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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Wahgi Report No. Lake Murray special patrol
Report No. 1 1959/60

Patrol Conducted by A.C. Brown, P.O.

Area Patrolled Boboa airstrip site.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2 R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
1 N.M.C.

Duration—From 26/10/1959 to 1/11/1959 and
10/11/59 to 17/11/59 and
Number of Days 13 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19

Medical / / 18

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (1) Survey of proposed new station site at Boboa.
(2) Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/10/1959

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund
.....
.....
.....

67-3-5

Honolulu
20th October, 1959

District Officer,
Western District,
HAWAII

Miss Murray Special Report No. 1029-60

Receipt is acknowledged and the report calls for
no comment at this Headquarters.

[Handwritten signature]

67-3-5v

30-6.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

8th. October, 1959.

The Assistant District Officer,
KIUNGA.

LACE MURRAY SPECIAL REPORT NO 1 - 59/60

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.



[Handwritten Signature]
K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

The above report is forwarded please.

*Claim for Contingency
allowance received
2/16/60*

[Handwritten Signature]
K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

[Handwritten scribble]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

31/2.

Sub-District Office,
Kiunga Sub-District.

21st September, 1959.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

LAKE MURRAY SPECIAL REPORT No 1-56/60.

The above report together with camping allowance claim is enclosed herewith please. The report calls for little comment. I will contact Mr. Brown by radio to see if he can complete the survey before proceeding on patrol with us to the Strickland.

[Signature]
J. McBride
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Lake Murray Patrol Post,
Kiunga Sub-District,
Western District.

7th September, 1959.

The District Officer,
Western District,
D.A.N.

Lake Murray Special Patrol Report No. 1 - 59/60.

Officer conducting Patrol.

R.C. Browne, P.O.

Personnel accompanying patrol.

Nil.

Area patrolled.

Boboa airstrip site.

Native personnel accompanying.

No. 7365 1/Cpl. Argobe.
No. 7231 Const. Sou.

Interpreter Sekoari/Auta.

P.O. Sibera.

Objects of Patrol.

(1) Survey of proposed
new station site at Boboa.
(2) Routine Administration.

Duration of patrol.

26/7/59 to 4/8/59
10/8/59 to 27/8/59.
18 days.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

The object of this special patrol was to survey the Boboa airstrip site with a view to making it the new permanent station site. Other routine administration matters were attended to as they arose.

The patrol was interrupted so as this officer could return to the station to attend to station matters and meet the fortnightly Otter.

DIARY.

Sunday, 26th July, 1958.

Departed for Boboa airstrip site at 9.00a.m. per M.V. Nawa. Settled in. Sent out word that labour was required.

Monday, 27th July.

Survey commenced by cutting a base line through the island. The edge of the airstrip was used for this purpose. Labour did not arrive.

Tuesday, 28th July.

Cutting of base line continued. Labour arrived during the afternoon.

Wednesday, 29th July.

More labour arrived during the morning. Commenced cutting survey lines at right angles from the base line.

Thursday, 30th July.

Survey continued. Mr. A. Lind, geologist, and Mr. A. Besasparis, P.C. arrived per Cassina VH - RER.

Friday, 31st July.

Messrs Kidd and Besasparis departed for Kiunga. Cutting of survey lines continued. Mr. R. Somers, crocodile shooter, visited camp.

Saturday, 1st August, 1958.

Survey continued.

Sunday, 2nd August.

Survey continued.

Monday, 3rd August.

Survey continued.

Tuesday, 4th August.

Returned to Nawa station calling in at Pangoa Mission Station. I.C.M. at Pangoa.

Wednesday, 5th August to Sunday 9th August.

At Nawa station attending to correspondence and other routine station matters. Otter in on the 6th August.

Monday, 10th August.

Departed for Boboa per M.V. Nawa visiting Pangoa Mission station en route.

Tuesday, 12th August.

All survey lines cut. Commenced measuring same. M.V. Nawa despatched to meet M.V. Pedura at Everill Junction where it will be towed to Kiunga.

Wednesday, 13th August.

Survey continued.

DIARY (cont).

Thursday, 13th August, 1960.

Survey continued.

Messrs. R. Firms and B. King of D.C.A. arrived per WY-025 to survey the airstrip and its potential. They informed this officer that they were staying two or three days so make shift accommodation had to be arranged.

Friday, 14th August.

Airstrip survey commenced and all labour was concentrated on this project.

Saturday, 15th August.

Airstrip survey completed during the afternoon.

Sunday, 16th August.

Messrs. R. Firms and B. King departed per Cessna for Runginea Mission station airstrip.

During the afternoon, Messrs K. Dennis and M. Hardy of the U.F.N. Mission visited camp.

Monday, 17th August.

Departed for Lake Murray station, per canoe at 7-50a.m. arriving there at 1.40p.m.

End of diary.

SURVEY OF BOBOA ISLAND.

The proposed new station site at Boboa is an island of many inlets and headlands and as such it is difficult to survey especially as it is covered with thick forest.

The method being used for the survey is as follows; a base line was cut through the island from one end to the other and this reached a length of over 1 1/2 miles. From this base line at every five chain mark at both sides of the base line and at right angles to the base line survey lines were cut to the high water mark on the shore line. The base line and the survey lines were drawn in to a 1/4" = 1' chains map. This is as far as the survey has gone at present. The next step will be to follow the coast line around on foot and fill in the details between each survey line as it meets the coast line. A track has already been cut around the coast line and judging by the number of inlets and headlands the completion of this survey may take some time.

Proposed STATION SITE.

A very rough estimate of the amount of land above the high water mark would be 300 acres most of which will be taken up with the airstrip and the approaches. However it is thought that there will be sufficient space to build a new station. On completion of this survey and investigation of the site if it is considered that there is not sufficient space other small islands in the immediate vicinity of the main island will be investigated.

Boboa island has never been used by the owners for any kind of agricultural development, it was only used as a hunting ground and this does not apply any more as all the game has now disappeared. Four men have come forward as owners of the island and they are quite willing to sell.

AIRSTRIP.

The D.C.A. officers will be submitting a separate report on the airstrip but it appears that they are not too optimistic about its potential as a D.O.3 airstrip. They opined that the strip could be ready for a land Otter soon provided a roller was provided for the strip.

CONCLUSION.

As this officer had to go into Daru on the Otter 20th August the survey had to be discontinued however it should be finished ~~in~~ IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

R. C. Broisne
R.C. BROISNE P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Morabani Report No. Lolo-Morabani Patrol No. 1-59/60

Patrol Conducted by R. J. Brown, P.M.

Area Patrolled MIRAL-Fly Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

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

1 Interpreter.

Duration—From 26/9/1959 to 8/10/1959

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1959

Medical 1/1/1959

Map Reference Morabani

Objects of Patrol (1) Routine Administration

(2) Census Revision

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/10/1959

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....Western..... Report No.....L-55/60

Patrol Conducted by.....R.C. Brown, F.O.

Area Patrolled.....Middle-Fly Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

4 R.F. N.G.C.
Natives.....I.N.M.O.

Duration—From.....6/9/1959 to.....8/10/1959

Number of Days.....13 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.

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

1 Medical /1/1959

Map Reference.....Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Routine Administration.

(2) Census Revision.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21 / 10 / 1959

[Signature]
District Commissioner *[initials]*

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

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

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

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.....
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67-3-8

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

2nd November, 1959.

LAKE MURRAY Patrol No. 1/59-60

Receipt is acknowledged.

The general situation as reported cannot be regarded as satisfactory in view of the long period that they have been in contact with Administration patrols.

There are two important aspects:

- (1) The monopoly of the females by the influential and older men.
- (2) The export of crocodile skins to a foreign Territory.

In reference to (1) the practice is not uncommon in western societies where wealth can purchase one or more concubines, but in this case the society is large enough to permit the custom without the attendant evils of high adultery incidence.

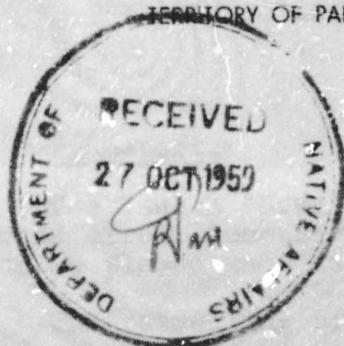
In reference to (2) it is better to make some use of the hides than to lack a market altogether.

(A.A. Roberts),
Director.



67-3-8.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-6-6.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

22nd. October, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL No 1-59/60

R.C. BROWNE, P.O.

1. Attached hereto is the report together with claim for camping allowance and Village Population Registers. The report has been forwarded direct to this Headquarters because of the A.D.O. Kiunga's absence on an extended patrol.

2. Native Affairs.

(a) The trouble attributed to plural marriages will no doubt be lessened by more frequent contact through patrols and as mission influence increases as expected. However the economic necessity for more than one wife will be the greater bar to the disappearance of this custom.

(b) The policy with regard to migrants as established at the Incenbit Conference of 10th. September, 1959 requires that the six families who have established themselves at Kuem must be returned to Netherlands Territory. The Officer in Charge will be instructed to take the necessary action.

3. A buyer's society similar to that at Kiunga and Rouku could market skins and in turn satisfy most of the people's needs for goods at this stage.

As to development of other economic activities we need to be assured that Lake Murray will remain manned and a factor here is the completion for the airstrip for which no funds have been allocated this year or next. It would not be advisable to embark on any programme until regular supervision and marketing facilities are available.

4. Health.


An extract has been passed to the D.M.O.

*Claim Camping
Allawana Village
20/28/10/59*

5. Transport.

The launch "Mewa" formerly stationed at Lake Murray was transferred, temporarily I believe, to Kikori. Could you advise please when it may be returned.

6. The patrolling officer has ~~the~~ rightly attributed lack of communications as the cause of poor conditions in the area. Nevertheless the physical environment is an insurmountable bar to any lasting improvement.


K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

c.c. The Officer in Charge,
LAKE MURRAY.

30-6-6.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

22nd. October, 1959.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL No 1-59/60

R.C. BROWNE, P.O.

1. Attached hereto is the report together with claim for camping allowance and Village Population Registers. The report has been forwarded direct to this Headquarters because of the A.D.O. Kiunga's absence on an extended patrol.

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An extract has been passed to the D.M.O.

5. Transport.

The launch "Mewa" formerly stationed at Lake Murray was transferred, temporarily I believe, to Kikori. Could you advise please when it may be returned.

6. The patrolling officer has the rightly attributed lack of communications as the cause of poor conditions in the area. Nevertheless the physical environment is an insurmountable bar to any lasting improvement.


K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

c.c. The Officer in Charge,
LAKE MURRAY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



File No. 30/I - 244

Lake Murray Patrol Post,
Kiunga Sub-District.

12th October, 1959.

The District Officer,
Western District.
DARU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. 1 - 59/60.

Three copies of the above report together with
camping allowance claim and village population registers
are forwarded herewith.

This report has not been forwarded to the A.D.O.
Kiunga for comment as he is at present on patrol and is not
expected back for some weeks.

R.C. Browne, O.I.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No. 30/I - 244

Lake Murray Patrol Post,
Kiunga Sub-District.

12th October, 1959.



The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO. I - 59/60.

Three copies of the above report together with
camping allowance claim and village population registers
are forwarded herewith.

This report has not been forwarded to the A.D.O.
Kiunga for comment as he is at present on patrol and is not
expected back for some weeks.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R.C. Brown".

R.C. Brown, O.I.C.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Lake Murray Patrol Post,
Kiunga Sub-District,
Western District.

9th October, 1959.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL, No. I -59/60.

Officer conducting patrol.

R.C. Browne, P.O.

Personnel accompanying patrol.

Nil.

Area patrolled.

Middle-Fly Census Division.

Duration of patrol.

26/9/59 to 8/10/59
13 days.

Native Personnel accompanying.

No. 7365 L/Cpl. Argope.
No. 6365 Const. Koatoro.
No. 7231 Const. Sou.
No. 8730 Const. Tonkion.

N.M.O. Sibira.

Interpreter Sekoari, Auta.

Objects of patrol.

(1) Routine Administration.
(2) Census Revision.

Previous visits.

D.N.A. 1 October, 1958.
P.H.D. January, 1959.

Map reference.

Map attached.

.....;

INTRODUCTION.

It was ^{not} planned to conduct a patrol into the Middle-Fly area until later in the year, the reason being that it was decided to patrol the Pare area first. However, as there was only a small supply of rations at Lake Murray station and the M.V. Elevala had developed some mechanical trouble in Dara and had to be delayed a week and there was sufficient ^{time}, it was decided to do the Middle-Fly census patrol.

In view of the sudden decision to do this patrol very little notice of the patrol could be given to the various villages in the Middle-Fly area. The inhabitants of these villages were very often days travelling away from their respective villages at their sago swamps or out on hunting or trading trips. In view of this fact it was considered that a visit to each village even if no census could be conducted would have a beneficial effect. However, as it turned out the majority of people were seen in each village and the Tax-census sheets were revised.

The last patrol into this area was in October, 1958 and it is intended to send another patrol into this area early in 1960.

.....

DIARY.

Saturday, 26th September, 1959.

Departed Lake Murray station at 8.50a.m. . Arrived Nago canoe place at 2.30p.m. Departed on foot at 3.15p.m. arriving at Mipan canoe place at 5.45p.m. No canoes available despite the fact that a policeman had been sent on a few days earlier to arrange transport.

Make shift camp erected. Slept,

Sunday, 27th September.

Canoes arrived at 11a.m.. Departed for Mipan at 11.30a.m. arriving there at 1.45p.m. Census and medical inspection. Health Good. Very little food available.

Houses in poor condition. The villagers urged to commence building new homes. Village Constable Sondem does not seem to have very much influence.

Monday, 28th September.

Departed Mipan at 7.00a.m. arriving at Kuem village at 5.00p.m. Very few people present but they are expected to-morrow. Decided to wait one day. Village in a reasonable clean condition. Housing adequate. Rest house and barracks good. Slept.

Tuesday, 29th September.

Village Constable and many villagers arrived at 1.00p.m. Census and Medical check. Health Good. Plenty of food.

Village Constable reported three female deaths following diarrhoea (see HEALTH) and also that six to eight families had migrated in from Dutch New Guinea (see NATIVE AFFAIRS).

Village Constable Kumpage appears to be doing a good job.

Wednesday, 30th September.

Departed Kuem at 7.00a.m. and arrived at Mipan at 2.10p.m. Village constable reports that many of the villagers sick with Diarrhoea, one male child having died the previous Monday (see HEALTH).

Slept.

Thursday, 1st October, 1959.

Departed Mipan at 7.00a.m. Entered Fly river at 11.45a.m. reaching entrance to Lake Wam at 5.40p.m. arriving Boset village at 6.50p.m.

DIARY (con't).

Friday, 2nd October, 1959.

Census and Medical check at Boset. N.M.O. Aniwa stationed here permanently and is doing a good job.

This village is well set out and some of the houses are well constructed. This is due to Mission influence. The Roman Catholic Fathers at present at Kiunga have visited Boset a number of times and they intend to build a permanent Mission station here later.

Village Constable Kiambukasi is doing a good job with the help of some very able councillors.

Saturday, 3rd October.

Departed Boset at 7.15a.m. Heard the M.V. Elavala during the morning but by taking some shortcuts through the grass must have missed it having at one stage waited 1½ hours for it. Arrived Tinunga village at 3.00p.m. Approximately 6 hours travelling time including 1½ hours walk. Census and medical check at Tinunga. Health Good.

Village Constable Miria doing a very poor job.

Sunday, 4th October.

Departed Tinunga at 7.00a.m. entering Fly river at 7.45a.m. and arriving at Komovai village via Tamu Creek at 5.10p.m. Census and Medical check. Health good. The population of this village is only 39, most of the people have migrated out to other villages.

Village Constable Kainde doing his job well.

Monday, 5th October.

1 C.N.M. at Komovai. Patrol departed at 8.10a.m. and travelling through grass the most of the way arrived at Kaviananga village at mid-day. Census and Medical check. Health good. Village well set out and clean due Mission influence. 1 C.N.M.

Village Constable Kerai the best in the area. He has a lot of influence and is doing a good job.

Tuesday, 6th October.

Departed Kaviananga at 6.40a.m. passing Everill Junction at 7.55a.m. and arriving at Boikumava village at 1.20p.m. Census and Medical check. Health good. 2 C.N.M. Village housing in poor condition.

Village Constable Nambai a very poor type and may be recommended for dismissal shortly.

Wednesday, 7th October.

Departed Boikumava village at 6.35a.m. Travelling by canoe until 10.00a.m. then 1 hour on foot followed by ½ an hour by canoe across Gava Lagoon then another ½ hour on foot to Asoatatuma canoe place. reaching there at 1.00p.m. No canoes awaiting our arrival despite the fact the word had been sent on to the village some days ago.

Canoes arrived at 2.30p.m. Departed at 2.45p.m. reaching Pangoa Mission station at 6.50p.m.

Thursday, 8th October.

Left Pangoa at 7.35a.m. and arrived at Lake Murray station at 12.30p.m.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The lack of patrolling and the lengths of time when there has been no officer stationed at Lake Murray has had its effect on these people. They have lapsed back into some of their old habits and are very much inclined to take matters into their own hands which could have serious consequences. When Lake Murray was remanned last April many reports of outbreaks of violence were reported from this area. All these reports have now been dealt with and action taken where necessary and everything seems to be in order again but it does show the trend towards rioting in villages when there is no officer at Lake Murray. Kiunga being too great a distance to travel to report such matters.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (con't).

It is pointed out, however, that these outbreaks are not a renewal of old tribal fighting but outbreaks of violence between individuals and developing from there. The main cause of the fights is women. As in the Lake Murray Census Division the older men of the village are marrying most of the younger girls giving them two, three and sometimes four wives while the younger men of the village remain bachelors. This leads to the single men ganging up on the particular man who is getting married for the second or third time. The latter is supported by the other married men of the village and this has led to the firing of arrows. In such cases the Village Constable more or less keeps out of the way as he himself usually has the most wives and he usually get severely reprimanded himself for setting a bad example if he reports the matter. Officers have been decrying this practice for many years now with ridicule and propaganda with little or no effect. If something could be done to stop the practice of marrying more than one wife it would not only lead to a far happier village life but would also eliminate the practice of marrying girls before they reach the age of puberty. The latter practice is apparently dying out but it is considered that any questionable marriage is carefully hidden from the patrol.

Border Movements; As mentioned in the Diary (Tuesday, 29th September.) the Village Constable at Kuem reported that some six families had come across from Dutch Territory and had taken up residence at Kuem. These people were not sighted by the patrol as they were absent at their sago swamp. They were not recorded in the Tax-census books and no other action was taken. The Kuem people themselves were originally from the Dutch territory and have been on the Australian side for many years now. The Kuem and the immigrants are both from the same group of people, the Ningirums, and they both own the same sago swamps, etc. Could you please advise if these people have to be returned to the Dutch side or whether they can remain on the Australian side.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The only economic development in this area is the sale of Crocodile skins. These skins are not sold on the Papua side but to a Chinese trader in Dutch New Guinea. These people make regular excursions to sell these skins and they receive Dutch money which they immediately expend on items in the trade store.

From what was reported it appears that hundreds of skins cross the border into Dutch New Guinea every year from all villages in the Census Division. Although Mr. G. Craig, Crocodile shooter, does visit the Lake Murray area at odd times to purchase skins he cannot be regarded as a round-the-year skin buyer for people who obtain the skins at every opportunity. It would seem that the only solution is for a trade store to be set up in the Lake Murray area either on a Buyers' Society bases or by private enterprise. This trade store could also buy the skins. It would be safe to assume that hundreds of pounds worth of skins are crossing the border every year.

Other than the crocodile skins there is no other income into this area. The prospect of developing any other income is remote as the people are not interested in anything else as long as the money is coming in for the skins. It was noted that there are quite a number of Coconut groves in the vicinity of Kaviananga and Boikumava villages. There might be the prospect of developing a small copra industry in this area later on.

HEALTH.

N.M.O. Sibira accompanied this patrol and as usual did a very good job. He had very little work to do as all villagers seem to be enjoying good health except for the small sore, malaria, etc. The medical aid post at Boset was inspected and the N.M.O. in Charge, Aniwa, appears to be doing an excellent job. Matters pertaining to medical supplies and maintenance of the Aid Post have been taken up with the District Medical Officer, Daru.

HEALTH (con't).

With regard to the three female (2 adults and one child) deaths at Kuem village, it does appear that the deaths were caused by the consumption of some bad food. Two of the three deaths occurred approximately two months ago and the third death happened a few days prior to the arrival of the patrol. All deaths occurred from the same symptoms and they were as follows; pains in the stomach, diarrhoea, passing blood. Apparently there were no other symptoms. The two earlier deaths occurred in the village itself while the third death occurred at the sago swamp. According to the villagers there was nothing irregular in the diets of the deceased during the few days prior to their deaths. Their usual diet consisting mainly of Sago and bananas.

At Mipan quite a few of the people had diarrhoea on the return visit of the patrol (30th September.) One male child had died. According to the villagers all of the inhabitants had eaten sago and crocodile meat on the previous day. They claim to have eaten nothing else. The deceased child is alleged to have had diarrhoea only.

Without a thorough investigation it can only be assumed that the cause of the deaths was due to the consumption of some bad food the most probable being sago.

TRANSPORT.

All transport in the patrolled area is necessarily by water. Owing to the fact that Lake Murray station has not been provided with an outboard motor and the launch M.V. Mawa is stationed at Kiunga, this patrol had to be undertaken by the tedious medium of canoe and paddle. The lack of transport facilities greatly hampers the patrolling in this area.

CENSUS.

All males over 18 in the patrolled area were issued with taxation exemptions. The reason being that there is very little money in the area due to very little opportunity to obtain same. As mentioned under economic development the introduction of a trade store would provide the means of obtaining money from the sale of crocodile skins.

The total population of the Middle-Fly census division shows an overall increase of 6 (3m and 3f) over the past year.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

There is no Mission station operating in this area but the influence of the Unevangilised Field Mission can be at Kaviananga while that of the Roman Catholic Mission can be seen at Boset. The influence of these missions can be noticed by the superior conditions of the aforementioned villages.

There is no school operating in this area, however the Roman Catholic Fathers at present at Kiunga intend to revive the school which was previously operated by the Dutch Roman Catholic Mission at Boset. There are 7 Boset children receiving education provided by the Roman Catholic Mission whilst 18 children are being catered for by the Unevangilised Field Mission at Pangoa.

CONCLUSION.

Generally the conditions seen in the area patrolled are below the standards which one could wish for considering the length of time they have been in contact with the Administration. However lack of communications isolate these villages from the major centers and have contributed to their present state.

Regular routine patrols at three monthly intervals would no doubt eliminate some of the deficiencies seen by this patrol. Motor transport would permit regular and constant contact with these people, thus, it is hoped, eliminating the disturbing factors mentioned previously.

R.C. Browne

R.C. Browne, P.O.

INTRODUCTION.

It was ^{planned} planned to conduct a patrol into the Middle-Fly area until later in the year, the reason being that it was decided to patrol the Pare area first. However, as there was only a small supply of rations at Lake Murray station and the M.V. Elavala had developed some mechanical trouble in Daru and had to be delayed a week and there was sufficient, it was decided to do the Middle-Fly census patrol.

In view of the sudden decision to do this patrol very little notice of the patrol could be given to the various villages in the Middle-Fly area. The inhabitants of these villages were very often days travelling away from their respective villages at their sago swamps or out on hunting or trading trips. In view of this fact it was considered that a visit to each village even if no census could be conducted would have a beneficial effect. However, as it turned out the majority of people were seen in each village and the Tax-census sheets were revised.

The last patrol into this area was in October, 1958 and it is intended to send another patrol into this area early in 1960.

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DIARY.

Saturday, 26th September, 1959.

Departed Lake Murray station at 8.50a.m. . Arrived Hago canoe place at 2.30p.m. Departed on foot at 3.15p.m. arriving at Mipan canoe place at 5.45p.m. No canoes available despite the fact that a policeman had been sent on a few days earlier to arrange transport.

Make shift camp erected. Slept,

Sunday, 27th September.

Canoes arrived at 11a.m.. Departed for Mipan at 11.30a.m. arriving there at 1.45p.m. Census and medical inspection. Health Good. Very little food available.

Houses in poor condition. The villagers urged to commence building new homes. Village Constable Sendem does not seem to have very much influence.

Monday, 28th September.

Departed Mipan at 7.00a.m. arriving at Kuem village at 5.00p.m. Very few people present but they are expected to-morrow. Decided to wait one day. Village in a reasonable clean condition. Housing adequate. Rest house and barracks good. Slept.

Tuesday, 29th September.

Village Constable and many villagers arrived at 1.00p.m. Census and Medical check. Health Good. Plenty of food.

Village Constable reported three female deaths following diarrhoea (see HEALTH) and also that six to eight families had migrated in from Dutch New Guinea (see NATIVE AFFAIRS).

Village Constable Kumpage appears to be doing a good job.

Wednesday, 30th September.

Departed Kuem at 7.00a.m. and arrived at Mipan at 2.10p.m. Village constable reports that many of the villagers sick with Diarrhoea, one male child having died the previous Monday (see HEALTH).

Slept.

Thursday, 1st October, 1959.

Departed Mipan at 7.00a.m. Entered Fly river at 11.45a.m. reaching entrance to Lake Waa at 5.40p.m. arriving Boset village at 6.50p.m.

DIARY (con't).

Friday, 2nd October, 1959.

Census and Medical check at Boset. N.M.O. Aniwa stationed here permanently and is doing a good job.

This village is well set out and some of the houses are well constructed. This is due to Mission influence. The Roman Catholic Fathers at present at Kiunga have visited Boset a number of times and they intend to build a permanent Mission station here later.

Village Constable Kiambukasi is doing a good job with the help of some very able councillors.

Saturday, 3rd October.

Departed Boset at 7.15a.m. Heard the M.V. Klavala during the morning but by taking some shortcuts through the grass must have missed it having at one stage waited 1½ hours for it. Arrived Tinunga village at 3.00p.m. Approximately 6 hours travelling time including 1½ hours walk. Census and medical check at Tinunga. Health Good.

Village Constable Miria doing a very poor job.

Sunday, 4th October.

Departed Tinunga at 7.00a.m. entering Fly river at 7.45a.m. and arriving at Komovai village via Tamu Creek at 5.10p.m. Census and Medical check. Health good. The population of this village is only 39, most of the people have migrated out to other villages.

Village Constable Kainde doing his job well.

Monday, 5th October.

I C.N.M. at Komovai. Patrol departed at 8.10a.m. and travelling through grass the most of the way arrived at Kaviananga village at mid-day. Census and Medical check. Health good. Village well set out and clean due Mission influence. I C.N.M.

Village Constable Kerai the best in the area. He has a lot of influence and is doing a good job.

Tuesday, 6th October.

Departed Kaviananga at 6.40a.m. passing Everill Junction at 7.55a.m. and arriving at Boikumava village at 1.20p.m. Census and Medical check. Health good. 2 C.N.M. Village housing in poor condition.

Village Constable Nambai a very poor type and may be recommended for dismissal shortly.

Wednesday, 7th October.

Departed Boikumava village at 6.35a.m. Travelling by canoe until 10.00a.m. then 1 hour on foot followed by ½ an hour by canoe across Gava Lagoon then another ½ hour on foot to Ascatatuma canoe place. reaching there at 1.00p.m. No canoes awaiting our arrival despite the fact the word had been sent on to the village some days ago.

Canoes arrived at 2.30p.m. Departed at 2.45p.m. reaching Pangoa Mission station at 6.50p.m.

Thursday, 8th October.

Left Pangoa at 7.35a.m. and arrived at Lake Murray station at 12.30p.m.

END OF DIARY.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The lack of patrolling and the lengths of time when there has been no officer stationed at Lake Murray has had its effect on these people. They have lapsed back into some of their old habits and are very much inclined to take matters into their own hands which could have serious consequences. When Lake Murray was remanned last April many reports of outbreaks of violence were reported from this area. All these reports have now been dealt with and action taken where necessary and everything seems to be in order again but it does show the trend towards rioting in villages when there is no officer at Lake Murray. Kiunga being too great a distance to travel to report such matters.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (con't).

It is pointed out, however, that these outbreaks are not a renewal of old tribal fighting but outbreaks of violence between individuals and developing from there. The main cause of the fights is women. As in the Lake Murray Census Division the older men of the village are marrying most of the younger girls giving them two, three and sometimes four wives while the younger men of the village remain bachelors. This leads to the single men ganging up on the particular man who is getting married for the second or third time. The latter is supported by the other married men of the village and this has led to the firing of arrows. In such cases the Village Constable more or less keeps out of the way as he himself usually has the most wives and he usually get severely reprimanded himself for setting a bad example if he reports the matter. Officers have been discouraging this practice for many years now with ridicule and propaganda with little or no effect. If something could be done to stop the practice of marrying more than one wife it would not only lead to a far happier village life but would also eliminate the practice of marrying girls before they reach the age of puberty. The latter practice is apparently dying out but it is considered that any questionable marriage is carefully hidden from the patrol.

Border Movements: As mentioned in the Diary (Tuesday, 29th September.) the Village Constable at Kuen reported that some six families had come across from Dutch Territory and had taken up residence at Kuen. These people were not sighted by the patrol as they were absent at their sago swamp. They were not recorded in the Tax-census books and no other action was taken. The Kuen people themselves were originally from the Dutch territory and have been on the Australian side for many years now. The Kuen and the immigrants are both from the same group of people, the Ningirums, and they both own the same sago swamps, etc. Could you please advise if these people have to be returned to the Dutch side or whether they can remain on the Australian side.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The only economic development in this area is the sale of Crocodile skins. These skins are not sold on the Papua side but to a Chinese trader in Dutch New Guinea. These people make regular excursions to sell these skins and they receive Dutch money which they immediately expend on items in the trade store.

From what was reported it appears that hundreds of skins cross the border into Dutch New Guinea every year from all villages in the Census Division. Although Mr. G. Craig, Crocodile shooter, does visit the Lake Murray area at odd times to purchase skins he cannot be regarded as a round-the-year skin buyer for people who obtain the skins at every opportunity. It would seem that the only solution is for a trade store to be set up in the Lake Murray area either on a Buyers' Society bases or by private enterprise. This trade store could also buy the skins. It would be safe to assume that hundreds of pounds worth of skins are crossing the border every year.

Other than the crocodile skins there is no other income into this area. The prospect of developing any other income is remote as the people are not interested in anything else as long as the money is coming in for the skins. It was noted that there are quite a number of Coconut groves in the vicinity of Kaviananga and Boikumava villages. There might be the prospect of developing a small copra industry in this area later on.

HEALTH.

N.M.O. Sibira accompanied this patrol and as usual did a very good job. He had very little work to do as all villagers seem to be enjoying good health except for the small sore, malaria, etc. The medical aid post at Boset was inspected and the N.M.O. in Charge, Aniwa, appears to be doing an excellent job. Matters pertaining to medical supplies and maintenance of the Aid Post have been taken up with the District Medical Officer, Daru.

HEALTH (con't).

With regard to the three female (2 adults and one child) deaths at Kusm village, it does appear that the deaths were caused by the consumption of some bad food. Two of the three deaths occurred approximately two months ago and the third death happened a few days prior to the arrival of the patrol. All deaths occurred from the same symptoms and they were as follows; pains in the stomach, diarrhoea, passing blood. Apparently there were no other symptoms. The two earlier deaths occurred in the village itself while the third death occurred at the sago swamp. According to the villagers there was nothing irregular in the diets of the deceased during the few days prior to their deaths. Their usual diet consisting mainly of Sago and bananas.

At Mipan quite a few of the people had diarrhoea on the return visit of the patrol (30th September.) One male child had died. According to the villagers all of the inhabitants had eaten sago and crocodile meat on the previous day. They claim to have eaten nothing else. The deceased child is alleged to have had diarrhoea only.

Without a thorough investigation it can only be assumed that the cause of the deaths was due to the consumption of some bad food the most probable being sago.

TRANSPORT.

All transport in the patrolled area is necessarily by water. Owing to the fact that Lake Murray station has not been provided with an outboard motor and the launch M.V. Mava is stationed at Kiunga, this patrol had to be undertaken by the tedious medium of canoe and paddle. The lack of transport facilities greatly hampers the patrolling in this area.

CENSUS.

All males over 18 in the patrolled area were issued with taxation exemptions. The reason being that there is very little money in the area due to very little opportunity to obtain same. As mentioned under economic development the introduction of a trade store would provide the means of obtaining money from the sale of crocodile skins.

The total population of the Kiddle-Fly census division shows an overall increase of 6 (3m and 3f) over the past year.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

There is no Mission station operating in this area but the influence of the Unevangelised Field Mission can be at Raviananga while that of the Roman Catholic Mission can be seen at Boset. The influence of these missions can be noticed by the superior conditions of the aforementioned villages.

There is no school operating in this area, however the Roman Catholic Fathers at present at Kiunga intend to revive the school which was previously operated by the Dutch Roman Catholic Mission at Boset. There are 7 Boset children receiving education provided by the Roman Catholic Mission whilst 18 children are being catered for by the Unevangelised Field Mission at Pangoa.

CONCLUSION.

Generally the conditions seen in the area patrolled are below the standards which one could wish for considering the length of time they have been in contact with the Administration. However lack of communications isolate these villages from the major centers and have contributed to their present state.

Regular routine patrols at three monthly intervals would no doubt eliminate some of the deficiencies seen by this patrol. Motor transport would permit regular and constant contact with these people, thus, it is hoped, eliminating the disturbing factors mentioned previously.

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne, P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....WESTERN..... Report No.....Lake Murray No.....2.....59860

Patrol Conducted by.....R.C. Browne, Patrol Officer.....

Area Patrolled.....Para Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....P.J. Barber, C.P.O.....

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

Natives.....I.N.M.O.....

1 Interpreter.

16 Carriers.

Duration—From.....16/10/1959.....to.....19/11/1959.....

Number of Days.....35.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../.....7/1957.....

Medical Never...../18.....

Map Reference.....Map attached.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Consolidate Administration Influence.....

(2) Census Revision.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

1/3/1960.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-3-14.

23rd March, 1960.

District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL REPORT NO. 2/59-60.

60% to 70% attendance for a second census is a very fair average for such a comparatively uncontacted division. The disparity between the sexes could easily be caused by the timidity of the females.

The suggestion that the Pare diet is inadequate appears to be born out by the Deaths per 100 of Births; especially does it seem peculiar that there were no deaths under four years of age for a population of more than 1,000 over two and a half years.

It is of assistance here if all columns of the census statistics are added - will you please have your officers comply in future.

In my opinion it is better to have too few Village Constables than too many. What are selected should be chosen with great care. It is invidious work to have to recommend the dismissal of a man because he was mistakenly selected for his prestige in the first place, or because there are already too many in the area.

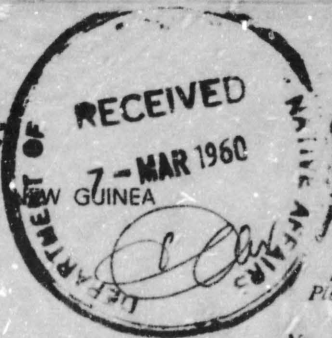
I am gratified to note the good work being done by the H.P.M. amongst the PARE; not the less because Mr. Brown has seen fit to give credit where credit is due.

Concerning closer settlement, please ensure that your officers are aware of Circular Instruction No. 4 of 46-47.

(T.G. *T.G.* Nicholson)
Acting Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-6-7.

67-3-14.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO 2 - 59/60

PARE - R.C. BROWNE P.O. Gr.1

Attached hereto is a copy of the report together with a map of the area patrolled.

1. Considering the frequency of patrols to the Pare Census division the native situation appears to be satisfactory.
2. All V.C. appointments are probationary as yet and the next patrol will make definite recommendations for appointments.
3. The construction of the airstrip and the opening of the U.F.M. Station at Kuda will mean at least a fortnightly Cessna Service to the area, an improvement in the health position and the institution of a primary school once the new Station is firmly established.
4. Recruiting.
Australasian Petroleum Company have recently shown interest in the Pare and were endeavouring to recruit some 200 workers. It is not known yet just how many have been taken out. At the moment there are 14 Pares at Lake Murray looking for work and I am endeavouring to place them with Administration Departments in Port Moresby.


K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

30-6-7.

District Office,
DARU,
WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,

KONEDOBU . . . PAPUA.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL NO 2 - 59/60

PARE - R.C. BROWNE P.O. Gr.1

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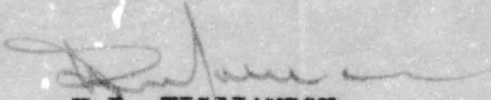
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K.R. WILLIAMSON,
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Lake Murray Patrol Post,
Kiunga Sub-District,
Western District.

11th January, 1960.

The District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

LAKE MURRAY PATROL No. 2 - 59/60.

Officer conducting patrol.

R.C. Browne, P.O.

Personnel accompanying patrol.

P.J. Barber, C.P.O.

Area patrolled.

Pare Census Division.

Duration of patrol.

16/10/59 to 19/11/59.
35 days.

Native personnel accompanying.

No. 2068 Const. Omero.
No. 8730 Const. Tonkion.
No. 7231 Const. Sou.
No. 9768 Const. Taimbari.

N.M.O. Anita.

Interpreter Ninai.

16 carriers.

Objects of patrol.

- (1) Consolidate Administration influence.
- (2) Census revision.

Previous visits.

D.N.A; July, 1957.
P.H.D; Never.

Map reference.

Map attached.

.....

INTRODUCTION.

The previous patrol into the Pare area was in July, 1957 and since that time many of the men have come in to visit Lake Murray station and obtain some work there when possible. However, only a very few have been out to work at Daru or elsewhere.

The patrol took seven days to reach the Unevangelised Field Mission near Kuda village. This seven days consisted of 3 1/2 days by paddle canoe and 3 1/2 days walking. This could be reduced considerably with motor transport for the Kaim river and more knowledge of the walking route between the Kaim river and Kuda. The Pare people seem to have very little idea as to time and distance. This often hampered the progress of the patrol. A new route that is being used by the Mission was taken by this patrol, that is travelling by water to the junction of the Kaim and the Yuri creek and then walking inland through the hamlets of Iowiteda, Wobira and Susiabira. The Kaim river as far as Yuri creek is navigable by launch.

This patrol was lucky in that there was very little rain during the period concerned. It is considered that a good deal of the area is covered by water during the wet season and this would make patrolling difficult.

The patrol ended at the Strickland Base camp where this officer joined Mr. J. McBride, A.D.O. on Kiunga Patrol No. 2 - 59/60. Mr. P.J. Barber, C.P.O., who accompanied this patrol, returned to Kiunga on the completion of the Pare patrol.

Minal, a native of Makipopo village, was again used as the interpreter on this patrol. He has been used on previous patrols into this area. Minal is not a good interpreter and it is recommended that another youth from the same village, Gamia by name, who has just returned from work in Daru and can speak Motu very well may be of more use on the next patrol.

DAILY.Friday, 16th October, 1959.

Departed Lake Murray station at 8.40a.m. by canoe. Met Mr. G. Craig, crocodile snooter, who had just returned from Daru for another shooting expedition in the Lake.

Visited Usokof village to obtain some more paddlers.

Entered the Kaim River at 2.30p.m. Made camp on the banks of the Kaim at 4.30p.m.

Saturday, 17th October.

Away at 6.55a.m. Camped at 3.40 p.m. on the banks of the Kaim.

Sunday, 18th October.

Away at 7.00a.m. Passed a new hamlet on the left hand side of the river during the afternoon. The inhabitants ran away as we approached. Met some Pare men returning from their gardens by canoe. Some of them joined us and informed us the the patrol would not reach the entrance to the Yuri creek until nightfall.

Camp erected at 4.35p.m.

Monday, 19th October.

Broke camp at 7.00a.m. and arrived at the entrance to the Yuri creek at 7.30a.m. The patrol could have reached the entrance the previous night if the right information had been given. Information like this was to be a feature of the patrol.

Pare carriers were waiting at the creek. Patrol departed on foot at 8.30a.m. and reached Iowiteda hamlet at 10.30a.m.

Camp erected at 12.45 p.m. because locals reported that due to lack of rain there was no drinking water for some distance.

DIARY. (con't)

Tuesday, 20th October, 1959.

Broke camp at 7.25a.m. Camped at 1.30p.m. Carriers very slow.

Wednesday, 21st October.

Broke camp at 7.55a.m. Arrived at Wobera hamlet at 9.30a.m. Many men awaiting to assist in carrying the patrol stores. Passed Susiabira hamlet at 2.30p.m. and made camp at 3.15p.m.

Talked with men from the three hamlets about the formation of one village. There was no census taken at these three hamlets due to arrangements to meet Mr. J. McBride, A.D.C. at the U.F. Mission station.

Thursday, 22nd October.

Broke camp at 7.40 a.m. and arrived at the Mission station at 10.30a.m. Mr. McBride and Mr. I. Forster, E.M.A. arrived at 12.30p.m.

Friday, 23rd October.

At the U.F.M. station. Patrol details discussed with Mr. McBride.

Saturday, 24th October.

Left the Mission station at 10.30 and arrived at Kuda village at 11.30a.m. Census and Medical check.

Sunday, 25th October.

Departed Kuda at 8.00a.m. and arrived at Bederina at 10.50a.m. Bederina and Sigurigoura hamlets combined to form ~~one~~ ~~village~~ one village. Census and medical check.

Monday, 26th October.

Departed Bederina at 7.55a.m. and arrived at Disina at 9.30a.m. Census and Medical check.
Pig purchased.

Tuesday, 27th October.

Away at 7.40a.m. reaching Kigera at 9.55a.m.
Census and medical check.

Wednesday, 28th October.

Departed Kigera at 7.25a.m. and arrived at Kotoguro at 2.45p.m.
Camp erected. Many villagers absent at their gardens but expected back to-morrow.

Thursday, 29th October.

At Kotoguro. Villagers arrived at mid-day.
Initial census and medical check.

Friday, 30th October.

Departed Kotoguro at 7.55a.m. and arrived at Susiabira at 11.05a.m. Inhabitants of Iowateda and Wobera hamlets not present. Some men sent to summons them.

Saturday, 31st October.

Decided to wait for the people of the other hamlets. However they did not arrive so census of Susiabira people conducted. Medical check. Slept.

Sunday, 1st November, 1959.

Departed Susiabira at 8.45a.m. and arrived at the Mission at 11.50a.m.

DIARY (con't)

Monday, 2nd November, 1959.

At Mission station. Informed of coming initial landing of the M.A.F. Cessna on the new Mission airstrip. Decided to wait and be present at the event on the morrow.

Tuesday, 3rd November, 1959.

M.A.F. Cessna VH-BVJ made three landings on the Kuda airstrip to-day. Landings successful and pilots pleased with the strip. Mr. and Mrs. R. Bartell, U.F.M. in by Cessna to replace Mr. and Mrs. S. Cochrane who departed on the same Cessna.

Wednesday, 4th November.

Departed Mission station at 10.05 a.m. passing Tumatama hamlet at 12.15 p.m. and reaching Iumora hamlet at 1.15 p.m. The people from Tumatama, Iumora, Manora, and Iuopina hamlets all congregated here for the one census. All have agreed to form the composite village.

Thursday, 5th November.

Departed Iumora at 8.30 a.m. after discussions with village leaders regarding the advantages of forming a larger village. Arrived Wakianna at 9.45 a.m. Census and Medical check.

Friday, 6th November.

Departed Wakianna at 7.55 a.m. and arrived at Kwara at 9.10 a.m. Census book accidentally burned so all Kwara names recorded in the Wakianna book. Both hamlets to form a larger village. Pig purchased.

Saturday, 7th November.

Departed Kwara at 8.00 a.m. and arrived at ~~Wakianna~~ Asiopana at 9.05 a.m. Census and medical check.

Sunday, 8th November.

Left Asiopana at 7.40 a.m. and arrived at Ibitida at 10.30 a.m. Census and medical check.

Monday, 9th November.

Departed Ibitida at 8.15 a.m. and arrived Igabira at 10.55 a.m. Census and Medical check. Two Supei youths from the Ilibu area on the Bentoul river here to meet the patrol. Both remained with the patrol for the remaining couple of weeks.

Tuesday, 10th November.

Departed Igabira at 7.25 a.m. passing Kigera at 8.35 a.m. reaching the U.F. Mission station at 11.40 a.m.

Wednesday, 11th November.

At U.F. Mission station. Discussion with village ~~members~~ V.C.s with regard to their duties.

Thursday, 12th November.

Departed Mission station at 8.15 a.m. passing Tumatama and Iumora hamlets reaching Iuopina at 1.00 p.m. Slept.

Friday, 13th November.

Departed Iuopina at 8.00 a.m. and arrived at Pipina at 9.45 a.m. Camp erected. Initial census and medical check.

Saturday, 14th November.

Left Pipina at 8.00 a.m. and arrived at Duarna at 9.45 a.m. Village deserted. People sent for. N.M.O. Aniba and Const. Tonkion sent to the Strickland base camp for medical supplies. Returned during the afternoon with the news that Mr. McBride and Mr. Forster had returned to the camp.

Census conducted during the late afternoon.

DIARY (con't).

Sunday, 15th November, 1959.

Medical check at Duanna.
Departed Duanna at 8.45a.m. and arrived at Tebuda at 10.50a.m. Census and Medical check. Slept.

Monday, 16th November.

Left Tebuda at 5.15a.m. reaching Duanna at 10.15a.m. Two men despatched to inform villages to the north, previously unvisited, of our pending arrival.

Tuesday, 17th November.

Departed Duanna at 8.10a.m. and arrived at Benna hamlet at 9.45a.m. Camp made. Brief visit made to Dowana hamlet approximately 30 mins. walking to the east.

Initial census of combined Benna and Dowana hamlets. Medical check. Men and women, who claim to be Avins, from Sagwena hamlet to the north brought in plenty of food for sale to the patrol. These people had not been censused previously.

Wednesday, 18th November.

Departed Benna at 7.50a.m. passing through Kewatawena hamlet and reaching Idienna at 11.40a.m. Camp erected. Census and medical check.

Thursday, 19th November.

Departed Idienna at 8.00a.m. and arrived Strickland base camp at 8.50a.m. This officer joined Mr. B. McBride, A.D.C. on Kiunga Patrol No. 2-59/60 while Mr. P. J. Barber, C.P.C. returned to Kiunga arriving there on the 23/11/59.

End of Diary.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Although this was only the second census, and in some cases an initial census, the patrol was welcomed in every village. Sufficient food was purchased on all occasions; this could be mainly attributed to the contact with the Lake Murray people with whom a great deal of trading is carried on. It was also noted that even in previously visited small hamlets of less than 20 people and adequate rest house and barracks had been constructed. This appears to indicate that the Pare people are willing to comply with Administration requirements.

There were no complaints made or courts held during the patrol. The people, as yet, are comparatively new to Administration control and are reluctant to report crime. However, it does appear that there is very little trouble amongst these people of the Pare area, but they are not as yet fully aware of the basic laws and the consequences if these laws are infringed. Efforts were made to acquaint the people with general aims of the Administration.

Although over 1,000 names were registered it is considered that there would be at least another 200 or 300 more people in the area as there may be some more hamlets to the south of the area patrolled, and it was discovered by a later patrol (Kiunga Patrol No. 2 - 59/60) that there were some small hamlets of Akium/Pare people to the north. These new hamlets may possibly be included in the next census patrol.

It was discovered that inter-marriage on a small scale occurs between the Pare people of Igabira village and the Supeis from east of the Strickland. As far as could be ascertained the Pare men marry the Supei women but the reverse situation does not occur. The lack of women as revealed in the census figures

NATIVE AFFAIRS (con't).

could account for this. Two youths from the Supai area were awaiting the Patrol at Igabira hamlet, these two youths joined the patrol and continued on with it until the patrol reached the Strickland base camp.

The patrol's intention ^{was} to use inter-village carriers as much as possible but normally this did not eventuate as it was not unusual upon forming the carrier line in the morning to find that quite a few of the village men had run away during the night and the majority of the remainder were ailing or aged. Consequently it was necessary to establish a small permanent carrier line of 16 and these were used throughout the patrol with the help of some of the villagers. It would be advisable if the following patrol took a small force of permanent carriers.

Native Labour. It is a pity that there have been so few opportunities for these people to obtain outside employment. As it is only 6 men from Makipopo village have worked at Daru and they only for a short period. They have recently returned. There have not been any requests for labour recruits for a considerable time and so the many applicants have, of necessity, been turned away with assurances that when something is forthcoming they will be considered first. As there is no immediate prospect of any economic development in the area it is considered that the only opportunity for the advancement of these people in the foreseeable future is by obtaining employment for the young men in major centers.

Dead Bodies. The Pare custom of corpse disposal is similar to that of most primitive societies. Where others may place the body on a platform, the Pares wrap it in palm leaves and stand it upright held in position by stakes in the village area. The dead person's personal effects are draped over the body. On three separate occasions a body was found unburied in a village and there was plenty of evidence of the dead having been buried at the foot of the village houses. This practice was discouraged and it does appear to be dying out.

SETTLEMENTS.

Nineteen out of the twenty-two hamlets visited consisted of only one large house. The average house is about 30yds long by ten yards wide with a partition down the center providing separate quarters for men and women. These houses usually accommodate 50 - 60 people.

When two or three small hamlets were in close proximity to each other, the patrol encouraged the people to combine and thus form one village of satisfactory size. Generally the idea was received with a great deal of enthusiasm, but it may be a long time before the people finally carry the scheme out.

A few comments of each settlement follow together with a comment on the uniformed Village Constable or headman;

Kuda;(pop. 51m & 42f). Consists of two large houses. Village in poor condition. No rest house or barracks. V.C. Ima does not seem to have the faintest idea with regard to his duties.

Bederina;(pop. 58m & 59f) Includes Sigiriguora hamlet. Both hamlets have agreed to combine to form a larger village. Bederina consists of three large houses. Reasonable rest house available but barracks incomplete. Attempts have been made to clean the village area. V.C. Kata of Sigiriguora and V.C. Tama of Bederina are both young and keen and could develop later.

Disina;(pop. 33m & 30f) Consists of one large house. Village in a very dirty condition. Both rest house and barracks are under construction. V.C. Mai'iu rather weak but could improve.

Kigera;(pop. 32m & 27f) Consists of one large house. Village reasonably clean. Good rest house and barracks available. V.C. Woro has definitely made some good efforts here.

SETTLEMENTS (con't).

Kotogura; (pop. 23m & 20f) Consists of one large house. Village in a dirty condition. No rest house or barracks. Sigu appointed headman, he seems a reasonable type.

Susiabira; (pop. 42m & 31f). This figure includes the hamlets of Iowiteda and Wobera. A one house hamlet in an extremely dirty condition. One unburies corpse here. Headman Hemo weak.

Iumora; (pop. 50m & 42f). This figure includes the hamlets of Tumatama, Luopina and Mamora. All four hamlets have agreed to form a larger village and have already selected the site for the new village. Iumora is a one house hamlet with a rest house and barracks. There are also rest houses and barracks at both Tumatama and Luopina. Iumora village reasonable clean. V.C. Kiwo has possibilities.

Wakianna; (35m & 29f). Includes the hamlet of Kwara. Village reasonable clean. Rest house and barracks available both at Wakianna and Kwara. Both these hamlets offered to form one village without being asked. ~~V.C.~~ V.C. Gigira is young and lacks influence. Headman Wadigi of Kwara seems to be a better type.

Asiopana; (21m & 25f). Consists of one large house and one small house. Village area reasonable clean. Good rest house and barracks available. V.C. Napu seems to be the best available.

Ibitida; (27m & 18f) One house hamlet. Good rest house and barracks available. Village in fair condition. V.C. Saka weak.

Iabira; (31m & 15f) Consists of two large house which seems to indicate a larger population. Rest house good but small. Barracks available. V.C. Onogo is young and is impressed. would be about the best in the area.

Pipina; (21m & 22f). Consists of one large house. Initial census. Hamlet in a very dirty condition. No rest house or barracks. Headman selected and seems a reasonable type.

Duanna; (17m & 18f) One house hamlet in reasonable clean condition. Good rest house and barracks available. Headman absent on Strickland patrol.

Tabuda; (15m & 15f) One old house falling down - a new house is required. Village reasonable clean. Good rest house and barracks available. Headman absent on Strickland patrol.

Benna; (20m & 15f) Initial census. Figure includes the hamlet of Nowana. Benna consists of one house with one house under construction. No rest house or barracks. Plenty of sweet potato bought here. One man selected as headman but may be too old for the job.

Idienna; (27m & 19f) Initial census. Includes the hamlet of Kewatawena. Village in poor condition. Headman absent on Strickland patrol.

Makinopo; (49m & 32f) This village is on the banks of Lake Murray and is similar in construction to the Suki villages on the Lake. That is a number of small houses. These people originally came from hamlets at the headwaters of the Boi river. Some of the young men have been out to work at Daru. Headman Digime accompanied the patrol throughout so he should be fully conversant with his duties.

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

As mentioned previously there is no immediate prospect of any economic development in this area. This is mainly due to inadequate communications.

Copal Gum is brought into the station at irregular intervals, but not in sufficient quantities to be regarded as a major possibility in the economic future of the Pare people. However, there are quite a number of small coconut groves which may eventually lead to a fair copra industry. These groves could be extended under supervision and be developed for the future.

AGRICULTURE.

Many sago swamps were noticed between each village during the patrol and this should ensure enough food for the Pare people for many years to come. Other staple foods are Bananas and Taro, the former does not grow in large quantities and the quality is fairly poor. The Taro also seems to be of very poor quality and are very watery. Other foods in the area include Breadfruit, Yams and green leafy vegetables. Sweet potato is also grown in the area but in very small quantities. Coconuts were plentiful and improved the diet of the people considerably.

Near each hamlet there is a small fenced-in garden in which the only crops worth mentioning are bananas and taro and as mentioned previously these are of very poor quality. These gardens are not cared for, apparently the garden area is fenced-in, planted and left at that.

Generally the diet of the Pare people is inadequate and it is suggested that the next patrol should attempt to introduce new crops if seeds are forthcoming.

Plenty of food was purchased by the patrol and this included a number of pigs. The Pare people are still steel-hungry consequently tomahawks and steel knives were very useful trade items.

CENSUS.

The total population figure for the area (552m & 459f) shows a surplus of nearly 100 men. It is quite probable that all the women of the area have not as yet all recorded their names in the census books. Only time will clarify this position.

There was approximately 60% to 70% attendance at each village. Headmen were advised that the people were obliged to attend the census but no action was taken on this patrol.

One of the most pleasant features of the patrol was the small number of people who had two names and even in these cases all of them were able to recall the second name.

VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

Comments have been made on these men under the SETTLEMENT section. Out of 22 hamlets 12 had uniformed Village Constables who catered for half the total population. Distribution of uniforms can be best indicated by explaining that Tumatama (pop. 18), Iuopina (pop. 17) and Iumora (pop. 31) all had uniformed Village Constables. These three hamlets are very close together and it is intended that they should combine to form one village. In any case the three hamlets are now under the control of the Iumora V.C. and two uniforms were reclaimed.

Other hamlets were informed that a reduction in the number of uniformed Village Constables was necessary but no further action was taken on this patrol.

The Village Constables are not fully aware of the duties required of them but more regular patrolling and an increased number of visits to the station would, no doubt, overcome this problem. As it is all V.C.s have visited Lake Murray station on one occasion and it was endeavoured to have them in for the Christmas celebrations but due to the long distances there was no response whatsoever.

HEALTH.

The introduction of an outpatients hospital by the Unevangelised Field Mission near Kuda village is undoubtedly the cause for the considerable improvement in health since the last patrol. However, owing to the limited diet available, these people are in pretty poor physical condition and prone to the various ailments such as Influenza, Dysentery and Malaria. A severe outbreak of diarrhoea was reported from Kuda village in early January and had, by that date, accounted for the life of one man. Outbreaks of this description are apparently a feature in the lives of the Pares.

Mr W.M.O. Aniba accompanied the patrol and performed his duties admirably. Appendix "B" gives a list of treatments as recorded by Aniba. It was noticeable that the number of treatments required increased considerably in proportion with distance from the Mission station. All the village people were told to attend the Mission for treatment when necessary.

An Aid Post should be considered at a later date for the village in the northern part of the Pare and then not until the area has had further patrols.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Carrying times between villages and conditions of tracks have been listed in Appendix "A". It will be noted from this appendix that for the most part the tracks throughout the Pare area are in poor condition, however, this was only to be expected owing to the infrequency of patrols.

In some places very conscious efforts have been made to build bridges and cut roads, but without exception these efforts were concentrated on the immediate approach to the hamlets. Nevertheless, ^{AS} the people have already shown their desire to please by building rest houses, it is anticipated that the roads will be in a far superior condition for the next patrol.

The proposed jeep road between Kuda and Lake Murray station as mentioned in the previous report was not investigated by this patrol but it is understood that this area is under water for the best part of the year. A thorough investigation would have to be made to establish if the project would be practical. What might be worth considering at a later date is a road from Kuda village to a point on the Kain River which could be reached by a large boat.

MISSION AND EDUCATION.

The Unevangelised Field Mission established a station a few miles to the south-east of Kuda village in December, 1958, and since their arrival have been concentrating on the construction of an airstrip and have made no attempt to establish a school.

There is no other mission activity in this area. During the course of the patrol village leaders were asked if they would like to send their children to the Lake Murray station school, but all were very reluctant to do so owing to the distance and difficulty of providing food for the children. One lad from Makipopo village, which is only half an hour's paddle from the station, is attending the station school and it is hoped to increase this number to 4 or 5 upon the arrival of a second native school teacher.

AIRSTRIPS.

The patrol was present when the initial landings were made on the U.F.M. airstrip near Kuda village. In all, the Mission Aviation Fellowship Cessna made three landings, all of which were successful and the pilots were pleased with the strip, it's main advantage being the red, clay type soil which provides a solid surface.

The strip is not flat, having a fairly large dip in the center, however work is still progressing and no doubt this fault will be rectified in the near future. Built entirely with trade goods this strip is a definite credit to the Mission people responsible.

With regard to serious medical cases in the Pare, the strip will be invaluable, as the patient, who formerly would have to be carried out, a trip of at least 4 or 5 days to Lake Murray, can now be flown out by Cessna to Daru in a matter of hours.

CONCLUSION.

It is considered that the first step in the development of the Pare people is to provide employment in a larger center for the young men as their isolation presents major difficulties for development in any other direction. Constant patrolling would, of course, help a great deal but as this does not seem possible due to staff shortages, it does appear that employment is the initial step to be taken.

This patrol endeavoured to have the people improve tracks between villages and also to form larger groups. This should undoubtedly assist future development.

R.C. Browne

R.C. Browne, P.O.

APPENDIX "A".

Carrying Times between Villages.

			<u>Time.</u>	<u>Track.</u>
U.F.M.	-	Kuda	1.00	Reasonable.
Kuda.	-	Bederina	2.50	Fair.
Bederina	-	Disina	1.35	Poor.
Disina	-	Kigera	2.15	Reasonable.
Kigera	-	Kotogura	6.30	Poor.
Kotogura	-	Susiabira	3.00	Fair.
Susiabira	-	U.F.M.	2.50	Fair.
U.F.M.	-	Iumora	2.55	Fair.
Iumora	-	Wakianna	1.15	Poor.
Wakianna	-	Kwara	1.15	Poor.
Kwara	→	Asiopana	1.05	Fair.
Asiopana	-	Ibitida	2.35	Fair.
Ibitida	-	Igabira.	1.40	Good in places.
Igabira	-	U.F.M.	3.00..	Push track.
Iumora	-	Iuopina	0.40	Very poor.
Iuopina	-	Pipina	1.15.	Poor.
Pipina	-	Duanna	1.45	Poor.
Duanna	-	Tebuda	2.05	Reasonable.
Duanna	-	Benna	1.35	Fair.
Benna	-	Idienna	3.35	Very bad.
Idienna	-	Strickland Base Camp.	0.50	Good.

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne, O.I.C.

APPENDIX "B".

Medical Treatments.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>TROP. ULCERS.</u>	<u>YAWS.</u>	<u>SCABIES.</u>	<u>SEPTIC SORES.</u>	<u>OTHER.</u>
Kuda	2	2	3	2	-
Bederina	3	-	4	9	-
Disina	-	-	3	-	-
Kigera	I	I	2	2	-
Kotogura	I	-	I	-	-
Susiabira	I	-	2	4	-
Iumora	-	-	-	3	I
Waktianna	-	-	-	I	-
Kwara	I	2	-	5	3
Asiopana	-	-	-	I	I
Ibitida	2	4	-	4	I
Igabira	-	-	2	6	2
Pipina	2	5	8	5	-
Duanna	I	2	I	-	I
Tebuda	2	I	-	4	I
Benna	-	I	I	2	I
Idienna	-	I	-	2	-
<u>TOTALS.</u>	16	19	27	50	11

Penicillin injections were given where necessary.

R.C. Browne
R.C. Browne, P.O.

