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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: BEARA

VOLUME No: 6

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1957 - 1958

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA

GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1957/58

WARA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
4-57/58	H.G.deC.Milne	Baimuru, Pie and Lower Poaian villages.
1-57/58	H.G.deC.Milne	Kaimari Census Division and Kinibo Village.
2-57/58	H.G.deC.Milne	Ara'ava, Ukunukua, Erava and Kairimai villages
3-57/58	H.G.deC.Milne	Coastal Koriki, Maipua and Maipenairu



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF, BEARA Report No. BEA. 4-57/58

Patrol Conducted by H.G.deC.MILNE. Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled BAIMURU, PIE, and Lower POAIAN Villages

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NII

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

Duration—From 20/2/1958 to 7/3/1958

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/6/1955

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

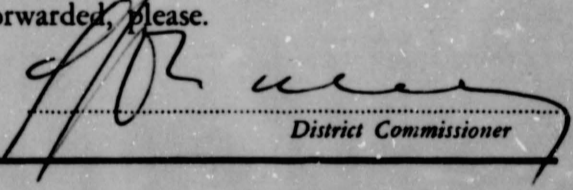
Map Reference A.P.C. Surveyers Field Map. Scale 1:250,000

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

90/3/1958


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



30-2-60

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

26th March, 1958.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,

**The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.**

Patrol Report No. 4. 1957/58 - Beara.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the report are adequately
covered in the attached memoranda and require no
further comment from this Office.

J. K. McCarthy
(J. K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/3/60 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1/922



District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

21st March '58

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.4 of 1957/58 : BEARA

Please find attached the above mentioned report.

Remarks on the report are also attached.

(L.J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

30-1/922

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

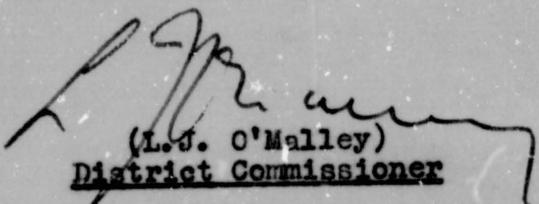
21st March '58

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.4 of 1957/58 : BEARA

Please find attached the above mentioned report.

Remarks on the report are also attached.


(L.J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

30-1/920

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

20th March, 1958.

The A.D.O.,
Beara Sub-District,
BEARA.

P/R. No.4 of 57/58 - BEARA.

Receipt of the A/M report is acknowledged.

It is noted that there are two sections of this patrol. In future, do not separate the reports, matters pertaining, should all come under the same headings even though they refer to different areas, this saves turning pages back and forth.

VILLAGES.

It is good to note that most villages are in reasonably good order and condition.

RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA are on their original sites. Like most areas of the delta their land is covered at very high tide, and therefore they are compelled to build board-walks. There is very little that one can do about it.

From the report, it appears that the officer concerned knows very little of what took place in this particular area during and after the evacuation of the Baimuru Airstrip. Nothing would have puzzled him had he made himself familiar with the matter concerning the move of these people. A few points for his information, may be a help to him in the future.

(1) The people living at Baimuru were not turned off the airstrip, they were given a reasonable time to vacate.

(2) Whether or not the Administration purchased the land, the people would have had to vacate as the land did not belong to them and the owners had commenced action to have them removed.

(3) It was proposed to them, they settle on the BAIMURU land situated in the KABIRI Creek where the village of UNAU now stands. This is good agricultural land and a most suitable area. The people refused to settle here, saying they wanted to go down to the sea.

(4) They also suggested that they settle on the PIE River, below the airstrip, but as they did not own the land and the Kaimari people did not want them on their land, they were advised not to settle there.

(5) After a meeting they decided to go back to their tribal land, this was against the advise of the A.D.O., who, when they settled on their present site, did all he could to help them.

It is doubtful whether they will move, even though some of them are in favour of the move. The excuse that many of them die when they move their village, is an old story and has been told so often to each new officer who visits them. One reason why they will not move is because of the plentiful supply of fish, prawns, crabs etc.

If the people can be encouraged to move, so much the better as the land at UNAU is their land and it is suitable for agricultural development.

It is noted that the officer has given an order for the removal of the pigs. Has the officer any idea where the people can put their pigs ?

ABIGAI and IPIGO.

I believe that the ABIGAI people originally came from the IPIGO group, and should they decide to join up again with the IPIGO, it would probably be a good move however, the IPIGO people are bush people and I understand that the land they are living on is KAIMARI land. Some years ago, the IPIGO people moved down from the foothills and settled on the land they now occupy. This matter should be gone into very thoroughly before any move is made.

ABSENTEEISM.

This matter is becoming a problem and at the moment there appears very little that we can do about it. In the life of the present day native, European goods play a large part, and it is therefore necessary, if not available in his own area, to seek employment out-side the district to obtain money for the purchase of such goods.

The one way we can possibly end the absenteeism is by development of the area, especially in the field of Agriculture. Encouragement should be given at all times to the native people to cultivate their areas. Crops such as rice, cocoa etc., can be produced and no doubt the Agricultural Officers in the district have the matter in hand, it will probably take some time, but at least we can make a start.

AGRICULTURE.

Geoffery Ekai appears to be making a go of his rice cultivation. His persistence over the past years should be an example to the other people. Geoffery has at least shown what can be done if one is prepared to work.

As the season is approaching for rice planting, every assistance is to be given to the people and to the Agricultural Officer on his patrols.

Coconuts are to be planted wherever possible, even though they may be used for village purposes only. Your suggestion re planting 31 feet apart in preparation for future planting of cocoa is a good one.

CENSUS BOOKS.

Please endeavour to locate the census books of UNAU, RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA, also, are these villages referred to at times as KAMORO ?

CONCLUSION.

Reference the appendix. The MV. "Bareto" could only take you as far as the SUBU junction, therefore nothing would be gained by sending the boat to you.

I have heard nothing further re the logs from the Highlands but like the local people I doubt very much if they would survive Hather Gorge.

Incidentally, "POAIAN" should be spelt PAWAIA (PAWAIAN).

[Handwritten Signature]
.....
(L.J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner.

c.c. Native Affairs.

Departed Beera Station at 0800 hours and arrived at RAIBURN airstrip at 1700 hours. Spent the night as the guest of Mr. Whitefield, the airstrip groundman.

Friday 21st.

Departed Beira and went to UNAU, talked to the village people. Discovered that the village was without a census book. Left UNAU and visited Ravipera and KAKAPA. Hather village had a census book. Talked to the people re moving their village sites to UNAU. They decided to hold a meeting and discuss the subject. Decided to return to Beera to get new books, arrived Beera at 18. 17.00 hours. No books at Beera so have to go to Kikooi to get some.

Saturday 22nd.

Departed Beera at 08.30 and arrived at Kikooi at 12.30. Obtained books and departed Kikooi at 12.30. Had lunch at Bird Hills and departed at 2.30. Spent driving uphill on a hill of water, and reached Kikooi Bird Hills, arriving at 7.30. Spent the night at the airstrip.

Sunday 23rd.

Repaired motor and departed at 2.30pm. Arrived at the airstrip at 10.30pm. Spent the night as a guest of Mr. Whitefield.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
BEARA, Gulf District.
10th. March, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

Patrol Report No. 4-57/58
Conducted By: H.G.deC.MILNE, Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: BAIMURU, PIE, and Lower Poaian Villages.

DIARY.

Thursday 20th. February 1958.

Departed Beara Station at 1600 hours and arrived at BAIMURU airstrip at 1700 hours. Spent the night as the guest of Mr Whitfield, the airstrip groundsman.

Friday 21st.

Departed Baimuru and went to UNAU, talked to the village people. Discovered that the village was without a census book. Left UNAU and visited Ravipaka and KAMAUA. Neither village has a census book. Talked to the people re moving their village sites to UNAU, THEY decided to hold a meeting and discuss the subject.

Decided to return to Beara to get new books, arrived Beara at ~~10~~ 17.00 hours. No books at Beara so have to go to Kikori to get some.

Saturday 22nd.

Departed Beara at 06.30 and arrived at Kikori at 11.30. Obtained books and departed Kikori at 12.30. Had lunch at Aird Hills and departed at 2.30. Broke driving shaft on out-board motor, and paddled back to Aird Hills, arriving at 7.30pm. Slept there the night.

Sunday 23rd.

Repaired motor and departed at 2.30pm. Returned via the Gopi as seas too rough at Gauri. Arrived Baimuru 9.30pm. Spent the night as a guest of Mr. Whitfield.

Monday 24th.

Transported stores to Beara from Baimuru. Spent the night at Beara.

Tuesday 25th.

Departed Beara 10.30 arrived UNAU at 12.00. Conducted initial census and inspected village, settled numerous disputes.

Wednesday 26th.

Departed UNAU for RAVIPAKA arrived at 11.30. Conducted initial census and inspected village, settled complaints.

Thursday 27th.

Departed Ravipaka for KAMAUA. there conducted initial census, inspected village and settled disputes. Departed 16.00 hours for the logging camp on the Sia River, arrived 18.00 hours. Spent the night as the guest of Mr Bradow.

Friday 28th.

Settled a sago dispute at the logging camp and left for KEMEI where the census was revised and the village inspected. Departed for IPIGO arriving at 12.00. Revised the census of AMIPOKE and PIEPOKE and then departed for PAKEMUBA where conducted census. Returned to IPIGO for the night.

Saturday 1st.

Inspected the village and heard various complaints, the broke camp and departed for Pakemuba where inspected the village and listened to complaints. Departed for Beara.

Sunday 2nd.

Observed at Beara.

Monday 3rd.

Prepared for Purari section of the Patrol.

Tuesday 4th.

Departed Beara at 7.00am and after a fairly unpleasant trip arrived at OROI at 17.00. hours. Made camp.

Wednesday 5th.

Left OROI at 08.00 and made MERE'SA'I by 11.30, continued up to McDowell Island and returned to Mere'sa'i, Made camp.

Thursday 6th.

Conducted census and inspected village, departed for OROI. wher conducted census and inspected village, no disputes. Made camp for the night.

Friday 7th.

Returned to station.

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol has taken longer than planned, but even so has, I think been quite successful.

The area visited included the BAIMURU Villages of UNAU, KAMAUA, RAVIPAKA, and KEMEI. The PIE Villages of PAKEMUBA and IPIGO, the latter being made up of two hamlets PIEPOKE and AMIPOKE. And the POAIAN Villages of MERE'SA'I and OROI.

The area was last visited by Mr Bridges in 1955 and the patrol is covered by report Beara 2-54/55.

The POAIAN Villages were last censused by Mr Whiltshire in 1956 and the report Beara 2-55/56 covers his visit.

An Archimedes 10-12hp outboard motor attached to a large single canoe was used to transport the patrol between villages, this is suitable transport for these short patrols.

VILLAGES GENERAL.

With the notable exceptions of RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA, all villages were quite clean and tidy, this is no doubt due to the fact that about two weeks warning of the patrol's visit was given.

Kemei is a new village, and some attempt has been made by the people to construct good houses, and to line their houses into neat rows, a close watch will be kept on this village to ensure that the good work is kept up.

PAKEMUBA is also on a new site, it was clean and several new houses were being built, rows were marked out here for further building.

RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA are indeed poor, they are built on lowlying coastal swampland which, inundated at high tide, this necessitates that the houses be built high off the mud and that elevated broad-walk be built between the houses. All the rubbish from the houses is thrown to the ground to the pigs, which are housed under the dwellings on raised platforms.

The whole village area is covered with refuse which churned into the mud by the pigs, and this mixture together with pig droppings, produces an unbelievable stench, and a neverending stream of flies.

There is no fresh water or food near the village, and these have to be obtained from land near UNAU village, this means that the villagers are for ever paddling up and down the river.

As there is no dry land close to, the village dead are buried far up river, and it is said that the bodeis are smoked to preserve them for the long trip up.

Both villages have been told to clean up, and to remove the pigs, they have been given two weeks to do this, and it is my intention to pay them a surprise visit shortly to see that this has been done.

Numerous orders for new housing have been issued, and it is hoped that future Officers will ensure that these have been carried out.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

There was nothing of a serious nature reported to the patrol, and though numerous disputes were settled these were all petty, and were all cleared up out of court.

Though these villages have not been patrolled since 1955, with the exception of RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA, there was little seen to complain about, and it is pleasing to see village life running smoothly without more than a minimum of attention from the Officers at Beara.

However it puzzles this Officer why the opportunity to resettle the people of RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA in model villages near UNAU, was missed, when these people were turned off the airstrip land. X With little or no effort, an ideal settlement could have been laid out. Rows could have been marked out for the new houses, leaving wide areas between the rows for recreation reserves. School houses and churches could have been marked ~~sk~~ out, and single men's houses constructed.

Instead of which it seems that they wandered back to their village sites of many years ago, down in the swamplands near the sea, where the most revolting conditions prevail, and put up a hotchpotch of unhygienic of shacks.

During my visit on the 21st February the RAVIPAKAs and KAMAUAs were told to have a meeting to decide if they would stay in their present locations or move up the river near UNAU. They all decided to remain, and the reason given was that whenever they moved village sites, many people die, this may be a valid reason, but as it was pointed out, their present locations were extremely unhealthy, and it was almost certain that many people would die if they stayed there. It is suspected that their unwillingness to move is the result of laziness, and an unwillingness to do the work necessary in building new houses.

It was pointed out to them that there were few houses in the two villages that came up to the general standard for housing in this area, pitifully low though it is, and orders were given for most houses to be rebuilt. It was also pointed out that swampland was hard to keep clean and much work would be required to keep the village anywhere near hygienic, and that I intended to see that they did ^{the} necessary ^{work}. X With all this in mind there was a slight change of climate and some people went as far as to express a willingness to move to the new village site. A return visit to the area will find out if this change is general, and if so, every effort will be made to ensure that the new village is well laid out and well constructed.

While the patrol was at IPIGO, it was approached by the Village Constable from ABIGAI with a request that his village shifts to a site near Ipigo. The Abigaïs are kin to the Ipigos and are different from the rest of the ERA people. This request has my approval but I will make further enquiries when I patrol the ERA, as it is possible that only the V.C. wants to move, and will lose his office if the remainder of the village do not move with him.

The problem of absenteeism is acute at AMIPOKE where 9 males are away at HISIU working on a plantation there. They are due back shortly and it is hoped that they will remain in the village from now on.

HYGIENE.

The villages visited were rather short on latrines, orders given to the Villages Officials concerned for the construction of new latrines will be checked on in the near future.

There were wells at UNAU, KEMEI, IPIGO, and PAKEMUBA, in all cases the wells were fenced and the water quite potable.

Two drums were made available to the people of UNAU for use at a spring in the village, which should be beneficial.

All villages except the two previously mentioned were in good condition with little or no rubbish around the houses, no pigs were seen around the villages.

REST HOUSES.

The rest house at UNAU left much to be desired, there was no kitchen and no Police barracks. Orders were given for the construction of a new one and a ground plan was drawn on the new site.

Orders were given for the construction of one at KEMEI and this should be finished before the next patrol to that village.

The rest house at IPIGO was not the best, and there was no Police barracks, instructions for one to be built were issued to the V.C.

HEALTH.

The general health of the inhabitants of the area visited appeared good, and nothing of a serious nature was brought to the attention of the patrol. However there are no doubt illnesses which are not obvious by quick observation, and the environment of two of the villages does nothing to foster good health.

It is understood that Dr Calvert advised the people of RAVIPAKA and KAMAUUA to move their villages to new sites on the grounds of unhealthy environment.

There are no Aid Posts in any of the villages, though there is one at the Airstrip.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

UNAU has no Constable, but till the RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA people make up their minds about moving, I do not recommend the appointment of a constable for this village. Two Councillors were appointed during the visit, ARIKI-IVA'A and NAIVEI-KAMAUA, both seem to have some voice in village affairs, and will be watched to see how they progress over the next few months.

RAVIPAKA and KAMAUA have one constable between them, one PO'C-EVOI. Though his villages are a disgrace, I feel that the task of bucking public opinion in the two villages was too much for him, as it would be for most V.C.'s, and I suggest he took the easy way out and followed the crowd ~~to~~ when they moved to their present locations. Thus I do not recommend his dismissal, and think that given the right support, he could be a good official.

Constable KAIBA-IVA'A of KEMEI is a good leader in his village, he is a strong character, and is doing an excellent job. AUA-EVARA was appointed councillor, he is a popular choice, and seems a good man.

KEVIAI-AVAPE of AMIPOKE is doing a good job, his village is well kept inspite of the fact that most of the workable males of his village are away at work.

KEMO'O-MAUA of PIEPOKE is also pulling his weight, he is a forceful type, and his village was well kept at the time of the patrol visit.

KEIVARA-ARA-I of PAKEMUBA has been with the Government since 2nd. April 1924. and seems to have given good service during that time, certainly his village was well kept. Comments by previous Officers on his conduct and ability, indicate that he has useful and helpful to patrols.

AGRICULTURE.

Rice is being grown by GEOFFRY-EKAI near UNAU so far it has not been harvested, but he hopes to get eleven bags from it. It is intended to step up production of rice growing shortly, the season for planting will be soon here, and it is hoped to encourage large plantings, especially amongst the Baimuru and Mapaio people.

KEMEI village has been built on the site of an old rice garden, thus there is a large area of cleared land behind the village. Seed coconuts will be obtained from the Government land at URIKA and a small plantation will be started. The nuts will be planted at 3ft. intervals to allow for future planting of cocoa between the rows.

MISSIONS and EDUCATION.

There is an L.M.S teacher at RAVIPAKA and one at IPIGO, both are Hanuabadans, and both seem a little out of their depth. They run small schools which are attended at intervals by the village children.

THE DISTRICT MAP.

The positions of UNAU, KAMAUA, RAVIPAKA, KEMEI, and PAKEMUBA have been noted on the patrol map, so that amendments can be made to the District Map.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Nothing of anthropological interest was seen, though two KOIs were collected, both of which will be sent to Kikori for transmission to the museum at Port Moresby. Some very fine KOIs were seen at IPIGO, but these are to be placed in the new Ravi which is being built there, and no attempt was made to purchase them.

CENSUS.

The census was carried out with the minimum fuss, though the initial census of UNAU, KAMAUA, and RAVIPAKA took considerably longer than it should have due to these peoples habit of swapping children.

I have not been able to locate the census books belonging to these villages. It appears that at the last census, the books were taken to Beara and not returned.

There was no wilful evasion of census.

These people like to have sabbaths for weeks at a time, but this cannot be helped and though it disorganises any form of community life, there is no chance of changing this pattern.

VILLAGES GENERAL.

Both villages were clean at the time of the visit. I think that these people are naturally cleaner than the coastal people, as they obviously clean their village as the result of a long standing habit rather than the result of orders issued by the V.C.

Houses were in good repair, and most of them had walls made from SIKO rather than KIPA.

REPAIRS.

The roof house at ONDI left much to be desired, and orders were given for extensive repairs to be made. The house at MARE'SA'I was better, though the roof leaked.

Both houses are adequate, and should be used whenever possible to encourage the village people to keep them in good order.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

APIKA, the Constable for MARE'SA'I seems to be doing reasonably well, he has had good reports from previous Officers and has accompanied patrols to the upper SIKO area.

There is no constable for ONDI, however a councillor AISA is controlling the village with reasonable success.

HEALTH.

Some skin complaints were seen, and the sufferers were told to go to Xapuna for treatment.

MISSIONS AND RECREATION.

An L.M.S. teacher from OROKAI runs a very well school at ONDI.

THE PURARI VILLAGES.

The villages of OROI and MERE'SA'I were visited, OROI was previously known as BORO, and MERE'SA'I as WOIMADU, the new names are generally used by the villagers themselves.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

No complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol, these people have little contact with other villages and hence the absence of intervillage strife which is a feature of the coastal villages. There is however some contact with their kin further up the Purari, for example there is one man at OROI married to a PORTU woman, and several MERE'SA'I people intermarry with the WEME people who live on the SUBU river. There is considerable contact with the KEKA people on the VAILALA.

A.P.C has just repatriated most of the labour it obtained from these villages, and there is now a large surplus of marriagable males in the village. It is rather pointless for them to remain under the present circumstances, and unless they marry women from other villages further up river, I feel that they will be off to Port Moresby to find work, and will probably not return. Their fondness for the things that money can buy, is well demonstrated by the assortment shirts, trousers, pots, pans etc.etc. seen around the villages.

These people live in their Kombatis for months at a time, but this cannot be helped and though it disorganises any form of community life, there is no chance of changing this pattern.

VILLAGES GENERAL.

Both villages were clean at the time of the visit. I think that these people are naturally cleaner than the coastal people, as they obviously clean their village as the result of a long standing habit rather than the results of orders issued by the V.C.

Houses were in good repair, and most of them had walls made from SELO rather than KIPA.

REST HOUSES.

The rest house at OROI left much to be desired, and orders were given for extensive repairs to be made. The house at MERE'SA'I was better, though the roof leaked.

Both houses are adequate, and should be used whenever possible to encourage the village people to keep them in good order.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

APIHOA, the Constable for MERE'SA'I seems to be doing reasonably well, he has had good reports from previous Officers and has accompanied patrols to the upper SUBU area.

There is no constable for OROI, however councillor AINA is controlling the village with reasonable success.

HEALTH.

Some skin complaints were seen, and the sufferers were told to go to Kapuna for treatment.

MISSIONS and EDUCATION.

An L.M.S. teacher from OROKOLO runs a ~~xxx~~ small school at OROI.

APPENDIX

The following is submitted in the form of an appendix. It is information gleaned from the patrol but none of which has been confirmed, by the contributing Officer.

The original intention of the patrol to the Purabi, was to visit KAIRUKU village to investigate reported inter village fighting. It appears that an argument between the KAIRUKU and the URARU people resulted from the wish of an URARU man to marry a widow from KAIRUKU. The argument flared up and blows were struck, one man reportedly badly hurt.

The patrol got as far as Mc Dowell Island but decided to turn back owing to the fact that there was only one engine and one canoe available to the patrol, and it was found impossible to take enough fuel and gear in the one canoe. The patrol was disappointed and it is requested that the Baretto be made available for a further attempt to reach the villages concerned. If the Baretto transported the patrol as far as Bevan Island, the remainder of the distance could be covered by canoe, as it is understood that the current is too strong and the river too shallow, from Bevan on.

Mr P.O. Baker made an entry of some interest in the Village Book at Mere'sa'i when on his way down from OKAPA to BEARA, last year, he says "...These people (Mere'sa'i) are closely related to and have the same language as the YAR people living at WEME Village, on WEME creek, a small tributary of the SUBU (Lamari) River, a little below its junction with the IANI(VI'IR). We reached this area after four days cutting South along the East bank of the SUBU through very sparse KUKUKUKU population. WEME is, I think, in T.N.G but only just. 13 deaths since the last census, the people very upset"

Dr Gajdusek, writes, "..... The SO'O people (now at MERE'SA'I) the village having moved from old WOIMADU on McDowell Island) inter-marry with the YAR people from WEME (Formerly GOIYANIN) and the YARs in turn have KUKUKUKU, FORE, and KIMI Highland marriages and cultural contacts, as well as child adoptions from these three groups. With FORE women already living in WEME and these FORE from the FORE-KURU centres, the route and the circumstances for the spread of KURU south to these people is already prepared, if KURU is genetically determined, and we have not yet been able to prove that it is so determined. Thus we cannot make any valid control recommendations!"

Referring to the deaths at WEME, Dr Gajdusek suggests that it may be a form of Encephalitis causing the deaths. He goes on to say "... there being no antiviral antibiotic for them (Encephalitic Virus) and are in general unpredictable in their epidemic behavior with the current state of medical knowledge, no medical aid nor hygienic suggestions can be of much help, nothing constructive can be done, and no valid suggestion for moving from or not moving current village sites can be made."

The Poaian people were asked to keep a look out for any logs of timber painted red, and should they find same to bring them to Bevan where a small reward would be exchanged for the logs. The people agreed to do this but expressed considerable doubt at the likelihood of anything surviving Hather Gorge.

ation Register

Area Patrolled... BAIMARA, PIE, and PORIARU .

RELATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL			
Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults					
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F		M	F	
		2		7				3	2	36	1	29	1	25	1.48	16	18	29	34	109
		2		6					3	57	4	52		42	1.6	39	36	54	55	192
		4		4					4	31	-	25		21	2.17	21	15	27	27	98
5	9	1		7					2	16	-	16		11	1.7	10	7	15	18	58
				3					1	10	3	17		15	1.6	8	12	13	21	57
1	1			9	1				4	13	2	17		12	0.9	2	7	10	18	47
				1					1	16		11		9	1.06	8	5	18	16	48
		2	4		11				5	48	4	22	1	15	1.8	16	12	39	21	103
2	6	5	1	4					4	30	3	20		17	1.4	17	6	26	29	88



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of GULF Report No. BEARA 1-57/58

Patrol Conducted by H.G. de C. MILNE P.O.

Area Patrolled KAIMARI Census Sub-Division, and KINIBO Village.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives ~~member~~ RP. & NGC

Duration—From 18/9/1957 to 28/9/1957

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4/5/1957

Medical 4/5/1957

Map Reference A.P.C. Surveyors Field Map.

Objects of Patrol Census and routine administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

30/10/1957.

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 £.....

.....

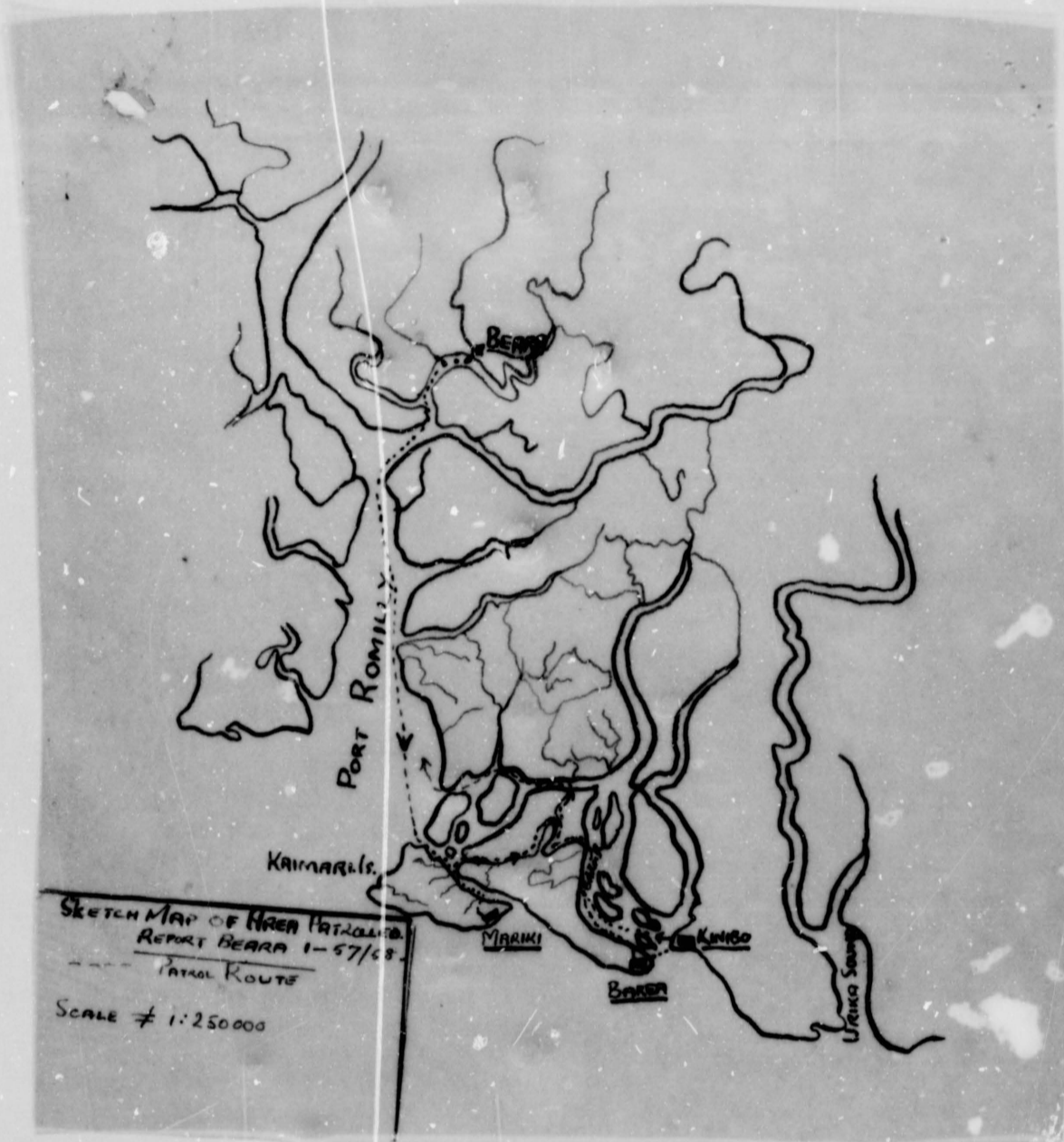
.....

.....

Year 1957

Village Popula

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRA	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
KAIMARI																			
KAURAVI	20-9-57	4	5												2	2		4	4
KOIRAVI	20-9-57	3	3	1			2			1					2	1			
APIRAVI	20-9-57	4	8				2								1	1		1	3
BAREA	24-9-57	5	3				1								2	12		4	3
TOTAL		16	19	1			5			1					7	16		9	11
KINIBO																			
AKIARAVI	26-9-57	2	1				1								3	3			2
MIRAIARAVI	26-9-57	2	1	1				1							3				2
NAVARRAVI	26-9-57	6	6					1							3	3		1	2
KARARAVI	26-9-57	5	5							1					3	2		2	2
TOTAL		15	13	1			1	2		1					12	8		1	8



MINUTE

Govt. Print.—275/9.57.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 1957/58 : BEARA.

Your attention is invited to Page 7 of this Patrol Report.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/Chief of Division
(Government & Research)

*P.7 copied for
auth. ref. file.
6/11/57.*

PD

30-2-54

5th November, 1957.

Chief of Division (Animal Husbandry),
Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries,
FORT MORSBY.

PIG HUSBANDRY.

Below is an extract from a report of a patrol conducted through the Beara area :-

"Pig husbandry is carried out in a quite well organised manner. The pigs are fed, mainly with coconuts, and are housed at night in covered pens. The floors of these pens are of logs lain side by side on the ground, thus raising them some eight inches off the ground, this is necessary as the area is flooded at high tide. Under the Villagers' houses are built the farrowing pens, here again the floors have been raised and are covered by leaves and grass for the sows to make nests for their litters. It might be argued that here is an industry that should not be discouraged, however I feel that the pigs could be adequately looked after by two or three men, and owing to the revolting conditions prevailing in the Kombati's, it is undesirable for more than that number if only for hygienic reasons."

J. K. M.
p.c. (J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

30-2-54

5th November, 1957.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KIBORI.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 57/58 : BEARA.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned patrol report. Thank you.

The remarks by yourself and the A.D.O., Bearer, adequately cover the contents of this report.

The problem of pigs, and animal husbandry concerned with them, is being studied by a Committee set up by His Honour the Administrator at present.

It is most gratifying to see the positive action being taken to improve the standard of the native produced copra.

Why should people be made to live in formal villages? It is not the policy of this Administration to force the people to live in villages but rather to allow them to settle in homesteads and establish a community centre for occasional use only.

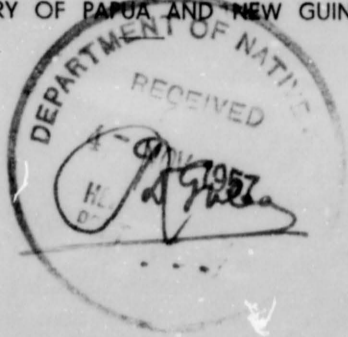
It is regrettable that the people's arts are dying out. I shall be grateful if you will have collected any carvings which would be suitable for the museum.

The patrol has been satisfactorily carried out and recorded adequately.

J. K. M.
K.M.
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



30/10/57 ✓

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30-1/461

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

31st October '57

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.1 - 57/58 BEARA

Please find attached the above mentioned Report.

Relevant remarks concerning other Departments
have been forwarded.

(L.J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

VILLAGE OFFICIAL

It is a pity that this village is situated in such an area. Year after year, this area is being washed away, and eventually the whole village will have to be abandoned. I suggest that on the next patrol to that area, an endeavour be made to locate some suitable new site for the village.

30-1/460

AID POST

It must be pointed out at all times that the welfare of the people, and the part of the Aid Post Orderly to carry out his duties must be reported. The Medical Officer Kikori shall be the Assistant District Officer, BEARA.

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

31st October '57

VILLAGE OFFICIAL

PATROL REPORT NO.1 of 1957/58 - BEARA

There was a Village Official (Village Constable) in the area, and his duties were carried out.

Receipt of the above mentioned Report is acknowledged.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

It is pleasing to note that the people throughout are a law abiding community, and that there were no disturbances in the area.

By the introduction of Agriculture, Co-operatives etc., an inducement is given to the people to remain in their villages; without this interest they will continue to leave their villages and live in the Kombatis. ✓

Reference the hamlets unsuitable for habitation, please draw the Officer's attention to the Native Regulations Ordinance, however it is noted that the Officer explained to the people the undesirability of living in these hamlets, and it is hoped that the people will take notice of his advice. It is only by getting a good and efficient Official, that the villages etc. can be kept at a good standard. ?

AGRICULTURE.

The District Agriculture Officer has informed me that Hot Air driers are under construction in the Beara area. There should be a vast improvement, and no doubt the KAIMARI people will benefit from them. Encouragement is to be given to these people to extend their coconut groves.

It is much better for these KAIMARI people to improve their copra production, rather than disperse to upper reaches for rice cultivation. The distance is far from their villages, whilst in and around their area, there is a great opportunity for development of their area with copra and mangrove bark.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

Please have KOI's forwarded to Kikori. All Officers are to collect antiques whenever possible, especially in these areas where the old customs have died out.

VILLAGES GENERAL

Kinipo. It is a pity that this village is situated in such an area. Year after year, this area is being washed away, and eventually the whole village will have to be abandoned. I suggest that on the next patrol to that area, an endeavour be made to locate some suitable new site for the village.

AID POSTS

It must be pointed out at all times that Aid Posts are for the benefit of the people, and any failure on the part of the Aid Post Orderly to carry out his duties must be reported. The Medical Officer Kikori shall be informed re the Aid Post etc at MARIKI.

It is good to note that the health of the people appears to be satisfactory.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Where you find that a Village Official (Village Constable) is not carrying out his duties, and neglecting his village and people, they are to be recommended for dismissal, and new appointees recommended.

L. J. O'Malley
(L. J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

→ cc. D.N.A.

(Assistant District Officer - MARIKI)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-3/41*

Sub-District Office,
BEARA, Gulf District.
24th. October, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

BEARA PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 57/58.

Enclosed herewith is the above report written by Mr. H.G.deC.Milne, F/O. The Patrol was of a general nature.

Census figures seem to compare with previous checks, over all the position seems static with very little increase or decrease in population.

With reference to pigs, I agree that it is desirable to have places set apart for housing of pigs, however, I do not think that the idea of having a few men to look after all the pigs will work. I have found that the owner of the pigs gradually migrate to where the pigs are housed. The only way, in my opinion, is to have the pig pen adjacent to the village.

COPRA. Owing to the rejection of Copra from this district, natives were advised, by myself, to cease production until such time as a hot air drier could be built.

At the time of writing, Mr. Wales, of D.A.S.F., is in the KAIMARI area supervising the construction of a drier, from plans supplied by D.A.S.F.

C.F. HEALY.

(Assistant District Officer-BEARA)

3071



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30/23-57/58,
Sub-District Office,
B E A R A,
Gulf District,

17th September, 1957,

Mr. H. Milne,
Patrol Officer,
B E A R A.

PATROL No. 1-57/58. KAIMARI AREA.

Please be prepared to leave on patrol to the above area on Wednesday 18th September, 1957,

The purpose of the patrol is of a general nature:-

- i. Check and revise census.
- ii. Deal with any Native Matters Cases that are brought forward.
- iii. Encourage Rice growing.
- iv. Inspect villages and where necessary give instructions for rebuilding or repair of dilapidated houses.
- v. Use the Village Constables in preference to R.P.C. for any work which may need police. Use the R.P.C. only where absolutely necessary. You will find V.C. KAIRI-OPA of MARIKI helpful and I would suggest you take him through the villages with you.
- vi. Select a site for a Copra Dryer. KAIMARI, I think will only warrant one dryer so the site should be in a central position. As you know, Mr. Wales of D.A.S.F., has gone to KEREMA but is expected to return here in about a weeks time. He will then proceed to KAIMARI to start work on the dryer. Of course it will be expected of the people to perform the necessary work. Explain this to them.
- vii. Village Constables may bring forward the suggestion that 'pig villages' be built. If so, select sites that are adjacent to villages. I have found that if 'pig villages' are built at any distance from the village the people spend most of their time living with the pigs. Endeavour to encourage them to build fences around the villages.
- viii. Do not hurry the patrol - spend at least two days at each place.
- ix. Use paddlers from village to village. Remember that you cannot use force to get the people to carry. However, I do not think you will have any difficulty.
- x. As you are new to this district take advice from the people as to the safety of crossing large streams in rough water.

When you have finished the KAIMARI group proceed to the KINIBO group which is part of the KORIKI tribe.

I trust you have a good and successful trip.

Subscribed

Sub-District Office,
BEARA, GULF DISTRICT,
12th. October, 1957

The District Commissioner,
KIKORI, GULF DISTRICT.

Patrol Report No: 1-57/58 BEARA.
Conducted by: H.G. deC. MILNE. Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: KAIMARI Census Sub-Division, and KINIBO

DIARY.

Wednesday 18th. September 1957. Left BEARA at 10.00 hours, but did not arrive at MARIKI Village till 18.00 ~~xxxx~~ owing to the out board motor braeking down.

Thursday 19th. Rained all day so spent the time pulling the engine to bits and putting it to-gether again. The fault is with the water pump so a make-shift one was made. The engine was tested in the late afternoon and ran successfully.

Friday 20th. The census was revised and the village inspected.

Saturday 21st. Held a meeting of all village people and discussed village problems.

Sunday 22nd. Observed. Inspected on of the Kombati's.

Monday 23rd. Settled numerous petty complaints. Left for ~~KIKORI~~ BAREA arriving at 1730 hours

Tuesday 24th. A death in the village so the morning was taken up by burial proceedings. In the afternoon the census was revised, and the village inspected.

Wednesday 25th. The morning was spent settling complaints the patrol then departed for KINIBO.

Thursday 26th. Census revised and village inspected.

Friday 27th. Seilled minor disputes, rained all afternoon thus delaying the patrol's depasture for BEARA.

Saturday 28th. Returned BEARA.

INTRODUCTION.

IN accordance with patrol instructions from the A.D.O. Beara, the patrol left the station for the KAIMARI area on the 18th. September.

The last patrol to this area was conducted by Mr. Wiltshire. C.P.O., and is covered by report Beara No. 3 55/56.

The Kaimari and Kinbo people were visited by the present ~~patrol~~ patrol. The KAIMARI'S are a split group, the majority living at MARIKI on KAIMARI ISLAND, and the remainder, some two hundred souls, at BAREA, near the mouth of the BAROI RIVER. M MARIKI is made up of three Ravi's, APIRAVI, KOIRAVI, and KAURAVI.

The KINIBO'S are a member group of the KORIKI people.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

No disturbances were brought to the notice of the patrol. A number of petty complaints were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned without recourse to court action. On the whole these people seem to be quiet and have a reasonable respect for law and order.

The main problem in this area seems to be to try to encourage the people to live in their village. It would be futile to try to introduce Co-ops, Agricultural Schemes, Schools, etc. to these people if they spend most of their time away from the/and in the KOMBATI'S.

Village

The word Kombati is a GOARIBARI one and means a dwelling built away from the village, e.g. at the sago making place, or the garden place. In this report it is used in as a name for the settlements built by these at the places where they keep their pigs.

Each Ravi has its own Kombati's,

Kauravi has one, -	KOPORO
Koiravi has three,	AI'I'ERA
	AREA
	VANAKORI
Apiravi has five,	AVAU
	UPAIA
	NAKORE
	KIMIRI
	KIPCRO
Barea has two,	OKIA
	NEAKE

Thus, in effect, there is a population of some 800 spread over 14 villages. I visited one of these Kombatis and have come to the conclusion that they are not suitable for human habitation. It was unfortunate that I picked low tide for my visit as there was a high bank of black greasy clay to climb before reaching a causway of logs which led to the Kombati.

The Kombati itself consisted of two groups of dilapidated and insanitary shacks, and several clusters of pig pens. The whole area was littered with rotting coconut husks and pig droppings, and is covered at high tide by about four inches of water, the resulting ooze and slush has to be seen to be believed, the whole neighbourhood is pervaded by a never to be forgotten stench. It is in such a place that these people spend much of their time.

After this visit the people were gathered together and it was pointed out to them the undesirability of living in such places, most people agreed with this and said that they realised that the Kombati's were no good but were each reluctant to make the first move in scrapping them. It was finally agreed that each Ravi should maintain one Kombati, and nominate three men to look after the pigs in each Kombati. These guardians are to be changed at regular intervals. It was pointed out ~~to~~ that with the bulk of the man power in and around the village, industries, such as copra production, could be developed, children could be sent to school, and general progress in the community could be maintained.

VILLAGES. GENERAL.

MARIKI and BAREA -- Both these villages are well sited, they are right on the sea shore and have small creeks flowing just behind them giving access to the main river systems. The two villages are well laid out, the houses have been built in two lines and there is a wide throughfare going down the middle, this has been planted with Crotons and other ornamental shrubs, and all in all are delightful places to live in.

Most of the orders issued by the last patrol had been carried out and action under N.R.O. 101 was taken in only two cases. Orders were issued for the repair of the rest house and for the completion of the aid post. It is hoped to make a rapid follow up patrol to this area to see if these instructions have been carried out.

KINIBO-- THIS village is situated in an unfortunate position, it is ~~at~~ near the mouth of the BAROI River and is subject to heavy erosion, in fact since the war it has been washed back over a mile from its original site. It is now built on a narrow strip of land bordering a swamp, most of this land is covered at high tide and is being rapidly eaten away, so rapidly in fact, that houses which were being used last year when Mr. Wiltshire visited the village, are now nothing more than a row of stumps well out to sea. Most of the houses in the village are badly built and poorly maintained, however only a few new building instructions were issued, as in my opinion, these people will have to move to a new site in a couple of years.

HYGINE.

MARIKI. Latrines were in evidence in the bush behind the villages (Ravi's) however I suspect that they are seldom used, the villagers preferring a short walk into the bush itself.

None of the villages in this group was very clean or tidy, this I think, is due to two reasons, these people spend much of their time away from the village and in the Kombati's and thus there is no regular community effort to clean the place, and secondally, I gained the impression that these people have not yet adapted themselves to coastal conditions even though they have been living here since the war. Orders were given to the effect that the village was to be cleaned regularly, and a community effort every Friday was suggested. It was also suggested that they took a leaf out of the Kerema's book, and every morning each man women and child carried a small load of sand from the beach and spread it round the houses. This suggestion was well received, but it remains to be seen whether it will be carried out or no.

Wells were plentiful and the water in them is quite clean, however fences round the wells ~~xxxx~~ were in a dilapidated state, and orders were given to rectify this.

BAREA. Once again I feel that latrines were mainly for show, the villagers preferring the bush or the beach. The latter meets with my approval, and is the best answer to this problem as in this part of Papua the water table is not more than a couple of feet below ground level and thus deep pits for latrines are an impossibility.

This village was cleaner than the previous ones, perhaps this was due to the fact that the people had more warning of the patrols visit, it was impressed ^{on} them that the place must be kept clean throughout the year and suggestion were again made that Friday be a work day and that sand be distributed round the houses.

KINIBO Latrines here are built over a tidal swamp at the rear of the village. There is no danger of pollution of drinking water as this is obtained from the river at the front of the village.

This village is far from being clean and tidy, this is due mainly to the fact that much of the place is covered at high tide and the receding water leaves a deposit of rubbish around the houses.

AID POSTS.

A large Aid Post is under construction at MARIKI, the people were urged to speed up construction and it is hoped that it will be completed in a month. The out patients register was inspected and an ~~xxxx~~ average attendance of fifteen patients a day was recorded, I was suspicious of these figures and later found out that the orderly spends much of his time in the Kombati, he was warned against this practice.

KINIBO also maintains an Aid Post, and the A.P.O. was given a short "pep" talk, here, as in MARIKI, the more serious patients are taken to KAPUNA Hospital.

In the main health in this area seems to be good and no serious illness or disease was seen.

CENSUS.

There was no wilful evasion of census, a few people, not more than one or two, were far up river making canoes, and did not know of the patrols visit.

It is interesting to note a shortage of women amongst the Kaimari's, in fact there was hardly a case of a single woman of marriageable age, maintaining her status, and it was noticed that many young men were married to women far older than themselves. There were a high proportion of men at work away from the village, jobs with A.P.C. and the Moresby hotels being among the most popular.

Migration between the villages in this group is considerable, especially between BAREA and KAURAVI. Just after the war these people shifted from their old village to their present site on KAIMARI ISLAND, however most of the KAURAVI element elected to settle at BAREA, thus this Ravi is split between the two places and hence the migration.

The KINIBO'S are in a better position as regards women, and in many cases the men have more than one wife, one notable had as many as five. Many men are away at work inside the district, and most of the have been recruited by A.P.C.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

MARIKI. The V. Constable for APIRAVI, KAIRI-OPA, is the outstanding man of this group. he is a strong character and has considerable authority in his village. At present he is supervising the construction of the Aid Post and repair to the rest house.

BAIEK-KEMO'O of KAURAVI is new to his job and as yet has a very hazy idea of what he should do. he spends much of his time in the Kombati and is thus not much influence in the village. He has been warned against this practice.

NAMARI-KAIRIOPA of KOIRAVI did not impress, and seems only mildly interested in his job.

BAREA --. V. Constable ERAI'A-KEMEVARA, seems a strong type, and has quite a voice in the village, the main thing against him is that he is the local business man, and I feel that his economic ventures will take more of his time and interests than Government work.

KINIBO -- Of the three V. Constables in this group, IPAI-KOIVI of KARARARAVI, seemed the most energetic, however most of his energy was used in defending himself against various and many petty complaints which were brought against him. He was later advised that a Village Constable should set a good example in the village, and not be the subject of so much complaint.

KAIVIRA-KOIVI of AKIARAVI and MIRAIARAVI had little to say and was not particularly helpful, I should not say he would have much influence among his people

OVE-KOIVI of NAVARARAVI was sick during the patrol's visit, and was only seen briefly at census

REST HOUSES.

MARIKI. -- The Rest house here was in poor condition, with a leaking roof and much of the floor missing, the "small house" was a unique edifice, even for Papua. The village was not expecting the patrol, hence the lack of maintenance, however it was explained that the rest house must be maintained at all times.

BAREA -- Here the rest house was brand new, so new in fact that I feel it was built especially for this patrol, the Police barracks had not been constructed and the excuse given was that patrols never stay overnight at the village but sleep at Kinibo, a couple of miles away, and the people considered it a waste of time and energy to maintain a rest house and barracks which were never used. If this in fact is the case, my sympathy is with the villagers, however they were instructed to have a barracks completed when I return in two months time.

KINIBO -- Once again a brand new rest house and barracks.

AGRICULTURE.

The KAIMARI people are fortunate in that they have available, within easy reach of their village, many thousands of mature coconut palms. They are also fortunate that they have, not more than 10 minutes walk from the village, a deep water shipping point capable of taking ships up to the size of the MANUGORO. In the near future they will have a hot air copra drier which will be built by the Agricultural Department, thus they have all the ingredients for a large and prosperous industry which should bring in many hundreds of pounds annually.

At the moment they are producing little or

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

A school and church are run in MARIKI Village by the Samoan pastor MIKA. He complained to the patrol that the parents of the children took them away to the Kombati's and thus most of his pupils only received three or four days schooling a month. The village people were advised to send their children to school and some of the benefits were pointed out to them. There were some pupils who were regular attenders and these were able to read and write in English.

BAREA and KINIBO have schools run by Native teachers.

A

ANTHROPOLOGY.

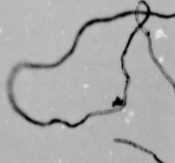
These people once lived further up river, but shortly after the war they were caught up in the TOMU-KABU movement and shifted their villages to their present sites. On the whole these new sites were a marked improvement on the old ones, however the whole style of building was changed. Where once each Ravi lived in a large, usually well constructed, Dubu's, now each family lives in its own house. There is no pride of ownership of these houses in the way each Ravi was probably proud of its Dubu. With one exception none of the houses were decorated with carvings, a feature of the old Dubu. These people were once fine carvers, however the "movement" disapproved of carving, and now the art has all but died out. KOI'S ~~OR~~ ~~MAKED~~ pieces of ~~wood~~ board with shallow carvings, representing a human face, are still made, these KOI'S are used at feasts and dances, they are waved about by the dancers. Two of them were presented to the patrol, and should they be required by the museum I shall forward them.

There is an interesting trade cycle carried out by these people. The KAIMARI'S take mud crabs to OROKOLO where they exchange them for Betel-nut, they then take the nut to URAMA where they are exchanged for armshells and money, these in turn are used to buy canoes from the URAMA'S. There is also an exchange of mud crabs ~~for~~ and coconuts with the IARI people for sago

H. G. de C. Milne

H. G. de C. MILNE. P/O.

6/11/57



Migration Register

Area Patrolled KAIMARI & IKINIRO

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out			AT WORK		STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child			Adults				
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F	M	F	
4	8	1	1		11	1				1	6	33	5	30	2	28	1.2	17	21	33	39	124
	2	2	7		26	4					17	63	17	54	1	26	1.6	33	43	48	60	221
3			1		20			1			10	85	8	72	1	49	1.4	30	29	84	88	253
3	4		3		15	4					15	59	8	50	3	36	1.2	36	30	63	58	209
10	14	3	12		72	9		1		1	48	240	38	206	7	139	1.35	117	123	228	245	807
2	1	2	3	4	9	2	4	1			4	28	6	16		21	1.9	11	7	20	24	85
2		2	3	1	5		2	1			4	16	3	22		17	1.7	8	13	16	27	76
2	1	2	16	2	22	2	2				8	45	7	42	2	27	1.7	21	26	28	44	163
2		1	7	3	30	3	2				5	47	4	40		28	1.8	22	21	27	46	161
8	2	7	29	10	66	7	10	2			21	136	20	120	2	93		62	67	91	141	485



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. BEARA 2-57/58

Patrol Conducted by H.G. de C. MILNE, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled ARA'AVA, UKUNUKUA, EVARA and KAIRIMAI Villages.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans An Agricultural Officer.

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

Duration—From 12/12/57 to 17/12/57

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 24/1/1956

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/12/57

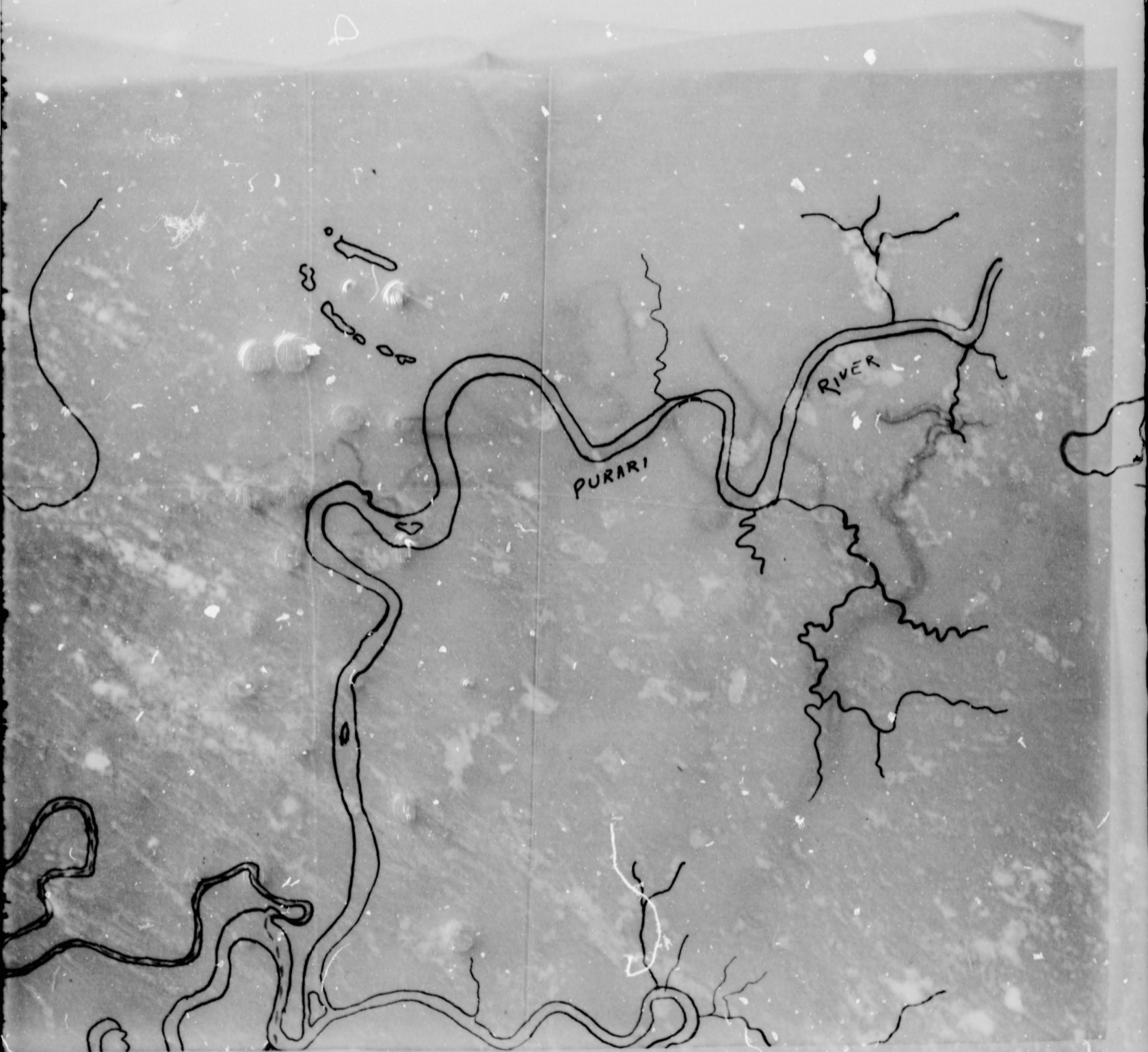
[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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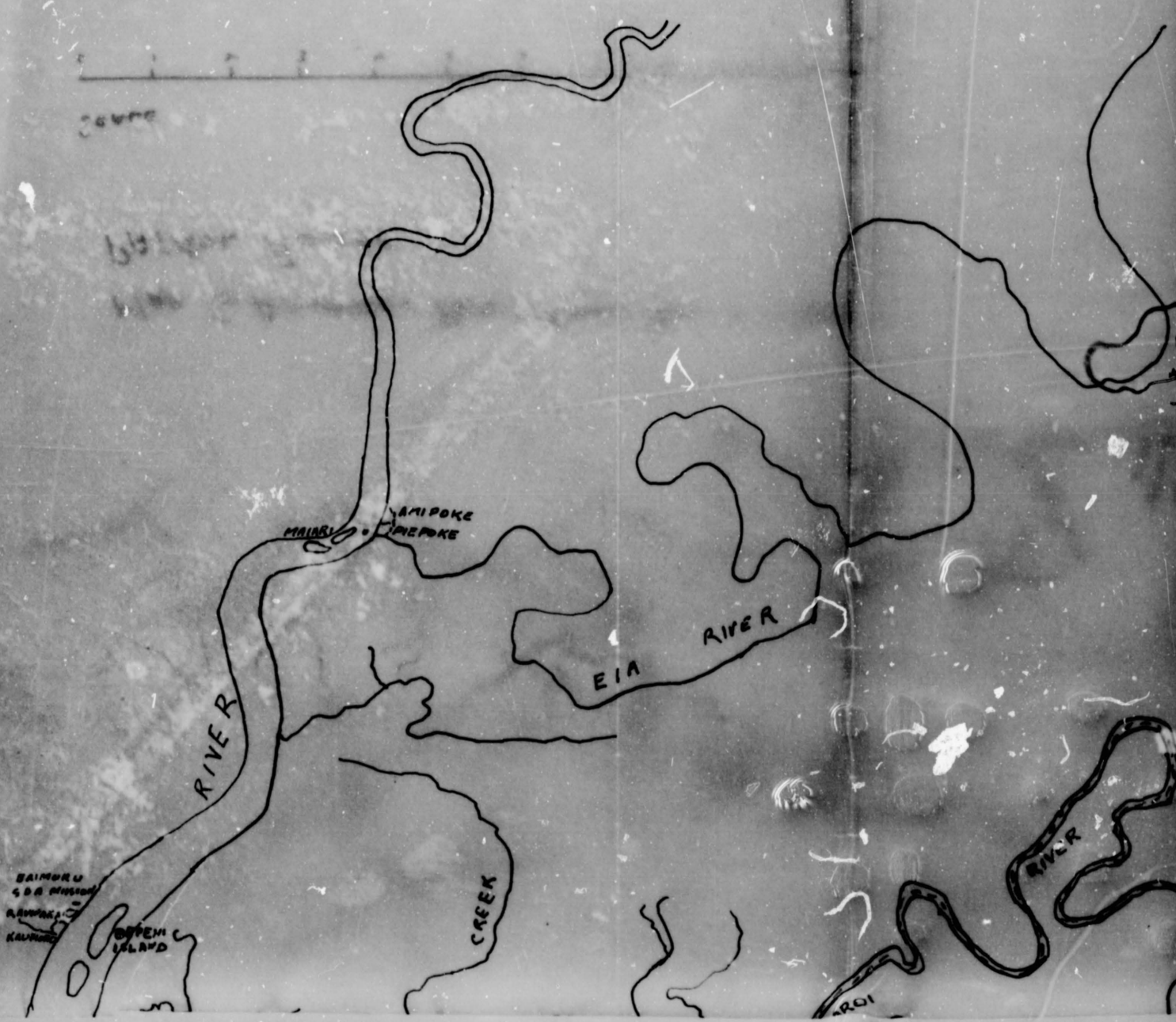


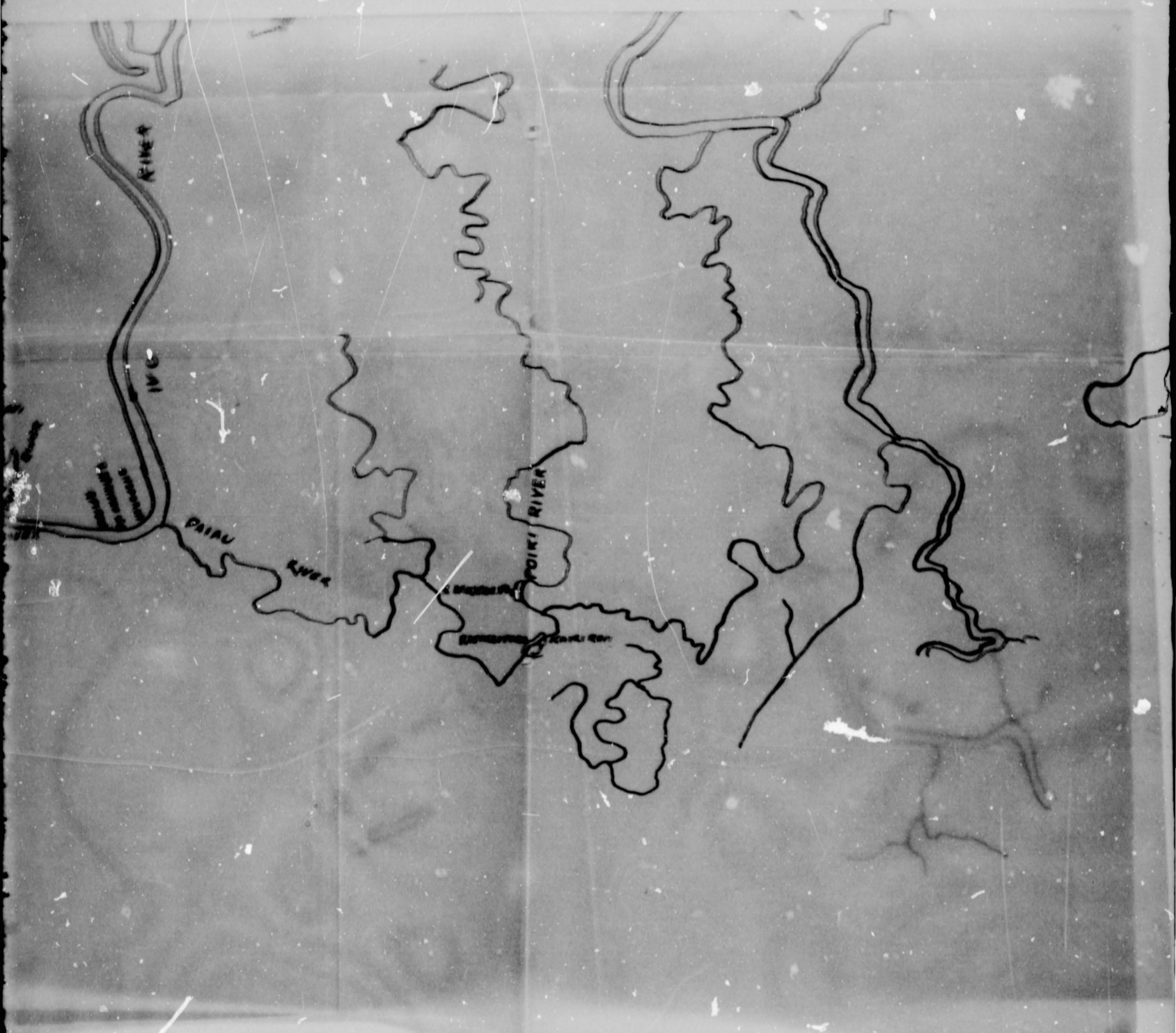
S. side of

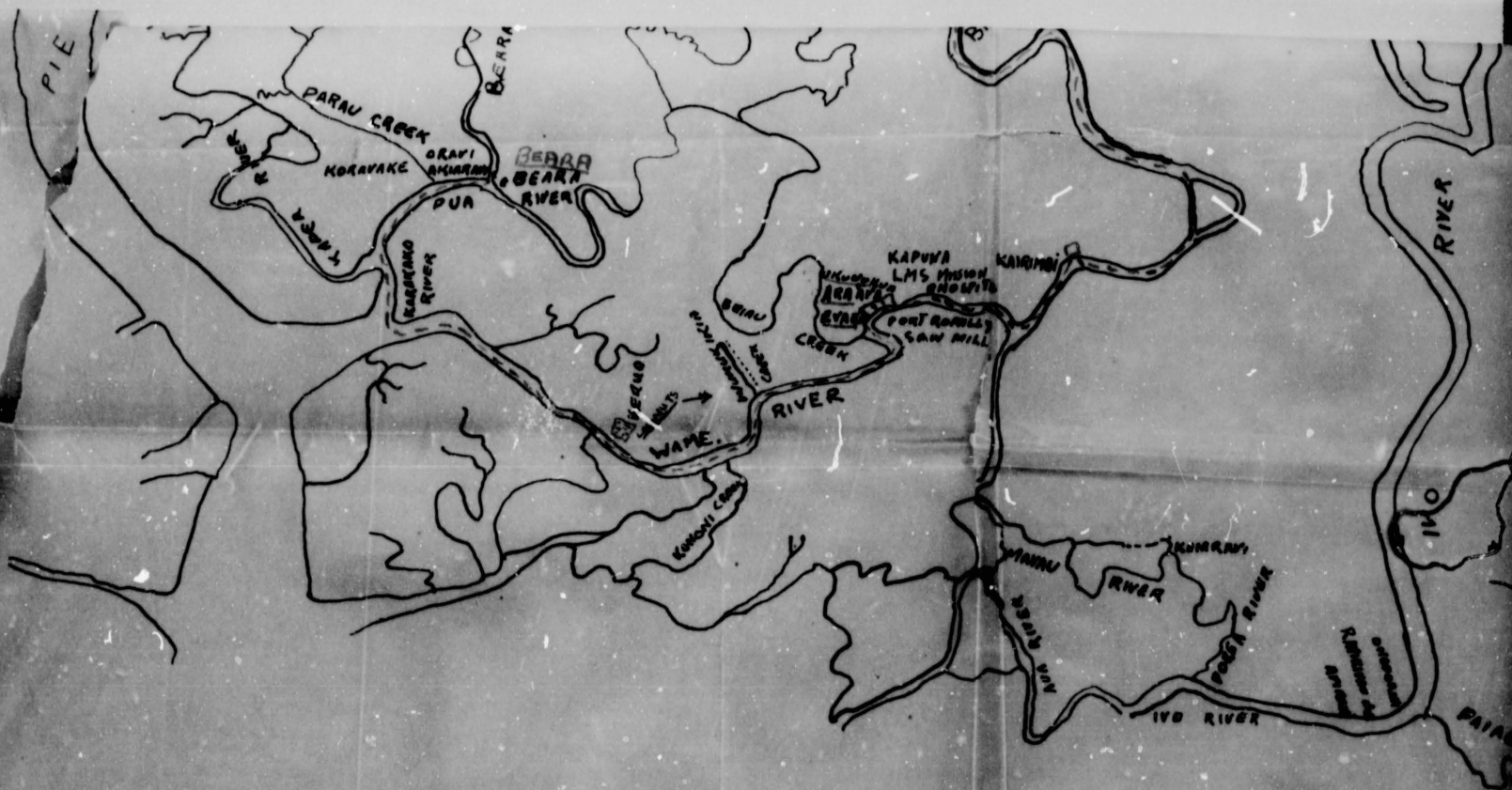
PURARI

RIVER

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
SCALE

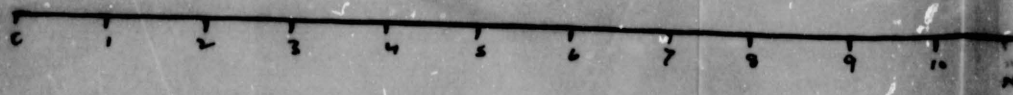






MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT USA 2-57/58
 PATROL ROUTE

SCALE



Population Register

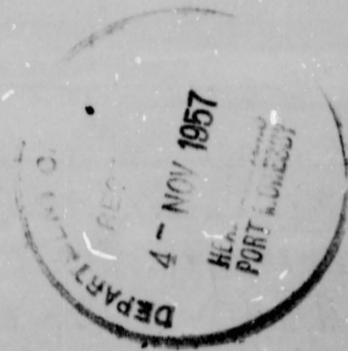
Area Patrolled... BAIMURU, PIE, and PORIAN .

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL	
			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults			
In	Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45							M	F	M	F	M + F
				2		7				3			2	36	1	29	1	25	1.48	16	18	29	34	109
			2		6							3	57	4	52		42	1.6	39	36	54	55	192.
			4		4							4	31	-	25		21	2.17	21	15	27	27	98
	2	9	1		7							2	16	-	16		11	1.7	10	7	15	18	58.
				1		3						1	10	3	17		15	1.6	8	12	13	21	57.
	1	1			9	1						4	13	2	17		12	0.9	2	7	10	18	47
					1							1	16		11		9	1.06	8	5	18	16	48
			2	4		11						5	48	4	22	1	15	1.8	16	12	39	21	103
	2	6	5	1	4							4	30	3	20		17	1.4	17	6	26	29	88



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of.....**GULF**..... Report No.....**BEARA 1-57/58**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**H.G.deC.MILNE P.O.**.....

Area Patrolled.....**KAIMARI Census Sub-Division, and KINIBO Village.**.....

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

Natives.....**1 member R.P. & ANG.C.**.....

Duration—From.....**18./9./1957**.....to.....**28./9./1957**.....

Number of Days.....**11**.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....**4/5/1957**.....

Medical **4/5/1957**.....

Map Reference.....**A.P.C. Surveyors Field Map.**.....

Objects of Patrol.....**Census and routine administration**.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

30/10/1957.

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

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

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

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

Population Register

Area Patrolled KAIMIARI & IKINISO

MARRIAGES		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults				
		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45				10-16	16-45	M	F		M	F
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M + F		
8	1	1		11	1				1			6	33	5	30	2	28	1.2	17	21	33	39	124
2	2	7		26	4							17	63	17	54	1	26	1.6	33	43	48	60	221
		1		20			1					10	85	8	72	1	49	1.4	30	29	84	88	253
4		3		15	4							15	59	8	50	3	36	1.2	36	30	63	58	209
14	3	12		72	9	1			1			48	240	38	206	7	139	1.35	117	123	228	245	807
1	2	3	4	9	2	4	1					4	28	6	16		21	1.9	11	7	20	24	85
	2	3	1	5		2	1					4	16	3	22		17	1.7	8	13	16	27	76
1	2	16	2	22	2	2						8	45	7	42	2	27	1.7	21	26	28	44	163
	1	7	3	30	3	2						5	47	4	40		28	1.8	22	21	27	46	161
2	7	29	10	66	7	10	2					21	136	20	120	2	93		62	67	91	141	485



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... GULF Report No..... BEARA 2-57/58

Patrol Conducted by..... H.G. de C. MILNE, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled..... ARA'AVA, UKUNUKUA, EVARA and KAIRIMAI Villages.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... An Agricultural Officer.

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

Duration—From... 12/12/1957 ... to... 17/12/1957

Number of Days..... 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.. No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 24/1/1956

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

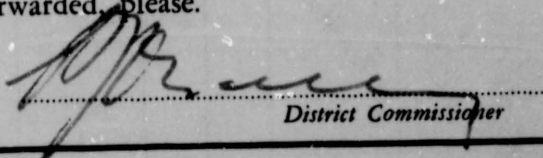
Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/12/1957


.....
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 £.....

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

30/2/57 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 30-1/636



District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

24th December '57

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 2/1957-58 : BEARA

Please find attached the above mentioned Report,
together with a copy of my comments.

R. J. O'Malley
(R. J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

30-1/636

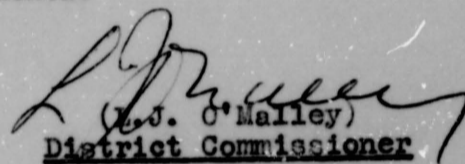
District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

24th December '57

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.2/1957-58 : BEARA

Please find attached the above mentioned Report,
together with a copy of my comments.


(L. J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

30-2-57

10th January, 1958.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 1957/58 i BEARA.

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

It is indeed gratifying to note that there were no major disturbances brought to the notice of the patrol and that minor differences were settled out of Court.

I would appreciate some positive action in the land situation and suggest the people might be approached with a view to returning to their own land—people living on "foreign" land are always unsettled. Let's get this matter cleared up before it becomes a major problem.

J. K. M
J. K. McCarthy
Acting Director.

30-1/635

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

24th December '57

Officer in Charge,
Bera Sub-district,
BEARA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1957/58 - BEARA

Receipt of the above mentioned Report is acknowledged.

Firstly, would you please pin together your Report on the upper left hand corner of the paper. Secondly, only black ink is to be used when submitting maps with the Report. Thirdly, take a little more trouble over typing your Report. Your report consists of four pages, and is very carefully done.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

It is pleasing to note that no disturbances were brought to the patrol, as a matter of fact these people are a fairly law abiding community.

It is a pity that there is some friction between the people at ARA'AV, ERAVA and UKUNUKA. I remember the move by the UKUNUKA people some few years ago, and their move was more or less a request by the ERAVA people. Much discussion took place over this matter, before the move was made, and at that time the ERAVA fully agreed to the move.

If this friction continues, it will be necessary for us to find some other suitable area for these people, as most of their land is under water.

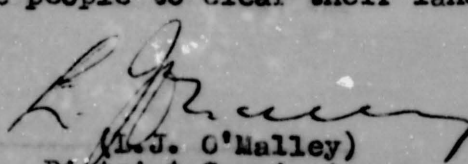
VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The matter of appointment of a Village Constable will be gone into on the next visit of an Officer from this H.Q.

AGRICULTURE

In most of the areas, I think you will find, that coconuts do not bear for the simple reason that none or few of the areas are not cleared of the scrub. I have found in some areas, where the land is properly cleared, the nuts do well.

Please encourage the people to clear their land before planting.


A.J. O'Malley
District Commissioner

Sub-District Office,
BEARA, Gulf District.

20th. December 1957.

The District Commissioner,
KIKORI. Gulf District.

Patrol Report No: 2-57/58 BEARA.
Conducted By: H.G.deC.MILNE. Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: ARA'AVA, UKUNUKUA, and EVABA, and
KAIRIMAI Villages.

DIARY.

Thursday 12th. December 1957.

Departed BEARA Station at 1200hrs, per
out-board canoe. Arrived ARA'AVA Village at
1.30pm. Made camp and wandered round the village
talking with the people. Inspected some land
known to the villagers as Government land (~~see~~
~~attached~~).

Friday 13th.

There was a death in the Village, and MrWales
and myself took the opportunity of inspecting
coconuts belonging to the village, while the
~~xxxxx~~ villagers buried the body.
The census was taken during the afternoon.

Saturday 14th.

The Village was inspected, and various orders
for village improvement given.

Sunday 15th.

Observed. The patrol departed ARA'AVA Village
and proceeded KAIRIMAI.

Monday 16th.

The morning was occupied with a trip up the
Purari River to inspect some copra plantings
owned by the villagers. The plantings were small
however the land round and about is very rich and
has great potential for development.
Census and inspection of the village was
carried out during the afternoon.

Tuesday 17th.

Returned to BEARA Station.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol travelled throughout the area by out-board motor powered canoe. A fairly satisfactory form of transport, however out-board motors are notoriously temperamental and breakdowns often occur.

The last patrol to this area was conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Wiltshire in January 1956.

The purpose of this ^{present} patrol was, census revision and routine administration.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

No disturbances were brought to the notice of the patrol. A number of minor differences were settled out of court.

There is one source of continual friction, however, and that is to be found in the EVARA, ARA'AVA, UKUNUKUA, group of villages. This has its origins in the TOMU-KABU movement of just after the war. One of the many legacies of that gentleman, in this area.

In the pre-movement days the ARA'AVA, and UKUNUKUA people lived on the MAVAU river, and it is in that area that their land is situated. During the movement the ARA'AVAs were moved to their present site, on EVARA land, two years or so, ago the UKUNUKUA people joined the ARA'AVAs, also on EVARA land. The friction is caused by the ARA'AVAs and UKUNUKUAs having no land near to their present site, and trying to use EVARA land for gardens.

It was suggested by the patrol that some form of swap was made, whereby the EVARAs gained some land on the MAVAU, and the ARA'AVAs and UKUNUKUAs some near the village, this suggestion was not met with much enthusiasm.

The friction is further intensified by the fact that the minority EVARAs are of the BAROI people, kin to the KORAVAKES, and the others are KORIKIS.

This matter has not had any serious repercussions to date, but could have in the future.

VILLAGES GENERAL.

On the whole, the villages visited were in good condition, being reasonably clean and tidy. The houses were quite well kept, and only few orders for rebuilding or repair were given.

The villages have been planted with trees, mainly coconut, and breadfruit, and with flowering shrubs, and are quite pleasant places in which to live.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

IPAI-OVE of UKUNUKUA, a good man, and seems to be doing a fair job, he is perhaps not the strongest man of the village, but with support from European Officers in the area, is quite able to do the job required.

KAIRI-AUWA of EVARA, was away at Kikori at the time of the patrol's visit, it appears that he is an in-patient at the Kikori hospital. Kairi was appointed in 1928 and seems to have given many years of good service.

There is no Village Constable for ARA'AVA, the largest village in the group. Should it be desired that one be appointed, I would suggest IPAI-KAURI, he is a strong man, though it would be the case of turning the poacher into the game keeper, with proper handling, he should make a good Official. I think this village could do with a V.C.

KAUOI-OVE of KAIRIMAI, is a good man, and has good control on his village.

REST HOUSES.

The rest house at ARA'AVA was in good condition though the kitchen left much to be desired. Instructions were given to build a new kitchen of an improved design.

The rest house at KAIRIMAI was poor, and instructions were issued to construct a new one.

HYGINE.

Latrines consist of small huts over the river, a system used by most of the river dwelling people in this area, and seems to be the best one available. However the practice of drawing water from the same river, and in most cases, from near the latrines, is by no means healthy. The people were told to refrain from this practice and were ordered to dig wells behind the village and use them as a source for water. The wells are to be fenced. These instructions will be checked on in the near future.

HEALTH.

The general health of this area seems to be good. The L.M.S. Hospital at KAPUNA is close to the villages and the people are quite hospital minded. There was only one case in which the parents had to be instructed to take their child to hospital.

10
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AGRICULTURE.

A considerable amount of time was spent on this patrol ~~try~~ trying to assess the extent of native agriculture in the area. The Agricultural Officer for this Sub-District accompanied the patrol. From our findings, it is obvious that ~~it~~ there ~~has~~ is little or no agricultural interest among these people.

Several coconut groves were visited, amongst the largest of these was a planting along the UNUMUKIRIA Creek. There were many hundreds of trees in this ~~grove~~ grove, but though mature, none of them was bearing. This may be due to the fact that most of this area is under water at high tide. The other major grove visited was known as KIERUA, here again was the same story, mature trees not bearing.

This survey was carried out with a view to establishing a copra drier in the area, however the area does not warrant one.

Coconuts could be planted on the land behind the villages visited. In the case of the EVARA, AVA'ARA, UKUNUKUA, group there is the problem of land ownership, as discussed in the Native Affairs section. The KAIRIMAIIs are in a better position and they reacted favourably to the suggestion that they clear land behind their village, and when this is done, the Agricultural Officer will visit the village and ~~assist them in~~ help them plant their nuts in straight rows, and at proper intervals.

At the moment the KAIMARIs have only few nuts, and these are situated far up the PURARI River. The patrol visited these plantings, and found them small, but bearing well. There are many thousands of acres of first class agricultural land in this area, land suitable for copra, rubber, rice, cocoa, peanuts, etc. In fact the general impression gained is of a vast area of untapped economic potential. At present the area is covered by good milling timber.

The pigs are kept in the Kombatis, away from the villages, and none of these were visited by the patrol.

CENSUS.

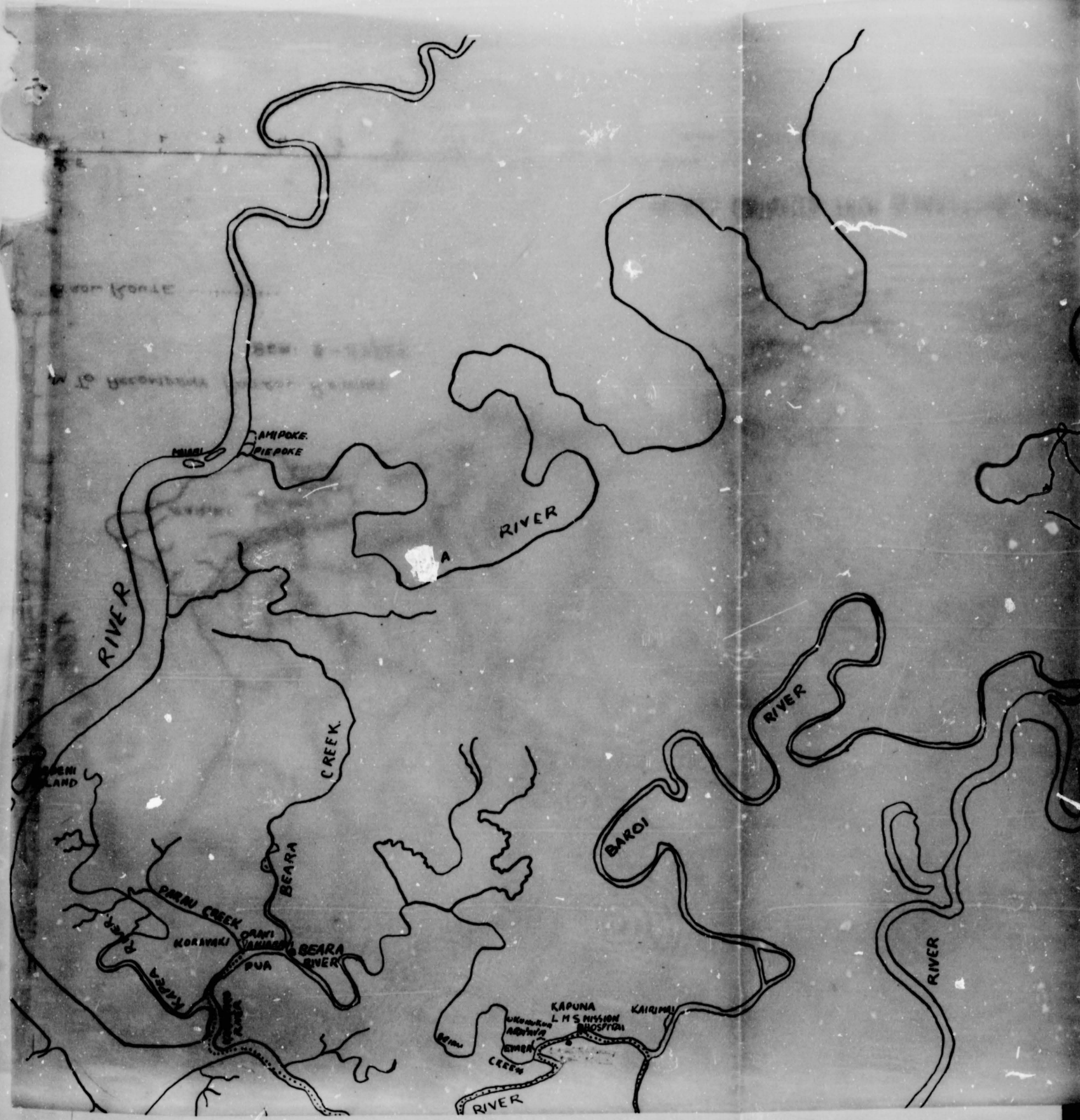
There was no wilful attempt to evade census.

Figures show a slight increase over last years count. They also show a large percentage of absentees, (Vide Appendix A)

Appendix "A"

Village	Lab. Pot.	At Work.		Percentages.			
	16-45. Males	Inside District	Outside District	Total	Inside District	Outside District	Total
ARA'AVA	81	13	47	50	16.1	58.2	74.3
UKUNUKUA	31	6	9	15	19.3	29.3	48.6
EVARA	27	8	6	14	29.6	22.6	51.8
KAIRIMAI	67	12	41	53	17.9	61	77.9





Population Register

Area Patrolled ARAFIA and KASAMA Villages.

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child		Adults				
M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M		F	M	F	M + F	
1	4	7	13	2	4	7	6	10			11	8	21	6	7	1	7	2.2	36	32	39	82	267.
5	1	4	6	6	9	4	4				5	3	2	3	3	2	7	1.4	17	19	21	38	124
4	1		8	3	6		3				4	2	2	2	6	2	7	1.7	12	11	17	25	85.
6			12	3	4	1	9		2	2	5	6	9	5	3	3	6	1.5	39	28	40	63	239.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of BEARA, GULF DISTRICT. Report No. 3-57/58

Patrol Conducted by H. G. de C. MILNE, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled COASTAL KORIKI, MAIPUA, and MAIPENAIRU.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr Wales of D.A.S.F.

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

Duration—From 3./1./19.58 to 17./1./19.58

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7./5./19.56

Medical 7./5./19.56

Map Reference A.P.C. Surveyors Field.

Objects of Patrol Census and Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

2572/1958

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 £.....

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

Village Populat

Year 1957/58

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATION		
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		In					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		
<u>KORIKI</u>																					
KINU	7-1-58	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	3	.	.	3
KAKARINAVI	7-1-58	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AKOMBA	9-1-58	5	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	3	.	3136	2
KAIRU	9-1-58	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	17	7
<u>MAIPUA</u>																					
KAPAI	14-1-58	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	30	19
AIVEI	16-1-58	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	2	4
APIOPU	10-1-58	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	4
MAIPENAIRU	13-1-58	9	7	5	5	.	1	8	7	

KA.30-2-59

4th March, 1958.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT NO.3 - 57/58 : BEARA.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the patrol report are thoroughly covered in your attached memoranda and no further comment on the report is required from this office.

J. K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

3/7/59 ✓



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-1/831

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

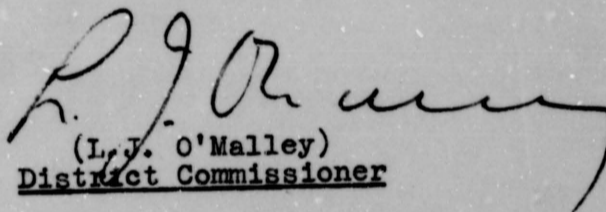
26th February '59

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-57/58 : BEARA

Please find attached the above mentioned
Patrol Report, together with a copy of my comments
to the Officer in Charge.

All matters pertaining to other departments
have been forwarded.


(L. J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

30-1/830

District Office,
Culf District,
KIKORI.

26th February '58

A.D.O.,
BEARA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-57/58 BEARA

Receipt of the above mentioned report is acknowledged.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

I am pleased to know that the area patrolled was quiet and peaceful.

Please see that the women from KAPAI receive their money from LAKEA AIMAI'I, and when this has been done, please advise this office. Also that TOM KABU returns the sewing machine.

Instruct the ARIHAVA people to vacate MAPUA land, and advise your O.I.C. Ihu to keep the matter in mind, and make a regular check.

If the IARI's can be encouraged to leave all their village sites, so much the better, however endeavours have been made for years to get them to move, but apparently they desire to stay in their own villages. Recently I visited the old Iari villages, which are still in the swamps, and no attempt has been made to improve their village life.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

In the matter of keeping the villages clean and tidy, all assistance must be given to the Village Officials, and where instructions (lawful) are given, and there is a refusal, action must be taken against those who have refused such orders.

Your last para, page 5. It is a good idea. I personally carried out such a course at Kikori some years ago. After the course there was a marked improvement in the Village Constables and Councillors.

AGRICULTURE

It is suggested that you discuss all matters pertaining to Agriculture with the Agriculture Officer at Beara. Your papa on coconuts will be sent to the D.A.O. at Kerema. If it is possible, when the people are planting new palms, make an endeavour to get them to plant them a good distance apart.


MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

It is a considerable time since a European teacher was at URIKA LMS school.

HEALTH

It is good to note that the health of the people throughout appears to be satisfactory.

It is noted that the Patrol Officer has taken more trouble over this patrol than the previous one submitted and is a marked improvement.


(L. J. O'Malley)
District Commissioner

c.c. D.N.A.

Sub-District Office,
BEARA, Gulf District.
29th. January, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

Patrol Report No. 3-57/58 (Beara)

Conducted by. H.G.deC.MILNE, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled. KORIKI and MAIPUA Census Sub-Divisions, and MAIPENAIRU Village.

DIARY.

Friday 3rd January, 1958

Departed MURO for AKOMA. Reached Akoma at 4.30, no rest house, so camped in the village store, which is not being used at the moment.

Saturday 4th.

Inspected the village, and talked with the people, discussed problems associated with copra production.

Sunday 5th.

Observed.

Monday 6th.

Made a tour of inspection of coconut plantings, covering most of the island in the process. Had lunch at URIKA L.M.S. station and returned through coconuts on the northern side of the island. Departed for IKINU.

Tuesday 7th.

Revised the census at IKINU, and inspected housing in the village, heard numerous disputes all of which were settled out of court.

Wednesday 8th.

Inspected extensive coconut plantings, and discussed various problems connected with copra making, with the people.

Thursday 9th.

Went to AKOMA and KAIRU'U to revise the census, inspected housing in the villages, and settled disputes.

Friday 10th.

Listened to disputes during the morning, and departed for MAIPENAIRU in the afternoon. Made camp.

Saturday 11th.

Inspected the village, talked with the people, and looked over gardens.

Sunday 12th.

Observed. Explored neighbourhood.

Monday 13th.

Revised the census, and inspected housing in the village. Settled numerous disputes.

Tuesday 14th.

Departed for KAPAI, where revised census, inspected housing, gardens, and coconut plantings. Returned to MAIPENAIRU for the night.

Wednesday 15th.

Departed MAIPENAIRU for APIOPI and AIVEI, arrived 2.30 pm. Made camp and talked to the people. Listened to courts till well into the night.

Thursday 16th.

Revised census in both villages, and inspected housing. Walked across URA'IAVAN Island to IVIRA Point where some ARIHAVAS are squatting on MAIPUA land.

Friday 17th.

Departed APIOPI early am. in order to reach IHU by 10.00am to attend a Co-operative meeting arranged by Mr Graham of Co-ops, and attended by the O.I.C. Ihu, and the D.A.O.

Saturday 18th.

Day spent at Ihu.

Sunday 19th.

Returned BEARA.

INTRODUCTION.

The villages visited were IKINU, AKOMA, and KAIRU'U of the KORIKI people. MAIPENAIRU which is a migrant IARE village, and KAPAI, APIOPI, and AIVEI of the MAIPUA group.

The last patrol to the area was conducted by Mr. Wiltshire, and is covered by report No. 3-55/56.

The patrol travelled by out-board motor powered canoe, the most convenient form of transport in this area of small, shallow and winding creeks. Travelling time between villages was kept to a minimum, allowing more time to be spent in the villages.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The whole area patrolled was quiet and peaceful, a law abiding community.

Numerous pig, sago, and bride price disputes were heard in all villages, these were all settled out of court. Two cases of indecent assault were reported to the patrol, the defendants were tried in a Court for Native Matters set up in the village and convicted.

Sixteen women of KAPAI village complained to the patrol that LAKEA-AIMAI'I of APIOPI, had collected from them in 1954, the sum of £25-11-4, as share money for a store he intended to start, they had not seen their money or the store since. This matter was investigated at APIOPI, where LAKEA stated that the money had been deposited in the Native Monies Trust Account at BEARA. As the women concerned wished their money back, LAKEA was told to come to BEARA and collect it.

Several women of APIOPI and AIVEI also complained that they gave £42 to TOMU-KABU to buy them a sewing machine, it appears that TOMU bought the machine but has kept it for his own use. TOMU has been sent for, and it is hoped that this matter will be settled soon.

A further complaint by the APIOPI and AIVEI people was brought to the patrol. It referred to ARIHAVA people squatting on MAPUA land. The patrol walked across ARA'IAVAU Island to IVIRA point where the squatters were established. It appears that many years ago the ARIHAVAs were chased off this land by Mr ROBB and told never to return. However in 1954 they drifted back and established quite a community of about 50 people. A village of some ten houses had been constructed, and gardens and coconuts planted. The MAIPUAs complained that the ARIHAVAs had stolen their sago and coconuts, and several disputes were settled to the satisfaction of both parties on the matter. The ARIHAVAs admitted that they were trespassing and agreed to abandon the settlement by the 19th of January. KIRI-MOREA, the Village Constable from AIVEI was instructed to report immediately to BEARA any further settlement in the area.

Migration has been considerable since the last census,

people have come from MAPAIO and OLD IARE, and have settled in the coastal villages. TOMU-KABU has shifted from his place at MAIPENAIRU and settled at AKOMA, bringing with him 14 families of IARE stock. This move has the wholehearted approval of the AKOMA people. Another shift in population was seen at KAPAI where 9 families from the OLD IARE village of ONOPORAVI have migrated to the village. The KAPAI people approached the patrol with the request that the remainder of the OLD IARE ONOPORAVIS be told to migrate to KAPAI. This matter will be discussed on the next patrol to the OLD IARE area, which is projected for late March. KAPAI is a pleasant place, situated on the sea front, and is surrounded by good gardening land, while there are quite extensive coconut groves near the village, there are fish in the sea, and the river behind the village teams with crabs and prawns. ONOPORAVI on the other hand, is built on a mud swamp where the vilest living conditions prevail. It is important that the migrants be assimilated into the host community and not become a separate group living on KAPAI land. If the latter becomes the case there will be continual friction over land rights similar to that being experienced between the EVARAS and ARA'AVAS (Vide report Beara 2-57/58).

VILLAGES GENERAL.

On the whole, housing was poor, and 76 people were instructed to either rebuild or repair their houses, this figure includes orders given to migrants. In many cases it was found that two or more families were sharing the same house, when this was the case the visiting families were instructed to build new dwellings for themselves.

All orders given were entered in the Village Census books in the section headed "Instructions Given to Village Officials by Officers of D.N.A. and all Technical Depts." It is hoped that action will be taken against those people not obeying the orders, by the next patrol to visit the area.

The worst villages were APIOPI and AIVEL, and here four men were convicted under N.R.O. 101(13) for not building new houses. Nearly all of the houses seen in the two villages were of a temporary nature, similar to those seen in Kombatis. It was pointed out that this state of affairs was far from satisfactory for an established village, and a vast improvement ~~xxx~~ would be expected by the next patrol.

IKINU/KAKIRAVI village ^{is flooded} during the monthly high tides, nothing much can be done about this, though a mud wall down one side of the village may be the answer. The wall would have to be about a foot high, and two feet thick, Mr Wales will investigate this possibility when he visits the village to construct a copra drier. Drains could be dug to take excess rain water.

KAIRU'U is a small village constructed just up river from AKOMA it is a new village, and many of the houses are of a temporary nature. Orders were issued to rectify this state of affairs.

AKOMA is pleasantly situated, and should be the scene of much building during the next few months as the IARE migrants construct dwellings for themselves. The village was well kept and clean. Shade trees and flowering shrubs have been planted between the houses to a pleasing effect.

MAIPENAIRU was well laid out and well kept, as was KAPAI.

HYGIENE.

The whole area visited was lowlying and subject to periodic flooding during monthly high tides and the wet season. Thus wells are not practicable, however they are used to a limited extent at AKOMA, KAIRU'U, and MAIPENAIRU, though river water is also used by these villages. KAPAI is not on a river and well water is used exclusively. APIOPI, AIVEI, and IKINU use river water.

Latrines were seen in all villages, but it is felt that they are seldom used. Orders were given for 6 new latrines to be built at IKINU, 3 in AKOMA, 2 in MAIPENAIRU, and suitable sites were picked ~~xxx~~ out for them. The other villages are near the sea so the villagers can use the beach.

AID POSTS.

There is one aid post at AKOMA, the N.M.O. was away at KIKORI getting fresh medical supplies at the time of the patrol's visit. The aid post is in fair order, however a new one is being built.

REST HOUSES.

There are Rest Houses at IKINU, MAIPENAIRU, and APIOPI. All are in reasonable repair though there was no Police barracks at APIOPI. The V.C. there was instructed to build one. Orders were also given for the construction of rest houses and barracks at AKOMA and KAIRU'U.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

BAI'A of IKINU was away at KIKORI receiving a Loyal Service Medal at the time of the patrol's visit. He is a traditional leader of the KORIKI people and has considerable say in the area, however his village was not in good condition, and he has since been told see that there is an improvement in the near future.

OMAI-IPAI was helpful to the patrol though he nearly found himself facing prosecution under regulation 101 of the N.R.O. for not having completed his house. He is somewhat overshadowed by TOMU-KABU.

AUA-AKIA of MAIPENAIRU was helpful and a good man to have around. He is not quite as forceful as he might be, though he seems to be doing a good job. His village was clean.

OMAI-AUA of KAPAI, does not seem to have much say in the village, though the place was quite neat and tidy. Orders given by the last patrol had not been carried out, and OMAI was warned to have them done by the time the next patrol came round.

KIRI-MOREA and IVIRA-KUNU of AIVEI and APIOPI have not done a very good job this year, and were both urged to improve. KIRI is by far the better of the two and is a leader in his village.

All V.C.s complained that no one would listen to their instructions, they were all told to bring any villager disobeying their instructions for general village maintenance, to BEARA. All Village Officials, ^{should benefit} from a weeks indoctrination course at BEARA and this may be arranged at a later date.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Wales of D.A.S.F. accompanied the patrol, and much time was spent inspecting coconut plantings, and gardens.

The IKINU people have large tracts of land extending as far as KINIPO. On much of this land coconuts have been planted, the patrol inspected most of this area. This land is also suitable for gardens and clearings for garden making were frequently seen. Most of the nuts seen were mature and bearing well, though there were pockets of young trees. In the main the palms have been planted on old garden sites, and secondary growth of scrub between the trees is slight. One fault noticeable was that trees had been planted too close together, it was pointed out to the people that the trees required room to grow, and that a spacing of 21 feet between trees was considered an economic minimum, while 31 feet is considered a minimum where a secondary crop such as cocoa is to be introduced.

AKOMA is also well endowed with coconuts, though not to the extent that IKINU is. Mr Wales has decided to construct hot air driers in each of these villages, and work on these will commence soon. KAPAI, APIOPI, and AIWFI also have quite extensive plantings of nuts, though it is not expected that driers will be established in these villages in the near future.

All villages have gardens, and the patrol was presented with more fresh food than it could manage, among the crops planted are, sweet corn, sweet potato, taro, pumpkin, water melon, and bananas. Crabs, fish, prawns, and eggs were also in good supply, it is very unlikely that these people will ever be short of food.

An experimental vegetable plot has been started at BEARA to ascertain what can be grown in this area, and it is hoped to be able to arrange the distribution of suitable vegetable seed in the not too distant future.

IPAI-AKO of IKINU asked if he could have the loan of one of the BEARA station boars to put with his sows, permission was granted and IPAI was told to come to BEARA to fetch the boar. He was also told that it was not for his exclusive use but for the whole village. BAI'A of IKINU has some very fine pigs, it appears that TOMU-KABU gave him some pigs of good stock which he obtained from MORESEBY, and now BAI'A gets as much as £12 for the offspring.

KAPAI, APIOPI, and AIWFI are nearest villages from a large village situated on the coast, the split up into three groups which moved to their present positions.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

There are native run Mission schools in the villages as well as a larger school at URIKA which is usually run by a European Missionary, though at the moment it is being looked after by a Samoan.

None of the teachers were in the villages at the time of the patrol as they were at URIKA for their annual conference.

HEALTH.

On the whole, the people of the area seem to be healthy, and nothing of a serious nature was seen by the patrol.

CENSUS.

There was no wilful evasion of census. People from these villages have been prosecuted in the past for evading census and now no trouble is experienced in ensuring a 100% line up.

These figures do not vary much from those of the last census check, and the population here, as in other parts of the BEARA area, seems to be static. The significant amount of migration has already been mentioned.

Absenteeism is below the average for the ~~dist~~ BEARA area, but is still high at 36.4%.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

The people of this area, as with most of the Delta people, are continually moving their villages to new sites. This is mainly due to the old sites being washed away or becoming swampy.

The following are some examples of this migration. Many years ago there was a large village built on the HERU Creek, near the ARAI river, this village was the original KORIKI village and it was from here that all the present KORIKI villages came.

AKOMA moved to its present site, KAIRIMAI, ARA'AVA, UKUNUKUA, and KAIARAVI, moved to the MAVAU River, KAIARAVI remaining there, while KAIRIMAI, ARA'AVA, and UKUNUKUA moved to their present sites. KAIRU'U was a part of KAIRIMAI, but it further shifted to MAPAIO, and thence to its present site at AKOMA.

IKINU and KAKARIRAVI left the original KORIKI Village and moved to a site just inland of their present site, this place became waterlogged during the wet weather and they moved to their present position.

MAIPENAIRU was a village of the OLD IARE group, and was shifted from the POIKI River area, to its present site.

KAPAI, APIOPI, and AIVEI are migrant villages from a large village situated on the AUKIA River, these split up into three groups which moved to their present positions.

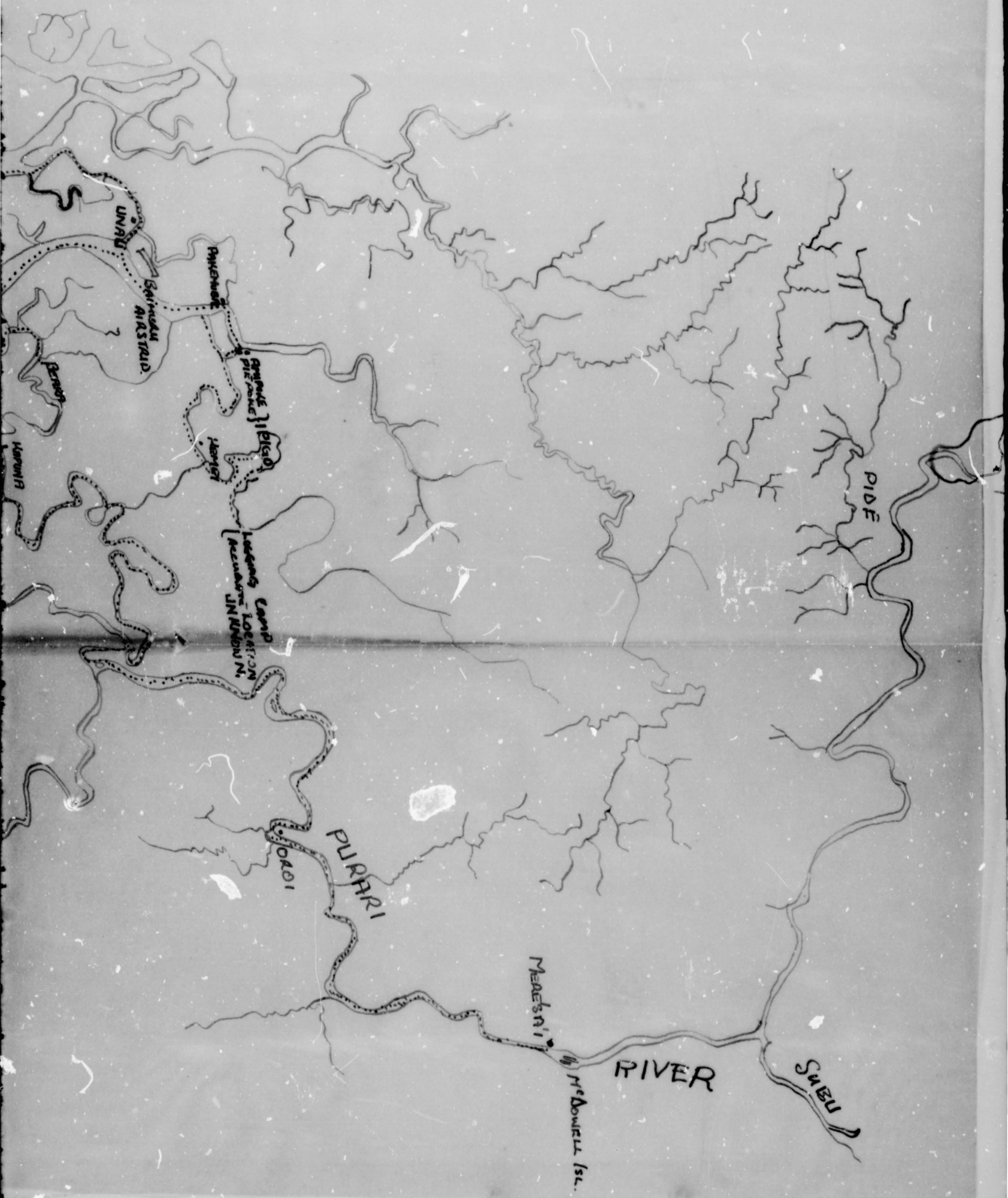
Now we have the ONOPORAVI moving to KAPAI, and the MAIPENAIRU IAREs going to AKOMA.

THE DISTRICT MAP.

The positions of KAIRU'U, APIOPI, and AIVIE have been noted on the patrol map, so that amendments can be made to the District Map.

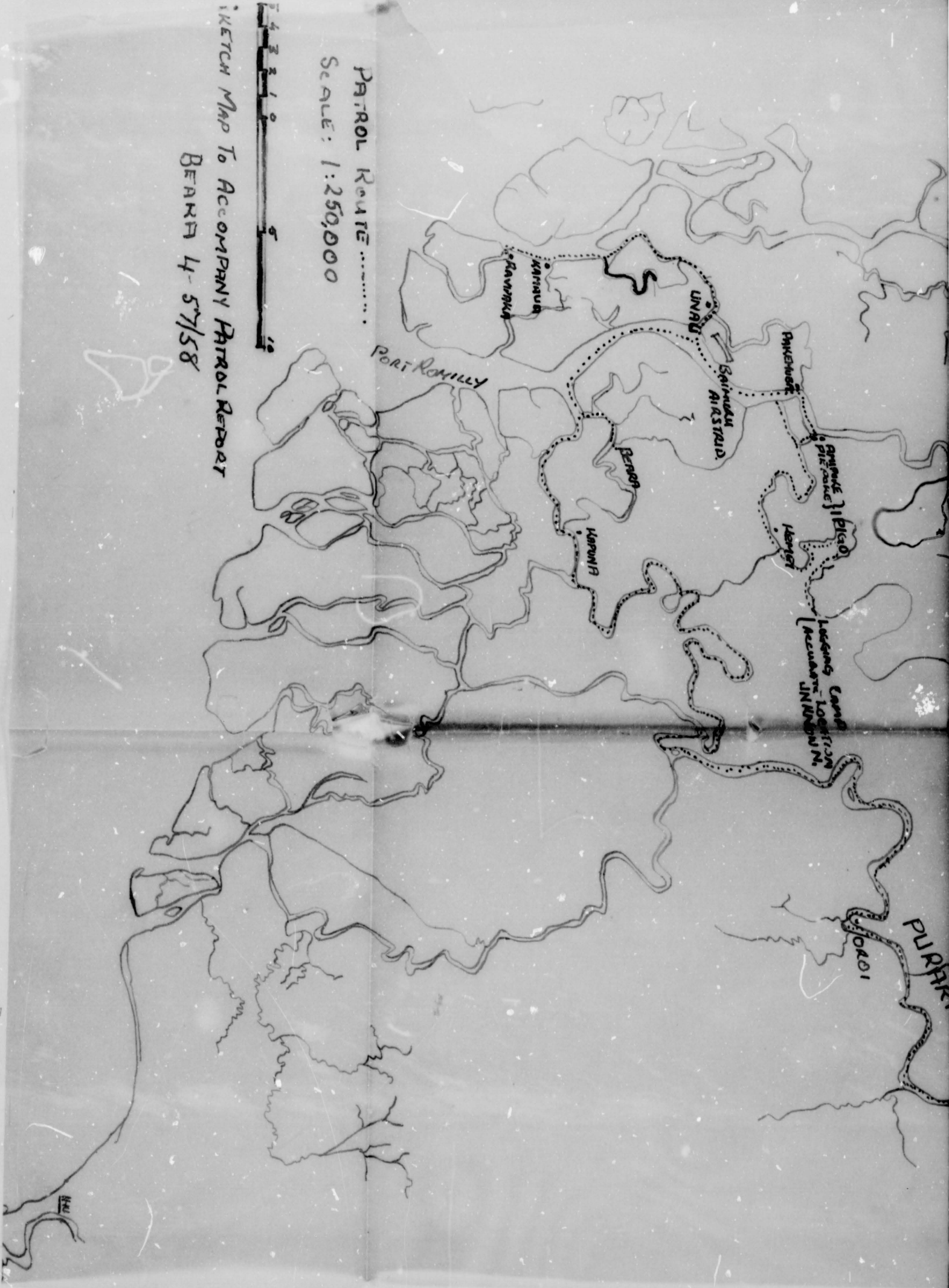
APPENDIX " A "

VILLAGE	LABOUR POTENTIAL	AT WORK			PERCENTAGES		
	16-45 MALES	INSIDE DISTRICT	OUTSIDE DISTRICT	TOTAL	INSIDE	OUTSIDE	TOTAL
IKINU	53	3	15	18	5.7	28.3	34.0
KAKARIRAVI	31	-	15	15	-	48.4	48.4
AKOMA	43	7	2	9	16.3	4.7	21.0
KAIRU'U	26	1	7	8	3.8	26.9	30.7
KAPAI	26	5	3	8	19.2	11.5	30.7
AIVEI	26	5	5	10	19.2	19.2	38.4
APIOPI	29	8	7	15	27.6	24.1	51.7
MAIPENAIRU	72	3	23	26	4.2	31.9	36.1



SKETCH MAP TO ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT
BEARR 4-57/58

PATROL ROUTE
SCALE: 1:250,000



ation Register

Area Patrolled COASTAL KORIKI & MALPUA

MIGRATIONS			ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out			AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Rearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
3	1	3		15							8	53	4	46	2	35	1.6	29	16	47	61	171
				15	8						3	31		26		25	1.5	15	4	30	33	105
6	2	2	7	6	2				5		8	43	12	40	1	41	1.8	26	35	42	47	170
7	1	1		7					2	1	5	26	3	22	1	25	1.4	15	18	28	31	103
9	2	5	3	3	1						3	26	2	25		23	1.3	21	13	27	28	101
4	1	2	5	1	5						4	26	2	21	1	16	1.3	22	7	26	26	92
4	1	1	8	4	7	1	1		1	1	2	29	4	21		20	1.3	7	8	27	22	86
8	7	13	3		23	3					8	72	10	50		36	2.0	34	35	58	57	213