

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: CENTRAL
STATION: Bereina
VOLUME No: 7

ACCESSION No: 496.
1967 - 1968

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

Sole Custodian: National Archives of Papua New Guinea.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

CENTRAL DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1967-1968

BEREINA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-67-68	Paul A. Gerard	Hisiu & Aroa
3-67-68	A. Lock	Entire Waima & Kivori C.D. Area Study
4-67-68	P.A. Gerard	Bush Mekeo C.D. Area Study
5-67-68	A. Lock	Kuni
8-67-68	J.S. Armstrong	Part bush Mekeo C.D.
9-67-68	A. R. Beard	Portion of the Roro C.D.
10-67-68	James S. Armstrong	Whole Nara, Gabadi & part Roro C.D.
12-67-68	James S. Armstrong	Whole Waima- Kivori C.D.

20



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. I. 67/68

Patrol Conducted by Paul Antony GERARD, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled HESIU and ABOA area (Part NARA and GABAMI census divisions)

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1. HENGIC

Duration—From 10/7/1967 to 28/7/1967

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 6/1967

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

Map Reference Form 1 of ABOA

Objects of Patrol Land matters at HESIU, including survey of airstrip and Police Post site, election form "A" compilation

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

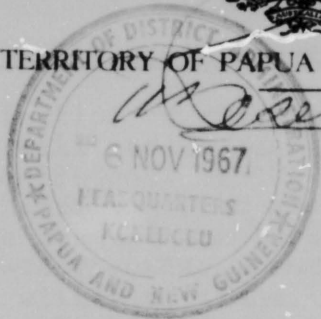
.....

.....

67-1-5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-7-21
35-16-1

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

31st October, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Subject: Bereina Patrol 1 of 1967/68.

Attached, please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol conducted by Mr. P.A. Gerard, P.O., to the HISIU and AROA areas of the NARA and GABADI Census Divisions:

- (i) Patrol Instructions 67-1-1 of 6th July, 1967, from A.D.C. Bereina;
- (ii) Patrol Report;
- (iii) Covering memorandum 67-2-40 of 14th August, 1967, from the A.D.C. Bereina.

2. The main objectives of the patrol were the survey and site location of Aroa airfield and a proposed Rural Police Station site within DA.330. It is an Administration proposal (vide Lands memorandum Res.33 of 9th November, 1966 - "Hisiu Native Reserve" to you) to declare certain portions of DA.330 and all of Hisiu Native Reserve native land under S.84 of the Lands Ordinance 1962-65. However, prior to such a declaration, it will be necessary to determine, firstly, what land is required to be excised for roads and the airstrip and, secondly, what parties are to be named as owners.

3. Administratively and politically the proposal is of major importance and it is imperative that boundaries be delineated accurately. Because of the area involved (one sub division alone contains over 3,000 acres), the numerous sub divisions and the absence of any permanent markers, a chain and compass survey would not only be inadequate. it would be useless - for example, it would be virtually impossible to obtain closures. The services of a licensed surveyor are essential.

4. The boundaries to be accurately delineated would include not only those between plantations and village groups but also the boundaries of those portions of DA.330, at present not occupied by either plantations or villages, which the Administration proposes to be declared Native land. Accurate delineation of boundaries should:

- (i) Obviate, to a large extent, the possibility of future friction between village groups and plantations in respect to inadvertent encroachment;
- (ii) Allow for existing road locations and airfield site (Aroa) to be accurately plotted and delineated;
- (iii) Give an accurate assessment of the area involved which will pass into native ownership after excisions have been declared.

/cont.

Director of District Administration.

31.10.67.

5. Determination of those to be names as owners will be difficult. It will involve an assessment of the present and future land requirements of the various clans which comprised the original land holding groups and those of the Hisiu people who migrated to the area at the turn of the century. A copy of the original land transfer document contains detailed information as to vendors, villages, clans, articles paid and areas purchased. However, it is not possible to tie this information in with existing plans and maps because the separate traverses of the individual land tracts and which collectively form DA.330 cannot be located. If found, they can be plotted on DA.330 and their exact location in relation to the present location of the original land owning clan accurately determined. This will be of material assistance to officers in determining future ownership of the various tracts of land involved as I suspect that a number of the original clans may have died out, migrated or been absorbed by other clans. Once a decision has been made as to ownership, claims for registration of title should be lodged on behalf of the new owners.

6. I am contacting the Director of Lands as to the possibility of obtaining the services of a qualified surveyor.

7. The query raised by the A.D.C. Bereina in paragraph 8 of his covering memorandum is being checked with the Director of Lands. It is thought that the 1727 acres which B.N.G.Co.Ltd. have agreed to surrender forms the northern section of sub division 1 of block 167 and is incorporated in that area of DA.330 which will ultimately be handed back.

8. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's comments in respect of Mr. Gerard's observations of the political situation. He was not long enough in the area and he did not spend sufficient time investigating the political situation for him to reach conclusions warranting the use of such forceful language.

9. Forwarded for your information, please.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *rev*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.C.D.

cc. A.D.C. Bereina.

67-2-40.

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

14th August, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
Box 776 P.O.,
PORT MORESBY.

Report of Patrol No.1 - 1967/68.

I refer to your 35-16-1 dated 23rd May 1967. Report of the above patrol mounted by Mr. P.O. Gerard to comply with your instructions is forwarded herewith.

2. While the purpose of this patrol was primarily the surveying of the areas under discussion, as per patrol instructions, Mr. Gerard has made other observations which require comment as follows.

3. Political Situation. (13) Mr. Gerard has used strong language in his description of relations with the plantations in this area, which is not altogether justified.

I agree that the people are envious of the plantation wealth, but not that they hate them. The manager of Hisiu Beach estates in fact has given considerable help to these people one way or another.

4. Agriculture. (18) The Local Government Council has not yet passed a pig trespass rule, and when it does it will not precipitate a pig versus garden fende.

5. Land Matters. (39) Mr. Gerard mentions the need for a Licensed Surveyor to mark boundaries. I would support this idea if you consider it necessary, otherwise I feel that plantation boundaries could be re-marked from original land purchase and lease papers.

6. (39-c) I feel sure that as there are some cement pegs in the area a datum point could be established.

7. (40) It is quite obvious that ownership of the new portion referred to would lie with original owners of the whole area, i.e. the people of the Nara-Gabadi, however if it is the intention of the Administration to re-purchase this area, (or to purchase it) considerably more work will have to be done in listing the owners. If it is to be handed over as native land to the people at issue without further negotiations there appears no need to initiate steps which would bring myriads of claimants to the Administration's door. I would like clarification on this point.

8. In the Director of Lands Res.33 dated 11th June 1965 it is stated that 1,727 acres of land leased to B.N.G.D. Co. Ltd. is to be released to the Hisiu people. Could you advise as to what area this will come out? I do not think it has been surveyed as yet.

Report of Patrol No.1 - 1967/68 Contd.

9. Appendix 'A' Agevairu. Mr. Gerard has commented at some length about the wisdom of the establishment of a rural police post in the area. While I am inclined to agree that a Patrol Post would be preferable, the need in the area is great enough to justify even a small Police Post. I would be happy to see such a station staffed by a senior N.C.O. however.

10. Formal patrols have been made to the area at least twice a year, another and other contingencies, such as rioting and killings have resulted in special patrols. It is indeed a difficult area to reach on the spur of the moment, but this could be improved if Bereina receives water transport or if a road link can be connected between Aropokina and the Delena/Hisiu Road.

11. The foregoing is submitted as a progress report rather than a finalisation of land matters in the area, as I believe further work will be necessary. I would appreciate your further instructions as to requirements.

12. Camping allowance claims are forwarded herewith for authorisation.

J. Irwin per H.R.

John J.B. Irwin.

A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-1



Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

6th July, 1967.

Mr. P. Gerard,
Patrol Officer,
BEREINA.

Patrol Instructions.

Please be prepared to leave by canoe from Irobo on Monday 10th July, 1967 for Delena and Aroa.

2. The purpose of the patrol is survey of the Aroa Airstrip and probable Rural Police Site in the Hisiu area as per map on file 34-2-2.
3. You will take file 34-2-2 with you and carry out instructions contained therein, particularly on Director of Lands letter Res. 33 dated 9th November, 1966 and District Commissioner's letter 35-16-1 dated 23rd May, 1967.
4. One member of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary is to accompany the patrol and you will draw an advance of \$100.00 from the Cash Office.
5. I suggest that seeing the purpose of the survey is to declare the area edged in blue and red to be native land, that residents may volunteer to assist in cutting of survey lines etc.
6. Whilst in the area please complete form A's in respect of Foreign labour in the area. As this is considerable, you will need a good supply of these forms. Forms B have already been completed.
7. You are to remain in the area until the survey is completed.
You will be able to make contact with Bereina from the radio set at Hisiu Beach.
8. Please contact Mr. Petten when surveying the Aroa airstrip.
9. I wish you a pleasant patrol.

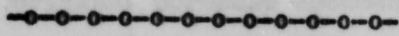
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J.J.E. Irwin".

J.J.E. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT BEREINA No. 1-67/68

PREAMBLE

Patrol Conducted by.....	Paul Antony GERARD, Patrol Officer
Area patrolled	HISIU and AROA area.
Personell Accompanying Patrol	1 R.F.N.G.C. :
Duration of Patrol.....	17 days
Last Patrol to the Area:	June 1967
Objects of Patrol.....	Land matters at HISIU, including survey of airstrip and station sites, election form "A" compilation.
Map Reference.....	Fourmil of AROA .



The village is situated on the eastern coast, near the boundary between the Beringia and Nunavut territories. A very large area of the village is a very fertile strip of land, which is the main source of food for the village. The land is owned by the Beringia people, but the village is situated on the land of the Nunavut people. The land is very fertile and the village is very large. The land is very fertile and the village is very large. The land is very fertile and the village is very large.

For a detailed account of the situation on the day of the report under "Land matters".

Apart from a little time spent in compiling election form "A" at the station, the main part of the patrol was conducted with surveying the area to be included from the original boundary. Because a patrol had very recently visited the village to compile form "A" it was found necessary to re-survey the area. The land is very fertile and the village is very large. The land is very fertile and the village is very large.

INTRODUCTION

1. Hisiu village is situated on the Papuan coast, near the boundry between the Bercina and Moresby sub-districts. A very large proportion of the land in the immediate vicinity was alienated about the turn of the century, resulting in a comparative shortage of land, in fact HISIU and all the people's gardens are actually on the HISIU NATIVE RESERVE which was proclaimed in 1910.
2. The HISIU people are actually WAIMA's who migrated to their present home very shortly after it was sold to the Administration. As the alienated land was taken over by plantations it was found necessary to proclaim the Reserve, thus the HISIU people have actually no real claim to the land they at present occupy.
3. In 1965 a resident of HISIU, one MOSES IKUPU, visited the Lands Department in Konedobu requesting maps of the reserve and copies of the original purchase documents. The latter could not be located. It was later decided that the reserve, together with a considerable area behind (i.e. to the north of) the reserve be proclaimed Native Land, with the exception of sundry areas leased to missions etc., the land occupied by the ARGA airstrip and the proposed AGEWARU station, and the land that has been surveyed by P.W.D. for a trunk road through the area. Although the land (if it WAS purchased at all) was purchased from the NARA or GABADI people, it is presumably intended to hand it over to the HISIU people.
4. For a detailed account of this situation see the body of the report under "land matters".
5. Apart from a little time spent in compiling election form "A" s at the plantations in the area most of the business of the Patrol was connected with surveying the areas to be excluded from the projected handover. Because a patrol had very recently visited the village on routine matters there was little routine administration to do.
6. Quite a pleasant and rewarding patrol, although much still remains to be done at HISIU.

PATROL DIARY**Tuesday 11th. July**

0900 Departed BEREINA per Land Rover for IRUBU landing.
 1030 Departed IRUBU for KAIRUKU per double canoe
 1600 Departed KAIRUKU per outboard launch belonging to
 HISIU villagers. Arrived OOUU creek about 1830 and spent night at
 OOUU.

Wednesday 12th July

0600 Departed OOUU for HISIU per launch.
 1000 Arrived HISIU. Spent most of the rest of the day complet-
 ing election form "A"s at the plantations.

Thursday 13th. July

Inspected liquor licence applicants store, discussions
 with villagers re intended handover of admin land and the purpose of the
 survey work to be done on this patrol.

Friday 14th. July

Further discussions with villagers- some Anthropological
 investigation relevant to the land tenure system. One minor land dispute.

Saturday 15th July

Inspected and surveyed aid post site - cleared up
 misunderstanding over same.

Sunday 16th. July

Observed.

Monday 17th. July

Commenced survey ARBA airstrip - spent all day out
 at strip.

Tuesday 18th. July

Continued work on airstrip survey - locals very helpful
 voluntarily cutting lines and digging earth for earth mound markers at
 corners. Several elderly villagers arrived about 2200 and sat up at the
 rest house until the small hours 'putting me right' about the situation
 at HISIU.

Wednesday 19th. July

Concluded Airstrip survey, some Anthropological
 investigation.

Eschrol Diary (continued)

Thursday 20th. July

Commenced survey AGEWAPU station site.

Friday 21st. July

Concluded survey AGEWAPU station site.

Saturday 22nd. July

Discussions re the reserve generally. Checked up on allegation that marker on mission lease has been moved.

Sunday 23rd. July

Sunday, observed.

Monday 24th July

With Mr. W. Petten and sundry villagers to boundry of Native reserve and Plantation. IMPASSE. A licenced surveyor is definitely required to clear up this mess. It is hard to prove who is encroaching on whose land with no markers surviving and 1 chain and one 23 year old compass.

Tuesday 25th. July

More fuss about boundry of mission lease. Missing corner peg eventually located - apparently this was moved from correct position (verified by chain and compass) by complainant, who thought he was moving it from incorrect position (where it had been placed by defendant) I personally feel these cement pegs are far too portable.

Wednesday

Friday 26th. July

Land dispute. This simply went on and on and on. See apendix 3. Everyone more or less happy about 1700.

Thursday 27th. July

Preparations to leave for BEREINA. Rain overnight (the first for some time) completely closed road past OFU to wheeled transport. Anthropological discussions with a few old men.

Friday 28th July

Road still out. Truck to OBC thence foot to DELENA, canoe to KAIBUKU, launch to IROBO, foot to BEREINA, arriving about 2000. Gear collected at IROBO following day by Landrover.

NATIVE AFFAIRSReception of the Patrol.....

7. In the case of the majority of the villagers, this was extremely helpful and co-operative. There is however, as I will discuss below, a certain amount of general ill-feeling towards nearly everyone, the Administration not excluded, and there was occasionally some evidence of this.

Village.....

8. While a fair proportion of the houses in HISIU are nowadays permanent materials (i.e. sawn timber and ~~plank~~^{plank iron}) many are still Native materials (Biri). A number of the latter are in a shocking condition, the usual explanation being that the owners are away in Moresby or elsewhere.

9. The central village area, and many of the older houses, are on the beach, a considerable distance back from high water mark, although houses are now being built in a more scattered pattern a little inland from the original cluster of houses.

10. Sanitation and rubbish disposal is, by and large, by the usual means for a coastal village.

11. A well, fitted with a pump, provides only slightly salty, and quite drinkable water for the village.

12. Village surrounds are reasonably neat and clean.

Political Situation....

13. The main political attitude in HISIU seems to be a general 'anti' feeling. The plantation managers and their imported labourers, (all of which are called by the HISIU's, "CHILIU" and most of whom are in fact Highlanders of various groups) are, to be frank, hated. This is partly due to the fact that they covert the land the plantations are on, and deny them their profits, and partly due to a complete lack of tolerance, co-operation or any sort of friendly contact between the local people, and either the Europeans or the Highlanders. There are exceptions to this, but as many of the B.N.G. staff in the area seem to be imported from countries where race relations have been disastrous, it is perhaps not surprising.

14. There is also a fair bit of anti-Administration feeling, although among most of the reasonably intelligent and responsible people

this is confined to reasonable criticism of the land policy which resulted in their present state, and even among the hotheads and fools it has not, I think quite the intensity that hatred for the planters has.

15. In any case the projected handover of land will undoubtedly have a desirable effect on attitudes to the administration.

Agriculture.....

17. As is common in most areas destitute of betelnut around here, copra is the main source of income, this seems to be dried when the people feel like it rather than regularly. The usual subsistence crops are grown, but without outstanding results, as most of the garden land is pretty well "worn out" as can be imagined.

18. The local council has passed a rule about pig trespass, and this is causing quite a bit of controversy, mainly between the people who feel this is a good thing, and those who feel, or say rather, and loudly, "No one is going to shoot any of my pigs so there, or I'll shoot yours". It could be called a pig vs garden feud. I think the gardens will win eventually.

19. Apart from the pigs mentioned above and the odd fowl there is no other livestock in HYSIU.

Commerce and Industry.....

20. There are several trade stores in HYSIU village, but as seems to be the usual case in this country they run on extremely small and limited stocks and prices that vary according to the customer. There is a co-operatives store of a much higher standard and the usual plantation stores, which seem to get most of the business.

21. There is one very old, barely roadworthy Bedford truck in the village. The rates he charged us for the necessary transport of the patrol contrasted most favourably with the exorbitant rates asked by most truck owners in this area. The fact that the truck is on its last legs, and so, presumably, paid for, may have something to do with this.

Complaints....

22. Apart from one man who bit his wife (defence, "She bit me first"), all complaints were connected with land. See under "land matters" for a general discussion on these.

Rest House....

23. This edifice is getting on a bit, but is perfectly sat-

isfactory, considering the limited use it must get.

Health.....

24. There is an ai post in the village, soon to be moved to a new building put up by the council. Health in the village appears excellent, at least there is none of the obvious bad health evident in some more "bushy" villagers. Attitudes to medical treatment are very sensible.

Education.....

25. There is a primary "P" school in the village which most of the children seem to attend.

26. Most villagers seem to have at least a smattering of English, though a surprisingly large number of even the best English speakers seem to prefer to speak in Police Motu, once they have ascertained that one can speak that language tolerably well. This is in direct contrast to the attitude in many other places, which may prove something, though I don't know what.

Roads and Bridges.....

27. The road from the AROA river to OBU plantation is sandy and apparently it takes a lot to put it out. Other vehicular roads go up to AGEWANU and past OBU to HELENA but these are earth surfaced and are definitely dry weather affairs.

Missions.....

28. Both the L.M.S. and the Catholics have small establishments on land leased on the reserve. There is a vague feeling among some of the people that the mission shouldn't hold this land but nothing definite or really serious. Most of the people are nominally Christian, and go to church on Sunday, most of them because it is the done thing, but then this is the attitude in most communities in Australia too.

Airfields.....

29. The only airfield in the immediate vicinity is the AROA airstrip, of category A. For a survey of this airstrip see appendix "B".

Labour.....

30. All labour at nearby plantations is imported from outside sources, apart from a few people employed as drivers etc. For the peoples attitude to the foreign labour see "Political Situation". The planters claim

the locals are useless as labour, and considering their attitude to planters this is more than probably quite true.

Land Matters.....

31. Due to the apparent loss of records by Lands and others, it is hard to establish an exact sequence of events leading up to the present situation, but it would probably go something like this.

1890 - 1900 Large areas of land in the immediate area alienated by the Administration. At this time most of this land was either unoccupied or only very sparsely populated. The land was bought from the NARA and GABADI .
 1900 (circa) A migration to the area of WAIMA people from the North begins. The occupants of the land are by coercion and consent removed and the migrants (the ancestors of the HISIU people) take over. The HISIU are at this stage quite unaware that the land has been sold (for a knife and a blanket, as they put it).

1910 (circa) The lessees of the land, mainly B.N.G. , start to establish plantations on their leases. The HISIU are removed from some of their land, until in 1910 a Native Reserve is proclaimed to protect them from landlessness and destitution.

32. Much of the present trouble arises from the fact that the migration was in fact progressive over a number of years. The "first comers" split up the land between themselves on a clan basis, although it seems this was only done very loosely. According to the older men, at this time there was a very strong sense of comradeship among the migrants ("We lived together like brothers and shared the land"), which further complicates things in less brotherly times.

33. The "late comers" to the area were hence dependant on gifts of land from their clan brothers who were already established at HISIU. Here is where the fun really starts, as most of these gifts were also very loosely defined.

34. Many of the disputes are in ra-clan and go something like this- A "This man's grandfather gave my grandfather this land and it is mine, these first comers to HISIU are all the same they want to take all the land back".

B.. "This man is lying, my grandfather only gave his grandfather a little piece of land, (or, only let him use that land) and it is mine, these descendants of late comers to HISIU are all the same etc. etc. "

35. While inter-clan disputes do exist they are generally less frequent than the above type, probably because it is easier for the more responsible clan members to get together and settle these than the more personal affairs within the clan.

36. Another factor, as elsewhere in the sub-district, is the rather ambiguous status of women as regards land. While it is generally recognised that a woman with no brothers has rights to her father's land there are many cases where a woman, unless she is a very strong personality, will not be able to hold the land against her male cousins, even though everyone gives lip-service at least to the idea that she is entitled to it.

37. The final factor is quite a real shortage of land. While it may be pointed out that much of the land seems unused it must be remembered that (a) these people traditionally practise shifting agriculture, and (b) much of the land is sandy & otherwise unsuitable for gardens, (c) many of the gardens of the people are in fact illegally outside the reserve due to the unsuitability of the land for gardens, or anything else but coconuts.

38. This shortage of land naturally causes a notable tenacity over the land they do hold, and a complete, or nearly complete lack of ability to compromise in land disputes, the first and last words usually being *Lanogu tano*, ("my land").

39. In view of this situation it is also not surprising that any suspected or actual encroachment on "their" land by the plantations is bitterly contested. None of the original markers of the boundaries of the reserve can be found, and I feel a licenced surveyor should re-survey the boundary, both of the reserve itself, and of the "new" area behind the reserve, and mark this boundary clearly. A Patrol Officer and an old compass and chain are not adequate in the circumstances; the official survey will have the advantages that... (a) both the villagers and the planters will have to abide by the decision,

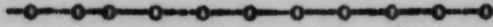
(b) There should be no grounds for any further bickering, and this will certainly improve planter-villager relations, although they will probably remain bad.

(c) Finally, a surveyor should be able to fix a datum point to start from. In the absence of any marks no unqualified person can be expected to be able to do this, at least with any degree of accuracy, and no correct survey can be done from an estimated or approximate datum.

40. Exactly how ownership is to be settled in the Northern Section is anyone's guess. While the handover will be a great relief, and will result in a big increase in the land available to the HISIU's, (though it is true that most of the southern portion of the "new" land is already occupied by them), I feel, though I do hope I'm wrong, that it will also greatly increase the volume of land disputes in an area where there are already far too many of these.

41. Any attempt to ascertain "original ownership" will be a

waste of time, as the original owners would be NARA or SABAYI people. The determination of any administration committee or of any Administration officer will be politely ignored unless it can be pretty closely enforced.



Conclusion.....

42. In spite of everything, the HISIU are quite friendly and helpful people, and their co-operation and voluntary cutting of survey lines enabled me to finish the main work of the patrol quite quickly.

43. On the whole a most pleasant patrol.

List of Appendices.....

Appendix "a"	AGEWANU STATION SITE	P11
Appendix "b"	AROA AIRSTRIP	P13
Appendix "c"	TYPICAL LAND DISPUTE	P14
Appendix "d"	PERSONNEL	P15
Appendix "e"	PATROL MAP ; AND MAP NEHU RESERVE ...Following P15.	

APPENDIX "A" AGEWARUSTATION SITE

A1. Seven acres have been surveyed for this site. The survey plan is attached to this Appendix. The site is quite an attractive one, with a view of rolling hills, and access to good water. There is a made road from the AROA airstrip, although this is in need of repair.

A2. For some unknown reason it has been decided that this site should only be a Police Camp. I believe there are people who feel that Patrol Posts, and surely by implication the work of this department, are a waste of money, and I realize funds may simply not be available however there are some points which should be considered.

A3. A police camp in this area would be worse than useless. It would be next to impossible to supervise the work of the policeman in charge except ~~with~~ by frequent visits by air of an officer from BEREINA, an expensive business, as there is no road link; and it would be even harder, unless the policeman was an extremely strong personality and a first rate man, to prevent him from becoming a doer of dirty work and general labour disciplinarian to the local plantation manager (no offence is meant to that person or the indigenous members of the force, but this is simply how it would work out).

A4. Much of the work that the Department should be doing in the area is simply going undone, as the area is too isolated from BEREINA for a great number of disputes and complaints to be brought in, or effectively dealt with from BEREINA. This could be rectified by very frequent patrols to the area, but this would cost more than a Patrol Post or Base Camp.

A5. There are at the moment five D.D.A. field staff in the Sub-District, and until recently there were seven. I find it hard to imagine that there is any staff shortage.

A6. The amount of work to be done by a Police Officer and Local Courts Magistrate in the area should not be underestimated. After the declaration of Native Land there will be, no matter how carefully we try to forestall this, an increase in the already very considerable number of land disputes, and a need to enforce any decision made by the demarcation committee. This area will always be a sensitive one as far as land is concerned. As I have remarked under "land matters" this is not merely the result of an inherent tendency for the HISIU people to argue, but a complex problem, affected by a number of circumstances peculiar to the area. There is no easy solution to this, but it may be possible to "work it out" over a period of years of more intensive administration than these people have been sub-

jected before.

A7. As there is a road from the ARCA to DELENA and over the ARCA through Galley Reach, police action would be, at least in the dry, far more prompt than the current action from BERMINA. In ~~any~~ an area where there is considerable tension between local indigenous residents and foreign labour, over land matters, and the usual inter-village ill-feeling, intensified by the fact that there are three different linguistic groups in the immediate area, this is surely an advantage.

A8. The survey of the site, whatever it is going to be, is attached anyway.

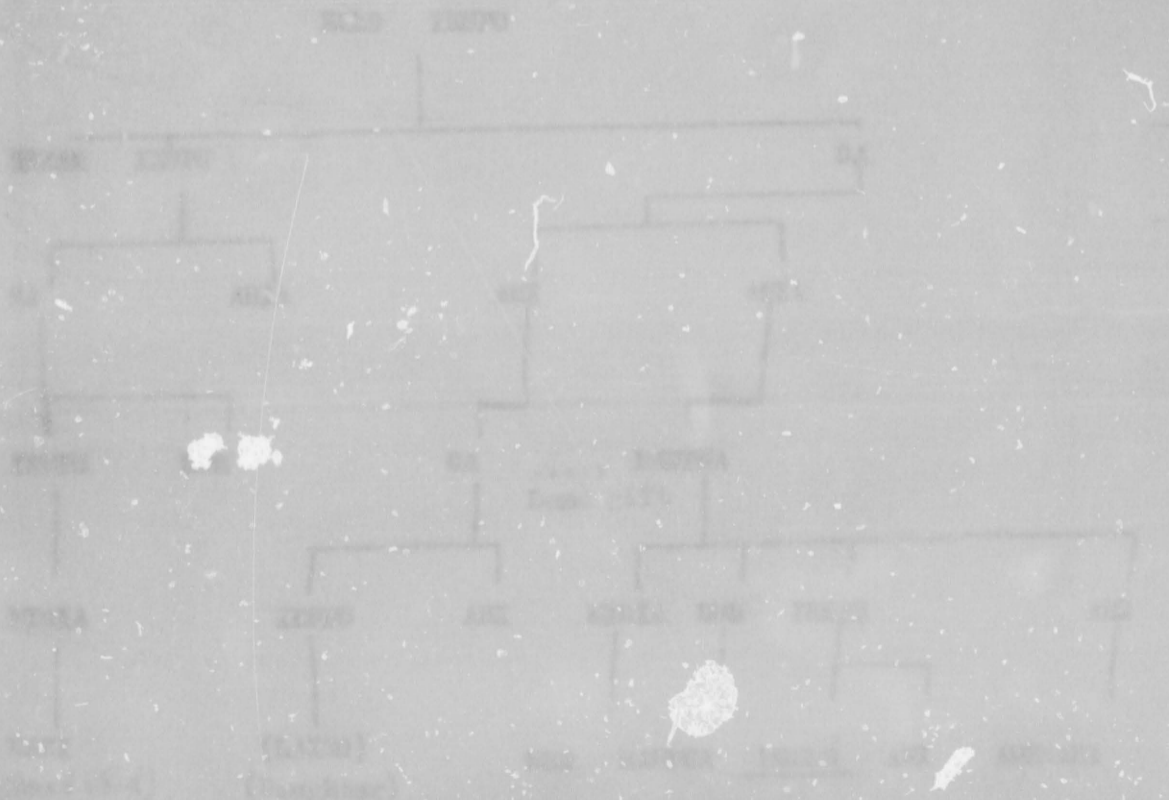
APPENDIX " B " AREA AIRSTRIP

Bl. The fix on this can only be approximate.. as there were only two landmarks from which bearings could be taken, but it would seem the strip is not in the proposed handover area. This could be verified conclusively if a licenced surveyor could mark the boundrys of the area to be handed over, (this should be done anyway, see land matters). Room for a projected extension of the strip, and all the regulation clearances, have been allowed for.

... ..

... ..

... .. (Simplified)



APPENDIX "C"
A TYPICAL HISIU LAND DISPUTE

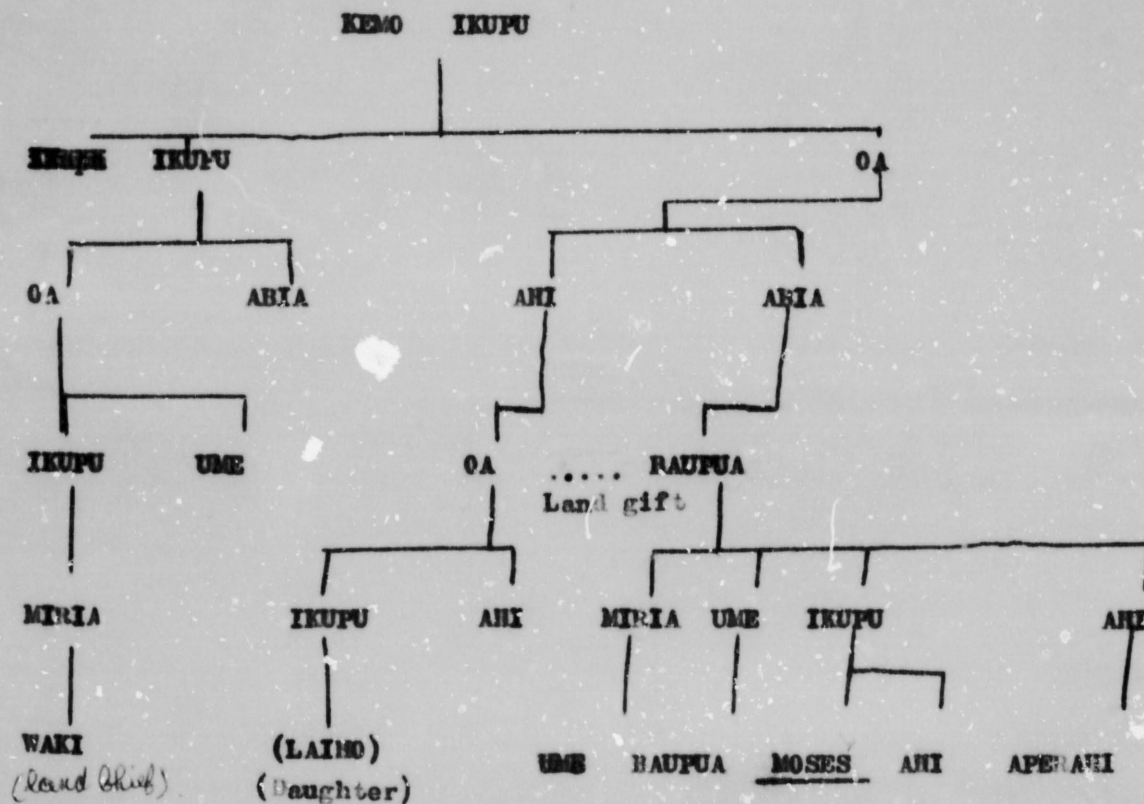
C1. This dispute is typical in two ways. It is within the clan, and, although neither of the parties to the dispute specifically referred to this at first, there is also the rather loose rule about woman's rights to land involved.

C2. OA AHI, of the UPIKUPUNA clan was one of the first migrants to the HISIU area, and obtained a portion of the land in the first division. Later his cousin BAUFUA ABIA came down, and OA made a gift of a piece of land to him. Much of this land was left fallow through this and the following generation.

C3. Now OA AHI had two sons, one of whom died childless and the other had no sons but only two daughters, one of whom still lives. BAUFUA on the other hand had a large number of male descendants.

C4. The complaint was brought by the woman LAIHO IKUPU that MOSES IKUPU, one of the grandsons of BAUFUA, had planted six coconut trees on her land. MOSES claimed the land in question was part of the gift of OA until this was refuted by the rest of the clan when he said, "After all she is only a woman."

UPIKUPUNA CLAN (Genealogy simplified)



53

APPENDIX "CD"

11538 Const; RAKA MONE.....

✓ A young and inexperienced policeman, who nevertheless shows a great deal of common sense and enthusiasm. Potentially a fine policeman.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 3 of 67/68 (AREA STUDY)

Patrol Conducted by ANTHONY LOCK CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled ENTIRE WAIMA AND KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

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

Duration—From 15 / 8 / 1967 to 8 / 9 / 1967

Number of Days 14 days. 12 camped

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10 / 5 / 1967

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference FOURMIL OF YULE

Objects of Patrol AREA STUDY? POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, EXAMINATION OF ROAD LINK TO KUKIPI SUB DISTRICT.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

32

67-1-11

2nd January, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MOESBY.

BERKINA PATROL 3 OF 1967/68.

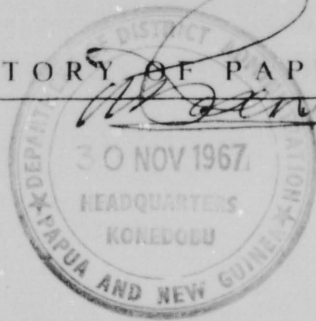
Receipt of the above report and comments are acknowledged with thanks.

2. The report would have been improved if it had been accompanied by a map.

(T.W. Ellis)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



67. 1. 11
31/

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

67-7-3

23rd November, 1967.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
Konedobu.

BEREINA PATROL 3 of 1967/68

Attached, please find the following documents arising out of the above patrol (Area study) of the Waima Kivori Census Division by Mr. A. Lock, C.P.O.

- (i) Patrol Instructions 67-1-4 of 9th August, 1967.
- (ii) Area study report.
- (iii) Covering memorandum 67-1-4 of 31st October, 1967, from the A.D.C. Bereina.

2. Excepting for some confusion in his comments on the social structure, Mr. Lock has submitted a good area study report. Any large scale expansion of cash crops is limited by the small area and poor soils. Soil experts are of the opinion that to replace the trace element deficiency would be most expensive. However, it may be worthwhile to investigate the possibility of fertilizing existing plantings in order to increase productivity. Other aspects of the report have been adequately covered by the Assistant District Commissioner.

R.T. Galloway
(R. T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C. D.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
BERBINA.

31st October, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
Box 776 P.O.,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol No. 3 - 67/68 - Berbina.

Report of the above patrol completed by Mr. A. Lock, Cadet Patrol Officer, is forwarded herewith for your information, please.

General:

2. The patrol also conducted an Area Study through the Census Division as one of its main objects. All Census Divisions have now been the subject of an Area Study within the last 2 years with the exception of the Mekeo. This is scheduled in the near future.

3. Mr. Lock has written a good report, and as his term as a cadet draws to a close, it is obvious that he has gained considerable knowledge of the Kairuku Sub-District.

4. Population:

There appears little to be done to reduce the numbers of absentees at any one time. Mainly this is because of the continuing intercourse between the area and Port Moresby. It does have some advantage however in that they are mainly trading trips and tend to supplement village income.

5. Land Tenure and Use:

At present there are few disputes over land in the area under study, and the people have been keen to nominate members for the Demarcation Committees recently started.

Land is still burnt off in large tracts during the dry period with I feel little improvement to its resources or productivity.

6. Schooling:

It is of interest that during the year a classroom of permanent materials was erected at the Waima Catholic Mission area by these people on a self help basis. The classroom is designed to accommodate Standards 5 and 6.

This is one of the few such projects I have seen in this Sub-District.

7. Communications:

The trunk road mentioned by Mr. Lock is high on the list of priorities and the grader moves across the Angabunga. It is hoped that people of the census division will then assist in maintenance from their ample supply of stones and sand.

The investigation of a road link to the Whipi Sub-district was brought up some time ago by the A.D.C. Kukipi, however as far as this Sub-district is concerned it does not appear feasible at this stage.

Patrol No. 3 67/68 - Bereina. Contd.

8. Political Development:

Comments under this heading are adequate and indicate the feeling of the whole Sub-district with regard to having local representation. Mr. Bera Baupua is a Clerical Assistant employed by Department of District Administration and also President of the Kairuku Local Government Council.

9. Possibilities of Expanding the Economy:

The quickest and most efficient method of achieving this is increased planting of coconuts, and also a more concerted effort in copra producing. Production at present is only on a limited basis as can be seen by an approximate figure of 50% being used for home consumption.

10. The Hauramiri and Arabure Tractor Company have successfully negotiated a loan with the Development Bank and will shortly be purchasing a tractor and trailer. This may have some effect on the economy as one of the intended uses is cleaning of coconut areas etc.

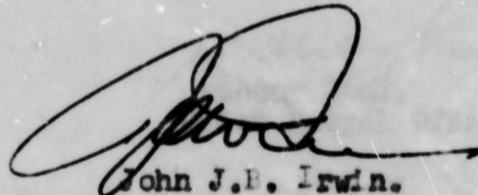
11. Attitude towards Local Government:

It is pleasing to see the development of such an attitude towards Local Government. No doubt this is a direct result of tangible benefits being obtained from taxation. However it is not as easy in some areas for this situation to be reached (for example outlying areas in the Mekeo Council). It will be important for the Council to maintain this attitude and this will probably require a needs survey for future projects in the area.

12. Conclusion:

I don't altogether agree with Mr. Lock's opinion expressed in paragraph 81, as I have already given an instance of their unusual self help effort.

13. Camping allowance claims are forwarded for your authorisation, please.



John J. B. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-40

Sub District Office,
BEREINA. C.D.

19/10/67

The Assistant District Commissioner,
BEREINA. Kairuku Sub District.

BEREINA PATROL REPORT No 3 of 1968/68.

Please find attached three copies of the above Report and three copies of camping allowance on behalf of this Officer.

Patrol conducted by: Anthony Lock, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Entire Naina and Kiveri Census Division

Personnel accompanying Patrol: One member R.P.&N.G.C.

Objects of Patrol: Area Study, Political education, Investigation of Kikipi road link, Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol: 14 days 15/8/67 to 25/8/67 and 6/9/67 to 8/9/67. 12 camped.

Map Reference: Journal of Yuka.

For your information please,

Anthony Lock
Anthony Lock,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

- Appendix A. Map of Patrol
B. Police personnel report
C. Clan chiefs
D. Population statistics
E. Shot gun owners
F. Councillors & Committeemen
G. Clubs
H. Road investigation report.

67-1-4.

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

9th August, 1967.

Mr. A. Leck,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
BEREINA.

Patrol Instructions.

Please be prepared to move out on patrol on Tuesday 15th August.

2. The aims of the patrol will be:-

- a) An area study of the Waima/Kivori Census Divisions.
- b) Attention to matters in the Waima/Kivori patrol file - 10-4-1.
- c) Examination of possible road link with Kukipi sub-district as per correspondence on file 10-4-1.
- d) Routine administration and arbitration in complaints. Any complaints that can not be settled in this manner will have to be referred to Bereina for Court action.
- e) General political education for the forthcoming House of Assembly elections.

3. It will not be necessary to conduct a census this time as it is too near the period of the previous census, however you may inform the people that a census and follow up patrol will be done in February.

4. You will take one member of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary with you.

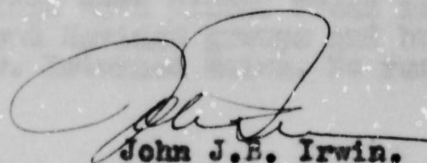
5. You will draw a cash advance of \$50.00 as patrol funds.

6. Initial transport to the area will be supplied, but your movement within the patrol area will be your own responsibility.

7. The duration of the patrol should not exceed 4 weeks.

8. Please see me before you leave if you have any questions.

9. I wish you a pleasant patrol.



John J.E. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY. BERRINA PATROL REPORT No 3 of 67/68.

Tues 15/8/67

A.M. Prepared to depart by tractor. 10AM left Bereina. Road bad after heavy rain. Off loaded Mission timber at Kiveri Kui. Gear carried into Kiveri Poi.
P.M. Discussion with Councillor and Committees. A.S info obtained. Slept Kiveri Poi.

Weds 16/8/67

A.M. Obtained guide and departed to examine old APC road into Kukipi S.D. Walked to Cape Possession and then into bush on old road route. Walked 3 1/2 hrs. Track lost several times. Thick bush. Impossible to continue came back to Neauri. Returned via beach to Kiveri 2:30 PM.
Night. Further AS info obtained. Slept Kiveri Poi.

Thurs 17/8/67

A.M. Village inspection. Trade Stores, carves etc. Long discussion with 30 men re House Assembly etc. Good interest shown. Trees recorded.
P.M. Organised carriers departed for Kiveri Kui.
Arrived 4 PM. Talk with Council and others. AS info recorded
Slept Kiveri Kui.

Friday 18/8/67

A.M. Inspected Co-op. Figures recorded A.S. info obtained. Discussion Hoff.
4PM. departed for Hereparu. Kiveri Schools inspected on way.
Arrived 5PM. Talk with people. Slept Hereparu.

Sat 19/8/67

A.M. A.S info recorded. Talk with village chiefs. Village inspected. Discussions on Council and H of A. Departed for Aviara Waima 4 PM.
Arrived 5PM. Market day so whole area practically deserted.
Slept Waima Kiveri in Chiefs House.

Sun 20/8/67

Observed Waima. Baby died in village.

Mon 21/8/67

A.S. info recorded. Several complaints over possession of child settled arbitrarily. Man reported attempting suicide. Apprehended and kept under watch.
P.M. More info obtained. Talk with people re House of Assembly.
Slept Aviara Waima.

Tues 22/8/67

A.M. To Hauramiri. Complaints heard. Settled. Area Study info obtained. Discussions with Clubs. Trees recorded
Talks about Savings groups and buying a tractor. Returned Waima. No rest house

PATROL DIARY. (cont).

25

Weds 23/8/67

A.M. to Bro Mrs. Trade Stores & outboards recorded. Discussions with Chiefs and Councillors. Remaining A.S. info P.M. Talk on H of A and Council. Talk with pastor of new LMS church. Left 7PM. Slept Waina Aviara.

Thurs 24/8/67

To Roroaiara. No interest by people. A.S. info recorded throughout day. Many complaints mainly trespassing and pig troubles. Returned Aviara Waina 7 PM. Talk with Mission teacher and elders till midnight.

Fri 25/8/67

To Waina Mission. Talk with Mission Father till noon. Returned Roroaiara Co-op figures recorded. Village inspected. P.M. Returned to Boreina at 4PM.

6/9/67

Walked to Aviara Creek. Road waist deep in mud and water for 1/2 mile. Arrived 11 AM. P.M. Discussions with people re Council and H of A. Copra production recorded. Slept Aviara Creek.

7/9/67

A.M. Complaints heard and settled. Houses inspected, offenders charged and sent to Boreina. P.M. More A.S. info recorded. At night talk with several elders.

8/9/67

Organised carriers. Returned Boreina.

END OF PATROL.

24

BEREINA PATROL No 3 of 1967/68.

WAIMA KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION.

AREA STUDY.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The Waima Kivori Census Division is entirely coastal. It stretches from Cape Possession in a South-Easterly direction to the mouth of the Angabunga River. The area consists of eight villages. Aviara Orake, Kivori Poi, Kivori Kui, Hereparu, Ere Ere, Hauramiri, Roreaiara and Waima Aviara, the last two being made up of hamlets on a clan basis. All villages are within ~~was~~ half mile of the coast. The Waima Kivori people are basically Rores, the only difference being their geographical position.. Their origin came about because of inter tribal fighting which caused them to breakaway from the main Rore body. The customs and language remain basically the same as their Rore counterparts. The present cohesion between the two groups illustrates this origin.

2. The most striking landform feature is the range of undulating hills called the Waima Hills. These hills extend from the west of Bereina station, north-westerly to the east of the Waima Kivori coastal area and finally jutt into the Papuan Gulf to form the prominent Cape Possession. Behind these coastal hills lies a broad belt of low alluvial country extending inland to the main range. The Waima Hills rise to a height of between 300-700 feet above sea level and are very similar in structure, appearance and vegetation to the dreary unfertile savannah hills surrounding the town of Port Moresby. Whereas the coastal fringe prevents drainage from the inland and thus subjects other areas to flooding, the Waima Kivori area does not suffer to a great extent from the effects of inland drainage. The coastline is open and unprotected. The reef which begins at Yule Island in the Rore does not extend into the waters off Waima Kivori. Thus there is little protection for the coast and a large surf and strong winds prevail for most of the year. The coastal strip is approximately 1-2 miles wide. The vegetation is essentially coconut gardens around the villages. Otherwise the vegetation is dry kunai grass and stretches of low scrub. Areas of salt water swamps allow an outlet to the sea from half a mile inland.

3. The area is subjected to the strong South-Easterly trade winds for 4-5 months of the year. The rainfall is light, 35-40 inches. The fairly low rainfall coupled with the poor sandy soil does not present a large scope for economic crops and thus copra is the main cash crop.

4. The Waima Kivori Census Division is the closest whole census division to the centre of Administration at Bereina.

23

INTRODUCTION, (cont)

5. Access to the area is possible 10-11 months of the year. by 4 wheel drive vehicles. The main trunk road runs from Sub District Headquarters at Bereina and joins all except one of the Waima Kivori villages through to Cape Possession. This road provides access to the Bereina Airstrip, which is outside the area, and to the majority of other Census Divisions within the Sub District. The Waima Kivori area has no shipping points the closest being Yule Island in the Roro.

6. The area has known European contact since 1890 when the Catholic and L.M.S. Missions were established. Administration contact was made in early 1900's by Guilianette, the government agent, who was responsible for Government contact along the whole of the SubDistrict coast. The people of Waima Kivori are not as sophisticated or economically advanced as their Roro neighbours and have lesser understanding of the government's role and organisation as a result. The Waima Kivoris have a long history of indifference to the Administration and are a difficult people to work with. The Waima Kivoris are a very superstitious people. As little as two years ago the people were sure that their ancestors were returning from the dead when they saw some A.P.C. boats off the coast. However no major cults have occurred.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

7. The latest village population register is found in Appendix 'D' of this report. Health in the Waima Kivori area is fair to good with the presence of two aid posts in the area (1 Govt and 1 Local Govt) and also the proximity to Bereina Hospital.

8. Roroaiara, Hauramiria, Ere Ere, Aviara Waima, Hereparu, Kivori Kui, and Kivori Poi are all connected by the main and only road of the Census Division which also links Bereina. Aviara Oreke is connected to the trunk road by a feeder road but is impassable 10 months of the year to all vehicles because of flooding of this low lying area.

9. Walking tracks are to be found linking the villages, mainly along the beach, but the main link is by the trunk road.

10. Approximately 25% of the people are away at any one time. This is about average for the Sub District. Of this percentage the majority would be men between the age of 16-25 who are absent mainly in Moresby. This exodus of young men is most noticeable in every village. As population increases so will the absentee rate as there is little to offer a young man in the area.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

11. The Waimas and Kivori form two social groups.

The Waimas or Maiva (Pure Motu) people and the Kivori villages were formed when a rift occurred within the main Roro body due to sorcery and fighting. The Waima Kivoris then are a breakaway group from the Roro.

12. As with the Roro the largest functional social group is the village, being broken down into clans (itsuvu) which are extended family groups.

13. The language pattern could be termed the Roro dialect, which extends from Histu (expatriate Waimas) in the Kara right along the coast to Kivori. However between the Waimas and Kivoris there are slight variations in pronunciation which in turn gives a feeling of certain individuality to each group. eg: Look. - Kolhama in Waima Motama in Kivori. The Kivori people who border the Gulf District have some idea of the dialects as far as Kerans due to contact over the years.

14. The clan is based normally on patrilineal-patrilineal organization. The generally monogamous family units are under the immediate authority of the father while the affairs of the local living units are under the clan chiefs. Inter-marriage and a common origin has drawn the Waima Kivoris fairly closely together. Also trading as a group with outside social groups. Relations with the Histu people is strong with family kin relationships still existing. The Histu people left Waima at the turn of the century and are now settled on a Native Reserve in the Kara Division.

15. An interesting development in the clan structure has come about due to the great development of non traditional organizationally clubs and savings groups. Previously a clan cleared a mans land. However now a club will do this for payment. This may indicate a slight breaking down of clan affiliations, as however it also indicates a drawing together of different clan members in the same club. The development of interclan participation in the form of groups is noticeable in the main business enterprises, such as trucking companies. The clubs still follow their own leader and are still the strongest influence in the village. Clan ties appear to be strengthened by common religious beliefs. For example a whole village is entirely associated with one religion seems to be more compatible than a village where two religious beliefs exist and each clan is mixed between these beliefs. The social structure becomes more complicated by intermarriage, immigration and adoption.

16. Social affiliations (eg. same customs) are the main binding forces within the Waima Kivori group. Economic ties being of more importance with adjacent groups.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS (cont).

The Waima Kiveri area is bounded by the two largest numerical groups in the Sub District, the Mekeo's and the Roro. Relationship with the Roro group is good with a good deal of intermarriage and customary ties (eg. tatocing of women), plus the fact that the Waimas and Kiveris are basically Roros. Trading ties form the main relationship with the Mekeos. No barriers of language exist between the two groups. I noticed a slight jealousy of the Mekeos wealth. This appears to have come about because because of the discontinued use, by the Mekeos, of the areas coastal transport. Now the Mekeos have many independant forms of transport for their large produce. Also there is little to no intermarriage between the Mekeos and the Waima Kiveris mainly because of the Mekeo system of marriage.

17. Thus the Waima Kiveri society is based on traditional clan structure and customary ties. But, as mentioned above, this could eventually fragment into a pattern of non traditional organisations.

LEADERSHIP.

VILLAGE	NAME	COMMENTS.
KIVORI POI	JACK BAUFUA	Councillor, Pro Admin. ex RPANGG. Mission educated. A potential leader. Excellent English.
	Irupu Aravure	Councillor, St 3 education Small businessman. Pro Admin. Son of chief. Respected. Not to reliable
KIVORI KUI	Lama Aihi	Chief, traditional. Village man, middle aged. No english, Dont understand govt. Influential.
HEREPANU	Beni Upi	Councillor. Respected in village. 5th St education. Pro admin. Speaks english A potential leader.
	Taine Api Uma Moave Naine Aihi	All traditional clan chiefs. Old and uneducated Respected in village.
WAIMA AVIARA	Arua Oa	Mission teacher 25 years. 5th St Yule Island. Listened to and liked in the village. Shrewd but fairly pro Admin.
	KuruiOoru Aihi	Clan chief, non tradition al. Old village man.
	Tore Ametu	Clan chief. Old but respected.

LEADERSHIP. (cont).

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMMENTS.</u>
HAURAMIRI	Peter Maoni	Councillor, 6th st De la Salle. Ex Mission teacher. Not reliable. Spokesman for the village and organiser of Men's club.
	Paru Beata	Main chief of clan, Village committeeman. 5th st education. Smart and shrewd. Speaks good English.
	Beata Maoni	Traditional clan chief, old village man. Not impressive.
ERE ERE	Hele Utatu	Main clan chief, works at Epe Agric Station. No outstanding leaders in this village even in the clan chiefs
AVIARA OREKE	Paul Naine	Councillor and clan chief. Speaks english? Mission educated. Respected in the village and liked. Reasonably Pro Admin.
ROROAIARA.	Aihi Uma	Clan chief and Committeeman. All the chiefs the same in this village. None can be regarded as a decent leader because of the distinct attitude of this difficult village.

18. Leadership falls about equal ly between Councillors and the traditional clan chiefs. It may be noted that there are practically no leaders who do not hold traditional authority or appointed authority (ie. Councillors) showing the lack of strong and impressive leaders without some form of appointed power.

19. In some cases the Councillor is also a clan chief showing the choice of some villages to fill a modern position with a traditional leader.

20. Below is a more detailed list of the potential leaders in the Waina Kivori area.

JACK BAUPUA. Age about 36. Mission educated to Standard 5 at Delena L.M.S. and also in Kerema. Jack served in the Police Force in Moresby for 3 years beginning in 1953. Jack is definitely respected by all his village people. He has been a member of the Council as a Councillor since it began in 1963. Jack has a fair idea of Admin work and is for the progress of his people. He runs a ~~small~~ trade store and sells Copra in Moresby. Definitely in the potential leader group.

PETER MAONI. About 35. Peter is Councillor of Hauramiri. He was educated to 6th standard at De la Salle. He was a missionary

LEADERSHIP (cont).

teacher in Mendi for 3 years before returning to his village to become Councillor. Peter runs an outboard canoe to Moresby and is the President of the Mens club. He is an unreliable man and his decisions may be a little mission biased. Enthusiastic in the progress of his village.

ARUA OA 35 years old and a mission teacher at Kivori. His home village is Aviara Waima. Arua has a 5th Standard education. He has taught for 15 years, some of this at Segeri. Arua is well liked in the villages and is always listened to at meetings because of his education and knowledge. He runs a small store and has built an excellent house. He is employed by the Catholic Mission at Waima. He is fairly political minded and is at present organising a tractor savings group. Arua is a good organiser and a possible leader in the Waima Kivori.

21. As mention before leadership is equally divided between the clan chiefs and the Councillors. The people do not trust a young educated man who perhaps returns to the village only at Christmas full of smart ideas and then returns to Moresby again. Thus the people seem only to trust their elected and traditional leaders, mostly middle aged staunch village men.

LAND TENURE AND USE.

22. Land use is no different from neighbouring areas in the Sub District being taken up by garden use. All garden land belongs to the first man who made gardens on the land and his heirs. The system of land inheritance is patrilineal, the father's land going to the eldest son of each family. However there are deviations to this traditional form. In one case land rights descend through the woman. If a man has no sons from a marriage and only a daughter, then, providing the father has no living brothers, the daughter inherits her father's land and when she marries her eldest son receives this land. This is one case then, although rare, when one clan's land becomes part of a different clan's land as this society is, although not strictly, exogamous.

23. If the eldest son does not marry then the son next in line becomes the true owner. If the father dies and there are no children the widow does not get the land but the father's brother becomes owner. However permission is given for the widow to continue making gardens and if she remarries she relinquishes all rights to continue.

24. A note on the last sentence of paragraph 22 is as follows. Because the emphasis in this society is patrilineal a woman's children would wish to garden on their father's land

LAND TENURE AND USE. (cont.)

so that claims to plots inherited through women are not normally pressed unless there is some special circumstance. eg an absence or lack of garden land.

25. The main uses of the coastal strip and hills are 1. garden land, 2. hunting, 3. Timber (for houses etc), 4. Grazing animals. Although ample land exists in the hills the Waimas and Kivoris are restricted in economic produce because of the climatic features of the area and a generally unsuitable soil for anything but the usual subsistence crops. There is no change in this stage of land tenure and it remains uninteresting and not particularly progressive.

26. The back of the Waima Hills are owned by the Aipeanas a Makeo group. However land belonging to the Kivoris extends as far inland as Babatongo, the first village in the Bush Makeo.

27. Often a group gardening on a particular block does not have true hereditary rights to do so. This is a privilege enjoyed through permission of the 'land custodian'. Such people could be the children of parents who were friends of the custodian's parents. At the consenting owner never relinquishes his right to the said land.

28. No individuals hold land on lease from the Administration or the Crown.

29. Coconuts are the only cash crop of the area. Plantings are essentially individual with a man using his family as a labour force. Only when a club clears a man's land for money does this constitute a group effort to individually owned land.

LITERACY.

Listed below are the schools in the Waima Kivori area.

SCHOOL	STAGE/TAUGHT	No OF PUPILS		TOTAL.
		M.	F.	
KIVORI KUI L.M.S.	Frep.	12	10	22.
	St.1	8	7	15
	St.2	11	13	24
	St.3	17	9	26
KIVORI KUI CATHOLIC.	St.1	17	15	32
	St.2	9	13	22
	St.3	15	17	33
ERE ERE L.M.S.	Frep	21	15	36
	St.1	20	12	32
	St.2	8	11	19
	St.3	10	12	22
WAIMA. CATHOLIC.	St.1	20	16	36
	St.2	11	9	20
	St.3	21	15	36
	St.4	19	16	35
	St.5	19	17	36
	St.6	8	3	11
TOTAL PRIMARYS:		287.	210.	297.

LITERACY (cont).

As can be seen the schools are divided equally into Catholic and L.M.S. denominations. The standard taught in the Catholic schools would be higher because of the better qualified teachers and are more closely supervised than the L.M.S. Upon completion of their schooling most try to continue at Mainchana or Salama, however few get through and many drift back into village life or seek work outside the district. There are no secondary schools in the area. English is taught and spoken in all schools. Approximately 15% of the villagers have some knowledge of English. An even higher percentage of people ~~have~~ understand Police Motu, about 55%.

30. The highest standard of education held in the area at the time of patrol was 6th Standard. Those holding a higher education are absent from the Census Division working.

31. One person with a Form 5 education is Andrew Oa. He is a present working in Port Moresby with the Federation of Native Associations.

32. There is no one receiving higher education in Australia. However at time of patrol Maori Hau of Hauramiri had just returned from Australia. Maori is a member of the P.I.R. and had completed a course in Hillsville in Melbourne at the school of Army Health. Maori has an intermediate certificate. He has now returned to Turama Barracks.

33. In the area there are 17 radios and 1 record player. Little interest is taken in news broadcasts, the popular music being the main attraction (with everybody having a)

STANDARD OF LIVING.

34. Although situated in a sophisticated coastal belt extending to Hisiu the Waima Kiveris have only a fair standard of living not approximate to that of their neighbours, the Beros.

35. Houses built of permanent materials are few except for small trade stores of which there are many. The villages are well laid out with wind breaks of coconut trees etc to lessen the full effects of the very strong sea winds. Hygienic sanitation is non-existent except in the Mission schools. Traditional dress is the grass skirt is still worn by many women. However mission influence on the younger generation is strong and most young men and women wear European type clothing. Also the tattooing of young girls is on the decline.

36. The area does not possess a great quantity of European artefacts compared with surrounding areas. The following were noted, Cooking utensils such as pots, pans, bowls and spoons. Tools-axes, knives, hammers, the odd saw and hoe. School uniforms for children at Kiveri, fishing nets and pressure lamps. Also the occasional meat outboards and fuel stoves(2). Pushbikes, many outboard motors, radios and

16

STANDARD OF LIVING (cont).

and two trucks. There are also 10 sewing machines in the area.

37. The staple diet of the area consists of vegetables. This diet is supplemented by seafoods including prawns, turtles, crabs and fish. The most important vegetables are yams, bananas, manioc and taro. Supplements are pineapples, pumpkin and breadfruit. Introduced crops are few, corn and lemons are the main ones. No rice is planted. Peanuts and cashew nuts are planted but only on a small scale.

38. In the period of high winds when fishing is not possible a larger amount of canned food stuffs is purchased. Wallaby and pig also provides in these periods.

39. There are no Community centres or other organisations such as guides or scouts in this area. However sport is played on an ever increasing scale by both young and old. Basketball is the main interest. In practically every village rough courts are marked out and in the Waima area a basketball match is played every afternoon by young and old women. The men, as typical of other areas, are loath to any form of physical strain. However a Rugby League team of young men visits Bereina every fortnight to play with the station team or other areas such as the Mekeos. This is at present giving a great stimulus to sport in the Sub District and has an growing following. This is pleasing to observe as this energy would certainly go to waste in less profitable ways.

MISSIONS.

40. The two Missions operating in the area are L.M.S. and Catholic. Ere Ere is entirely L.M.S. while Kivori Poi, Kivori Kui, Aviara Waima and Roroiara have half L.M.S. following and half Catholic following. Hereparu, Hauramiri and Aviara Oreke are all Catholic. Up till two years ago there was a great deal of ill feeling and friction between the groups of followers. This was mainly over land and the choice of education for their children which in turn led to requests by the people for the establishment of an Administration school so that religious differences would be neutral. This has been investigated but prospects for such a school are not in the near future. However the situation is now stable each group having harmonious relations with each other. The people realise their dependence on the Missions for educational purposes.

41. The Catholic Mission at Waima employs 5 indigenous lay teachers and is staffed by 3 nuns and one priest. At Kivori the same Mission employs 3 indigenous teachers. Regular services are held at Waima while Kivori is visited once a fortnight. Other villages such as Aviara Oreke are visited by missionary fathers from Mainchana Mission. The L.M.S. Mission is run from Delena and at Ere Ere employs 3 indigenous lay teachers and 1 parstor.

51-101

MISSIONS (cont).

At Kivori Kui the L.M.S. Mission employs 3 lay teachers and 2 pastors. Services at both centres are regular.

42. After more than half a century of Mission contact the people are won over to the new ways of Christian living. However they are still prone to traditional practices and customs of sorcery and superstition. They are favourable towards the missions as they realise the benefits for their children.

43. I would say that the strength of the L.M.S. and Catholic Missions are on a par within the area.

NON-INDIGENES.

44. Apart from the Catholic Mission staff at Waima there are no non-indigenes residing or operating commercial establishments in the area surveyed. Thus there is no employment offered to the people within the area.

45. The Mission is self supporting and runs a Copra plantation covering about 100 acres. This is known as To'ovia plantation, the produce going to Yule Island by canoe. It is situated halfway between Waima and Kivori and is passed by the main road running parallel to the coast.

46. It seems the absence of non-indigenous enterprise in the area is due to the lack of large portions of free land and shipping outlets necessary for a profitable enterprise which would have to be, in this area, Copra.

COMMUNICATIONS.

47. Although only one trunk road is to be found in the area this is adequate for the areas needs. This road runs from the most western village, Kivori Poi, along the coast and inland to Bereina the Sub District headquarters and thus connects with the Makee roads and as far inland as the Kuni Census Division. From Bereina the area has road access to Irobo, the main landing point for the mainland and thus by canoe to Yule Island the main coastal shipping port for the area.

48. Aviara Oreke, the most southern village on the coastal strip, is connected to the main trunk road by a feeder road however this has been impassable to all vehicles for over a year. No portion of the area being surveyed is without road access. With the advent of the wet season the road becomes impassable for 1-2 months of the year. In other periods a 4 wheel drive vehicle is necessary. A new road link over the Waima hills is possible but the level of produce output would not warrant construction.

49. As per Patrol Instructions an investigation was made into a possible road link with the Kukipi Sub District in the Gulf District.

COMMUNICATIONS. (cont)?

The basis of this was the fact that an old A.P.C. road ran from the western extremity of the area, Cape Possession, and into the Kukipi Sub District connecting Neauri and Rere villages. If this road was re-opened it would provide a new trade route between the two areas. However after investigating as much as possible of the old road it would be impractical to push a new road through on the old route because of the condition of the terrain now. Please see Appendix 'H' for a separate report.

30. AS stated previously the coastline is open and unprotected and no suitable anchorage or landing sites are to be found. The closest points are Irebe and Yule Island both outside the area.

31. The area has no airstrip but the proximity to the main strip at Bereina provides for all the areas needs. Bereina strip is serviced daily from Moresby.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

52. Below are listed various skilled people in the area on a village basis.

KIVORI POI	NIL	NIL
KIVORI KUI	Arua Eki	Wood carver.
KIREPANI	NIL	NIL
AVIARA WAIMA	Aihi Ca	Agriculture trainee and outboard motor operator
	Arua Ca	
	Tsiera Ava	All Storemen.
	Ca. Aiava	
	Mageni Paru	
	Tsiala Ava	Outboard motor operator
HAURAMIRI	Peter Maone	As above.
	Irupu Aihi	Outboard motor operator
	Maoni Ca	As above.
	Hau Maoni	Outboard operator.
	Peter Tarupa	Storeman
	Irupu Aihi	Ditto
ERE ERE	Naine Miria	Carpenter
	Aoa Siria	Ditto
	Keta Bene	Storeman
	Baki Aihi	" "
	Paru Erue	" "
	Arupu Hauramiri	" "
	Aihi Vaki	Outboard operator
ROROIAEA	Poa Une	Carpenter
	Naine Irupu	" "
	Kupa Paru	Driver
	Ca Ovia	" "
	Arua Une	Mechanic(not certificated).
	Lohia Aihi	Outboard Operator
	Naine Neauri	Storeman
	Arua Aihi	" "
	Une Paraha	" "
	Poha Une	" "

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS (cont).

AVIARA OREKE

Peter Berehai
Joseph Parana

Carpenter
Driver

KIVORE POI

Aiava Kewa
Vaki Irupu
Eki Baine
John Poi
Vaki Iramu
Aiava Kia

Storeman
" "
" "
" "
Driver
Outboard operator

53. As can be seen from the above the area does not possess a great diversity of skills. The more skilled workers seek work outside their home area.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

54. Despite being surrounded by the most politically aware units in the Sub District, the Nekeos and the Roros, the Waima Kiveri people only possess a fair comprehension of the present form of Government and its workings.

55. As part of this study some talks and discussions were held on the coming House of Assembly elections. Some interesting points were noted which are relevant to this heading. In nearly every village the interested people were unanimous in their dis-satisfaction of the present MHA for the area, Gabriel Bhava Karava from Kukipi. Their dis-satisfaction stems from the fact that Bhava has never visited the people in this area, or for that matter any surrounding areas, to find out their problems or needs. Although most did not know his name they knew it was a Gulf man who represented them and being situated next to the Gulf District their dis-satisfaction is not unreasonable. Their main point was that they wanted someone from their own district who knew the area and the people. A point to note was when asked who they would like to stand they named Bera Reupua, a Roro who stood previously, as they do not think there is anyone from their area good enough to stand. I agree. This indicates an appreciation of the fact that they were ready to choose the best man for the area although from another tribe.

56. On the point of the new Hiri electorate (subject to confirmation) the people were most pleased and this should stimulate a new interest in the coming elections. Most were adamant that only one man should stand as they saw the uselessness of five or six standing in the one area. The area is not new to elections having seen four Council elections and the House of Assembly election. The above shows a good comprehension of the electing system.

57. Because of their compact geographical position and closely related social affiliations the Waimas and Kiveris form a compact community devoid of any major fragmentation and tend to associate themselves as one unit. However the noticeable

12

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (cont).

lack of impressive leaders in the villages and the absence of any strong representatives in the Kairuku Local Government Council does not make the Council politically effective in the area nor does this lack make the people vitally aware of the present form of government.

58. No one from the area has attended any kind of conference.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

59. Below are listed the economic trees in the area.

VILLAGE	COCONUTS	BEFEL NUT	MANGOES	OTHERS.
Kiveri Poi	10,102	1724	86	10 Lemon 6 Breadfruit.
Kiveri Kui	6,009	284	36	40 Breadfruit 5 Oranges 2 Lemon
Hereparu	2,670	465	59	33 Breadfruit
Waima Aviara	7,973	1027	88	32 Cashew trees 33 Breadfruit 6 Oranges
Hauramiri	4,545	1,525	154	34 Breadfruit 3 Oranges 3 Bellfruit
Ere Ere	4,951	989	98	27 Breadfruit 4 Lemon
Roreaiara	19641	1,020	93	15 Breadfruit 2 Lemon
Aviara Oreke	2,520	500	26	12 Oranges 25 Breadfruit 2 Cashew Trees
TOTAL TREES:	49,411	7,534	640	

59. Immature trees would be 15% of village plantings. This gives 42,001 producing trees in the Waima Kiveri area.

Due to wastage etc approx 500 trees would give 1 ton of Copra in this area per year. This would give 84 tons. Home consumption totals 50%. This leaves 42 tons of Copra. Of this amount the two Co-operatives in the area buy 15 tons a year. This gives \$1,352 to the people. The remaining 27 tons is sold privately in Noreby. Calculating at \$5.00 for a 150 lb bag this gives \$2,025.

TOTAL COPRA EARNINGS: \$3,377.

60. This figure represents actual production and income potential production would be much more. This will be discussed later.

* The trees in the area do not suffer from a trace element deficiency in the soil. This hinders the growth and production of many trees.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (cont)

61. Betel nut production is hard to ascertain accurately. The amount earned from sales is included in the produce figures below. These are calculated from produce leaving the area by canoe.

62. Copra, tradestores and canoe transport form the backbone of the area's economy. The majority of market garden produce is sold in Moresby and is transported by outboard canoes. Earnings are listed on a village basis below.

Kiveri Poi:	1 trip per month: Approx 6 passengers: Avg each	\$35.
Waina Aviara:	2 per month: Approx 10 passengers: Avg each	\$18.
Hakraniri:	1 trip per month: Approx 10 passengers: Avg each	\$12.
	1 trip per month: Approx 15 passengers: Avg each	\$10.
	1 trip per month: Approx 6 passengers: Avg each	\$10.
Ere Ere:	2 trips per month: Approx 15 passengers: Avg each	\$8.
	2 trips per month: Approx 6 passengers: Avg each	\$10.
Aviara Oreke:	1 per month: Approx 5 passengers: Avg each	\$12.

The trips are limited to 6 months in a year because of the South East winds and sea conditions.

63. Thus earnings from garden produce sold outside the area is \$7,548. (This includes Betel Nut).

64. At the weekly market at Bereina about \$50:00 changes hands between the Rores, Mokeos and Waina Kiveris. \$20 of this would go to the Waina Kiveris for seaferis etc. This gives \$1,000 from garden produce sold locally.

TOTAL INCOME P.A. OF GARDEN PRODUCE: \$11,924.

65. Wage Labour Cash Earnings: To'ovia plantation \$200.

66. Co-operatives are to be found at Kiveri Kui and Waina. Opinions towards the Co-operatives vary from village to village. The Kiveris like the Co-op because of the yearly reappropriations and many sell their Copra here. Yet in the Waina area where the Co-op serves 4 villages many have lost interest because of the trouble that arose when a large amount of money was taken to pay off a truck. The people ceased selling Copra and the resulting drop in reappropriations added to this dislike. The Co-operatives now serve a definite service to the people and are slowly rising in members and popularity.

67. The Kiveri Kui Co-op has 108 members and a Share Capital of \$1252.

The Waina Co-op has 231 members and a Share Capital of \$3281.

68. Thus Total Share Capital Invested: \$4533.

69. Although there are many small businesses there are no

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (cont)

outstanding entrepreneurs in the area. The larger concerns i.e. trucks are group efforts with ~~one~~ no one man outstanding.

70. Other cash earnings are listed below:

BUSINESS	COMMENTS	INCOME P.A.
KIVORI POI		
Trade Store	Aiava Kawa	\$120
Trade Store	Vaki Irupu	\$240
Trade Store	Hki Baine	\$144
Trade Store	John Poi	\$60
Ignau truck	Vaki Iramu	\$1500
	Iramu Api	
12HP Archimedes	Aiava Kia	\$100
KIVORI KUI		
Trade Store	Ovia Iramu	\$60
Trade Store	Via Oa	\$75
Trade Store	Uma Vera	\$72
HEREPARU		
Trade Store	Ovia Hea	\$60
Trade Store	Akama Heave	\$65
Trade Store	Miria Arua	\$60
Trade Store	Men's Club	\$60
AVIARA WAIMA		
Trade Store	Arua Oa	\$48
Trade Store	Oa Oa	\$60
Trade Store	Womens Club	\$60
Trade Store	Tuiera Ava	\$48
30HP Archimedes	" "	\$100
Trade Store	Oa Aiava	\$60
Trade Store	Megani Paru	\$48
HAURAMIRI		
Johnson 18HP outboard	Peter Maone	\$90
Pekins 30HP	Ikupu Aihi	\$230
Kerric 25HP " "	Maoni Oa	\$192
Trade Store	Men's Club	\$268
Seat-on 14 HP U.S.	Hau Maoni	
Trade Store	Peter Tarupa	\$84
Trade Store	Ikupu Aihi	\$60
HEE HEE		
FUSO 2ton truck. U.S.	Truck Company	-
Trade Store	Kota Bone	\$72
Trade Store	Baki Aihi	\$96
Trade Store	Paru Erue	\$60
Trade Store	Arupu Hauramiri	\$60
12HP Archimedes	Aihi Vaki	\$160
Gale 25HP outboard canoe	Naine Baki	\$100
Trade Store	" "	\$240
HOROAIARA		
Trade Store	Naine Maouri	\$72
Trade Store	Arua Aihi	\$60
Trade Store	Uma Paraha	\$60
Trade Store	Poha Uma	\$48
40HP Johnson canoe	Lohia Aihi	\$300

<u>Business</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Income P.A.</u>
WAIARA OREKE		
Bwinrude 20HP	U.S. Aria Aria	-
TOTAL CASH EARNINGS		\$5,312

TOTAL CASH EARNINGS IN THE WAIMA KIVORI.

1. Market garden produce:	\$11,921
2. Copra production. (Added to the above) (\$3,337)	
3. Wage labour cash earnings:	\$200.
4. Bank accounts.	\$2,800
5. Co-op Society share capital:	\$4,533
6. Other Cash earnings:	\$5,312
	<u>TOTAL: \$24,766</u>

71. With a total population of 2901 people this gives a yearly income per capita of \$8.54. This is evenly spread over the entire area the larger villages being a little better off. It must be taken into consideration that 25% of this population is absent from the area.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

72. Although restricted by the Waima Hills there is ample land for increased plantings of permanent tree crops. Although the coastal strip is nearly saturated with permanent tree crops there is still land for new plantings inland at the base of the Waima Hills. Further inland the poor rocky soil and lower rainfall restricts extensive plantings. This lower hill area being suitable for subsistence crops and hunting only. The absence of good fertile land suitable for betel nut restricts this as a profitable crop and as a result the people sell little.

73. Market gardening is at present static. With the present village transport system of canoes and outboard motors the people have no problems in finding transport for their produce to Moresby. Each village is fairly independent of another in transport. This does not create an economic dependence on another village's transport system as in the Nara area of the Sub District.

74. With the absence of commercial enterprise in the area cash wage earning is almost non-existent in the Ceagus Division.

75. Possibilities of introducing a new activity or cash crop in the area are slight. As there is no reef on this section of the coast the people are unable to partake in the crayfishing industry based at Yale Island. The seafoods that are caught are normally eaten or traded with the Mekeos.

76. There are two trucks in the area.

76.(cont). Only one is operating. The presence of these trucks has caused some inter-village rivalry because of the prestige involved. At the present time the Kiveri Truck Company is floundering because of the inability to meet payments on the truck. I submit that ventures such as these are very restricted for the future because of 1. lack of shrewd businessmen in the area to run such concerns efficiently, 2. lack of capital without financial assistance, 3/ jealousy created between groups.

77. Trade stores are many and competition is now strong with 3 or 4 stores in the one village. Profits are getting smaller and soon the stage will be reached when there are too many for the population. This future expansion in these small businesses is limited.

78. Copra production could certainly be increased. Wastage is high and in this area of the crops that can grow Copra gives the most profitable yield. Plantings will multiply as a ready market for their produce can be found. With the absence of any other single profitable cash crops concentration on plantings should evolve. A closer check on Co-op Societies could stimulate production also.

79. The Waima Kiveris realise plainly the value of money. However any programme involving change and hard work would fail. Copra and garden produce remain the main products for the area and the only answer seems to let earnings multiply by themselves.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

80. The area has been a member of the Kairuku Local Government Council since 1963 so they are not new to this body. A favourable attitude exists towards the Council and the reason for this seems that all wants are being satisfied. Listed are the Council projects completed in the area in the last 2-3 years. 1. The Kiveri Poi well and pump. 2. The Ere Ere well and pump. 3. Waima Aid Post. 4. Hereparu well and pump. Being constructed are the Aviara Oreke well and pump and the Kiveri Kui well and pump. Thus the area has been well catered for through their Council and the people have seen material benefits through their tax. No adverse attitudes were noticed. Leadership, as stated before, is divided between the Councillors and the traditional chiefs. On the whole the people will obey the Councillor.

CONCLUSION.

The Waimas and Kiveris are a lax people very much like their traditional relations the Roros. Their main interest being the weekly market at Bereina.

Anthony Lock
A. Lock. CPO.

122

BERKINA PATROL No 3 67/68

Report of R.P.&N.G.C. Accompanying Patrol:

CONSTABLE VIAD

Reg No 11432.

CONDUCT: Good

COMMENTS: A fit and alert policeman and works well.
Speaks good English.

A. Lock.
Officer conducting Patrol.

WOMENS CLUBS WAIMA KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION.

KIVORI POI	Pres. AIVA IVARE Sect. VARE HAU	No of Members: 83.
KIVORI KUI	Pres. KEXXEX AVIA VERE Sect. AVIA MIRIA	No of Members. 24.
AVIARA OREKE	Pres. TAITA ARUA Sect. AVIA AVARA	No of Members. 12
HEREPARU	Pres. OHU OAI Sect. ALOVA AIAVA	No of Members. 17
WAIMA AVIARA	Pres. AVIA PARU Sect. OINE BENI	No of Members. 32
HAURAMIRI	Pres. TOTO UME Sect. TAITA KELE	No of Members. 33
ERE ERE	Pres. AVIA UME Sect. AVIA BENE	No of Members. 44
ROROAIARA	Pres. TAITA UME Sect. VIA KUPA	No of Members. 32.
<hr/>		
TOTAL:	WOMENS CLUBS: 8. (Every Village)	
	MEMBERSHIP: 277.	

MENS CLUBS WAIMA KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION.

KIVORI KUI	Pres. [REDACTED] Sect. [REDACTED]	No of Members. 20
HEREPARU	Pres. PARU HAU Sect. BEHEVU AJHI	No of Members. 18
HAURAMIRI	Pres. PETER MAONI Sect. ARUA HAU	No of Members. 42.
ERE ERE	Pres. AIHI OA Sect. HAU PARU	No of Members. 20
ROROAIARA	Pres. NAIME MEAURI Sect. PARANA UME.	No of Members. 25
<hr/>		
TOTAL:	MENS CLUBS: 5.	
	MEMBERSHIP: 125.	

APPENDIX B.

SHOT GUN OWNERS - WAIMA KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE	OWNERS	OWNERS	TOTAL.
KIVORI POI	AIAVA KIA AIAVA KROMA KAHA BROW IKUHU ARAVURE REKE AMA KEVOW HAU	JACK BAUFUA ANIVE AILI BALI HUI AIAVA AIA AIHI P'P	11
KIVORI KUI	LAMA ALI AIHI BAHAU BENI AURA BAKI TOI MALI ALAWIA	KARO AIAVA KIVORI AILI API OREKE CVIA IRANU	9
HEHEPARU	AKANU MOAVE PARU H'U		2
WAIMA AVIARA	O'OHU AIHI KOAE MIRIA BIRI ARUA PARU C'KARE		4
HAURAMIRI	BENI MAUNE OA MAONE BAHI TARUPA TSINI TARUPA ARUA PARU MAGANI ARA		6
ERE ERE	TAIARA URALUB PARU MAGANI AIHI OVALA TO'ORO RAI QUE VERRA		5
BOROAIARA	POA OA MIRIA UME		2
AVIARA OREKE	ARUA BIO AIHI AIHI		2

TOTAL NUMBER OF SHOTGUNS IN WAIMA KIVORI: 41.

APPENDIX F.

**KAIRUKU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS AND
COMMITTEEMEN IN WAIMA KIVORI AT 24/8/67.**

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>COUNCILLORS</u>	<u>COMMITTEEMEN</u>
KIVORI POI	JACK BAUPUA IKUPU ARAVURE	ARUA BAINO IOKA KIVAU OA RO'E
KIVORI KUI	ORE AILI	NABARA AILI AILI UME MARE ALAUA
HEREFARU	BENI UPI	OA AIHI MANU IUSITIS OLOVUA MAENA
WAIMA AVIARA	MAGANI PARU	AVA GUMB OA BENE TSIALA AVA MIRIA BENI
HAURAMIRI	PETER MAONI	PARU BEATA BALI TARUPA ARUA HAU IKUPU OA
ERE ERE	ANAVE VAKAU	DAURE ALA OAI AIHI IKUPU HARAMIRI HANO HOA
BOROAIARA	ATA IKUPU NAIME MRAURI	AIHI UME UME VAURA ARUOVO MOMO UME BAKI AIHI BAKI AIHI PARAHA BAHI ARUA
AVIARA OREKE	PAUL NAIME	PARU PARANA AIHI MIRIA

TOTALS **COUNCILLORS: 10**
 Committeemen: 29

CLAN CHIEFS IN WAIMA KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE	CLANS	CHIEF	COMMENTS.
KIVORI POI	HAURARIA HIRIAUANA AVEPAHA UMHEVUA RARRAKUPUNA VIALALA NAPUAENNA	AIAVA KAKI PARAI O'ORU PO'E KAU LAHO KEVAU BAUPUA AIHI TO'ORO KIVORI AIHI PO'E	
KIVORI KUI	KAIAD HILOA HAURAMIRI TANTA'A KIVORI AIHIKUPUNA ALAVUKUPUNA OAKHYO OVIAPOKINA ALABURE	LAMA AIHI LEA AIHI IARBA OA BAKI TOI ARUA EKI AIHI ALAWAE TAURE UME BOBORE TAI KIVORI AILI OVI IRAMU	WOMAN
HEREPANU	ALAVUE UMHEOAVE OPENA	TAJNE API UME MOAVE NAIME AIHI	All old men.
AVIARA WAIMA	BARAKUPUNA BAIHINAMO PARUKUPUNA OROROPOKINA TAROEAE	O'ORU AIEI TORE ANITU PARU UPALU BEVI BURE PARU NAIME ARUA MAHA	Old men No 1 No 2
HAURAMIRI	AKBOTAIARAMA HAURAMIRI HAURAMAKOKONA ARABURE No 1 ARABURE No 2 HERA HERA	BEATA MAONI BAKI TARUPA AIHI UME PARU BEATA ARUA BEATA PARU IKUPU	Main chief Committee Committee, main chief.
ERE ERE	AIKUPUNA TGNONA ARAVUKUPUNA ERE ERE AIHOKAVE	ARA PARU HELE ULALU AIHI VAKI IKUPU KELE TO'ORO RAI.	Main chief
ROROAIARA	HEREKUPUNA KOMOKUPUNA ERENNE AIARA BARIKUPUNA KIVORI AIHIKUPUNA	AIHI UME OVI AIHI PARU IKUPU MAGANI ARUOVO POAA OA KUPA NAIME	Committee No main chief in this village
AVIARA ORME	HEREKUPUNA KUROPOKINA	HAU MOMO AIHI ARUA No 2 PAUL NAIME AIHI RAONI	Small boy No 1 Councillor. No 2

10-4-1

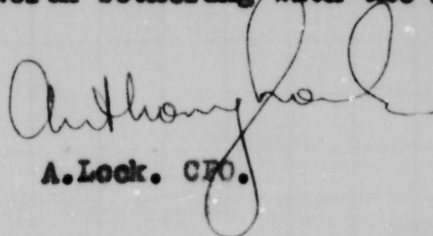
Sub District Office,
BERRINA.

14th Oct, 1967

Assistant District Commissioner,
BERRINA.

Report on Ex A.P.C. Road.

1. The route of the old road commences at the back of Cape Possession and runs practically parallel to the coastal hills to Neauri. It lies about 1-2 miles from the coast.
2. The area is relatively flat for the first 2 miles. Then a series of undulating hills and creek beds cross the area.
3. The original surface has long since disappeared due to erosion. Dense cane grass and kunai covers the entire route.
4. 8-10 miles from the start of the route the path runs into a sage swamp situated near an old camp site of A.P.C. After this I and my guide lost the route several times so we retraced the path and after many large sage swamps came out at Neauri about 3½ hours from Cape Possession.
5. Although the basic route is there the road would have to be re-made. Burning off the grass would not be sufficient. It would be passable only to tractors because of grades of hills etc. Apparently tractors were all APC used.
6. The people of Kivori Poi were interested to know why I was looking at the route but could not see much value in reopening the road. The main form of communication at present is by the beach.
7. In my opinion it would not be worth bothering with the road.


A.Lock. C.F.O.

Amount returned Store

22



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **CENTRAL** Report No. **HEREINA 4-67/68 (AREA STUDY)**

Patrol Conducted by **F.A. Gerard, Patrol Officer.**

Area Patrolled **Bush Mekeo Census Division.**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Mr. T.J. Barrett, Cadet Patrol Officer.**

Natives **2 RPMC, 1 Medical Orderly**

Duration—From **25/8/1967** to **14/9/1967**

Number of Days **20**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **6/1967**

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

Map Reference **Journal of NLE**

Objects of Patrol **Area study of the Bush Mekeo, visit to the KOVIO area, inspection Maipa airstrip, general political education and routine admin., Training Mr. Barrett.**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

67 1 14 22

67-1-14

(44)

67-1-14

March 15th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Port Moresby,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

BEREINA PATROL REPORT NO.4 OF 1967/68

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. P.A. Gerard's area study and Mr. T.J. Barrett's supplementary report which was submitted as a training exercise. I cannot understand why these reports took a month to prepare and submit and over a month to be commented upon by the A.D.C. Bereina.

Patrol Reports should be ready within 14 days of the completion of the Patrol and submitted by the A.D.C. to the District Commissioner with his comments within another 14 days at the outside.

The A.D.C. has commented in great detail on the contents of the reports and the officers concerned should take careful note of these comments. Because of the late submission of the reports comments would now appear superfluous.

The format for Area Studies, as laid down in Standing Instructions, should be followed in future and generalisations avoided.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

67. 1. 14 22



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-7-4

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
Port Moresby,
Central District.

20th December, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

Subject: Bereina Patrol (Area study) 4 of 1967/68

Attached, please find the following documents relating to the above patrol of the Bush Mekeo Census Division conducted by Mr. P. Gerard, Patrol Officer:

- a. Patrol Instructions 67-1-4 of 9th August, 1967.
- b. Area Study
- c. Covering memorandum 67-1-4 of 28th November, 1967, from the A.D.C. Bereina; and
- d. A short report by Mr. T. Barratt, C.P.O., who accompanied Mr. Gerard.

The Assistant District Commissioner's comments are most comprehensive and adequately cover the major points in the report. The report has only limited value mainly because Mr. Gerard did not follow the format laid down in Departmental Standing Instructions.

R.T. Galloway Jones
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

25th November, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
Box 776 P.O.,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol No. 4 - 67/68 Bereina.

Report of the above patrol, conducted by Mr. Gerard, Patrol Officer, together with a report by Mr. T. Barrett, Cadet Patrol Officer, who accompanied, is forwarded herewith for your information, please.

2. The main purpose of the patrol was an area study of the Bush Mekeo, and this has been achieved with limited success. The main deficiency being in the accurate statistical information required by such studies. It is true that Census was not compiled by this patrol, but Census figures taken 3 months earlier were available. However this was Mr. Gerard's first attempt at an Area Study and they are not easy.

3. Comments on particular sections are as follow:-

Para. (26). Mr. Gerard has obviously missed the two wells and pumps which were erected in this village by the Mekeo Local Government Council.

Para (31) I don't agree that the people of the Bush Mekeo have had to understand a legal code that lands them inexplicably in gaol. In almost all instances of resultant Court action from the Bush Mekeo initial complaints have come from the people themselves.

Para. (32). Mr. Gerard has already made similar observations on this topic and your previous comments still apply. This report was however written before these comments were received.

Para. (33). A new bridge has just been built on the Babanonga Road and I consider that this road can be kept open the whole year. It is intended that the grader at present in the area will also work on this road.

With regard to increasing the road system in the Bush Mekeo, this would present numerous difficulties as already stated by Mr. Gerard. The first of these would be the drainage and filling of the extensive swamp between Amo Amo and Rarai Villages. From Rarai to Inawauni would be fairly simple, but the stretch to Imounga with its rain forest vegetation and hilly topography would also be a difficult one.

In short I consider that the present potential of the areas to be served by such roads is not sufficient to warrant such an expensive undertaking. At present the main economic development is in the area of Maipa and this can be adequately served by river or a combination of road and river travel.

A1

Patrol No.4 - 67/68. Contd.

It may well be that the potential will increase, for example, timber leases in the Imounga area. At such time road connections with Bereina would become more feasible. Mr. Gerard is at present investigating the Offer of Timber Rights to the Administration, by the Imounga people and a further report on this aspect will follow.

Para. (38). With regard to the Maipa Airstrip, despite previous attitudes of neglect it has now been made quite clear to the people what standard is required by D.C.A. The Mekeo Council now has the Instrument of Authority over the strip and as such are finally responsible for its upkeep and routine maintenance. Any future adverse conditions of this strip will result in its being closed once again.

Para. (40). This is a common problem in Council areas where immediate benefit from taxation is not possible. However the Council has realised the difficulties of the Bush Mekeo and this has been manifested in a reduced rate for that area. The Aidpost at Maipa is now completed and an orderly will take up residence shortly. Immediate projects in the Bush Mekeo are the provision of an Aid Post at Piunga and an outboard motor for both Apanaipi and Piunga.

It is hoped that the provision of these tangible benefits will improve the Council's image in this area.

Para. (47). Appropriate action is being taken against Apanaipi tax defaulters.

Para. (51). I agree with Mr. Gerard's observation re political awareness, and have myself spent numerous hours talking to the men at night about various political situations and queries. This was particularly so at Maipa Village.

Para. (56). Whilst I agree that the economy of this area does not compare with the betel nut economy of the Mekeo proper, I would prefer to call it an emerging economy rather than a non-existent one.

In support of this the following coffee production figures are offered:-

	1964/65	7013 lbs.
	1965/66	7700 lbs.
	1966/67	18894 lbs.
To date	1967/68	12000 lbs.

D.A.S.F. estimate for the period 30,000 lbs.

Individual Village production to date in 1967/68.

Maipa	6625 lbs.
Ioi	3550 lbs.
Inaukina	1466 lbs.
	<u>11641 lbs.</u>

Total amount paid out \$1600-.

At present approximately 50% of coffee produced is wasted due to lack of processing facilities and Agricultural Extension Division are proposing a small coffee factory at Maipa to overcome this.

Patrol No.4 - 67/68. Contd.

In addition Piunga and Ameiaka produce a considerable number of vegetables which are shipped out via Kukipi in the Gulf District.

Engefa also produces copra (approximately 400 bags 1966/67) which is sold to the Native Society at Aipeana.

4. General: Rather than a searching Area Study compiled of accurate facts and statistical information this report tends to cover the numerous points to generally.

5. The format of the Area Study as laid down in Standing Instructions has not been closely followed, and section (N) Possibilities of Expanding the Economy has been omitted.

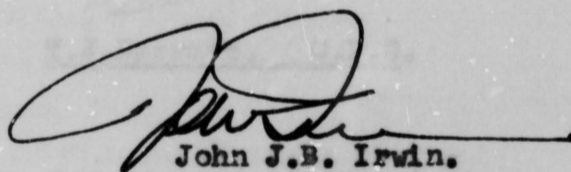
6. However as pointed out this was Mr. Gerard's first Area Study and I feel confident that his future reports will be much improved. The points raised in my comments have already been discussed with Mr. Gerard.

7. The patrols visit to the Kovic area was a particularly arduous one and was well carried out. For some time now reports have been made that Tax evaders and other wanted persons were living in this area and the visit has been valuable in disproving these rumours.

8. Mr. Barretts additional report is clear and concise, though at times tends to be influenced by Mr. Gerard's observations, e.g. re water supply at Inaukina.

9. Mr. Barrett has now completed 12 months as a cadet and will be able to undertake solo patrols through the sub-district.

10. Camping allowance claims for both officers are forwarded herewith.



John J.B. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

78
2

Sub District Office,
Bereina,
Central District.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Bereina,
Central District.

13th October 1967.

Bereina Patrol No. 4./67-68.

Please find attached three copies of the above report together with claim for camping allowance on behalf of this officer.

Patrol conducted by:- Mr.P.Gerard. P.O.

Patrol accompanied by:- Europeans-Mr.T.Barrett. C.P.O.
Natives- 2 members of R.P.& N.G.C.

Objects of patrol:- Area study of Bush Mekeo, inspection of Maipa airstrip, political education, routine administration and training of Mr.T.Barrett C.P.O.

Duration of patrol:- 25/8/67 to 14/9/67 20 nights camped.

For your information please.


T.J.Barrett. C.P.O.

4
3

BEREINA PATROL NO. 4/67-68.

PATROL DIARY.

Fri 25th Aug Departed station 0930 hrs by landrover for Bush Makeo census division. Arrived Amo Amo 1030 hrs. Obtained carriers and departed 1145 hrs. Arrived Rarai 1330 hrs. Carriers unavailable. Slept Rarai.

Sat 26th Aug Departed Rarai 0730 hrs. Arrived Inawauni 0930 hrs. Carriers unavailable so sent a note to nearby village. Spent rest of day observing Inawauni. Slept Inawauni.

Sun 27th Aug Observed Inawauni. Complaints 1 hour.

Mon 28th Aug Departed Inawauni 0730 hrs. Wet walk to Imounga. Arrived 1130 hrs. Made camp at Imounga. Departed for Mariboi 1330 hrs. Arrived 1430 hrs. Inspected village departed 1545 hrs for Imounga. Slept Imounga.

Tues 29th Aug Departed Imounga 0815 hrs. Arrived Ioi 1015 hrs. Commenced area study work in afternoon. Slept Ioi.

Wed 30th Aug Spent day at Ioi working on various activities of area study. Slept Ioi.

Thurs 31st Aug Departed for Engefa 0745 hrs. Track semi flooded in parts. Arrived Engefa 1015 hrs. Area study work in afternoon. Talked with elders of the village in the evening. Slept Engefa.

Fri 1st Sept Departed Engefa 0830 hrs. Arrived Ioi 1130 hrs. Departed Ioi 1330 hrs. Arrived Maipa 1530 hrs. Slept Maipa.

Sat 2nd Sept Inspected Maipa airstrip and Aid post. Observed in afternoon. Talked with elders in evening. Slept Maipa.

Sun 3rd Sept Observed Maipa.

Mon 4th Sept Departed maipa 0800 hrs. Arrived Inaukina 0930 hrs. Area study work for rest of the day. Talked with elders in the evening. Slept Inaukina.

51
3

PATROL DIARY(cont)

Tues 5th Sept Departed for Kovic in Gulf District, to investigate reports that Bush Makeo people had been moving over there to avoid paying tax. Walked all day in bush and swamps. No track in places. Slept in bush.

Wed 6th Sept Walked in similar conditions to previous day however no track all day. Slept in bush.

Thurs 7th Sept Longest days walk of the three days, 14 hours, however a slight track was visible for most of the day. Slept at Ululau village in Kovic area.

Fri 8th Sept Rested at Ululau. Investigated the said report, finding it to be ~~fiass~~ false. Slept Ululau

Sat 9th Sept Departed Ululau 0800 hrs by motor canoe Arrived Kukipi 1445 hrs. Slept Kukipi.

Sun 10th Sept Departed Kukipi 0900 hrs. Arrived Lese 1630 hrs. Departed immediately for Apanaipi in the Bush Makeo. Arrived 2100 hrs. Slept Apanaipi.

Mon 11th Sept Departed Apanaipi 0645 hrs. Arrived Piunga 1015 hrs, Ameaka 1030 hrs. Worked for rest of the day on area study in both villages. Talked to the elders of both villages in the evening. Slept Ameaka.

Tues 12th Sept Area study until 1100 hrs. Departed for Apanaipi by canoe. Arrived 1330 hrs Area study for the remainder of the day Talked with elders in the evening. Slept Apanaipi.

Wed 13th Sept Departed Apanaipi by canoe 0715 hrs. Arrived Babanongo 1515 hrs. Area study statistics and talked with elders. Slept Babanongo.

Thurs 14th Sept Walked from Babanongo at 0530 hrs. Arrived station 0930 hrs. Sent tractor back for equipment.

END OF DIARY.

36
1
3

BEREINA PATROL NO4. /67-68.

PATROL REPORT.

Introduction.

1. This patrol was carried out in the Bush Mekeo census division which is situated in the north west area of the sub district. There are eight villages in the division, Ioi, Engefa, Maipa, Inaukina, Ameaka, Piunga, Apanaipi, and Babanongo, all of which are situated near rivers. Two of the villages, Maipa and Ioi are at the base of the foothills while the rest are down lower in the swamp areas. During the wet season the whole area is under water because of flooding and even the dry there is still a fair amount of water about.

2. There is very little commercial activity in this area however cash cropping has been started in the four of the villages. At Maipa, Ioi and Inaukina coffee has been underway for a number of years and the people are gaining a small income from it. At Engefa rubber has been planted however it has only been in for two years so there has been no yield as yet.

3. The patrol was an area study combined with political education. It was conducted by Mr Gerard P.O. and this report is an accompaniment to his area study report.

Reception of Patrol.

4. The people of this area are the furthest away area from the station in the sub district. They get less contact than most of the areas and therefore are quiet friendly towards the patrol when it arrives in their village. Food was brought forward in most of the villages, usually without anybody asking for payment. The people were quiet eager to sit down in the evening and talk. Some were a bit curious as to the reason why all the questions were being asked about their clan systems and their living habits, However they were satisfied when it was explained that it was for an area study.

Villages.

5. The standard of village in the bush mekeo varies according to the position of the village. The villages closer to the foothills ie. Maipa and Ioi are much cleaner and better planned villages than those further down on the plains and surrounded by swamps. The houses are in better repair and the village surroundings are kept cleaner and tidier. These two villages are also more suitably sited than the lower down villages in that they are close to a clean and

Villages (Cont).

constant water supply and they are not subject to flooding as they have chosen high points of land for their villages. Two villages that are the opposite to the above mentioned villages are Apanapi and Piunga. During the wet season these two villages are engulfed in water and although they have been advised to move to higher land they have refused to do so. In the near future they will probably be forced to do so as the flooding is getting worse in each village every wet season.

6. The Bush Mekeo has no water shortage problems although the lower down villages do get very dirty water at certain times of the year. Inaukina is situated on a small creek and not a river and its water supply tends to go stagnant during the dry season as the creek does not flow. The Engefa people have a five minute walk to water but it is good water and they are fairly satisfied.

Village Officials.

7. The village officials in this area are a fairly efficient group and are enthusiastic. The Maipa, Ioi and Inaukina councillors have been instrumental in opening up an airstrip at Maipa and carrying out maintenance on it.

8. It was noticed at Inaukina that the women of the village took more interest in what was going on than in other villages and that they had a lot more say in the affairs of the village. One woman in particular, Monica Babi was very outspoken for their rights and was not afraid to argue against the men to prove her point. However this was the only village where this trend was evident. For a list of village officials and influential men in each village see the accompanying area study.

Political Situation.

9. One of the aims of the patrol was to give lectures on the forthcoming House of Assembly elections. These lectures were well attended however there was little comprehension by the major part of the people. In every village there were one or two men who understood and asked a few questions. These men were asked to try and explain to the remainder of the people the basic outline of the elections over the coming months. There is a lack of radios in this area and this could be one reason why there is a lack of understanding as they get a limited amount of contact with areas outside their own area. A lot more education will be needed in this area before the people will understand what they are voting for when the elections arrive.

3A
31/3

Agriculture.

10. The Bush Mekeo has a staple diet of taro and sweet potato with a small amount of fish and game. In the lower villages such as Ameaka, Piunga and Apanaipi sago also forms a major part of the diet.

11. Cash cropping is well advanced in the upper villages of Maipa and Ioi and to a smaller extent at Inaukina and Engefa. At Maipa Ioi and Inaukina coffee is the major crop while at Engefa rubber is the cash crop. For the number of rubber, coffee, coconut and betelnut trees in each village see the accompanying area study.

12. The cash cropping is carried out on an individual basis with each person planting and cultivating his own crop. In turn he obtains all the profit from his crop. This system is operating well as the people who work hard on their block obtain bigger profits thus forming an incentive for the lazier people to work harder.

13. Up till now there has been a problem marketing the products from these villages, however now that the Maipa airstrip has been opened they are transported by air. The coffee is carried from Ioi and Inaukina to Maipa and from there to market by plane. The rubber at Engefa is not yet in production being only two years old. When it is ready for marketing the probable market route will be down through Beipa and on to the Bereina airstrip however this route is not settled yet as there are alternatives, these alternatives being shipping the rubber down to the coast by canoe, agriculture buying the rubber straight from the people in their village or, although improbable, carrying the rubber up to Maipa and having it flown out by charter plane.

Livestock.

14. Livestock in this area is restricted to the usual animals, pigs and fowls. However in three villages, Maipa, Ioi and Inaukina it was surprisingly noticed that there were no pigs. The reason for this was that the people were afraid that the pigs would get into their coffee plants and destroy them, thus no pigs. This is a pleasing feature as it shows that the people are more interested in cash cropping than the traditional idea of keeping pigs. It is a pity that this idea has not been adopted by neighbouring areas however it seems unlikely as betelnut is a very profitable crop which requires little work and pigs can be kept at the same time.

Livestock(cont).

The absence of pigs leaves the villages much cleaner and tidier and the people seem to take more pride in the upkeep of their village

Commerce and Industry.

15. There is very little commercial activity in the area. There is a trade store at Maipa and one at Inaukina, both these making approximately \$100 per year. There is no other commercial activity that enables anybody to earn an income.

16. Opportunity exists for somebody to start up an outboard business carrying people and market goods up to Babanongo so that they could bring them into Bereina or alternatively take them down to the coast, however no body has gone into this as yet.

Rest Houses.

17. The rest houses in this area are the best in the sub district. They are well looked after and are fairly spacious. All but one or two have got kitchens built onto the rest house. However in nearly all cases toilets have not been built or have been neglected to such an extent that they were unuseable.

Carriers and Canoes.

18. Carriers and canoes are used about an equal amount in the bush mekeo however with an outboard practically the whole area could be covered by canoe. Paddle canoes are easy to obtain and the latter villages of the patrol can be done by paddle canoe ie. Ameaka, Piunga, Apanaipi and Babanongo. Carriers are harder to get especially if the patrol is of any size. Most of the villages are fairly small and there is a shortage of men when carriers are wanted. A message usually has to be sent to the next village asking for some carriers. However this does not form much of an obstacle as they they are reasonably willing to carry even though they will not carry any further than the next village.

Roads and Bridges.

19. There is only one road in the Bush Mekeo. This is from Babanongo to the Beipa road. It is in fairly good condition having been cleared and the holes in the road repaired. The bridge on this road is in need of repair however bridge decking has been left at the bridge and this will soon be repaired.

20. Bridle paths are the only other form of

Roads and Bridges(cont).

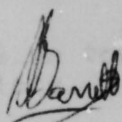
road in the area. In most cases these are well cleared and the bush well cut back. They are all fairly wet also. Bridges are non existant and rivers are either forded or a log has been felled across it.

Airfields.

21. There is one airstrip in the Bush Mekeo. This is at Maipa and it has just been recently opened to ~~category~~ category D aircraft. All maintenance of the strip is being carried out jointly by three villages, Maipa ,Iei and Inackina. The strip is being used to transport their coffee from the village to market. There are some quarrels between the three villages about the upkeep of the strip however these are usually straightened out easily as the people relise that if the strip is closed that their avenue to market will be cut off.

Conclusion.

22. This is a pleasant area to patrol with friendly and helpful people. There is a start on cash cropping and although there is a limit of routes to market because of lack of roads and swamps the people are satisfied with the results they have achieved so far. It was an informative patrol in that it showed this officer the relevant points on how to conduct an area study.


T.J.Barrett. C.P.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM

Telephone

Our Reference..... 67-1-4.

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

9th August, 1967.

Mr. P. Gerard,
Patrol Officer,
BEREINA.

Patrol instructions.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol on Friday 25th August 1967, to the Bush Mekeo Census Division.

2. The objects of the patrol are as follows:-
 - a) Area Study of the Census Division.
 - b) Attention to matters on the Bush Mekeo patrol file.
 - c) Visit to the Koyio settlement that appears to be a breakaway faction of Inaukina Village.
 - d) Inspection of Maipa airstrip, including maintenance advice, to the people concerned if required.
 - e) Routine Administration and Arbitration in complaints. Unless your magisterial powers are gazetted before you leave, any Court Cases will have to be referred to Bereina.
 - f) General political education towards the forthcoming House of Assembly elections.
 - g) Further training of Mr. CPO Barrett.
3. Mr. CPO Barrett and two members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary are to accompany you.
4. You will draw an advance of \$60.00 from the cash office for patrol funds.
5. The duration of the patrol should not exceed 4 weeks.
6. Please see me if you have any questions.
7. I wish you a pleasant patrol.

John J.B. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

PREAMBLE - PATROL REPORT BEREINA 4-67/68

(AREA STUDY)

Officer Conducting Patrol.....P.A.Gerard, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled.....Dush Mekeo Census Division.

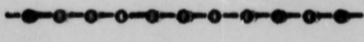
**Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....Mr. J. Barrett, Cadet Patrol Officer,
2 RPNGC, 1 medical orderly.**

Duration of Patrol.....28/8/67 to 14/9/67 (20 days)

Last Patrol to the Area.....June 1967.

**Objects of the Patrol.....Area Study of the Dush Mekeo,
visit to KOVIO area, inspection of
MAIPA airstrip, general political
education and routine administration,
training Mr. CPO Barrett.**

Map Reference.....Fourmil of YULE.



Access to the Division is achieved by a dry weather road which exists to the west of the Division. In a recent emergency visit to TOI, a village in the East of the Division, most of my time was spent in marching and my gear was left a full day behind. The attitude of the Mekeos, particularly in the Mekeo Paper compilation, the Dush Mekeo themselves also feel their area is geographically isolated, and one needs numerous ideas for roads which, while impractical in such "wet" country, do indicate a need, if this area is ever to be developed economically. One road is partially met, at least for a few of the villages, by a met 3 miles to MAIPA, although this strip tends at times to be rather sub-standard as it is only irregularly maintained by the villagers, and as a result is used by only a few. This strip has quite an interesting history, and is more fully discussed in the body of the report.

The people of APREMI have some handicrafts and intercourse with the TOI people further down the river. In the TOI District, there is a certain amount of contact between the people of IMBINA and the people of the TOI area to the North, although this is very patchy, due to the distance and the

INTRODUCTION

The Bush Mekeo Census Division consists of the Eight most Nor-Westerly of villages of the MEKEO area, that is the villages of IOI, MAIPA, ENGEFA, INAUKINA, AMEKA, PIUNGA, APENAIPI and BABANONGA. Culturally and linguistically these people are homogenous, although they do have three distinct dialect groups, and form a distinct, though related, group compared with the people of the Mekeo Proper.

2. Most of the country is moderately to heavily wooded. The relief of the area, fairly steeply undulating in the East, becomes far lower and flatter in the West. Large areas throughout the Division are subject to periodic flooding or inundation, and it is generally fairly low-lying.

3. The Division is drained by the AKAIFU, MAKUNGA and KAKA'AFUNGA rivers, which are all united by the time they leave the division to the West, and numerous smaller streams, many of the smallest being seasonal. In the East of the division the rivers and streams are mainly clear and fast flowing, with sand and gravel beds, however in the lower country to the West they rapidly become both slower and dirtier. Water supply in all but the two most Westerly villages is excellent however.

4. Rainfall in the Bush Mekeo is about 85" p.a. , most of this falling between November and March, although there has been a fair amount of unseasonal rain this year. The climate is, of course, typical in all respects of Lowland Papua generally.

5. Access to the Division is awkward. A dry weather road exists to BABANONGA, but travel within the division is all by foot track or canoe on one of the rivers. On a recent emergency visit to IOI, a village in the East of the Division, most of my time was spent in marching and my gear was left a full day behind. The altitude of the Mekeo, ^{to carrying} particularly in the Mekeo Proper complicates this. The Bush Mekeos themselves also feel their area is unduly isolated, and one hears numerous ideas for roads which, while impractical in such "wet" country, do indicate a need, if this area is ever to be developed economically. This need is partially met, at least for a few of the villages, by a cat D strip at MAIPA, although this strip tends at times to be rather sub-standard as it is rather irregularly maintained by the villagers, and as a result is used by STOL only. This strip has quite an interesting history, and is more fully discussed in the body of the report.

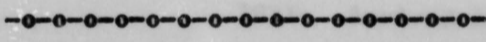
6. The people of APENAIPI have considerable trade and intercourse with the TUARIPI people further down the river, in the Gulf District. There is a certain amount of contact between the people of INAUKINA and the people of the KOVIO area to the North, although this is very patchy, due to the distance and nature

Introduction (continued)

of the intervening country involved. The KOVIO are supposed to be related to the MEKEO, or at least speak a related language. Apart from this, the main inter-tribal contact of the Bush Mekeo is with the Mekeo of the Mekeo Proper, and the RORO and Waina people to the South. This is reflected in that most of the adult men can speak at least a little RORO, and that while perhaps not speaking another Mekeo dialect, they do, in fact, know most of the words that differ between their own dialect and the others, so that quite widely differing dialects become mutually intelligible.

8. These people were contacted before the first World War and have been more or less vlosely administered ever since. Although they do exhibit many of the well known Mekeo traits of pride, indifference to authority, and rejection of the Administration generally, these are far less marked than in their cousins of the Mekeo Proper, and most of the people are in fact reasonably friendly and obliging, (although see the body of the report, particularly under "Attitude to Local Government". In 1964 the division was incorporated into the Mekeo Local Government Council.

9. Apart from the Area Study a number of other matters, as per Patrol Instructions, notably a visit to the KOVIO area, were attended to. All aims of the patrol were achieved.



PATROL DIARY

Friday 25th. August.....0930 Departed BEREINA per Land Rover for Bush Mekeo.
 1010 Arrived AMOAMO.
 1145 Departed AMOAMO with carriers.
 1300 Arrived RARAI. Carriers unavailable so slept RARAI.

Saturday 26th. August0730 Departed RARAI.
 0900 Arrived INAUANI. Most Young Men absent so sent to nearby village for some. Slept INAUANI.

Sunday 27th. August.....2 Observed INAUANI. Heard some complaints.

Monday 28th. August.....0730 Departed for IMOUNGA.
 1130 Arrived IMOUNGA.
 1330 Departed for MARIBOI.
 1430 Arrived MARIBOI, inspected village.
 1545 Departed MARIBOI.
 1645 Arrived IMOUNGA, slept IMOUNGA.

Tuesday 29th. August.....0815 Departed for IOI.
 1015 Arrived IOI. Commented area study and general administration work through afternoon. Slept IOI.

Wednesday 30th. August.....0800 Spent day mainly on Anthropological work for area study. Some complaints. Slept IOI.

Thursday 31st. August.....0745 Departed for ENGEFA.
 1015 Arrived ENGEFA. Area study work etc through afternoon. Slept ENGEFA.

Friday 1st. September.....0830 Departed ENGEFA.
 1130 Arrived IOI.
 1330 Departed IOI.
 1530 Arrived MAIPA. Some preliminary work.

Saturday 2nd. September.....0800 Mr. Barrett to inspect airstrip, aidpost etc. Self doing area study work and general administration. Anthropological work etc., in evening.

26

Patrol Diary (cont.)

Sunday 3rd. September.....		Observed at MAIPA
Monday 4th. September.....	0800	Departed MAIPA.
	0930	Arrived INAKINA. Area study work for rest of day.
Tuesday 5th. September.....	0800	Departed for KOVIO in G.D.
	1800	Made camp in bush.
Wednesday 6th. September.....	0800	Continued march to KOVIO.
	1800	Made camp in bush.
Thursday 7th September.....	0600	Continued walk to KOVIO.
	1830	Arrived ULULAU village in the KOVIO area.
<p>Note: This walk to the KOVIO area was in order to investigate reports that Bush Mekees had been absconding to this area to avoid paying tax. The march is a hard three day's one, carrying times being 8, 6, and 14 hours respectively on the three days; and in many cases there are no tracks discernible, especially on the second day. See the body of the report.</p>		
Friday 8th September.....		Rested ULULAU and investigated the truth of the above allegation. Slept ULULAU.
Saturday 9th September.....	0800	Departed ULULAU per outboard canoe for KUKIPI.
	1445	Arrived KUKIPI. Slept KUKIPI.
Sunday 10th. September.....	0800	Departed KUKIPI by canoe.
	2100	Arrived APENAIPI. Slept APENAIPI.
Monday 11th. September.....	0645	Departed APENAIPI.
	1030	Arrived AMEAKA. Spent rest of the day in area study work etc. Slept AMEAKA.
Tuesday 12th September.....	1000	Departed AMEAKA by canoe.
	1330	Arrived APENAIPI. Area study work for rest of the day.
Wednesday 13th. September.....	0715	Departed APENAIPI by canoe.
	1575	Arrived BABANONGA. Area study work and general administration

Patrol Diary (cont.)

Sunday 3rd. September.....		Observed at MAIPA
Monday 4th. September.....	0800	Departed MAIPA.
	0930	Arrived INAKINA. Area study work for rest of day.
Tuesday 5th. September.....	0800	Departed for KOVIO in G.D.
	1800	Made camp in bush.
Wednesday 6th. September.....	0600	Continued march to KOVIO.
	1800	Made camp in bush.
Thursday 7th September.....	0600	Continued walk to KOVIO.
	1830	Arrived ULULAU village in the KOVIO area.
Note: This walk to the KOVIO area was in order to investigate reports that Bush Makoes had been absconding to this area to avoid paying tax. The march is a hard three day's one, carrying times being 8, 6, and 14 hours respectively on the three days; and in many cases there are no tracks discernible, especially on the second day. See the body of the report.		
Friday 8th September.....		Rested ULULAU and investigated the truth of the above allegation. Slept ULULAU.
Saturday 9th September.....	0800	Departed ULULAU per overheard canoe for KUKIPI.
	1445	Arrived KUKIPI. Slept KUKIPI
Sunday 10th. September.....	0900	Departed KUKIPI by canoe.
	2100	Arrived APENAIPI. Slept APENAIPI.
Monday 11th. September.....	0745	Departed APENAIPI.
	1530	Arrived AMEAKA. Spent rest of the day in area study work etc. Slept AMEAKA.
Tuesday 12th September.....	1000	Departed AMEAKA by canoe.
	1330	Arrived APENAIPI. Area study work for rest of the day.
Wednesday 13th. September.....	0715	Departed APENAIPI by canoe.
	1575	Arrived BABANONGA. Area study work and general administration

Patrol Diary (Concluded)

Thursday 14th September.....	0800	Some routine Administration.
	1000	Departed for BEREINA.
	1400	Arrived BEREINA. Equipment arrived per. tractor later in afternoon.

END OF PATROL.....

11. From these ten groups the most important are the "villages" (Mungwa). These no longer correspond exactly to actual villages, as there is a certain amount of overlapping and the people of the same village do not necessarily live together in the same village, as they did in the past.

12. A Mungwa is now divided into three classes or "houses". These are the "old" (Mungwa), the "new" (Mungwa), and a few others. A particular Mungwa are usually recognized, although this is unusual. The chief of the Mungwa has very traditional powers and privileges, mainly concerned with food. The position is hereditary and usually passes to the eldest son, the order of succession being the chief's son, (in certain cases, the son of his younger brother etc).

13. As there are now only three Mungwa in a number of groups within the Mungwa the new name is Mungwa (it is not used for the whole Mungwa but for the whole Mungwa). These groups are of two forms, Mungwa and Mungwa or Mungwa and Mungwa, however the members have no obligations to each other as in the past.

14. A list of the Mungwa and Mungwa in the Mungwa and where they are to be found may be found in the Mungwa.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

10. As stated in the Introduction, the people of the Bush Mekeo form a reasonably homogenous group, however there are three dialect groups. The ENGEFA dialect apparently closely approximates the Proper Mekeo Dialects, although it was once the same as the IOI-MAIPA dialect. The other main dialect group covers INAIKINA, APENAIPI, AMEAKA, PIUNGA and BABANONGA villages although the BABANONGA dialect also evinces some outside influences. These dialect groups very broadly divide the Bush Mekeo into two.

11. From these two groups the next sub-division is into "villages" ("Baungua"). These no longer correspond exactly to actual villages, as there is a certain amount of overlapping and splitting involved, and people of the same village do not necessarily belong to the same Baungua, as they did at one time.

12. A Baungua in turn is divided into clans or "Ikubu". These are all patrilineal and exogamous, and a few clans within a particular Baungua are mutually exogamous, although this is unusual. The chief of the Ikubu has many traditional powers and privileges, mainly concerned with land. The position is hereditary and descends patrilineally, the order of succession being the chief's sons, (in order of birth), the sons of his younger brother etc.

13. An Ikubu is generally divided further to a number of groups within the Ikubu who can trace a common descent (it is most unusual for the whole Ikubu to be able to do this). These groups are of less formal importance than the BAUNGUA or IKUBU and have not a formal name, however the members have certain obligations to each other as close kin.

14. A list of the Baungua and Ikubu in the Bush Mekeo and where they are to be found may be found under appendix "A".

—o—o—o—o—o—o—o—o—o—o—

LEADERSHIP.

15. Although the Bush Mekeo have a system of clan chieftainship, and this person does have considerable influence, (although this does largely depend on his own personality,) it is more accurate to talk of influential men than leaders, as everyone seems to have his say on almost everything. The survey of influential men below is necessarily patchy and incomplete, as many people were absent from the village (the patrol did not conduct a census) and also as it is difficult to be really certain just who is influential after a one or two day stay, but this list should give an idea of the general pattern at least.

B. IOI Village

KEANGA	KEANGA	Age	abt	50	Clan chief, councillor, no education, has worked as domestic servant in many parts of the Territory. Conservative and pro-Administration.
PINIEMU	PINIEMU	"	"	50	Clan chief, very quiet but possibly x very influential. Tends to feud with above.
GEORGE	PIPI BERA	"	"	36	Committee man, std 3 in village school, speaks a little English, takes an intelligent interest in political matters worked for Agriculture '50-'64. Still does a lot of Ag. work in the village.
INONGO	KEPURAKA	"	"	40	Clan chief. No education but influential personality.

2. MAIPA Village

KOIOBE	KAIWA	"	"	35	Former councillor, village school in local dialect, has worked as domestic in Meresby. Aware politically, attitude conservative.
KOKOMA	WOIPA	"	"	58	Clan chief, quiet but influential.
ABOU	UUANGUA	"	"	45	Clan chief, aware but very conservative.
AUABARA	AE	"	"	55	Influential and not afraid to speak out.

3. ENGEFA Village

AUU	PIOGA	"	"	55	Councillor, less than a year's school rather guarded and quiet.
-----	-------	---	---	----	---

Leadership (cont.).....

PELA AUA " " 30 Standard 2 education, former mechanic D.C.A. workshop Moresby, takes an interest in politics, forthright, pro-admin.

4. INAUKINA

DINIA (MONICA) BABA " " 30 Husband was formerly a domestic in Moresby and Samarai. Very strong personality, loud-mouthed and outspoken. Champion of women's rights, feminist, (see Political Development)

DANIEL BEKO GUANMA " " 40 Councillor. No formal schooling, formerly a driver for Stolair in Moresby, a little English. Cheery and reasonably helpful.

AIA KANGO " " 55 Formerly the village constable. No schooling, has been domestic in Moresby. Very conservative and Pre-Admin.

4. APENAIPI

KIMANGE IMO " " 26 Councillor, std. 6, aid post orderly training, some office and store work in Moresby. Vocal, conservative and very parochial.

ALLAN INAUNGE INAENGE " " 27 Teacher in the village since 1958. Std. 7 moderately vocal.

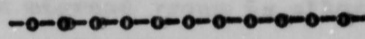
5. AMEAKA - PIUNGA

KABILI WAIMA " " 50 Clan chief, quiet but forceful type. No schooling, or work since war.

PAUL AOGA AOGA " " 29 Std. 4 education speaks fair English. Politically aware but conservative attitude. Has worked for P.H.D.

Leadership (concluded):.....

16. As stated in the last paragraph, this list is almost certainly far from complete, though a more complete list could only have been taken in conjunction with a census. By "conservative" I do not necessarily mean "pro-Administration", (see Political Development):



17. ...

18. ...

72

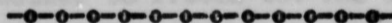
LAND TENURE and USE.

17. Land in the Bush Mekeo seems to be held on a system reasonably similar to that of neighbouring groups in this Sub-District.

18. Land is broadly defined as belonging to (a) a hamgwa (or village) (b) an Ikubu (or clan) and finally to an individual within the clan. A man will usually work his father's land, although in some circumstances he may be allocated other land by the clan chief. The latter also allocates vacant clan land to individuals. The situation is complicated by the fact that many Ikubu hold their land more or less on sufferance, being originally migrant groups from other villages. A migrant group is allocated land, which is usually described as being given, or "bought". Of the few land disputes brought to the attention of the patrol most were as could be expected, over the extent or fact of these gifts and purchases, and between different villages. The clan system is still pretty strong in the Bush Mekeo, so that there is little if any dissent within the Ikubu.

19. Moderately large scale planting of coffee had started in some villages (see "Economy of the Area"), and these plantings are by and large on an individual basis, although there are some blocks planted on a clan or even village basis.

20. Group effort on individually owned land is limited largely to reciprocal helping out arrangements (of a traditional nature) between close kin.



LITERACY

21. Only general remarks will be included under this section, a list of Mission schools will be found under Appendix "B".

22. Literacy in English is, with the odd exception, limited to the current school-age generation. There are quite a few people however, who, being semi-literate in English, and hence knowing their alphabet, who can read their own language, or Police Motu. Almost no-one in the Census division can speak, read or write Pidgin. As the patrol was not conducted in conjunction with a census no meaningful figures could be compiled, but the general trend is something like this, about 80% - 90% of adult men and 10% - 15% of adult women are fluent in Police Motu. About 10% of Police Motu speakers are literate in this language. About 60% - 70% of adult men and 20% - 25% of adult women are fluent in ROBO. In English, perhaps about 5% to 10% of adult men and a similar percentage of adult women have a fair command of the language, virtually all of these are of course literate. The percentage of English speakers in the next generation will no doubt be very much higher, as will the degree of literacy, even among those who do not stay at school long enough to get an adequate command of English, but learn enough to be able to read and write their own language.

23. From the above it will be seen that Literature in English is of limited use only and the same in Pidgin is next to useless in this area, in relation to Political Education.

24. Throughout the division there are a surprisingly small number of Radio receivers. Most villages in fact have no radios at all, or else one, or perhaps two, owned by the teacher or a trade store owner, which the people never bother to listen to. The one village that is an exception to this seems to be APENAIPI, where there are three radios.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

STANDARD OF LIVING

25. Most village sites are good, with good water, although Apenapi, and to a lesser extent Ameaka and Piunga, are on lowlying ground and liable to be flooded in the wet.

26. Inaukina is the only village not on a permanent (i.e. non-seasonal) river, and as a result the water supply can become stagnant in the dry, and the village well is not usually used. The water supply in most villages is excellent.

27. Housing in all villages is universally native materials. The houses vary little, although the use of sago materials becomes, as might be expected rather more universal in the more low-lying West. These are generally of fair but hardly outstanding standard, although there is some use of black palm for walls, strangely enough mainly on government rest houses. There is little justification for anything more than this for a long time yet, although it will probably not be too long before prestige values create the flat iron "hot boxes" to be found in many coastal villages.

28. As might be expected in an area that has been under contact for so long, European artifacts have long been in universal use, even the bow and arrow has been replaced by the shotgun as the normal hunting weapon, and the string bag, sleeping mat and canoe are just about the only native artifacts still made.

29. The usual staple in most villages is taro (in the East) and bananas (in the West), although sago becomes the staple whenever the gardens fail or there is any food shortage. The usual assortment of vegetables, sweet potatoe, yams, etc are grown, and breadfruit and other tree fruits are gathered, mainly from wild trees, though a few have been planted near some villages. Fish is available from the rivers, although this does not form as important a part of the diet as perhaps it should. Game is available, although it is rapidly becoming scarcer as it gets shot out. There are no overtly obvious deficiency diseases.

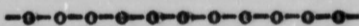
-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

MISSION

30. The only mission operative in the area is the Roman Catholic Church. This operates primarily from BEIPA, just outside the census division. The mission runs small village schools, mostly up to standard one or two only, in each village, though these vary rather from year to year, presumably as facilities vary at BEIPA. As an example, there used to be a school at ENGEFA up to standard four but there is none now, and students go into BEIPA. A list of village schools etc. may be found under appendix "b". Apart from this there is a small village church in each village, where mass is said whenever a missionary visits the village, apparently about every three months. Usually the Mission Teacher or some similar depute in the village holds a regular Sunday service.

31. The Mission is generally very popular, being better liked, generally, than the Administration. There are many reasons for this, mostly this is because (a) mission personalities don't change, and can speak Mekeo, and (b) because the people find it easier, and more compatible with their traditional customs, to understand a moral code, rather than a legalistic one that can land them inexplicably in gaol.

32. All the people are at least 'Sunday Catholics', and probably about the same proportion as in a similar sized community in Australia are genuinely Christian, although superstition and sorcery are still moderately strong.



COMMUNICATIONS

33. As stated in the introduction, the area is virtually without road access, although there is a road to BABANOVA which would be open most of the year. It would be possible perhaps, to build a road from INAUAUNI to IMOUNGA - although this would be a major operation and unless the road between RARAI and AMOAMO could be somehow improved a useless one. If this road could be put in it might be possible to get a dry weather road through to IOI, although the IOI creek and the KAKAPUNGA river at IMOUNGA both present considerable difficulties. If this road could be got through MAIPA, INAUKINA, AMEAKA and PIUNGA could all be linked comparatively easily, however ENGEFA and APENAIPI are both definitely out as far as roads are concerned. This road system would probably be, at best, a very 'dry weather road' open perhaps only a short time each year, and it is difficult really to imagine a bush Mekeo road being worth the time or effort.

34. On the other hand a lot of talk about tax rates (and most other things even remotely connected with money) starts off "Dala lasi dainai..." (Because there is no road....) and it is a fact that there is no hope of any economic development in this area until a road of some sort or some other way of shipping out produce can be devised.

35. Apart from road access there is the possibility of water transport to APENAIPI up the AKAIFU river - it would be possible for quite a large workboat to get up to APENAIPI from the coast. If the people of APENAIPI owned such a work boat and were prepared to do something with it other than dream of lucrative administration charters it would probably allay their Dala lasi dainai.. worries, certainly there is no possible alternative for the people of this village, as the country is far too wet for a road of any description. A river port at APENAIPI would also benefit the villages of AMEAKA and PIUNGA, which are only a bit further up river.

36. The only airstrip in the area is the MAIPA strip, which was constructed by the people of MAIPA, IOI, and INAUKINA at their own volition, in 1959-60 on the site of a war time drop site - emergency landing ground.

37. Just how large a part 'cargo' feeling played in the building of the strip is impossible to assess at this distance in time; although I personally can't imagine that it was completely absent, although there was apparently no overt cult.

38. A train of correspondence from the date of construct of the strip confirms a policy of "laissez faire" - the gist of it being, "They built it, let them maintain it." Of course this has resulted in rather a chaotic situation. The three villages who had shared in the construction of the strip not unnaturally

Communications (Cont.).....

also agreed to share in the maintenance, however unfortunately they divided the work by agreeing to each maintain a section of the strip, and this of course has resulted in different portions of the strip having the grass long, medium, and freshly cut all at the same time, as the three villages seldom fulfil their obligations simultaneously. In fact, maintenance of the strip has never been satisfactory, and the standard of the strip has been very bad for most of its life.

39. A service by STOL airways was started in 1962, uplifting local produce. This produce was bought by STOL and sold at a profit in Moresby. The people were dissatisfied with the prices they got from STOL and before long only occasional passenger services were run into MAIPA. This service was terminated in December 1964 after several minor accidents. It has been recently re-started on a passenger ~~basis~~ charter basis, and the Meko Local Government Council has taken responsibility for strip maintenance, although the village people will still be doing all the work.

40. As can be seen the whole thing has been from the villagers' point of view, a great deal of effort with comparatively little benefit. This is a great pity, as the site is an excellent one, being particularly well drained.

41. Among questions asked were, "Why can't PATAIR send in big planes?" and "Why doesn't the Government clear the strip?", while one must of course explain, as if they didn't know, that MAIPA is a private catD strip and as such can neither take big planes or be maintained by the Government, they do have a point. If this area is to be economically developed the only alternative to a road system of doubtful practicability would be to (a) enlarge the strip to cat. Aer B, and (b) for the administration or some other body which would be capable of keeping the strip up to a reasonable standard taking over the strip. This would solve most of the problem, especially if feeder roads to MAIPA from the nearby villages were put in. This would have obvious disadvantages over a road from BEREINA, however it may have the ultimate virtue in that it would be ^{practicable} ~~practicable~~, whereas the road idea may well not be.

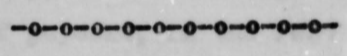
14

Technical and Clerical Skills.....

42. Practically everyone with any technical or clerical skill whatever is of the current generation and is absent making a living outside the division from those very skills. Hence no real survey is possible.

43. GEORGE PIPI BERE, who worked for agriculture for several years as a field assistant, and who actively helps the people of IOI re agricultural matters. The only other technically skilled people would be the odd person who can drive, there are at least three of these, however of course this has at present no application locally.

44. The absence of skilled personnel is inevitable until some sort of development starts bearing actual monetary fruit.



ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

45. The Bush Mekeo Census Division was incorporated into the Mekeo Local Government Council in 1964.

46. Of all the eight villages the only one that has at present a positive attitude to the council is MAIPA - where a council aidpost has been built. In all the other villages there is evident the attitude that the council is taking tax from them and giving them nothing in return. Also common was the plaint that the council was too "fferce" (dagedage), the tax rates too high, etc. The fact that the council tax patrol had just gone through probably had something to do with this:

47. This attitude was worst of all in APENAIPI, where the councillor is a most undesirable type and the tax patrol was virtually kicked out of the village.

48. Local Government is, of course, an important factor in the political development of this country, but inevitably the majority of the villagers will look on it as a system of payment, in the form of tax, for services, and outlying villages with little chance of benefitting directly for some years yet, such as APENAIPI are bound to feel some discontent. At present 'discontent' is a mild word for it and the people are pretty thoroughly disgruntled.

49. The attitude towards Local Government will probably improve when the MAIPA aidpost comes into operation, benefitting nearby villages, and when the people get over the unpleasant novelty of the council tax. Perhaps an Administration effort to improve communications within the division would also have a good effect, as would any council work in the area. The attitude can't get an awful lot worse anyway.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

50. An explanation of the coming General Elections, and a simple background political lecture were given in each village. This aroused some interest, and no little discussion, although it would be a mistake to suppose that any but a minority have any interest in politics yet.

51. Some people are really starting to think, as was evinced by some of the questions asked, "What is Government", "why do we have a Government", "Do other countries have Governments", and others like that being among them. On the other hand there are the old, and not so old, diehards who are quite sure that government is something belonging to the white man, and independence is the cessation of Government and certain obvious corollaries.

52. A point that did raise a certain amount of confusion was the difference between Administration officers, and politicians. I endeavoured to make the difference clear.

53. Like most rural communities, these people, in so far as they have any political awareness at all tend to be conservative. By this I do not mean, necessarily that they are "pro-Administration" but that they are opposed on principle to the idea of radical change, or to radical ideas that might upset the way they've always thought about something. As they do become more aware of what is happening this may possibly change, but I doubt if they will, at least in the foreseeable future, adopt the radical attitude held by certain more sophisticated town dwellers.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

84. The bush Mekeo is generally fairly poor compared with the more affluent 'proper' Mekeo. The bush Mekeo lacks the easy way out, i.e. betelnut, as the stands of betelnut are smaller and they have not the same facilities for shipping the stuff out, although this does not apply to the same extent to MAREMA, BARANONGA or ENGEFA, where a fair amount is made from betelnut due to their proximity to MAIPA and hence via road to BEREINA.

85. Cash cropping, mainly coffee, although there are plantings of rubber at ENGEFA (see appendix "c" for list of plantings etc.), has begun in most villages, although as these plantings mature they will run into the same problem as with betelnut, lack of transport (see the section on communications), and it is difficult to see how these crops will be got out, although some possibilities do exist (again, see my section on Communications, which in this case virtually is a section on economic development)

86. The present economy of the area, is virtually non-existent. The trade store at MAIPA, although it is the only one in the census division, makes barely \$100 a year, and money seems to be regarded as a means of purchasing luxuries. The people are quite aware they are 'hard up' compared with their neighbours, and resentment over this possibly explains some of the anti-everything attitude that does exist in some quarters.

---o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o---

ADDENDUM

56(A).

This paragraph was inadvertently left off the preceding page.

Present cash income of the bush Mekeo is made up as follows - it should be noted that the income from coffee, especially, will probably increase very rapidly in the next few years.

Wages earned by absent labour

(Based on standard wages and number of absent workers, with an allowance for some of these being un-employed) \$ 2000

Trade stores \$ 100

Coffee (this is double last year's figure) \$ 1500

Betelnut (this is a fair ly tentative estimate) \$ 500

\$ 4100

From a population of approximately (last census) 1635 this results in a percapita annual income comes to \$2.05 .

It should be noted however, that a great deal of this income is concentrated in a few villages, for instance most of the Betelnut income would go to ENGEPA, and over half the coffee income to MAIPA.

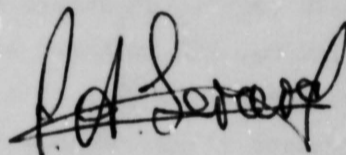
-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

CONCLUSION

57. As stated in the Introduction, a trip was also made to the KOVIO area. The main purpose was to confirm or otherwise reports that Mekess had been making their way to this region to escape paying council tax. There are actually a few persons of Mekess origin in the KOVIO, but these appear to be, by and large, genuine migrants who have, in many cases, married KOVIO girls. KOVIO is a region, not a village, and general contact between it and the MEKEO area is tenuous.

58. The fact that no census was taken on this patrol (as it is less than twelve months since a census was taken) did allow more time to be devoted to other aspects of Administration, however certain statistical parts of an Area Study report could not, of course, be so accurately taken.

59. All aims of the patrol were achieved.

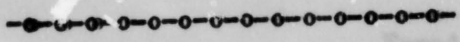


P.A. Gerard, Patrol Officer.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix "A"	List of clans of the Bush Mekeo	Pages A1 to A2
Appendix "B"	List of Village Mission Schools	Page A3
Appendix "C"	List of Village cash crop plantings	Page A4
Appendix "D"	Copy of last Patrol's census figures	Page A5
Appendix "E"	Patrol Map	Page A6.



Found at [unclear] only.

Found also at [unclear] and [unclear] in the [unclear] Proper.

Perhaps originally a signal group of uncertain origin. Branches of this [unclear] are found at [unclear] and [unclear] where tradition has it that they were given [unclear] in return for help in war. Generally described as an [unclear] [unclear].

Found at [unclear] village only.

These two [unclear] are probably [unclear].

Notes: Other [unclear] at [unclear] are the [unclear] from [unclear] and the [unclear] from [unclear] to the [unclear] Proper. The fact that the [unclear] [unclear] is an [unclear] extension is probably due to a desire to [unclear] the [unclear] as quickly as possible.

Group 2: [unclear], [unclear], [unclear], [unclear], [unclear]

(a) [unclear] [unclear]

Found only at [unclear] village.

Appendix "A" (see paras 10-14.)Group 1. IOI, MAIPA, ENGEFA.Remarks...(a) IOI BAUNGUA

Found at IOI village only. This group was nearly wiped out in warfare and is still small with only one IKUBU.

OPAGE IKUBU

This is the only remaining IKUBU of the IOI BAUNGUA. It forms a large minority group in IOI village.

(b) ENGEFA BAUNGUA

One IKUBU of this BAUNGUA is found in the MEKEO PROPER, and the ANGABU IKUBU which is also found in MAIPA and IOI is probably also of this BAUNGUA.

IANAMBIO IKUBU

Found at ENGEFA only.

INAUA'OFUA IKUBU

Found at ENGEFA only.

INAEFOKUA IKUBU

Found also at BEIPA and IBOA in the MEKEO Proper.

ANGABU IKUBU ??

Perhaps originally a migrant group of uncertain origin. Branches of this IKUBU are found at IOI and MAIPA where tradition has it they were given land in return for help in war. Generally described as an ENGEFA IKUBU.

(c) MAIPA BAUNGUA

Found at MAIPA village only.

MAIPAPAKA IKUBU

These two IKUBU are mutually exogamous.

MAIPAFAUTSINA IKUBU

Notes- Other IKUBU at MAIPA are the ANGABU from ENGEFA and the AFA'E from somewhere in the MEKEO Proper. The fact that the MAIPA BAUNGUA is in effect exogamous is probably due to a desire to absorb the migrants as quickly as possible.

Group 2. INAUKINA, APENAIPI, AMEAKA, PIUNGA, BABANONGA(a) INAUKINA BAUNGA

Found only at INAUKINA village.

Appendix "a" (continued)Remarks...INAUKINA IKUBU

Mutually Exogamous

KANGAINAUKINA IKUBUIKEMONGEMONGE IKUBU

Although these two IKUBU are recognized as belonging to the INAUKINA BAUNGUA it is evident that they were at one time migrants

KWAIWA IKUBU

in a similar situation to the "expatriate clans" at MAIPA, hence the two original IKUBU became mutually exogamous, for similar reasons. Although BOBONGABE, the other IKUBU in INAUKINA is properly an APENAIPI IKUBU, it is also virtually regarded as an ~~innaki~~ INAUKINA IKUBU.

(b) APENAIPI BAUNGUA

Three IKUBU of this BAUNGUA are also found at PIUNGA, which has no BAUNGUA of its own, probably being started by migrant APENAIPI. The BOBONGABE IKUBU is also found at INAUKINA.

SIVONI IKUBU

Found only at APENAIPI.

AINABA IKUBU

Found only at APENAIPI.

BOBONGABE IKUBU

Also at PIUNGA and INAUKINA.

INIWAUKE IKUBU

Also at PIUNGA.

MAREBA IKUBU

Also at PIUNGA.

(c) BABONGA BAUNGUA

Found only at BABONGA.

MAENGEMAENGE IKUBU

Found only at BABONGA.

ANIMA IKUBU

Found only at BABONGA.

MIAUNI IKUBU

Found only at BABONGA.

5

APPENDIX "B" - LIST OF MISSION SCHOOLS

N.B. It should be noted that the standard of education of the teachers varies rather.

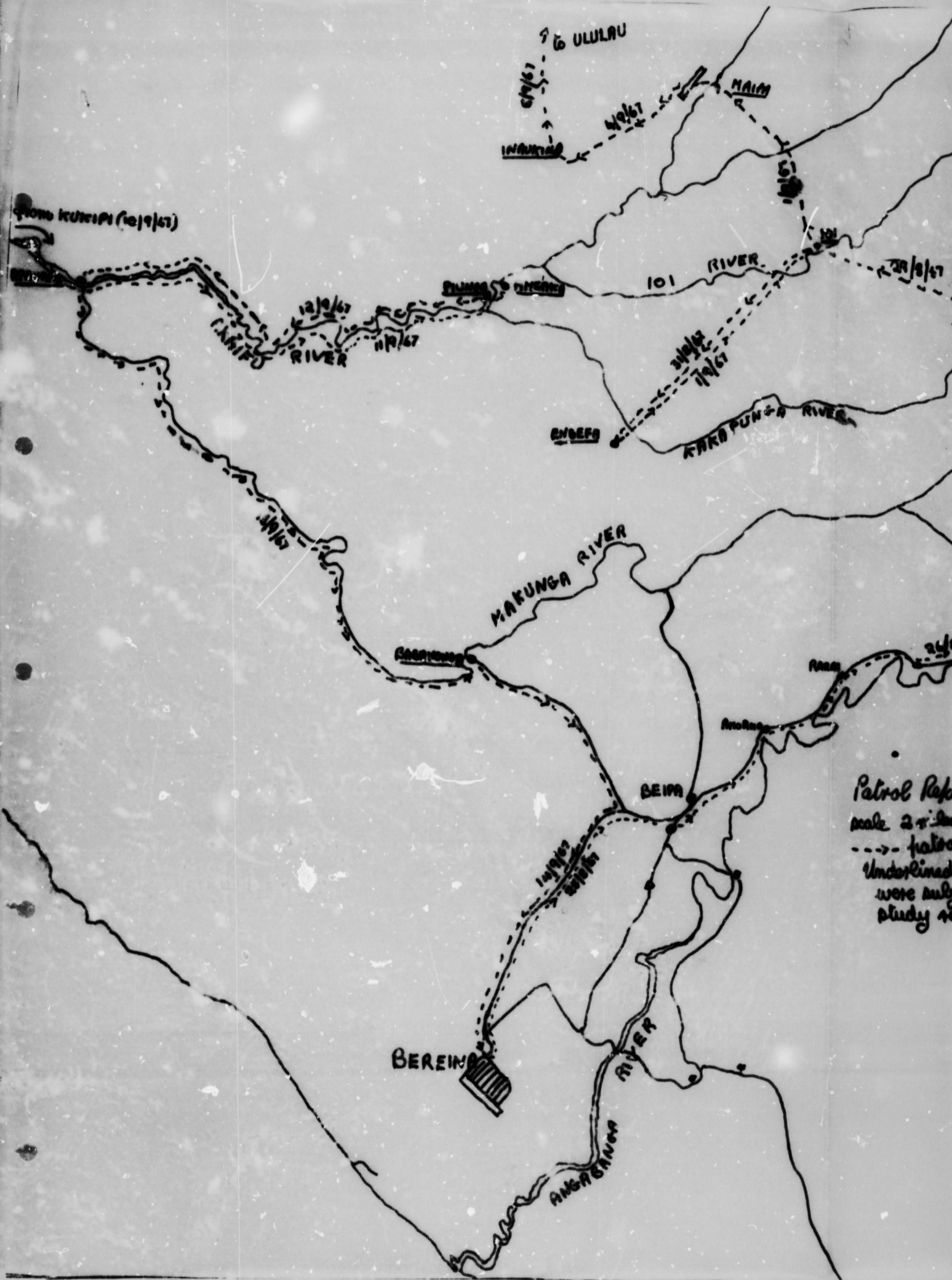
VILLAGE(S)	TO STANDARD	NO. OF TEACHERS	APPROXIMATE REGULAR PUPILS
IOI	2	1	40
MAIPA	2	1	35
APENAIPI	2	1	64
AMEAKA/PIUNGA	4	2	100
BARANONGA	1	1	20
TOTAL NO. OF REGULAR VILLAGE PUPILS			259

8

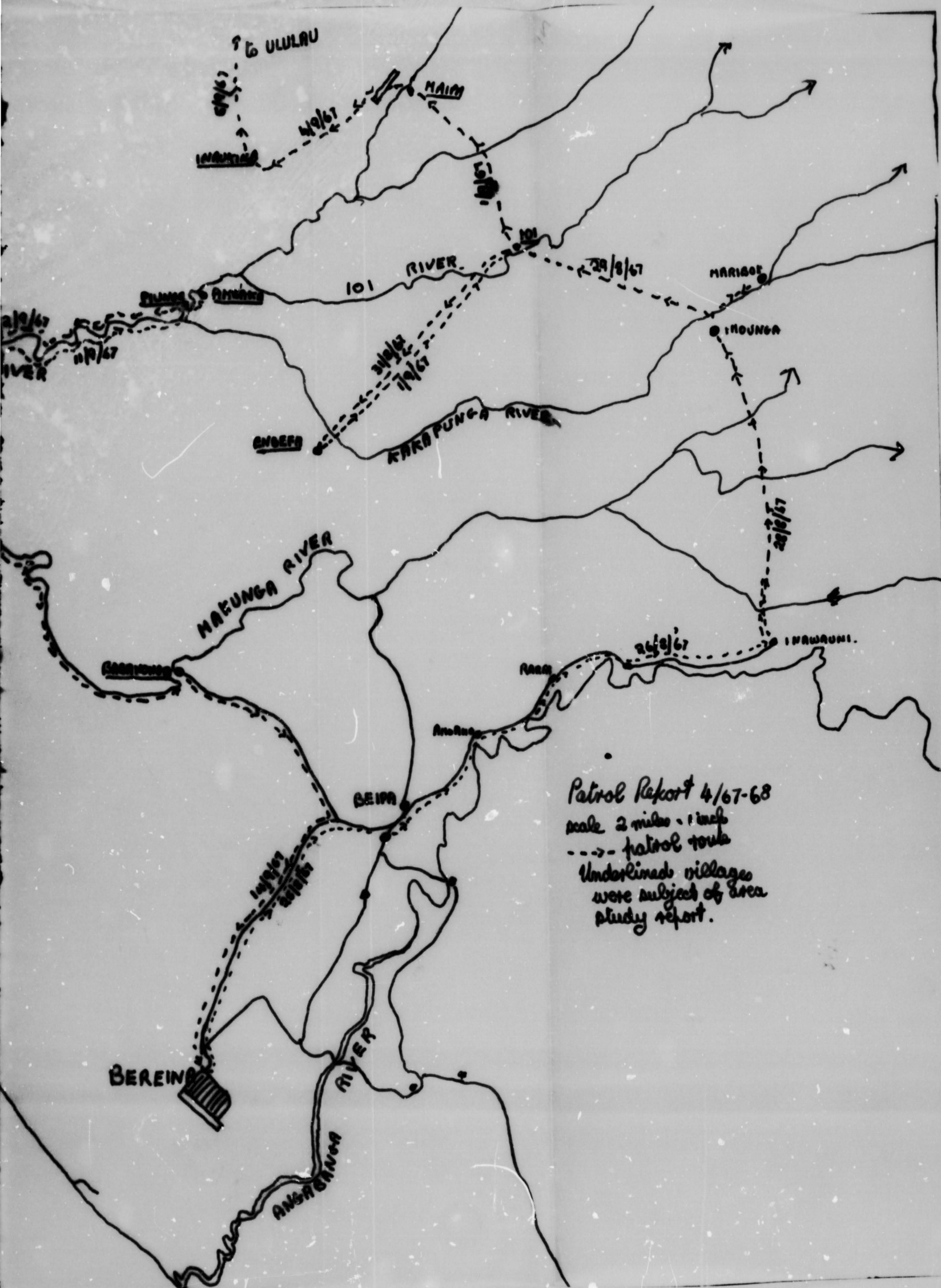
APPENDIX "C" LIST OF VILLAGE PLANTINGS

	<u>COCONUTS</u>	<u>COFFEE</u>	<u>RUBBER</u>	<u>NETELNUT</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
IOI	329	4568	-	888	-
ENGEFA	4756	-	943	2862	-
MAIPA	1200	17033	-	850	-
INAKKINA	3321	3646	-	3024	-
PTUNGA	126	-	-	500	50 Oranges.
AMEKA	455	-	-	366	-
APENAIPI	3866	-	-	3000	-
BABANONGA	279	-	-	1040	-
GRAND TOTAL	14332	25247	943	13130	50 Oranges.

-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-



Patrol Report
 scale 2:1
 --- patrol
 Underlined
 were subject
 study



Patrol Report 4/67-68
 scale 2 miles = 1 inch
 --- patrol route
 Underlined villages
 were subject of area
 study report.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. 5 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by ANTHONY LOCK, CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled KUNI.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr ARMSTRONG, CP.O.

Natives 2x Warders, 2 R.P.&N.G.C. 6 Prisoners.

Duration—From 23 / 10 / 1967 to 27 / 10 / 1967

Number of Days 5 days 4 camped.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol REPAIRS TO THE KUBUNA CROSSING.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-7-5

10th November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOROROU.

SUBJECT: BEREINA PATROL 5 OF 1967/68.

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol conducted by Messrs A. Lock and Armstrong, Cadet Patrol Officers.

2. Objective of the patrol was the reconstruction of the Kubuna Ford. This was successfully accomplished. No other comments are required.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

67-1-8

January 2nd, 1968

10th November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
ROSEPOBU.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT Moresby.

BEREINA PATROL NO. 5 OF 1967/68

Attached please find one copy of a report on the
above patrol conducted by Messrs A. Lock and A. Long, Cadet
Patrol Officers.

BEREINA PATROL NO. 5 OF 1967/68

2. Objective was to locate and recover the
Kubota Ford. This was successfully accomplished. No other comments
were required.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged.

(F. W. ELLIS)
Director

(F. W. ELLIS)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.1.8
5

67-7-5



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

10th November, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONELOBU.

SUBJECT: BEREINA PATROL 5 OF 1967/68.

Attached please find one copy of a report on the above patrol conducted by Messrs A. Lock and Armstrong, Cadet Patrol Officers.

2. Objective of the patrol was the reconstruction of the Kubuna Ford. This was successfully accomplished. No other comments are required.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY) *ret*
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

1st November, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
Box 776 P.O.,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol No.5. 67/68.

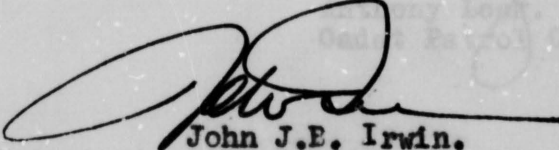
A brief report of the patrol undertaken by Messrs Lock and Armstrong to repair the Kubuna Crossing is forwarded herewith for your information, please.

2. I inspected the crossing on Friday 27th October, 1967, and found it to be in good condition.

3. I have some doubt that the retaining wall of stones will remain intact during heavy flooding, but feel that I could guarantee this if the stones were encased in wire baskets. I have seen this method of holding stones work successfully in the rivers of the Northern District.

4. However, a check will be kept on the situation at Kubuna and appropriate repair action will be taken.

5. Camping allowance claims are forwarded herewith, for your authorisation, please.


John J.E. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-2-40.
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Sub District Office,
BEREINA. C.D.

31/10/67

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Bereina, Kairuku Sub District.

BEREINA PATROL REPORT No 5 of 1967/68.

Please find attached three copies of the above Report and
copies of camping allowance for myself and Mr. Armstrong. CPO.

Patrol conducted by: Anthony Lock, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: Kuni Census Division.
Personnel Accompanying
Patrol: Mr. Armstrong. CPO. 2 R.P.&.N.G.C.
2 C.I.B. Warders.
Objects of Patrol: Repairs to the Kubuna Crossing.
Duration: 23/10/67 to 27/10/67 4 nights.

For your information please,

Anthony Lock
Anthony Lock.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY. REPORT No 5 67/68.

2

- Mon 23/10
Departed Bereina 10 AM. Arrived Adio
12 Midday. Inspected crossing.
Minor work till 5 P.M.
Slept Adio.
- Tues 24/10
Prisoners began on wall. 7 AM.
Finished 5 PM.
Slept Adio.
- Weds 25/10
Wall completed. Clearing of crossing
till 12 Midday.
PM. Surface level built up.
Slept Adio.
- Thurs 26/10
8AM to 5 PM. Building up of surface
level.
Slept Adio.
- Fri 27/10
Repairs completed. A.D.C. arrived 9 AM.
Crossing inspected. Returned Bereina.

①

PATROL No 5 BEREINA of 1967/68.
REPAIRS TO THE KUBUNA CROSSING.

1. As per verbal instructions from the A.D.C. Bereina myself and Mr. Armstrong C.P.O. departed with 6 inmates, 2 warders and 2 Police to repair the Kubuna Crossing.
2. The Kubuna Crossing forms an important link in the trunk road from Bereina to Bakoiudu. From reports the crossing was in a bad condition and all vehicles were having difficulty in negotiating it. Plantation Land Rovers were underwater to the headlights while crossing.
3. On arrival the deepest sections were over 3 feet deep. The stone water break wall was broken in several places and much of the broken stone wall was obstructing the crossing. The resulting heavy flow of water had undermined much of the crossing surface.
4. The party spent 4 days on the crossing. Firstly the water break wall was completely rebuilt to a thickness of 4 feet and a height of 3 feet, 1 foot above the level of the main river flow. This halted the fast current across the crossing and withstood several nights of heavy rain.
5. All obstructions were removed from the crossing surface and the surface level built up for 2½ days.
6. The depth of the crossing now ranges from 6 inches on the Bakoiudu side to 14 inches on the Kubuna side. The retaining wall is very strong and should withstand heavy rain for some time.
7. All requirements were achieved.

Anthony Lock
Anthony Lock.
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. Bereina Patrol No. 8 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by J.S. ARMSTRONG C.P.O.

Area Patrolled PART BUSH MEKEO CENCUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. C. Abel D.A.S.F.

Natives Nil

Duration—From 6/11/1967 to 13/11/1967

Number of Days 8 days 7 camped

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/8/1967

Medical / /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1. Supervision of Maipa Aid Post Kitchen 2. Transportation of building materials to Piunga. 3. Maipa Air Strip matters.

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

11

67-1-16

11th March, 1968

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

BEREINA PATROL REPORT NO. 8 OF 1967/68

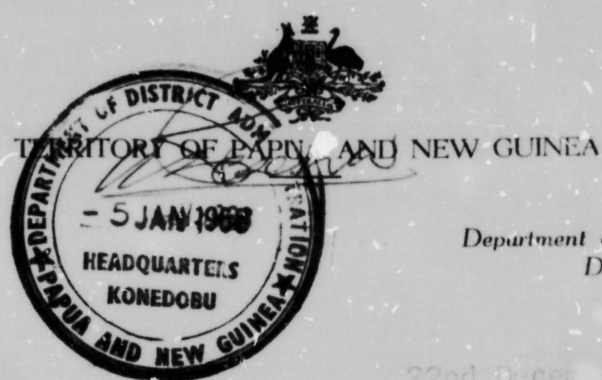
Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. J. S. Armstrong's report on his patrol to part of the Bush Mekeo Census Division. It is noted that this was a routine patrol, the first Mr. Armstrong was not under direct supervision. He has acquitted himself well and adequately reported on the activities of the patrol.

2. It is noted that no map was included with the report. This is considered to be an essential part of all patrol reports by Junior Officers as it is a valuable training aid in their development.

3. Covering memoranda from the A.D.C., Bereina and yourself fully deal with matters contained in the report.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

67. 1. 16



In Reply
 Please Quote
 No. 67-7-8

Department of District Administration,
 District Office,
 Port Moresby,
 Central District.

22nd December, 1967.

The Director,
 Dept. of District Administration,
 Konedobu.

Subject: Bereina Patrol No.8 of 67/68.

Attached, please find the following documents arising out of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.S. Armstrong, C.P.C. to part of the Bush Meeo Census Division:

- (i) Patrol Instructions 67-1-4 of 6th November, 1967.
- (ii) Patrol Report
- (iii) Covering memorandum 67-1-4 of 5th December, 1967, from the A.D.C. Bereins.

2. Administration wise this was a routine patrol dealing with Local Governments in which all objectives were accomplished. However, to Mr. Armstrong it was a little more - it was his first patrol without being under direct supervision of an experienced D.D.A. officer although he was accompanied by an experienced extension officer from D.A.S.F. His report indicates that Mr. Armstrong has the potential to develop into a good field officer.

R.T. Galloway
 (R.T. GALLOWAY) net
 DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, C.D.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
Central District,
BEREINA.

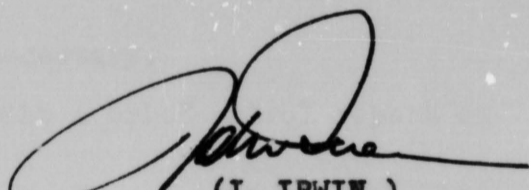
5th December, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

BEREINA PATROL No. 8/67-68.

Report of the above brief patrol conducted by Mr. S. ARMSTRONG CPO is forwarded herewith for your information, please.

2. As can be seen this was a special patrol in the nature of supervision of a Mekeo Local Government Project.
3. The aims of the patrol were accomplished and little comment is needed. As already mentioned the provision of the Aid Post at Maipa and the start being made on that at P'unga should give the Mekeo Council greater acceptance in the Bush Mekeo area.
4. The situation regarding Maipa Airstrip has already been stated in my comments on Mr. Gerrard's area study.
5. Mr. Armstrong has now made two patrols off the station since his arrival and has done a commendable job.
6. He will be shortly departing on patrol with Mr. Mack P.O. on a Local Government Survey of the KUNI area.
7. Camping allowance claims are enclosed herewith.


(J. IRWIN.)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-4
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA.

6th November, 1967.

Mr. S. Armstrong,
Cadet P.O.,
BEREINA.

Patrol No. 8. of 1967/68.

As discussed previously please depart on patrol today to the Bush Mekeo.

2. You will be travelling with Mr. Abel who will be purchasing coffee at Maipa Village and taking this to Lese Village in the Gulf District.

3. Briefly the programme will be as follows:-

Monday 6/11/67 - By L/R to Babonongo and thence ~~to~~ by canoe down river.

Tuesday 7/11/67 - Unload materials at Aid Post Site not village and probably proceed to Maipa.

Wednesday 8/11/67 - Canoe returns to Lese. You will stop at Maipa and supervise kitchen construction and airstrip matters.

Thursday 9/11/67 - Canoe returns to Babonongo to collect more materials which will be left at Piunga.

Friday 10/11/67 - Canoe should arrive for second load of coffee at Maipa.

Saturday 11/11/67 - You and the carpenters will return to Piunga, not forgetting Arc Mesh etc. at Maipa to go to Piunga.

Sunday 12/11/67 - Carpenter will remain at Piunga and you will return to Bereina.

4. No patrol advance will be necessary.

5. You will be expected to submit a brief patrol report on your return.

6. Wishing you a pleasant patrol.

J.J.B.
John J.B. Irwin.
A/Assistant District Commissioner.

67-2-40

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA,
PAPUA.
15th November, 1967.

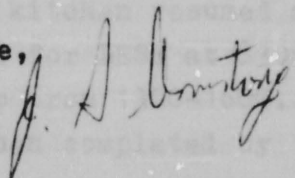
The Assistant District Commissioner,
Bereina,
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

PATROL REPORT No. 8 of 1967/68

Please find attached three copies of the above report together with claims for camping allowance on behalf of this officer.

Patrol conducted by: James S. Armstrong - C.P.O.
Personnel accompanying
Patrol: Mr C. Abel, D.A.S.F.
Objects of Patrol: 1) Supervision of construction of Maipa aid post kitchen.
2) Transportation of building materials to Piunga.
3) Maipa air strip matters.
Duration of Patrol: From 6/11/67 to 13/11/67
8 days.

For your information please,


JAMES S. ARMSTRONG.
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

PATROL DIARY - Patrol Report No. 8 of 1967/68

- Monday 6th November. 0800hrs to 1130hrs spent loading materials etc. onto truck. Departed Bereina 1200hrs, arriving BABONONGO at 1400hrs. By the time that all the equipment had arrived it was 1730hrs so night spent at BABONONGO.
- Tuesday 7th November. Departed BABONONGO 600hrs. Had a little trouble with the outboard motor but arrived APANAIFI at 845hrs. Passed straight through and arrived PIUNGA aid post site 1300hrs. Unloaded materials and departed PIUNGA for Maipa 1330hrs and arriving at MAIPA 1900hrs Unloaded canoe and slept at MAIPA.
- Wednesday 8th November. Began construction of kitchen at 700hrs. Inspected airstrip at 1300hrs with Maipa councillor and found the strip to be in bad condition. Foundations and cement floor of kitchen laid by 1500hrs. At 1800hrs, heard two complaints by councillor. Slept MAIPA.
- Thursday 9th November. Work on kitchen resumed at 730hrs. Mr Abel departed for LESE at 830hrs. Re-inspected airstrip from 1300-1600. Main structure of kitchen completed by 1700hrs. Slept MAIPA.
- Friday 10th November. Final work on kitchen began 700hrs. Final inspection of air strip 1100hrs. Kitchen completed 1600hrs. Slept MAIPA.
- Saturday 11th November. Complaint from councillor heard at 900hrs. As result took youth into custody. Canoe arrived at 2200hrs, day late. Slept MAIPA.
- Sunday 12th November. Sunday observed MAIPA. Slept MAIPA.
- Monday 13th November. Departed MAIPA by foot 730hrs. Arrived ENGEFA at 1100hrs. Departed ENGEFA 1215hrs for BEIPA'A arriving at 1600hrs. Thence by truck to BEREINA arriving at 1700hrs.

END OF PATROL

1. INTRODUCTION.

(a) The main purpose of this short patrol was the transportation of the building materials for the Piunga Aid Post. Other matters requiring attention were the construction of the kitchen adjoining the Maipa Aid Post and matters concerning the Maipa Air Strip.

(b) The method of transportation used in the trip up river to Maipa was the outboard motor and canoe belonging to the village of BABONONGO. The method of payment for the use of the equipment was in the form of half a drum of petrol which I feel would be of more to these river people than a form of cash payment.

(c) This only my second patrol as a Cadet Patrol Officer and this has been an excellent opportunity for me to see the people of the area in which I will be working.

(d) The purpose of Mr Abel's trip to Maipa was for the buying of coffee from the villages of MAIPA, IOI and INAUKINA shipping downstream by canoe to LESE in the Gulf District.

2. TRANSPORTATION.

(a) As mentioned in the Introduction, the mode of travel to PIUNGA and MAIPA was by motor driven canoe.

(b) The trip from BABONONGO to APANAIFI along the Ma'akunga River was marred by a little trouble with the outboard motor but we still managed to make good time.

(c) To PIUNGA from APANAIFI was a little better but the fast flow of the river tended to slow us down a great deal. The unloading of the materials at PIUNGA gave us the necessary keel to negotiate the now shallow river up to about three miles from MAIPA. The remaining trip was spent pushing the canoe over a series of rapids.

(d) The people of MAIPA assisted greatly here by coming downsteam and helping us over the last mile. In general these people did everything possible over our stay at their village as regards assisting us with the loading and unloading of the canoe.

(e) While it was expected that all the equipment needed at PIUNGA would be shipped in only two loads, the depth of the water allowed us only a chance to ship about two thirds of the material in the two loads which were carried out. Thus there will be one more trip needed to complete the full task.

(f) On the return trip from LESE, Mr Abel encountered quite a lot of snags and on one occasion holed the canoe. He therefore had to stop and repair the hole and this explains the reason for him being a day late at Maipa.

A

(g) As a result of the continued fall in water level of the river, the second trip to LESE had to be abandoned. It was arranged that the carpenters who were working at MAIPA and their tools would be taken down river by the smaller canoes of the people of PIUNGA. The remaining coffee would be taken to LESE by Mr Abels agriculture assistants when the river level rises.

(h) With all this arranged, Mr Abel and myself departed MAIPA by foot for BEIPA'A.

(i) It can be said that if there had been a more substantial volume of water in the rivers then the set timetable could have been followed, but the case being as it was it could be considered impossible to have completed the job in the set time.

3. PIUNGA VILLAGE CO-OPERATION.

(a) Judging by the reception I received at Piunga the carpenters should have the co-operation they need in the building of the Aid Post. The building of this aid post will help to establish a little respect for the Mekeo Local Government Council in the Piunga area.

4. MAIPA AID POST.

(a) The building of the kitchen at MAIPA has completed the MAIPA Aid Post project. All that is required now is an Aid Post orderly. I was repeatedly questioned as to this point by most the villagers at one time or other. I assured them that he would arrive as soon as his equipment came out from Port Moresby. It is expected that he will be at MAIPA in the very near future.

(b) The building is a 6'x6' with a cement floor and iron roof and is situated just outside the back door.

5. MAIPA AIR STRIP.

(a) The situation concerning the MAIPA air strip is more serious than I had imagined after the hearing of the last meeting of the Mekeo Local Government Council on November 3rd last.

(b) It was raised at this meeting that the section which was to be maintained by the people of INAUKINA village was being neglected.

(c) Before continuing, the reasons governing the upkeep of the air strip should be explained.

(d) The Maipa air strip was, before the meeting, jointly looked after by the people of IOI, MAIPA and INAUKINA villages. The strip was divided into three equal sections, each to be the responsibility of the people of

3.

one or the other villages. A mower was provided by the Mekeo Local Government Council for the upkeep of the air strip.

(e) At the meeting it was disclosed by the INAUKINA councillor that the people of his village had no more use for the air strip and would therefore not help in the upkeep of their section.

(f) The matter was fully discussed at the meeting and the following solution was brought forward.

(g) A charge of 20/- would be levied against any person or persons from the INAUKINA village who wished to use the air strip for any reason. All negotiations would be noted in a book by the MAIPA councillor, who would produce the book at each meeting of the Mekeo L.G.C. meeting and the proceeds would be placed in a special bank account.

(h) This plan is now in operation.

(i) I inspected the air strip on three occasions while at MAIPA. The first time was on the Wednesday, and this was mainly to take correct measurements of the position of the wind-sock and width of strip etc. I found all these measurements to be correct.

(j) Upon inspection of the INAUKINA section, I found the grass to be as high in some sections as 30 inches, hiding a group of pyramid markers. It seemed to me that this section had not been tended for quite a while in any shape or form.

(k) The MAIPA councillor then informed me of two factors of interest (i) that the air strip is used at least three to four times a week, thus making it a dire necessity to have the strip in the best condition available, and

(ii) that the INAUKINA councillor had, on his return to his village after the Mekeo meeting, had a meeting of the village council committee and that they had voted against any assistance what-so-ever to the people of IOI and MAIPA concerning the airstrip.

(l) On my other two inspections I found that some of the Maipa villagers had cut most of the grass which was on the uncut section, but there is still a lot of work to be done to get the strip back into first class order.

(m) The councillor said that he would report the position regarding the condition of the air strip at every Mekeo council meeting.

6. COURTS.

(a) While at Maipa I was called upon to hear three complaints by the councillor.

(b) The first in regard to a native who for the past year had stayed both in MAIPA and IOI On and off, with no fixed residence in either village. The councillor asked me to find out what village he wanted to stay in and have him build a house in that

2/4

village of his choice. I asked the native who said that he would prefer to live in MAIPA. I then told him that he had two months to build a house and that if the house was not finished within that time then the councillor would tell me at the meeting of the Mekeo council. He assured me that it would be completed in that time. I also instructed the members of the council committee to give this person all the help that he needed in the gathering of materials etc. They agreed to do so.

(c) The other two complaints concerned the one person. On the Wednesday night the person was brought before me on the following complaints (i) Failure to pay council tax.

(ii) Assault on his mother.

On the Saturday morning the same person was brought before me on a complaint that the night before he had sexually assaulted a young girl. He admitted to this and I took him into custody. He was duly tried at Bereina and found guilty.

7. CONCLUSION.

(a) All in all it was a very satisfactory patrol and it gave me a fine insight into the way of life of people in the Bush Mekeo Census Division.

For information, please,

J. S. Armstrong
JAMES S. ARMSTRONG.

CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... CENTRAL Report No. 9-67/68

Patrol Conducted by... A.W. Beard Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled... Portion of the Boro Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil

Natives... Francis Iramu Poll Clerk Peter Meauri Interpreter Const. Wiap N.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From... 16/2/1968 to 26/2/1968

Number of Days... 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... November 1967

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference...

Objects of Patrol... Boro Mobile Polling Team. Conduction of House of Assembly Elections 1968.

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Dzmage Compensation ... £

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-23

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

April 30th, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. BERFINA 9-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of ~~Memorandum~~
* ~~of Patrol~~/Patrol Report covering patrol by... A.R. BEARD P.O.
to PORT MORESBY..... Census Divisions.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director *js*

* Delete as necessary.

67-2-40

67-1-22
5

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.,

12th March, 1968.

~~District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.~~

REPORT OF BEREINA PATROL NO. 9 67/68.

Please find enclosed a brief report of an House of Assembly electoral Patrol, undertaken by Mr. A.R. Beard Patrol Officer.

2. This report was submitted before advise was received from the Returning Officer that reports were not required, other than Presiding Officer's returns.
3. The report calls for little comment, except that follow-up patrols as indicated on page (2) will be undertaken.
4. Camping Allowance claim has been withdrawn and will be submitted direct to the Returning Officer for payment out of Electoral Funds.

For your information, please.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. Irwin".

J. Irwin,
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-7-9
Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

Forwarded please. The patrol was routine one concerned solely with House of Assembly Elections.

(P. G. DRIVER)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

21.3.68.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Sub-District Office,
BEREINA. PAPUA.
2nd March, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Kairuku Sub-District,
Bereina.

REPORT ON PATROL NUMBER II OF 1967/68.

The object of this patrol was to conduct polling for the 1968 House of Assembly Elections in portion of the Boro Census Division, those villages included were, Tsiria, Pinupaka, Mou, Rapa and Babiko. This was my first formal patrol in Papua and I noted with interest the differences in culture and tradition between the coastal Papuans and the New Guinea people with whom I have had past experience. Unfortunately my duties as an Electoral Presiding Officer restricted any extensive general duties or observations.

Elections: Polling was commenced at Tsiria village on Saturday the 17th February, the majority of village people voted on this day and consequently the polling booth was shifted to Kairuku Station for voting on Monday the 19th. Here, most of the employees of S.R. Slaughter Enterprises voted as well as the Education staff. On Tuesday the Catholic Mission Station and Hospital - Kairuku were visited and this gave a good overall coverage to Yule Island. The remaining four villages visited were notified well in advance of the patrols intended date of arrival and polling was conducted smoothly and effectively with no problems arising.

Prior to polling commencing in the villages the assembled electors were given a talk on polling procedure by one of the patrolling electoral staff. It was obvious from the pace of the polling that the majority of people were sufficiently educated to understand the reasons for and form of voting. There were no incidents during the polling.

Election forms "F" I5, 2, 3, 6, 9, II, 26, I4c and "E" I3 have been forwarded to the Assistant Returning Officer at Bereina. Contingencies for payment of the Electoral Team have also been made out.

General: As with the majority of election teams in this area the patrol was delayed at various times due to the adverse weather conditions. All roads and walking tracks had been tended by the villagers but flooding and slippery conditions made progress slow and painful. Extensive flooding was found around the Ungabunga River. Babiko Village was under water to a maximum depth of four feet. The villages affected by this Ungubunga flood plain will probably feel the affects of destroyed food crops in the following two months. General patrols from Bereina in the future might check on the extent of this shortage and the method by which the people compensate for the lack of traditional garden grown crops.

.... / 2

Village areas and houses were in a reasonable condition, being of a comparative standard to the remainder of the Sub-District that I have visited. I noted particularly the damage inflicted on roads, gardens and village surrounds by pigs. The villages of Mou and Rapa have extensive and well kept pig yards however the animals are still let loose to forage. This situation will perhaps improve with the Gazettal of the Kairuku Councils Pig Fencing and Trespass Rule. I intend to make a follow up patrol to the Kairuku area in the near future to educate the people in the provisions of the Pig Rule.

The patrol was well received in all villages and no difficulty was found in finding carriers.

Contingencies for camping allowance are enclosed.

A. R. Beard
(A.R. Beard.)
Patrol Officer.

ROBO MOBILE ELECTION TEAM.

PATROL DIARY.

Friday 16th February, 1968. The Robo Mobile Election Team consisted of, Presiding Officer, A.R. Beard; Poll Clerk, Francis Irazu; Interpreter, Peter Meauri and Constable Wiap, RP.& N.G.C.. The patrol departed for Yule Island by aircraft a.m. and based itself at Kairuku Station.

Saturday 17th February, Polling Booth opened at Tsiria Village. Polling was conducted from 8am. until 6pm. A total of 79 males and 62 females voted.

Sunday 18th February, Rest Day. Mr. H.K. Mack, Assistant Returning Officer arrived from Bereina, delivered election forms E I3.

Monday 19th February, Polling Booth was opened at Kairuku Station. A total of 36 males and 26 females voted.

Tuesday 20th February, Polling Booth opened at Kairuku Station and Catholic Mission a.m. 12 noon to 2pm. polling was conducted at the Kairuku Hospital. A total of 25 males and 42 female votes were recorded. Investigated native complaint at Tsiria Village (see file 76-4-2). By canoe from Yule to Pinupaka village.

Wednesday 21st February, Polling Booth opened at Pinupaka, a total of 50 male and 45 female votes were recorded. Night spent at Pinupaka.

Thursday 22nd February, Patrol moved by canoe to Mou village. Polling Booth opened at Mou. Night spent Mou.

Friday 23rd February, Polling Booth opened at Mou, a total of 87 males and 88 females voted. Rain delayed the patrol's departure to Rapa village. Night spent at Mou.

Saturday 24th February, Patrol moved to Rapa village, 60 males and 70 females voted. Patrol moved to Babiko village. Self proceeded to Bereina Station for collection of Election forms E I3. Night spent Bereina.

Sunday 25th February, Rest Day.

Monday 26th February, Proceeded to Babiko village. Polling Booth opened, 55 males and 55 females voted. Completion of patrol. Returned to Bereina Station.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. Reserve Patrol No. 10 of 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by James S. ARMSTRONG CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled Whole Nara, Gabadi and part Roro Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Mr. M. Aihl - Local Government Assistant

Duration—From 18/4/1968 to 26/4/1968

Number of Days 2 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 17/2/1968

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

Map Reference Milneba Kairuku

Objects of Patrol KAIRUKU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

10.21

popul

Females in Child Birth	MICRO
	In
M	

FWR

23rd May, 1968.

67-7-10

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.

BEREINA PATROL REPORT NO. 10-67/68.

Of a routine nature. The A.D.C.'s
comments adequately cover the report.

2. Mr. Armstrong appears to have acquitted
himself competently and to have carried out his
instructions in a commendable manner.

3. This report has allowed little scope
for him to reveal (or use) his powers of observation
and deduction and I look forward to a report from
him on a General Patrol which will reveal these.

F.G. Driver

(F.G. DRIVER)
ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER. C.D.

10121

67-1-31

19th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - BEREINA NO. 10 OF 1967/68

Receipt of the above report and your 67-7-10 dated 23rd May, 1968, are acknowledged with thanks.

2. A brief report on a routine patrol which is satisfactory, having regard to the aims and time available to achieve them.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director

10121

67-1-31

19th June, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - BERSINA NO. 10 OF 1967/68

Receipt of the above report and your 67-7-10 dated 23rd May, 1968, are acknowledged with thanks.

2. A brief report on a routine patrol which is satisfactory, having regard to the aims and time available to achieve them.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director



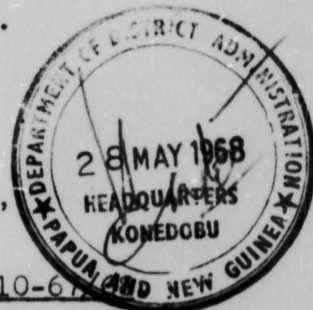
67-131 (10)
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

23rd May, 1968.

67-7-10

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
Konedobu.



BEREINA PATROL REPORT NO.10-67

Of a routine nature. The A.D.C.'s comments adequately cover the report.

2. Mr. Armstrong appears to have acquitted himself competently and to have carried out his instructions in a commendable manner.

3. This report has allowed little scope for him to reveal (or use) his powers of observation and deduction and I look forward to a report from him on a General Patrol which will reveal these.

F.G. Driver
(F.G. DRIVER)

ACTING DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.C.D.

67-B-40

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

14th May, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. 67/68 BEREINA.

Please find enclosed two copies of the above election patrol conducted by Mr. J.S. Armstrong.

2. Mr. Armstrong has now almost completed his first year of service with the Department, and has considerable knowledge of this sub-district.

3. The patrol was well conducted and I offer the following comments:-

Para. (6) Mr. Armstrong intended here to point out that there was still confusion between the House of Assembly elections and the present Kairuku Council Elections. Following so close to the House of Assembly elections this is not so surprising, even though the numbers involved were few.

Para 12) Mr. Armstrong has adequately dealt with these two complaints.

Para 13) This matter was investigated by myself on a recent visit to Hisiu. It was learned that this complaint was unfounded. Although the Medical Orderly had made previous arrangements for movement of the patient to Moresby he was prevented from sending him by members of the patients family, until it was too late. This is not a rare case, particularly in Hisiu Village, where traditional methods of sorcery and healing are used before those provided by the Department of Public Health.

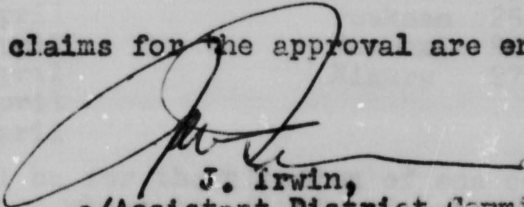
Para 18) The road between Ala'Ala and Oroci is to be cut as soon as the bridge is repaired sufficiently to allow passage of a tractor.

Para 19) The Oroci people were approached by me to cut logs to repair the bridge. This they have promised to do in the near future.

Para 20) The body has still not come to light and Coroners Certificate has been issued.

4. Mr. Armstrong has gained considerable experience in the conduct of elections.

5. Camping Allowance claims for the approval are enclosed, please.


J. Irwin,
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

(8)

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

file: 41-2-2

Sub-District Office,
Bereina,
Central District, Papua.
10th April, 1968.

Mr. J.S. Armstrong, C.P.O.
Bereina.

KAIRUKU L.G. COUNCIL ELECTIONS - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

Please be prepared to depart by speedboat for the NARA - GABADI Census Divisions on the 17th April, 1968. This patrol will be of approximately 11 days duration and whilst in the area you will conduct elections for the Kairuku Council in all wards of the council in the NARA-GABADI. Set out below is a suggested patrol programme for polling days. Each village you visit is a ward of the council and after polling and preferential counting is completed you will announce the results in accordance with 'Electoral Form 9'.

The form of the polling day should be as follows;

1. Arrive in the village and deliver a short talk on election education,
2. Announce that you will receive nominations from persons interested in standing in that ward, after an appropriate period close nominations and have a draw to determine the position of the candidate's name on the ballot paper,
3. Declare the poll open and carry out a 'secret type' poll,
4. Upon completion of polling carry out preferential type counting and declare the result of the election.

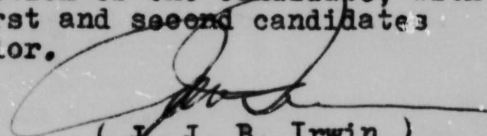
You will be supplied with a quantity of Election Forms 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, these should (where applicable) be completed immediately following the declaration of the poll for each ward and returned to the Returning Officer upon completion of your patrol.

You have been appointed as a Presiding Officer for this election and Mr. Marco Aihi will be your Poll Clerk.

Polling Dates:

Ward	Pinu	17th April	Ward	Oroi	24th April
"	Keveona	18th April		Keabada	24th April
	Ukawkana	18th April		Delena	25th April
	Magabaira	19th April		Poukama	25th April
	Kopuana	19th April		Vanuami	26th April
	Hisiu	20th April		Nikura	27th April,
	Ala'Ala	22nd April			
	Diumana	23rd April			

Counting in all wards will be for the election of one candidate, with the exception of Hisiu Ward where the first and second candidates will be declared as the standing Councillor.

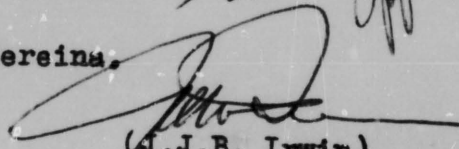

(J. J. B. Irwin)
A.D.C. Returning Officer

APPOINTMENT OF POLLING OFFICIALS

I, JOHN JAMES BOYD IRWIN, duly appointed Returning Officer for the Kairuku Local Government Council Elections to be contested from the 15th day of April, 1968 to the 17th day of May, 1968, hereby appoint ~~Mr. T.S. Akaraka~~ to be ~~Assistant Returning Officer~~ for the duration of those elections.

Assistant Returning Officer

Dated 11/4/68 at Bereina.



(J.J.B. Irwin)
Returning Officer.



6

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-2-40.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

3rd May, 1968.

a/Assistant District Commissioner,
Bereina, C.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1967/68.

Please find attached three copies of the above report together with claims for camping allowance on behalf of this officer.

Patrol conducted by	J.S. Armstrong C.P.O.
Personnel accompanying patrol	Mr. M. Aihi - Local Government Assistant Bereina.
Objects of Patrol	Kairuku Local Government Council Elections.
Duration of Patrol	From 18/4/68 to 26/4/68 - 9 days.
Area Patrolled	Nara, Gabadi and Part Roro Census Divisions.

For your information, please.

J.S. Armstrong,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

6

PATROL DIARY - PATROL NO. 10 of 1967/68.

- Thurs. 18th April. Departed Bereina by landrover 8.00 arriving Irobo 8.45 hrs. Departed Irobo 9.00 hrs by dinghy and 20 h.p. outboard, arriving at Keveona Village 14.00 hrs. Elections carried out at Keveona 19.00 to 21.30 hrs. Slept Keveona.
- Fri. 19th April. Elections at Ukaukana 7.30 - 9.00 hrs. By bicycle to Magabaira and voting carried out 10-12.00 hrs. By bicycle to Koupuana, with voting taking place there from 14.30 - 16.30 hrs. By dinghy to Aroa plantation and thence by Land rover to Hisiu, slept Hisiu.
- Sat. 20th April. By canoe from Aroa plantation to Pinu 8.00 - 9.00 hrs. Elections carried out at Pinu 9.00 - 12.00hr Thence by canoe back to Aroa plantation arriving 13.00 hrs. By landrover to Hisiu where elections carried out 14.00 - 16.00 hrs. Slept Hisiu.
- Sun. 21st April. By landrover to Ala'Ala 8.00 hrs. Only one candidate, returned Hisiu. Afternoon observed at Hisiu. Slept Hisiu.
- Mon. 22nd April. By landrover to Diimana 8.00 from Hisiu, where Tubu and Kaiu had gathered for elections. Elections carried out 9.30 - 12.30 hrs. Two complaints heard. Returned Hisiu by landrover, arriving 14.00 hrs. Rest of afternoon spent searching for body of Highland labourer on Aroa plantation who is presumed to have drowned while swimming the Aroa river. The body was not found. Slept Hisiu.
- Tues. 23rd April. 8.00 hr by Landrover to Oroï arriving at 10.00 hrs. Voting 10.15 to 11.30 hrs in village. Returned Hisiu by foot from 12.00 to 15.00 hrs. Slept Hisiu.
- Wed. 24th April. Departed Aroa plantation 8.00 by dinghy arriving at Geabada 10.00. Only one candidate, so departed 10.30 for Poukama arriving at 11.30. Voting at Poukama carried out 12.00 hrs to 14.30 hrs. By foot to Delena where voting carried out between 15.00 hrs to 17.30 hrs. Slept Delena.
- Thurs. 25th April. Departed Delena 7.00 arriving at Nikura by 8.00. Thence by foot to Vanuamai, arriving 11.00 hrs. Only one candidate, departed Vanuamai 11.30, arriving at Nikura on foot 14.30. By dinghy to Delenam then to Kairuku, arriving at Kairuku 16.00 hrs. Slept at Kairuku.
- Friday 26th April. Departed Kairuku at 8.00 hrs for Irobo by dinghy, arriving at Irobo 9.00 hrs. By Land rover to Bereina, arriving on station 11.00 hrs. End of Patrol.

④

INTRODUCTION.

- 1) The object of this patrol was to conduct the FOURTH GENERAL ELECTIONS of the KAIRUKU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL. The patrol carried out its polling in the six villages of the Gabadi census division, the four villages of the Nara census division, and four of the villages of the Roro census division. Of a total of 14 wards in the area patrolled, only 10 wards were contested.
- 2) The officer conducting the patrol held the position of Assistant Returning Officer, which Mr. Marco Aih, the Local Government Assistant at Bereina, acted in the capacity of ~~Returning~~ ^{Presiding} Officer for the elections.
- 3) Due to the number of villages and wards which were needed to be covered, and the set timetable to which the patrol was restricted, there was no time for the Officer conducting the patrol to act in the capacity ~~patrol procedures~~ as regards ~~normal~~ as regards normal patrol procedure.

POLITICAL AWARENESS.

- 4) With these elections following directly on the heels of the House of Assembly elections, this officer, who incidentally patrolled this same area during the House of Assembly Elections, found that the people were more aware of the voting procedure and of what one could call an awareness as to the idea of voting than was expected.
- 5) In most villages, the candidates had already been picked by the villages, and thus time was saved, as the patrol did not have to go for a walk while the villages selected their candidates. This was most successful in the Gabadi wards, where the patrol was able to carry out voting in three villages in the one day.
- 6) There was at least an average of two votes per village in all the wards who cast votes for candidates of either the Hiri Open or Central Regional Open electorates.

ABSENTEEISM.

- 7) Absenteeism was very prevalent right along this coastal area. With the standard of education which these people have, and the immediate proximity to Port Moresby, a large percentage of the population was either away working in Port Moresby or in town trading. This was most noticeable in Hisiu village, in the Gabadi Census Division, where only 107 votes were recorded out of a possible voting population of just over 400.

TRAVEL.

- 8) The mode of travel was mainly by a Tradewind dinghy and a 20 h.p. Mercury outboard motor. The initial movement from IROBO to KEVHONA by dinghy along the coast up the AROA river took only five hours.
- 9) All villages which have a coastal frontage were reached by dinghy, whereas inland villages were reached by either land-rover which was hired from Hisiu Beach Plantations, bicycles, from villagers and by foot.
- 10) The reason for the ~~usage~~ ^{hire} of these landrovers and bicycles was that time was essential in the covering of these wards.

COMPLAINTS.

- 11) There were three complaints brought to this officer during the patrol. Two were at DIUMANA village, and one from Hisiu.
- 12) The two complaints from DIUMANA were as follows:-
 1. I was informed by the manager of Hisiu Beach Plantation

while I was conducting the elections in the KEVEONA ward, the councillor from DIUMANA had arrived at the Plantation Office and had said that there was to be a fight between DIUMANA and its neighbouring village TUBU over previous quarrel. While at DIUMANA EARXY carrying out the election I enquired as to this quarrel and interviewed the man concerned. The basis of the fight was that one man had hit another with a stick during an argument and the victim wanted a pay back. After talking to both parties, I established that the basis of the quarrel was a minor matter and through negotiation, both parties agreed that the fight over the matter was useless, and the quarrel was patched up with no hard feelings on either side.

ii. I was approached by an old woman, and asked to establish if her daughter was pregnant. The grounds for this were that her daughter had left her husband and would only return to him if she did have a child. This was more or less a ridiculous question as the girl was obviously pregnant, as she herself admitted that she had not had a period for over six months. This officer feels that the mother wanted her daughter to return to her husband and only brought this to my attention so that in case she refused to return to her husband after the birth of the child, a Patrol Officer would have knowledge of this agreement. The daughter informed me that after the birth of the child she would return to her husband. This officer talked with the girl and her husband and persuaded her to return to her husband. I was informed the following day by the village councillor that the girl had returned to her husband that night.

13) The complaint from Hisiu Village was that the Aid Post Orderly at Hisiu was not doing his job correctly. While this officer was ~~XXXX~~ at Hisiu, one man was rushed to Hospital in Port Moresby by boat from Aroa Plantation. He died that night in hospital and was brought back to Hisiu for burial. I was approached by the dead man's relatives and informed that the man was constipated for three weeks, and yet the aid post orderly had only visited the man on four occasions during those three weeks, and only when he had been approached. These men and the councillor also said that this is not the only occasion. They said that this Aid Post Orderly has to be approached all the time to attend to people who require medical aid.

14) I talked with the Aid Post Orderly and he stated that he attended this man nearly every day and that it was not his fault that he died.

15) I reported this incident to the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Irwin.

VILLAGES.

16) An inspection was carried out in all villages in which voting took place during the patrol, and except for a few cases all villages were in reasonable condition. This Officer spoke to the new councillors after each election and expressed the need for more cleaner villages and pointed to them the houses and places which needed improvement.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

17) In comparison to the roads this officer was faced with during the House of Assembly election, these roads have improved two fold. The grass on the road between KOUPOANA and MAGABARA has been cut and the road is now quite serviceable. The section which is held by PINU on the PINU-KEVEONA has been cut but the KEVEONA section of the road is still uncut and is now well overgrown. This officer questioned the councillor about this and gained assurance that the grass would be cut immediately

The next patrol into the area could look into this matter.

18) The road between Aroa plantation and Ala'Ala which is used extensively by the Hisiu Beach Plantation transport is in very good condition while the section from Ala'Ala to Oroi is still rough condition and in some places very overgrown. It is possible for a landrover to go from OBU Plantation to DIUMANA.

19) It was reported to the patrol while Oroi that the bridge between Mabada and Oroi was out. I inspected the bridge which is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Oroi and saw that the recent floods had knocked it about and that it was closed to landrovers and vehicles heavier than landrovers.

OTHER MATTERS.

20) While at Hisiu I was approached by the Plantation Manager, who stated asked me if I could help search for the body of a labourer, from HENGANOFI, who disappeared while trying to swim the Aroa River. Myself, Mr. Aiki and an Assistant Manager on the Plantation Mr. B. Nicholls searched the river for about 1 1/2 hours but could not find the body.

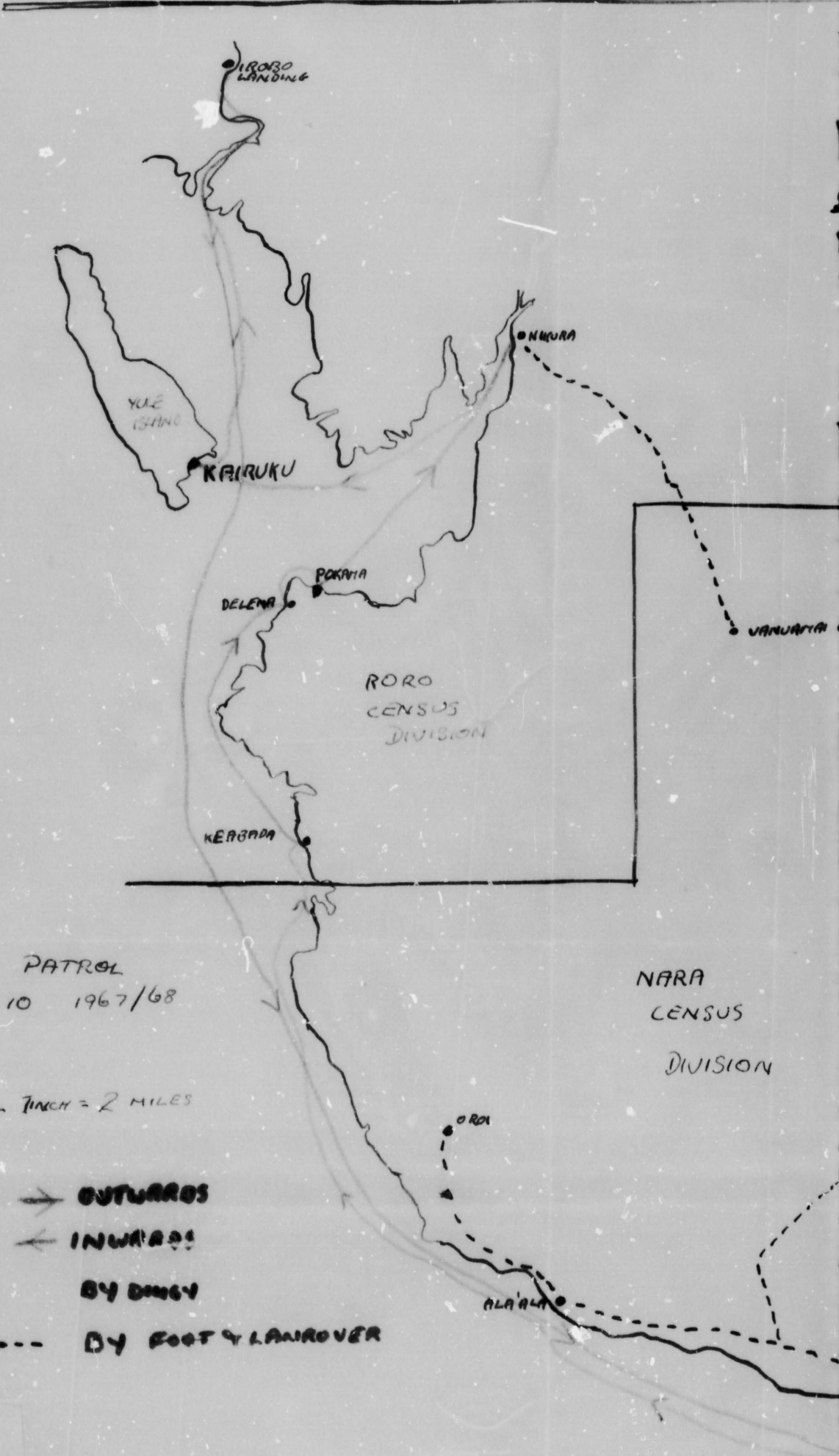
21) As the tide was going out at the time the labourer disappeared it was expected that his body could have been washed up on the beach during the incoming tide. But the body was not found by the time I left the area, the next day.

22) The manager gave me the personal belongings of the labourer, plus the notice of death, and as soon as I returned to Bereina the Assistant District Commissioner at Henganafi was informed.

CONCLUSION.

23) This patrol was this Officer's second patrol into this area in the last two months. Although this patrol was of short duration, it was thoroughly enjoyable and it has shown me even more of this sub-district.

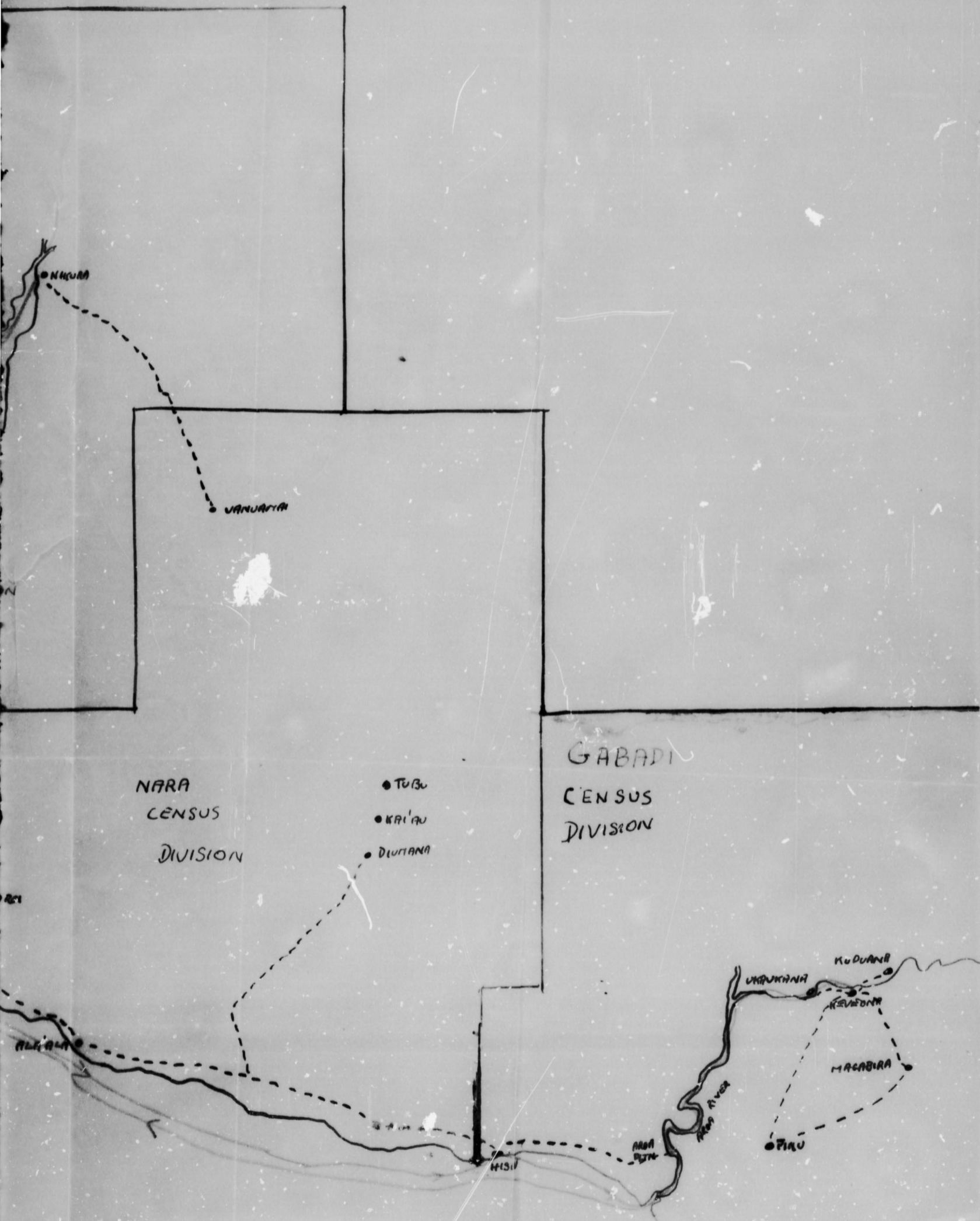
J. A. Armstrong



BEREINA PATROL
NO. 10 1967/68

SCALE - 1 INCH = 2 MILES

- OUTWARDS
- ← INWARDS
- BY DINGY
- BY FOOT & LANDROVER



• NIKUA

• VANUATIA

NARA
CENSUS
DIVISION

• TUBU

• KRI'AU

• DIUTANA

GABADI
CENSUS
DIVISION

• KAWA AVUA

• KAWA AVUA

• KUDUANA

• KESVEDINA

• MACABIRA

• FIKU

• HISI

• NARA

Amount
returned
Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of **CENTRAL** Report No. **Bereina No. 12 - 1967/8**

Patrol Conducted by **James S. Armstrong Cadet Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **Whole Waima - Kivori Census Division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **Nil**

Natives **Mr. A. Posong - Medical Assistant**
Mr. J. Aihi - Medical Orderly

Duration—From **20 / 5 / 19 68** to **23 / 5 / 19 68**

Number of Days **4**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **Yes**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **15 / 8 / 19 67**

Medical / / 19

Map Reference **Milinch Kairuku**

Objects of Patrol **Accompany Medical Assistant on village inspections and
routine council work**

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Popul

MIGRA	In
	M

67-1-34

2nd August, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Central District,
BEREINA.

PATROL NO. BEREINA 12-67/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report covering patrol by J.S. Armstrong, C.P.O., to WAIMA-KIVORI Census Divisions.

Such an inadequate report should not be accepted at Sub-District level.

Some deficiencies noted are :-

- (1) the names of the disputants, the names of land and their locations and the terms of settlement should have been quoted;
- (2) The matters raised in meetings should have been listed and the troubles and needs and objects of development referred to should have been detailed;
- (3) The map was below standard. It was useless as a guide to material in the report as roads, Aid Posts, schools and Rest Houses were not shown.
- (4) No copy of written instructions were received with the report. If none were issued this indicates that the Assistant District Commissioner is not giving sufficient attention to training cadets.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

67.1.240



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

rams
Telephone
Our Reference Ref: 67-7-12
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.



27th. June, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

PATROL REPORT BEREINA No.12 of 67/68

Forwarded herewith the above mentioned Patrol Report.

- 2. The standard of housing and hygiene in the Waima-Kivori area has, for years, been poor to deplorable. I trust that, acting under the Rules of the Council improvement can be effected however I would not be too sanguine.
- 3. Whilst I am pleased to note that it broadened the Patrolling Officer's knowledge in general and in terms of paragraph 24 in particular, I regret that he did not see fit to acquaint anyone else of "the troubles that beset them" nor as to their expressed future needs and hopes.
- 4. Perhaps a report, even in resume from from Mr. Armstrong on this subject has been made separately to his Assistant District Commissioner. If so, I shall request a copy for my, and your own information.

F.G. DRIVER
(F.G. DRIVER)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

67-2-40

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

6th June, 1968.

District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

BEREINA PATROL No. 12 67/68.

Please find enclosed report of above brief patrol conducted by Mr. Armstrong in conjunction with the Medical Assistant Bereina.

2. The main aim of the patrol, that of inspecting villages with the Medical Assistant, and getting the people of the area conscious of their obligations was achieved. In addition it has broadened Mr. Armstrong's knowledge of the Sub-district.

3. My comments in particular are as follows:-

Para. 8) I consider 6 months is an adequate period to rebuild village houses, especially as these instructions have also been given in the past.


Para 15). The Windmill water scheme is still on the works programme of the Kairuku Council.

Para. 16) Now that P.W.D. has a grader stationed at Bereina the whole problem of road maintenance should ease considerably. Up to date it has been impossible to cross the grader to the station side of the Angabunga river, but this should be achieved in the very near future. At this time the Waima and Kivori links to Bereina will have good priority. A start has already been made in collecting gravel and stones which will be used after the grader has been through. The most difficult sections of the road are those that are very narrow and wind through coconut palms. Considerable Co-operation on the part of the people will be required to enable the grader to work successfully in this area.

Para. 19) An arrangement with the Kivori people has been made to renew this bridge.

4. Mr. Armstrong has conducted a good patrol, which should show results in the near future.

Camping allowance claims are attached.


J. Irwin,
a/Assistant District Commissioner,

file: 67-2-10

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

27th May, 1968.

a/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

PATROL REPORT No.12 of 1967/68.

Please find attached three copies of the above Patrol Report together with claim for camping allowance on behalf of this officer.

Patrol Conducted by	- J.S. Armstrong C.P.O.
Personnel accompanying patrol	- Mr. A. Posong - Medical Asst. - Mr. J. Aihi - Medical Orderly.
Objects of Patrol	- Accompanying Med. Asst. on villages inspections and routine council work.
Duration of Patrol	- From 20/5/68 to 23/5/68 - 4 days
Area Patrolled	- Waima-Kivori Census Division.

For your information, please.

J.S. Armstrong,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

WAIMA-KIVORI CENSUS DIVISION

5

PATROL DIARY - PATROL No. 12 of 1967/68.

Monday 20/5/68 Departed Bereina by land-rover 10.00 hrs arriving at Kivori Poe 11.00 hrs and talked with Kivori Poe Councillor. Then to Hereparu for village inspection from 12.00 to 13.30 hrs. To ~~Kivori~~ Kivi for Housing inspection from 14.00 to 15.30. To Kivori Poe for village inspection 16.00 to 18.30. Talk with people of Kivori Poe re council works from 19.00 to 22.30. Slept Kivori Poe.

Tuesday 21/5/68 Departed Kivori Poe 6.15, arriving at Roroaiara 9.00 hrs. Village inspection of Avhara Waima 9.00 to 11.00 hrs. Village inspection of Hauramiri 11.30 to 14.00 hrs. Village inspection of Ereere 14.30 to 16.30 hrs. Village inspection of Roroaiara 17.00 to 19.00 hrs. Talk with Father in Charge Waima Mission 19.00 to 20.00 hrs. Talk with councillors and village committee men of Avhara, Waima, Roroaiara, Hauramiri and Ere-Ere 20.30 to 22.30. Slept Roroaiara.

Wednesday 22/5/68 8.00 to 10.00, talk with sister in charge of Waima Aid Post re village housing and aid post attendances. Departed Roroaiara by bicycle for Oreke at 10.00 arriving 11.00 hrs. Inspection of village and talk with village councillor from 11.00 to 13.00 hrs. Return to Roroaiara 14.00 hrs. Talk with deputation clan chieftans 15.00 to 19.00 hrs. Slept Roroaiara.

Thursday 23/5/68 Morning spent hearing two complaints, which were settled by arbitration, and inspecting of Ere-Ere well. Departed Roroaiara 14.00 and proceeded on foot over Waima Hills to Bereina arriving at 16.00 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

Introduction.

1. The Waima-Kivori Census Division is situated in the South West of the Kairuku Sub-District. It is the smallest census division of the sub-district and comprises of eight villages with a population of approximately 2,900 people.
2. The main objects of the patrol were;
 - a) The accompanying Mr. Andrew Posong on his village inspection of the Census Division. This was Mr. Posong's first village inspection in the sub-district. Mr. Joseph Aihī, Hospital Orderly, also accompanied the patrol. Mr. Aihī is a native of Ere-Ere village in the Census Division.
 - b) To inspect the village wells at Ere-Ere, Hereparū, Kivori Poe, and Kivori Kūi to see if they were complete and for the Medical Assistants approval.
 - c) To have general discussions with village councillors over council work days.
3. Verbal patrol instructions were issued, thus there are no written instructions accompanying this report.
4. This is this officers first Patrol to the Waima-Kivori Census Division.

Village Inspection.

5. All villages in the Census Division were inspected by Mr. Posong and myself, and the following number of houses were ordered to be built within the next six months.

<u>Kivori Poe-</u>	7 new houses.
<u>Kivori Kūi-</u>	13 new houses.
<u>Hereparū-</u>	4 new houses.
<u>Aviara Waima-</u>	12 new houses.
<u>Hauramiri-</u>	4 new houses.
<u>Ere-Ere-</u>	16 new houses.
<u>Roroaiara-</u>	5 new houses.
<u>Aviara Oreka-</u>	4 new houses.
<u>Total</u>	65 new houses.

6. Apart from the new houses to be built, there were quite a few houses which needed to be repaired, for example, new walls etc.

7. This officer was approached on quite a number of occasions by village people and asked my opinion about the building of permanent housing with tin walls and galvanised iron roofs. I advised these people of the cost of these housing materials and referred them to enquire at Kairuku about the cost of such housing, and also to look at T'siria village in which large proportion of the housing is permanent.

8. The patrol was also asked about the period of time which was allocated to build new houses. The people claimed that six months was not enough time in which to build new houses, and to meet this time limit, they would have to forsake work in the gardens. Mr. Posong informed the people of family or clan co-operation in the construction of the new houses.

9. While in Roroaiara, the patrol was approached by the

village councillor asking for information in the building of toilets. As there are three clans in Roroaiara he also asked whether they should be built on a clan or family basis.

10. Mr. Posong showed the councillor a convenient way of building toilets and also suggested that a two or three toilet per clan basis should be followed. This officer also showed them a plan of building toilets which is used by the people of Geabada village in the Rora Sensus Division which is also a coastal village.

11. On the whole, the housing in all the villages was not of a very high standard, and the sandy area in which these villages are built was liberally scattered with pig and dog excreta. The people were also informed and warned of this.

12. The sister in charge of Waima aid post also, during this officers discussion with her, complained of the dirtiness of these villages and the peoples lack of ~~interest~~ hygiene.

13. Sixty five new houses in eight villages is quite a high number to be built and more village inspections at more frequent intervals is the only way in which to break these lethargy as regards village housing and hygiene.

Well Inspections.

14. The four new wells in the area were inspected and the following points made.

- a) Hereparu - is in excellent condition.
- b) Kivori Kui - needs 1. cement legs for pump.
2. cement drain apron for excess water.
- c) Kivori Poe - needs 1. Cement legs for pump.
2. Cement drain apron for excess water
- d) Ere'Ere - needs 1. cement drain apron for excess water.

15. Whilst discussing water wells with the councillors and committee from Roroaiara, Ere-Ere, Hauralliri and Aviara Waima, this officer was informed that there had been plans for a wind driven pump to be constructed to supply the above villages and nearby Catholic Mission and asked if there had been any talk of this plan going ahead. This officer had no knowledge of such a plan and advised the councillors to bring this point up at the next Kairuku Local Government council meeting.

Roads and Bridges.

16. All villages with the exception of Aviara Oreke, are linked with Bereina with a good dry season road. Aviara Oreke is accessible either by road which has been permanently flooded for the last year or Roroaiara along the beach for seven miles.

17. A lot of the talk by the people was for a road to be cut over the Waima Hills linking Bereina direct to Waima thus passing Bereina Village, but with the swampy area between the airstrip and the foot of the hills, this could prove a difficult task.

18. At present the two bridges which link the Waima villages to the Kivori villages are in bad shape. The first bridge near the mission school and Kivori Kui has been burnt thus making the crossing a very difficult job for a landrover. I investigated the reason for the bridge being burnt but could only find out that it was a man of about 20 - 22 years old and a resident of Kivori Kui village. All investigation has proved fruitless.

19. The bridge near Kivori Poe has been out of action for the last six or seven months and is inaccessible to motor traffic. This officer was approached by the people of Kivori Poe and asked if the Administration would supply a contract for the two bridges to be rebuilt. The matter was referred to the a/ADC.

20. Roads were also a subject of which the councillors were informed of.

Various sections were allocated to the various villages for cutting as follows.

- Kivori Poe - from Kivori Poe to Kivori Kui - distance 1 mile.
Kivori Kui - from Kivori Kui to first bridge - distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
Hersaru - from first bridge to To'Avia Plantation " $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
Aviara-Waima and Hauramiri- from To'Avia to Aviara Waima distance 2 miles.
Ere-Ere - from Waima Bridge to Aviara Waima - Distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
Roroaiara - from turn-off to Waima Mission- distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

21. This work was commenced by Kivori group on 21/5/68 and the Waima group is due to start on the 28th May, 1968. The section from Waima bridges towards Bereina village will be commenced at the end of the coastal section.

Council Rules.

22. The people were also informed of the Kairuku L.G.C.'s intended pig rule concerning the fencing of pigs.

Complaints.

23. Two complaints were heard by the patrol, both from Kivori Poe. These were over minor land disputes and were settled by arbitration.

General.

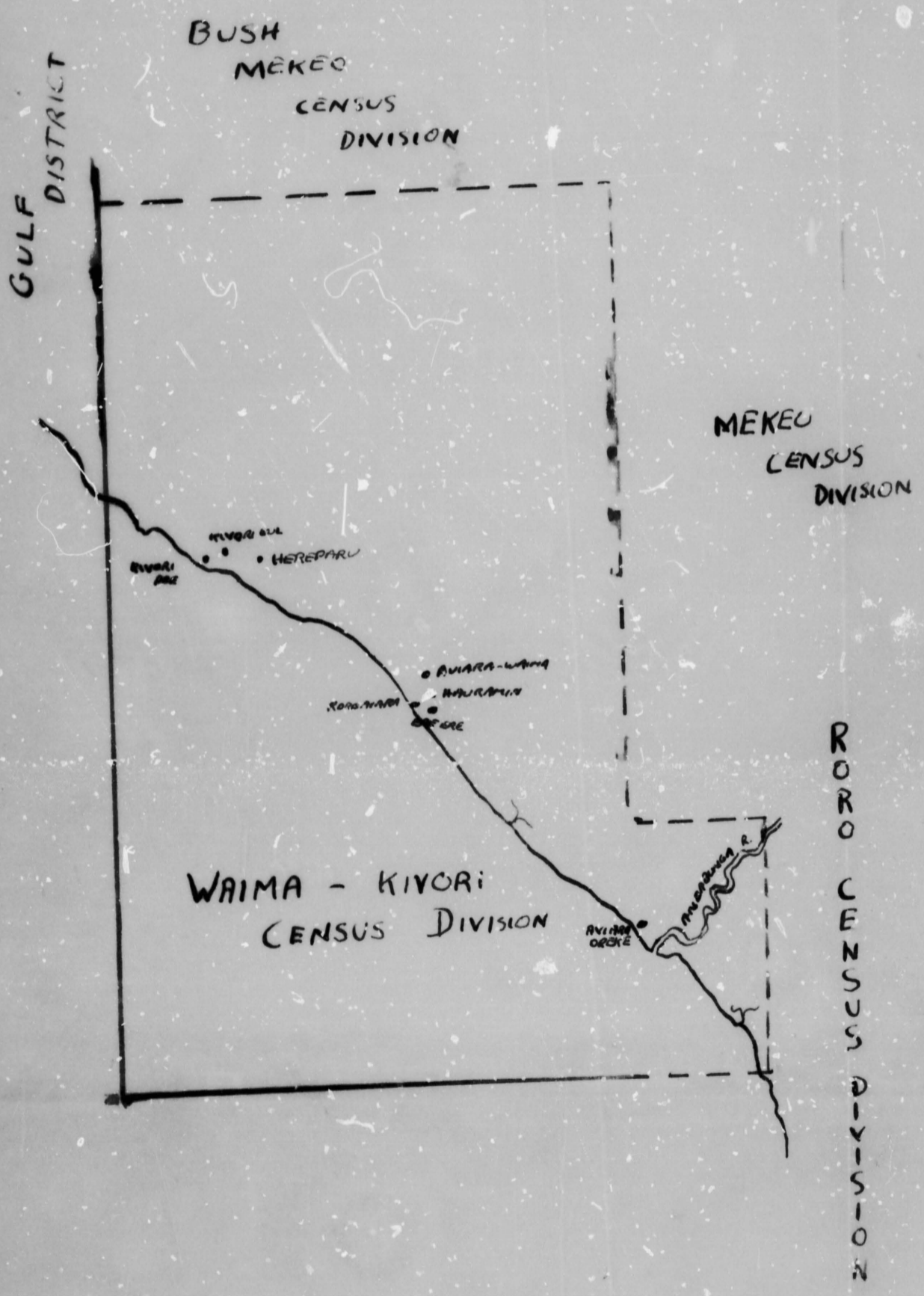
24. The patrol spent one night in Kivori Poe and two nights in Roroaiara. Meetings with the people and the councillors were held every night and proved most valuable in finding out the general train of thought of the people in the census division. All councillors and committee men at the meeting on the Tuesday night at Roroaiara spoke freely of the troubles which beset them and a lot of information was gained by this officer as regards the needs of these people and their objects as concerns development in the future.

Conclusion.

25. As stated previously in the introduction this patrol was this officers first patrol into the Waima-Kivori census division and gave this officer a far insight into another portion of this sub-district.

J.S. Armstrong.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

CENSUS DIVISION





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of CENTRAL Report No. No. 13 of Boroia 1967/68

Patrol Conducted by J.S. ARMSTRONG CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled MIKEO CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 Const. R.P. and N.G.C.

Duration—From 25./6./1968 to 5./7./1968

Number of Days 11

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 29./5./1967

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol General Census Revision

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund

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

pu'

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-1-37

Department of District
Administration,

KONEDOBU. Papua.

November 15th, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Central District,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO. BEREINA 13-67/68

Your reference 67-7-13 of 1st October, 1968.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* ~~Special/Annual/Census~~ - ~~Area Study/Situation~~ Report by
J.S. ARMSTRONG
.....to
MEKEO
..... Census Divisiens.

cc. Mr. J.S. Armstrong,
Sub-District Office,
BEREINA,
Central District.

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

* Delete as necessary.

ou
MIGRA
In
M F

67.1.37. (14)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference 67-7-13
If calling ask for
Int.



Department of District Administration,
District Office,
P.O. Box 776,
Port Moresby.

1st. October, 1968.

Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

BEREINA P/R No. 13 of 1967/68

Forwarded the above report which through one factor or another has had a chequered career in its progress to yourself.

2. The Assistant District Commissioner has covered relevant points in his memorandum I would enjoin Mr. Armstrong to more care in his initial drafting and in his typing of the final submission.

R.T. Galloway
(R.T. GALLOWAY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER C.D.

pu

(7) (1)

MIGRA

In	
M	F

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

1st August, 1968.

District Commissioner,
P.O. Box 776,
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL NO 13 1967/68 BEREINA.

Please find enclosed report of the above patrol conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Armstrong.

2. I apologise for the delay in my comments, occasioned by my absence on patrol.
3. The specific aim of the patrol was re-vision of census in the Mekeo Division and this was accomplished. Despite the shortness of the patrol, Mr. Armstrong has made pertinent observations of the Mekeo situation, and has furthered his knowledge of the area.
4. The follow up patrol by the Council is mentioned in my instructions has now also been completed.
5. My instructions to cover the area as quickly as possible were due to shortage of staff, and the need to collate population statistics for the Annual Report. With the arrival of Mr. P.O. Brown the critical staff problem has eased somewhat.
6. More detailed comments are as follows:-

Para 7: INAWABUI. This council project was bogged down following lack of co-operation by the people. The original scheme called for a motorised pump and reticulated water supply fed from a tank. Even though the Council hired a carpenter/plumber the people would not assist in provision of sand, or gravel, nor would they assist in digging the well, unless paid to do so. As a result following several warnings and extensions of time the council unanimously voted to remove the motorised pump and install it at Inawi instead. This has now been done. Future improvement to the water supply at Inawabui now appears to be installation of a hand pump, once the well has been deepened.

Para 8: Both Councils in the area have approved Pig Rules which are now awaiting assent. These rules aimed at keeping pigs enclosed, should relieve much of this problem, together with other nuisances, such as road damage.

Para 12: The Political awareness of the Mekeo has certainly been sharpened by the recent House of Assembly election. While the present electoral boundaries remain, the Mekeo will have to work hard, and there will have to be a certain amount of individual self sacrifice, to gain representation in the House. It is all very well to have only one Candidate stand but this can only be achieved by the mutual consent of intending candidates. However with the lesson of near success in the last election, before them, future elections should result in some Kairuku representation.

Para 13: I would say rather, that the Mekeo exhibits an air of indifference to the Administration rather than opposition. This is in keeping with the characteristics natural pride of these people, and is fostered by the ease in which their betel-

12

pu'

MIGRA	
In	
M	F

nut economy, affords them ready cash. I am glad Mr. Armstrong has found them different when encountered in their own environment.


Para 14: The present length of Bereina airstrip is 2200' including a permanently displaced threshold of 200'. This length is too short for normal operations of Piaggio aircraft, which are now restricted to an uplift of 850 lbs. The effect on the betel nut trade has not yet become apparent, but I foresee a rise in prices at Koki Market to compensate for the longer period the betel nut must be under surveillance before reaching Kairuku and the boat. The present position regarding negotiations over the Bereina airstrip is that the owners are quite willing to lease the area to the Administration, for a period of 20 years. However final settlement on a price has not been made.

Para 23: I agree with Mr. Armstrong in that patrols should sleep in the villages and future patrols will be so instructed. However the villages which do not have rest houses are relatively close to the station. In this regard they are frequently visited on day trips from Bereina, and it would only be 2 or 3 times a year that a patrol would be required to overnight.

ROADS AND BRIDGES. The whole question of roads in this sub-district is one of proper maintenance at the right time. With plant now available it is hoped that this maintenance can be accomplished. This will make easier access to outlets, from not only the Mekeo, but the majority of the sub-district.

Para 42: Although the people of Bebeo have been asked to outline their proposals, to date nothing further has been heard.

- 7. **GENERAL:** Mr. Armstrong has conducted a good routine patrol but his power of expression in reporting could be improved.
- 8. **Camping Allowance** claims are enclosed for your authorisation, please. p10


J. Irwin,
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office,
Bereina, C.D.

24th June, 1968/

Mr. J.S. Armstrong,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
BEREINA.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

As previously discussed with you, please depart on Patrol of the Mekeo Census Division on Tuesday 25th June, 1968.

2. The object of the patrol is: (a) to carry out an accurate census of the villages in the Mekeo Census Division, for inclusion in Annual Report Statistics. To this end please cover the area as quickly as possible contrary to normal instructions, and I expect you to finish within 14 days.

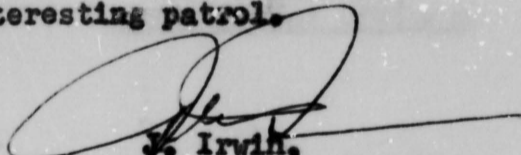
(b) You will inform the people that your patrol is to be closely followed by a Local Government Patrol led by Mr. A.R. Beard, which will remain longer in the area.

(c) Please inspect the area adherence to road maintenance instructions and obtain the names of any defaulters.

(d) Try to settle minor disputes by arbitration and refer any serious cases to the Courts at Bereina.

3. You will be accompanied by one member of the R.P. & N.G.C. and can draw \$50-00 from the cash office as a patrol advance.

I wish you an interesting patrol.


J. Irwin,
s/Assistant District Commissioner.

78 (9)

BEREINA PATROL No 13 of 1967/68.

PATROL DIARY.

pu

MIGRA
In
M F

- 25/6/68 Departed Bereina 10-00 hrs, arriving Inawabui 11-30 hrs.
Census of Inawabui.
Returned to Eboa.
Slept Eboa.
- 26/6/68 Census of Eboa 8-00 hrs to 10-30 hrs.
Departed Eboa by truck to Inawaia.
Census of Inawaia.
Slept Inawaia.
- 27/6/68 Census of Jesubaibua 7-00 hrs to 10-00 hrs.
By truck to Oriropetana and census taken.
By truck to Bebeo.
Slept Bebeo.
- 28/6/68 Census of Bebeo in morning.
by foot to Inawauni - 2 hours walk.
Census of Inawauni in evening.
Slept Inawauni.
- 29/6/68 Walked to Imounga - 3½ hours walk.
Village inspection.
Slept Imounga.
- 30/6/68 Sunday, walked to Mariboi for village inspection.
Census of Imounga in evening.
Slept Imounga.
- 1/7/68 Walked to Rarai from Imounga - five hours.
Census of Rarai in evening.
Slept Rarai.
- 2/7/68 Walked to Amoamo - 1 hour.
Census of Amo Amo.
Walked Beipa'a - 1 hour.
General Discussion with Father in Charge of Mission.
Inspected new Mission Hospital.
Slept Beipa'a.
- 3/7/68 Census of Beipa'a from 8-00 hrs to 12-00 hrs & 2-00 to 4-00.
Village inspection.
Slept Beipa'a.
- 4/7/68 Census of Aipeana during morning and early afternoon.
By landrover to Inawi.
Census of half of Inawi village 20-00 to 23-00 hrs. Slept Inawi.
- 5/7/68 Census of rest of Inawi in morning.
by landrover to Bereina for talk with ADC.
to Inawae by landrover 14-00.
Census of Inawae and returned to Bereina 17-00 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

37 (8)

DU

MIGRA

In

M F

INTRODUCTION.

1. The Mekeo Census Division is in an area due North of Bereina station with its Northern border meeting the Gollala Sub-District and its East, Southern, Western and North Western borders meeting the Kuni Census Division; Noro Census Division; Waima Kivori Census Division and Bush Mekeo Census Division respectively. Its basic geography is that of flat kuni covered grass lands rising in the North into the foothills of the Central ranges in the Gollala Sub-District.
2. The objects of this patrol as per patrol instructions, was primarily a routine annual census revision for inclusion in the Annual Report Statistics. All the 14 villages were censused in the eleven days of the patrol.
3. This was this officers first patrol into the Mekeo Census Division.

RECEPTION OF PATROL.

The patrol was well received in all villages with the villages west of the St. Joseph river (West Mekeo) showing a little more enthusiasm than the people of the East Mekeo.

5. The villages of Bebeo, Inawauni, Imounga, to the North of the Census division, and thus a fair distance away from the main Bereina-Kubuna road, and don't have as much contact as the more southern villages seemed to be better villages as regards the patrol reception.

VILLAGES.

6. The housing in all the villages in which the patrol censused were not of a very high standard. The housing in the villages of Bebeo and Oriropetana were in particularly bad condition and instructions were left with the councillor to straighten the housing situation up. In villages in which instructions had been left in village book by previous patrols there had been signs of new houses being built in adherence to these instructions. This was not notable in Inawauni and Imounga.

7. As concerns water supply the following list shows council wells and proximity to rivers.

- INAWABUI a) well half dig but incomplete through lack of co-operation from people;
b) a fresh water creek one mile walk from village.
- EBOA a) Council well.
- INAWAIA a) Council well.
- JESUBAIBUA a) No well.
b) fresh water creek 200 yards from village.

pu'

(24) (5)

MIGRA
In
M F

21. One dealt with the movement of a cairn of stones indicating the IOI (Bush Mekeo)-Imounga land boundaries. I called a meeting of the IOI and Imounga councillors and committee and read to them the notes made by Mr. P.C. Asmussen in the Imounga village book, which had previously solved the problem. Both parties agreed to Mr. Asmussen's solution and the stones were replaced and I inspected the area and found the stones to be in the correct position.

REST HOUSES.

22. Only the villages of Oriropetana, Inawauni, Imounga Bebeo and Rarai have rest houses provided for government officers. The Inawauni rest house was a bit of a delapidated condition but repairs to it were arranged with the councillor.

23. The patrol slept in "mens houses" in all other villages visited, but the lack of rest houses in these villages is disturbing. The answer to this is for more patrols in the future to sleep in the villages rather than accept accommodation with the Missions at Beipa'a and Inawaia. This could encourage the people to construct new rest houses for patrol personnel.

CARRIERS.

24. Carriers were used between Bebeo -Inawauni, Inawauni -Imounga, Imounga-Rarai and Rarai - Beipa'a. There was no trouble in obtaining carriers. Particularly in Bebeo where nine carriers were needed, 13 men volunteered.

25. The rate of payment for carriers on all walks was 25/- per hour.

HEALTH.

26. There are Aid Posts at Rarai which was built by the Mekeo Local Government Council and two hospitals at Beipa'a and Inawaia which are staffed by Sisters of the Catholic Mission.

27. A new maternity hospital has just been completed at Beipa'a and will be opened in the near future. Sister Christine, the Sister-in-Charge of the Beipa'a hospital told this officer that the new wards will hold 30 beds for maternity cases at one end and will have a casualty section at the other end of the building.

28. In the Northern villages of Imounga, Inawauni, skin disease called Grilly was quite prevalent, especially in the children.

29. The patrol also visited Mariboi which is one hours walk further north in the Gailala Sub-District and here there were numerous cases of enlarged spleens because of malaria.

EDUCATION.

30. There are a number of schools in the area and these are headed by the Catholic Mission boarding school at Beipa'a and the large school at Inawaia. These two schools are staffed by Mission sisters and Local teachers. who received their teacher training at the Catholic Teacher College at Yule Island.

31. There are also primary schools, run by the mission at

(32) (3)

..6/

AIRFIELDS.

42. With the closing of the Bereina airstrip to DC3's a suggestion was brought up to the ADC of the building of an airstrip near Bebeco village. I had inspected the area previously and whilst in Bebeco inspected the area again. The land is of kunai covered, flat grass with a few ant hills and I found it would be suitable if cleared. After the inspection no more was said about it by the people and so the matter was dropped.

CONCLUSION.

43. All in all this was a very pleasant patrol and gave the officer a more deeper view into the Mekeo people.

J. S. Armstrong
J.S. Armstrong,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

pu'

MICRO

In

M

F

302

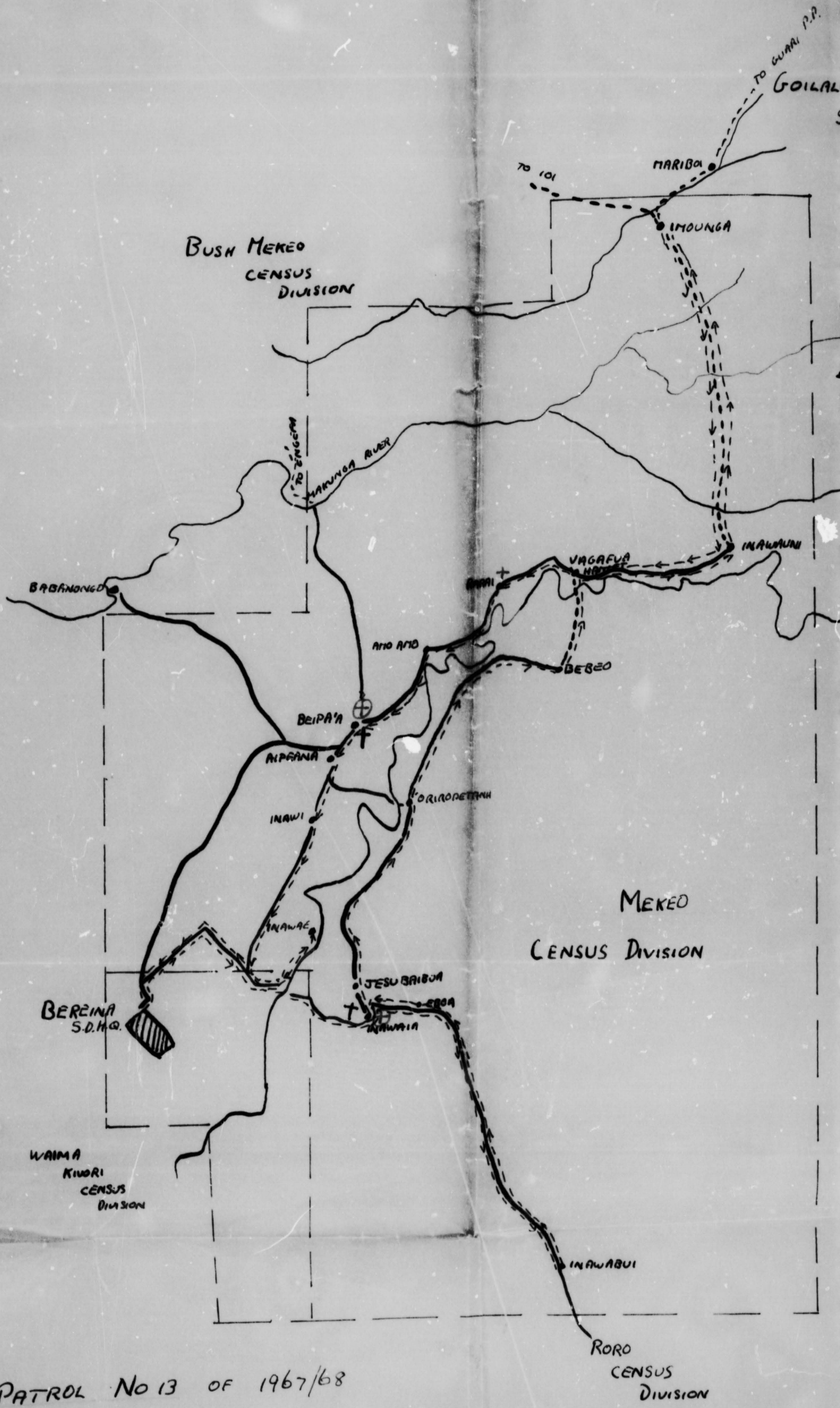
BEREINA PATROL NO. 13 OF 1967/68.

POLICE REPORT.

Constable Wiap No. 2312 - Good Patrol Policeman.
Speaks good english and is
intelligent.

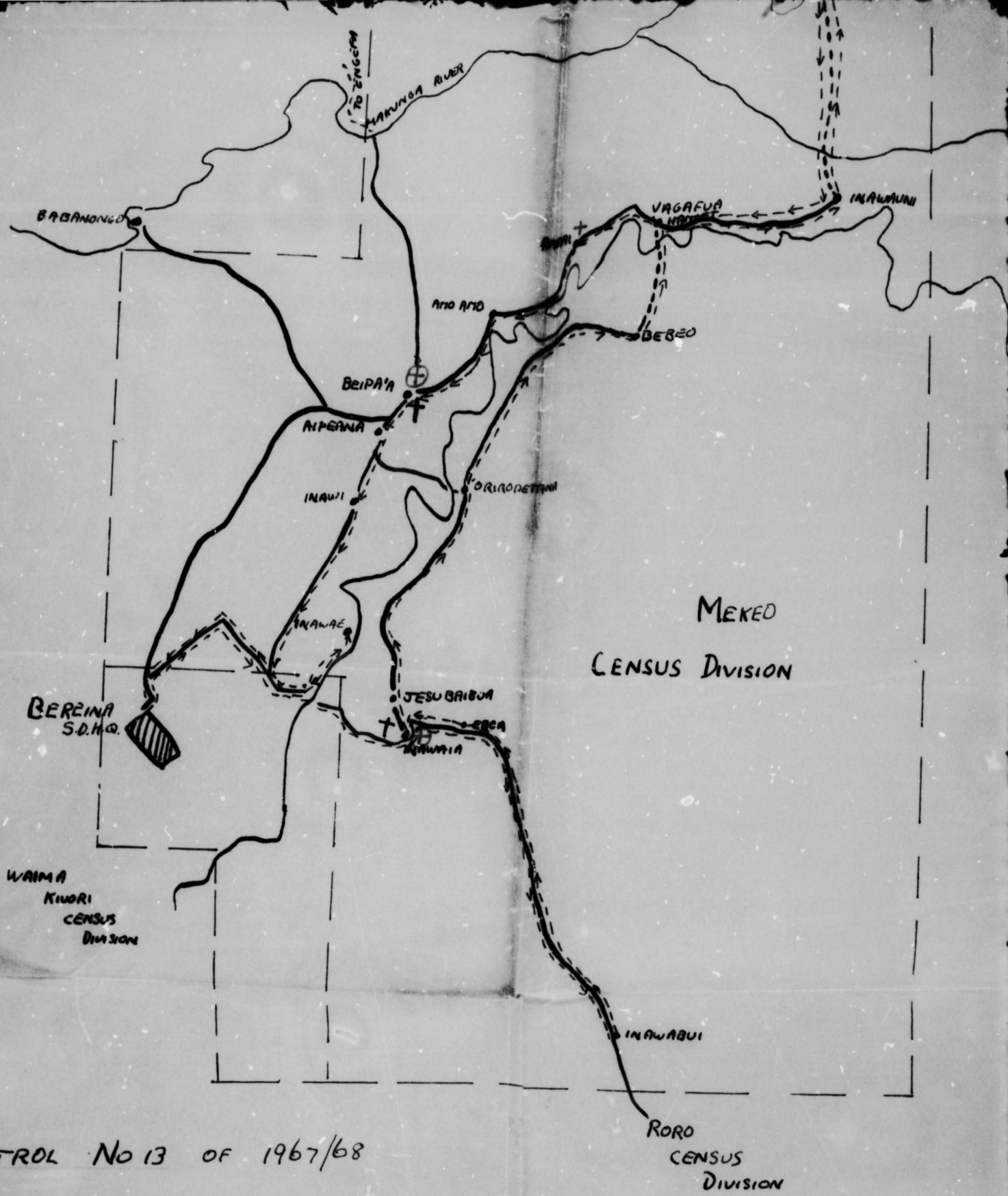
J. S. Armstrong

J. S. Armstrong,
Officer conducting Patrol



BEREINA PATROL No 13 OF 1967/68

MEKEO CENSUS DIVISION



BEREINA PATROL NO 13 OF 1967/68

MEKED CENSUS DIVISION

BY - J. S. ARMSTRONG C.P.O.

1" = 2 MILES

MAIN ROADS

FOOT TRACKS

+ AID POSTS - COUNCIL

⊕ AID POSTS - MISSION

⊕ MISSION STATIONS

↓ PATROL ROUTE