No. 6223.

Ist Class Constable ESEKA

CONDUCT : Quite good.

Dress : Good.

GENERAL : A reasonably good NCO.

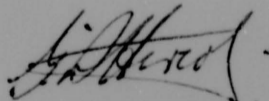
REG. No. 10097.

Constable SUVI

CONDUCT : Quite good.

DRESS :: Good.

GENERAL : A fairly efficient  
Policeman, but has a  
bad habit of at times,  
talking too much at the  
wrong time.



(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX C. ATTACHED TO PATROL REPORT KER. 9/59-60.

HEALTH.

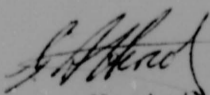
There is an aid-post at MAMURO running quite efficiently and as a result there is little sickness. Health at SAWRI and NANI seems quite good, but that of MURUA is not so good. During the census I took the names of 8 children and adults, mainly suffering bad sores.

These were all sent to KEREMA for treatment, together with others who went on their own accord.

When asked why they do not regularly use the medical facilities provided for them at KEREMA, they stated that the MAMURO aid post is more convenient, but I have reason to believe that this is not attended by them very much either. The worst thing about this is that children are suffering and their parents do nothing about it.

Actually if an aid-post was at MURUA, health would be quite good, for the main cases are merely sores. A simple treatment is all that is needed, but they are not receiving this treatment, due to their own ignorance of health.

I believe that the worst cases have been sent to KEREMA, but I strongly recommend a medical patrol to attend this area as soon as it is convenient, and that consideration be given to the establishment of an aid-post at MURUA as and when staff becomes available.

  
(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

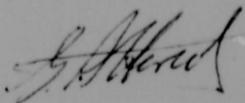
AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Nothing has been done for these people agriculturally in the past. The 'Murua Scheme' in the vicinity of the Murua village is causing some concern amongst the villagers.

It is known by them that their village is on Crown Land, as well as their present garden land. They say that already Agricultural workers have been cutting traverses in the vicinity of their garden sites and as a result they are worried that the land they are using might soon be taken from them. They were told that this would not be likely. Some consideration should be given to the fact that these people have been allowed to reside in their present site for a good number of years.

This matter should be cleared up now by the Agricultural Department before any more progress is made by the Murua people. If there is need for them to move, it should be explained now. It is only logical that every consideration should be shown towards them, if only from the point of view of maintaining good race-relationships.

I can not see anything but cooperation from the MURUA villagers in a fair settlement of this problem.



(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "A".

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

Govt. Print—513/16.45—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males		Females		M		F	Child		Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F									
		0-16		16-15		10-16		16-15		Percentage		Number of Children		Percentage																													
MAMURO	2.7.60	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	10	4	6	10	4	2	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	54	5	32	2	33	1.8	14	19	45	31	78 ± 53 131
NOVIRA	8.7.60	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	7	7	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	2	18	-	17	.6	11	4	25	21	38 ± 25 63
ME'U	8.7.60	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	2	5	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	4	10	1	10	.4	5	5	7	12	19 ± 17 36		
SAVRI	30.6.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	3	13	-	12	.4	8	2	10	10	27 ± 18 45		
NANI	14.7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	1	7	1	7	1.0	4	2	7	7	12 ± 9 21		
TOTALS		1	3	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	-	-	19	15	10	17	16	8	22	1	-	-	-	-	42	107	15	60	4	79	1.0	42	32	94	81	296		

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District Office,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

23rd August, 1960.

The District Officer,  
Gulf District,  
KEREMA.

KEREMA PATROL No. 9/59-60.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled was that of the coastal KUKUKUS, a short distance inland from KEREMA. There are four villages, viz. MURUA (the two hamlets of which are NOVIRA and ME'U), NANI, MAMURO and SAWRI.

The objects of the patrol were to connect these villages with better tracks, to revise census at MURUA and MAMURO and to conduct initial census at NANI and SAWRI. These villages all lie within the KEREMA BAY CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

Tools were issued on loan to the MURUA and MAMURO villagers for the purpose of clearing the above-mentioned tracks. Actually few were issued, for nearly every man had at least a knife or an axe or both of his own.

Finally the people were at all times encouraged to discuss their problems and difficulties.

DIARY.

WEDNESDAY - 29th JUNE.

Departed KEREMA 2-30 pm by MV RUBY for MAMURO village, a KUKUKUKU village on the MAMURO river, inland from KEREMA. Arrived approx 4-45 pm. Walked around the village and introduced myself to a number of the people through Interpreter BOBORO.

THURSDAY - 30th JUNE.

<sup>cut off</sup> Set, about 8-00 am for SAWRI village to the WNW of MAMURO accompanied by men from MAMURO. These were left at a point considered to be half way to SORI. They were to improve the existing track, clearing either side to make it about five yards wide. The patrol personall moved on to SAWRI, the census of which was compiled. Orders were given to the men of this village to complete, their end of the track. Inspected the village and then returned to the road-workers. After awhile, all returned to MAMURO. The actual walking time from MAMURO to SAWRI is 1½ hours.

FRIDAY - 1st JULY.

8 a.m. Village men departed to continue SAWRI road. Several men remained to guide the patrol for a distance along the track to NANI, to investigate work required on same. This road leaves MAMURO in the opposite direction to the SAWRI road, (i.e., to the EAST) and is being improved to NANI and thence to MURUA village by the MURUA villagers. A good deal of work is required close to MAMURO, from there on for some two miles it is a matter of cutting bush and timber. Further on towards NANI, there is similar hilly country, but this has not as yet, been thoroughly investigated.



SATURDAY-2nd JULY.

Census revising of MAMURO in morning. Compilation of figures in afternoon, whilst village men returned to their road-work accompanied by experienced police members to give instruction. Almost completed in afternoon.

SUNDAY-3rd JULY.

Observed.

MONDAY - 4th JULY.

Instructed men of MAMURO to commence NANI road, once SORI road is completed. Left by canoe for MURUA. Arrived and pitched tents, there being no rest house. At night, gathered villagers together and notified them of the objects of the visit and the time of census (Friday 8th).

TUESDAY - 5th JULY.

Men gathered together from NOVIRA and ME'U, the hamlets of MURUA village, and work commenced on the road to NANI. Continued all day.

WEDNESDAY-6th JULY.

Work continued on NANI road.

Thursday - 7th JULY.

In the morning, chose a site for a rest-house on the end of a spurr, close to and overlooking NOVIRA, the larger of the two hamlets of MURUA. Cut down trees and cleared bush on, and around, the site.

In the afternoon, sat down and spoke to villagers as they came around. Also treated many sores. People returned for further discussions at night.

FRIDAY - 8th JULY.

Census revision and inspection of MURUA village, in morning. Compiled figures in afternoon and further talked with people. Several men said that they would like to try growing a cash-crop such as peanuts or rice. The difficulties and hard work attached to such schemes were pointed out but this did not deter their enthusiasm.

SATURDAY - 9th JULY.

Further work on NANI road. Sing-sing at night.

SUNDAY - 10th JULY.

Observed. Sing-sing at night.

MONDAY - 11th JULY.

Left MURUA for MAMURO at 9-00 a.m. Arrived 1-45 p.m. Inspected with approval, work so far done on the MAMURO-NANI road.

TUESDAY - 12th JULY.

Sunny day, so laid tents out to dry. Continued NANI road to a point about 2½ miles from MAMURO. Here the track follows a rocky creek and nothing more could be done. The road cut is very good, but in sections very steep

WEDNESDAY - 13th JULY.

Heavy rain during the night and morning caused a flood and underneath the rest-house and village houses was a sheet of running water. It had been planned to compile NANI census, but instead I spent the day writing patrol report.

SATURDAY-2nd JULY.

Census revising of MAMURO in morning. Compilation of figures in afternoon, whilst village men returned to their road-work accompanied by experienced police members to give instruction. Almost completed in afternoon.

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WEDNESDAY - 13th JULY.

Heavy rain during the night and morning caused a flood and underneath the rest-house and village houses was a sheet of running water. It had been planned to compile NANI census, but instead I spent the day writing patrol report.

THURSDAY - 14th JULY.

To NANI at 8-00 a.m. Rained off and on all day. Compiled census and spoke with villagers for a while. They are very happy here, mainly due to the absence of fighting which in the past experienced inland. The trip by canoe is approximately 3 hours each way. Arrived back at MAMURO at 5-15 p.m.

FRIDAY - 15th JULY.

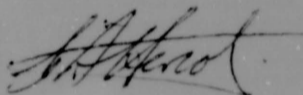
Supervised village work at MAMURO, viz., the repairs of village fence. Gave work for future *fridays*.

SATURDAY - 16th JULY.

Returned to KEREMA.

END of PATROL.

ooOoo



(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

### INTRODUCTION.

A very enjoyable patrol was experienced amongst an active and friendly people. When there was something to do, there was always someone to do it, and to do it cheerfully. Any amount of fresh food is obtainable in this area and an amount of trading took place in order to buy food for the patrol.

One domestic squabble was brought forward during the whole of the patrol. With an occasional exception, a smile or a laugh is obtainable from all children and adults. The children seem to mature at an early age. A small proportion (some 10%) of the people in this area have a working knowledge of Police Motu.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Income from the land is entirely derived from the sale of fresh foods at KEREMA. This is sufficient to keep them supplied with the odds and ends they need and which they obtain from the trade stores at KEREMA. Articles such as axes, knives, cooking pots, clothings, tobacco, etc.,. Complaints were heard at MAMURO and NANI that KEREMA has ceased buying taro. This was their main crop for sale as their soil is not very suitable for the growing of bananas, however this position has now been rectified and a limited quantity of taro is being purchased both by the Administration Store and local station people.

There is possibility that several of these people might obtain blocks when Agriculture Department opens up the MURUA land re-settlement scheme. This, by the way, is causing great concern amongst these people. This will be discussed under "AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK".

Several people of MURUA village are interested in cash-cropping, i.e. rice or peanuts. The difficulties of same were thoroughly explained and enthusiasm still existed in the idea. No doubt there is a possibility is something like this for them, as they are good workers, but they would need a lot of supervision. This could be followed up.

### NATIVE SITUATION.

Despite the fact that the people in the area patrolled are to be included in the numbers of the less privileged in the Gulf District, the native situation is quite satisfactory.

### EDUCATION.

#### (a) Administration.

There are no children from these villages attending Government schools.

#### (b) Missions.

The only Mission operating in this area is the London Missionary Society. This Mission has primary schools at both Mamuro and Murua villages. The standard of the native teachers is low, attendance by the children is not regular, however under the circumstances the Mission people are doing a creditable job.

### VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

All villages are built on river banks except for the Murua hamlet of Me'u which is on a rise a short distance from the Murua River, and NANI, which is scattered along the slopes of a hill, at the foot of which runs the Nani creek. All of these villages on the river banks are subject to flooding. During the wet season a number of these floods occur. A heavy rainfall in the inland causes a large amount of water to rush down these rivers and cut across the banks where the river meanders. The high water usually only lasts for a few hours and falls rapidly. Generally no damage is done - actually it helps to keep villages clean. Occasionally, in a big water, a house might be damaged.

Housing generally, compared with what I have heard about inland, is very good, and I feel that these people are making valliant efforts to improve their living standards. Nipa palms (for the construction of thatching for roofs) are close to all villages with the exception of MURUA the people of which have to travel a distance downstream to obtain their supply. Goru palms (for flooring) and other timbers are reasonably close to the villages.

Within the last 12 months, NOVIRA hamlet has shifted its site a short distance from a rise to the bank of the river. During this patrol a site for a rest-house was cleared here and this will be built as soon as the road to NANI is completed. There is a good rest-house at MAMURO.

ROADS, TRACKS AND BRIDGES (INCLUDING WATER TRANSPORT).

To move from any one of the villages in this area to another it is possible to go by land or by water. Stationed at MAMURO, it is only about 1 1/2 hours walk to SAWRI, whilst it would take many hours by canoe.

From MAMURO to NANI the better and the quickest means of transport is by canoe. The track between these two villages traverses some steep and rough country. The track between MURUA and NANI is well on the way to be completed.

The tracks cut during the presence of this patrol are about fifteen feet wide on an average. All trees and fallen timber were cleared from this area. This will enable the sun to penetrate to the ground and dry it out. No doubt grass will grow rapidly, but this will help to bind the soil and it can be a part of their Friday work to keep a path cut.

The M.V. RUBY can travel a good distance up the MAMURO River at high tide. From its point of termination it is quite easy to get to MAMURO by canoe. Going to MURUA direct from KEREMA, the RUBY stops at the junction of the MATUPE and MURUA rivers, the remainder of the journey is by canoe. At this time of the year, the wet season, it is hard going, with a swift flowing water. In the dry season, the lack of the depth of water is the main problem to canoe transport.

CENSUS.

Census figures were initially compiled at SAWRI and NANI, the populations of each being 45 and 21 respectively.


The total population of the villages visited is 296, the percentage of absentees being 16, half of these being employed within the district.

Inland people are continually visiting these villages, usually the intention of visiting Kerema to trade. Their stay is usually brief and thus does not affect census statistics.

CONCLUSION.

It is felt that all instructions have been carried out fully. It is true that these people are very energetic and that all they need in their work is direction and a little encouragement.

As pointed out previously, these people are very happy with their lot in life, and it was a pleasure to work amongst them. No unpleasant incidents were experienced.



(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX B. ATTACHED TO PATROL REPORT KER. 9/59-60.

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

REG. No. 6223.

Ist Class Constable ESEKA

CONDUCT : Quite good.

Dress : Good.

GENERAL : A reasonably good NCO.

REG. No. 10097.

Constable SUVI

CONDUCT : Quite good.

DRESS :: Good.

GENERAL : A fairly efficient  
Policeman, but has a  
bad habit of at times,  
talking too much at the  
wrong time.

*G.A. Heriot*

(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

HEALTH.

There is an aid-post at MAMURO running quite efficiently and as a result there is little sickness. Health at SAWRI and NANI seems quite good, but that of MURUA is not so good. During the census I took the names of 8 children and adults, mainly suffering bad sores.

These were all sent to KEREMA for treatment, together with others who went on their own accord.

When asked why they do not regularly use the medical facilities provided for them at KEREMA, they stated that the MAMURO aid post is more convenient, but I have reason to believe that this is not attended by them very much either. The worst thing about this is that children are suffering and their parents do nothing about it.

Actually if an aid-post was at MURUA, health would be quite good, for the main cases are merely sores. A simple treatment is all that is needed, but they are not receiving this treatment, due to their own ignorance of health.

I believe that the worst cases have been sent to KEREMA, but I strongly recommend a medical patrol to attend this area as soon as it is convenient, and that consideration be given to the establishment of an aid-post at MURUA as and when staff becomes available.

*G.A. Heriot*

(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Nothing has been done for these people agriculturally in the past. The 'Murua Scheme' in the vicinity of the Murua village is causing some concern amongst the villagers.

It is known by them that their village is own Crown Land, as well as their present garden land. They say that already Agricultural workers have been cutting traverses in the vicinity of their garden sites and as a result they are worried that the land they are using might soon be taken from them. They were told that this would not be likely. Some consideration should be given to the fact that these people have been allowed to reside in their present site for good number of years.

This matter should be cleared up now by the Agricultural Department before any more progress is made by the Murua people. If there is need for them to move, it should be explained now. It is only logical that every consideration should be shown towards them, if only from the point of view of maintaining good race-relationships.

I can not see anything but cooperation from the MURUA villagers in a fair settlement of this problem.

*G.A. Heriot*

(G.A. Heriot)  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX "A".

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1959-60

Govt. Print.—513/10.57.—10,000.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES		M	F		Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F							
		0-16		16-45		10-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45		0-16		16-45							
MAMURO	2.7.60	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	10	4	6	10	4	2	15	1	-	-	-	-	16	54	5	32	2	33	1.81	4	19	45	31	78	±	53	131
NOVIRA	8.7.60	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	7	7	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	2	16	-	17	.61	4	25	21		38	±	25	63	
ME'U	8.7.60	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	5	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	4	10	1	10	.4	5	5	7	12	19	±	17	36	
SAVRI	30.6.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	3	13	-	12	1.4	3	2	10	10	27	±	18	45	
WANI	14.7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	1	7	1	7	1.0	4	2	7	7	12	±	9	21	
TOTALS		1	3	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	-	19	15	10	17	16	8	22	1	-	-	-	-	42	107	15	80	4	79	1.0	42	32	94	81	296			