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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: BEARA

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1953 - 1955

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS 1953-5

BEARA

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-53/54	G.G.Hardy	Old Iari villages
2-53/54	G.G.Hardy	Baimuru
3-53/54	G.G.Hardy	Coastal area of Beara Sub-Dist
4-53/54	G.G.Hardy	All villages of Beara Sub-Dist
5-53/54	G.G.Hardy	Baimuru Census Division
1-54/55	L.G.Bridges	Mapaio, old Iari, Maipua, inland and coastal Koriki and Baroi Census Divisions
2-54/55	L.G.Bridges	Baimuru Census Division

Beano 1 of 53/54

G.G. HARDY C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,

BEARA, G.D.

3rd. August, 1953.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIKORI.

BEARA PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1953-54.

Report of a patrol to the Old IARI Villages of RAVIKIVAU No.2
RAVIKIVAU No.21, ONOPORAVI, AIKAVARAVI, KAIRIRAVI and RAVIKAUPA RA.

OFFICER CONDUCTING THE PATROL: G.G.HARDY Cadet Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: The Old Iari Villages.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: Census revision for the year 1953-54; Routine
inspection of villages.

DURATION: 9 days - 24th. July, 1953 to the 1st. August, 1953.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

Europeans - Nil.

Natives - Const. ISIKI, Reg. No. 3202,
Const. KAIAC, Reg. No. 1825,
Interpreter,
Medical Assistant.

DIARY:

Friday,
24th. July

Departed Beara patrol Post at 2-30p.m. on the launch
"Bareto" and proceeded up the Wame River to the
Sawmill at Port Remilly, then to the Barei River and
so to KAIRIMAI Village, where the night was spent.

Saturday,
25th. July

Left KAIRIMAI at 7-10a.m., travelled up the MAVAU R.
to the Ivo R. Called in at MAPAIO, then down the
PAIAU RIVER towards Old IARI. As the passage was
blocked by a felled tree, returned to the Panarea R.
and travelled down to its mouth, then through the
AUKIA R. to the AIVEI R. and then to RAVIKIVAU No.2
on AI'A Ok. where the outboard motor and canoe were
left in charge of Const. KAIAC. Then proceeded to
Arehava.

Sunday,
26th. July

Returned to RAVIKIVAU No.2. Observed.

MONDAY,
27th. July

"Bareto" returned to Arehava to await loading from
IKU. Checked the census and inspected the village.
A few minor complaints were brought forward.

Tuesday,
28th. July

Left RAVIKIVAU No.2 in the outboard canoe at 7-40a
proceeded down the AIVEI R. to the junction with the
KARUMA R., up the Karuma R. to the POIKI R. and so
to Old IARI, arriving at 10a.m. The rest of the day
spent in checking census and inspecting the

villages of RAVIKIVAU No.1 and ONOPORAVI.

Wednesday,
29th. July Censuses checked in AIKAVARAVI and village inspected. In the afternoon checked census in KAIRIRAVI and inspected village.

Thursday,
30th. July Morning spent in RAVIKAUPARA, checking census and inspecting village. Afternoon spent in hearing minor complaints while the Police supervised cleaning of all the villages.

Friday,
31st. July Day spent in hearing a few minor complaints, doing work on census figures and supervising cleaning of the villages.

Saturday,
1st. August Departed Old IARI at 6-35a.m. and travelled up the PAIAU R. arriving at MAPAIO at 9-20a.m. Departed a few minutes later and proceeded down the IVO R. to the MAVAU R., then down the latter to its junction with the BAROI R. and arrived at KAIRIMAI at 11-45a.m. In the afternoon went to the L.M.S. Hospital to check on patients sent in from Old IARI. The Police conducted a search in KAIRIMAI, AERAVI and EVARA for a caddy of tobacco lost from amongst Mr. F. Davison's cargo on the Romilly wharf. As I had not heard of this loss until during the patrol and as some time had elapsed since, no trace of it could be found. The Interpreter reported ill at the hospital where it was found he had a slight attack of blood poisoning. Returned to Beara in the late afternoon, so completing the patrol.

INTRODUCTION : The purposes of this patrol were census revision for the 1953-54 year and routine inspection of villages. The last patrol to the area was in July, 1952, conducted by Mr. H. E. Clark P.O. and the last census patrol was in Aug. 1951. Due to a broken patrol programme, the census for 1952-53 could not, unfortunately, be checked, thus causing a lapse of about 2 years since the last census. In all, six villages were visited: RAVIKIVAU No.2 on AI'A CK and the villages comprising the Old IARI Group on the FOIKI R: ONOPORAVI, AIKAVARAVI, KAIRIRAVI, RAVIKIVAU No.1 and RAVIKAUPARA.

NATIVE AFFAIRS : The general situation in these villages appears satisfactory, and no disturbances of any kind were brought to my notice. No major complaints were brought forward, and a number of minor ones were heard. These involved mostly payment for coconuts, fowls, pigs etc. and were settled satisfactorily. A couple of complaints involved persons from other villages and outside the area visited and the complainants were told to collect these persons and bring them into Beara. One common complaint was compensation for fowls killed by pigs in the village, or rather lack of compensation. A certain amount of maintenance on village fences would minimize this, but this doesn't seem apparent to those affected.

The opportunity was taken of warning these people about the consequences of poaching on the Pawaians' land up the FURARI R. (see Beara Patrol No.5/52-53). However it appears that the culprits are mainly the MAPAIO people who began growing rubber there on Toma Kabu's instructions. TK appears to have little influence with these people as no mention of his name was heard, and there appears to be no commercial activity under his sponsorship.

These villages take copra spasmodically and this is shipped through Beara as the opportunity presents itself. At the time of the patrol very little was in the copra houses. Recently the people

the people from RAVIKIVAU No. 2 made a trip to AREHAVA where they bartered sago for coconuts for their copra making. Is this trading to the edge of the IHU Sub-District in accord with the rule regarding visiting by natives of this Sub-district to the Ihu District? If not, perhaps some provision could be made to apply to trading activities of this sort.

It is hoped to make another patrol to this area in the not too distant future, as the lapse since the last patrol has probably resulted in a slackening off in the general standard, even if only very slight.

VILLAGE HOUSING & SANITATION : These villages are without doubt the worst in this Sub-District. The sites are very poor, being flooded at high tide except for a few minute spots a few inches above high water mark, which could be called fairly dry. These dry spots are mostly fenced off, with the houses facing onto them, with the result that the villages present a scattered appearance without any appreciable order. Outside the fences and under the houses is a slurry of mud where the pigs root around at their leisure. All the villages have board-walks through out, and as notice of the patrol's arrival had been sent out a week or so in advance, efforts had been made to repair these to some extent, which only helped indicate the poor state they were in before. Everyone was put to work to repair them and at the end of the patrol they were in fairly good order, but they will of course need constant maintenance if they are to stay that way. All grass around the villages was cut also during the patrol's stay and this improved the general appearance considerably.

The houses themselves were poor and a number were in a state verging on collapse. As everybody throws their rubbish into the mud around and under the houses the general effect is depressing. There are no latrines over the river and the swampy nature of the banks would not make this a very satid factory means of sanitation. The present setup definitely constitutes a menace to health.

Most of the fences around the place were broken and so ineffective. These were repaired or being repaired at the end of the patrol. All Village Constables were told to report into Beara when the work had been completed.

As these villages require constant work to keep them in any way respectable, a move to a better site might be the easiest solution, as the people themselves seem very apathetic about the whole set-up and are content to let everything slide between, of after, patrols.

Assistant

MEDICAL & HEALTH : The Native Medical/assistant accompanying the patrol examined everyone at the census lineups. All cases found were sent into the native hospital at Kapuna for further treatment. During Doctor Anderson's visits to the village most of the population is absent in the bush and he doesn't see many cases which he otherwise would. This is unfortunate, as quite a few of the cases found on the patrol were of some duration. There appears to be a state of either suspicion or indifference in their attitude to medical treatment, and I am inclined to think it is mainly indifference. One man had three children suffering from disease, 2 with yaws and one with scabies, and no effort had been made to seek medical treatment.

Details of cases found are on the next page.

Complaint	M. child	F. Child	M. Adult	F. Adult	Total
Scabies	5	2	1	1	8
Yaws	4	4	3	1	12
Boils	1				1
Ringworm	5				5
Malnutrition	1				1
Ulcer			1	1	2
	16	6	5	2	29

The last Government Medical patrol to the area was in January, 1953, but Dr. Anderson, L.M.S. Kapuna visited the village just recently.

LIVESTOCK:- All pigs seen were the usual village variety and appeared to be in good condition. Fowls and a few ducks are also owned by some of the people.

AGRICULTURE:- These peoples' staple food is sago and as a result they do not go in for extensive gardening. Bananas are the main crop grown and are used supplementary to the sago. As there are large areas of sago close to the village there should never be a shortage of this food.

CENSUS:- Figures for the 1953-54 year attached to this report.

RESTHOUSES:- There are two of these in the area, one at RAVIKIVAU NO.2 and the other at the IARI Group on the FOIKI R. Neither are very good, being a reflection of the general standard in the villages. Orders were given at IARI for the Police Barrack to be re-built as part of it collapsed while the patrol was in the village. Work on this was started during the general clean-up of the villages.

MISSIONS:- Both S.D.A. and L.M.S. have schools in the area, the S.D.A. appears to be very strong force, particularly in RAVIKAUPARA.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:- There are 3 V.C.s in the IARI village on the FOIKI R. who are permanent residents. They are the V.C.s for ONOPORAVI, AIKAVARAVI and KAIRIRAVI. The ONOPORAVI V.C. is also the V.C. for ONOPORAVI (MAPALAO) and is supposed to divide his time between the 2 villages, but as he is an old man past his prime, it doesn't seem a very satisfactory arrangement. The V.C.s for RAVIKAUPARA and RAVIKIVAU NO.1 live at MAPALAO and it's doubtful whether the IARI villages get the attention they deserve. The V.C. who impresses one the most is the AIKAVARAVI man. However it was found that the V.C.'s houses ranked with the worst in the village, and I don't think this neglect could be put down to the owner's absence on his official duties. The RAVIKIVAU NO.2 seems to be a good type. V.C.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953-54

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																												
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Ortside District		Govt.		Mission		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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M					F	M	F																						
		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Females		Average Size of Family		Child		Adults		M+F																																															
RANIKIVAU No. 2	27.7.53	6	1					1				2				3	3	10	9	2	1	4				3				9	36	5	30	2	29	1.2	24	12	35	42	121																				
ONOPARAVI	28.7.53	2	6									1				2	3	7	11	1	3	3				3				2	23	5	27	1	23	1.7	14	18	2	30	91																				
AIKAVARAVI	29.7.53	6	6					2	1						6	3	1	4	1	4	7		6		3	1	9	30	9	32	5	28	2.4	26	24	29	37	128																							
KAIRIRAVI	29.7.53	2	2						2						2	1	1	1	2	5	4		3		7	1	6	25	7	19	1	17	3.8	12	18	23	24	92																							
RANIKAUMARA	30.7.53	6	4					1							4	1			4	3	1	6			27	14	13	52	4	46	4	40	1.8	22	14	34	38	159																							
RANIKIVAU No. 1	28.7.53	1	1												1	2			1		3		3		3				8	11	8	21	1	21	2.3	11	13	7	24	64																					
<i>Figures for Previous Censuses 1950-51</i>																																																													
RANIKIVAU No. 2	7.8.51	2	2					2							1	4			14	10	8	5		6			1	4	42	3	30		27	2.81	17	10	33	37	104																						
ONOPARAVI	8.8.51	2	3	1				1							2	2			10	11	3	6	3	4			1		2	24	6	25	2	24	3.00	9	10	18	27	72																					
AIKAVARAVI	9.8.51	4	6	1	2	1									1				4	6	10	7	5	8	1		3	1	8	42	5	39	5	39	3.81	18	17	30	38	121																					
KAIRIRAVI	9.8.51	2	7	2	1	2	1	2						1				4	5	1	1	1	5	2		3		7	30	6	25	1	24	4.32	13	18	24	28	95																						
RANIKAUMARA	10.8.51	5	6	2	4	1	2								3		3		7	2	10	3	3	1	11		22	9	13	65	6	50	9	50	3.08	20	14	34	46	160																					
RANIKIVAU No. 1	10.8.51	3	1					1						1	6	1		1	4	4	1	4						10	11	9	17	19	3.00	13	13	8	24	63																							





454/80-1.

District Office,
K I K O R I.

25th. August, 1953

The Director,
D.D.S.&N.A.
FORT MORESEY.

BEARA PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 53/54.
By Mr.G.G.Hardy, C.P.O.

Above report forwarded in triplicate.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Last week some people from PAWAIA came to Kikori and complained about the IARI people, on reaching on their hand. I advised them that Mr.Hardy would soon make a patrol to their area and would investigate their complaints. I estimate this patrol will take place about mid-September.

COPRA PRODUCTION:


Encouraging these natives to make copra has always been hard. Continued advice may improve the situation. However, if we encourage copra production we must give them some means of spending their money. The only trade store in the area is at the Sawmill but they do not keep large or varied stocks. No one seems to be interested in the area from a trading point of view - only for recruiting.

Regarding the trading between the IARI and AREHAVA villages. This should not be stopped but encouraged. However we should take precautions to prevent the spread of V.D. and I think the best way to do this is to restrict the movement of the women.

STOCK:

Stud boars are at Beara and Kairimai and the people should bring in their sows and put them to the boars. This will help to improve their stock.

In conclusion, Mr.Hardy has, once again done a good patrol and I am glad to know he plans more frequent visits to this area.


K.C. ATKINSON
District Commissioner.

Cc. O.I.C. Beara.

Bears No. 2 of 53/54

G. G. HARDY

TERRITORY OF LA FUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
B E A R A. G.D.

14th. October, 1953.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIKORI.

BEARA PATROL REPORT NO. 2/53-54.

Report of a patrol in the BAIMURU Sub-district.

Officer conducting the patrol:- G.G. HARDY Cadet Patrol Officer,

Area Patrolled:- BAIMURU Sub-district, comprising the Baimuru Villages of KAUMORO, RAVIPAKA and KEMEI, the IPIGO Villages of AMIPOKE and PIPOKE, all on the PIE River, PAKEMURA on the MAU Cr. and VIAMU on the KUPIRI Cr.

Object of the patrol:- Work in connection with the Sawmillers & Traders land application on the PIE River, routine inspection of villages and general administration.

Duration:- The 6th. October to the 11th. October, 1953 - 6 days.

<u>Personnel accompanying:-</u>	Europeans	Nil	
	Natives	Reg. No. 5202 Reg. No. 7415	Const. ISIKI Const. UNIDO.

diary:-

Tuesday,
6th. October

Const. UNIDO left Beara at 8:30 a.m. to proceed to the section of land applied for by Sawmillers & Traders on the PIE River and there to make a camp. The remainder of the patrol departed Beara at 1:30 p.m. by village canoe, proceeding down the FUA Cr. to Koravake Village and then to the HARAU Cr., travelling for about one hour and disembarking at a kombati at one end of a road through to the PIE River. On arrival at the PIE River, about one hour's walk away, the patrol travelled up to the camp site by canoe from a kombati owned by KAIMARE people. Night spent in the camp.

Wednesday,
7th. October,

In company with KOIRAVI men, counted food trees and determined owner of the land in the application. Returned to camp in the evening.

Thursday,
8th. October.

Most of the day spent as yesterday, counting trees and establishing land ownership. Struck camp and departed about 5 p.m. per village canoe for Baimuru, calling in at the S.D.A. Mission on the way. Night spent at the rest house in Baimuru.

Friday,
9th. October.

The Baimuru villages of KAUMORO, RAVIPAKA and KEMEI were inspected. As some of the Baimuru people had some minor complaints against some of the VIAMU people (an ERA village in the Kikeri Sub-District), the patrol proceeded thence, by the KUPIRI Cr., arriving about 35 minutes later. Complaints satisfactorily settled and the patrol returned to Baimuru in the early afternoon, where the remainder of the day was spent in hearing complaints and hearing village talk. Night spent in the rest house.

Saturday,
10th. October.

Departed Baimuru at 6:15a.m. and proceeded up the PIE River to IPIGO, arriving about 8a.m. The two IPIGO villages of AMIPOKE and PIEPOKE were inspected and a number of complaints were brought forward for discussion. Left IPIGO at the peak of the tide, proceeded down the PIE R. to the KIA I Ck. and so to PAKEMURA village. This village was inspected and the patrol then returned to Baimuru by MAU Ck. As it was late in the afternoon and a rough swell in the river prevented return to Beara in the evening, the night was spent in the Baimuru rest house.

Sunday,
11th. October,

Departed Baimuru about 6:30p.m., proceeded down the PIE R. to the WAME junction, up the KUA River and so back to BEARA, arriving at 9:30a.m.

INTRODUCTION:

The last patrol to this area was in May, 1955 conducted by G. G. Hardy, C.P.O. The main purpose of this patrol was further work on the Sawmillers & Traders lease on the PIE River and routine inspection of villages. No census work was carried out on this patrol due to the short notice on which the patrol was done. In all, seven villages were visited, the Baimuru group of KAUMORO, BEVI PAKA and KEMK, the IPIGO group of AMIPOKE and PIEPOKE, Pakemura, and HAIAMU; the latter in the ERA Sub-Division.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The situation here does not appear to have altered in any way since my last visit. There was one item brought to my notice which had caused concern among the IPIGO and PAKEMURA people, and that was an alleged statement by some men from AIHEGAI Village on the Era R. that there was no longer any "true Government" at Beara, but only at Kikori. The alleged offenders were brought to Beara on the day following completion of the patrol, where, of course, they stoutly denied any knowledge of it. However, the three witnesses from PAKEMURA, including a mission teacher, maintained they had heard the statement made, so all concerned were sent to Kikori in the charge of the Aibigai Village Constable.

There were a couple of cases of adultery brought forward, but the complainants did not wish to take court action, the reason for this being, apparently, that they did not fancy undertaking the journey to Kikori for court, which would mean an absence of about a week from the village.

For the rest, complaints mostly concerned payment for pigs, coconuts, dogs etc. and these were satisfactorily settled. Some of these complaints could quite easily have been fixed up amongst themselves, as it happened that while the defendant was indignantly holding forth on the wrongs done him, the offender would hand over the payment, and so end the matter on the spot. This type of thing often happens in this area, but apparently everybody gets satisfaction from having the Government hear what it is all about.

The Baimuru people ship small quantities of copra through Beara. However there has not been any shipped since last March, so it can be seen that production is small and spasmodic.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND SANITATION:

It was the same old story of everyone getting in and cleaning the place up before the patrol arrived, and even then their efforts were not a great success. In places nothing had been done since the last patrol in May, and the drains had been allowed to become overgrown and choked with rubbish. On my last visit, the Village Constables were told to build fences

around the wells, but not the slightest effort had been made to do this. When asked why, invariably the answer was that the village people took no notice of them, and stayed in the kombatis most of the time. This appears to be the truth. The BAIMURU People in particular keep visiting the site of their old village on the coast near Era Bay, where they keep their pigs and most of their coconuts are growing. Their claim is that they spend the time working amongst the coconuts, making copra and minding pigs. However, copra production, as stated before, is negligible, and if the stands of coconuts seen near Baimuru are any indication of the work done, they must all be overgrown with rubbish. The excuse was even put forward that that the village people were so busy at these activities that they had no time to cut the grass in the village.

Just recently a report reached Beera that burying in the village at Baimuru was being practised. One of the police from Beera, was sent to investigate, confirmed this and the offenders were sent to Kikari for C.N.Ms. The V.C.s at Baimuru had not reported this, and it was only heard of through village gossip reaching the station people here.

PAKEMUBA was the worst of the villages visited. On my previous patrol this village was over-run with pigs and the same applied this time, despite an order to build a fence in the rear of the village.

VAIAMU was by far the cleanest of the villages seen.

Village housing was satisfactory in most cases. In IPIGO and PAKEMUBA there is a trend towards the old style house, high in the front and low in the rear like miniature ravi. While this is, no doubt, the result of the re-introduction of the ravi, I do not think they are a good thing from the point of view of hygiene, as they are very confined. The biri roof forms the walls as well, so that there is very little ventilation, except through the front. Since my earlier patrol, the PAKEMUBA ravi has been completed, and in IPIGO, work has commenced on the second ravi, which will make a total of three, 2 at IPIGO and one at PAKEMUBA.

MEDICAL & HEALTH:

This appears quite satisfactory. There are now first aid facilities available to the village people at the S.D.A. Baimuru.

VILLAGE ROADS:

The only road in the area is the one from the Mission to the Baimuru Village, and this had been neglected and was covered in long grass. The road from PARAU Cr. to the PIE R. is merely a bush track, much of it through sage swamp.

of it

MISSIONS:

The S.D.A. Mission at Baimuru is staffed by Pastor H.M. Pascoe. The L.M.S. have recently established a teacher in PAKEMUBA, and this is apparently drawing a few pupils from villages on the ERA R., mainly from AIBIZAI. IPIGO and BAIMURU both have an L.M.S. School, and the latter has an S.D.A. School in addition to the one on the mission station itself.

AGRICULTURE & STOCK:

Sage is the staple diet. A suggestion was made that the BAIMURU people develop gardens closer to the village as there is much good land in the immediate vicinity. However this idea was not very popular as the idea of work does not seem to appeal to these people. The main item grown is bananas and a few pineapples and sweet potatoes were noticed, but little else.

All village pigs seen appeared in good condition.

RESTHOUSES: There are three rest houses in the area and these are fairly satisfactory, although they could not be called good, by any means. However the Police Barracks have been allowed to fall into disrepair in ~~most~~ all cases.

WEATHER: Except for a few passing showers the weather was fine through out the patrol.

TRANSPORT: Village canoes were used on this patrol.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: None of the Village Constables in the area is outstanding. Out of the total of five, two are a negative quantity due to old age, and one of these, the RAVIPAKA man resigned at the time of the patrol, but the new appointee has not had time to prove his worth. All complained that the village people took no notice of them when orders were given re cleaning of the villages etc. However they had no excuse for their failure to report this to Beara, and this was due, probably, to their disinclination to undertake the journey to Kibera, coupled with their general attitude of dis-interest. When everybody in the village goes off to their kombatis, it is easier for the V.C. to tag along as well, rather than try to get some work done. This applies to many V.C.s in this area and is possibly due in part to the absence of a magistrate from Beara to enforce any orders given.

REPORT ON POLICE ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

Reg.No. 5808 Const. ISIKI;

As usual with this man, his work on this patrol was good.

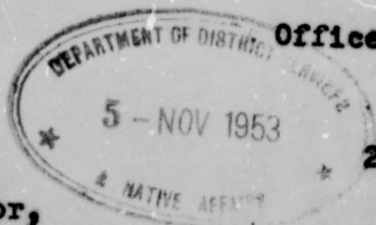
Reg.No. 7415 Const. UNIDO;

Conduct and work on this patrol was satisfactory.

G. G. Hardy
(G. G. HARDY C.P.O.)
Officer-in-Charge, BEARA.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

503/30-1.



Office of the District Commissioner,
Gulf District.
KIKORI.

29th October 1953.

The Director,
D.D.S.&N.A.
PORT MORESEBY.

P/R No 2 / 53-54 BEARA.

Please find attached the above mentioned report, submitted by G.G.Hardy C.P.O. Map of area patrolled is also attached.

Native Affairs:- It is understood that the matter between the IPIGO and AIBIGAI people was settled at KIKORI. No charge was laid against the people.

It would appear from this paragraph, that a Magistrate for Native Matters is required at BEARA.

Village Housing and Sanitation:- The O.I.C. has been instructed, that when V.C.'s etc are given specific legal orders, they are to be carried out, those failing to do so, are to be forwarded to KIKORI. Village Constables also who refuse to carry out lawful orders are also to be sent to KIKORI.

The persons responsible for the buying of deer in Villages, have been charged and in each case the natives received two months I.H.L.


The trend to build houses after the Ravi style is only natural. They are far more healthier than broken down square walled buildings. The climate calls for a strong and good rainproof building.

Medical and Health:- It is pleasing to note that the health of the people appears satisfactory. In the near future, we hope to have a medical patrol throughout the area. The inspection will be carried out by the M.O. or E.M.A.

Village roads:- Natives are encouraged to build roads wherever they can.

Village Officials:- The position does not look very encouraging, however we shall do our best to improve matters. At all times officers have instructions to advise V.C.'s in their duty etc.

General:- The young officer at BEARA, is having a uphill fight. This is ~~due~~ mainly by the absence of a Magistrate for Native Matters. Natives of this area, are well aware of the fact that the officer has no powers as far as courts are concerned, and there may be some truth in the saying as reported on page (2) "no true Government at BEARA". However we shall endeavour from now on to have a Magistrate visit BEARA every month.


E.J.O'Malley
District Commissioner.

Class 3 of 52/54

G.G. HARDY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
BARRA, G.D.

14th. December, 1953.

District Commissioner,
District Office,
KORORI.

BAIRA PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1953-54.

Report of a patrol to the KAIMARE Sub-Division, the Coastal KORIKI Villages, Coastal IARI and the MAIPUA Sub-Division.

OFFICER CONDUCTING THE PATROL: C.G. HANBY, Cadet Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED: The coastal portion of the Sub-District administered from Barru Patrol Post.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: Census check, routine inspection of villages and general administration.

DURATION: 18 days - 16th. November, 1953 to 3rd. December, 1953.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

Europeans	11.
Natives	Reg. No. 3202 Const. ISIKI. " " 3097 " BAREJI.

Native Medical Orderly.

THE OBJECTS: This patrol visited all villages of the KAIMARE Sub-Division, the seven villages of the KORIKI Division on the coast which includes the 4 Kinipo villages of NAVARARAVI, KARARARAVI, MIRATARAVI & AKIARAVI, IKINU & KAKARIRAVI and AKOMA, and the coastal IARI village of MAIPUHAINU and the MAIPUA Sub-Division.

The last patrol to this area, which was also the last census patrol was in December, 1952 and was conducted by Mr. G. R. Keenan, P.O. The last medical patrol was in January, 1952 and was conducted by Mr. J. K. Turner, E.M.A. Mr. L. Naughton, E.M.A. visited KAIMARE, IKINU and AKOMA early in November on what was only a hurried visit to establish Aid-Posts in those villages.

DIARY

Monday,
16th. ~~December~~ *November*
The patrol departed Barru P.P. at 8-30a.m. and travelled down the Pua R. to the PIA R. and so into Romilly Sound. Good progress was made on a falling tide and KAIMARE was reached about 1-30p.m. The afternoon was spent hearing a few minor disputes.

Tuesday,
17th. ~~December~~ *November*
The census was checked in KAURAVI and then the village was inspected and a number of complaints attended to.

Wednesday,
18th. ~~December~~ *November*
KOTIRAVI was lined and the census checked, after which the village was inspected and many complaints heard.

Thursday,
19th. ~~December~~ *November*
APIRARI lined and the census checked. Village inspected and quite a few complaints brought forward.

Friday,
20th. ~~December~~ *November*
The patrol left KAIMARE about 7a.m. and travelling by small canoe passages reached Kinipo on the BARDI R. at 9-15a.m. Patrol gear was left at the Rest-House and the patrol then crossed to BARRA, where the day was spent in checking the census, inspecting the

Diary Cont'd.

- Saturday,
~~21st. November.~~
November
At Kinico, the census was checked in NAVARARAVI and KAH-
ARARAVI. Afterwards the village was inspected and only
a few disputes settled.
- Sunday,
22nd. ~~November.~~
November
Observed.
- Monday,
23rd. November.
AKIARAVI and MURALAKI census checked, village inspect-
ed.
- Tuesday,
24th. November.
The patrol departed KINICO at 7-15a.m. and arrived at
IKINU and KAKARI at 9-30a.m. The census at IKINU was
checked in the evening and in the afternoon KAKARI was
lined and checked. A few disputes were settled here.
- Wednesday,
25th. November.
Left IKINU at 8-45a.m. and arrived at AKOMI half an hour
later, where the census was checked and the village inspected.
The patrol moved on at 1-30p.m. and arriv-
ed at the L.M.S. Drika wharf at 2-40p.m. The canoe was
sent on to the next village MAIPENAIRU and I went up to
the Mission, leaving there at 3-15 and arriving at Mai-
penairu after 40 minutes walking.
- Thursday,
26th. November.
The day was spent at MAIPENAIRU, checking the census, in-
specting the village, hearing disputes and discussing
the commercial activities of the Maipenairu people.
One case for C.N.M. was brought up and the Village Const-
able was instructed to bring the people concerned on to
MAIPUA.
- Friday,
27th. November.
Departed Maipenairu at 6-50 a.m. and crossed to KAPAI, a
few minutes travel across the mouth of the PANOROA R.
The census was checked and the village inspected. A heav-
y rain squall blew in from the sea about 9a.m. and heavy
rain fell for some time. The patrol departed after mid-
day and arrived at MAIPUA after about one hours travel.
The census at MAIPUA was checked in the afternoon and the
village inspected.
- Saturday,
28th. November.
APIOPI lined and the census checked. A number of minor
disputes were settled. Two more cases for C.N.M. were
brought in, one from MAIPUA and the other from Old IARI
(not visited on this patrol). Late in the afternoon the
patrol crossed to ARHAVA with all the persons involved
in the 3 C.N.M.
- Sunday,
29th. November.
The patrol walked along the beach to LIU where I stayed
with Mr. & Mrs. Donaldson.
- Monday,
30th. November.
The 3 cases brought over were attended to. Discussed cop-
ra production and other native commercial activities in
the FURARI area with Mr. Riesen, Co-operatives Officer.
- Tuesday,
1st. December.
The patrol returned to Arhava, but as the tide was low
there was a delay until water came up the Arhava Passage
and the patrol did not arrive back at MAIPUA until well
into the night.
- Wednesday,
2nd. December.
The patrol left MAIPUA at 5-50a.m., travelled through a
small creek to the coast at the west of Maipua and then
went straight across the open sea, past the mouth of the
Panorosa River and Drika Island to the Drika River and so
to IKINU, arriving at 9-45a.m. Departed Ikinu at 10-30
travelled through a canoe passage to the Baroi River just
above KINICO and then proceeded up the Baroi River to the

Diary cont'd.

UKOROKUA passage and so into the Maveu River at Ukora-kua. The patrol arrived at KAIRIMAI at 6-20p.m. where the night was spent. An outboard motor brought back from IHU was left at Mr. R. Edwards place so it could be picked up by Mr. R. Turner of Kikori the next day for transport to Kikori.

Thursday,
3rd. December.

The patrol went down to the L. H. S. Hospital at Kapuna and then on the Havelly Sewall where some stores were picked up. Then down the Kase River to the Rua River and back to Beera, so completing the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

Despite the fact that a patrol had not visited this area for about eleven months the general state of affairs appeared good and there were no disturbances brought to my notice which could cause alarm. Prior to Mr. Keenan's patrol last December, the whole area had been well patrolled so that a solid foundation has been laid. Many complaints of a minor nature were brought forward for settlement and as much time as possible was spent in each village to give everyone a chance to air his grievances. I was pleased to see the number of disputes that were brought forward for settlement and I think the additional time spent paid dividends. Most of these disputes involved non-payment for goods and services and were, in most cases amicably settled. There were also a fair number involving Bride Price, and although the people were continually told that these were matters for themselves to settle, disputes of this nature were still brought forward. Others involved debts that had been incurred quite some time ago, and no previous action had apparently been taken by the claimants. In those cases any witnesses to loans were either dead or made conflicting statements and many of them could not be settled.

Three cases for Court for "Native Matters" were found. One from MAIPIMAIRO was through failure to build a house when ordered to do so by a magistrate; in fact no effort whatsoever had been made in 11 months. The case from Old IARI involved behaving in a threatening manner and the one from MAIPUA was riotous behaviour. These were all taken to IHU for court.

The future of copra production in the area is in some doubt at present. From all accounts these people were promised Buying Clubs etc. if they could show themselves capable of producing a certain quota of copra. The fact that they haven't done this, together with the fact that the copra is often of poor quality when it is produced makes a profitable future seem remote at this stage. Production is very haphazard as they only work when they feel like it and by the time there are a few bags of copra accumulated in the village copra sheds weevils and other pests have afflicted it. I discussed the matter with Mr. Rinsen at IHU and he suggested they could sell their copra to the Co-operative Society at Oroko, which would be willing to buy it. This way they could get their money at once, although the price obtained might not be quite as high as the Moresby price. However I feel that the advantages obtained would outweigh the loss in cash return if this system was adopted. The MAIPUA people sell their copra at Oroko and appear happy with the arrangement. To date all copra has been shipped through Beera, but it can only be shipped when there are sufficient bags ready to warrant a boat coming up to Beera to lift it. The captain of the "Metarima" said he would visit Beera everytime if there was sufficient copra awaiting shipment. It now takes months for a shipment to accumulate, with the result that it often has deteriorated by the time a boat arrives. This was borne out by the August shipment, which had to be re-sorted in Moresby with a result of 14 bags out of a consignment of 95. It would appear that these people, by their own efforts, have no the necessary ability to organise copra production on a worthwhile scale, and for the present at least selling their copra to Oroko seems to be the solution to their problems.

Native Affairs Cont'd:

TOMU-KARU still exerts a strong influence in MAIPENAIRU, his home village. Despite the fact that he has been told in Moresby to discontinue writing letters to the villages for the people to make sago for sale in Moresby, he continued to do so. On a patrol to MARIJO in April of this year, I was shown a letter in which Tomu ordered a large number of sago bundles to be made for him. I took the letter up with the Co-operative Section and their advice was to tell the people not to take any notice of similar letters as Tomu had been told not to write them. Accordingly the people were told, at which time some of the MAIPENAIRU people were present, and no sago was made on that occasion. In connection with the above advice, I was shown a letter at Maipenairu by one of Tomu's henchmen in which he claimed that the Government at Beara was trying to ruin his reputation and they were to report any other information of this sort direct to him. This letter is now in my possession and I will seek your advice on the matter. The letter then went on and told the Maipenairu people to make 350 bundles of sago for sale to Gomo Island ^{Wopu} al. A large part of this sago had already been made but the people were vague on how it would be shipped to Moresby. In all likelihood, by the time they can get cargo space on a boat bound for Moresby it will have gone rotten as has happened on occasions in the past.

TOMU has also sent out a call for copra to be made for him. The village people are under the impression that the proceeds will be used to buy stores etc which Tomu will then send out to the village. Whether they will ever see the results of their labour would seem doubtful on Tomu's past record. Another letter previous to the above was brought in to Beara by the Maipenairu Village Constable in which Tomu called for 100 men from the Purori Delta to go to Moresby, as those already at his camp are not pulling their weight. The idea was that these letter would be repatriated by Tomu. The people were told to ignore this and nobody to date has attempted to leave for Moresby.

His residence at Maipenairu is still maintained and kept in good order. There are mats on the floor, flowers scattered about the place in bottles and furniture ready as though they expect him and are ready for him to drop in at any time. The only people at present engaged in his work are the Maipenairu people although there seems no doubt that others of the coastal folk would be behind him if he called for their assistance.

Recently some Motuan people have been on the coast with chartered K-boats trading for sago, mainly at MAIUA and at OLD IARI. At the time of the patrol some Motuan men were at OLD IARI organising a load for a boat expected in a few weeks time. At the time of writing it is not known if this sago has been lifted. A trip in October by a party of these people was apparently a successful venture, and this is probably the safest means for trading in sago. This was suggested to the MAIPENAIRU, but they did not appear interested as they want "TK", as they call him, to have what they have already made.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK:

Sago is the staple food of the area. However there are fair amounts of other crops about at present, mainly bananas, pineapples, ~~and~~ sweet potatoes and pumpkins. At AKOMA especially very good pineapples are grown, the best, I think, that I have seen anywhere. At IRIU there are quite a few oranges grown and they are of quite good quality. At MAIPUA a good crop of corn and watermelons was seen, but crops such as these are the exception rather than the rule.

All these coastal people have plenty of pigs. Most of these are the usual village breed although a few were sighted which showed signs of European breeds. I think these had mostly been bought from Orokele where I believe the L.M.S. Mission has a fair number. The people of the area are slow to take advantage of the well-bred bear at Beara to improve their own breed of pigs and only one man in the area patrolled, the Village Constable at BAREA has brought a sow into the station.

EDUCATION: The Area School has now shifted from the KINIPO Group to MAIAU on the Upper BARDI River. As a result, as the census figures indicate, many of the KINIPO people have gone up there to attend the school. None of the people from other villages in the district patrolled appear interested in the school at present, however.

MISSIONS: Both the L.M.S. and S.D.A. operate in the area, the former having six village schools and the latter one. In addition the L.M.S. Station at URIKA attracts a good number of students. At present this place is run by Samson pastors, it now being well over a year since a European was stationed there. Mr. Dewdney of Urokolo now has control of this district, and must visit the area regularly.

Most of the village school teachers had complaints about attendance figures and produced the daily roll books to bear this out. The benefits of education were stressed to all the people in such cases. Probably the lack of interest shown in education is due to the fact that the teachers are mostly Tubari boys, and it is a case of the prophet in his own country. Also their qualification as teachers appears to be rather slight. At APIRAVI (Kaimare) the people stated that they wanted a Samson L.M.S. teacher for their village, as the S.D.A. teacher there before had been in trouble with the villagers and had to close the school down.

VILLAGE HOUSING & SANITATION: In most cases this was very good. At MAIPENAIKU the standard throughout the village was poor and the people expressed the wish to practically rebuild the entire village. This will be a good thing but some supervision will probably be necessary to ensure that everybody pulls his weight. The KAIMARE Villages except BAKKA, the Kinipe Group and MAISUA suffered extensively during the recent South-East Season, and many houses have been swept away since the previous patrol in December last year. KINIPO is the worst hit and the people are starting to wonder "where do we go from here?". At MAIPENAIKU on the other hand the beach is starting to build up again. The KAIMARE Villages and all the MAISUA villages were the neatest and cleanest seen while KINIPO was by far the worst. In this latter group there was practically no sanitary arrangements and the entire village was over-run by herds of pigs. As the high tides kept battering the village fences down it is not possible to keep the village entirely closed off, and the people were ordered to take their pigs away to a pig place on the Bardi River where they had been kept until recent months. In a few cases orders had to be given for the repair or re-building of houses, but these instances were few and far between.

WELLS & WATERHOLES: Due to the low-lying nature of the ground, the only source of water is from shallow soaks dug in the sand in from the actual beach. In most cases these were found to be unfenced and this was rectified during the patrol's stay and if the new fences are properly maintained a fairly good supply of drinking water should be obtained.

VILLAGE CEMETRIES: With one exception all cemeteries were in good order having been well laid out and planted with ornamental shrubs and trees. The exception was at KINIPO where the only burial place was an abandoned scrub hen's nest about 50 yards to the rear of the village. As this mound is dry compared with the rest of the surrounding land at high tides, the village pigs mentioned earlier used it as a camping place as well, with the result that the mound was continually broken down. Of necessity the bodies were only buried in shallow graves and I was told that recently the pigs had dug up a body and eaten it and the relatives had to gather the bones and rebury them. A new site was marked out for a cemetery about half a mile away from the village and the burial mound ~~filled~~ covered over and a fence erected around it.

APPENDIX "A"

MEDICAL & HEALTH: The Native Medical Assistant accompanying the patrol held a medical inspection at each census line up and performed his duties espably. The only serious illnesses were 5 cases of Tropical Ulcer and 1 advanced Yaws, which were sent into Kapuna for treatment. There were the usual crop of small cuts etc and these were either dressed on the spot or directed to the Village Aid Posts where these were available. These Aid Posts were established early in November, so it is still too early to gain a clear idea of how they will shape. The Medical Assistants in charge of the Posts appear keen. The L.M.S. Hospital at Kapuna has great influence in the district and medical treatment holds no fears for the great majority of these people. Regular patrols are conducted by the hospital throughout the district so that the health needs of the Barari Delta people are well looked after.

Day, District Services & Native Affairs.
S. J. H. H. H. H.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/1953-54
BARARI PATROL POST

Please find attached the A. Report and a map of the area patrolled. Could four copies of the map be printed please and returned here.

APPENDIX "B"

The Patrol was carried out for the purpose of a census check and general inspection.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PARAUAN CONTINGENT ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL

Although there appears to have been a number of minor complaints, no complaints of any serious nature were reported. All checks regarding a magistrate **Reg. No. 3202 Const. ISIKI** - A willing and capable man, who performed his duties well throughout the patrol.

Copra production is still a problem. The suspicion that local product is sold to agents at Orakole is a good local spot of it is worthless. As far as still is concerned, the local people cannot guarantee full shipment. Boats to sea are not prepared to call at Barari until full consignments are guaranteed. Should the sale of copra to co-ops be successful, I feel that the people will be most satisfied.

Reg. No. 6097 Const. BAR-FJI - A capable type who worked well during the patrol.

Although Tomu Hama may have a certain amount of influence, I believe it is only amongst his own people. Tomu has apparently complained to his people re Barari, but Tomu has no reason for this. The administration here is prepared to give all assistance to any scheme of Tomu's providing it is a sound one. We do not want the same chaotic conditions, resulting from Tomu's scheme a few years ago to happen again.

The trading by Kohn people in the Gulf is a good sign, and is the best means for local people to trade their goods.

WATER SUPPLY

The W.M.C. Barari has been advised to tell the people that 4 gal drums are available at ITYORI in large numbers, and should they want them, they can get them whenever they want them.

EDUCATION

Most schools in the area are run by the S.M. and I.M. missions. There is very little supervision in village schools, but at ITYORI where the I.M. have English teachers, the people are more inclined to attend school rather than the village school where they have their own teachers.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



file: 675/30-1

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

6th January, 1954.

The Director,
Dept. District Services & Native Affairs,
P O N T M O R E S B Y

PATROL REPORT No. 3/1953-54
BEARA PATROL POST

Please find attached the A/M Report and a map of the area patrolled. Could four copies of the map be printed please and returned here.

The Patrol was carried out for the purpose of a census check and general inspection.

Native Affairs

Although there appears to have been a number of minor complaints, no complaints of any serious matter were reported. All cases requiring a magistrate's attention were dealt with by Mr. P.O. Counsel at Beara during the Era and Gope Patrol. It is pleasing to note that affairs in the area patrolled are satisfactory.

Copra production is still a problem, and the suggestion that local product be sold to co-ops at Orokele is a good idea.

The production of copra is slow, and by the time it is shipped, most of it is worthless. As far as shipping is concerned, the local people cannot guarantee full shipment. Needless to say boats are not prepared to call at Beara until full consignments are guaranteed. Should the sale of copra to co-ops be successful, I feel that the people will be most satisfied.

Although Tomu Kaba may have a certain amount of influence, I believe it is only amongst his own people. Tomu has apparently complained to his people re Beara, but Tomu has no reason for this. The administration here is prepared to give all assistance to any scheme of Tomu's providing it is a sound one. We do not want the same chaotic conditions, resulting from Tomu's schemes a few years ago to happen again.

The trading by Motu people in the Gulf is a good sign, and is the best means for local people to trade their sage.

Wells & Water Holes.

The O.I.C. Beara has been advised to tell the people that 44 gal drums are available at KIKORI in large numbers, and should they want them, they can get them whenever they want them.

Education.

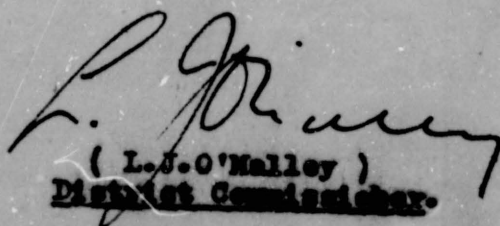
Most schools in the area are run by the SDA and LMS mission. There is very little supervision in village schools, but at URIKA where the LMS have Samoan teachers, the people are more inclined to attend school rather than the village school where they have their own teachers.

I believe the idea more or less of the Admin school moving ^{was} ~~is~~ to get away from the local village influence, but it appears that half the population of KINIPO have moved to Maian with the school.

Village Housing, etc.

It appears that in most cases, village houses were in fair condition. This is a very satisfactory position, as previously most of the villages were in a very dilapidated state.

Generally speaking affairs in the area patrolled appeared to be very satisfactory.


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

beano 4 of 53/54

G.G. HARDY

(2)
Wednesday,
23rd Jan.

Census checked and village inspected EVARA in morning. ABRRAVI census checked and village inspected in afternoon.

Thursday,
Jan. 21st.

UKUNUKUA census checked on new proposed village site on the WAME R. next to ABRRAVI. New site inspected. Left EVARA at 5p.m. and proceeded to KAIRIMAI. Word received about 8-20p.m. of District Commissioner's arrival at BEARA. Departed KAIRIMAI at 9-20p.m. and arrived back at Beara at 11-50p.m.

Friday 22nd. to
Tuesday 26th. Jan.

At Beara and BAIMURU & IPIGO with District Commissioner and Mr. J. Turner, E.M.A. Self returned to KAIRIMAI at 9-30p.m. on 26th.

Wednesday,
Jan. 27th.

KAIRIMAI census checked and village inspected. To Mr. E. F. Edwards at 11a.m. Departed at 1p.m. arrived at KAIARAVI on the MAVAU River at 3p.m. Census checked, village inspected and departed 4-30p.m. and arrived MAPAIO at 7p.m.

Thursday,
Jan. 28th.

Morning spent at Kairu, checking census in APIRAVI and NAVARARA-RAVI. To MAPAIO in afternoon to check census in OKAIKENAIRU & RAVIKIVAU No.1.

Friday,
Jan. 29th.

Checked census RAVIKAUPARA and ONOPORAVI.

Saturday,
Jan. 30th.

Checked census AIKAVARAVI.

Sunday,
Jan. 31st.

V. C. IPAI of URI (PAWAIA) reported a murder in his area. Left MAPAIO at 1-30p.m. Down the IVO River to Mavau River, called in at KAIARAVI and arrived KAIRIMAI at 4-30p.m.

Monday,
2nd. Feb. 1st.

To Sawmill and Kapuna to check on patients sent in to hospital. Returned to KAIRIMAI at 12-20p.m. District Commissioner and party arrived at 4p.m.

Tuesday, 2nd to
Saturday, 6th. Feb.

Accompanied District Commissioner to MAPAIO, MAIPEN-AIRU, old IARI and MAIPUA.

Sunday,
Feb. 7th.

Left MAIPUA at 9-30a.m. arrived KAPAI at 10-40p.m. Left 2-30p.m. and arrived ANOMA on URIKA R. at 5-30p.m. Left 6-15p.m. and arrived IKINU at 8-45p.m.

Monday,
Feb. 8th.

Const. TEMBARA from Kikeri to escort Supreme Court witnesses to Kikeri. Left 9-15a.m. arrived KINIPO at 10-30a.m. Village deserted, crossed BAREA. Left 12 noon and arrived at KAIMARE at 1-45p.m.

Tuesday,
Feb. 9th.

Departed Kaimare^{etc} at 7-30a.m. up Romilly Sound and Wame R. to EVARA, arriving at 1-40p.m. To KAIRIMAI at 5p.m.

Wednesday,
10th. Feb.

Returned to Beera, so completing patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: Although the last patrol to the area in which the census was checked was in April, 1953, these villages have been visited from time to time in the course of short trips from Beera or during patrols to other areas. Native Affairs in the area are satisfactory and should remain so. Only two cases for CNM were brought forward, one was adultery and the other indecent assault. There were a few minor disputes and these were mostly settled satisfactorily. The Village Constable of URI on the Upper Purari reported a murder in his area between the Purari and Pie Rivers. Particulars were taken down for action by the next patrol to that district.

There appears to be a new trend developing in the district at present and that is the moving of villages. The UKUNU-KUA people are clearing a site beside AERAVI on the Wame R. opposite the Sawmill for their new village. This move has been in the making for a couple of years, but nothing was done before due to divided opinion amongst the people. Now they are all fed up with the old village which is in a very poor place and work on the new one has commenced. A wathh is being kept on this to see that the village is well laid out and the houses are well made.

A section of the KAIRU people wish to move down to the coast, as at present they are on land belonging to another village. They had ideas about moving onto URIKA Is. near Akoma. However it was pointed out to them that this land is Crown land. If they move onto this land, at present occupied by the AKOMA people, no doubt it would lead to friction and ill-feeling.

The question of copra production was again brought up in the course of this patrol. It was pointed out that a good market existed at OROKOLO where good prices could be obtained and proceeds could be obtained immediately. This did not meet with universal approval, as a common excuse for not going there being that it is too far to paddle. This is probably due to disinclination to a bit of hard work. One individual said that the Purari people would lose face if they went to Orokolo as they became "businessmen" before the Orokolos and now the latter are leading in this field. These villages seem to have a mania for sending things to Moreeby and will bypass local markets just to satisfy this fancy, although it has happened at times that more profit could have been made on the local market. This applies particularly to sago. Most copra producers eventually decided to try Orokolo, but no reports of results have been received here yet.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE: A group of AIKAVARAVI (Mapaio) men are working on a rubber planting project on the Purari R. near the old A.P.C. camp at ORLOLI. The leaders of the venture have made the common complaint that the majority are sitting back and letting the minority do the work. However they are carrying on with it and I hope to visit the place before too long.

Gardens throughout are producing well and there is no shortage of foodstuffs.

GENERAL:LIVESTOCK:

At KAIRIMAI there are a boar and sow belonging to the Department of Agriculture and Stock and also a litter of young pigs. As these latter are reaching a fair size, I think it would be a good thing to distribute a few of them to another couple of villages. At EVARA there are a young boar and sow from Beera and these appear to be doing alright.

Some goats were noticed at MAPAIO including a pair of young kids.

VILLAGES, HOUSING ETC.:

With the exception of MAPAIO, villages were in generally fair condition. The MAPAIO Group has deteriorated badly and constant erosion and flooding makes a move seem likely before long. The housing is very poor, some houses being no more than hovels and worse than many built in the bush and gardens.

In all other villages, housing was fair and the villages fairly clean. At AERAVI and EVARA over the past 12 months practically the entire villages have been rebuilt. There is a vast improvement in the appearance of the place, although some work still remains to be done.

Sanitary arrangements, consisting of latrines built over the river, are satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLIES: There are a few wells, but rain water caught in drums and river water are the main sources of supply.

MISSIONS:

The L.M.S. Hospital at Kapuna is in the area censused and it attracts large numbers of patients from the surrounding villages. Sister C. Fairhall is at present in charge, and Sister A. Martin will take over when Sister Fairhall goes on leave this month. The L.M.S. have schools in all villages, staffed mainly by locals. A Samcan teacher is to go to Mapaio in the near future and take over the school there.

The S.D.A. have 3 schools here, 2 being closed at the time of the patrol.

EDUCATION:

As seen from the census figures a few boys from ^{these} villages attend the ~~the~~ Area School at Naiau on the Baroi R. At present there is no European there as Mr. F. Davison, AEO is on leave.

RESTHOUSES: Generally fair although none could be described as good.

CENSUS:

The Census Groups are as follows:-

BAROI Sub-Division

KORAVAKE, AKIARAVI, ORAVI and EVARA.

Inland KOPIKI

AERAVI, KAIRIMAI, UKUNUKUA, KALARAVI, APIRAVI and NAVARARAVI.

MAPAIO (New IARI)

BAVIKAUPARA, ONOPORAVI, BAVIKIVAU No. 1, OKAIKENAIRU and AIKAVARAVI.

CENSUS (Cont'd): Census figures for the 1953-54 year are attached to this report. Unfortunately, figures for the 1952-53 year are not available, as the census was not checked for that period. Some villages show over-recruitment, KAIRIMAI and AKRAVI being the worst affected. KAIRIMAI in particular has a large number absent at work, and the effect of this is noticeable in the village. In AKRAVI it seems that many men have not been back to the village for years and apparently move straight from one job into another in Port Moresby. In some of the MAPAIO villages the people ask that those who have been away a long time be sent back. These absences are mainly those who have been living at Tomu Kabu's camp at Kila.


HEALTH: Health of the district is most satisfactory and no major illnesses were found. There were some cases of sores, boils and ulcers, but the majority of cases were scabies and sipoma. As treatment for these latter is readily available at Kapuna, all cases were sent in. As many infections were just starting, they could be cleared up quickly.

This good standard of health is due to the people's acceptance of medical treatment, and they continually go to hospital of their own accord for treatment.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: These seem to be doing a fair job, although there are a few weaker types among the V.C.s.

FINANCE: A patrol advance of £250 was taken on this patrol and of this, approx £240 was paid out in copra payments and Native Monies Trust A/Cs. Payees for a large number of outstanding N.M.T. are difficult and often impossible to locate, due to the practice of changing names and prolonged absence from the village. Some of the persons named are not even known to those still in the village.

CONCLUSION: On the return trip from MAIPUA to Beara the coastal villages were visited and a few complaints were brought forward. Most of the people were out making sago, gardens etc. so that few were seen. The chance was taken of a follow-up visit to the November patrol to the area and this showed everything to be as it should. Altogether, the patrol was most satisfactory, as it showed the situation throughout to be good, and a few points such as copra production, which is of importance to these people, were discussed, and, it is hoped, a possible solution has been worked out. However, regarding this, time will tell if it is successful.


(G.S. HARDY, C.F.O.)

(APPENDIX)

REPORT ON R. F. C. PERSONNEL:

Reg.No.2233 I/Cpl.UDIGA: Accompanied the patrol from 18/1/54 to 21/1/54. Conduct and work good.

Reg.No.3202 Const.ISIKI: Accompanied the patrol from 18/1/54 to 1/2/54. Conduct and work good.

Reg.No.6007 Const.BAREJI: Accompanied patrol from 18/1/54 to 10/2/54. Worked well and conduct good. He appears to work better when by himself.

G. S. Dandy
(R. F. C. P. O.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



file: 752/30-1

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

24th February, 1954.

The Director,
Dept. District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report 4/1953-54 Beara

Please find attached the A/M report by Mr. C.P.O. Hardy.

Native Affairs

Affairs in the area are very satisfactory.

The murder reported is at a village well up the river where the people are nomads. This murder will be investigated at a later date.

The trend to move the villages mentioned is a good thing as these villages are practically under water.

Agriculture

The rubber project on the Purari is I think a success, and of course we will always find a few who are not willing to work.

There does not appear to be a shortage of food in the area.

Livestock

The pigs received from the Agriculture Dept through the Co-op Section are doing well. I have suggested to the OIC that some of the pigs be removed from KAIRIMAI and distributed to other villages.

Villages

Villages are fair. the MAPAIO village is in a dangerous position, and they will have to move before long.



2.

Hospital Kapuna

It is good to note that many people are reporting to hospital for treatment.

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

beasa 5 of 53/54

G. G. Hardy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
B E A R A, G. D.

8th. March, 1954.

District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

BEARA PATROL REPORT NO. 5/53-4.

Report of a patrol to the BAIMURU Sub-Division of the Beara Sub-District.

OFFICER CONDUCTING THE PATROL: G. G. HARDY, Cadet Patrol Officer.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: Checking of Census in the BAIMURU Census Division, inspection of villages and routine administration. Inspection and preliminary survey of London Missionary Society Land Application on WAME RIVER.

PERIOD: 9 days - 18th. February, 1954 to 26th. February, 1954.

FIELD PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL: R. P. C. 2
N. M. C. 1

INTRODUCTION: The last visit to the area was in January when Mr. O'Shalley, District Commissioner visited this district. The last patrol from Beara was in October, 1953 and the last census patrol was in May, 1953. Both these patrols were conducted by G. G. Hardy, C. P. O. Villages patrolled were the BAIMURU Group of KAUMORO, KUMUKUMU, RAVIPAKA, and KEMEL, the IPIGO Villages of ANIPOKE & PIPOKE, PAKEMURA and VIANG in the ERA Sub-Division. Due to the IPIGO people being absent at the head of the Pie River, word of the coming census check had not reached them and the village was almost deserted.

DIARY:

Thursday,
18th. Feb. Left Beara at 9a.m. and travelled through BEIAU Ck. arriving at KVARA at 12-10 p.m. Began traverse of the L.M.S. Application.

Friday 19th. &
Saturday 20th.
February. Completing Land Survey.

Sunday,
20th. Feb. Observed.

Monday,
22nd. Feb. Left KVARA 12 noon and arrived back at Beara at 2-30p.m. Departed 3-5p.m. and arrived BAIMURU at 7-10p.m.

Tuesday,
23rd. Feb. Census checked in KAUMORO, RAVIPAKA and KEMEL.

Wednesday,
24th. Feb. Departed BAIMURU at 7a.m. and arrived at PAKEMURA at 9-15a.m. Checked Census. Left at 10-25a.m. and arrived VIANG at 1-30p.m. Left at 2-15p.m. and arrived at IPIGO at 6-30p.m. calling at Baimuru again on the way.

Thursday, 25th. Feb. Left IPTOO at 9-35a.m. and arrived at Balmuru at 11-15am. Left at 12-30p.m. and arrived at the Old Balmuru site at 5-45p.m.

Friday, 26th. Feb. Inspected sites for new villages. Left at 10-30a.m. and arrived back at Beera at 1-25p.m. End of patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: This is satisfactory and nothing of a disturbing nature was noticed. There were the usual number of minor complaints and most of these were satisfactorily settled. The BALMURU people at present are on the verge of moving to their old village area on the coast near KRA Bay. The PAKIMUBA people are also dissatisfied with their present village and are looking for a new place to build. The initial reason for the Balmuru move is that they are on Kalmare owned land, but there has been a section of them anxious to return to the old village for some time. These villages were about to be moved in accordance with Tom Kibu's orders and are the first to show signs of returning to the original village. IKUKI is moving back to its old location on the coast on PINDU Creek. BAVIPAKA and KAMORO wish to rebuild inland a little and AT'A Creek. This latter site is a poor one being a cleared mangrove swamp, but it appears to be the only one available, as there is no dry land around about. However there are other villages in the Delta built on similar places so this should not be too great a disadvantage. Also it is right on the route taken by launches travelling from Beera to Kikori and vice versa. This now makes four villages or groups in the Beera district which are moving or wish to move their villages. It is probably the reaction to Tom Kibu's influence being on the wane and it is probable there will be more moves in the near future.

A & IPTOO the second "travels" is still under construction and the IKUKI people stated that they intend to re-build their dubu, which is an encouraging sign.

At present there is no commercial activity in this area and the proposed moving of villages will probably prevent any wide-scale activity in this direction for some time.

HOUSING & SANITATION PROG: Housing throughout is of a poor standard. It is to be hoped that a better standard can be achieved when the new villages are built. IPTOO village was practically deserted and the place presented a very poor appearance, the houses being in poor repair and the grass uncut, apparently for months. PAKIMUBA is not a good village by any means and is well below the standard of most of the village in this district. VIAMU was clean, although the housing is poor. Most of the VIAMU people were absent at the time of the patrol.

LIVESTOCK: A fair number of pigs were seen in the villages, especially at IPTOO. All are native bred and show no signs of imported stock.

MISCELLANEOUS: The S. D. A. Mission at Balmuru, in the charge of Pastor H. H. Passore, is to be shifted during the year to a location in the Korama district. As soon as a piece of land can be obtained, the move will be made.

RESTHOUSES: Of three rest houses in the area, the new one at Bainuru, although small, is good, while the other two are wrecks.

CENSUS: Census figures are attached to this patrol report. As the IPIGO people were absent at the time of the patrol, a census check will be done there on the next patrol to the village. Except for IPIGO, census work for 1953-4 is now completed in the Esara Sub-District.

HEALTH: The N.M.A. MAUPUA, carried out inspections at the census lineups. Sinea and scabies were the main complaints, as well as minor cuts etc. Health is generally good.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: There is nothing outstanding about the Village Constables in this area, although the new Ravipaka V.C. who is an ex-P.I.B. man is more energetic than his fellows.

LAND: The L.M.S. Application will be dealt with separately from this report.

CONCLUSION: This patrol showed that the overall state of affairs is satisfactory. A close watch will be kept on new village developments to see that they are well constructed and laid out.

G. G. Hardy

(G. G. HARDY C.P.O.)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA



file: 727/30-1

District Office,
Gulf District,
Wakori.

16th March, 1954.

The Director,
Dept. District Services & Native Affairs,
Port Moresby.

P/R No 5 of 53/54 Beera Patrol
Post.

Please find attached the a/m report.

Native Affairs

Affairs throughout the area patrolled appear satisfactory. There of course will always be the minor disputes amongst the people, but in most cases it is not necessary to hold courts for native matters. These complaints or disputes can be settled out of court.

The Baisuru people, as previously reported, are on Kaimare land, and no doubt the Kaimare people are pushing the move as *They* require the area for garden land.

Housing, etc.

The type of house in this district are not of a very good design, and are not the original native construction. It is hoped that these new villages are being built, that a better type of house will be constructed.

Livestock.

As our livestock, pigs, increase, they will be distributed throughout the various villages.

Missions.

UNDERSTAND
I also ascertained that the SDA will move from Baisuru to Kerema. This will mean that there will be no SDA Europeans in the area.

Health.

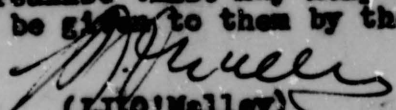
Health appears to be good throughout the area.

Land

The application by the LMS for more land at Kapuna has not met with success. The natives there refused to sell the land.

General

Administration affairs appear to be satisfactory throughout the area patrolled and no serious crises have been reported. The construction of new villages is a good move, as most of the villages are not of a good standard. I think too that the people themselves are beginning to realise this. Any help they require re building the villages etc will be given to them by the OIC Beera.


(L.J.O. Malley)
District Commissioner

Bears 6 of 53/54

G. G. Hardy

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
B E A R A, G.D.

15th. April, 1954.

District Commissioner,
KIKORI.

BEARA PATROL NO. 6/53-4.

Report of a patrol to the Middle Purari and Hather Gorge area.

DURATION: 24th. March, 1954 to 14th. April, 1954 - 22 days.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: Graham G. Hardy, Cadet Patrol Officer.

PURPOSES OF PATROL: Census of the PAWAIA speaking people of the Purari River, inspection of villages and routine administration.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: R.P.C. 1 Sgt. & Constables.

1 Interpreter,

1 N.M.A.

1 Personal Servant,

23 Carriers.

LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: August, 1948 conducted by G.D. Collins, Patrol Officer.

INTRODUCTION:

A total of eight villages were visited on this patrol; PORDU (SIRA), KAIRUKU, URARU, KOKI, UN-ASIAI, UMATU, WOIMADU and SOAIRIRA. While the patrol was at Hather Gorge, advice was received that Beara Patrol Post was to be closed and as the patrol had to be curtailed a little, and GURIMATU village could not be visited as I had originally intended. Although the last patrol to the PAWAIA people was in 1948, a number of patrols have passed through the area on the return from inland patrol from KIKORI, but little administrative work was done by them, especially in the lower villages.

DIARY:

Wednesday,
24th. March.

Sgt. AINA with Constables KAIAC and THERAKA departed for BAIMURU with the bulk of the patrol stores. The afternoon was spent in closing the office etc. and I left Beara by canoe at 8-40 p.m. and reached BAIMURU at 11-15 p.m.

Thursday,
25th. March.

Left BAIMURU at 7-20 a.m. proceeded through small passages to the ERA River and reached TAUNAMATUA at 10 a. Three more carriers obtained and the patrol left at 11-20 a.m. Another 3 carriers obtained at SOI-BAYI and ERA MAIUA was reached at 3-10 p.m.

Friday,
~~26th.~~ March.

Left ERA MAIRUA in 3 canoes and continued on up the KIRA River. The river was very low and good progress was made until 4p.m. when first camp was made.

Saturday,
27th. March.

Broke camp at 6-35a.m. The first rapids were reached at 9-55a.m. Progress was slowed down by continual rapids and Woodwards Junction was not reached until 2-20 p.m. The MERA River mouth was left behind and camp was made at 3-45p.m. on the ERA River.

Sunday,
28th. March.

In the morning it was found that the river had risen considerably during the night. Began pulling the canoes through the rapids for about two more hours when the going became better and rapid progress was made until the mouth of UREI Ok. was reached at 11-20 a.m. Continued up UREI Ok. where the going was slow due to many logs in the creek. The canoe limit was reached at 1-25 p.m. Camp was made about half a mile above the limit on the eastern bank of the creek. The afternoon was spent in preparing gear for walking the following morning, and the carriers who were to accompany the patrol across to the PURAKI were selected, the remainder in the charge of the TAUMARUA Village Constable being detailed to return the canoes to the lower ERA.

Monday,
29th. March

The carriers returning to the ERA departed at daylight. Commenced walking up the eastern bank of UREI Ok. for a short distance then struck off in a northerly direction following the route followed by Mr. A. D.O. Hicks in 1951. Const. BOKKI who accompanied the above patrol claimed he knew the road well but after a short distance he reported he had lost the track. Much time was wasted in looking for it and finally camp was made at 1 p.m. on the headwaters of UREI Ok. A light storm in the afternoon but not much rain in it.

Tuesday,
30th. March.

~~Next~~ Camp struck at 7a.m. and the patrol moved up Urei Ok. for about an hour, and then took to a spur heading north by the compass. This was followed until the summit was reached at 11-30g.m. where a view was obtained of the lower PIDE River. The carriers had found the journey up the ridge hard so a halt was called for half an hour. The descent to the PIDE River was begun by way of MABU Ok. which was followed down to its junction with the PIDE River. Camp was made at 3 p.m. about 200 yds above the junction.

Wed. day,
31st. March.

The Police and carriers began outfitting camp a raft in the morning near the camp. Before leaving Beera I had sent a signal to the New Guinea Reconnaissance Company at Hather Gorge asking them to tell the Constable accompanying them to send the URARU and KOWI Village Constables with canoes to the mouth of the PIDE River. Accordingly they both reported in at 9a.m. with 2 small canoes. Later in the day the UMASIAI V.G. also reported to the patrol. The raft was completed in the early afternoon and the patrol left MABU Ok. at 2-15p.m. on the raft and two canoes. Leaving Sgt. AIMA to come afterwards on the raft, myself with 3 police went down to the PIDE PURARI Junction at 4p.m. at 3-30p.m. and set up camp. The raft with the remainder of the patrol arrived about 2 hours later.

Thursday,
1st. April.

With Constables KAIKIO and BOREJI, I left the PIDE river at 6-45a.m. with the 3 Village Constables and some carriers and travelled up the PURARI River. The river was in high flood and the only means of progress was by pulling the canoes along the banks by overhanging trees and vines. KOMI village was eventually reached at 3-5p.m. The KOMI Village Constable then returned down river with 5 canoes to collect the remainder of the patrol.

Friday,
2nd. April.

The day was spent at KOMI awaiting the arrival of Sgt. AINA. Word was sent on to the villages higher up the river that a census would shortly be done and that everyone was to congregate in their respective villages. The remainder of the patrol reached KOMI from the PIDE River at 1p.m.

Saturday,
3rd. April.

Left KOMI village by canoe at 7-15a.m. and went up river slow progress being made against the flood. URAHE was reached at 12-30p.m. and as it was too late in the day to continue further, the patrol stopped at URARU for the night. Const. TEMBARA with nine of the carriers began cutting two canoes from a large log which was bought from the headman of URARU.

Sunday,
4th. April.

Leaving all unnecessary gear at URARU, the patrol consisting of fourteen carriers and four police began walking along the north bank of the river at 7-15a.m. After some distance the track swung inland, skirting the east of Mount TRUBE and then crossed a saddle into Hather Gorge, following the higher slopes of the gorge, until the top end and then dropping down to the New Guinea Resources Prospecting Camp on the river bank. This was reached at 3p.m. Mr. Sargent handed me a radio advising that the patrol was to be completed as soon as practicable and Bears Patrol Post closed. A radio conversation with Kikori had also been arranged for the following afternoon.

Monday,
5th. April.

The day spent at Hather Gorge. Some of the SIRANA people reported in and brought some sage which was bought for salt. They were advised to be ready for census the next morning. Efforts to contact Kikori on the radio met with no success.

Tuesday,
6th. April.

Left the camp at 8-30a.m. and walked upriver along the east bank. Crossed PORR Ck. at its junction with the Purari River and continued on a further half mile (approx) and reached POROU Village at 10-40 a.m. Remainder of the day was spent in compiling the census, and routine administration. The GURINATU Village Constable reported and with him two men from LAKE TEBERA, who were told to bring in the uniform of the TEBERA Village Constable who had died some three months previously.

Wednesday,
7th. April.

Sgt. AINA with 2 constables and the carriers left POROU for KAIRUKU village at 7-10a.m. Self departed at 7-30 a.m. The track followed PORR Ck. for a short distance and then climbed along the hills on the east side of the creek for some miles then dropped back to the creek bed which was very rough going for the carriers, being covered in large boulders. KAIRUKU was reached at 11-40a.m. and the rest of the day was spent compiling census and routing administration.

Thursday,
8th. April.

Left KAIRUKU at 7a.m. and travelled up WIENU Ck. for some distance and then crossed the upper waters of WUAU Ck. and to the headwaters of SOPARI Ck. From here the track lay along the boulder strewn bed of the creek and walking was fairly rough especially for the carriers. This stream was followed down to its junction with the Purari and URARU was reached at 12-30p.m. Here it was found that one canoe was almost completed and all the carriers began work on the second one. All the URARU people had not arrived and it was not possible to do the census that afternoon. The KUIIMARI Village Constable reported to the patrol.

Friday,
9th. April.

Census compiled, routine administration. Canoes completed and launched.

Saturday,
10th. April.

Left URARU at 7-50a.m. and went down stream to KONI, arriving at 8-55a.m. UMAELAI census done in the morning and KONI in the afternoon. As the two canoes were found to be insufficient for the patrol, Sgt. AIMA with Const. TEMBARA and 8 carriers went down in 2 village canoes to get the raft left at the mouth of the PIDE River.

Sunday,
11th. April.

Left KONI village at 7-20a.m. and went down stream, passing the PIDE at 8-40a.m. Stopped at the M.G.R.P.Co. depot at HOU Ck, where every thing was found to be in order. UMATH was reached at 12-15p.m. This village was practically deserted and its inhabitants were some days travel away on the headwaters of the PIDE River. After a half hour spell, continued on down river and overtook the raft at WI Ck. WOIMADU village was reached at 4-10p.m. The raft arrived about 6p.m.

Monday,
12th. April.

Census compiled, routine administration. The raft departed for the IARI rubber garden below ORLOLI at 8am. The remainder of the patrol left WOIMADU at 3-25p.m. and reached SOAIRIRA at 4-20p.m.

Tuesday,
13th. April.

Census compiled at SOAIRIRA. Left at 9-55 a.m. and travelled down to the IARI rubber garden arriving at 12-35pm. Here it was found that the raft had not landed but had continued on down river for some unknown reason. The PAWAIA owners of the land arrived later in the afternoon and I discussed the position regarding the IARI occupation of the land. Although the IARI had promised faithfully they would be there when I came down river, they had not turned up, so that the matter could not be thrashed out by both sides on the spot. As there was only sufficient food left for one meal that afternoon, the patrol continued on downstream at 6p.m. A IARI sago camp was reached about 9-30p.m. and here the raft was found, also the IARI owners of the rubber garden, on PAWAIA land. I discussed the matter with them and told them the conditions the owners had laid down for the IARI's continued occupation of the land. Then on down river to the BAROI River which was followed down to MAIAU Area School, at 12-40a.m.

Wednesday,
14th. April.

Left MAIAU at 1a.m., and continued on through the night until MR. Edwards place near KAIRIMAI was reached at 5-30a.m. All police and carriers went on to KAIRIMAI to sleep and buy food. Later in the day Sgt. AINA and his men arrived from MAPAIO. In the afternoon Mr. Edwards very kindly transported the patrol back to MAIAU which was reached at 5-30p.m. Carriers paid off and Police dismissed. Patrol completed.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The people in the Hather Gorge area and above at present are not in a very happy position, due to repeated threats by a tribe living north of the PIO River. The people of POU DU (SIRA), KAIRUKU and GURIMATU reported that about one month before the patrol's arrival, the URUA or MASSI people from above the PIO towards MT. KARIMUI sent down warnings that they would raid these villages before very long. Earlier threats were reported to Mr. A.D.O. Johnston in June, 1953 so they have apparently been going on for some time. As a result the village people live in a state of uncertainty, especially as a raid by the URUA in October or November of last year resulted in the deaths of 4 people among the ~~URUA~~ people whose land is to the north of KAIRUKU and below the PIO River. About two years ago these people are reported to have been occupying a village on the southern side of the PIO, when it was raided by the URUA who killed two old women and all the village pigs and dogs. Everyone fled to the bush where they lived until a new village was started last year. This also was raided and four people were killed and the ~~women~~ are now living in the bush towards the top of the PIO River. The heads of the four murdered men were brought down by relatives to URARU before last Christmas, but they couldn't get canoes to come down the river and so they returned home with the heads. I sent out word for them to come down to URARU, but up to the time the patrol left the river they had not arrived. Instructions were left with the Village Constables at URARU and KONI to help them get down to Bebu or KIKORI when they did turn up. My information was obtained mainly from the SIRANA people through Interpreter SUARE. The ~~URUA~~ people, another group living north of GURIMATU have also forsaken their village through fear of the URUA. Most of the GURIMATU people are living away from the village for the same reason and the Village Constable reported that threat had been directed against him personally, and he was not keen on the idea of stepping in the village by himself.

The URARU village people at the foot of Hather Gorge are still fostering a long standing enmity with the NUIMANARI who live to the north of Mt. DUAU. Recently the URARU Village Constable was killed and his death was blamed on the NUIMANARI as foot prints of five men were found in the vicinity and these were followed into the NUIMANARI country. The death was alleged to have been brought about by "vada", but there seemed to be no evidence to indicate actual physical violence. As the NUIMANARI Village Constable, who appears to have been banished by his people, was living with the URARU Village people he could throw no light on the subject.

Last January a murder was reported by the URI Village Constable, a man from the IARI group on the Upper PIO having been killed by persons unknown. These IARI people have no relationship whatever with the people of the same name in the Purari Delta. I had hoped to get more information on the matter, but a trip into the PIO was ruled out by the time factor.

All these PAWAIA speaking people are nomadic, and although they maintain villages of sorts most of their time is spent just wandering in the bush for months at a time, hunting and looking for food. The people of SOAIRIRA and WOIMADU appear to be settling down to village life, due mainly to the influence of an L.M.S. teacher who has been there for quite some time. The KONI and UMASIAI people are keen at present to establish a permanent village and they want to get a mission teacher there. With out encouragement from more frequent patrols, I think it unlikely that these or similar aspirations will bear fruit.

A surprising thing was the very small number of minor disputes, which are so prominent among the people in the delta area. This may be due to their nomadic way of life which would make friction amongst them selves less likely than in permanent villages.

A common complaint, particularly amongst the older men, was the constant heavy recruiting by the Australasian Petroleum Company. No sooner have one lot of labourers been repatriated than another recruiter arrives on the scene and recruits them again, with the result that many of the young men have not taken part in village life for a number of years. There were requests from all the villages concerned that the Government call a halt to recruiting for a while so that work on villages and gardens could be carried out. As I could not promise them anything, the matter is referred on for advice.

Complaints were also made by the WOIMADU people against the New Guinea Resources Prospecting Co. that they had not been paid for services rendered. When the first party of the N.G.P.P.Co went up the Purari, they lost much gear when a canoe capsized, and had to temporarily abandon the project. The remainder of their gear was left at WOIMADU, where it was looked after by the village people for some months. However when the company returned, no remuneration was received. Also they were not happy about company stores being left in the Rest-house for long periods, which resulted in quicker deterioration of the building. They are quite prepared to give the N.G.P.P.Co. a piece of land to build a store, but regard the use of the resthouse with dis-favour.

VILLAGES, HOUSING etc.

POREH Also known as SIRA or SIRANA. The village of the SIRANA group. It is situated about one half mile above the junction of PORR Ck. and the Purari River. At the time of the patrol there was no Village Constable, but a suitable man was appointed provisionally. There are ten houses in the village, 4 of which are in course of construction. It is on a very good site and its cleanliness was remarkable considering the absence of a V.C. There is a good Rest-house and Police barracks.

TAIRARA The village of the SOWAIRARA people. It is situated just below the junction of PORR and WENU Cks. V.C. POANUAI has been supervising the construction of a new village. Six houses have been completed and one main course of construction. There is a resthouse and barracks of sorts and orders were left for new ones to be built. The village seemed clean and is in a good position.

URARU Two groups, the TAIRARA and AUPU people have combined to form this village. It is just above the junction of SOPARI Ck. with the Purari River. There are five complete houses and five being built. There is no resthouse or police barracks and orders were left with V.C. TAPIAI for them to be built.

KONI Village of the TURAMA people. The Village Constable BORAI is an ex-Policeman. The houses are just shacks, but a new village is being built, and while the patrol was there lines were marked out so there would be some sort of order in its lay-out. A new resthouse is being built, the old one having been burned down when some N.C.R.P.Co. stores in it caught fire. The village site is a good one and was very clean at the time of the patrol.

EMASIAI The NAMAIMM people have left their old locality opposite the PIDE River and have moved up with the TURAMA people at KONI. At present their village is non-existent but they have begun a new one next to KONI. V.C. is SO'ONAI.

UMATU The URI people recently left the PURARI River and crossed over to the headwaters of the PIO where they have linked up with the IARE and WI people. Their old village of UMATU, situated on the west bank just below Bevan Island, consists of 3 houses and was occupied by 2 families numbering 11 souls in all, who are there in a care-taking capacity. As the URI people eat coconuts, sago, gardens etc. are on the Purari, it is probable that many of them will drift back to the river after some time. V.C. IPAI was not seen as he was on the PIO.

WOIMADU Village of the PAWAIA group, situated a couple of miles below McDowell Island on the west bank of the river. There are seven houses in the village as well as a Mission school house. It is a very clean village and the housing is very good, the result of efforts by the Mission teacher and an ex-A.C. Kariki. There is a rest-house and barracks there, both in good order. The V.C. APINOA also looks after SOAIRIRA. WOIMADU is otherwise known as PAWAKA No.2. Some of the KEKA people from the Vailala, who are also PAWAIA, have recently settled at WOIMADU.

SOAIRIRA The other village of the PAWAIA, known as PAWAIA No.1. It consists of 8 houses and a broken down resthouse, and orders were given for the latter to be repaired and a police barracks to be built. A number of the KEKA people have moved in here also. The village site is good and its surroundings very clean.

With the exception of PAWAIA Nos.1 & 2, housing is not very good, and there is much overcrowding throughout. Orders were left for additional houses to be built where it was considered necessary, the names of those concerned being recorded in the village constables book.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK None of these people are agriculturists, although gardens as a source of food appear to be becoming more important. It was noticeable that new garden areas had been cleared near villages and produce planted. Among foodstuffs brought by the patrol were bananas, pumpkin and cucumbers. Some corn is also grown although none was bought. There are very few coconuts of bearing age, but the people are becoming more interested in introducing them and a number of young plants were seen. Also a few pine-apples have been planted, but not in sufficient numbers to be a major food item. Sago is, of course, the staple supplemented by game and wild fruit. There seem to be many Okari rats in the bush and these are eaten extensively.

Livestock is confined to the usual village pig and dog. A very few fowls were seen in the lower Pawaia village but none elsewhere.

There appears to be no shortage of food. Small quantities of sago were bought with salt and beads and which was sufficient to eke out the rice ration considerably.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

A Native Medical Assistant accompanied the patrol and medical inspections were carried out at census lineups. Where possible first aid was given, dressings etc. A large number of ulcers and other sores were sighted, and although dressings were applied, it was pointed out that they would in most cases only relieve the complaint and complete cure could only be obtained by continued treatment. However none of them were agreeable to coming down to hospital, and due to the long distance it was not thought advisable to force them to seek treatment. As rations are not available for patients at L.M.S. Hospital Kapuna, they would in all likelihood have to go to the Government Hospital at Kikori, which prospect filled them with foreboding, *due to the distance*

A large number of the children were infected with sores and skin complaints and there seemed to be much mal-nutrition. It would appear that the infant and child mortality rate is high. All adults appear to be in generally good health, especially the men. I would recommend that a medical patrol in the near future, as there would be sufficient work to warrant it. Also the people themselves are not afraid of treatment and only good would result from a medical patrol.

MISSIONS

The L.M.S. have had a teacher at WOIMADU for almost 2 years, and he is doing a good job in raising the standard of the village. No actual education has started yet, but a new school house has been built ready for start to be made.

The KONI and UMASIAI people are anxious to have a Mission Teacher sent to their village, but it will be some time before the new villages are completed.

ROADS

No roads as such exist in the area, the tracks in the Hather Gorge area being just hunting pads. Transport was by foot and canoe. As no launch was available for transport up the Parari River, the patrol had to go by way of the Upper ERA, which route has been followed by patrols before, and while it is longer than the canoe launch journey up the Parari, it is the easiest means of getting there by canoe and walking.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Village Officials are doing a good job, considering the nomadic tendencies of the people and the infrequent patrols. None of them are outstanding but no dismissals are warranted. A Village Councillor was appointed at the Peoples request at WOIMADU and SOAIRIRA. The SOAIRIRA people also requested that a Village Constable be appointed there, but it doesn't seem necessary until after the KEKA people have established themselves.

The HUIIMARI Village Constable was at URARU when the patrol arrived, and he told a tale of woe about how his village people had more or less chased him from the village and had then disbanded it and gone to live with their friends the HAROWIN. However the V.C. was persuaded to return and try once more to get his people into one village and then report to Kikori on the success of his effort. He was assured of the Government's backing and given a few presents to boost his morale.

CENSUS Some kind of census had been carried out about 5 or 6 year ago, but no records could be found of it. New books were compiled and left in the villages. Figures are attached to this report.

Good line ups for census were arranged by the Village Constables, although many of the inhabitants ~~were~~ had been well away from their villages when word of the census was first sent out. It is possible there were a number of people not sighted, but generally it was satisfactory.

GENERAL The New Guinea Resources Prospecting Co. is operating in the Gorge area, with a camp at URARU and one at the top of the Gorge. The three Europeans in the camp were Messrs Sargent, Williams and Cropp. Two Police, Consts. WABUNESI and OWANIPA are on escort duty with the company, one being at URARU and the other in charge of a depot at HOU Ck.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

(a)
General: A few items of interest were noted on the marriage customs of these folk. There appears to be an age bar to marriage, in that only the older men are allowed to marry, with the result that there are, in proportion, few married men. This has resulted in polygamous marriages, 4 and 5 wives not being uncommon. One case was noted in KAIRUKU where one aged man had 5 wives and ten children still living with him. Child marriage is also practised, and although it is not great numerically, it is by no means uncommon. One man seen was aged about thirty and had a child bride who would be no more than eleven years old; there are probably instances of them marrying much younger than that. The young men complained about the practice of the old men taking all the young girls, although the older men denied that there were any restrictions on the young ones getting wives. Another deterrent to the younger men marrying is that the husband is never free of the wife's parents and has to continue making comparatively heavy payments through out married life. I cannot vouch for the truth of this although my informants assured me it was the case.

As a result of so many of the men going away to work, the old mode of dress is ^{losing} or rather has lost, favour with the newer generation. The older men in quite a few cases still dress as of old but the younger ones prefer shorts, shirts etc. In a few cases American base-ball caps have replaced the cassowary headdress, a legacy of A.P.C. employment.

Except in PAWALIA Nos. 1 & 2, the women still wear the bark cloak, although skirts of calico and full dresses have replaced the bark apron. In the two lower PAWALIA villages the cloak seems to have been discarded altogether except as a cover from rain, and the grass skirt as used on the coast adopted. This is no doubt ~~from~~ better from a health and cleanliness point of view, although they probably were the motives which brought about the change.

(b)
Specimens Collected:

N I L.

CONCLUSION

This patrol showed, I think, that the area is in need of more frequent patrols. Also a medical patrol in the near future would do much good, especially if it could be done in conjunction with a D.S. patrol. The people showed themselves keen to build better villages and settle down to some extent, but without constant encouragement from plenty of patrols, this enthusiasm will not last. Also while ever the URUA are in a position to intimidate the PAWALA above Hather Gorge, they cannot be expected to live comfortably in villages, which they appear to regard as "sticking their necks out".

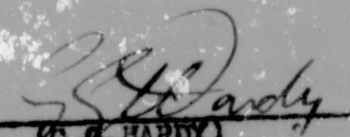
The patrol in general was most satisfactory and I am sure the people welcomed a chance to air their views, as they have not had many opportunities to do so. A follow up patrol in about three months time would do much to let the Pawala people realize that they have not been forgotten, as in the past the interval between patrols has been so long that the effects of previous patrols have worn off, so making the overall task more difficult.

G. G. Hardy
(G. G. HARDY, C.P.O.)

G. G. Hardy
C.P.O.

REPORT ON R.P.C. PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL:

- Reg.No. Sergeant AINA - As a senior N.C.O. this man is useless. He has no powers of leadership or initiative. How he has become a sergeant is beyond me.
- Reg.No. Constable DAURI - An excellent patrol policeman. He is willing and shows plenty of initiative. Much of the work which should have been done by the sergeant fell to this constable. I think he would make a good N.C.O., especially as he has had over 10 years service in the Police.
- Reg.No. Constable KAIAG - A very good man. He is very quiet and has little to say, but is very dependable.
- Reg.No. Constable KEBORWI - Joined the Force after the war. He is a very serious lad and does his work conscientiously at all times.
- Reg.No. Constable TEMBARA - Despite the fact he is not overendowed with brains or initiative, he is willing and does his work to the best of his ability.


G. G. HARDY
Officer of R.P.C.

AP INDEX

REPORT ON RUBBER GROWING PROJECT BY THE IARI PEOPLE ON THE PURARI.

During last year complaints were made by the PAWALA that the IARI from MAPAIO were trespassing on PAWALA land and making gardens there. Also they had begun a rubber growing project with seeds they obtained from Kikori. An opportunity to inspect the place and submit a report could not be obtained until this patrol.

The land is situated a few miles below the old A.P.C. site of OPELOLI on the west bank of the river, and is about ten acres in extent. It is flat river side land and appears to be very fertile. At present there are two seed beds planted and the seedlings are about 8 feet high on an average. About one hundred have been planted out and appear to be doing well. Apparently the IARI have not done much work there lately and the whole place has a neglected appearance.

The PAWALA were not concerned so much with the establishment of the place as with the IARI cutting canoes and sago on PAWALA village land. They are quite prepared to let the IARI continue on condition they confine their activities to the rubber area and any land that is necessary to plant out the rest of the rubber. It was even suggested that both sides might combine in the work which proposal seemed acceptable to all. However no concrete plans in this direction were discussed. Any further speaking of canoe trees and sago, however, will result in the PAWALA taking court action with a view to their removal from the land.

Whether the present enthusiasm will last long seems uncertain as the IARI are beginning to squabble amongst themselves because the bulk of the work is being left to a few. As these people have shown themselves to be lacking in the drive necessary to achieve a large scale project in the past, I don't think too much reliance can be placed on this as an answer to their lack of economic advancement.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 30-1/919

District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI

15 June 54.

The Director,
D.D.S.&N.A.
PORT MORESBY

PATROL REPORT No 6 53/54 Beara Patrol Post.

Please find attached the above mentioned patrol report carried out by Mr CPO Hardy. A map is also attached for your information. Four copies of the map to be printed and returned here would oblige,

Native Affairs: It would seem that the position on the Upper Purari and Pio Rivers between various tribes, is not very satisfactory. This patrol was the first undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a patrol post in that area would be essential for the control of these people. We are as yet unable to give figures ~~and~~ on the population of that area, however as the New Guinea Resources Prospecting Co are operating in that area, patrols will be carried out frequently during the next few months. It is essential that we protect the people of the Lower Pio and Purari, and it is my intention when staff is available to keep an officer posted in that area for some time.

Although quite a number of murders have been reported from that area, it is not possible to do anything about them at the moment. To enter this area and conduct a thorough patrol, two officers are required, and at the moment I have not the officers to spare.

Recruiting Labour: The recruiting of labour amongst the Pawaia has gone on for some time, most of them work locally with A.P.C. The Pawaia are not the only ones who complain that their young men are going away to work.

New Guinea Prospecting Resources Co: The matter of payment to the people will be taken up by this office.

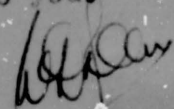
Villages: The villages in this area, are possibly not as good as the lower areas, but it must be pointed out that it is only a few years ago, that most of these people were nomads, and it is only during the past few years that they are beginning to settle in villages.

Agriculture and Livestock: It is good to note that these people are beginning to cultivate their areas again, as these people were nomads they were not really agriculturalists, however as they settle and as they have good land they should develop in time.

Medical and Health: The Department of Health at Kikori will be asked to send an officer with a patrol on the next visit to this area.

Anthropological: It is possible that the marriage ban is responsible for the young men going away to work.

There is no doubt that the area must be patrolled more frequently and this shall be done as soon as possible. Owing to the officer being transferred from Beara to Kukipi the report was delayed in being submitted to you.


L.J.O'Malley
District Commissioner.

Beana 1 of 54/55

L. G. Budge.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub - District Office,
REAR A.G.D.

10 th., May, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
NIKORU.

REAR PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1954 - 55.

Report of a Patrol to the MAPAIO (New Iari), OLD IARI,
INLAND and COASTAL KORIKI, BIRIKI Census Divisions of the Beera Sub-District.

OFFICER COMMANDING THE PATROL:- L.G. BRIDGES, Cadet Patrol Officer.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL:-
1. Census check of Villages visited.
2. Recruit Labour for the Airstrip Project, Baimuru.
3. Routine Administration.

PERIOD:- From the 17th., April, 1955 to the 3rd., May, 1955.

Total Number of Days- Seventeen (17).

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:- Reg. No. 7023 Constable MAIBAI.
9 Carriers.
1 Personal Servant.

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:- One large village canoe and nine paddlers as above.

INTRODUCTION:- The last patrol to the MAPAIO, BIRIKI and INLAND KORIKI sub-divisions was conducted by Mr. G. Hardy, C.P.O., in January of 1954 and was also the last census patrol to the areas. The OLD IARI was last census patrolled by the same officer in August, 1953, and the MAIPHA, & COASTAL KORIKI sub-divisions were visited in November, 1953.

BEERA:-

17th. April 1955. Left Beera at 0800 hours for KWASA-ABAVI villages on the WASE river opposite the Fort Baxilly sawmill. Paddling against an outgoing tide boosted by flood waters coming from the Fuvari river. ABAVI eventually reached at 1400 hours where nine patrol carriers and a lighter, large canoe were obtained. Crossed to the Sawmill where I remained for afternoon tea kindly given by Mrs. Ogden. Thence a short visit to the L.M.S Hospital at Beera. Departed hospital at 1530 hours and proceeded up the WASE river until KAJARAVI Village was reached at 1700 hours. Slept night in Village Rest House.

18th. April 1955. Village assembled at 0800 hours and census checked. Later village inspected. Whilst compiling census figures put village people to work cleaning up their village. Left village at noon for the IVQ River and eventually MAPAIO. River racing down at knots making progress very slow. Arrived junction POSEA and IVQ rivers at 1300 hours. Then proceeded up the IVQ to

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 1/54-55.

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the MAPAIO group of villages. Purari River in high flood, MAPAIO village which usually has a six feet high river bank frontage has now about six inches of water running through it. Village in very neglected state. Informed Village Constables of RAVIKAUPARA, ONOPORAVI and OKAIKENAIRU to have people ready for census checking tomorrow. Night spent in Rest House.

TUESDAY, 19th. April, 1955. RAVIKAUPARA assembled at 0700 hours and census checked. Inspected village. Later moved onto ONOPORAVI village where census was checked, and village was inspected. The remainder of the afternoon was spent working in OKAIKENAIRU village. Seeing villages in very poor condition instructed village people to do a general clean up tomorrow whilst I am working in the remaining two IARI villages of AIKAVARAVI and RAVIKIVAU. Another night spent in Rest House.

WEDNESDAY, 20th. April, 1955. Proceeded to RAVIKIVAU at 0700 hours. Checked census and inspected village. Then moved on to AIKAVARAVI where rest of day spent. Returned to Rest House at 1530 hours after inspecting the efforts of the village cleanups. Spent another night in the Rest House. Heavy storm at during the night.

THURSDAY, 21st. April, 1955. Departed MAPAIO at 0600 hours for the OLD IARI villages via the PAIAU River. Progress very swift with the flood waters, junction PAIAU and POIKI rivers reached at 0800 hours. Villages were reached at 0815 hours. People of ONOPORAVI assembled at 0900 hours and census checked. Village Constable had arrived here from MAPAIO yesterday afternoon, people were all to hand when required for line up. Village inspected. Then moved on to AIKAVARAVI village where census checked. Rest of the Afternoon spent in KAIRIRAEI village and supervising grass cutting throughout the villages visited today. Slept night in the OLD IARI Rest House.

FRIDAY, 22nd. April, 1955. Across POIKI river to RAVIKAUPARA village in morning where census check was carried out. Whilst people were assembled before the census check, MAPA-BAIKI was temporarily appointed as Village Constable (memorandum 123/14-1/54-55 to the District Commissioner, Kikori refers). After lunch proceeded upstream to RAVIKIVAU No. 1. Census check was interrupted by a sudden downpour for half-an-hour. When completed, village was inspected and a few minor disputes were settled. Returned to Rest House at 1500 hours, rest of afternoon spent compiling census figures. Remained Rest House overnight.

SATURDAY, 23rd. April, 1955. Left OLD IARI at 0600 hours and proceeded down the KPA'A river until a small passage known as UWAIWA was reached. Followed this through to the BARI river and thence down the latter to its junction with the AIVEI river. Proceeded up the AIVEI and thence up a small tributary called AI'A creek to RAVIKIVAU No. 2, which was reached at 0900 hours. Census checked and several minor disputes settled. New Councillor elected by village people. Left RAVIKIVAU No. 2. at 1330 hours and proceeded down the AIVEI to APIOFE village of the MAIPUA group of villages. Night spent in APIOFE Rest House.

SUNDAY, 24th. April, 1955. Observed. Afternoon spent writing up Diary and completing census figures.

MONDAY, 25th. April, 1955. Morning spent checking census of APIOFE and AIVEI villages and general inspection of both. Some minor disputes brought forward and settled amicably. At 1330 hours sent canoe and carriers off by an inland passage. Myself and Const. MAIKAI set off along the beach for KAPAI village. Tide well out making easy walking. An hour steady walking brought us to KAPAI. Census checked and village inspected. Left village at 1800 hours for MAIPUA village. Reached the mouth of the ANOROA river at 1830 hours where the canoe and carriers were waiting. Crossed the ANOROA and arrived in village at 1900 hours. Remained overnight in village Rest House.

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TUESDAY, 11th April, 1955. MAIPENAIKI village people assembled and census checked. Later village was inspected and some disputes over small debts were settled. During the afternoon compiled census figures whilst Constable MAIKAI supervised the village people cutting grass at the back of the village and cleaning drains. Another night in the rest house. Heavy rain squall blew in from the sea during the night.

WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1955. Left MAIPENAIKI at 0800 hours and proceeded along beach to the London Missionary Society's Station at Belim. Arrived URITA at 0845 hours and remained talking to MR. G. B. B. (now stationed there) till 1130 hours. Then proceeded for ANOM village by an inland track. Reached ANOM at 1300 hours. Ferry line and census checked. Village inspected. By 1600 hours the canoe and carriers had arrived from MAIPENAIKI by the URITA passage. They had to wait at MAIPENAIKI until there was sufficient water in URITA passage before proceeding to ANOM. Crossed the URITA river northward then proceeded upstream to IKINU village. Night in IKINU village rest house.

THURSDAY, 28th April, 1955. IKINU village lined at 0800 hours and census checked. Then village inspected. A few minor disputes settled. At 1100 hours moved to KAVARAVI village. Checked census and returned to rest house at 1530 hours. Rest of the afternoon compiling census figures and bringing play up to date. Another night at IKINU.

FRIDAY, 29th April, 1955. Departed IKINU at 0700 hours for the KINIRO group of Bavi. Proceeded by a small passage which enters into the BAROI river about a quarter of a mile below KINIRO. Arrived village at 0900 hours where patrol was met by Mr. R. Maher, American Anthropologist, who is at present staying there. KAVARAVI lined at 1000 hours and a census check of village people was made. Rest of morning in KAVARAVI hearing disputes and inspecting village. So KIRIVAVI in afternoon where census checked. Returned rest house 1500 hours and started compiling census figures. Evening meal with Mr. Maher, returning to the Rest House later in the night.

SATURDAY, 30th April, 1955. In morning census check was made in KIRAVI village. Afternoon spent in KAVARAVI census checking and inspecting village. Completed census figures by late afternoon. Night in Rest House. Mr. Maher pays visit during early hours of the night.

SUNDAY, 1st May, 1955. Left KINIRO at 0700 hours for KIRIKAI village on the upper BAROI river. Good steady progress was made against an outgoing tide. Reached the MAVAVI river just below the old URURURUA village at 1330 hours. KIRIKAI eventually reached at 1400 hours. Afternoon spent resting in the Rest House.

MONDAY, 2nd May, 1955. Village people lined by 0830 hours and census checked. Left Constable MAIKAI to supervise grass cutting throughout the village whilst I proceeded up to Mr. Edward's camp at AIMEI. Spoke to MR. Edwards about an memorandum from the Assistant District Officer, GOTALA inquiring of the whereabouts and welfare of some GOTALA natives last heard to be employed by Mr. Richards. (Beers memo. No. 410/M - 7/54-55. to the A.D.O., GOTALA refers). Lunch at AIMEI. Proceeded downstream to the Koutilly Samuil and L.M.S. Hospital, URURUA. So returned at 1430 hours. Census checked, then returned to Samuil where remained as a guest of Mr. Mrs. Ogden for the night.

TUESDAY, 3rd May, 1955. To ARAVAI village at 0900 hours. Census checked, then on to KAVARA village. Several disputes brought forward. Also three cases for Court for Mr. Maher were sent to Beers. This group being the worst seen this patrol, the rest of the afternoon was spent supervising grasscutting and general clearing up of the village area and heading. At 1630 hours left for KAVARA on an outgoing tide. Reached KAVARA at 1830 hours thus completing the patrol.

END OF DIARY.

0000000000

the fact
NATIVE AFFAIRS. Despite that it is over a year since a patrol last visited these areas they were all in comparatively fair condition. However there is a lot of room for improvement especially in cleanliness of village areas and housing.

No disturbances which might give reason to cause alarm were reported to the patrol. However the usual minor disputes over outstanding debts, payment for fowls killed by pigs, etc. were brought forward and wherever possible they were settled satisfactorily for both parties concerned.

Several cases for Court for Native Matters were reported to the patrol and all persons concerned were instructed to go to Beara to be dealt with accordingly.

The trend of moving villages to new sites is still active in the area. The UKUNUKUA village people have finally settled in their new village adjacent to the AERAVI and EVARA villages on the WAME river. Also a great majority of the KAIRU'U people have moved from their old village site near MAPAIO to a far better one on the lower reaches of the URIKA river. The remainder have migrated to several of the coastal Koriki villages chiefly AKOMA and the KINIPO group.

Evidence was seen in nearly every village visited that the village people are quite keen to start trading. Each village has their so called business man and in many cases buildings have been constructed to be used as stores at some future date. Also villages of KAIRIMAI and MAPAIO have constructed bakehouses from where they have produced small quantities of Bread and scones. During this patrol the opportunity was taken to inform all the people concerned that a Co-operative Officer would be posted to this District later this year. Also they were advised that it would be better if they waited until his arrival before going any further with their business ventures. During the months from now to his arrival they should concentrate on improving their villages and start saving money from copra making, etc., so that they are in a fit position to start their businesses when he eventually arrives.

Whilst on patrol it was heard that TOMU KABU was in the area. I met up with him at AKOMA where he intends returning to settle down. His camp in Port Moresby still attracts a very large number of natives from this area. It appears from what I have heard from the relations of those staying in Port Moresby, that most of the natives staying at TOM's camp are not working.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE :- Gardens seen throughout the area are producing well and there are no shortages of foodstuffs. Crops of corn, pumpkin and water melon are becoming more numerous, especially amongst the coastal villages.

Figs, both village ones and cross breeds were seen in large quantities and here again, more so, in the coastal villages.

Wild ducks were very plentiful during this visit. Most of those seen were the black and white, Burdekin Duck. They were found mainly in the lowlying, swampy country to the back of the coastal villages where they usually arrive in large numbers just on dusk.

EDUCATION :- The area school has now been moved to the Beara station mission and the Area Education Officer is Mr. Davesen. As the census figures indicate the great majority of the schoolboys still come from the KINIPO group of villages. Other than these villages the people of this area are more or less contented to let their children go to the village mission school instead of sending them all the way to Beara.

MISSIONS :- Both the L.M.S. and S.D.A. missions operate in this area and each has its share of mission workers scattered throughout the villages. The L.M.S. being the most predominant. An L.M.S. Samoan Pastor is teaching at MAPAIO whilst another is stationed at URIKA.

The mission station at URIKA is now staffed by Mr. G. Bents and his wife who transferred from OROKOLO just recently.

The L.M.S. Hospital at Kapuna is now staffed by Mr. and Mrs. P. Salvart who are both doctors. Over the past few weeks the Doctor has been doing regular trips to the OROKOLO Mission as there is no European stationed there. Mr. Dowdney it is believed is still on leave.

The school at URIKA still attracts a large number of natives mainly those of the IARI and MAIPUA groups.

VILLAGE HOUSING AND SANITATION :- The village housing particularly, was not at all satisfactory in the majority of villages visited. Many houses which had been started about six months ago are still only finished. As a result many orders were given to have these houses completed in a reasonable time limit. Otherwise they would be another six months completing them. By far the worst group was the old IARI group, these people you might say, 'live in the mud and die in the mud.' Although these people knew of mucking beforehand, no effort hardly at all had been done to cut the grass etc., and repair the broadwalks. This particularly refers to the villages of ONOPORAVI, KAIRIRAVI and AIKAVARAVI of this group.

Sanitary arrangements consisting mainly of latrines over the rivers were quite satisfactory.

REST HOUSES :- Generally fair, many showing signs of neglect. However it is good to notice that in RAVIKIVAU No. 2, MAIPENAIRU and KINIPO the village people on their own initiative have almost completed new Rest Houses. In these cases the Rest Houses present in use are far better than some in other villages.

CENSUS :- The opportunity was taken to check the census in all villages visited and on a whole, good line ups were obtained. The census figures can be found on the inside of the patrol jacket.

In some of the MAPAIO villages and AERAVI the people asked that those who have been away at work for a long time be sent back home. It appears that many men move straight from one job into another. Also when they finish a term some remain living at TOMU KABU'S camp instead of returning home to their village.

RECRUITING FOR BALMURN AIRSTRIP PROJECT :-

This did not prove very successful as only six or seven boys were suitable for the work. Most of the villages are comparatively heavily recruited taken on the 33% basis. Those who were interested would only go there if they could take their wives with them which is not permissible in this case. These natives are more ^{INTERESTED.} in working in Port Moresby or outside the district.

HEALTH :- This was generally good. Several ulcers were seen and those concerned were advised to go to the Hospital at Kapuna where they will be certain to have them cleared up. The Aid Post at AKOMA village still functions.

No medical patrols have been carried out in this area for some time. However it is believed that the Doctor at Kapuna will soon be making regular visits to the villages. At present he is busy with his weekly visits to OROKOLO.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :- Only in a few villages one might say the Village Constables are doing their jobs. The ones who impressed me most were the V.C.'s of APIOPE and AIVEI, their villages which are combined into one, are the best in the area.

A new Village Constable was temporarily appointed at RAVIKAUPARA in the OLD IARI group. This man is an ex-mission teacher with a considerable amount of influence amongst his people as seen by the state of the village. The present Village Constable over this village is also the V.C of RAVIKAUPARA (NEW IARI) and is kept very busy with the MAPAIO village. (Memo. recommending appointment, No. 123/14-1/54-55, to the District Commissioner, Kikori refers.)

New councillors were appointed at RAVIKIVAU No. 2 and AERAVI villages after a show of hands by the village people.

WEATHER :- Except for a few showers this patrol was quite a dry one. The only interruption by the weather was at RAVIKIVAU No. 2. (OLD IARI).

Bridges
C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. 1/54-55.

Page 6.

APPENDIX 'A'

REPORT OF MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL:-

REG. NUMBER. 7023. CONSTABLE MAIKAI ———

Avery willing worker. Performed his duties very thoroughly throughout the period of the Patrol.

L. Bridges
C. P. O.
(Officer, Royal Papuan Constabulary.)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 30-1/729.

District Office,
KIKORI. G.D.

9th June, 1955.

Director,
Dept. District Services & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

SUBJECT: PATROL REPORT NO. 1 54/55, BEARA, G.D.
C.P.O. BRIDGES.

Please find attached in triplicate, Patrol Report No. 1 of 1954/55 for Beara, the patrol being conducted by C.P.O. Bridges.

Native Affairs-Page 4.

It is pleasing to note that although a patrol has not been in the area for some time, that the native position in the area visited is very satisfactory. The moving of villages to more appropriate sites is a good thing. Most of the present villages are built on swamp lands.

The majority of native throughout the area are most enthusiastic as far as trading is concerned, and the Co-operative Officer arrives there he should have his hands full.

If the natives who live at Tom Kabu's Camp are not working, could they be sent back to their villages.

Agriculture Page 4.

This has been a good year for gardening in this district, and no doubt the Iurari people have benefited as a result.

Education Page 4.

There are some eighty students at the Beara School.

Missions Page 4.

The Urika L.M.S. Mission was in charge of Samoans, and Mr. Bense is the first white missionary there for some considerable time.

Health, Page 5.

Health appears good throughout and no doubt since Dr. Calvet has been stationed at Kapuna he has commenced medical patrols.

BB/NS.

14,889.

Sub-

15th December, 1955.

Acting District Officer,
PORT MORESBY.

Unemployed Natives - RABIA CAMP.

The Director of Native Affairs' letter NA.30-2-159 of the 3rd August, 1955, refers.

Investigation discloses that approximately 200 people from the Gulf District are resident in RABIA (TOM-KABU's) Camp. Of these about 110 are adult males.

There are approximately 90 of these men employed full time in the town of Port Moresby. Approximately 10 others are employed part time (working for native contractors), and the balance unemployed and awaiting transport to their home village.

The above figures are approximate only and vary widely from time to time.

This camp is used as a staging camp by Gulf District people seeking employment in Port Moresby, and it is impossible to arrive at a census figure that would remain constant for more than a week.

However, this office is in the process of serving eviction notices on various people in the camp as most of the area has been alienated and is required for the extension of the KAUGERE Administration Servants Housing Scheme.

It is not known as yet where these people will go after the eviction orders are carried out.

S.H.
(A.J. Humphries)
s/Assistant District Officer.

File 14.

To: The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

For your information, please.

LR1
(L.R. Foster)
Acting District Officer.

16/12/55.

sears 2 of 54/55

Lily. Bridges .

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub - District Office,
HEARA G.D.A.

18th. June, 1955.

The District Commissioner,
Gulf District,
KIKORU.

HEARA PATROL REPORT No. 2/54-55.

Report of patrol to the BAINBU Census Division of the HEARA
Sub - District.

PERSONS CONDUCTING THE PATROL: - L.G. BRIDGES, Cadet Patrol Officer.

OBJECTS OF THE PATROL: (1). Mark $1\frac{1}{2}$ chain line along the PIE river
fringe of the Administration Land, BAINBU.
(2). Census check of villages of the BAINBU Census Division.

DURATION OF THE PATROL: - Six Days (6).

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL: - Reg. No. 1825 Const. HATAO.
Personal Servant.
Average of 6 Canoe paddlers.

HEARA.

HEARA, 6th. June, 1955. - Left HARA at 1200 hours with Mr. A.D.O. Healy
per the station outboard and canoe for BAINBU.
Arrived BAINBU at 1430 hours. Afternoon at Dept. of Civil Aviation camp.
Mr. Healy returns to HEARA at 1630 hours. Remained overnight at BAINBU.

HEARA, 7th. June, 1955. - Started marking the $1\frac{1}{2}$ chain line along the PIE
river fringe. The commencement point was on
the upstream fence of the present D.C.A. area. Rest of day working on the
line. Remained another night at BAINBU.

HEARA, 8th. June, 1955. - Line completed by 1600 hours. Left BAINBU at
1200 hours. Proceeded up the PIE river by
village came to the IPIGO group of villages. PIRPOKE and ANIPOKE reached
at 1430 hours. Afternoon spent checking census and inspecting villages.
Remained overnight in the rest house.

HEARA, 9th. June, 1955. - Proceeded down the PIE river to a passage which
enters the river just above and across from the
mouth of the HIA river. Thence along this passage to PAKHURA village.
Census checked. After inspecting village and a new site where the village
people intend building, proceeded down the HEPKI river to its junction
with the passage which joins the PIE and HIA rivers. Here the HEPKI
people were assembled awaiting my arrival. Census check of these people
completed, then discussed with them the construction of a new village.
Arrived back at BAINBU at 1700 hours. Remained overnight at BAINBU.

HEARA, 10th. June, 1955. - Departed for the HIA river at 0730 hours.
Arrived at the new site of the HEPKI
village at 1200 hours. Census check of the HEPKI people. After lunch
left for BAVIPARA village which was reached at 1530 hours. Village
census about at Kikori. Night in Rest House.

HEARA, 11th. June, 1955. - People assembled and Census checked in
morning. Afternoon spent inspecting village
and compiling census figures for HEPKI and BAVIPARA villages. Left
for HEARA at 1730 hours. Arrived HEARA approximately 2230 hours.

NEARA AFFAIRS - This is quite satisfactory and nothing of disturbing nature was noted. Since the last Patrol to the area the BAIMBU village people have been moved from their village site as it occupied part of the new Administration Land BAIMBU. At the time of this patrol the majority of these people were living in houses scattered throughout the area. However, it was decided after discussing with these people that the HEBEI people will build new village on the passage between the FIE and ERA rivers. A great majority of the BAIMBU people will settle on the ERA river, whilst the rest of these people have moved to BAIMBU village. The new HEBEI village will be called GUAL and the new BAIMBU village, KAIBUA.

There are no commercial activities amongst these natives at present and there won't be any for some time yet as these people have a big task ahead of them in building new villages.

HOUSING - Housing throughout the area was very poor especially in the IPIGO villages. The old villages have been heavily recruited and a majority of the corners of the village houses have been away for quite some time. There are now three completed houses in the IPIGO villages.

The PAKIBUA village people have decided to leave their present village and rebuild on higher ground further down the KOFINI river. This is a good thing as their present site is far from a good one.

HOUSEHOLD - There is only one Rest House in the area that you might call good, compared with the Rest Houses found throughout this Sub-District. The rest are in a very neglected state.

COMINGS - Census figures are attached to this report. Generally speaking, the attendance for checking was quite good. However, in BAIMBU village there were a few cases of natives evading census check after they had been told by the Village Constables to be present. These concerned were sent to NARA for Court for Native Offences.

HEALTH - Health seems quite good throughout the area. No sickness nor bad cases were seen by the patrol.

RECRUITMENT - The villages of FIKPORE and ANIPORE have been heavily recruited with approximately 80% of the village men away to work at either SAKILLANS AND TRADERS or the ADMINISTRATION at BAIMBU. The lack of village people in these villages certainly shows in their condition.

BOUNDARY LINE BAIMBU - This line was marked along the FIE river fringing from the upstream fence of the present D.O.A. camp to the junction of the passage from the ERA river with the FIE river. Solid posts at distances of one and a half chains mark the line.

WEATHER - The weather throughout the patrol was quite dry during the days. However some heavy rain fell throughout some of the night.

L. Bridges
 (L. BRIDGES)

REPORT FOR THE R.P.C. ACCORDING TO THE PATROL

Reg. No. 1825. Constable NARA O.

Work and contact good.

L. Bridges
 Officer of the Royal Papuan Constabulary

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

30-1/14

District Office,
Kikori, Gulf District,
11th July, 1955.

The Director,
Native Affairs,
PO BOX 1000.

P/R. No. 2/74-55, HEARA.

Please find attached the a/m report.

(1) Native Affairs. It is pleasing to note that native affairs throughout the area patrolled are satisfactory. The Heava people are building two villages on the HEA River, and construction is going along well.

(2) Housing. Housing in most villages is not good according to our standards, however we endeavour to advise on all occasions, better construction etc.

(3) Health. The health of the people throughout appears to be good. Encouragement is given at all times for the people to attend hospital when necessary.

(4) Recruiting. Most of the natives working from these areas are employed locally, and they have the opportunity of returning to their villages during week-ends etc.

L. J. Prue
.....
District Commissioner.