# NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBÉIC RECORDS SERVICES OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: BEARA

**VOLUME No: 9** 

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BEARA - GULF DISTRICT

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL, NO: 9: 1960-1961 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 5.

KEPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROI
1 OF 1960/61	1-15	J.P. FOWKE. P/O	MAIPUR, OLD IARI, MAPRIO, CONSIDE KORIKI	Imp.	10.11.60 - 26.11.60
2 . /	16 - 33	J.P. FOWKE P/O.	BAMBURU CENSUS DIVISION	1 mp.	20/2-60-22-/2-60
1	34-50	J.R. MEARTHUR P/02.	TSUBU RIVER NORTH OF PURRE RIVER Par AS PAG Border.	-	2.9.60 - 24.9.60
3. "		A-N- ASMUSSEN COO	UPPER YOUALA.		21-11-60-30-11-60
4.00	68 -76.	AN. ASMUSSEN. eso	AREHAVA VILLAGE GROOP, VAILALA WEST COAST.	-	23-1-61 -28-1-61
	1.1				
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		No. of the Control of			
					45
			K.		

[Ihu]

## PATROL REPORTS GULF DISTRICT 1960/61

## BEARA & IHU

Report No.	Patrol Conducted by	Area Patrolled
BBARA 1-60/61	J.P.Fowke	MAIPUA, OLD IARI, MAPAIO, COASTAL KORIKI, INLAND KORIKI, KAIMARE
" 2-60/61	J.P.Fowke	BAIMURU Census Division
1EU 1-60/61	J.R.McArthur	This River north of PURARI River as far as Papua/New Guinea border
" 3-60/61	A.N. Asmussen	UPPER VAILALA
" 4-60/61	A.N.Asmussen	AREHAVA Village Group, Vailala West Coast



# PATROL REPORT

District of Report No.	BEARA 1-60/61
Patrol Conducted by	
Area Patrolled MAIPUA, OLD IARI, MAPAIO, COASTAL K	ORIKI, INLAND KORIKI, KAIMA
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. K. I. SMITH AEO.	DELRA AREA, Mr. J. HUON EMA
Natives 5 RPNGC 1NMO 3SEAMEN	
DuraticFrom 10 /11 /19 60 to 26 / 11 /19 60	
Number of Days17	
Did Medical Assistant Accompany For part of patrol	
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services. A 1 direction	ns visited in 1960
Medical 719	
Map Reference	f Gulf.
Objects of Patrol See introduction.	
Di	
Director of Native Affairs,	
PORT MORESBY.	
PORT MORESBY.	
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.	
PORT MORESBY.	SCAMU D.C.  Biomise Commissioner
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.	SCAMU D.C.  District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.	District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.	District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.  2 / 2 / 19 6/.  Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £	District Commissioner
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.  2 / 2 / 19 6/.  Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £	Dietwiet Commissioner
PORT MORESBY.  Forwarded, please.  2 / 2 / 19 6/.  Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £	District Commissioner

Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

23rd February, 1961.

The District Officer, Gulf District, KEREMA.

211

M

## Patrol Report No. 1/60-61 Bears

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

performed. It cannot be expected that the people will develop rapidly when only intermittent visits are made with long periods of time clapsing between each visit.

I am gratified to note that you have contacted the Assistant District Officer, Port Moresby concerning the whoreabouts of the younger men of the village who are stated to be jobless but living in Port Moresby.

with the Village work force so desolated you can hardly expect villages to be in good condition. I agree with you that there is no reason for the people to live in formal villages and they are probably better off living in their garden areas.

I am gratified to note that several new groups are showing interest in copra production. Every effort should be made to spread this enthusiasm.

M. J.K. McCarthy

GRGW: LM

67-2-6

District Headquarters, Gulf District, KEREMA.

2nd February, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer, KIKORI.

## PATROL REPORT . BEARA 1/60-61

Mr. J. Forks, P.O., furmarded under cover of your 67-2-3 of 9th January.

Please obtain an explanation for the belated submission of the report, and request your staff to lodge their reports more promptly in future.

The provision of the list of names and probable addresses of absentees allegedly in Port Moreeby would be appropriated, as I am mure the Assistant District Officer there is anxious to rid too township of enemployed people. Please have the list forwarded through your office.

In this area, just as in the reminder of the District, only regular patrols will give the people increased confidence in our efforts to improve their let. I agree with Mr. Fowke's observations on the imprecticability of forcing people to live in villages. Whilst it may make for additional problems, I feel that the practice of living in garden settlements ('kenbetin') is one which should be developed. I can see no reason why each such settlement could not be policed adequately enough to allow a general improvement in living standards and general fevelopment. There seems to be a tendency developing in many parts of the Territory, amongst the people themselves, to occupy that might be called "farming blocks." I am inclined to think that we should actively assist such a trend, for, by so teing, we would be acknowledging the wishes of the people and still be able to guide them along good lines. If such a policy in pursued, I am sure that their interest would be awakened agriculturally and the economic potential which this District has sould be developed nore quickly.

I concur with your warning to Mr. Forke about patrolling on Sunday and would draw his attention to the relevant Circular Instructions and Memorandae.

Mr. Forke's interest in his work is indeed pleasing and his method of reporting interesting. Please advise him accordingly.

(0.R.O. WEARNE)

Department of Native Affaire, KONEDOBU.

67/2/12~

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINZA

GROW: LM

1 O FEB 1961

67-2-6

District Headquarters, Gulf District, KEREMA.

2nd February, 1961.

The Assistant District Orgicer,

## PATROL REPORT : BEARA 1/60-61

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District Officer.

Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.



In Reply Please Quote

No. 6 7-8-5

Sub-District Office, Kikori, Gulf District,

January 9th, 1961.

The District Officer,

## PATROL REPORT BRAKA No. 1-60/6 L.

Forwarded herewith the above-mentioned report, which was received here on 3rd January, 1961, under covering letter 67-L-I of 28th Comber, 196 0. The patrol terminated on 26th Nevember, 196 0. He explanation for the late presentation of the report has been remained here.

#### Mative Affairs.

The KMMATES or food collection houses have been the subject of correspondence and diverse correspondence recommendations as long as contact has been made; over helf a contury. Circular Instruction No.AO interprets policy in that "location of native homesteads, hemlets or villages, the matter of site will be left to the natives themselves." The instruction does not proclude advice for the betterment and welfare of any group.

The RUGATIS frustrate all efforts at raising the living standard by economic and social development.

An anthropological study of the Delta with some concrete suggestions for uplifting the people would be of immense value.

#### Mealt h.

Medical control of the area was recently divorced from the Medical Officer, Kilmri, by Mealth Meadquarters. Administrative control is now effected by the Officer-in-charge, Bears, while medical control is in the hands of the London Mission Society Doctor stationed at Kapuna.

#### Agriculture.

Recently some youths from the area have gone to Marua Agricultural Centre near Kerena for training. It is hoped that upon their return interest in economic crops will be further fostered.

## Mapping.

map was received with the report, and is inclinated

Conclusion.

A follow-up patrol of the area is scheduled for February.

Mr. Fowke should be caroful concerning Sunday work.
Apart from other considerations, police personnel are entitled to religious observance, and require adequate time for washing clothes, etc.

A well presented report.

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J.R. Wearthur

### PATROL REPORT BEARA 1-60/61

#### DIARY.

10-11-60

0900 Departed BEARA for Apiope. Uneventful trip. Arrived Apiope 1630. Made camp in rest-house.

11-11-60 0730Village inspection . Peole medically inspected. Several petty disputes settled. 1400 left for Kapai, 1½hours walk away. Returned Apiope 1730.

12-11-60 0800Left Apiope. 0930 Arrived Ravikivau No. 2. Made camp in rest house. Villägers immediately put to cleaning village. 1630 Work finished. General administration carried out.

13-11-60 0700 Left for Old Iari village group.
0930 Arrived .Villages in filthy state. People ordered to have them clean by Tuesday. 1030 to Mapaio, arrived 1200. Made camp in rest house. PM Patrol personnel off duty .Mr. Smith and self completing various small tasks

14-11-60 0700Imspection and general administration at Ravikaupara. Rest of day spent carrying out same duties atOnoporavi, Okaikenairu, Ravikivau, end Aikavaravi, all in same group. 1900 Two CNM completed and patrol persemmel dismissed.

15-11-60 0730Departed for Old Iari villages.
0930 Arrived .Made camp in rest house. Villages
slightly improved.Medical inspection revealed 5 people
requiring hospital treatment.

16-11-60 0930 Left for Maipenairu. 1100 stuck on sandbank not far from Maipenairu. Everyone overboard to lighten ship but to no avail. 1720 Boatrefloated on rising tide. 1800 Arrived at Maipenairu.

17-11-60 0800 Villlage inspected and general administration carried out. Copra production and various other matters discussed.

18-1:-t60 0700 Left for Akoma. 1300 Arrived. Village inspection, general matters attended to. Many petty disputes brought up.

19-11-60 0700 To Ikinu on other side of river about a nmile up stream. 1030 To Kinipo. Met EMA Huon on arrival. General matters attended to .Many minor complaints plus two CNM heard. 1900 patrol personnel dismissed.

20-11-60 OSOO Departed Kinipo. 1200Arrived Mariki island. Made camp in Koiravi rest house.

## DIARY (cont.)

21-11-60 Village inspection and general matters atteended to in Mariki Group (Apiravi, Koiravi, Kauravi) Mr. Smith to Vaimuru, thence Kikori.

22-11-60 0800 Patrol departed for Beara. PM. General station duties.

23-11-60 C800 To Vaimuru for mail and supplies ex "Manugoro". Informed that District Officer Mr. G. R. G. Wearne arriving next day in transit Kerema. Spent night as guest of Mr. Ledingham of Gulf Traders

24-12-60 Mr. and Mrs. Wearne arrived by plane and departed for Kerema per "Magila". PM returned Beara to meet EMA Huon.

25-11-60 0800 Patrol to Kairimai amd Kaiaravi Villages inspected and general administration carried out. Patrol slept at Kairimai.

26-11-60 0700 To Ara'ava group which includes Evara and Ukunukua. Inspection and general matters attended to. Ph patrol returned Beara.

END OF PATROL

mainly the vounger open; relead the level of the less of the apparently have no job, but live with releads not related to against it is in thought worthwales a list or names and prouse addresses if these therees on could be coupling to an heat there are there are reversed to the ADL Rorester and the Laparin and coules therees.

A the putple were not to some chemples of an deviking Mo war in a filthy state an extinguished a recent and a first war and a series of the some and the source of the sou

#### INTRODUCTION.

The objects of this patrol were(a) routine administration, with especial emphasis on improving village housing and hygeine, (b) to encourage those showing any genuine interest in economic activity, and (c) to familiarise myself with the area and its people. The area covered encompasses the Maipua, Iari, Mapaio, Coastal Koriki, Inland Koriki and Baroi census divisions.

Transport throughout the patrol was by

Transport throughout the patrol was by MV"Ruby", all villages being easily reached by water.

The patrol was accompanied for most of its duration by Mr. K.Smith, AEO DeltaArea, and in its latter stages by MrJ. Huon, EMA, of Kikori Hospital.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The patrol was received amicably but without any marked enthusiasm on the part of the native people. These people have not been used to regular patrolling and in most villages it took some time to gather supplies of wood, water, bed-sticks etc.. Many of the rest houses we every dilapidated, and some villages had no Police Barracks at all. Those villages concerned promised to remedy this state of affairs.

The native situation seems good, no serious disturbances being reported to the patrol. Many minor disputs were settled.

A census was not taken, as one has already been done this year. The people of every village were lined and as their names were called they were inspected for sores etc. by the patrols Medical Orderly.

It was noticed that many of the men, mainly the youngervones, werein Port Moresby. A lot of these apparently have no job, but live with friends and relations If it is thought worthwile a list of names and probable addresses of these "hangers on" could be compiled on my next patrol and copies forwarded to the ADO Moresby and the Superintendent of Police.

On the patrols arrival in Ravikivau No.2 the people were put to work cleaning up as the village was in a filthy state maxthexpatrolexarrival. Afterv six hours solid work, quite an improvement was made. A meeting was then held to discuss arrangements for new housing. At this meeting the people expressed a wish to move to a new site on the Putari River, where the land is higher an and not subject to periodic flooding, as are most of these lari villages. This seemed to be a sound proposal, and the people were told to make the move as soon as possible and endeavour to have the housing finished before the wet season starts. I hope to visit this new site and inspect progress soon after Christmas.

When the patrol arrived in the Old Iari group of villages, it was found that very little attempt had been made to clean up. Housing was extremely poor and the villages were dotted with piles of rotting and extremely malodofrous sago pith. The villagers were given two days to clean up while the patrol proceeded to Mapaio. On return a slight improvement was evident. Nome years ago these Iari villages split and half the people went to live in the Koriki village at Mapaio., while the other half, mostly older people, stayed on. This area is certainly not conducive to an enthusiastic and vital attitude towards life, however the

there was no excuse for the pig-sty conditions under which these people were living. I have seen far worse inhabited swamp country in this District, for instance the Urama Island area.

These people spend a lot of time in small sago and garden settlements, as do most of the natives of the Delta.

One of the reasons for this is that many of the coastal people have to travel inland to reach their sago stands and in the same way, the inland people travel to the coast for crabs.

In the old days whole villages would pack up and move in a body to a sago place, make enough sago to last the village for several weeks, and return. However, now that the threat of raiding by other groups has been removed, the people feel free to move about and live in small groups.

The main objections to this way of life are (a) Villages are not kept up to scratch, and most of the small settlements, or "kombatis" as they are generally referred to are mere hovels, and (b) the constantly moving population makes it hard to carry out health work. This point was brought home to those being treated for TB, and particularly to parents of children afflicted with the diseasw. It was pointed out that irregular treatment is as b bad as no treatment at all.

Although this way of life imposes many administrative problems, it would be impractical to insist that all the inhabitants of the area spend their lives in villages which are often long distances away from food places. I have expressed disapproval in all cases where people have made a habit of living for extended periods in badly built "kombatis", but will encourage those who are now starting coffee plots, together with others, who have gardens on good land or who are making copra, to build properly laid out permanent settlements where they a are working.

#### NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

There is no shortage of food in this area. Even in the tidally inundated Iari area sago, breadfruit and crabs, prawns etc. abound. The few gardens seem were doing well. In some of the coastal villages where the soil is sandy and well drained, many small plots of pineapple, taro, manioc, and native green vegetable were snepuntered within the villages themselves.

As far as cash crops are concerned there is very little to be seen at present. A group of Kinipo people have, with the help of the Department of Agriculture, started a coffee garden onthe banks of the Waroi river above Kairimai Villlage. It is hoped that this project will be a success, Since this project has been started and Agricultural Fieldworkers have been patrolling the area, more people have become interested. It is hoped that a few more groups willing to carry out the work involved will comtforward in the near future,

Much more could be made of the subst-antial coconut groves which line the coast. One or two
villages are producing copra, and shipping it t oPort Moresby
but the only enterprise of note is that being carried out
under the auspices of VC Kgiri-Kairiopa of Apiravi village,
This is a clan effort, Kairi being clan le der, and a most
commanding personality.

commanding personality.

Several villages in the Beara area hold "B"numbers, (B1, B2, etc.) with which they stencil their bags before shipping them. The Copra Marketing Board then

sends a cheque to the OIC Beara, together with details of payments to individual number holders. This is a satisfactory system, and it is hoped to get the Foards approval to issue new numbers to those who wish to start producing.

Several new groups are showing interest in copra, and one already has a hot-air dryer in production, Although built from memory by the leader of the enterprise, the dryer is producing a good grade of copra. It is hoped to secure the help of the Department of Agriculture later this year in instructing interested parties in the technicalities of hot-air dryers,

In my opinion the reason why there has been so little interest in agricultural development in the Dilta is that the people have life too easy. This may sound silly when one thinks of the extremes of climate and the poor terrain encountered here, but the fact remains that the sago-eater, so long as there is plenty of sago about, lives very easily. All he has to do to obtain several weeks supply of taple is to send his wives out to fell and beat out a sago palm. He knows nothing and cares less about digging and preparing soil, planting, fencing and protecting a crop. There is no inborn instinct or inclination towards tilling the soil as there must be in other parts of the Territory, and the well known "dohore? philosophy of life flourishes. During the last fifteen years of the search for oil in Papua, these people have been accustomed to demonstrations of the wealth of the white man without, of course any idea of where it all comes from and this must have had some effect on their attitude to—wards economic enterprise.

#### MEDICAL AND HEALTH .

Everyperson present in each village was inspected for sores, scabies, TUs etc. Several cases were sent to Kapuna Hospital for treatment. Minor ailments were treated on the spot by the patrols NMO.

In its latter stages the patrol was accompanied by Mr.J. Huon, EMA, of Kikori. Mr. Huon visited the Mariki group, Kinipo, Akoma, Ikinu, and the inland Koriki villages. Also all the villages in the Baimuru Census Division. Mr. Huon hopes to visit the rest of the Beara area in the near future.

This area is particularly fortuna
-ate in that it has two doctors serving a population of 6000
Dr. and Mrs. (alsoDr.) Calvert are carrying out invaluable
work, particularly in the fields of Tuberculosis treatment and
Infant Welfare. In view of this, the opportunity was taken
of emphasising the importance of reporting regularly for
treatment. Practically every village or group of villages
has an Orderly or a mission teacher trained by Dr. Calvert
to give the weekly TB treatment. Even so the impression
was gained that most of the patients regard the whole thing
as an uncalled for imposition, At one village the TB patients
most of whom had not reported for treatment for weeks,
asked me to tell the Doctor to hurry up and send us our
rations". Another manifestation of the crippling "something for nothing" complex which affects many of these people

#### EDUCATION

The only Administration School in the area is the Primary T School at Beara. This is run by two native teachers and has an average of 60 pupils.

Many of the villages visited had elementary schools run by native pastors of the LMS. Some of

these were of a shockingly low standard, the teachers in some cases being unable to speak understandable English, and in my opinion are probably doing more harm than good, particularly in the cases of children who later get the chance to attend a proper school.

The LMS have Samoan Pastors at Mapaio and Urika, where schools of a better standard are

conducted.

Mapaio, run by a native Fastor. Mr. Smith commented that the school as a whole was of a better standard than those of the LMS. The children seemed keener and more animated, and were receiving quite a good education due to the well laid outk work-progammax which the teacher was required to follow.

#### MIS SIONS

These have been covered fairly well in the preceeding section. Suffice to say that the LMS have Hosp-ital at Kapuna, a Station now run by a Samoan atUrika, and numerous village schools and churches. Dr. Calvert being a layman as far as the church is concerned, the Missionary in charge of the area is the Rev. Cribb of Aird Hills near Kikori.

The Seventh Day Adventists were o nce active in this area, their headquarters being situated on the block now occupied by EXMMILIENT the Baimuru Sawmilling Co. at Baimuru. There is an SDA school and church at Mapaio, which is occasionally visited by a Missionary from Polone near The Missionary from Belepa, near Ihu.

## VILLAGE HOUSING AND HYGEINE .

Housing inroughout the area visited was of a poors standard. Some villages, particularly those of the Old Iari group had deteriorated into a group of rotting hovels. Steps have been taken to remedy this, and a follow-up patrol to ensure that all instructions have been complied with will be carried out in February. In the meantime it is hoped to make one or two quick visits to villages to watch progress.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS .\_

Village Officials are doing as good a job as can be expected. One or two, including VC Ove of Kinipo, gave the impression of giving lip service only, however, most seem to be down a fair job and should improve with more supervision.

## CONCLUSION .\_

With regular patrolling and supervision of agricultural projects, a lot could be accomplish d in this area. The greatest need at present is to establish firmly, as examples, those planting coffee and making copra on an individual or family basis. Once the example has been set others will wish to try their hands. The standard of housing and general cleanliness should also improve with regular patrolling.

## POLICE ACCOMPANYING PATROL BEARA 1- 60/61

7023 Const. MAIKAI.

An excellent type. Energetic and trustworthy, has initiative on which he acts when necessary. Should be considered as a candidate for the next NCO course

5047 Const. AERA

A reliable type with fourteen years in the force. Unsuitable for any but river patrols due to withered leg.

9694 Const. YARBON.

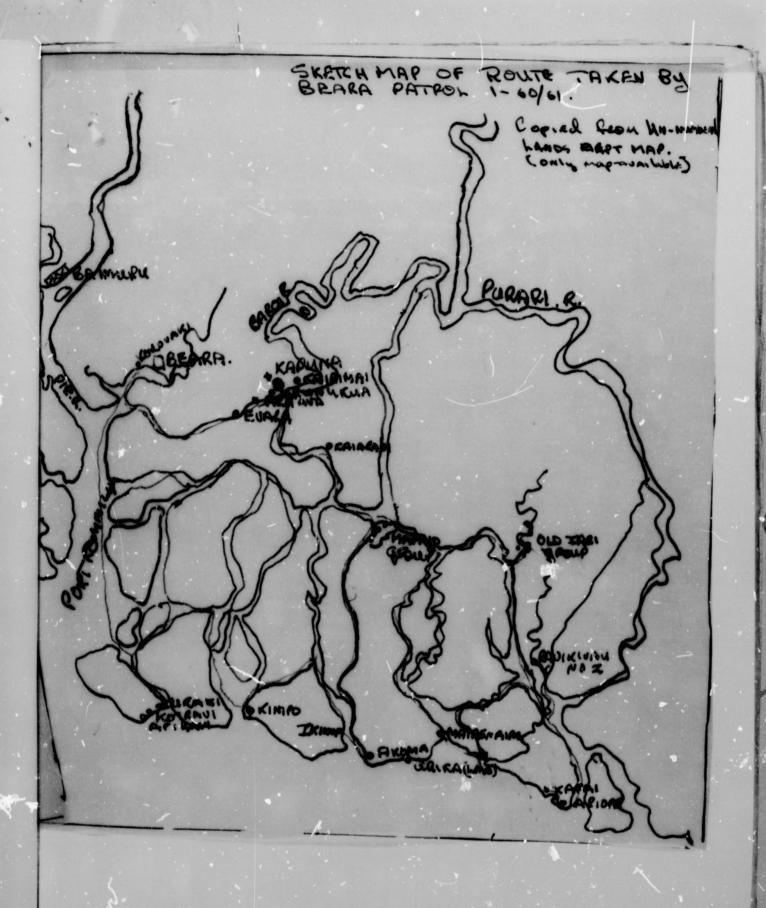
Has the makings of a useful man, but is lazy if notwatched.

6652 Const. KOMBUTA.

Accompanied patrol in its latter stages. Quiet, always smartly dress -ed. Can be relied upon to take charge of others and carry out a job without supervision.

9395 Const. KESA

Also accompanied in latter stages Carries out his duties well. An average type.





# PATROL REPORT

District of GULF	
	)
Area Patrolled Baimuru Census Div	rision
Patrol Accompanied by EuropeansN11	
Natives 1 RPNGC , 1 In	nterpreter 4Seamen
Duration—From20/12./1960.to.22/12	n./19.60
Number of Days	Two
Did Medical Assistant AccompanyNo	
Last Patrol to Area by-District Services	9h 1999
Medical November	
Map Reference Un-numbered Lands	Dept. map
Objects of Patrol See introduction.	
Director of Native Affairs,	
PORT MORESBY.	
Forwarded,	please.
/ /19	District Commissioner
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	n <b>£</b>
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	2
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	
	: 13 1 · · · · · ·

11th July, 1961

Mistrict Officer, Gulf Mistrict, KEREMA.

## HEARA PATROL REPORT NO 2-60/61

I refer to your memorandum 67-2-6 of June 28th,

Pleace advise the Officer-in-Charge at Bears
that he should not communicate direct with the Birector
of Lands, but should channel his correspondence to me
through yourself.

The next Officer to visit the area in question should make a survey of the land. I would also appreciate confirmation of my impression that no natives claim ownership of this land. It might be possible to acquire it as weste and vacant land.

(J.K. McCarthy)

67/2/150



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RECEIVE

3 JUL 1961

GRGW:LM

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-6

District Headquarters, Gulf District, KEREMA.

28th June, 1961.

The Director, Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

## PATROL REPORT - BEARA No.2/1960-61

Your 67-2-15 dated 25th May refers.

The attached map and copy of memo 35-2 dated 20th June from the Officer-in-Charge at Baimuru is forwarded please. It would seem that this matter has been the subject of direct correspondence between the Director of Lands and Baimuru.

Descame

Ro. (has)

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

2.6. ( a avis Ho his perceluse whomey. To you and there to me.

( heat pisit burning of area and confusion may impussion that no nation downwarting may be provided acquire or wast and porcent.



In Reply Please Quote

No. 35 - 2

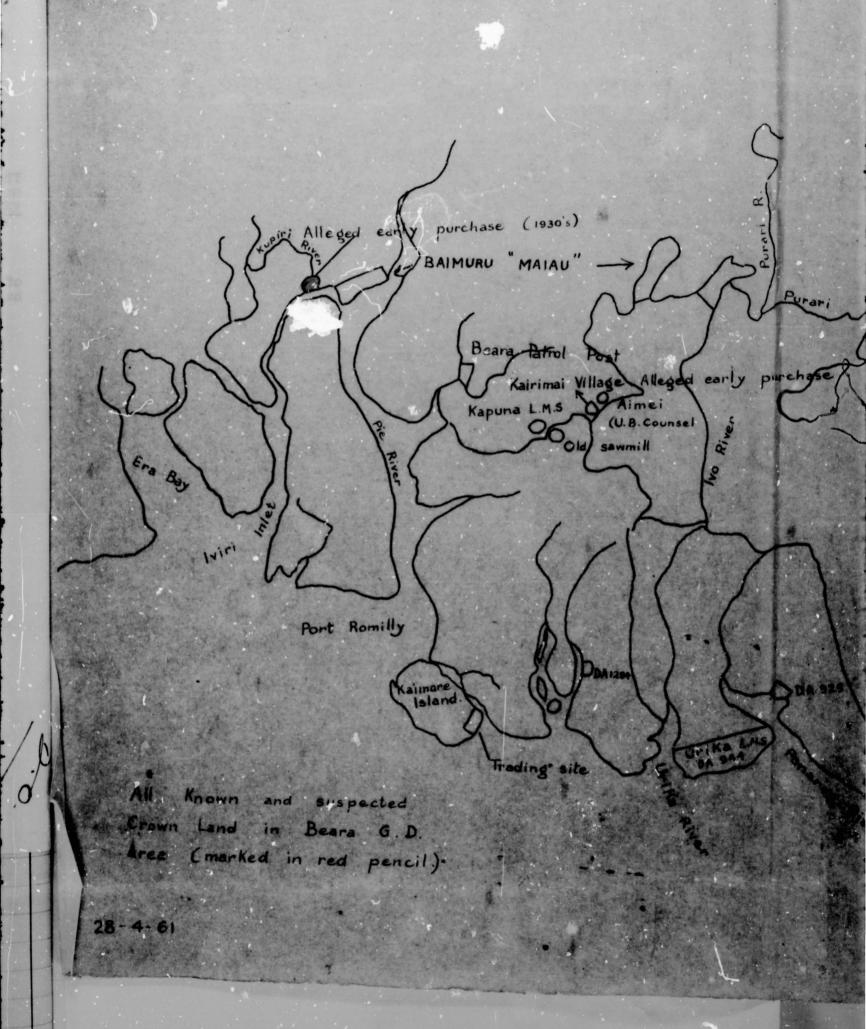
Patrol Post, Gulf District, Beara. 20th Tune, 1961.

The District Officer, Gulf District, KEREMA.

## PATROL REPORT NO. 2 60/61 REARA.

Your memo 67 -2 - 6 attached refers a map showing the position of the land in question is enclosed. The Director of lands advise that he has no record of its ever having been purchased.

Office In-Charge.





67-2-15

Konedobu

25th Ray, 1961

District Officer. Gulf District.

## PATROL REPORT NO 2/60-61 - REARA

Please have the Assistant District Officer at Kikori or the Officer-in-Charge, Bears, forward to no a rough sketch plan showing the approximate location of the land being used by BAI'I NAMIA, and I will then endeavour to trace the suggested alienation to the Gremi.

do nothing.

(J.K. McCarthy)



GRGW:LM

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

LAND OWNERSHIP

Your 67-2-15 of 22nd March refers.

The Assistant District Officer advises that there is no information available at Kikori to clear up the occupancy of land by BAI'I MARIA.

Recently historic documents were forwarded to the Department of the Administrator. These included some very old land files and he suggests that some information maybe amongst those documents.

A check of our own records here reveals no information at all.

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

In Reply Please Quote

No. 6-4-1

8th April, 1961.

District Headquarters, Gulf District,

KEREMA .

GRGW : LM

6-4-1

District Headquarters, Gulf District, KEREMA.

8th April, 1961.

The Director, Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOEU.

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(G.R.G.WEARWE)

The solvent de solvent

57-2-15

Departmen : of Native Affairs,

22nd March, 1961.

The District Officer, Gulf District,

## P. trol Report No. 2/60-12 - Bears

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report

covered by the Yemarks of the Assistant District Officer.

Please let me have the result of research of the land files at Kikori conserving the ownership of the land used by BAI'I-WARIA.

J (J.K. Mocartic)

67-2-15

Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

22nd March, 1961.

The Director, Department of Education, KON DOBU.

## ATTENTION MR INVINE

## Extract from Patrol Report No. 2 - 1960/61 - Bears

Kemei and Kamma by native pastors of the L.M.S. These schools are of a very low standard. At the time of the patrols visit all these teachers were absent."

For your information, please.

(J.K. McCarthy)

GRGW: LM

Ne Affairer

67-2-6

District Headquarters,
Gulf District,
KEREMA.

2nd March, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affair
KCNEDOBU.

## PATROL REPORT : BEARA 2-60/61

The above report is forwarded please.

It was of purely routine nature and does not call for any special comment.

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

c.c. A.D.O., Kikori. C.I.C., Beara.

GRGWAZM

67-2-6

District Headquarters, Gulf District, KEREMA.

2nd March, 1961.

The Director, Department of Mative Affairs, KONEROEU.

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(G.R.G. WEARME) District Officer.

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67-2-3.

Sub-District Office,

Oth February, 1961.

ne Bistrict Officer, ulf Bistrict,

## PATROL REPORT MARA 2-60/61.

Newarded herewith the above

The patrol was concluded on \$3.12.60, the report forwarded in 28.1.61, and received here on 7.2.61 Mr. Forms in being requested to forward a explanation for its late submission.

Its further transmission has been delayed at Ribert and the following explanation is effered. Mr. Patrol Officer Schinefer resigned 13.2.61 while Mr. Robinson, elerk, proceeded on local leave on 8.2.61. As I was, and expette only remaining efficer, having to perform the work of the other efficers, it has been most difficult to keep up to date with all correspondence. The position was aggregated by my absente at MARA and MADERRY for the period 10th to 14th Pobrussy, on sourt of Potty Sessions work.

### EATIVE AFFAIRS.

Regular patrolling of the about the serious affect of mintaining administrative pressure on the people; this in turn is inging abolic slowly, village improvement. By repeated Pryagmaia on sure patrols, influence of the older conservatives will be broken down.

## ACR TOULTURE

The three coffee gardens are a sign of progress in a "

Research will be made in the land fill at killers to see any records are held which might clear up the ownership of the land being used by BAT'S-MARIA.

CONTLUSION.

A well presented and interesting report of a routine patrolo

Jake Web.

c.e. The Officer in-Charge BEARA,

The report was submitted on 28.1.61, while the patrol was conclud

Please explain the believes of submission, We in future, mit your reports nore promptly.

J.R. MARTIN legistant District Offi

## PATROL REPORT BEARA 2-60/61

#### DIARY.

20th. 0900. Left Beara for Baimuru and subsequently travelled up the PIE river to PAKEMUBA village.
A village inspection was carried out, and general administrative matters attended to.

1200 Proceeded two miles upstream to IPIKO. Village inspected etc.. Most of male population working at Eia Logging Camp a few miles away.

1500 To KEMEI. A small village, only a few minutes away for from IPIKO. General matters attended to. Several T.U.s sent to Beara.
1730 Returned to Baimuru.

21st. 0700 To UNAU village, and then to adjacent coffee plots.
1100 Arrived KAMAUA village. Inspection and general administration attended to. Several minor disputes attended to. Later in afternoon the patrol proceeded to RAVIPAKA, approximately a mile away. Move new site discussed.
2130 Arrived back at Baimuru.
22nd. Collected mail and returned Beara.

# 00000000

## INTRODUCTION.

The purposes of this patrol were(a) general administration with emphasis on the improvement of village housing and hygeine, and (b) inspection of three new coffee gardens in the area.

The patrol was well received in these villages, and several presents of fruit and native veget—ables were made. The patrol was conducted from M.V.

"RUBY" as all villages in the area are situated on navigable rivers. navigable rivers.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in this area seems good. The usual number of village disputes etc. were met with but no complaints of an unusual nature were encountered. The people of Ipiko have a name for fighting among themselves, but all was peaceful at the time of the patrols visit. Possibly the reason for this is that most of the men are working at the Eia Creek logging camp, operated by the Baimuru Sawmilling Co.

The same indolent, almost apathetic attitude towards life in general encountered in the rest of the Beara area was evident amongst these natives.

Both Kamaua and Ravipaka villages are built on stilts over noisome stretches of mud. Several attempts have been made int the past to persuade these people to move to better ground, (which is available) but these have been without success

These people originally occupied the land where the Baimuru Airstrip now is. This land actually belonged to the Koiravi people, and the Kamaua-Ravipaka people were merely squatting on it.

The feeling encountered amongst some of the older men was "the Government chased us off our good land, so now we will live here in the mud". It was pointed out to them that they were not "chased" off, that they were paid for all houses destroyed, and that the land did not belong to them in the first place. I do not think that this constitutes a serious grievance against the Administration, but is more of a talking point or bone of contention, brought out for the sake of an argument.

was broached at Kamaua, the people insisted that they were very happy where they are. One of the reasons given was that their women have produced many children there.

At Ravipaka howevee, it was evident from the start that some of the men wished to move. The instigator was V.C. I'Po'o(aliasPeter) Amania, quite an energetic and progressive type. The initial reluctancato show favour towards the move was due to fear of the power of several of the old men who were against it. After some discussion it was decided to build a new village at a place on the Kupiri River, near Baimuru. This is good land and is owned by V.C. Po'o.

It was alleged that some of the village elders

It was alleged that some of the village elders might try to stop the move by means of sorcery. It was made quite clear that any such actions would be dealt with firmly. Those who wish to stay in the old village will be able to do so, as long as they comply with instructions issued under NRO 101.

## NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Sago is the staple food of these people. This is eaten with crabs, prawns and fish, which abound in the rivers and creeks here. No gardens were seen during the patrol although there are a few in the area, mostly of a very sketchy nature. Bananas, taros and sugarcane are the favourite crops. These people are agriculturalists neither by necessity nor inclination, which is a pity.

The usual number of pigs were evident.

The coffee gardens inspected are all close to Unau village, which is, itself, only a few minutes by launch from Baimuru.

These gardens belong to Bai'l-Maria.

These gardens belong toBai'i-Maria, Nive-Kamaua, and Geoffery-Ekai.

The first named has made his garded on what is thought to be Crown land. The area is believed to be a pre-war purchase, and no records are held at Beara. The matter is being investigated vide my memo35-2 of the 9th. January.

Details of ownership in relation to the other two blokks as given to the DAO were substantiated as being correct.

The blocks are small and have only re recently been cleared. They have been marked out by a field patry from Kerema. These natives seem keen, and it is hoped that they will maintain their enthusiasm over the fairly long period required for coffee to mature.

One of the planters, MARCHES XEVERALX Geoffery-Ekai, is well known locally for his several ventures into the world of commerce, all of which failed. Although he appears to be rather a sly type on first aquaintance, he does seem to have a genuine desire to raise his standards and has initiative above the average.

## MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

It was unfortunate that, due to a shortage of staff, it was impossible to take a Medical Orderly on the patrol. However, the people of each village were inspected for open sores etc. and those in need of tr treatment were sent to Beara. The area is patrolled fairly regularly by a mission doctor from the LMS HOSpital at Kapuna.

#### EDUCATION.

at Ipiko, Kemei, and Kamaua by native pastors of the LMS.
These scools are of a very low standard. At the time of the patrols visit all these teachers were absent.

## MISSIONS.

The only mission working in the area pastors in the area.

#### VILLAGE HOUSING AND HYGEINE.

Housing throughout the area was of a poor standard. Orders were issued to owners of substandard dwellings, and a follow-up patrol will be carried out to ensure that these are complied with.

#### VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

With the exception of V.C.Poso of Ravipaka, an unpreposessing let. There are three VCs at Ipiko, a village of 100 people. This seems needless, and the matter will be further investigated.

There is no VC at Kamaua, this village being looked after by a councillor. At present VC Po'o least with Kamaua, but if Ravipaka is to move to the Kupiri river, a VC will have to be appointed in K Kamaua.

### CONCLUSION.

An improvement in housing and the standard of villages generally should become evident over the next few months.

