

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: BAIMURU

VOLUME No: 2

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1962 - 1963

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS GULF DISTRICT 1962/63

BAIMURU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Baimuru 1-62/63	J.J.B.Irwin	Baimuru, Baroe and part Koriki Census Divisions
" 2-62/63	J.J.B.Irwin	Koriki and Kaimare Census Divs
" 3-62/63	J.J.B.Irwin	Iare - Maipua Census Division
" 4-62/63	J.J.B.Irwin	Upper Purari and Pio Rivers



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. BAIMURU 1 -62/63

Patrol Conducted by J.J.B. IRWIN Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Baimuru, Baroe and part of Koriki Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives Clerical Asst. D.A.C. Member. 2 R.P. & N.G.C. Crew M.V. "Kiby", 1 Interpreter.

Duration--From 22./1./1963 to 29./1./1963

Number of Days 8

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 20./12./1960

Medical November /1960

Map Reference Sketch Map Accompanies.

Objects of Patrol Census, Tax Collection, Routine Administration and Preliminary compilation of Commor Roll.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-2-7

67-2-7

1st March, 1963.

District Officer,
Half District,
MIRIMA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-42/63 - BAIWERU.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report, together with accompanying memoranda from yourself and the Assistant District Officer, Kikeru is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am gratified to note that the response to the presence of the Co-operative Inspector is so satisfactory. I am sure it is wise for the people to live in their garden hamlets, using meeting places for administrative purposes or community purposes.

3. I am pleased that the officer conducting the patrol was prepared to listen to his cases for arbitration during the evening. For some reason the people seem to gain more confidence and be more out-spoken during the twilight.

4. I am pleased that Mr. Ivia Luma, the District Advisory Council member, accompanied the patrol. It would be enlightening for both him and the people.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

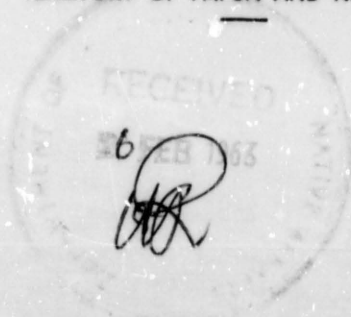
(Arthur T. Carey)
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 2. 7

ATC:LM



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-6.

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

19th February, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

BAIMURU P/R.1-62/63

Attached in duplicate, please find report of a patrol undertaken by Mr. Irwin, O.I.C. Baimuru to the Baimuru and Faroi census divisions.

The patrol was of a purely routine native and encompassed the revision of census, compilation of Common roll details, and for the first time, the collection of personal tax.

It is pleasing to note that the initial collection went off so smoothly, which I feel is due to the efforts of Mr. Irwin in publicizing the matter, together with the influence of IVIA LAURA in his roll of local representative at District level. As you are aware, the imposition of tax is the first step towards eventual extension of the Councils westwards.

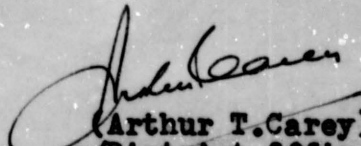
Though, through staff exigencies and movement, the area has not been covered since November 1961, a period of 15 months, general conditions appear satisfactory and the people are becoming aware of the necessity to change with the times. The reported interest in development in agricultural pursuits has no doubt been encouraged by the posting of a Co-operative inspector to the area, and patrols of D.A.S.F. fieldworkers have played their part. Unfortunately due to staff shortage in that department, together with lack of facilities in buildings and equipment in the area, all staff have now been withdrawn.

Health, statistically is satisfactory, but the problem disease of tuberculosis is still with us. It is difficult to explain the desirability and necessity for long periods of hospitalization to people who are at a greater liberty than most to move around. The Mission hospital at Kapuna is doing an excellent job in this field under some difficulties.

Extracts of the report have been passed to departments at this Headquarters for information.

Camping allowance claims have been processed.

For your information please.


(Arthur T. Carey)
District Officer.

BWPB: OK.

67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,
Kikori,
Gulf District.

11th, February 1963.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KIRIWA

Patrol No. 1 - 1962/63. BAINUWI.

Attached please find copies of a report of the patrol.


Mr. Irwin has conducted a useful patrol and presents a clear concise report.

It is hoped that most of the adverse situations mentioned, will be rectified in time now that an officer is permanently stationed at BAINUWI.

Economic activity is greater in this area, than elsewhere in the Sub-District, mainly due to the presence of the cooperative Inspector and the fact that the land is more suitable for cash cropping than that in the KIKORI area.

It is not thought wise to discourage the people from living in garden hamlets. Whilst central meeting places are retained, for administrative purposes, the garden hamlets system allows a more effective use of arable land.

For your information please.


(B.W.P. BURGEL)
Assistant District Officer.

Patrol No. 1-62/63 BAIMURU.

Introduction.

In accordance with Patrol Programme, reference 67-1, dated January 15, 1963, patrolling was commenced in this area, with the following objectives:-

- (1) Census revision.
- (2) Initial collection of Personal Tax.
- (3) Preliminary compilation of statistics for proposed Common Roll.
- (4) Routine Administration.

Diary.

22/1/63.0700 - Left Baimuru per M.V. "Ruby" for Ravipaka village.

Village censused and inspected. Personal tax collected for the first time in this area. A number of small disputes settled. Patrol well received.

1300 - Moved from Ravipaka to Kamau'a and Unau villages, which are situated adjacently on the bank of the Kopiri creek. Census revised and Personal Tax collected. Village inspected.

1930 - Returned to station-Slept.

23/1/63.

1300 - Following departure of Catalina, Patrol moved to Kemei, on the Ae'a creek. Village in a neglected state, but Patrol well received. Tax/census completed. A large number of disputes brought to the patrol in the evening for arbitration. These consisted mainly of ownership conflicts with regard to canoe logs and sago. Slept.

24/1/63.0630 - Village inspected. A number of the previous night's disputes settled by payments in front of the patrol.

0900 - Patrol moved to the villages of Amepoke and Pieppke. These two villages collectively known as Ipigo. A large proportion of able-bodied males absent at work on Baimuru airstrip. Although patrol was well received, a strong aversion to payment of personal tax was encountered. This was overcome with assistance from the local D.A.C member Ivia-Laura.

1500 - Patrol moved to Pakemuba village-a small breakaway hamlet of Ipigo. Tax/census completed. Enquiries re T.B. absconder from this village proved fruitless.

1630 - Baimuru Census Division completed. Patrol moved to Evara of Baroi Census Division, arriving at 1830. Disputes settled by patrol that night. Slept.

25/1/63.

0730 - Evara village inspected. Tax/census completed. Assistance given to L.M.S. Hospital Kapuna, in the inoculation of village children and also the importance of regular t

treatment impressed upon T.B. sufferers.

1130 - Patrol moved on foot to Arava and Ukunukua villages of the Koriki Census Division. Tax/census completed and villages inspected.

1830 - To Kairimai Village above Kapuna per "Ruby". Slept.
26/1/63.

0630 - Village inspected. Tax/census completed. Further assistance to L.M.S. Hospital Staff, who found the presence of the patrol an advantage in obtaining full attendance for medical treatment.

1300 - Per "Ruby" to Koravaki villages of the Baroi Census Division, arriving at 1500hrs. Tax/census completed for Akiaravi. Slept.

27/1/63 - Observed.

28/1/63 - Australia Day Observed by Patrol. Self to Kaimari Island to inform Government Officials of patrol programme for that area. A number of copra disputes settled. Slept.

29/1/63

0600 - To Koravaki and Oravi. Tax/Census completed. Villages inspected. Two hours spent in hearing disputes. This village although fairly close to the Government Station, appears to be in a turmoil of petty intrigue.

1700 - Returned to Baimuru Station.

Patrol Concluded.

Patrol No 1-62/63 Baimuru.

Introduction.

As will be noted this area has not been patrolled for some time. This highly unsatisfactory state has been brought about by the lack of staff in general and the temporary nature of postings to Baimuru in particular. The affect of this situation on the local population appears to vary from village to village.

This patrol marked the first collection of Personal Tax in the area, and was on the whole well received; Unusual as it may seem.

Native Affairs.

Due to the fact that Village Officials had been advised of the patrol programme and approximate dates of visits, a large percentage of the population was actually found residing in the villages. However many had only come in from their Kombati's for this purpose, and will now have returned.

The patrol was well received in all villages, large amounts of food being offered. The amount of petty disputes was nigh on overwhelming, and I feel was indicative of the lack of continuous Administration influence. Most of these were satisfactorily settled. However many of those involving land disputes would require the services of a Native Lands Commissioner. While most of these questions are fairly ancient, and in all probability, previously settled, it would appear that the ~~discontented~~ discontented party is taking advantage of the new officer, to re-open old troubles. Unfortunately I have been unable to find any such records in this office.

The more serious complaints, involving court action were relatively few, consisting of two or three assault charges and a few adultery cases.

The present Liquor position appears to have made little impact in the villages, although it is noticeable in the town area.

The majority of absentees from census in this area, are either in Port Moresby, employed at the Baimuru Sawmill, or working on the airstrip.

Enquiries made in Port Moresby reveal that most of the absentees are in fact working or seeking work. Those who are unemployed are in the process of being returned. The labour employed on the Baimuru Airstrip has already been returned to the villages, following completion of the task.

Some opposition was encountered in the collection of tax in the villages of Amepoke and Piepoke. This took the form of a loathedness to part with the money required-£1. With the assistance of Ivia Laura, D.A.C member, who accompanied the patrol this was overcome. This lad is quite helpful in imparting the idea, that only by work and individual effort can the people hope for Economic Development.

(2)

Economic Development.

It is pleasing to note, that contrary to the reports of previous patrols, some economic activities are emerging. The introduction of personal tax into the area, can, I feel, claim some of the credit for this.

Cash-cropping is still very much in the initial stage, however interest was noted in the fields of coffee and copra production. A number of areas have already been planted with Leucaena, and are nearing the stage when coffee can be sown.

The presence of a Co-operative inspector at Beara, is also providing stimulus for this industry. Copra drying sheds were inspected in the following villages: Kamau'a, Kemei, Evara, Arava, Ukunukua, Kairimai, Koravaki. These were in good order.

Other economic activities in the area were the cutting and selling of timber to the Baimuru Sawmill, and a small percentage involved in the selling of crocodile skins.

Agriculture.

The agricultural pursuits of the community, with the exception of cash-cropping interests, vary little from one period to another. Sago is the staple and is plentiful. The tendency for people to reside in Kombati's is still strong, and indeed appears to be part of the culture of these people. It is in these areas that agricultural activities are strongest.

Education.

At the time of the patrol students and teachers were absent on holidays. The majority of schools are operated by the London Missionary Society, and fall into the category of Exempt Mission Schools. Exceptions were noted at Beara and Baimuru.

Although no Area Education Officer is at present in the area, one is expected shortly. In the interim native teachers employed by the Department of Education are stationed at Beara and Baimuru. A boarding school is now in operation at Beara.

Roads and Bridges.

Owing to the nature of the country, these are virtually nil. The track from Arava to Kapuna Hospital had been cut, and the people were advised to keep it in this state. This facilitates both movement from the village to the hospital by the local inhabitants, and visits from the hospital to village areas by the Doctor and his staff. In addition the track from the hospital to Kairimai was also re-opened, for the above reasons.

Villages.

Owing to the fact that the "dry" season is still in progress, these were seen to their best advantage, and consequently in fair condition. Appropriate suggestions were made to village officials in those areas which did not come up to scratch. The most frequent criticisms being levelled at the lack of toilet facilities and dis-repair of dwellings.

Village Officials.

All appeared helpful on this my initial patrol in the area, however time will tell. Baieke-Karara of Arava village was the most impressive and helpful.

At Evara village it was found necessary to dismiss the Village Constable Kairi Auwa, due to the fact that he is completely senile and unable to move around. Record of service for new appointee is attached for approval. (see App. D)

The people of Oravi village approached the patrol with a request for the replacement of Village Constable Ove-Mairau, who is a patient of Gemc Hospital Moresby, and who has been unable to attend to his duties for more than a year.

Record of service for new appointee is also attached for approval.

Village Officials in all the villages visited were instructed that it was their duty to assist the medical staff of Kapuna in their task of collecting T.B. patients and suspects for the forthcoming visit of the X-Ray Team from Moresby.

Transport.

The M.V. "Ruby" for some time out of service with water pump trouble, was put in commission before the patrol started, and gave faithful and comfortable service for the entire period.

Census and Common Roll.

As mentioned previously, most of the absentees from the census have been accounted for. Much of the census work involved the re-adjustment of records following, births, deaths, marriages and migrations. A disturbing number of broken marriages was noticed, with the result that children were being shared among relatives. Illegitimacy was also prevalent.

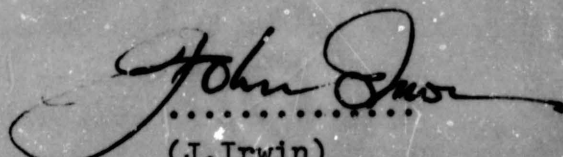
Although three villages of the Koriki Census Division were inspected, this was done purely for expedience owing to their positions, and their census figures will be included with the remainder of the Koriki Villages.

Information for the proposed Common Roll was extracted in all villages, in accordance with circular 1-50-0 of 5/11/62 and is held at this office.

Missions.

The L.M.S. are still responsible for the religious development of this area. This task is conducted in conjunction with their medical activities. Churches were observed in most villages.

- Appendix A. Health.
- " B. Police.
- " C. Census Figures.
- " D. Village Const. R/S.


.....
(J. Irwin)
Patrol Officer.

Patrol No 1-62/63 Baimuru.

Appendix A.

Health.

The standard of health in the area remains high, largely due to the efforts of the Kapuna Hospital and the various Aid-posts.

The most pressing problem is the lack of co-operation with regard to Tuberculosis sufferers. Although they can hardly be blamed for not wanting to spend long periods in hospital, the constant abscondings of these patients, presents a threat to the remainder of the area.

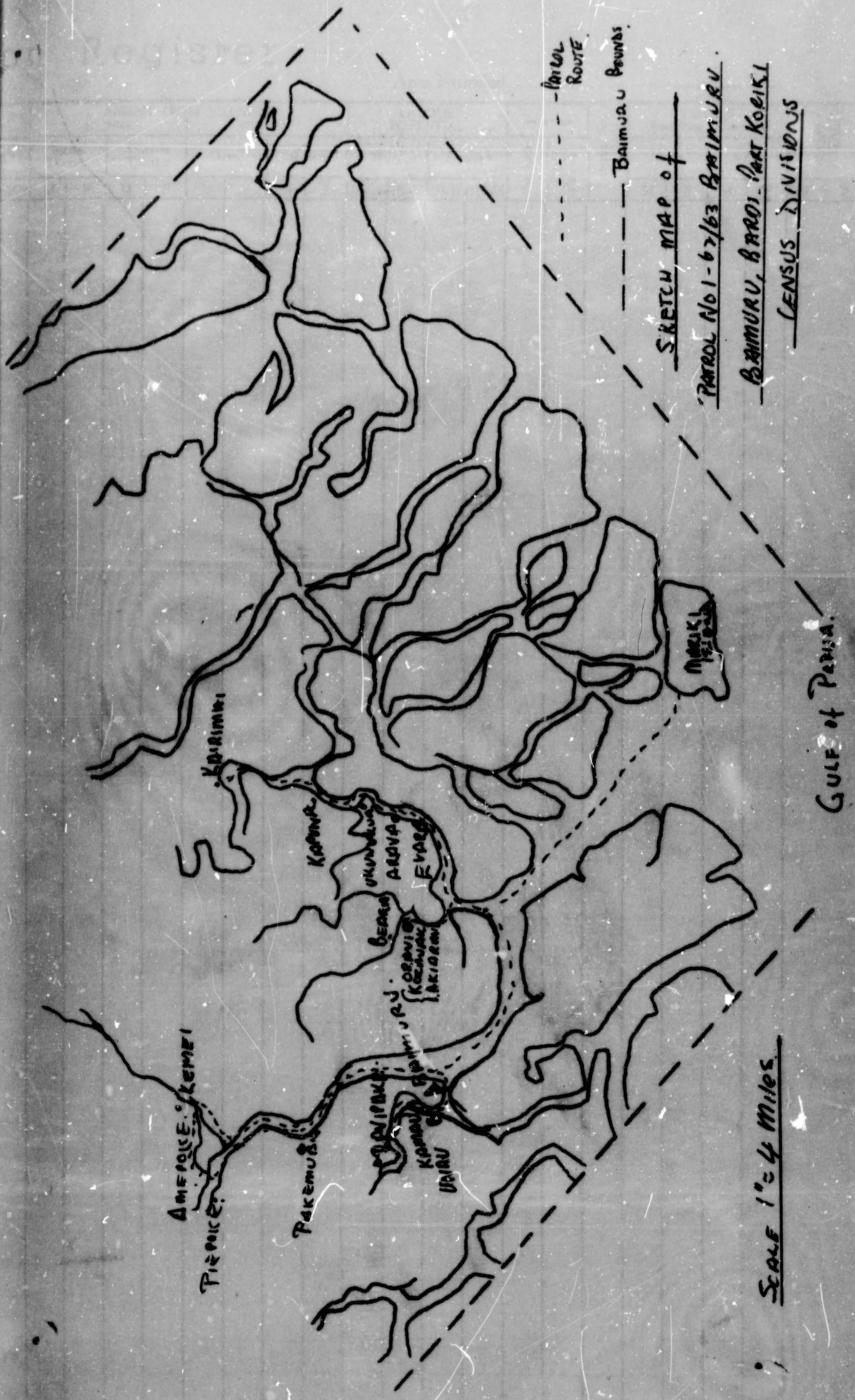
While every assistance is given in returning such cases to hospital, neither the staff nor the time is sufficient to ensure 100% effectiveness.

Appendix B.

Police. Report on members of R.P.&N.G.C., who accompanied the Patrol.

Constable 1/c Embogo- No 7912. - A reliable man on patrol, but lacks any drive or initiative.

Constable Dae- No 10,056.- An excellent constable for patrol purposes.



Patrol
ROUTE

Baimuru Boundaries

SKETCH MAP of

PATROL No 1-67/63 BAIMURU

BAIMURU, BRADI PAAT KOEIKI

SENSUS DIVISIONS

GULF of PAPUA

SCALE 1" = 4 Miles



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULU Report No. 2 62/63 BAIMURU.

Patrol Conducted by J.J.B. IRWIN PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KORIKI AND KAIMARE CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives Clerical Asst. D.A.C. Member. Interpreter 1

3 Police. "Ruby" Boat Crew.

Duration—From 23/2/1963 to 22/2/1963

Number of Days Ten (10)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1961

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census Revision. Collection Personal Tax Compilation of
Details for Census Roll. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67. 2. 9

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-6.
PR.2/62-3.

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

2nd April, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOEJ.

BAIMURU P/R.2-62/3 - KORIKI and
KAIMARI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Forwarded, in duplicate, please find report of a routine tax census/Common roll patrol through the Koriki/Kaimari census divisions undertaken by Mr.P/O.Irwin.

The report is well written and shows a situation, which, if not right, appears to be gradually improving. The influence of the Co-operative Society, and the interest of Igo Roberts in that section is mainly responsible.

It is my intention that Mr.Irwin completes his term in the area, and this fact too should influence native opinion that they are not entirely deserted. As you are aware the post has, through lack of staff, been closed almost as much as it has been manned over the past year.

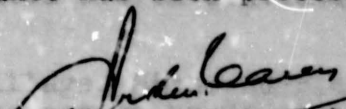
The problem of absentees is District wide and no solution is obvious. The hardship on womenfolk is known and I find it hard to press charges such as mentioned at page 1 para.2 - rather a counter charge of desertion would normally lie.

I have discussed the Agricultural staffing problem with the District Agricultural Officer who is currently unable due to lack both of staff and facilities, to station field workers at Baimuru or Kikori. He has intimated that if required, and if transportation is fully available, that he will detach field workers as practicable to give field assistance.

I concur with A.D.O. Kikori in respect of Tomi-Kabu, and the solution suggested in respect of the money presently held in trust. Plans for extension of Councils to this area are in hand, but it is anticipated that 1964/5 will be the earliest-having the people understand the principles of taxation is the first step.

Mr.Irwin has done another excellent Job and presented his report in a first class manner.

Claim for camping allowance has been processed.


(Arthur T. Carey)
District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1.
Patrol Post.
Baimuru.G.D.

Patrol No.2-62/63 Baimuru.

DIARY.

- 13-2-63.
Wednesday. Tax/census completed for Kairimai village situated opposite Baimuru. Village inspected. Left Baimuru per "Ruby" at 1400hrs. Called in at Bera to deliver stores to education teachers stationed there. Arrived Kairimai Village where patrol slept. Interpreter Kaipu attended funeral of dead son.
- 14-2-63.
Thursday. Self with dose of fever. Patrol arrived Kaiaravi. Tax/census completed. Common Roll information obtained. Village inspected. Departed Kaiaravi for Akoma village via the narrow passage known as Koanea Passage. "Ruby" failed to negotiate one of the sharp bends and ran into the bank. Fortunately owing to the reduced speed, quick action of the Master-Ainaka and the muddy banks no damage was done. Arrived Akoma 1530 without further incident. Self received treatment from Akoma A.P.O. Census completed Akoma. Slept "Ruby". Very pleasant so close to the coast.
- 15-2-63.
Friday. Personal tax collected from Akoma village, also Common Roll data. The two further villages in this group-Kairu 1 & 2 also completed. Village inspected. The atmosphere of these coastal villages is far less depressing than those higher up the Delta. Patrol moved to Ikinu and Kakariravi Villages, situated adjacently. Tax/census, common roll completed. To Kinipo via Kaiopa Passage arriving 1700hrs. Census completed Karararavi Village. Slept "Ruby".
- 16-2-63.
Saturday. collections Personal Tax/completed for Karararavi. Tax/census completed Akiaravi, Miraiaravi and Navararavi Villages. 1500hrs, patrol moved across the sound to Barea Village, the first of those in the Kaimare Census Division. Tax/census completed. Village inspected. 1800hrs left for Kaimare Island. Water pump failure on "Ruby", due to presence of foreign matter picked up in dirty water. Pump filters removed, cleaned and refitted. Arrived Mariki 1930. Slept.
- 17-2-63.
Sunday. Observed.
- 18-2-63.
Monday. Compilation of census figures for completed Koriki Census Division. Patrol gear carried round the beach in the afternoon to rest house at Apiravi Village. Slept rest house. Raid on local gambling casino produced eleven convictions.
- 19-2-63.
Tuesday. Tax/census completed Apiaravi Village. Minor complaints settled, a number of these requiring action by Court of Native Matters.

DIARY (cntd.)

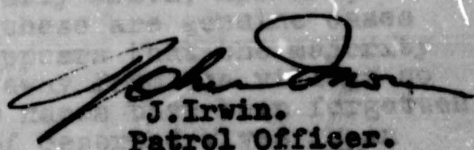
19-2-63. Tuesday Tax/census Koiravi Village completed. Village inspected. Slept rest house.

20-2-63. Wednesday Tax/census completed Kauravi Village. Complaints heard, number resulting in Court Action. Patrol gear carried back to "Ruby". Left Mariki wharf 1130 arriving Baimuru station 1430hrs. Patrol gear returned to store.

21-2-63. Thursday Tax/census completed for brek-a-way Kombati situated opposite Patrol Post. (See Report.)

22-2-63 Friday As above.

PATROL COMPLETED.


J. Irwin.
Patrol Officer.

The disconcerting problem of these and other cases of employment cuts, many have been seen and merely "passed over". Many have been seen and merely "passed over". Many have been seen and merely "passed over".

Disputes brought before the patrol, consisted mainly of compensation claims for stolen bride price or payments. The majority of these were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Two cases of adultery, one of adultery and one of assault were settled in the Court of Native Matters.

The remarks made in the report previous to this, with regard to the effect on village life of instability of staff in the area, still apply, however the situation is steadily improving. This is indicated by the diminishing number of petty squabbles brought to notice, and also the increasing number of visitors to the office.

A large number of the inhabitants of Baimuru Island have moved up into a Kombati across the Ene River from the Patrol Post. This was done while the station was temporary, and these dwellers are now pressing for the establishment of a new village. The reason given for the move is the lack of arable soil on the island - composed mainly of black sand. The land proposed for the new village is claimed by these people, and if upon investigation this proves to be correct, would be a reason for prohibiting the venture, provided that such new village is up to standard.

I was unable to see Ani-Kabu, one of the local identities, due to the fact that he has joined the ranks of those living in Morosby, after first taking up a collection in the area to cover the passage money of himself, wife and children.

Economic development
It is pleasing to note that this is steadily increasing, particularly in the Kairua region. Instrumental in this development is the branch of Gulf Finance situated at Mariki. Apart from offering employment in the small retail business, given to the copra growers by allowing them to use the copra drier at no charge. Copra is the main agricultural product of this area. The supply of kava goes to the mill also produces a steady cash income for those prepared to work in this manner. The only other cash income these people have, is that which comes interminably from the sale of medicinal skins. The solution to the problem of economic development in this area, appears to be the discovery of a market for the abundance of kava produced.

PATROL No.2-62/63 BAIMURU.

Introduction.

This is the report of a routine patrol to the Koriki and Kaimare Census Divisions. Objects of the patrol were:-

- (1) Census Revision.
- (2) Collection of Personal Tax of £1 for the first time.
- (3) Compilation of data for the proposed Common Roll.
- (4) Routine Administration.

The patrol was once again accompanied by D.A.C. member Ivia-Laura. The patrol was well received in all villages, and no opposition was encountered in the collection of Personal Tax.

Native Affairs.

Patrol dates were well publicised, and as a result, attendance at census was encouraging. However, as can be seen from the attached census figures, the problem of absenteeism is quite grave in some of the villages, notably Arava, Apiravi, Koiravi and Barea. Although a number of these are genuine cases of employment outside the district, it appears that the majority are merely "passengers". Many have been away from the village so long that their addresses and even their names have been forgotten.

The distressing problem of deserted wives is an integral part of this situation, and formed the basis of many marital troubles, often leading to prosecution for adultery. One can not help sympathising with a married woman who has not seen her husband for as many as nine years.

Disputes brought before the patrol, consisted mainly of compensation claims for either bride price or sago payments. The majority of these were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Two cases of stealing, one of adultery and one of assault were settled in the Court of Native Matters.

The remarks made in the report previous to this, with regard to the effect on village life of instability of staff in the area, still apply, however the situation is steadily improving. This is indicated by the diminishing number of petty squabbles brought to notice, and also the increasing number of visitors to the office.

A large number of the inhabitants of Kaimare Island have moved up into a Kombati across the Pie River from the Patrol Post. This was done while the station was unmanned, and these dwellers are now pressing for the establishment of a new village. The reason given for the move is the lack of arable soil on the island-composed mainly of black sand. The land proposed for the new village is claimed by these people, and if upon investigation this proves to be correct, I can see no reason for prohibiting the venture, provided that such new village is up to standard.

I was unable to see Tomi-Kabu, one of the local identities, due to the fact that he has joined the ranks of those living in Moresby, after first taking up a collection in the area to cover the passage money of himself, wife and children.

Economic Development.

It is pleasing to note that this is steadily increasing, particularly in the Kaimare region. Instrumental in this development is the branch of Gulf Traders situated at Mariki. Apart from offering employment in the small sawmill, assistance is given to the copra growers by allowing them to use the copra drier at no charge. Copra is the main agricultural pursuit of this area.

The supply of ~~logs~~ logs to the mill also produces a steady cash income for those prepared to work in this manner. The only other cash income these people have, is that which comes intermittingly from the sale of crocodile skins.

The solution to the problem of economic development in this area, appears to be the discovery of a market for the abundance of sago produced.

Economic Development (contd.)

Co-operatives in the area are fairly strong, and take the form of The Kaimare Native Society, which is a producer type co-operative organisation, based on the production of copra. The society runs a double canoe powered by an inboard/outboard engine, and is well advised by the local co-operative inspector Igo-Robert.

The people of Kinipo Village are interested in establishing a pit-saw, and this was encouraged. However it remains to be seen if this will eventuate.

A number of villages boast small bakery type stores, but as a result of "hangers on" and liberal credit facilities extended to customers, the income from these ventures is negligible.

Agriculture.

Once again this is mainly concerned with the production of sago, and is mainly centred around the Kombatis. Sweet potatoes, taros, bananas and pumpkins are also grown. The main obstacle in the path of extensive agricultural development appears to be the lack of arable soil. Vast areas are covered by un-productive swamp lands, and soil depth is very shallow.

Enquiries received for coffee seed and other agricultural assistance, have already been passed separately to the District Agricultural Officer.

Agricultural staff in the Baimuru area are noticeable by their absence.

Education.

This is supplied on a village level by the L.M.S. and although most of these schools are very small they are fairly numerous. A very well run school at Apiaravi falls into this category and is under the charge of Maia-Evai.

It is pleasing to note that an Education Officer is due at Baimuru in March.

Roads and Bridges.

With the exception of the track from Mariki wharf to Kaimare there are no roads or bridges in the area.

Waterways.

A number of the small passages which considerably shorten the distances of travel have become dangerously overgrown. Previous instructions that these were to be kept cut were repeated.

Villages.

Generally in fair condition. The black sand of the coastal villages gives them a far cleaner appearance than does the mud of the villages further inland. Although the "dry" season has not yet finished a number instances of flooding was observed in villages. This will no doubt increase with the expected heavy rain.

Aid Posts.

Two aid posts were inspected at Akoma and Kaimare and found to be clean and in good order. There is some reluctance on the part of village inhabitants to assist medical staff in the construction of houses and gardens, however it is hoped that this has now been overcome.

Village Officials.

All eager to assist but a number quite incompetent. Recommendations re dismissals and appointments will be forwarded under separate cover.

Transport.

The patrol was transported per M.V. "Ruby" which is operating satisfactorily. The failure of the water pump was caused by external circumstances, and was rectified before any damage could occur.

Missions.

The London Missionary Society, is the only organisation operating in the area.

Conclusion.

No pressing problems were brought to the notice of the patrol, neither were there any serious disputes.

Data for the proposed Common Roll was extracted and is held at this office.

John Irwin
John Irwin.
Patrol Officer.

- Appendix. A Health.
- Appendix. B Police.
- Appendix. C Census Figures.

Appendix B. Report on members of R.F.C.M.C. who accompanied the Patrol.

Const. Selai. No. 9416. A very experienced constable, carries out his duties well.

Const. Onye. No. 9271. Inclined to be careless in his dress and habits is not watched. However a good man on patrol otherwise.

Const. Moya. No. 10,106. Smart and capable but inclined to treat the whole thing as a joke.

J. Irwin.
Officer-in-Charge.

Appendix A.

Health.

The standard of health in the two census divisions patrolled is good. Access to the L.M.S. Hospital at Kapuna is fairly reasonable, although it is some distance from Kaimare.

Well equipped aid posts controlled by the Administration as well as the Mission help to alleviate this problem.

Tuberculosis is the most troublesome disease of the area. This is particularly aggravated by lack of co-operation of patients.

Dr. Calvert of Kapuna reported that a fairly good attendance was achieved for the visit of the X-Ray Team from Moresby, despite alterations in their schedule.

666

Appendix B.

Police.

Report on members of R.P.&N.G.C. who accompanied the Patrol.

Sen, Const. Gelai. No 7416.

A very experienced constable, carries out his duties well.

Const. Oneve. No. 9127.

Inclined to be careless in his dress and habits if not watched. However a good man on patrol otherwise.

Const. Moiya. No. 10,106

Smart and capable but inclined to treat the whole thing as a joke.

J. Irwin.
Officer-in-Charge.

Amount
Returned
to S...



DISTRICT OFFICE
MAY 1963
KEREMA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of GULF Report No. 3-62/63 BAIMURU.

Patrol Conducted by J.J.B. IRWIN PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled IARE - MAIPUA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives Clerical Asst. D.A.C. Member. Two Interpreters
Two Police. "Ruby" Boat Crew.

Duration—From 29/3/1963 to 5/4/63 plus follow up. 13-4-63 to 14-4-63

Number of Days Ten (10)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /1962

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Census Revision. Collection Personal Tax. Compilation
Common Roll. Investigation Alleged Homicide. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

67-2-13

22nd August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
BAINBURN.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3-62/63 - BAINBURN.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report and accompanying memoranda is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Irwin has obviously worked well and his record of events is satisfactory.

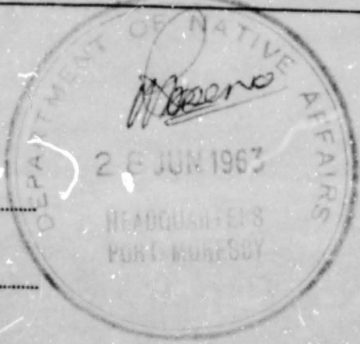
What action do you propose to take in the exhumation of the deceased ERIC AUWAY? I think something should be done immediately particularly as there is a qualified Medical Officer at Kapuna.

(J. K. McCarthy),
Director.

67-2-13

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-6
If calling ask for (PR.3).
Mr.



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

21st June, 1963.

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

PATROL REPORT BAIMURU NO. 3/1962-63.

The above report from Mr Irwin is forwarded in duplicate please.

The report is well presented and, as the Assistant District Officer points out in his covering memo., the patrol has been carried out efficiently. Mr Irwin is to be congratulated on his achievement.

There is no likelihood of agricultural staff being available for some time to come. There are only three officers in the District - the District Agricultural Officer, the Officer in Charge at the Murua Extension Centre and one other who is almost constantly on patrol. His next patrol is scheduled to embrace the Delta area, I am informed.

I am advising the Assistant District Officer under separate cover in respect of the procedure necessary in the murder at Maipenairu.

Before commenting upon the success or otherwise of personal taxation collection, I require more detailed information informing me of the numbers of taxpayers and of exemptions granted, the latter being broken down in the reasons for issues. As an initial effort, I am satisfied but agree that more will be necessary to support any Local Government Council which may be started.

(G.R.G. WEARNE),
District Officer.

- c.c. A.D.O., Kikori.
- c.c. O.I.C., Baimuru.
- c.c. Mr Irwin.

Friday
20-3-63.
HGdeCM: SO;

67-2-3

Sub-District Office,
Gulf District,
KIKORI.

Saturday
20-3-63.
The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KIRIEMA.

2nd May, 1963.

PATROL REPORT 3/62-63 BAIMURU.

Report.

Attached please find two copies of the above Patrol

Mr. Irwin has conducted and reported the patrol with efficiency.

The Village of Old Iare has always been a problem area and Mr. Irwin's revulsion at it was more than equalled by my own when I visited it in 1957. Most of the people of Iare moved to Mapalo several years ago and those who remained at Iare were the drags of the group; at that time I made several attempts to get these people to move to Mapalo with no success whatsoever. Mr. Irwin is to be congratulated on his efforts to improve the village standards and I think it must be recorded that past failure by Officers has been due to the fact that continual shifts of staff have made follow up patrols impossible giving rise to the Native attitude "Dont lets bother, we wont see him again". It is therefore to be hoped that Mr. Irwin be permitted to remain at Baimuru until the end of his term. At best the area is enough to break anyones heart but if an Officer knows he is to stay there for some time he can plan a programme and see that it is carried out.

The problem of getting DASF to do anything seems to be perennial and with their present staff position it seems unlikely that there will be an Agricultural Patrol to the area for some time, I would therefore suggest that Loucasena and Coffee seed be sent to the OIC Baimuru together with detailed instructions on the best method of planting, and I am sure that Mr. Irwin will be able to see that gardens are started.

With regard to the alleged murder at Maipemairu I am not sure of the procedure required authorise an examination and seek your advice. I feel that the matter should be settle if possible as failure to do so will result in further trouble.

I am disappointed to read that the tax collected in the area was only £1000. If the area is to come under Local Government the tax will have to be raised as £1500 is the minimum revenue required by a Council to carry out even the simplest of programmes.

For your information, Sir

H. G. McPherson
(H. G. McPherson)

a/Assistant District Officer.

Saturday
13-4-63.

Sunday
14-4-63.

Returned to Baimuru.

End of follow up to Patrol

Patrol Officer

Patrol No. 3-62/63 Baimuru.

DIARY.

Friday
29-3-63.

Left Baimuru per MV RUBY with Patrol Personal. Ruby once again aground on sand bar in Koanea Passage. All attempts to refloat were unsuccessful until high water at 0330. Arrived Mapaio 0530.

Saturday
30-3-63.

Tax/Census completed in the villages of Ravikivau and Aikavaravi. Village inspected and Common Roll details recorded. Heavy rain this night.

Sunday
31-3-63.

Tax/Census completed with respect to Onoporavi and Ravikaupara, which are adherents of the Seventh Day Adventist faith. Complaints settled.

Patrol moved on to the Old Iare group of villages, arriving at 2100 hrs, owing to a grounding in the Poki Passage.

Monday
1-4-63.

Village inspected and found to be in a shocking state. Orders given for vast improvement in two weeks. (See under villages). Tax/census and Common Roll completed.

Tuesday
2-4-63.

Patrol left old Iare after hearing a number of disputes and proceeded to Ravikivau No2. En route water pump trouble became apparent as a result of recent groundings. Tax/census completed in Ravikivau and patrol moved on to Apiopi on the coast. Fresh water taken on by Ruby. Arrived Apiopi 1700hrs and village inspected.

Wednesday
3-4-63.

Tax/census completed in the villages of Apiopi, and Aivei. Patrol left for Kapai, arriving at 1500. This village is reached by walking around the beach, a distance of approx 2 miles. Village inspected, complaints heard, tax/census completed. Patrol returned to Ruby and crossed Panoroa River to Maipenairu arriving at 1900hrs.

Thursday
4-4-63.

Village inspected, tax/census completed. Complaint of murder investigated (see Native Affairs) Urika Mission Station visited in the afternoon. Patrol left via Urika Passage to Akoma, thence to Mariki via Kinipo, arriving 2200.

Friday
5-4-63.

Theft from Mariki Trade Store investigated, suspect taken to Baimuru. Patrol left Mariki 1100hrs, arriving Baimuru 1400hrs.

End of Patrol.

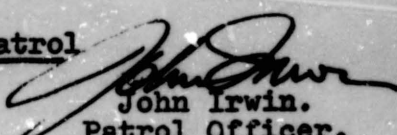
Saturday
13-4-63.

Returned to Mapaio to visit coffee gardens and thence to Old Iare to inspect progress in village.

Sunday
14-4-63.

Returned to Baimuru.

End of follow-up to Patrol


John Irwin.
Patrol Officer.

PATROL No. 3-62/63 BAIMURU.

Introduction.

The objects of this routine patrol of the Iare, Maipua Census Division were:-

1. Census Revision.
2. Collection of Personal Tax.
3. Compilation of details for proposed Common Roll.
4. Investigation of a complaint of Homicide.
5. Routine Administration.

Native Affairs.

The Patrol was well received in all villages, and good attendance at Census was pleasing.

Absenteeism is still a problem in the area, although it is not as noticeable in this Census Division as those previously patrolled.

The village of Old Iare, consisting of Aikavaravi, Kairiravi, Kaupara and Onoporavi bear witness to a distinct lack of co-operation with the Administration. It would appear from previous reports, and enquiries in the area that they have been an Administration problem for some time. This is mainly due to the filthy condition of the area which is constantly under water. Efforts to persuade these people to move to the new area at Mapalo have been singularly unsuccessful.

This village was given two weeks by the writer to initiate vast improvement in the condition of the village. I am pleased to be able to state that on a follow up inspection a vast improvement was noted. This area will be kept constantly under supervision, until it is realised that they must comply with village standards.

A complaint alleging murder was investigated at Maipenairu Village. The allegation, levelled at the Village Constable Auwa Akia, dates back to late 1962.

It appears to me that this matter will not be satisfactorily settled without exhumation of the deceased Eria Auwa. This action is contemplated with a view to conducting a post mortem to establish the cause of death, and thus determine whether a prima facie case exists. I would be pleased if this matter could be taken up by the District Officer. Dr. Calvert of the IMS Hospital at Kapuna is quite prepared to conduct the post mortem upon receipt of authorisation.

I feel that while the affected parties are at present living in an uneasy truce in the same village, it will be in the interests of all concerned to have this matter finally cleared up.

This patrol marked the completion of Personal Tax collection in the Baimuru area, the Purari area being exempt from Tax at present. Approximately £1000 has been collected in the areas patrolled. All villages with the exception of the those in the Purari have now been visited.

As an overall summary of the Native Affairs position in the area, since the station was re-opened, I would choose the term "improving". There certainly appears to be an awareness that the "Government" is once again looking after the interests of the Baimuru people.

I would like to record my appreciation of the assistance given these patrols by D.A.C member Ivia Laura, particularly in facilitating the collection of tax for the first time.

He has also been able to move about his area far more easily, than he would have, had he not accompanied the Patrol.

Economic Development.

The people of Mapaio Village are showing an interest in the production of coffee, but so far are receiving no assistance from the Department of Agriculture. This is one of those deserving cases in which a special effort on the part of the above department would be appreciated.

The garden sites were personally visited by myself and are situated some miles up the Purari River. This question of accessibility, may prove difficult in the future. At present the growers are waiting for Leucaena seed and coffee seed. I have been informed by DASF Kerema, that these will be distributed by future Agricultural Patrols.

A considerable effort has been made by this group, and the areas cleared appear to me to be quite suitable for the production of coffee.

I would like this fact brought to the notice of the D.A.O. Kerema with a further request for assistance. I am quite prepared to distribute any seed that is forwarded while waiting for an agricultural patrol of this area.

Some discussion was had with interested persons at Apiopi and Aivel, with regard to suitable economic pursuits. At present there is a leaning towards copra and sago production and some interest in crocodile skins.

While sago is plentiful in the area, and it is understood that there is a ready market in Port Moresby, freight charges and marketing procedure make this a doubtful venture. There has been and still is much controversy over the sharing of profits derived from sago sold in this manner.

A small bakery was inspected at Mapaio village and while it does no volume of business produces good pies and scones.

Education.

This census Division is divided between the London Missionary Society and The Seventh Day Adventists, both denominations operate village schools.

A large number of married pupils and students of adult age were noticed.

A London Missionary Society school at Urika was visited but the pupils were on vacation. This school also caters for boarders, and is under the control of a Samoan Pastor.

Agriculture.

The landuse pattern of this area conforms with that of the remainder of the District. Sago is the staple crop, being supplemented by sweet potatoes, bananas, pumpkins etc.

Roads and Bridges.

These are non-existent in the main, except in the coastal areas, where the beach is used for this purpose.

Waterways.

Once again difficulty was experienced in the narrow passages which are a feature of the area. There is little that can be done to improve this situation, especially where the difficulty is in the form of a sand bar.

Villages.

By far the worst village in the area is Old Iare, which is situated on two sides of a river fork. High tide covers the area with water, while the low reveals a slimy, foul smelling muddy covering. If people will insist on living in this place then they must improve the conditions. Although this is difficult it can be accomplished. Instructions were given for new houses on solid piles, together with boardwalk connecting paths, fashioned from the bark of the sago tree. This method is working quite well at Ravikivau No.1, a village with similar drawbacks.

Villages. Contd.

The remainder of the villages in the area were of a fair standard, although all could do with some improvement.

Villages on the coastal strip still retain their supremacy with regard to general appearance and cleanliness.

Transport.

The whole Patrol was once again carried by the MV "Ruby" which apart from the minor inconveniences already mentioned, performed very satisfactorily.

A new Master has been appointed to this vessel and it will be some time before he is wise in the ways of river navigation, however the services of an excellent pilot are available.

The follow-up patrol to Old Iare was done by canoe and outboard.

Missions.

As mentioned there are two denominations in the area:- The London Missionary Society and The Seventh Day Adventists. There appears to be little friction between the two.

The Sabbaths of both denominations were observed by the Patrol, by working on Saturday for the LMS and on Sunday for the SDA.

Conclusion.


All census divisions in the Baimuru area have now been completed.

A Patrol is leaving Baimuru by canoe and on foot to visit the Purari Area on 24th April 1963. This will complete the Patrol Programme already forwarded.

Appendix. A. Health.

Appendix. B. Police Report.

Appendix. C. Census Figures.


John Irwin.
Patrol Officer.

(4)

Appendix. A.

Health.

Lack of co-operation on the part of Tuberculosis sufferers remains the only aspect worthy of comment under this section.

Stronger policing activities are however beginning to have their effect.

The general standard of health in the area remains high, and is indicative of the frequent patrolling done from Kapuna. This is at present being particularly concentrated on infant health.

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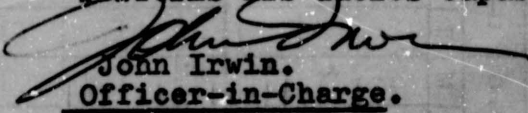
Appendix. B. Report on Members of R.P.&.N.G.C. who accompanied the Patrol.

Constable Erari. No. 10282.

Satisfactory.

Constable BaiSai.No.8735.

A good asset to the patrol.
Performs his duties capably.


John Irwin.
Officer-in-Charge.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1963 MAIFUA. CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant		Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M		F	M	F						
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
KAPAI	3/4/63	1	2					1	1							3	4	4	10	10	5	5	4		4	2			13	25	3	18	4	12	2.6	20	15	21	16	90
APIOPI	3/4/63		3					1								2	1	3			7	5	7	1	2	2	1	1	5	24	6	19	2	10	3.2	12	10	24	22	94
AIVEI	3/4/63	4	2													3	2	3	2	1	2		8	1			6	22	8	24	1	14	3.4	20	13	24	29	97		
TOTAL		5	7					1	1	1						8	7	10	12	11	14	10	19	2	6	4	1	1	24	67	17	61	7	36		52	36	69	67	281

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR **1963**

IARE CENSUS. DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child bearing age	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F	M	F	M	F			
		10-16		16-45		10-16		16-45																																					
ONOPORAVI	30/3/63	1	1															2	1	12	17	8	8	13	4	5	1	1		7	25	4	15	15	2.1	11	16	15	14	96					
OKAIKENAI	30/3/63	2																	1		1		4	2	9	2	4		1		7	12	6	12	9	2.2	3	8	10	51					
AIKAVARAVI	31/3/63	11	4															1	4				21	10	32	3	11	4	12	4	19	96	27	72	2	3.4	48	57	78	88	368				
RAVIKAUPARA.	31/3/63	4				2												2	8	8	21	17	14	4	11	6	6	1	15	96	11	54	3	3.2	30	34	35	53	232						
RAVIKIVAU	1/4/63	4	4				1											1	1	2	2		25	4	1	1	3	3	6	39	12	42	1	3.6	120	25	21	55	160						
AIKAVARAVI	1/4/63	1	7				1																7	1	1	2	10	1	4		4	3	5	26	9	23	18	3.9	12	22	20	23	102		
KAIRIRAVI	1/4/63	2	3																				1	9	1		1		1		2	18	2	13	1	2.7	5	9	16	13	54				
ONOPORAVI Old Iare.	1/4/63	2	3																				2	3	12	18	1		7	2	3		1	3	16	4	9	2.4	3	17	13	14	61		
RAVIKAUPARA OLD IARE	2/4/63	3	5					1															4	5	1	1	5	3	19	2	7	1	3	1	15	53	17	49	30	2.8	33	45	45	54	218
RAVIKIVAU	2/4/63	3																					1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	13	3	13	1	4.2	6	6	5	19	54				
RAVIKIVAU NO.2.	3/4/63	5	5			4	1																3	1	1	1	12	5	5	1			2	4	14	46	11	36	1	2.3	30	27	39	43	168
MAIPENAIRO	4/4/63	11	9			1	1																5	9	3	4	9	7	28	4	12	1	2	3	15	72	10	59	2	2.9	34	47	59	67	273
TOTAL		46	44			3	4	1															26	21	77	86	55	18	21	59	16	36	21	110	51	116	39	11	296	235	313	548	837		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **GULF** Report No. **4-62/63 Baimuru**

Patrol Conducted by **John Irwin Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **Upper Purari and Pio Rivers**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **Police 7. Interpreters 2. Medical Orderly 1
Boats Crew Ruby.**

Duration—From **26/4/1963** to **9/6/1963**

Number of Days **45**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **Lower Purari 1962**

Upper Purari 1957

Medical **Nil**

Map Reference **Map Supplied**

Objects of Patrol **Census Revision. Common Roll. Investigations of Reports
Lake Tebora. Investigation Reports Cargo Cult Activities**

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-2-19

19th August, 1963.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KINSHASA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 67-2-19 - BAINUNU.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks. Mr. Irwin has conducted a most valuable patrol.

I shall have copies of the map sub-printed and returned to you at an early date. You should put forward a proposition for an aerial survey embracing uncontacted villages in a subject file and I will do what I can to satisfy your needs.

The question of fast river transport is being actively considered at present and in some cases hulls and outboards provided.

I am at a loss to understand the failure of the AVO transceiver or transceivers in the Gulf District. Reports from all other centres reveal the sets to be highly satisfactory.

I agree with action taken in the Lake Tebera area. Mr. Irwin has taken a mature approach.

Let us know the outcome of your investigations into the activities of TOMU KANU.

Because of the inaccessibility of the area do not press the people into any form of economic development at this stage. Just give them basic administration - our resources do not allow more.

Thank you for the photographs. They are of interest.

Mr. Irwin is to be congratulated on a first-class patrol.

c.c. Mr. G. Brown,
Patrol Officer, Lands,
Dept. of Native Affairs.

 67-2-19
(J. K. McArthur),
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-2-19 ✓

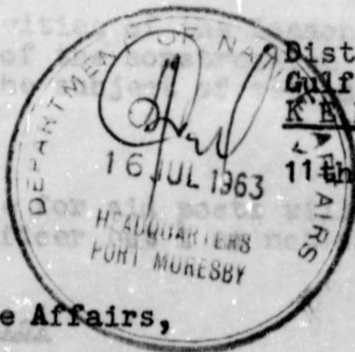
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-2-6 (PR.4)

If calling ask for

Mr.



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

11th July, 1963.

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

PATROL REPORT - BAIMURJ NO. 4/62-63.

The above report is forwarded in duplicate together with a copy of the comments from the Assistant District Officer at Kikori.

Lake Tebora.

Mr Irwin's handling of the situation is indeed exemplary. It is to be hoped that following patrols will pursue the same tactics. Only by such means can successful contact with the people be achieved. I concur with Mr Milne's comments and endorse the action he has taken with the Biligi patrol. Action will be taken to bring the village officials to Kerema, if transport can be arranged.

A follow-up patrol is to be undertaken later this year by Mr Irwin.

Tomu Kabu.

Investigation of Tomu Kabu's activities is progressing and fuller details will, I hope, be available for inclusion in the monthly Intelligence Summary. At the present I can add nothing to the report or the comments of the Assistant District Officer. Mr Irwin's actions during the patrol are along correct lines.

Border Villages.

I agree with the observations of the Assistant District Officer and support the recommendation that the status quo be maintained. From a legal point of view, it is imperative, however, that the Officer in Charge of Karimui be given power to deal with offences in Papua under Papuan legislation.

Uncontacted Villages.

Before submitting any proposals for an aerial survey, I require a few statistics relative to costs. I shall endeavour to obtain these and then take the matter up separately.

Economic Development.

The samples of coal and liquid have been mailed to the Director of Lands, Surveys and Mines for Analysis.

with be
no caution
in this.

The activities of the London Missionary Society in respect of the construction of an airfield at Ururu is to be the subject of separate correspondence.

Aid Posts.

The desire for aid posts will be passed to the District Medical Officer but I am not sanguine of the outcome.

Village Officials.

Mr Irwin has used incorrect terminology in stating that Village Constables were "dismissed". He has advised that dismissals are being recommended. I am awaiting receipt of the relevant documentation.

Waterways.

Mr Irwin's observations should serve well officers conducting succeeding patrols.

Transport

The question of suitable outboard motors for patrolling from Baimuru (as well as Kikori) has been the subject of considerable correspondence from this District. The comments of Mr Irwin support the arguments put forward for the supply of highly powered engines. Obviously, without the hired unit which he used, Mr Irwin would not have achieved anywhere near the success he did.

Could his remarks, as well as those of the Assistant District Officer, be passed to the Superintendent of Marine for information and necessary action in the matter of supply.

Radio Communications.

Once again a failure is reported in respect of the A510 transceiver. During the past three years not one such unit used in patrols in this District has been a success - or even a partial success.

As is pointed out in the report, no emergency arose requiring the use of the radio, but as Mr Milne appositely remarks in his memorandum, an emergency can arise quite easily and the fate of a patrol can depend solely on an efficient radio unit.

My application for a radio for the Siligi patrol was rejected on the grounds that all units were required elsewhere in the Territory. I sincerely hope the Siligi patrol is as peacefully successful as Mr Irwin's patrol was.

Photographs.

The films referred to in the report have been processed and received since the submission of the report. They are attached to the report now.

HGdeCM/LFH.

472:3.

Sub-District Office,
Kikori,
GULF DISTRICT:

21st June, 1963.

The District Officer,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

PATROL REPORT BAIMURU 4-62/63.

Attached please find two copies of the above report .

Mr. Irwin has conducted a fine and valuable patrol. His request to have his map sun printed is endorsed by myself as the maps of that area held at this office are out of date.

Mr. Irwin has now completed his patrol programme for the first half of 1963, at NIKORI, we will have ours completed by mid July. It is my intention that the whole of the Sub-District will be again covered before the end of December, and so on every six months. This will be possible provided we can keep the staff strength we have at present, and I earnestly request that we may be allowed to. Such a patrol programme has never been attempted at Kikori before and the shocking state of most villages so far visited is testimony to this fact.

(1) LAKE TEBORA.

Mr. Irwin's approach to the problem he faced at Lake Tebora merits congratulation I am glad that Mr. Irwin did not take action over the rumours of killings. It is far more valuable to establish administration influence in an area than to arrest primitive murders to whom murder is little more than a sport. Once influence is established murders will tend to cease of their own accord, if they do not, then that is the time to take action. Luring unsuspecting primitives with salt and then clapping them in irons in the worst possible way to spread Administration influence and is of course completely unsuccessful. I have instructed the Patrol Officer who is to go into the SILIGI that friendly contact and consolidation is to be the keynote of his patrol and that he is not to arrest anyone unless absolutely necessary. The Siligi has also suffered from this same sort of ham fisted Administration, the only patrols into the area have been chasing murderers, the result is that the Administration is viewed with hostile suspicion.

I concur with Mr. Irwin action in bringing Tebora village officials to BAIMURU and Kikori and it is hoped that they have a chance to visit Kerema.

(2) ACTIVITIES OF TOMU KABU.

Tomu Kabu has in the past extracted vast amounts from the KIMIKI and the PURARI people. When I first came to Gulf the Assistant District Officer Beara was having trouble handing back some of the money collected by KABU to buy a boat, which subsequently burnt to the waterline before it left Morobe. At that time the people were reluctant to have the money back. K. L. S. 's file at Beara held a comprehensive story of his activities over the past 10 years. I don't know whether it still exists, but if it does it will be a t BAIMURU. This latest adventure of his will hear investigation and I look forward to the OIC

(2)

BAIMURU's report which will doubtless be submitted in due course.

(3) PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA BORDER.

This matter does not appear to me to be of vital importance. If our past record of patrolling to the area is to be any guide I would consider that any contribution KARIMUI can make to the administering the area will be of benefit to the people. Again there is the problem of mountain people travelling down a dangerous river to BAIMURU to bring troubles to the OIC. When they can more easily walk to KARIMUI, I recommend that the status quo be maintained, for the present anyway.

(4) RUMOURS OF UNCONTACTED VILLAGES.

It is very easy to believe that there are many uncontacted villages in this area, as Mr. Irwin point out it is large and trackless. As there is still evidence of hostility between the villages local knowledge obtainable only extends to the immediate environs of any one village. If the Administration want these other villages to be contacted the patrolling officer must be given some indication as to where they can be located, this can only be done by air. Mr. Irwin is an obvious choice to accompany such an aerial survey as he knows what villages he has patrolled and he knows what tracks are available. I recommend that funds be immediately made available to him to do the survey as soon as possible while his knowledge is still fresh in his mind.

(5) ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

The system of "child Brides" seems common in the more primitive areas of the Territory and while it is undesirable there is little that can be done about it until education is established in the area.

(6) NATIVE AFFAIRS GENERAL.

It is pleasing to note, that in spite of considerable neglect the people of the area welcomed the patrol and gave it assistance. Follow up patrols over the next 18 months will do much to consolidate the progress already made. The samples of coal and liquid "aluminium" has not been received at this office and the OIC BAIMURU will be asked to forward there with a separate report to the Department of Lands.

(7) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Economic development in this area appear to be almost impossible owing to distances involved. The Mission airstrip at Mua creek seems this only practical outlet for the area.

(8) AGRICULTURE.

It seems hopeless to request an agricultural patrol into the area, as D.A.S.F. due to its shortage of staff is unable to cover what they have now.

(9) VILLAGES.

Village improvement will follow as a natural result of more patrolling. If village people know there is to be no patrol through the area for another three years they will merely say "yes" to all instructions given and then promptly forget them as soon as the officer disappears round the bend in the river.

(10) AID POSTS.

It is to be hoped that the L.M.S. open an aid post at Uraru because at the moment I do not see how the Government is going to manage it the District Medical Officer recently told me that he could not staff all the aid posts presently requested. However as this is a primitive

(3)

area it might a sound Administrative move to put at least one aid post in at GURIMATU and supply the SDA Missionary at KOWI with a few dressings.

(11) EDUCATION.

^{hands} I feel that education will have to be left in the ~~hands~~ ^{hands} of the Missions for some time

(12) VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

I think that as the area is patrolled more frequently the village Officials will improve. It is probable that the none of them have had any instruction as to their duties. It may be practical on some future patrol to gather the officials together in one village and give them a short course on village hygiene, house building, law etc.

(13) TRANSPORT.

A 40 hp motor on a large patrolling canoe is perhaps the most satisfactory mode transport on this river. I tried to get up it in about 1957 with a 10/12 archimedes; I kept going until I started to go backwards faster than I was going forwards, and then I turned round and went home, a heart breaking performance after spending a week in the rain in an open canoe. If the Purari patrol is to become a regular feature, and I hope it will, it is requested that a 40 hp Evinrude or Mercury be made available to the OIC BAIMUREI. These are the best motors available.

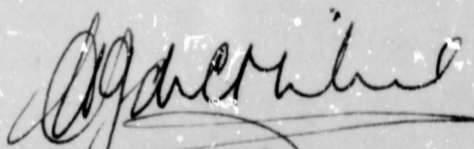
RADIO COMMUNICATION.

(14) It is a pity that the radio taken was not in good condition. I feel that on a patrol of this nature (and similarly on the Siligi patrol) radio communication is essential especially when only one officer is conducting the patrol. In unfriendly country it takes a very good policeman to be able to bring back a patrol successfully. Mr. Clark's patrol to the same area some time ago bears witness to this.

(15) CONCLUSION.

I agree with Mr. Irwin that the patrol was successful and he is to be congratulated on the manner in which he conducted it.

For your information, Sir.



(H.C. MILNE)
Assistant District Officer.

Map.

Could twelve copies of the map be surprinted, please? I realize that the patrol's route is shown in colours which do not reprint but I feel that is not material as the map of the area is the more important feature.

Conclusion.

Without doubt, the patrol was a success and Mr Irwin is to be congratulated for a job exceptionally well done and very well reported.

G.R.S. Wearne

(G.R.S. WEARNE)
District Officer.

Friday.
26-4-63.

Departed Baimuru 1630hrs. heavily laden against a rough South Easterly. Arrived Kapana hospital 1500hrs.

Saturday.
27-4-63.

Departed Kapana 0630hrs. arriving at 1130 hrs. The Purari River was quite low with a running current of about 3-4 knots. Re-union with advance party guarding stores previously forwarded per 47 hrs. attempted radio contact with Port Moresby, no contact.

- c.c. A.D.O., Kikori.
- c.c. O.I.C., Baimuru.
- c.c. Mr Irwin, Baimuru.

Sunday.
28-4-63.

Census and other business completed. Patrol gear forwarded by paddle canoe to Baimuru. Mr. Rowe, crocodile shooter visited the patrol on his way to Baimuru. Promised to bring spare parts for transmitter on his next trip up the Purari. 1825 Patrol still heavily laden for Port Moresby, arriving at 1630. Substantial stores but still no contact with radio.

Monday.
29-4-63.

0730 Radio contact established with Port Moresby. 0800 advise that I had transmit gear in car in Baimuru 2540.0 (held by patrol) and arrived at 0830. Requested that Port Moresby contact Baimuru and Baimuru that radio contact had been made. No contact direct with either station. Patrol once returned to Baimuru for the night.

Att.

Tuesday.
30-4-63.

Howe 1820 radio contact established. Patrol departed 0730 arriving at 1130 hrs. The Purari is rather rough now. Requested to have No. 2, arriving 1000hrs. Stores packed for tomorrow's trip. Patrol to make all their reports.

PATROL No.4-62/63. BAIMURU.

DIARY.

Introduction.

This Patrol completes the Patrol Programme for Baimuru Patrol Post. The Upper Purari/Pio Patrol is perhaps the most interesting of those conducted from Baimuru, and is certainly the longest. The objects of the Patrol were:-

- (1) Census Revision.
- (2) Initial Census in some areas.
- (3) Compilation of details for proposed Common Roll.
- (4) Investigation of unsavoury reports of the Lake Tebora Area.
- (5) A liason with the O.I.C. Karimvi EHD with regard to reports of cargo cult activities in the Purari/Pio area. (As per report encl.)
- (6) Routine Administration.

Thursday
After a delay of two days, waiting for the Catalina the Patrol took delivery of a portable A510 wireless station and departed Baimuru per 40' canoe and a chartered 40hp Evinrude Outboard Motor.

Friday.

26-4-63.

Departed Baimuru 1600hrs, heavily laden against a rough South Easterly. Arrived Kapuna hospital 1730 hrs.

Saturday.

27-4-63.

Departed Kapuna 0630hrs, arriving at Pawai No1 at 1130 hrs. The Purari River was quite low with an out-running current of about 3-4 knots. Re-union with advance party guarding stores previously forwarded per MV Ruby. Attempted radio contact with Port Moresby unsuccessful. Di-pole aerial set up for A510 is not complete. Village inspected, several medical cases sent to kapuna for treatment.

Sunday.

28-4-63.

Census and other business completed. Portion of Patrol gear forwarded by paddle canoe to Pawai No 2.

Mr. Bowe, crocodile shooter visited the patrol on his way to Baimuru. Promised to bring spare parts for transceiver on his next trip up the Purari.

1545 Patrol still heavily laden left for Pawai No.2, arriving at 1630.

Substantial aerial rigged but still no success with radio.

Monday.

29-4-63.

0730 Radio contact established with Port Moresby. DCA advise that I can transmit ground to air on frequency 2546.0 (held by patrol) and listen out on 6634.5.

Requested that Port Moresby inform Kerema and Baimuru that radio contact had been made. No success direct with either station.

Patrol canoe returned to Pawai No1 for remaining fuel.

Census completed Pawai No 2.

Canoe and half patrol gear left at 1030hrs for Uri, arriving at 1330 hrs. The Purari is getting stronger now.

Returned to Pawai No.2, arriving 1600hrs. Stores packed for tomorrows trip upstream.

Failed to make any radio contact.

Tuesday.

30-4-63.

Heavy fog-no radio contact. Patrol departed 0730 arriving Koni Village, below Stream Gaugers Camp, at 1130. 1230 returned to Uri, Census completed. This is a new village still in course of construction.

Tuesday

30-4-63.

(cont.)

Returned to Koni with remainder of patrol personnel and gear, arriving at 1600hrs.

Contact made with Moresby and advice forwarded to Kerema of Patrol's position.

Wednesday

1-5-63.

No radio contact this morning. Census and village inspection completed. Many absentees. An attempt will be made to contact these on the return journey.

Radio contact with District Officer Kerema at 1115. Future schedule times arranged for 0700 on 5885.0 daily.

One prisoner returned to Baimuru in the custody of Village Constable Ove of Uri.

Patrol resting and preparing for tomorrow's final leg of river travel. Self completing census figures and checking outboard.

Village people enthusiastic about carrying for patrol on the next stage, and have gone ahead to Mua Creek, where the patrol canoe will be left. Light rain this afternoon.

Thursday

2-5-63.

Heavy rain all night and day. Failed to make any radio contact. 0830 departed with half patrol gear and personnel for Mua Creek. River troublesome in some places but trip uneventful. Arrived 1130. At times the 40hp was just making headway against a strong current.

Returned to Koni for remainder of patrol, arriving 1430. Umasia village visited on return trip.

Arrived at Uraru Village (Mua Ck.) 1800 hrs. A good quantity of food bought by the patrol for salt. Most of the carriers have now arrived.

Friday

3-5-63.

No radio contact this morning. Census and inspection completed at Uraru and Tatu villages. No complaints.

Radio contact made with Moresby 1215. Sked with Kerema arranged for 1420.

Poor radio contact made with Kerema, advised that I will come up again Sunday at 0700hrs.

Census completed at Kairuku Village. One complaint of attempted murder, will be investigated further. Talked to the people re their obligation to obey the reasonable requests of their village officials. Many absentees.

Remainder of afternoon spent in scaling cargo and selecting suitable carriers from the fifty odd who turned up.

Heavy rain this night.

Saturday

4-5-63.

Departed 0930 after waiting over an hour for sufficient carriers. It seems much of the enthusiasm died when they realised that they were not going to be paid at the rate of 6/5d. per day.

A hard climb up the Uri Ridge took approx 3 hours. Track very wet and muddy. A steep descent followed by any easy walk brought us to old Kairuku Village at 1600hrs. Carriers and Police rationed. Slept. Village deserted.

Sunday

5-5-63.

Attempted radio contact unsuccessful. Heavy fog. Patrol left old Kairuku at 0900. Arrived Pordu 1400hrs, after a difficult walk over limestone pinnacles. Village deserted except for a number of people collecting sago. Heavy Rain.

Monday

6-5-63.

Again failed to make radio contact. 0800 Patrol ferried across Purari River. It was here that Mr. Fowke lost all his gear when the canoe turned over. Ferrying operations took 1 1/2 hours on a slow current. Five hours walking on another difficult track brought us to the spot where canoes from Gurimatu were waiting. By canoe to Gurimatu, arriving at 1630.

Monday
6-5-63.

Contd. Most of the evening was spent talking to three men who had fled from Lake Tebora in fear for their lives. It appears that there is a constant conflict between the Gurimatu inhabitants and the swamp dwellers.

Tuesday
7-5-63.

Census and inspection completed for Gurimatu village. 10 carriers paid off. Gear assembled for trip to Lake Tebora. Patrol rested in afternoon.

Wednesday
8-5-63.

Patrol with 14 carriers and two of the refugees left Gurimatu at 0800. Two steep climbs followed by a gradual descent brought us to a small creek ~~wixxxx~~ which feeds into the lake.

Camp made at 1530 in a disused longhouse typical of the area. Guards posted No cooking attempted until dark for fear of being discovered. Heavy rain this afternoon.

Thursday
9-5-63.

0630 departed camp site arriving at a position opposite the inhabited islands of the swamp at 1500. Most of this walk was through swampland by a disused track. Canoes are the usual means of travel.

A canoe paddled by the refugees was instructed to wait for darkness and then to ferry us across to the larger island.

Afternoon spent in observing the movements of the inhabitants through field glasses. This consisted of fishing hunting and sago making.

Heavy rain fell at 1830 accompanied by hordes of mosquitoes.

Our two canoes arrived at 1900, and accompanied by 5 police, 1 interpreter and the two refugees, I crossed to the large island.

The dwelling was surrounded and the interpreter and refugees spoke to the inhabitants. Unfortunately a number of men from the smaller island were visiting at the time and they preferred to fight.

Some relations were established without violence, and I entered the house to talk and smoke with those inside.

Eventually we were given the use of a deserted longhouse and having posted guards the patrol bedded down for an uneventful night at 0130.

Friday
10-5-63.

0530 with police and acquaintances of previous night paddled across to smaller island which sported two long houses and approx 30 men women and children. Once again we were able to surprise the inhabitants although every one came running out with their typical long-handled axes.

Contact was made with the Village Constable in half his uniform and the patrol was soon smoking and talking with the inhabitants.

Many sores were treated by the Medical Orderly. Following this census was completed and the patrol returned to the larger island.

The seriousness of the early morning scene was somewhat alleviated when about 8 men complete with axes proved too heavy for the longhouse verandah, and the whole structure collapsed, flinging them to the ground some 10 feet below.

In the afternoon plenty of food was brought for the patrol. This was purchased with salt, matches, razor blades and beads.

A number of people accompanied us back to our camp on the large island

This was the first contact these people had had with the Administration since 1957.

Heavy rain and fog this evening together with a plague of mosquitoes. Guards posted patrol tried to sleep.

*This is why we need a
camp there despite
population. It
will be manned for
months, + 2-3 months
a year thereafter, we
might get somewhere.*

Saturday
11-5-63.

Radio aerial set up and census completed for inhabitants of large island. A number of medical cases treated. Radio contact unsuccessful.

Remainder of day spent in talking to swamp dwellers. Village constable and newly appointed councillor are to accompany the patrol. They can certainly do with some schooling.

Guards posted.

Sunday.
12-5-63.

Left Lake Tebora at 1000 hrs after passing a message to Kikori. Canoes provided by the inhabitants. This considerably shortens the time, and consequently the patrol arrived back at Gurimatu at 1700hrs.

Monday
13-5-63.

Patrol resting and catching up with washing etc. Message passed through Moresby to Kerema, advising of patrol's progress.

Tuesday
14-5-63.

As above. Self catching up on paper work etc. Afternoon spent in preparing gear for next stage to Karimui via Pio and Nemi Rivers.

A further 10 carriers paid off. Rations starting to get low now, but anticipate replenishing at Karimui.

Patrol now 18 days out of Baimuru.

Wednesday
15-5-63.

Patrol left Gurimatu at 0630. A steep climb up the ridge behind Gurimatu, then down to the Pio River at 1230.

Patrol crossed by canoe opposite the Uru River which is some distance above the junction of the Pio and Tu Rivers.

A steep climb up the Uru Ridge to a sago camp, where the patrol made camp at 1700.

Flys erected, rations issued.

Thursday
16-5-63.

0630 broke camp. A dismal walk for three hours over limestone ridges, then a descent to the Nemi River at 1130.

Contact made with a number of people from the Masi area, who have their sago camps in this area.

Carriers very slow although gear is not heavy.

Advance party climbed the very steep Masi Ridge and made camp at 1630. Last of the carriers arrived 1830.

Friday
17-5-63.

0700 Broke camp. A further number of Masi people arrived to talk to the patrol, thus delaying departure for one hour. Reached Masi 1030 after passing the spot where Clarke's Patrol was attacked 1955.

Food brought to patrol and friendly relations established with the aid of the Village Officials from Lake Tebora who speak the same language.

Patrol has crossed the New Guinea border and is now in the Eastern Highlands District.

Passed Meina Village and made camp along the road to Karimui Patrol Post at 1630.

Flys erected. Carriers rationed. It is now quite cold at night.

Approximately 12 men from the Masi area are now accompanying the patrol and have expressed the desire to go down to Baimuru. This will be a matter for the OIC Karimui.

Saturday
18-5-63.

0630 broke camp. Good road has now disappeared and Patrol followed a small steep track for approx. 4 hours. Two steep mountains climbed, which brought the patrol to 4,500 feet asl.

Track gradually feeds into a wide constructed road, which runs to the Patrol Post.

Last of carriers arrived Karimui at 1800 although it was an easy walk. Enthusiastic welcome given to Patrol by Karimui villagers.

(5)

Saturday contd.

18-5-63.

Meeting with Mark Lynch OIC Karimui.
Flys erected for carriers. Police lodged in station house.

Sunday

19-5-63.

Observed.

Monday

20-5-63.

Patrol resting, washing and cleaning gear etc. Self to office. Discussions with OIC re cult rumours. Investigation of sources. Radio conversations with District Officer Kerema, A.D.O. Kikori and Baimuru. A510 prepared for despatch to Moresby as it is unserviceable.

Patrol now 25 days out of Baimuru.

Tuesday

21-5-63.

Self to office working on Patrol Map. 1200 Chartered Cessna arrived from Goroka with rations and supplies.

Wednesday

22-5-63.

Preparing for early morning departure on Thursday, and completing Patrol Map as far as possible.

Thursday

23-5-63.

0630 Patrol Left Karimui station. Heavy rain last night and this morning has left the track a quagmire of rotting vegetation. Flys erected at 1530. Heavy rain.

Friday

24-5-63.

0800 Broke camp. Track conditions the same as yesterday. Arrived Soliabedo after a dismal walk at 1430. This was the first sign of habitation since Karimui. The leeches really had a field day.

Discussion in evening with Village Officials and old men, who seem dissatisfied with being classed as New Guinea people.

Saturday

25-5-63.

0900 left Soliabedo after replacing some of the carriers. An easy walk of 2 1/2 hours brought us to the Pio River. Leeches once again caused havoc amongst the patrol. River crossed by canoe safely. A long walk over a shocking track to Weijana, arriving at 1600.

Food brought to the patrol for salt.

Sunday

26-5-63.

Census, Common Roll and Village Inspection completed. Talked to villagers re Tomi Kabu and his rumours. Afternoon spent in recording census figures etc.

Monday

27-5-63.

Patrol left village 0900 after replacing further carriers who wished to terminate. Heavy rain. Descended to Por Creek which was followed to old Kairuku. Carriers arrived 1630. Camp made.

Tuesday

28-5-63.

0830 Broke camp. A steep climb then down to the Mua Creek which was followed to Kairuku, where the canoe had been left.

Carriers paid off.

Wednesday

29-5-63.

Discussion with people from Uraru, Tatu and Kairuku, re the activities of Tomi Kabu. These Pawsia people have certainly been taken in! One assault case heard in the Court of Native Matters.

Heavy rain in afternoon. Patrol now 34 days out from Baimuru.

Thursday

30-5-63.

Patrol gear stowed in canoe. Patrol departed for Umasiai downstream at 0830. Heavy rain. One prisoner with Police escort departed for Baimuru in paddle canoe.

Thursday
30-5-63.

Contd. Arrived Umasiai after an uneventful trip at 1000. Village inspected, census and common roll completed. A number of complaints dealt with.

Friday
31-5-63.

Spent at Umasiai, discussing proposed migration to Koni Village. Afternoon spent in assisting C.D.W. Stream Guagers in obtaining a labour line.

Saturday
1-6-63

Departed Umasiai for Koni where a Court of Native Matters was held. Village Constable dismissed. Departed Koni for Tsubu River. En route a message was received from Baimuru to the effect that the Ruby was not serviceable. Decided to take half of patrol gear and proceed to Baimuru. Left Tsubu River 1500 hrs arrived Kapuna 2030 hrs. Slept.

Sunday
2-6-63.

Departed Kapuna 0530 in heavy rain, arrived Baimuru 0830. Kikori ADO was present on the station hearing courts. Remainder of the day observed.

Monday
3-6-63.

Fuel arranged for Ruby and leaking oil tank soldered. Number of complaints dealt with. Re-imbusement prepared for Wednesday's mail.

Tuesday
4-6-63.

Departed Baimuru per MV "Ruby" at 1130. Arrived Kapuna 1630 after serving summons on W. Bowe at Arava Village. Sailed till 1900 when heavy rain obscured the moonlight.

Wednesday
5-6-63.

0300 to 0500 ran again with the bright moon until rain obscured. Entered Purari River from Baroe at 0830. Reached Tsubu River and Campsite at 2330hrs.

Thursday
6-6-63.

Maintenance carried out on reverse gear of Ruby. Medical attention given to Constable Evara who had a fall while preparing campsite. In the afternoon word received that the People of Wemi Village had come down to their sago camp on the Tsubu River, having heard the patrol was in the area.

Friday
7-6-63.

0700 departed in canoe upstream to visit Wemi people. River very fast and rapids dangerous. 0900 reached sago camp after exciting but safe trip. Census and common roll completed. Medical treatment given to sores etc. Some discussion with people who wanted to move their village down to the Tsubu river, 1300 returned to campsite arriving 1430.

Saturday
8-6-63

1000 broke camp. All gear and personel aboard Ruby. Proceeded into Purari River, where skipper reported steering failure. Work on steering chains unsuccessful. Further examination showed sheared rudder key. Tiller fitted to rudder post and Ruby left 1400. Visited Pawai No.2 for police investigations. Ruby reached mouth of Baroe river 1845. Slept.

Sunday
9-6-63

0600 weighed anchor and reached Kapuna 1100. Dr. Calvert examined Constable Evara. left Kapuna and arrived Baimuru 1530. Patrol gear unloaded and returned to store.

Completion of Patrol

PATROL No.4-62/63--BAIMURU.

Purará and Pio River Area.

Introduction.

This is the final patrol of the programme submitted from Baimuru Patrol Post for the first half of 1963.

The objects of the patrol are set out in the introductory paragraph of the Patrol Diary.

The patrol falls naturally into the following two stages.

(1) That covered by canoe on the Purari River below Hatta Gorge.

(2) That covered on foot after leaving Mua Creek.

The whole of the area has been exempted from paying Personal Taxation.

The River stage was interesting but uneventful, due to three main reasons. (a) The period of the patrol was chosen for the best river and climatic conditions.

(b) The patrol had the use of a powerful Outboard Motor.

(c) The services of an experienced river man were available.

It is unfortunate that patrols have not been more active in this area in the past. Much of the difficulty experienced by the patrol can be traced to this cause.

Native Affairs.

This will be dealt with under the appropriate sub-headings.

(1) Lake Tebora.

It will be seen from the diary that a certain amount of caution was exercised in dealing with these people.

The last patrol to make contact with the inhabitants of the swamp was in 1957. Patrols have been through the area since that time but have been met with abandoned houses.

Persistent rumours exist, especially in the Gurimatu area, of killings and violence in the Lake Tebora area. One group of former swamp-dwellers has actually fled from the Lake to Gurimatu, in fear for their lives. These folk were interviewed at Gurimatu and two of them offered to accompany the patrol into the swamp. However I could not help feeling that they looked upon the patrol solely as a means of revenging former grievances. Under the circumstances a degree of "local knowledge" would be valuable, and they were permitted to accompany the patrol.

Although it appeared for a time that we had walked into trouble peaceful relations were established without violence on either side. I think they were taken too much by surprise for any other outcome.

Numerous sores and wounds were treated by the Medical Orderly and census was taken. Investigations were made re the rumours of killings etc. It appears fairly certain that a number of local wars resulting in deaths have occurred since the last patrol to the area.

However as witnesses and evidence were so vague plus the fact that compensations had been offered and accepted it was decided to take no further action.

A new village councillor was appointed and he, together with the Village Constable were invited to accompany the patrol to Baimuru, for a refresher course. I feel that more will be achieved by this action than by pursuing rumours of homicide some years old.

The action in surrounding the houses appeared to be justified, as they made no hesitation in telling us that had they seen us they would have run into the hills. They are certainly a very frightened people. Previous patrols have made it difficult in this area, by the manner in which they took prisoners

These were asked to come to the camp for salt, but instead were handcuffed. They can hardly be blamed for being wary of the Administration in future.

agreed

The dwellings themselves are situated on two islands, one larger than the other. (see map) Crossing to the islands can only be made by canoe, and is a distance of approximately 300 yds.

The Lake is deep and the Northern side is full of typical swamp vegetation-grass, reeds and floating islands of matted, rotting timbers etc. The Southern side is deep and clear and could be easily used by the Catalina as an emergency landing.

The waters of the Lake abound with leeches, small fish, ducks and snakes. The inhabitants use small, frail canoes for transport, propelled by paddles hardly larger than a good sized spoon.

The dwellings are of the typical long-house variety, in which complete lineages, together with dogs, sleep. There is one door at each end but no windows. The houses are approximately ten feet above the ground, perched on numerous poles. Inside fireplaces are used to separate families and other degrees of kinship. Weapons, food and tobacco are stored in the rooves.

The main weapons are the bow and arrow and the long-handled axe. Arrows are made from bamboo and are approximately 8-10 feet long. Bows and axe handles are made from Black Palm.

The inhabitants of the larger island are less frightened, and can be relied upon to furnish canoes for crossing to the smaller island.

The patrol remained in the area for five days, during which time a demonstration of the power of the rifle as compared to the bow was given.

An astounding amount of food was brought to the patrol considering the small number of people in the area, and at times it proved embarrassing.

Upon leaving the area, canoes were supplied for the patrol which cut the walking time from Gurimatu to seven hours, in lieu of two days.

Summary of the situation in Lake Tebora.

(1). The activities of the inhabitants are certainly questionable, although it is difficult to separate fact from rumour.

(2). The area, although primitive, has been neglected by the Administration, for one reason or another, for a considerable time.

(3). The conduct of previous patrols has led to an attitude of suspicion and fear towards the Administration.

(4). Friendly relations have been re-established, and these it is anticipated, will be strengthened by the visit of the village officials to Baimuru and Kikori.

(5). It is imperative that regular patrols are made to the area, at least twice a year, inspite of the distance and difficult conditions.

(2) Activities of Tomi Kabu.

The report of cult activities in the Pio River area attached, is once again the work of this Papuan.

Although Tomi at last reports was in Port Moresby and his move to buy a boat etc., is now old news, it has taken some time to filter through the Purari and Pawai areas. Consequently the effects are only now being felt by these groups.

Fortunately, the people of the Pio area reported to the Patrol Post Karimui and they were dissuaded by the OIC from making the trip down the Purari.

The people of the Purari area, however, preferred to take Kabu's advice and said nothing to the OIC Baimuru. As a result they are the worst effected of the two groups.

Kabu himself did not visit the area, but merely sent up the 'talk'. It reflects either upon the stupidity of the Pawai people or on the extent of Kabu's influence, that he can so effectively disrupt an area, merely by words. I prefer to think that the former is more likely.

From discussions with the Officer-in-Charge, Karimui, and from talking to the people in the affected villages I have gathered the following with regard to the substance of his activities.

Large sums of money were collected on behalf of, and forwarded to, Kabu. The people of the Koriki language group also contributed a large amount, but in smaller individual 'donations'.

The contributors were led to believe in some cases that this money was for the purchase of outboard motors, for the use of the Pawaians. In some cases they were told that they would have a share in the boat to be bought, and which later caught fire on its maiden voyage.

All the Pawaians were urged to leave their villages and to congregate at Koni Village on Wabu Creek. From here they were to raft down the Purari to Baimuru, where Kabu would have a store built, from which items could be obtained at no cost.

As mentioned, those people close to the Pio River consulted the Administration first, and consequently did not leave their villages.

However the people of Kairuka and Pordu did leave their villages and have moved down to the mouth of Mua Creek where it joins the Purari.

The following action was taken by the patrol to combat and destroy the spread of this rumour.

(1). Meetings were held in all villages, at which it was pointed out that they had no hope of getting anything for nothing. The people were rebuked for listening to the talk of one man who had not visited the area, and for failing to report to the Administration. This was particularly directed towards the village officials.

They were also told that they had very little hope of getting their money returned, and that Kabu had taken himself and family to Moresby.

(2). I informed the people that when and if Kabu returned to the Baimuru area, a full investigation would be held and appropriate action taken.

(3). The people were advised either to return to their villages, or take up permanent residence in their new sites. Village pigs which had been left unattended at Kairuka would be treated by this Officer as being bush pigs, and no claims for compensation would be entered into.

(4). Failure to report such matters in future to the Administration would result in disciplinary action being taken. Once again directed to village officials.

The meetings were well received in all villages, especially by the ~~womenfolk~~ womenfolk.

The seriousness of this situation can not be overlooked, bearing in mind the dangers involved in such a mass migration of people in search of the mythical pot of gold.

Most of the inhabitants of the area are unfamiliar with the strength and violence of the Purari, to say nothing of the danger from crocodiles, which are non-existent above Hatta Gorge.

Perhaps the most serious problem concerned with such movement is the shortage of food, the people having to rely on the generousities of other villages.

If such schemes are not prohibited they could easily be the fore-runner in creating a homeless, shifting population.

(3). Papua-New Guinea Border.

Some concern was expressed to the patrol by villages which although in the same language group as their Papuan counterparts, were regarded as, and controlled by the New Guinea Patrol Post-Karimui-Eastern Highlands District. Much of this situation seems to have come about from the practice of Karimui administering Papuan villages below the border.

It is realised that Karimui is closer to these villages than is Baimuru, however on a patrol such as this, which it is envisaged will occur at least twice a year, all these villages are visited.

It seems to me to be natural enough for people on the Papuan side of the border to enjoy the heritage of Papuan Administration. I fully realise that the Administration is one and the same for both territories, but the village people do not.

In any case I would be obliged if a ruling could be given in this regard as to which villages are controlled from Baimuru and ~~ka~~ which are controlled from Karimui or other New Guinea Patrol Posts.

The particular villages affected are:-Masi, Meina, and Soliabodo. There is also some confusion in this regard with respect to the villages along the Pio River.

It is not strange to find in these villages a mixture of Luluais, Tul-tuls Village Constables and Councillors, as village officials.

In times of emergency, when a patrol is not in the area, these people are expected to take their complaints to Karimui, and to this end the OIC has power under the NRO'S and the NAR'S.

Numerous requests were received for permission to accompany the patrol to Baimuru, however these were rejected, mainly on medical grounds.

Karimui is a Leprosy area, while Baimuru has a high incidence of Tuberculosis, and apparently reactions to certain tests are similar for both diseases.

(4) Rumours of Uncontacted Villages.

It is only since finishing this patrol, and having a chance to compare notes with Dr. Calvert of the L.M.S. Kapuna, who recently patrolled a similar area, that rumours have come to hand of a number of villages which have not been contacted in the area.

Whether or not there is any substance to these rumours I am unable to discover. All villages that had previously been ~~examined~~ censused in the area covered by this patrol were visited, plus a number which had not been previously visited.

However, as the area is large and trackless, I would like to suggest that before the next patrol into the area, which I have planned for November 1963, a flight in a chartered Cessna be arranged.

These aircraft are frequently chartered to Baimuru from Moresby, and at the ruling rates the charge for a two hour flight over the area would be in the vicinity of £36.

This does not seem exorbitant, in view of the area that could be covered and the considerable benefit it would afford the next patrol.

For your information and advices, please.

(5) Anthropological.

A marriage system was encountered amongst the Pawaian people which, although it may have already been reported, is worthy of recording.

This is the practice of taking "Child Brides".

Female children are married well before the age of puberty, and are generally handed over to the husband's mother and sister who then raise them.

The marriage is not consummated for as many as 10 years.

~~Main~~ Polygony is practised to a high degree, and a man usually has 3-5 wives.

However the detrimental effect of this system is that the husband does not usually survive the marriage he has made with the child by many years. Consequently there is a high proportion of young widows.

On the other hand young single men are finding it increasingly harder to find eligible single girls are not already spoken for. As a result they are expected themselves to mark or in fact marry a young child, and while waiting for her to reach maturity, they enjoy pre-marital relations with the numerous widows.

(5)

From the girls point of view, they say they prefer the older men who have more pigs, garden land etc., or who in other words are able to support them in a manner to which they are not accustomed!

The problem also exists in the area adjacent to the Karimui Patrol Post, where it is being attacked.

(6) Native Affairs-General.

The patrol was extremely well received in all villages, with perhaps an initial exception in Lake Tebora.

The further one travels from the villages in close vicinity to the Patrol Post, the more one experiences a feeling that the Administration is firmly established in the area.

Advice given to villages seemed to be well received and the people seemed genuinely anxious to assist the patrol in every possible way. A number of Village Officials accompanied the patrol for the whole distance.

After an initial set back with carriers who wanted casual rates, with no rations, everything went smoothly.

It is unreasonable to expect carriers to find their own rations in such country, especially when a number of camps were made between villages.

Attitude towards the Administration is generally good, although there were one or two instances of complaints being hidden by village officials.

Complaints in general were few, and only two cases resulted in imprisonment.

Rest houses, Police barracks and villages were all in good order, and this I feel is indicative of the general pattern, as the patrol had been delayed some time.

Attendance at census was not good. In some cases fairly genuine reasons were offered. Such a death in a distant village, which their kinship obligations required that they attend.

However many were merely absent in their sago camps and did not bother to attend.

Word was sent to these people on the forward trip, advising them to present themselves in the village. A large majority of former absentees were seen on the return trip.

Food in the area appears to be plentiful, although often it is grown long distances from the village. The staple is still sago, but sweet potato and taro are more noticeable than on the coast and in the Delta region.

The favourite form of cooking food is to ram it into a bamboo pipe, which is then cooked on the fire. Sago cooked in this manner is quite pleasant and filling.

The patrol was accorded an enthusiastic welcome upon reaching Karimui. All the villagers lined the road and insisted on shaking hands with everyone. This proved very tiring, especially in view of their typical habit of clicking thumb and fore-finger.

The major problem obstructing economic development and constant patrolling in this area is the distance. I estimate that it is possible to travel approximately 170 miles up the Purari before reaching the barrier of Hatta Gorge. This is a considerable distance, even for a powered canoe, and an immense journey for those who venture out in paddle canoes.

It takes about 3 days to paddle down under normal conditions and about 10 days to return. When the current is swifter than normal, it is impossible.

On top of this the villages above the Gorge can add three or four full day's walking, over difficult tracks.

Economic Development.

The importance of a cash income is lost in this area. Little opportunity exists for the earning of money, particularly since the withdrawal of the Australasian Petroleum Company from the area. Most of the money that was earned from this company was given away in contributions to Kabu. The activities of the group which were searching for Bauxite also appears to have ceased.

At present the only way in which income can be earned is to carry for Administration Patrols, or to work on the labour line for Comworks., who are gauging the flow of the Purari.

No development was seen in the field of cash-cropping, this no doubt can be attributed to the difficulty of access. Also no Agricultural Patrols have been in the area.

The majority of purchases made by the patrol were for trade items. Particularly salt, matches, razor blades, cloth and small knives. Money as a medium of purchase came a poor last. Tobacco also had little purchasing power, as the people prefer to smoke a home grown variety, wrapped in the dry leaves of the Okari tree.

If the problem of accessibility can be overcome, the economic potential of the area is good. The soil is particularly good and plentiful.

Subsistence agriculture thrives and the following foods are in plentiful supply:-

Sago, Sweet Potato, Taro, Tapioca, Pumpkin, corn, cooking bananas, cabbage and sugar cane.

Two samples, which may possibly indicate the trend of future development were collected by the Patrol.

One is a piece of coal found in the Peke River near Umasiai, where from a laymans point of view it is in plentiful quantity. However, the source of this river supply was not found, although it is almost certainly the result of a landfall further upstream.

The second is a quantity of liquid with the colour of Aluminium and a salty quality. No guess is hazarded at it's substance, but it is included for analysis.

The most promising hope for development in this area is work being done by Hydrographers just above Koni Village. At this point the Purari Flow is being gauged with a view to possible development as a Hydro-electric scheme. However while the river appears to fulfil all requirements, the comparative lack of development over the Gulf District as a whole, tends to retard any early future development.

The London Missionary Society in the Kikori Sub-District have just started clearing an airfield at the rear of Uraru Village which is just above Mua Creek.

This is ostensibly for the sole purpose of supplying the shortly to be opened Mission Station, however it could conceivably be used as a means of transporting cash crops to the port of Baimuru.

It is unfortunate that most areas of potential development ~~are~~ are handicapped by such problems as distance and accessibility, but they are not insurmountable if the drive is present.

Crocodile shooters are at present active in the lower reaches of the Purari, but while they are getting good results they contribute little to the development of the area of it's people.

There is a trend, particularly after the patrol was in the area, for the people to seek work, either at Baimuru or Kikori. This is being encouraged wherever possible.

I think the present economic potential of the area can be realised by the fact that it has been exempted from paying Personal Tax.

Agriculture.

There is nothing significant to report under this heading, particularly as the Department of Agriculture is not active in the area.

I feel that an Agricultural patrol into the Purari, perhaps jointly with D.N.A. would be of benefit to all concerned.

There are some coffee gardens on the lower reaches of the Purari, but these are included in the Baroe Census Division, and have been dealt with earlier.

Villages.

As mentioned these were found to be in good order. The majority of villages are situated on the banks of the Purari river, which is used both for toilet facilities and the disposal of rubbish.

Pawaia No.1 and No.2, on the lower reaches of the river tend to have dwellings similar to the rest of the Delta region. However after leaving this area the long house is extensively used.

The long house may take any of several forms:-

(a) The single level house, in which a whole lineage lives, separated only by a number of fire places.

(b) The split level house, in which the men live in the top section; the women in the middle section and the pigs in the lower section.

(c) The divided, shorter house, in which the male members live in the front half and the females in the back half. These halves are separated by a doorless partition.

All the villages have single mens houses, which is not a feature of the Koriki language group.

Aid Posts.

No aidposts were seen by the patrol in the whole area. This would appear to be a situation that could be remedied. The distance from the lowest village to Kapuna is great enough to deter most patients, with a consequent effect on the health of the area.

The L.M.S. may be intending to open up an Aid Post at Uraru with their new mission, but if not I would suggest the following two places for Administration Aid Posts: Koni Village, below Hatto Gorge and Gurimatu Village above the Gorge. The latter would also be able to serve the Lake Tebora area.

The problem of course would be maintenance of supplies, and the selection of suitable orderlies. However with two patrols to the area each year, plus say two trips to the Station, by the orderly, it would mean stretches of only three months at a time.

The provision of a medical service in this area would greatly benefit general health, and would I am sure, be well patronised.

Education.

What educational facilities there are in the area are controlled by the missions. There is an S.D.A. school at Koni under the control of a Papuan teacher. He reports good attendance, with pupils as far away as Uraru and Xairuku.

The L.M.S. will be establishing a school at Uraru, in the very near future, with a resident Samoan Pastor in charge.

Although a number of requests were put to the patrol for more schools, there seems little hope of Administration schools being established at present.

Village Officials.

The appointment of Village Officials in the Purari area, appears to have been a haphazard affair, in which no thought was given as to the best person for the position.

Consequently they were of little use to the patrol, and in many cases a hindrance.

It must be realised that while a patrol is in the area, it is fairly easy for a Village Official to appear to be energetic, however the test of such people comes when the patrol has left the area.

The concept of Village Constable and Village Councillor, as envisaged by Sir William MacGregor, is undoubtedly good in theory, but it leaves much to be desired in practice.

In the egalitarian society, with which we are concerned it is perhaps expecting too much to appoint government backed custodians over a people who consider that each man is as good as the next. This is more emphasised by the fact that the whole system of Administration is foreign to their custom.

However, there is definitely the need for some Administration influence in the village, and in this regard the

There were
mentioned at
this early
stage.

average Village Official does a fair job.

Nevertheless, with a view to reaching the ideal mentioned, it is essential that the best man available be given the job.

Some of the Purari Officials, presented themselves to Kikori and were given the position, without the appointing Officer having the slightest idea where they came from or what their capabilities were. Now this may save time on the part of the appointing Officer, but it certainly hinders Officers patrolling such areas.

The following changes were made in the villages mentioned, and I now believe that the Purari River Village Officials are the best available.

Umasiai Village. V.C. So'onai jailed and dismissed for adultery. No replacement required.

Koni Village. V.C. Borai. Dismissed for marrying his wife's daughter. New Appointee. Kebiai.

Kairuku Village. V.C. Oriawi. Dismissed for failing to comply with an instruction to guard patrol stores. New Appointee. Weri.

Gurimatu Village. V.C. Pouke Resigned. New appointee Meniai.

Wene Village. V.C. Urahau dismissed for marrying his wife's daughter. New Appointee Parai.

Records of Service are forwarded herewith for your confirmation, please.

The remaining village officials in the area proved very helpful, particularly Ove of Uri Village.

Roads and Bridges.

The tracks covered by the patrol were not of a good standard, and in some instance almost impassable. The most difficult feature of the tracks is the constant mud, together with limestone pinnacles. These are very sharp and consequently carrier lines move very slowly through such regions.

Leeches also help to make ~~the~~ travelling unpleasant and they are in plentiful supply, especially after rain.

The tracks are not frequently used, as there is not much social intercourse between villages. As a result they are badly overgrown. The track between Mua Creek and Gurimatu is perhaps the worst, and has been abandoned by the villages of Kairuku and Pordu, which have moved down to the Purari.

Bridges apart from small creek crossings are non-existent. All major rivers are crossed by canoe or forded on foot.

Extreme care must be taken in negotiating such crossings or a patrol will lose all its equipment plus a few members.

The rivers are very swift, and the canoes provided for crossing are not adequate. Instructions were given where necessary for the construction of new and more suitable canoes.

A previous patrol in the area, led by Mr. J. Fowke, lost all its equipment in crossing the Purari at Pordu. Fortunately no similar incidents befell this patrol.

A fair proportion of the walking is done in river beds which also slows down the patrol owing to the presence of greasy stones. An example of this is the track from Old Kairuku to Mua Creek.

Waterways.

Approximately 2/3rds of this patrol is conducted by canoe on the Purari River. It is essential for the success of the patrol, that the best time of the year for river travel is chosen. These are May/June and November/December, generally.

For the remainder of the year the river is usually 20-30 feet above its normal level. It is during this time that rapids and whirlpools are at their dangerous worst.

Successful navigation of the river depends largely on the ability of a guide who knows the channels and shallow areas.

The patrol was fortunate in this regard as one of the Station employees comes from Koni village and knows the river

well, and can also operate an outboard. I would thoroughly recommend Taro-Heai to any future Officers patrolling this area.

The most dangerous stretch encountered by the patrol is between Umasiai Village and Mua Creek, where a large number of quite strong whirlpools were encountered. Also the river flows swiftly down hill at this point, ~~xxx~~ so much so that the grade can be observed with the naked eye. If the motor of the canoe is not powerful enough at this point, it will not move forward but backwards.

The only other dangerous spot was on the Tsubu River, which flows much faster than the Purari, and which is obstructed by numerous rapids.

Although the patrol managed to take the canoe safely through these, I would suggest that in future a paddle canoe be used. This can easily be carried or dragged over dangerous spots.

66

Transport.

An advance party with stores, benzine etc., was sent per MV. Ruby to Pawai No. 1. The captain stated that he could not get any further up the river than this.

However, on return of the patrol, the party had grown somewhat, and the services of the Ruby were once again required. This time with a good guide, and myself on board the Ruby reached the Tsubu River.

It is a long tedious trip against the current, taking 23 hours from Baimuru. The same trip by canoe takes 7 hours.

The return trip takes approximately 12 hours, but was marred when the rudder key sheared, as a result of corrosion.

An emergency tiller was fitted and the Ruby was controlled from the stern, with lookouts at the wheel and bow.

The MVBareto, now at Kikori also reached the same spot, while the T.N.G. which is a smaller craft has been much further up. However for practical purposes I would place the limit of navigation for the Ruby at Pawaia No. 2.

The canoe used by the patrol performed excellently, as did the chartered 40 hp Evinrude. The size of the patrol, plus the hazards of the river, necessitated two trips being made on most upstream stretches. In spite of this the patrol was moved comparatively quickly, and with no trouble.

It is hopeless to attempt this river in the Administration Archimedes (10hp) and I cannot stress too strongly the advantages of supplying 40hp. motors to stations with rivers of this calibre in their area.

Two previous attempts to take Archimedes up the river ended in failure, and the patrols were only completed after borrowing 50hp motors from private enterprise.

Although no breakdowns were experienced by this patrol, it is essential that a supply of shear pins and at least one spare propeller be taken. This is apart from normal spares such as spark plugs, gaskets etc.

The only other forms of transport used by the patrol were village canoes, which I have already mentioned, are far from safe.

Wireless Communications.

As mentioned in the diary, the patrol was delayed for two days, awaiting the arrival of the Catalina and a portable radio. This radio was considered by the District Officer to be essential for a patrol of this nature.

The radio which was sent from Headquarters was highly unsatisfactory for the whole period of the patrol. Schedules which were arranged with the District Officer proved time consuming and unproductive.

Not only were some of the major components of the set missing, but it appeared not to have been checked at all, as was requested by the District Officer.

The wireless set was returned to Moresby from Karimui, together with details of what was missing and the manner in which the radio failed to operate.

I would like to record my appreciation of the efforts of the District Officer in maintaining the early morning 'skeds'

even though they were unsuccessful.

Fortunately the emergencies which could quite easily have arisen, did not, and the radio's failure did not materially affect the patrol's progress.

Missions.

Little contact was had with mission influence until reaching Koni Village. Here a Seventh Day Adventist school and church is established. It is a fairly isolated mission outpost and is rarely visited by mission officials. Consequently it's influence in the area is not great. However it fulfils a need by attempting to cater for the ~~needs~~ educational needs of the area.

The London Missionary Society appears to be in a stronger position in the remainder of the area, with headquarters being established at Ururu. The influence of this mission will increase greatly with the settling of a Samoan Pastor in the village.

These missionaries go to great pains to learn the local dialect, and are usually left in the same area for many years. The secret of their extensive influence can, I feel, be found in this practice.

The Ururu establishment will provide ~~and~~ educational and health facilities for the limited number of people in the area.

Dr. Calvert and Mr. J. Cribbs of the L.M.S. were patrolling the area at the same time that this patrol was out. A fairly regular schedules of visits to such places is maintained by the mission.

I can envisage that on the present evidence the SDA settlement at Koni will quickly be converted to L.M.S., even though unintentionally.

No other mission influence was contacted in the Baimuru area, although there is a Lutheran settlement at Karimui. Although it's activities are more or less confined to the area around Karimui, there has been some conflict ~~of~~ with missions on the Papuan side. This is particularly noticeable in the villages along the Pio River.

Photographs.

A number of black and white photographs were taken on the patrol, with the intention of including them with this report at the appropriate places. However, although these films were forwarded for development from Karimui, they have not yet been returned. They will be included separately if they arrive before the report is forwarded.

Map.

A map of the area patrolled is enclosed for information. If possible I would appreciate a number of 'Sun Prints' being made of the map for future use and general interest.

Conclusion.

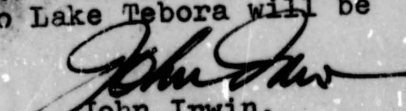
The patrol was, I feel, successfully completed. It reveals a number of situations which have arisen in the area, which would be probably have been avoided with more vigorous and regular patrolling.

The Purari River Patrol is an interesting trip, although a little more strenuous than the usual river patrolling from this station. The people for the most part are semi-primitive, yet receptive. They appear to be at a stage where their future development can, by careful administration, be guided along useful lines.

The two people from Lake Tebora have been brought to the station, after being medically examined at Kapuna, and it is proposed that among other things they learn a working vocabulary of Police Motu before returning to the swamp.

I intend to have them visit Kikori in the near future and would also like them to see Kerema if it is at all possible.

Following their tour of Administration establishments in this District, I expect future patrols to Lake Tebora will be more favourably received.


John Irwin.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of Patrol Travelling Times.

River Travel.

40' Canoe 40 Horsepower Evinrude Outboard Motor.

U/s.....Upstream.

D/s.....Downstream.

L.....Laden.

E.....Empty.

Baimuru to Kapuna. U/s. L.	1 hour	30 mins.
Kapuna to Pawaia No.1. U/s.L.	5 "	0 "
Pawaia No.1 to Pawaia No.2 U/s.L.	1 "	45 "
Pawaia No.2 to Uri. U/s.L.	3 "	0 "
Uri to Pawaia No2 D/s.E.	1 "	30 "
Pawaia No 2 to Koni. U/s.L.	4 "	0 "
Koni to Uri. D/s.E.	0 "	30 "
Uri to Koni. U/s.L.	1 "	0 "
Koni to Mua Creek.(Uraru) U/s.L.	3 "	0 "
Mua Creek to Koni. D/s.E.	1 "	30 "
Koni to Mua Creek. U/s.L.	3 "	0 "
Mua Creek to Umasiai. D/s.L.	1 "	30 "
Umasiai to Koni. D/s.L.	0 "	30 "
Koni to Tsubu River. D/s.L.	2 "	15 "
Tsubu River to Kapuna. D/s.L.	5 "	30 "
Kapuna to Baimuru.U/s.L.	2 "	0 "

Total. 37 Hours 30 mins.

Walking with loaded carriers.

Mua Creek to Old Kairuku Village.	6 hours	30 mins.
Old Kairuku to Old Poru.	5 "	0 "
Old Poru to Gurimatu Village.	8 "	30 "
Gurimatu to Camp-site.	7 "	30 "
Camp-site to Lake Tebora.	8 "	30 "
Lake Tebora to Gurimatu (with canoes)	7 "	0 "
Gurimatu to Pio River Crossing.	6 "	0 "
Pio River to Camp-site.	3 "	0 "
Camp-site to Nemi River.	5 "	0 "
Nemi River to Camp-site.	7 "	0 "
Camp-site to Masi Village.	2 "	30 "
Masi to Camp-site.	4 "	30 "
Camp-site to Karimu's Patrol Post.	11 "	30 "
Karimui to Camp-site.	9 "	0 "
Camp-site to Soliabedo.	6 "	30 "
Soliabedo to Weijana.	7 "	0 "
Weijana to Old Kairuku.	7 "	30 "
Old Kairuku to Mua Creek.	4 "	0 "

Total. 116 hours 30 mins.

These figures have been recorded in village books en route and are intended as a guide for future Officers patrolling this area.

River times can be greatly increased when conditions are unfavourable, or a smaller motor is used.

APPENDIX. B

Report on members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary who accompanied the Patrol.

No. 7416. Senior Constable GELAI.

A capable and efficient N.C.O. Keeps good control of his men and is an asset to any patrol.

No. 8006. Constable EVARA.

Cheerful, willing and competent. An excellent patrol constable, who is being transferred to the Sepik District. I will be sorry to lose this member.

No. 1094. Constable BARITA.

A generally capable constable, certainly willing, but inclined to let the bush people put it over him. Conduct good.

No. 7582. Constable HOREMBOPA.

Another excellent constable, to whom no task is impossible. He is also being transferred to the Sepik and will be missed at Baimuru.

No. Constable KAU.

A capable constable and good asset to a bush patrol. I consider this man good NCO. material.

No. 9137. Constable ONEVE.

Inclined to be surly while in his own area, and of little use. However after leaving his home ground he smartened up considerably. Efficient when he feels like it.

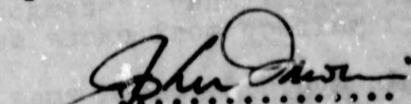
No. 10986. Constable Bugler ONI.

On loan from Kikori for the period of the patrol. Like all Buglers, very cheefful, but a little overawed by the bush. Acquitted himself well on this his first patrol.

Summary.

Conduct of all members was satisfactory. The behaviour and courage in the Lake Tebora area, where they knew not what to expect left nothing to be desired.

On a patrol this length a great deal depends on the Police and their relations with the people. Much of the success of the patrol must go to them.


.....
John Irwin.
Officer-in-Charge.

APPENDIX C.

HEALTH.

The health of the area in general is not impressive, although Tuberculosis is not so much of a problem here as it is in the delta area.

The incidence of Malaria is high and some cases of yaws were also seen and treated.

I would attribute much of this unsatisfactory state to the following reasons:-

(1) Lack of medical facilities in the area. This was mentioned under the paragraph on Aid Posts.

(2) The distance and difficulties involved in traveling to the presently established treatment centres.

(3) The fact that most of the people are still in a semi-primitive state and would rather claim that ill health is a result of sorcery, rather than a result of lack of hygiene for example.

(4) There is an aversion to water and bathing, particularly amongst the people of Tebora.

The majority of treatments given by the patrol were for septic sores, tropical ulcers and other wounds the product of sheer neglect and ignorance.

These would be greatly decreased by the provision of medical services in the manner previously described.

In general there is a need for a program of health education.

Details of numbers receiving treatment from the patrol are as follows.

Male Adults.	86
Male Children	41
Female Adults	114
Female Children	48
Total.	<u>289</u>

In the upper areas of the Purari and Pio there is also a high incidence of Leprosy, but fortunately it appears that measures to control and confine this disease are being successful.

No cases of Leprosy were seen by the patrol in the area under the control of Baimuru.

The standard of hygiene in most villages leaves a great deal to be desired, although the villages themselves appear to be clean enough.

The long house is the typical dwelling, in which a number of families are crowded together. Ventilation is scant and the rooms are filled with smoke from cooking fires and bamboo pipes.

Dogs also live in the same house although pigs usually have separate quarters.

The diet of the people appears to be adequate when compared with other areas in the delta. Meat is however scarce and is eagerly sought as a trade item.

Salt is also very scarce and likewise eagerly sought after.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

COPY

COPY

COPY

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Patrol Post,
KARIMUI.

Eastern Highlands District,
28th, February, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
GOROKA.

Subject: Cargo Cult. Pio & Tura Census Divisions.

1. Karimui Trainee Interpreter, OBE of SOLIABEDA, Pio Census Division, returned to Karimui from leave this week and has brought with him the following report.
2. "One month ago, Village Constable NEGE of WEIYA, Gulf District (who visited Karimui last December), SOLIABEDA, with the story that a native, known only as "TOM" has sent word to the people of WAITENA, TURA, MOA, SUADA (Gulf District), SOLIABEDO, DYANE, WIID (Pio C. D., Kerimui Area) & HWALIA, YALE & YOU (Tura C.D., E.H.D. to gather at a place called WABUDO village on the west bank of the Parari where it is joined by the Wabu River."
3. "Some people are to cut timber, others to build rafts; & then they are to drift down to "TOM" at the junction of the Pio and Parari Rivers (apparently in the immediate vicinity of Baimuru Patrol Post). There, they are to build a galvanised roof house for "TOM" & a store. "TOM" has bought a ship which will constantly fill the store with rice, beans, flour, fish & meat and the people from the above villages will be able to collect the food for nothing. "TOM" also sent word that no one should go near Government stations and that all Europeans have been sent back to Australia from Port Moresby."
4. The reactions of villagers in the affected Karimui area have apparently been cautious - each village is sending representatives (two from SOLIABEDA, unknown number from the others) down the river to find out what is happening. Village Officials from DYANE, PO & HWALIA visited Karimui earlier this week but made no reference to these events, merely paying their respects.

A similar incident about seven years ago resulted in many people from the Karimui area setting out for the Purari but they eventually turned back after some of them died along the track. Because of this and the fact that these people apparently have realised that rafting down the Purari River would be hazardous for such inexperienced sailors as themselves, village representatives only are due to depart for the Purari in about a week's time.

Your early advice would be appreciated as to action recommended, whether,

- (a) the village representatives should be discouraged from going, or
- (b) you consider an immediate patrol to the Pio area is warranted to prevent a possible repetition of earlier events.

In any case, would you please forward a copy of this letter to P.O.I.C., Baimuru Patrol Post, for his comments.

(M. A. Lynch.)
Patrol Officer.

51-1-1

Sub-District Headquarters,
GOROKA.
Eastern Highlands District.

5th March, 1963.

P.O.I.C.
BAINURU.
Gulf District.

For your information please.

A patrol is leaving KARIMUI to investigate in the PIO area - please make enquiries your area as to TOM's activities and if any natives from TURA or PIO visit the area.

(R.W.BORN)
Assistant District Officer.

1

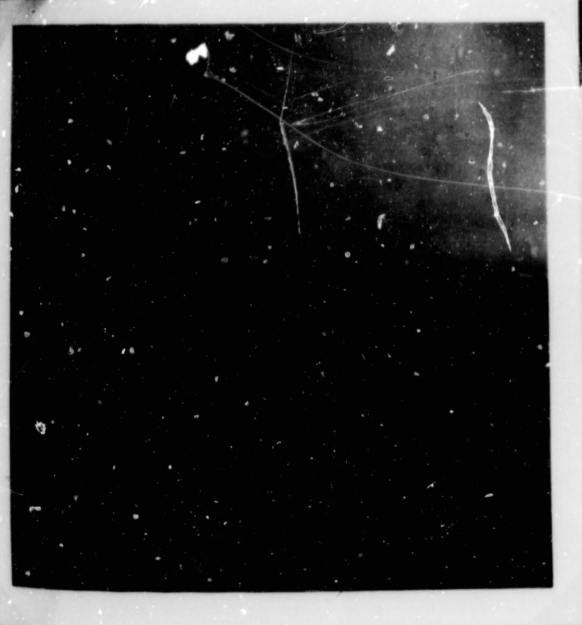
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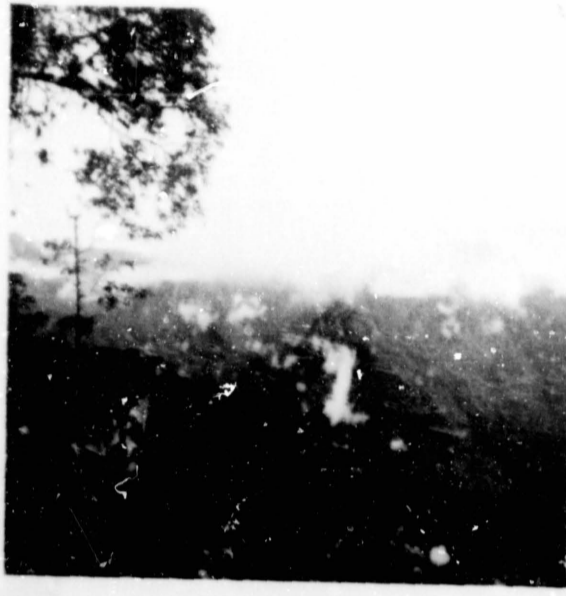
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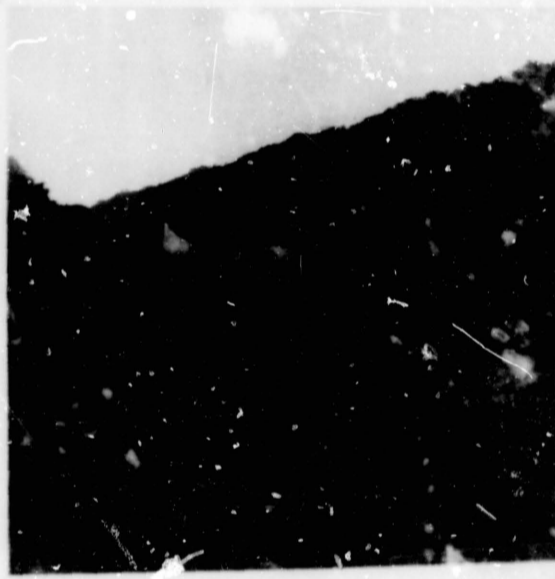
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1. Three storied Long House-Upper Purari.
2. Crossing Pio River by canoe.
3. Small Island -Lake Tebora.
4. Headman Large Island-Lake Tebora.
5. Corporal and new Councillor-Lake Tebora.
6. Swamp Sellers.
7. Patrol Camp Large Island-Lake Tebora.
8. Looking towards Nemi River.
9. Purari River below Gurimatu Village.
10. Gurimatu. Liquid sample found here.

Patrol No. 4-62/63 Baimuru.

[Signature]
 John Train
 Officer-in-Charge.

104-
 5 A
 . OIC

PRIMO: First

10/14

RINQUA

X Camp No 15

X Camp No 16
SOUTHBEND

P10

WEIANA RIVER No 17
TO BE OBSERVED
(BROWNS)

WIKI (KIRUKU (SANDWOODS))
Camp No 6

LA CANOE
LEFT SIDE

19

Camp No X
UMASTARI

RADE RIVER

WADOM

Camp No X
KONI

MAPI

UWA
Savan Is.

WERIE

RIVER

Eastern Highlands District

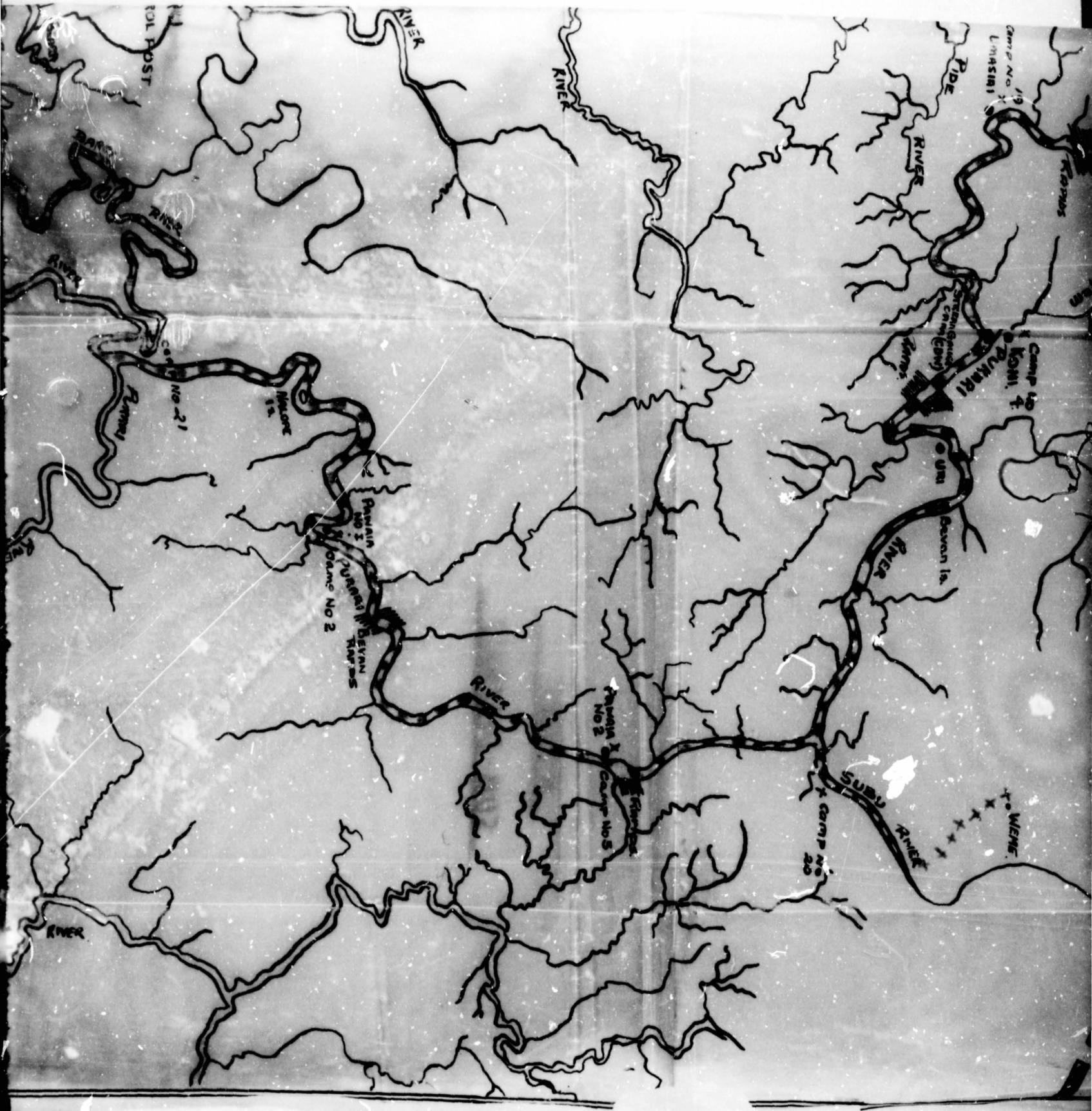
NEW GUINEA

BORDER

Eastern Highlands District

Eastern Highlands District





PAPUA

COL POST

BLANK

KIYUWA
CAMP

CAMP NO. 1

IVU RIVER

IVU RIVER

RIVER

OROKO V. Bay

IVU

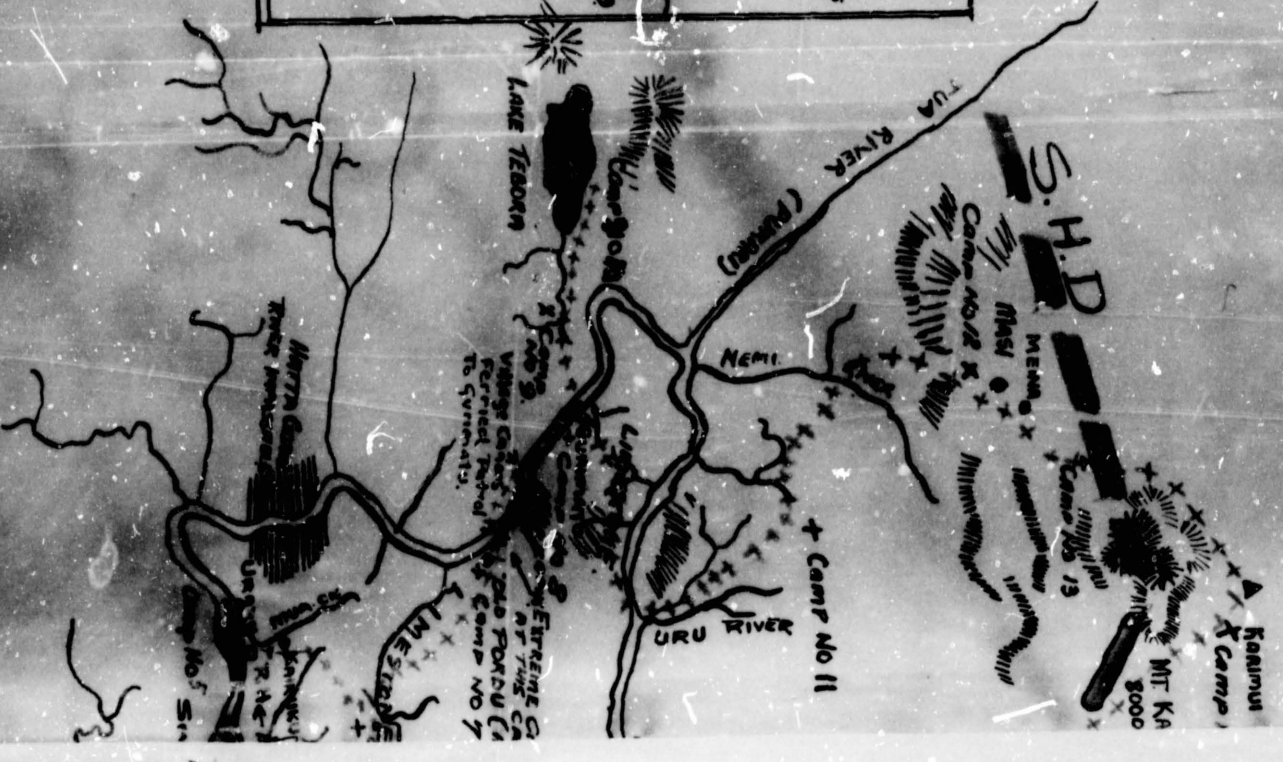
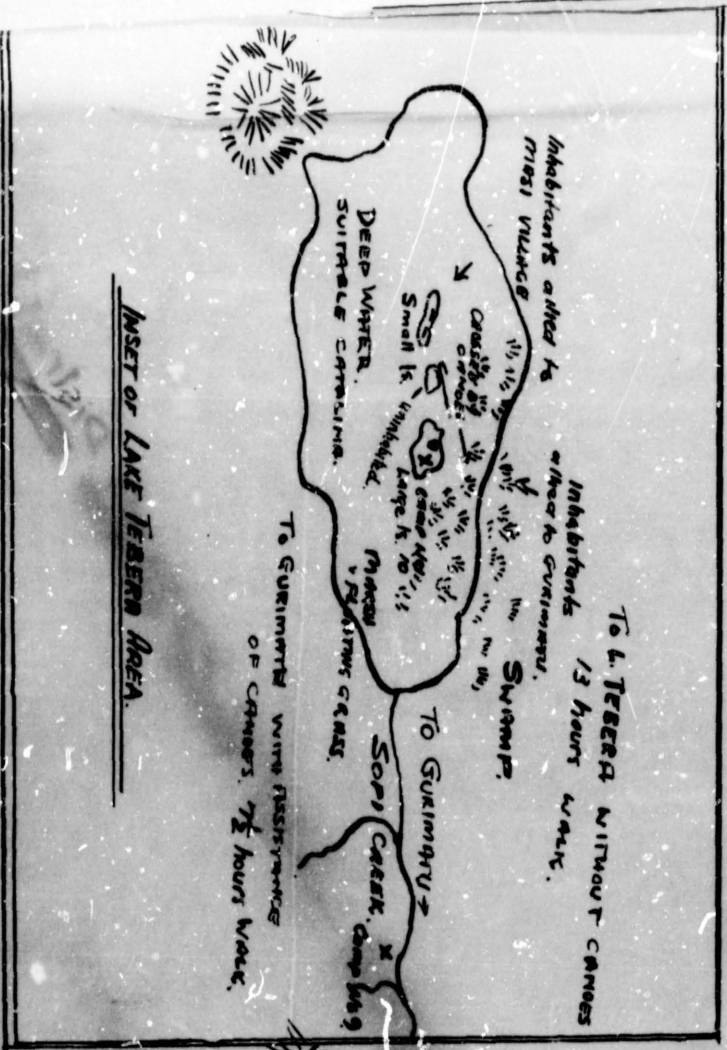
VAILALA

RIVER

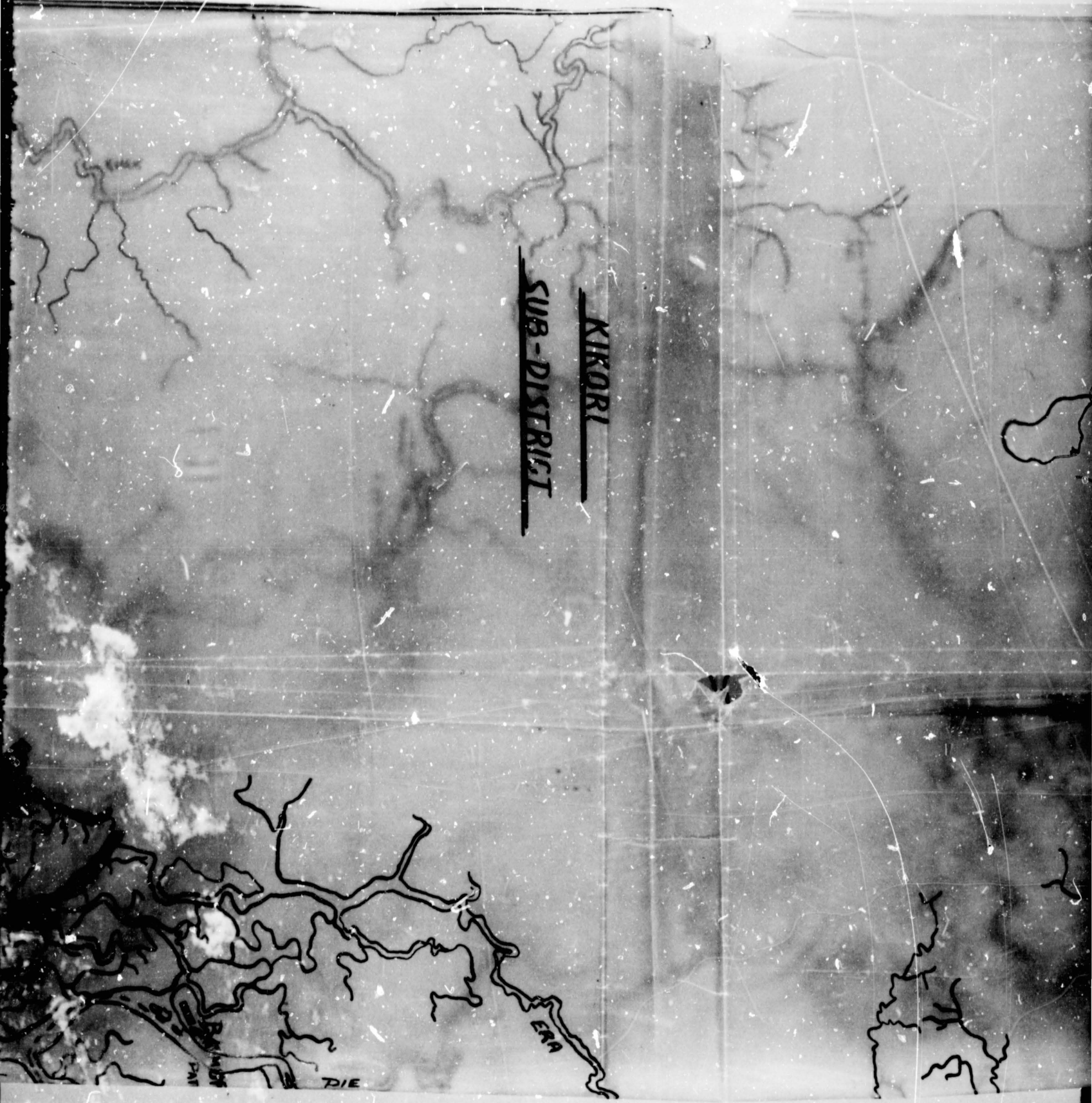
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1" = 4 MILES










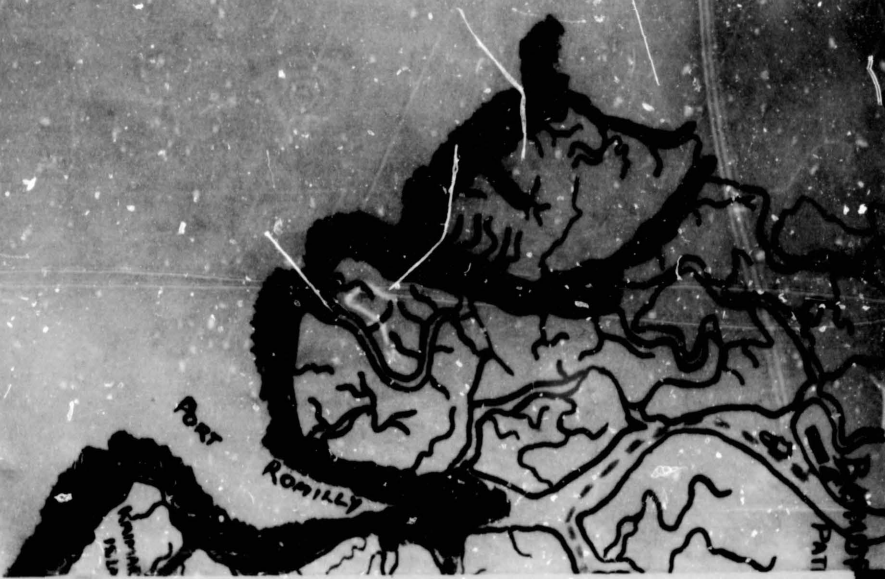
KIKORI
SUB-DISTRICT



LEGEND

	<u>TRAVEL BY ADMIN CANOE</u>
	<u>TRAVEL ON FOOT</u>
	<u>VILLAGES</u>
	<u>CAMP SITES</u>
	<u>RAPIDS</u>

GULF OF



MAP ACCOMPANYING REPORT PATROL No 4-62/63 BAIMURU

UPPER PURARI - PO AREA APRIL - MAY - JUNE 1963

Patrol Officer Jan Kwim. Oke Baimuru.