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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KIKORI

VOLUME No: 15

ACCESSION No: 496.

1926 - 1930

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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VOL, NO: 15 : 1926+1930 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 4

[illegible]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

DD 26/29-30

KIKORI

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by L. Austen A.R.M. & C. Champion P.O. to
AWORRA or GWAIVI River district Western Division for the purpose of
rescuing Kasere children captured by "Oberi" and arresting
murderers concerned in a raid on DOTATA Turama River D.D.

Left Station on 5th May 1930 Returned to Station on 1st June 1930

Number of Carriers employed av. 30 incl Number of Police taken 13

paddlers (3 from Daru)
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Chartered launch "ADA" and canoes

Villages visited DUBUMUBU; PIRUPIRU; BUNIKI; WAKAU; SOGERI; KURIA; IOWA; FIRUKWAI;
IAKANI; MATAKAI; MASIKE; BIBISA (Sipoi); GIRI (des); AKWAHA (des); TAU (des)
OI.I; BUWO; BORA; AI.IDIA.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within in the space provided.

2087/11.25—1.800

Sketch map attached

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 8/6/30

Officer in charge of Station.

Rice	1000							
Biscuits	70 100							
Meat	12		12					
Sugar	10		10	10	2	4		
Tea	2		2	2	1	10		
Soap								
Tobacco	43		43	43	4	19	5	Carriers & Canoes & P.N.F.
Matches								
Kerosene	4			3	6	.	1	
Tents	1						1	to Daru
Flies	4						4	(1 to Daru)
Lamps	4						4	
Legirons							4	
Buckets	4							
Ke... extra	12						12	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18	6		6	6	14	.	.	
Knives, other								
Cart. 3.3. Batteries	2 Bxs			1	3	.	1	
Torch Batteries	12cells			9	5	.	3	Night work
Print								
Twill	24 yds		12	12	9	,	12	
Handkerchiefs								
Beads	5 lbs		3	3	3	3	2	
Mirrors	10		3	3	1	6	7	
Axes	2						2	to Daru
Half Axes								
Tomahawks	11		12	2	11	1	6	Canoes & carriers 2 lost
				TOTAL £	14	7	.	

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

DELTA DIVISION

284/25

Kikori



The Hon the G.S.

P.M.

OBERI Patrol No 26/29-30

The R.M.D.D. in making up his Annual Report showed "Anthropological Notes to follow". I had intended or hoped to be able to obtain sufficient anthropological notes from the Oberi prisoners, but after writing down most of the information obtained, decided that the time was not yet ripe for the collection of anthropological notes.

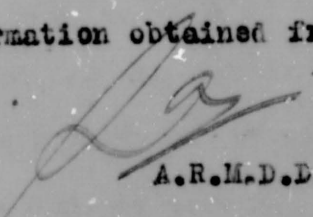
I have however for the benefit of the R.M.W.D. made a draft of the information I did obtain from these OBERI prisoners. This will be valuable to any officer making a patrol through the country between the Wawoi and the Aworra. Whether the information obtained is absolutely accurate remains to be seen, but I checked it twice with different men, and the differences were not very material.

If a patrol is undertaken through this country, it should be done in the dry season from October to January, ^{but} and should not be undertaken until the prisoners in gaol at present awaiting trial have been dealt with and returned to their villages. It might be better therefore to consolidate Government influence this year with the SIPOI group of villages and leave the longer patrol to the Wawoi until next year when probably the R.M.W.D. has a local policeman from the eastern or BIBISA-SIPOI.

If the R.M.W.D. requires an A.C. who can speak good police-Motu and also the language of the SIPOI between the Aworra and the Turana, ^{he} could supply him with local A.C. PAARU of the Pepeha, whose language is very much akin to that of these SIPOI.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the R.M.W.D.

Also copies of the information obtained from the Oberi prisoners


A.R.M.D.D. 4/7/30

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE

Delta Division

[G.P. 3.]

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

Patrol Report D.D.26/29-30.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE AWORRA DISTRICT OF THE WESTERN DIVISION TO RESCUE A KASERE CHILD FROM THE DIWAMI, & ARREST MURDERERS OF KASERE WOMEN ON THE TURAMA.

1930

5th May.

Instructions from the Hon the G.S. through the R.M.D.D. that Mr.L.Austen, A.R.M.D.D. and Mr.C.Champion, Patrol Officer, were to proceed to the Bamu river in the Western Division and rescue the children belonging to the Kasere tribe of the Turama River, who had been captured months ago on a raid by the Diwami tribe of the Aworra and Wawoi rivers. Also to arrest the murderers of some Kasere women who were killed on this same raid.

Owing to the breakdown of the Kismet engine the patrol had been put back a month.

During the early part of April the R.M.W.D. visited the Bamu and managed to obtain one of the children NOIKE by name, from the Sipoi group of villages on the eastern bank of the Bamu. This lad was obtained from BIBISA by the V.C. IBIGE of PIRUKWAI, and handed over to the R.M.W.D. The R.M.W.D. also reported that 4 of the Diwami people were living at Bibisa.

There still remained the other child AMAI to be rescued. The R.M.W.D. went into a deserted village on the western side of the Bamu but the people had gone off no one knew where. The whereabouts of the Diwami were shrouded in mystery. Such was the position, when the patrol was ready to leave Kikori.

The R.M.D.D. arranged to charter the L.M.S. launch "Ada" to take the patrol as far as WAKAU on the Bamu. As it was necessary to obtain the child NOIKE from DARU, the P.O. was sent by the Papuan Chief to Daru to pick up this lad and also 3 A.Cs from the Daru detachment, and any guides or interpreters who might be at Daru. The R.M.W.D. was asked to place the Minnetank at the disposal of the P.O. to take him to meet the A.R.M. at PIRUKWAI

1930

Mr.C.Champion P.O. left for Daru on the 3rd April in Papuan Chief. Mr.L.Austen A.R.M.D.D. left Kikori in chartered launch "Ada" for the Bamu with L/Cpl DEEA and 8 other A.Cs, and stores for five weeks. "Ada" left Kikori at noon anchored for night at DUBUMUBU at 3.30 p.m. V.C.NAKAUSI of KEM came along and asked to be allowed to accompany patrol. Permission was granted. I have also with me V.C.SERAWAKA of IBANIO (father of the two children captured by Oberi) and two other men of his village who will act as carriers.

A.C.BAWSE who comes from IBANIO is also accompanying the patrol as part of the detachment, as I think it possible he will be valuable for interpretation purposes.

6th May "Ada" left DUBUMUBU at 6.20 a.m. arrived PIRUPIRU on the eastern side of the Bamu estuary at 3.30 p.m. On to ~~Buniki~~ BUNIKI village reaching it at 4 p.m. Thence to WAKAU anchoring at 6.15 p.m.

At BUNIKI sent L/Cpl DEEA and A.C.NAGATI ashore to obtain carriers and canoes. Learnt there that Mr Zimmer A.R.M.W.D. had gone up the Bamu in "Minnetonka" about two weeks ago and had not yet returned. It was alleged that he had gone to the Oberi.

7th May Unloaded "Ada" at daylight, which left on turn of tide at 8.15 a.m. A.R.M. busy all morning breaking up 100 lb bags of rice into carriers' loads for canvas rice packs. Raining heavily. L/Cpl returned about noon with 31 carriers from BUNIKI, PIRUPIRU, BANIO and UPATI villages, also three canoes - 1 each from the first 3 villages; later obtained another from SOGERI.

1.40 p.m. sighted "Minnetonka" on far side of Bamu, and fired many rifle shots, made smoke signals but all to no purpose; the "Minnetonka" passed on down the SISIMI channel. Sent a canoe after them as I thought they might stop at OROPAI.

4 p.m. "Minnetonka" returned up stream with Mr. Zimmer A.R.M.W.D. on board. He did not see our signals from the far side. Found that the A.R.M.W.D. had been up the Aramia river and had not been to the Oberi. Spent several hours with A.R.M. discussing the Oberi patrol and the country to be traversed. Learnt that the Criome Oil Co had made a fine traverse of the Aworra river which placed it further to the eastward. Asked him to send me a copy. A.R.M. wanted to take me up stream but

declined his offer as I wished "Minnetanka" to return as soon as possible to Daru and bring back the P.O.

8th May Left WAKAU with A.Cs and all stores and carriers in the 4 canoes, at 6.20 a.m. Very strong tide running up. Passed SOGERI 6.35 a.m. arrived KURIA 8.25 a.m. and stopped for breakfast. Left at 9.10 and some time after tide began to ebb. Passed IOWA at 10.25 a.m. reaching PIRUKWAI at 2.15 p.m.

Practically no village here now. V.C. IBIGE states that there is little sage or goru in the vicinity and most of the people have moved northward just passed the WAWOI junction. Canoes pulled up on shore out of way of the bore.

8.5 p.m. Strong bore of three waves passed about 4 to 5 feet in centre. Took 4 minutes between the first and last waves and the river was very choppy for several minutes afterwards. Impossible for any canoe to breast a bore like this one.

Sent to GAGORA village on the WAWOI river and to MATAKAIA on AWORRA for sage, guides and information. Today fine and sunny.

9th May 8.10 a.m. bore passed and rain came for a while. Flies and shelter inundated by high tide. 18" of water under rest house.

During afternoon MATAKAIA people came in with sage. Asked them about BIBISA. They knew BIBISA. Said it was a long way from MASIKE the village visited by R.M.W.D. last month. V.C. IBIGE said it was from the former village that he had obtained the small boy NOIKE. also that there were four Diwa i men living there.

GAGORO people came in with a very little sage. V.C. told me that the DAUSAMI people living inland from GAGORO and the DIWAMI are not friendly.

As a matter of fact reliable information at present is difficult to obtain. Though the R.M. did obtain certain information from NOIKE, it cannot yet be taken as being accurate, for the boy is but 6 or 7 years old, and I believe the R.M.W.D. found interpretation difficult. I shall not visit BIBISA with the special intention of arresting these 4 DIWAMI men there, as I understand all the BIBISA are very timid, and I cannot chance any of the DIWAMI getting away over the west side of the river and possibly lose

all chance of rescuing AMAI the other small boy, whose rescue I look upon as being the main consideration of this patrol.

10th May A.R.M. down with a dose of fever.

A.Cs and carriers put on to building a new rest house so that A.Cs can occupy the delapidated one and I shall have somewhere to leave certain stores behind.

11th May A.R.M. still with fever. Moved into new temporary rest house.

V.Cs of WABUDA and IOWA called today. Gave V.C. of IOWA several sticks of tobacco to bring back sage, as I cannot afford to use too much rice for carriers.

Repacked tucker boxes in readiness for overland journey.

12th May A cold wet miserable day. A.Cs and carriers trying to make old rest house more rainproof.

Bore passed 9.50 a.m.

13th May Still no sign of "Minnetonka". Cannot stay here indefinitely as we are eating too many stores. Will go to BIBISA without seeing NOIKE first and make friends with them

14th May Waited for bore to pass at 10.45 a.m. started off in canoes with all A.Cs and carriers at 11.20 a.m. Passed IAKANI and MATAKAI villages and as heavy rain came on came at an old MATAKAI camping ground on the east bank.

Left certain stores behind for use when we return down stream again when the patrol is completed. IOWA people brought sage owed before I left.

Handed a note to a PIRUKWAI to be given to P.O. if "Minnetonka" comes along.

Find that one of SERRAWAKA's carriers from IBANIO is a lad who was stolen from the KOMIWU OBERI many years ago and who has been brought up as a KASERE. He can speak the language of the KOMIWU and makes himself understood with the MATAKAI.

Sandflies here in myriads.

15th May Left camp at 8.20 a.m. and reached the landing place on the east bank from where R.M.W.D. went to MASIKE last month.

L/Cpl and 2 A.Cs and most of carriers left here to build camp.

A.R.M. with rest of A.Cs and a few carriers left at 10.20 a.m.

along road to MASIKE, with V.C. IBIGE and MATAIKALA guides. Took another road to ~~which~~ that which R.M.W.D. took as MASIKE people have moved to a new site a little farther away. Reached the MASIKE village in about 1 1/2 hours. Found there IORA, the chief with whom R.M.W.D. made friends. Had lunch.

Found that BAWSE, SERAWAKA and the two IBANIO carriers can speak quite well to the MASIKE, apparently ^{formers'} their language seems to be a mixture of KASERE and OBIRI.

Left at 1.10 p.m. through swamps and over small ridges until we came to an old village of the MASIKE. Here I interrogated guides and they told us we could not possibly reach BIBISA before nightfall. As a storm was threatening. Camped. Torrential downpour came before camp was completed.

Learnt that the Government had never visited the villages round BIBISA, though of course they had heard much about the Government from the MATAIKALA. Sent IORA and another MASIKE man to BIBISA to tell them I was coming and to stay in their villages.

Leeches very bad along road today. Mosquitoes and sandflies made dinner at night, intolerable.

16th May After breakfast broke camp and began the journey to BIBISA. Road through swamps knee and waist deep and over a few clay ridges. Reached village at 11 a.m. but it was deserted except for MU. ~~IE~~ and two boys whom we met on the road. MU. IE is the guide the R.M.W. used on his last trip. The village consists of a large datu not yet completed and a large tall ~~hut~~ house.

Sent MU. IE out to call the people in and by the time lunch was ready there were over thirty men of fighting age in the village. Found that the so-called SIPOI group consists of four subgroups (? clans), each of which has its own houses or houses on various hill-tops. These subgroups are named AUMO, SIPOI, IAKANI, and APURAI. Where we are at present the house belongs to the APURAI. Although all the first three ~~subgroups~~ subgroups were well represented, I learnt that none of the APURAI were there as they had fled early this morning and all the people alleged they had no idea of their whereabouts. However two youths - GUNORU and AIWEKE - of APURAI came 1

R.M.W.D.

I did not know whether to send in this information
or not but decided you might find it of
value when a patrol did visit that
part of your country. If you want PATTEN
at all we might be able to arrange for you
to take him over for a year. He is being
resigned for a year as from 1/7/30 (if H.E. agrees
to his being resigned).

Regards to you all

L.A.

4/7/30

The villagers all said that neither of them had gone with the raiders so I arranged for the two of them and MU.IE to guide me to the deserted village visited by R.M.W.D. on 5/5/30 (W.D. P.R.9/29-30)

The villagers present were very timid, but if visited by the Government again during the next six months, I think it will not be long before they could be brought under Government influence. Of course the road to the Sipoi villages is rather difficult during the rains but in October or November it could be done quite easily from MATAMU in three days sleeping one night at least in the Sipoi villages. On this visit the Government should try and get hold of a lad as a local A.C. not from MASIKE who are outside this group but from one of the Sipoi subgroups. Again I think the MATAKAI should have a V.C. There are a number of men there who can speak Metu and these people have been under Government influence, to my knowledge, for over seven years, and numbers have been to work. The MASIKES, of course, are not yet under control though I think they were once met by Mr Oridland in 1924 on the west bank of the Aworra when they had a ~~few~~ number of fishing shelters there (see Vocabulary app.V attached A.R.1923/24).

Another interesting feature of the Sipoi group is that the two subgroups AUMO and SIPOI live between the SIPOI group of villages near the Bamu and those villages near the Komiwu (or Komoi) which flows into the Turama near Hawoi Junction. These latter villages were visited at various times by Delta Division officers but they were always found deserted, and no trace of the occupants could be discovered. The reason of course was that they had returned to their Bamu home. Previously we had always been under the impression that the bush people of the Komiwu and the people of the Sipoi villages on the Bamu were two distinct tribes.

It was learnt that some months ago our two Kasere carriers had visited the Bamu-SIPOI villages and made peace with them ("maina karaia") but though they found that NOIKE the small boy, was there the APURAI subgroup (otherwise called the DIWANI) would not hand him back to SIHAWAKA, pointing out that the lad had been captured during a true and correct raid and it was not playing the game to

expect the victors to return the lad. However later when V.O. IBIGE appeared at the APURAI house, the V.O. just took hold of NOIKE and when threatened with bows and arrows told the APURAI that the Daru Government was down on the Aworra with a large number of police and if the APURAI killed him then the Government would come and ~~kill~~ shoot them. Of course the V.O. rather overstepped the mark, but his bluff had the desired effect and they let him go with NOIKE. I also think the V.O. knew very well that the APURAI would not kill him, for if they did, it would mean the closing down of a most important trade route, for it is through PIRUKWAI and MATAKAI that the SIPOI group and of villages obtain their knives and axes, pieces of European cloth.

Apparently there are four of the APURAI men that went with the Oberi raiders, when one WALISWE captured NOIKE. I did not deem it advisable to waste time on the offchance of finding these APURAI at present for I thought if we stayed at SIPOI, the APURAI might cross over to the west bank and let the main body know of our presence. It should be ~~no~~ ^{not a} difficult matter later on to arrest these APURAI once the SIPOI group come under Government influence, if it is considered necessary.

Left BIBISA in pouring rain and took another track southward which was alleged to be less swampy. The first half of the journey was quite good, but on coming close to MASIKE country had to travel over logs through great sage swamps in which were old MASIKE tall houses, in practically impregnable positions as far as raids were concerned. Reached camp after dark, the last part of the journey being by means of torchlight.

17th May Broke camp when rain lessened at 11.20 a.m. and continued upstream until after 4 p.m. Camped. At 5 p.m. heard "Minnetonka" engine in the distance probably some 5 to 6 miles away.

18th May "Minnetonka" arrived from Daru about 7.30 a.m. Mr C. Champion P.O. on board with NOIKE the small boy rescued from SIPOI and three extra A.Cs. Broke camp and on upstream ^{7.40} by 8 a.m. Reached the DIWAMI road on the west bank at 9.15 a.m. Camped and arranged carriers for next day. The P.O. had also brought along another 12 carriers so decided to move all gear to the tall house which R.M.W.D. visited 5/5/30.

19th May All carriers loaded and away by 7.15 a.m. Travelled along the track previously traversed by R.M.W.D. on 5/5/30. Reached a village of 5 houses (afterwards known as GIRI) at 9.10 a.m. Found a tobacco garden had been visited within the last week. Sent two A.Cs to scout out a road from here ~~westward~~ south to southsouthwestward. Continued on to the large house on tall trees mentioned by R.M.W.D. as the point from where he had sent out his A.Cs. Learnt later that this village is called AKWAHA, and as such it will be referred to.

On arrival at AKWAHA left a note for P.O. to pay off all but 17 of the best carriers, the paid off ones returning to the landing place and they will go back to their villages in a canoe towed by "Minnetonka" tomorrow.

A.R.M. went off with 6 A.Cs to search for recent native marks, but after some hours returned to AKWAHA.

Camp was made inside the tall house in order that flies should not be seen from roadway by any curious DIWAMI native.

The tall house holds our 13 A.Cs, cooks, and all carriers as well as having the front portion allotted to our two selves.

The party now consists of the A.R.M. and P.O. 13 A.Cs 1 A.C cook and 2 personal cooks, 17 carriers, V.O. SERAWAKA and 2 Kasere carriers and NOIKE, and the guides MU.IE and AIWEKE from ~~SIXT~~ BIBISA. I dispensed with the MATAKAI carriers as they seemed loath to continue with the patrol owing I suppose to some kinship with these DIWAMI. V.O. IBIGE also returned as he was keen to return. As a matter of fact I thought the more sophisticated carriers from the Bamu estuary would be of greater help and this was proved later, when heavy work was undertaken.

20th May Sent out scouting parties to find the next camping place. P.O. and 6 A.Cs sent W.N.W. to N.W.; A.C. MAINU and KASERE carriers westward; 2 A.Cs NW. All parties took midday meal. During afternoon the various scouts returned unsuccessfully, having found no recent marks. MU.IE the R.M.W.D.'s old guide denies all knowledge of whereabouts of

does
DIWAMI and so ~~like~~ the APURAI guide. Having listened to the various reports of the scouts, and from what I had seen of the country yesterday, I decided to trek northward for a time and throw out scouts westward and try and get past the swamps that lie to the westward of AKWAHA.

21st May The whole party left camp at 7.20 a.m. Out in a NNW direction, crossing the AIWORA creek, then through swampy country to the DEMOWI ^{down} Here some time was spent cutting a tall tree to form a bridge. On again until we reached the road to TAU, along which the A.R.M.D.D. had gone on the 1st August last.

Camped near TAU at 12.40 p.m. Heavy rain in afternoon.

22nd May Instructed P.O. to take half the A.Cs and out and follow tracks W.N.W. to N.W. ~~xxxxx~~. A.R.M. took rest of A.Cs and out S.W. to attempt getting road to the swamps west of AKWAHA. Carriers sent back for another load of stores.

A.R.M. took guide MU.IE with him, and P.O. the APURAI guide.

A.R.M. found great swamps to the S.W. and travelled through them breast high in water for several hours eventually sending MU.IE up a tree to look out firm ground. This attempt was unsuccessful and an A.C. was sent up, as we had no doves. A.C. reported goru palms to the NNE so we knew firm ground lay there. Returning we travelled Northward and came to a sago swamp through which we tried to cross eastward but got into difficulties until A.R.M. noticed that MU.IE seemed to know the way. He made no remark but bade A.Cs follow him, and we crossed, and came to a hill on which was a coconut tree from where signs indicated that the P.O. had lunched and had returned to camp. Followed P.O.'s track for a while then lost it and came by another route. Dusk approaching fired shots to find how near camp was. Answered and found camp to the east. Hearing home met by P.O. and some A.Cs who had thought we might be in difficulties. Arrived camp at 5 p.m. A terrible day.

Was certain now that MU.IE knew more about this place than he had said. Tackled him again about the whereabouts of the DIWAMI people and as apparently he was fed up wandering through swamps he eventually

that when he visited the ~~xxxxx~~ village of AKWAHA being sent there by R.M.W.D. he met several DIWAMI people who told him they were removing ~~xxxxxx~~ southward from AKWAHA. He said he had never been there, which I afterwards found out was a lie. He has a number of relations among the DIWAMI so one cannot blame him for not wishing to give their whereabouts away.

SERAWAKA and his carriers have been very unsettled for the last couple of days, so I had told him if he wished he could return home via the Kosarami creek as ^I could not provide him with sago. ~~xxxxx~~ I told him however NOIKE must come to Kikori for Central Court if we obtained any prisoners. He does not think we shall get in contact with the DIWAMI and rescue AMAI his other child.

23rd May Waked at 5 a.m. being told that Kasere people and the Sipoi guides had slipped away during the night. Did not really mind about the Kasere going as I knew they were disgruntled. I suppose too SERAWAKA did not like the idea of NOIKE coming back to Kikori so soon after he had been returned to the father.

As well as long as MU.IE has crossed over to the eastern side I don't care, as he has been a hindrance.

Sent scouts out at 5 a.m. to find the road they returned along.

Decided that now I had what seemed more definite information I would return to AKWAHA, for we seem to have explored the country as far north as the DIWAMI might have gone, and these swamps westward impede progress and any hope of finding tracks until we can get past them.

Returned to AKWAHA and found the runaways had gone along our old track to the GWAVI and crossed by bamboo raft to the DOTABEMO creek.

On arrival at AKWAHA found two dogs in the dubu. This seems to point towards some inhabitants being somewhere in the vicinity of AKWAHA. As usual torrential rain.

24th May Empire day. Rained torrentially all day. The whole of the lowlands are in flood. Carriers returned for the balance of stores and were fortunate in crossing DEMOWI before it had risen. Two bags of rice wet crossing the DEMOWI, but we placed it on a fly over a fire and saved most of it.

25th May

All these days we had been studying the nature of the native roads, and the various types of houses we were liable to meet. I had also picked up valuable information regarding what was likely to happen if we reached a village. It was now known that the Oheri tribes on the advent of undesirable visitors usually stayed in their houses if the only means of descent were closed, thinking them impregnable. So they are more or less if the attacking party is armed merely with bows and arrows and other primitive weapons. The R.M.W.D. in his patrol report 6/29-30 states: "Once inside, I could appreciate the fact that the height of the house above the ground made attack from outside a difficult proposition."

There is however, only one ladder leading to the ground, and this was a factor greatly in our favour, for we now knew that once the house or houses were surrounded in front the visiting party would be in a very favourable position of besiegers, if the visitors took care to keep behind cover. For then the villagers could do but little damage with their arrows. I had previously discussed these facts with the A.Cs, and warned them that any firing of rifles would be severely dealt with, as it was unnecessary. BANSE my A.C. from IBANIO who I had found out was a fluent speaker of the Bibisa dialect and possibly could also make himself well understood in these parts, where I expected the dialect had not changed very much as the people were closely related to the SIPOI group. Time and time again I had spoken to him of the necessity of telling these people not to fire arrows if we came to a village.

Having discussed these matters with the P.O. I decided to let the P.O. go in a S to SSW direction and see what he could find. But if he found tracks recently marked, he was to return, unless he felt certain of being able to close round any village he found in the vicinity. Although I hoped he would return early, I did not want to bind him hard and fast, as I wanted to give him a chance of using his initiative, if he felt so inclined. His results of this journey are embodied in his report (appendix A). The P.O. is to be congratulated on his work.

The carriers and some A.Cs were kept behind to have a spell which they badly needed, and I spent the day preparing for a hurried journey southward for I felt sure that we were now on their tracks

the rain
Soon after the P.O. left ~~it~~ came down in torrents, one of the heaviest downpours we have yet had. On this account, it showed the P.O.'s initiative. Had he returned and we all went on the next day, we should have lost a chance that comes up only once on a patrol. Had it not rained so heavily the villagers would have been away scattered in various parts of the bush, instead of being cooped up in their houses.

At 3 p.m. 2 A.Cs came back to the AKWAHA camp with a note from the P.O. stating shortly ~~what~~ what he had done. I asked A.C GIGA how many prisoners had been taken and he answered "At least 20 and none had been handcuffed." At this I set things in motion and within 15 minutes was on the road with carriers ready for all emergencies. I jogged trotted the whole way so as to reach the P.O. before nightfall and arrived there shortly before dusk.

I found that 5 village men were in the house, and were more or less contentedly sitting down. After making a few enquiries I arrested them on a charge of being concerned in the murders at DOTATA and placed them in handcuffs for the night. I also learnt the whereabouts of AMAI the other small boy.

There was very little sleep for all of us, as we were cramped in the house, and one and all were on the qui vive, in case the prisoners might manage to get away. 3 A.Cs sent at midnight to the next house over the hill and they stayed there until daylight in the hope of some one returning.

26th May

A.R.M. and 6 A.Cs rose at 4 a.m. and after a cup of tea set off to get AMAI. We took with us one of the ¹ prisoners as a guide. About 7 a.m. came to a sago swamp where the guide said we were close up. We made a great noise trying to get through this swamp over the dead leaves of the fallen sago, I being the worst with my heavy boots. Sighting the house close by, I took the prisoner and motioned the A.Cs to surround the house. However the crashing

26th May

through the swamp aroused the one man who was sleeping in the house and he had flown by the time the A.Cs got to it. BAWSE however had been instructed that his job was to get AMAI, and as soon as he reached the house he called out and AMAI came out of the bush and recognised him. AMAI is not more than 6 years old.

In the meantime as soon as the A.Cs had left, our guide thought it a good opportunity to try and get away. But I was not going to have this, so I pushed him down into the slimy sago swamp and rolled on him, until the A.C. cook boy who thought I was being killed came up. When the A.Cs heard the noise one or two came back but by this time the guide was quiet except for a bleeding nose. We ate a frugal breakfast at this house in the middle of the swamp, and found we had been led slightly astray by our guide, for we had left the true road, and there was a firmer one round the swamp to the western side of it from the north.

Anyhow we had AMAI, the second of the small lads, so I did not see any good could come of wandering round looking for a bushman who had got away, and whose tracks had been lost in the water of the swamps.

Returned to camp and discussed the position. Learnt that the balance of these people were scattered in small villages to the northwest towards the WAWOI, about three days journey away. Apparently our prisoners belonged to AKWANA, but had fled leaving no trace after the R.M.W.D's visit last month. AMAI, being the most sought after, was taken to the sago swamp by his adopted father SAISOWE, so that his whereabouts would not be found.

The prisoners now being under restraint, were very frightened and expected us to kill them any minute. One of them had already managed to slip his handcuffs off, so they required constant supervision. As much sago as we could find in the houses was gathered, but there was sufficient only for two or three meals. The prisoners would not look at rice, and I knew we were going to have as difficult a time as I had had with GEJAVE if we could not get them food. Our carriers from the Bama estuary, who were mostly

young men who had been away at work, stated they could not make sage. This was probably true, as it is women's work as a rule in these parts. I also learnt that the two men who got away yesterday would probably make for the WAWOI, and our advent would not be a surprise as was most necessary for the success of a visiting party here. Again, AMAI was more or less useless at present, as being so young he was scared out of his wits at the presence of white men and could give us very little information about the raiders. Taking every thing into consideration, I decided to be content with our present prisoners and the rescue of AMAI. Once our prisoners can understand the Government we shall be in a position to get in contact with the whole of this so-called DIWAMI tribe, but in our present position, we stand to lose most of what we have gained if we take these prisoners further into the bush where there will be greater chances of them escaping. Included in our prisoners is the chief man of the village - URIWA - and one said to have been one of the principle murderers, and some who cut off the heads. This I learnt after from AMAI, but at the present time, I was no better off for information than when I had started, ~~except that I had learnt that our prisoners had all formed part of the raiding party.~~ It seemed to me, and to the P.O. too, that our wisest course was to consolidate our influence with these people and they could then be used to extend our influence not only with the other groups of this tribe, but with the DAUSAMI also, for it would appear that these latter belong to the great language group of HAI. (See App.B)

Returned through the swamps and over the hills to AKWAMA.

27th May

Am anxious now to get these prisoners to Eikori as soon as possible. They are most restless and none sleep, watching every opportunity for escape. The P.O. and self waked at various times during the night to see guard was not asleep and also examine handcuffs and legirons.

First load sent down to "Minnetonka" landing, and then travelled down with second load and prisoners. AMAI still will not fraternise with us. Told guard at night to watch AMAI in case he takes it

clear away. AMAI slept inside a rice bag. P.O. and self little sleep.

28th May Left camp in the four canoes at 7.30 a.m. Reaching MATAKIA took on extra paddlers. At PIRUKWAI picked up stores left there and on to IOWA reaching it after dark about 7 p.m. Strong bore about 9 p.m. V.O. of MAIPANI and Councillors here trading. Village people most helpful. Double guards still set at night.

29th May The three Daru A.Cs KIMAMU, SALUPA and BOROGI sent back from IOWA in SISIMMI canoe. The canoe really is owned by a SOGERI man, whom I paid for the loan of it. SISIMMI carriers paid off, and extra tobacco given them to take the three A.Cs to MAIPANI. Gave KIMAMU 1 lb tobacco to hire canoes to get across to Kiwai and down towards Daru. Rice and flys borrowed from Daru to be left at SISIMMI and picked up by "Minnet nka" later. 2 axes returned to Daru with A.Cs. 7 tins Voco kerosene from Kikori to be left at SISIMMI, and returned by R.M.W.D. later. There appears to be no chance of the Kismet coming, for which the kerosene had been originally taken.

On to WAKAU where OROPAI carriers paid off. Thence to BUNIKI reaching it just at dusk. Big dance in connection with Muguru ceremony on. Had to pay off all WAKAU and IOWA carriers immediately, as they were frightened of hearing the songs which are different in their community.

Told V.O. of BUNIKI to send a messenger to PIRUPIRU for carriers and I would take none of the dancers.

30th May Found V.O. had not bothered to send for carriers so dispatched a messenger at daylight. No carriers forthcoming so started off with BUNIKI ones. Soon after starting met some PIRUPIRU canoes and changed. Called at PIRUPIRU for some more carriers but they ran away and I sent A.Cs out and got requisite number.

Left about 11 a.m. and reached BORA on the Turama about 9 p.m.

Last night the chief of the prisoners asked L/Opl DEEA through BAWSE if he would not take the handcuffs off him and he would give DEEA permission to kill whichever other prisoner he wished. None of the prisoners have slept a wink since we have ^{arrested} ~~caught~~ them. AMAI still refuses to have anything to do with us whites but is getting more friendly with A.Cs.

Paid off PIRUPIRU paddlers and continued on with BARU ones. Neap tides at present and practically no sea running. Decided to cross Turama estuary. On to HARAGU and lunched. Thence to AI.IDIA arriving about 9 p.m. We can sleep soundly tonight, as it is doubtful if prisoners will want to run away now we have crossed the wide estuaries of the Bamu, Gama and Turama. Once more told prisoners they would not be killed but would return to their homes later. Prisoners slept for first time since arresting them. Special messenger sent to R.M.D.D. advising our return.

1st June Left AI.IDIA by canoe at 6 a.m. Met R.M.D.D. in private launch "Houri" about 11 a.m. P.O. and self transferred to launch and arrived Kikori about 1 p.m. Canoes arrived about 2.30 p.m. We have done some 200 miles by canoe on our return trip.

REMARKS

It was unfortunate that the "Kismet" was out of action, for a vessel would have been very handy on the Bamu. Had we had a boat, I could have transferred prisoners to it, or sent it south for a supply of sago, but as it was our hands were tied. The R.M.W.D. certainly would have sent the "Minnetonka" for us could we have given him some definite time, but at the outset it was impossible to say whether the patrol would come in contact with the Oberi in one week or in one month. As a matter of fact the general impression was that our trip would be a washout, and we would not come in contact with the Oberi, let alone rescue the small boy AMAI.

I have found the P.O., on this trip, a good assistant, resourceful, and with plenty of initiative. To him and A.C. Bawse is due the successful arrest of the prisoners, and the former is deserving of congratulation in "winning his spurs", for there is no doubt that this patrol although short, was ^{without} no doubt much more arduous and difficult than any during the Turama Police Camp. This of course was partly due to its being undertaken at the wrong time of the year. Between October and January or February is the right time for a bush patrol on the Bamu. I have not attempted to give any idea of the wetness of the patrol from heavy rains, and great swamps. Still some idea of the latter may be gained from the map.

The Oberi were perhaps the most unsophisticated of bushmen I have yet met. Had I taken them further into their bush country, they would have

used every possible loophole to escape. I think personally, and the P.O. agrees with me, that we did the correct thing in returning after having rescued the second child, and after making several important arrests. With these Oberi, when they have learnt not to be frightened of the Government, we shall have a number of friends who will be instrumental in bringing under Govt influence, the whole of the Oberi district, between the Wawoi and Turama rivers; thus stopping any further raids. Not that further raids on the Turama are likely to occur at present, for the Bibisa people thoroughly understand the reason of our presence on the Bamu, and they will no doubt visit some of the people to the west when we have left the district. GHAVER, the man I let go last year, also seems to have informed the Oberi of the reason for the Government visiting their villages.

These swamp-dwellers, unless they live on a long connected ridge, as at OI.I where the prisoners were arrested, are difficult of visiting for purposes of making arrests, owing to the fact that in most cases, they either build their villages in the middle of sago swamps, or else on a hill protected from unwelcome visitors by a sago swamp. Probably there are very few other tribes in Papua, more difficult of approaching when it is necessary to surround a village silently, and unbeknown to the inhabitants. In future when we have friendly guides (not, of course, like MU.IK of Bibisa) we shall be able to approach villages openly and in a friendly manner, and making of arrests should be easier; but without friends of the Oberi, contact with these bushmen is difficult

W. J. S. S.
A.R.M.D.D. 8/6/30

Maps and Anthropological notes attached.

DELTA

Patrol 26b

OBSERVATIONS

I have already reported the return of this patrol and the fact I consider it a success.

I would like to add now I have the report that

i The question of transport must be considered one boat liable to breakdown is insufficient.

ii 200 miles in a canoe is over the capacity of any officer.

iii Mr Champion appears to have fulfilled all we expected.

iv. I consider both officers should be congratulated



R.M. 10/6/30

COMPARATIVE VOCABULARIES

Language Group

OBERE or HAI

Situations: PEPEHA on the PAISUNA river D.D. (see A/R 1928-29)
 MASIKH on the AWORRA river W.D. (see A/R 1923-24)
 MATAKAIYA on the AWORRA river W.D. a few miles above the
 bifurcation of Bamu. (collected by L.A. 1921)
 DAUSAMI district between AWORRA and WAWOI rivers W.D. above
 bifurcation of Bamu R. (collected by L.A. 9/6/30)
 SIPOI district extending from AWORRA to TURAMA near Hawei
 Junction D.D. (collected by L.A. 9/6/30).

Word	PEPEHA	MASIKH	MATAKAIYA	MASIKH SIPOI	DAUSAMI
Sun	SIWIO	SEKI	SEKI	NOGUMU	NOGUMU
Moon	KIRAMRA	BUBBI	HE. EGE	BUBBI	BUBBI
Star	IKI	SO	WOWO	GUCI	GUCI
Wind	KONORO	MUMATO	MUMOWO	FUFURU	FUFURU
Rain	RAREFO	GOI.OI	GOI.IO	DAREHOU	DAREHOU
Light	RIKO	DIA	DIA	DIA	DIA
Land	BOTI	BOTI	BOTI	BOTI	BOTI
Stone	NAHAWIRI	KIWAHE	KIWAHI	KANASI	AMANE
Hill	...	HIA	HEHE...	IFIYA	IFIYA
Line	HKO	...	HUWI	...	...
Water	A.U	(?)MURU	OUGO	HEHE AU	SARAI
River	IOTI	IRA	IAMI	IRA	IRA
Fire	MOPI	TAIRI	MAHI	MAPI	TAIRI
Ashes	DUMA	? PAHEHE	...	DUMO	DIPU; SOPITI
Smoke	KOHUTOU	KA TURI	GAHUKA	....	KOHUTOU
Woman	KIMA	KIHAIU	KIWARU	KIMA	KIPALUMI
Man	AMA	AMI	AMA	AMA	AMA
Child	OMOUNI	ANIWE	OMONI	ANACE	ANAWE
Father	HEHE O.I	ABIRE	ABEA	OI.OI	OI.OI
Mother	ONU	INAVE	INA	INAI	INAI
Servicer	GIWARI.IRA	? HOI.AI	TAWAHINHEHE	GIWARI.IRA	...
Shadow	GOUGOU.AMA	GOGOMU	GOGOWA	GOGOUAMA	GOUGOUAMA
Blood	NIKANA	KARIMO	KARIMA	NIKANA	IAHAGE
Bone	FI.O	PIPINI	HE	FI.A	HEPARI
Skin	NIKOUPI	KIPOR	KAMINE	NIKOUPI	AIPIERI
Head	GIO	GIA	GIA	GIO	GIA
Hair	INUTU	HEHE INIWI	QIRAHU	INUTU	EWEWI
Face	POWOTO	DEIATA	PATOTO	BAWOTO	DIMATA
HEK Ear	TUKOSO	KORONI	BUKAHU	TUKOSO	ORO
Eye	KUPINU	KUMIRU	KUMINO	KUPINU	UPINU
Lip	ITABU	ITAUBO	IPURU	ITABU	ITABU
Mouth	KAKARI	BEHE ?	MAHATAOU	KAKARI	MONOTO
Spittle	BAKOU	KOTAUHO	PAKO	PAKO	OTAHG
Nose	DESI	DEHI	DINI	DHSI	DEHI
Tongue	KODA	KODA	KOMOPA	KODA	ODA
Neck	BAHURU	HOKORI	WAKORE	BAHOKO	MO
Teeth	TO	BEHEITI	BEHE	TA	BEHE
Arm	IPINI	?KATA	KOHU	PIPINI	PIPINI
Shoulder	BENO	BIRO	BEHA	BENO	ATA
Elbow	INU	UKIAKI	UNUKOTOPI	INU	U.IARI
Finger	SONI.O	AMIDOROWIA	HAKIHAKI	SONI.O	TO.I
Thumb	WAKOUNO	WAKUMU	KAPURE	WAKOUNO	WA.UMO
Hand	SANIA	AKIBOBOKO	IMENHAKI	SANIA	MOTUMIA
Leg	DETE	DEDIKABA	TEPIRE	DETE	DETE.ABA
Foot	ABABA.SANIA	HOI	HAKINUKU	RARIO.SANIA	SO.I
Belly	NIROU	DIRO	HEHEKUTI	NIROU (?)	BOMO.UTI
Breast	NUNU	? BITA	HIDA	NUNU	DORO
Nipple	METUPU	IMINI	...	HONOIRURI	DORO.IMIHI
Navel	DUKUFU	DUKUMU	...	DUKUFU	DU.UMU
Liver	IWA	IWA	IWA	IWA	IWO
Pig	MAHA	HEHEKOROHG	MAHA	KADI	YOGO
DOG	GASOU	GAHOL	GAHA	GASOU	GAHOU
Wallaby	...	GIWARI	GIWARI	GAUBIA	GAUBIA; GIWARI
Rat	KROAI	GERHEFO	GERHOHO	GERHINO	GERHEHO

Word	... PAPERNA	. MASIKR	. MATAKAIA	. SIPOI	. DAUSANI
Bird	MEYO	? BUWA	HWIHA	EVISO	EVISA
Egg	USU	UTU	UHU	USU	UTU
Feather	POKIO	BAIRUA	KIRAHU	POKIO	IHA.EWEMI
Cassowary	KOIBOU	HENIA	KOI.IBOU	KOIBOU	SINIA
Cockatoo	HA.URA	HERAKIO	NAKORA	NAURA	NAURA
Crocodile	HUKO	PAKIA	WAGANI	DAUBA	DAUBA
Hornbill	BUGO;BUWA	HUGA	PANAWI	BUGO	BUGO
Snake	KOKI.E	BIEKE	VIKE	BIGE	BIGE
Fish	GIRUBO	KEVI	KARHI	EBI	EBI
Fly	TABUBI	KIVI	KIMI	TABUBI	TAUUVI
Louse	KIMO	KARI	NIMO	KIMO	OARI
Mosquito	HOUNOUTI	NONITI	HUNOUTI	NOUNOUTI	NO.ITI
Tree	DEA	DAGIO	DEA	DEA	DE
Branch	DERURI	AGARIU	GOTO	DERURI	UMI.A
Flower	MOMOKO	DE.MOMOKO	DOBOMUKU	MOMOKO	MOMO.O
Leaf	POSOPOSO	DERARI	DERARI	POSOPOSO	BAHAI
Root	KOTOKOTO	KITI	KOTOKOTO	BARHO	BARHO
Coconut	GOTA	NOKIA	PAGI	PAGI	NO.A
Sago	DANO	DAMA	DOV	WA.O	DAMA
Banana	NOUPEROU	HAPIRO	DUBARI	NAPEROU	DUBARI
Betel Nut	KANIO;OUWAV	....	....	WAWO	WAWO
Sugarcane	ENHUKORO	PADA (?)	GONORIO	YOU	YOU
Sweet Potato	OPUO	...	...	SUSUKAMU	SUSU.AKU
Taro	NOGOU	UDI	...	SAGANI	SAGANI
Bamboo	DIKI	GOGUBI	HEWABE	DIKI	URAWA
Tobacco	SOGO	SOGO	SOGO	SOGO	SOGO
Village	TATAU	KIM DARIMO	IMC	DE.AGEMETOU	DE DE.AYA
House	MOTO	DAGIO	IMC	DARIMO	DARIMO
" Communal	BUGIMOI	SOKIA	...	SOKIA	SO.UYA
" Mens	...	BUGIMO	...	BUGIMO	MU.UMO
Path	GETA;PURINA	IDI	DIGE	DIGE	IDI
Mat	SOUBOWOU	SOBOTO	HABATA	NUA.KAMENI	A.O
Bag	BUKYOU	BUTO	...	BUKYOU	BUTO
Cane	BONIOU	KAHU	BONIOU	BONIOU	ASU
Paddle	LEKOUWOU	HITARA	AIBI	PITARA	PITARA
Club	WODE	..	GHURU	WODE	IMINI
Spear	DEWA.IRO	DEWAHIRO	...	DEWA.IRO	DEWAI.YO
Bow	TIRI	KARI	TI	TIRI	TIRI
Arrow	BIRA	BIRA	BIRA	BIRA	BO.ONO
Bo	KAHAI	...	KAGATE	KAHARI	BIYARE
Two	MASI	MAHI	...	MASI	UKIYE
One	LAIGYU	LAGBI	...	LAIGYU	LAGO
Three	MASIRAIGYU	TAIDACH	...	MASIRAIGU	MAHIDAGO
Four	MASIMASI	DEWIKOM	...	MASIMASI	UKAUKARI
Five	HIPU	BUGIHARI	...	HIPU	HIPU
I	NADIO	...	...	NADIO	NADORIO
Thou	WO	...	...	WO	GOI.IO

R.M.W.D.

I am very sorry. Will not speak the SIPOI
 Vocabulary is accurate but ought to be more so. That
 the MASIKR one, which seems true to many in many
 ways.

R.M.W.D.
 A.M.D.D.
 4/7/30

The Oberi tribes of the Bamu River.

The bush tribes living between the Turama and Wawoi rivers are known to the Kiwai dialectical groups as OBERI or OBERE. This word in Kiwai means merely "bushman" and among the western Kiwais can be applied to the Lush people living on the mainland north of Dara. But to the Turama OBERI is specific and refers purely to those bush tribes living between the Turama and the Wawoi, while the bush tribes east of the Turama are known as KAIRI.

The more correct term for the KAIRI is KASERE, and the ~~KASERE~~ latter term refers to the whole language group of tribes living between the Turama and the Omati and between the Upper Omati and the Kike river north of Pinini creek. This group even includes the so-called IKOBE tribe but not the DIKIMA.

The KASERE refer to the OBERI tribes as HAI or HKI, and this term would seem to cover all those tribes speaking some dialect of the OBERI language group. I should therefore feel much more inclined to refer to the whole of the OBERI as HAI, and usage would soon cause the Bamu-Kiwai tribe to use this term too in place of OBERI.

The HAI as far as is at present known, consist of two ~~groups~~ main groups of dialects - the DAUSAMI and the SIPOI. Let us take the SIPOI dialectical group first. From the legend of SIRIA we learn that the SIPOI consider their place of origin near the source of the Komiwa creek (which flows into the Turama near Hawoi Junction); that is between the eastern tributary of the Bamu - the so-called AWORRA, and the Turama.

But we find that SIRIA went off to the Turama in a canoe. This undoubtedly refers to a migration southward of the Pepeha people who now live on Turama creek which flows into the Paibuna. The Pepeha subgroups or clans include two found among the Komiwa tribes viz. SIPOI and AUMO. The Pepeha also have a legend telling of a time when their long houses stretched from the Paibuna hinterland to the Komiwa. The dialect too at the present day has very few differences from the SIPOI except where Turama or Kerewa words have crept in.

At the present time we find two other dialectical groups near the AWORRA and east of it. These are the MASIKE and the MATAKAIA. I know little about these tribes, but am inclined to believe that eventually we shall find they are a mixture of SIPOI and DAUSAMI, and the MATAKAIA are greatly influenced by Kiwai-Bamu proximity.

Mr Cridland's vocabulary of the MASIKE which shows in some words very great difference from both SIPOI and DAUSAMI should be taken with reserve, until his vocabulary has been checked in the light of our recent ~~linguistic~~ researches.

Two days south from the source of the KOMIWU round the source of the GAMA river are great and extensive sago swamps, with no hills in the vicinity. These are true swamp dwellers and are an offshoot of the HAI. They speak quite a distinct dialect, though of the same language group, and this has probably been brought about by their isolation in the swamps. My opinion at present is that they are an offshoot of the KOMIWU-SIPOI, but as we have never come in contact with them, we cannot know until we have visited them. I was able to obtain the names of five subgroups of these HAI of the Upper Gama: WAI, IEMI, GIBEMI, UGUSI, API, E, BIRIMASI, and KEMASI-KOPERAMI. There is a subgroup of KASERE called WAI, IEMI living north east of the DARAI hills. We may find therefore a KASERE admixture on the upper Gama, though I feel inclined to search for the HAI admixture in the KASERE-WAI, IEMI. The IAKORA ~~subgroup~~ tribe, probably a mixture of HAI and KASERE live northwest of Hawoi Junction. They call the SIPOI KOPERAMI. APIE may be a distorted form of APURAI.

What part of the SEWOMO subgroup of the KASERE living now at IBANIO, have undoubtedly an admixture of SIPOI. When Ryan crossed the Turama to the AWORRA the people of IBANIO lived at GUGIBU and DIWAI. The old chief IGORI (see A/R 1913/14 page 176 23/9/13) was the father of our present local Constable BAWSE. Since then they have gradually travelled down the Turama to their present position and intermarried with SEWOMO.

This would seem to complete the HAI group of tribes ~~known~~ east of the AWORRA or as it is known to the HAI - GWAVI.

Between the GWAVI or AWORRA and the WAWOI we find a great dialectic group of tribes known as DAUSAMI. Near the bifurcation of the Bamu is the subgroup SIPOI, one of whose villages Mr Zimmer visited in early 1929. This subgroup though considering themselves as belonging to DAUSAMI have a close relationship through intermarriages with the SIPOI group of tribes on the eastern side of the AWORRA, or GWAVI.

For the benefit of future patrols, I give the following information obtained from some of these DAUSAMI-SIPOI. If one takes the road from SIPOI northward to AKWAHA and then on, one can reach the SAUVI subgroup in two days (I consider this is only a days march). From here one can visit the AMUTEAI near the source of the DAWOWI (not DEMOWI as I previously showed it on the map) and the KUBIAI. From this latter tribe a road

continues westward or westnorthwestward to the DUGUAMI.

The better plan however would be to take the western road from the DAUSAMI-SIPOI. This goes I should imagine, in a more northwest direction. I am told that one sleeps three days along the road and reaches the IEDI subgroup on the evening of the fourth day. (I think probably a patrol would reach this group in two days). In the vicinity of IEDI are two other subgroups - the DIWAMI and the APURAI. These three subgroups would be about four to six miles inland from the WAWOI.

From IEDI a road leads to UTAIRE reached in one day, and not far away are the DOMEDI very close to the WAWOI.

If one crosses the WAWOI near UTAIRE not far away ("sisina kahibakahiba") is the subgroup DIWOI. IO. From UTAIRE one takes a canoe upstream (which is still tidal) sleeping one night on the road and then reaching the subgroup SAUWAMI. Continuing by canoe and sleeping another night on the way, one comes to the subgroup of DIWIHA where the road leads inland, to KAKANABI, ARAPANABI and YAGAVI. YAGAVI is alleged to be three days march from DIWIHA, on west side of WAWOI river, crossing from ARAPANABI.

My informants were now getting slightly vague in the times and positions of the next subgroups, but they stated that the BAINIPI subgroup could also be visited in two days from DIWIHA, and from the former villages a road went to the TURMISO villages (said to be 5 days away) thence to the IAGOMARU (another 5 days on) from where roads lead to BOTIDURAI and the DUGUWAMI. The latter subgroup apparently was on the divide between the Wawoi and the Gwavi or Aworra.

North of BOTIDURAI on a mountain side called WAI, EPA (this may be Ryans AI. IOGA) live the GUGUBI. On the upper Turama on a creek called BAIKA (this is mentioned in Ryan's report) are the WARIWO.

Between the DIWAMI and the SAUVI live a subgroup called SAKUWI. (probably reached from either village). There are also two subgroups ~~SAUVI~~ TADUYE and SUKUGOWIRI reached from ~~the~~ IOGOMARU, but the information was vague.

From SAUWAMI on the western side of the WAWOI is a tribe known as ARIAHIPU who speak another language and do not belong to the DAUSAMI.

The creek shown on the map as "apparently old river course" is called BUVEVI and it has its source westward of the SIPOI village of OI.I.

*Leahurst
AFCM D.D.*

TOTAL Cost of Patrol

DD 26/29-30

Transport Stores, Rations & Carriers Pay etc (as per Patrol Report Jacket)	14...7...0
Fare C. Champion & orderly & person attend. (say)	2...0...0
Charter of launch "Ada"	10...0...0
plus freight on L.M.S. Sago to Daru (say)	2...0...0
Half cost of "Minnetonka" Fuel Daru to Awerra ("Minnetonka" filled up with sago on return journey to Daru)	2...5...0

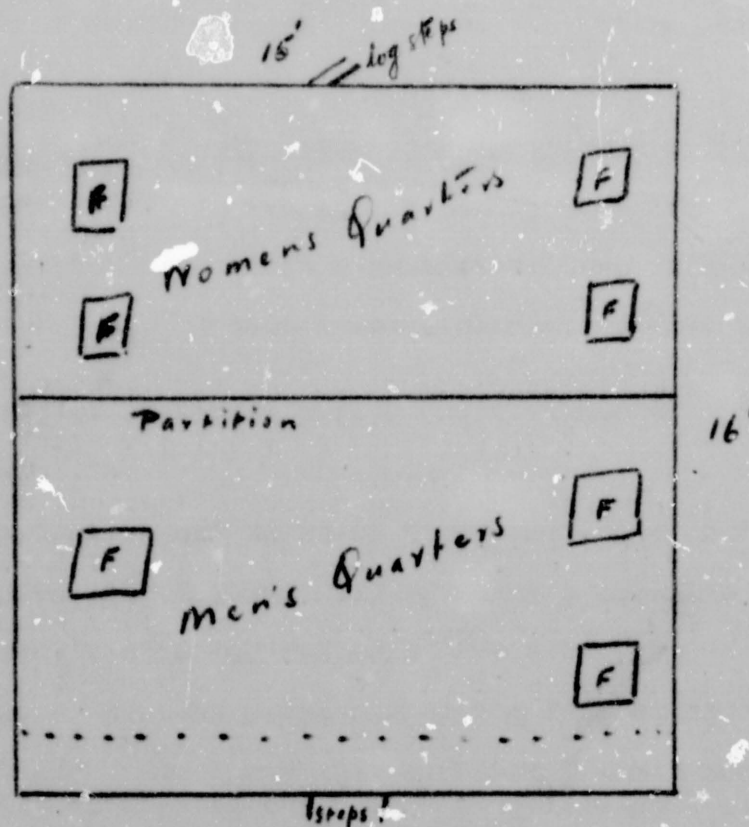
£ 30..12...0

24
A.R.M.D.D. 9/6/30

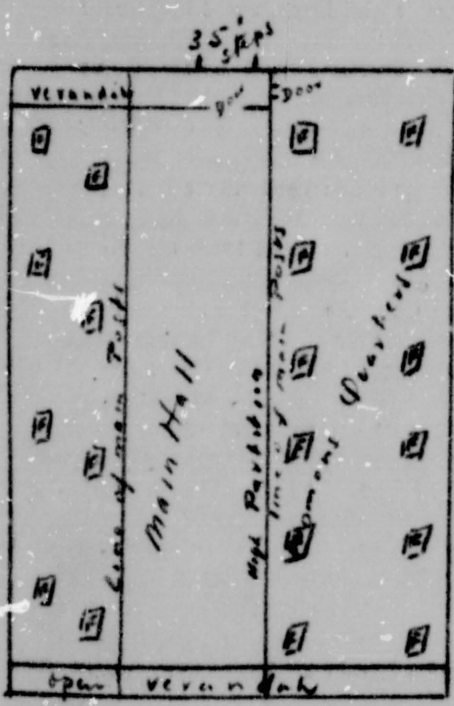


A "SOKIA" or Communal House of Oberi or HAI Type.

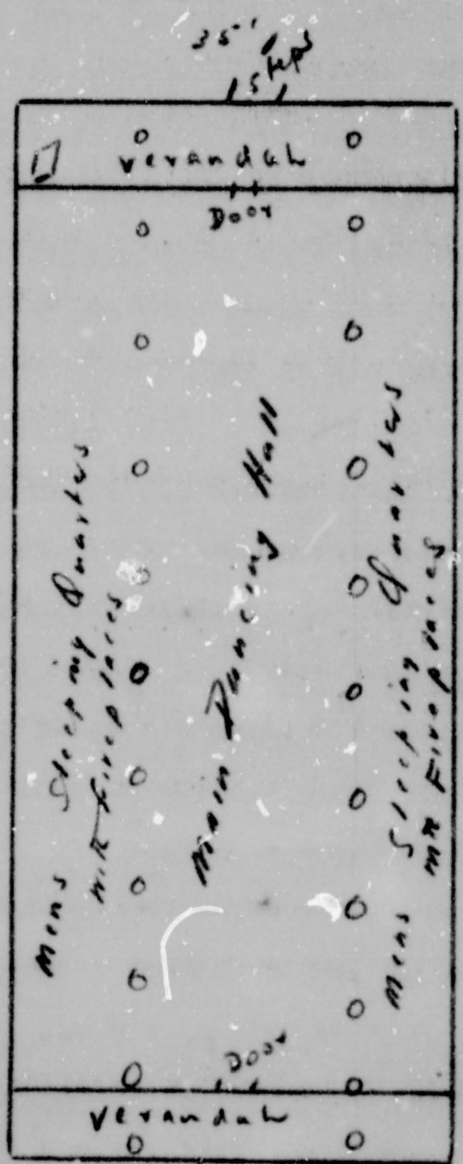
Posts include many original tree trunks. Rear Posts 30 to 40 feet high.



"DARIMO"
F = fire place



"SOKIA"
F = Fire place
Mens Fire places have
Stringing Hammocks
over them



Bukimo
steps
Long House

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE OBERI COUNTRY (GWAVI RIVER)

by Leo Austen A.R.M.D.D.

Objects of the patrol: To search for and arrest those concerned in a raid on the KASERE sago place called DOTATA on the south bank of the Turama river above Hawoi junction, when 4 women were alleged to have been murdered.

It is I think necessary to give a short resume of the facts leading up to this patrol.

In my patrol report 22/28-29 I mentioned having heard of a raid on some KASERE people of IBANIO village when some women were murdered and it was alleged that a man called SERAWAKA of this village was contemplating raising a party to make reprisals on the ~~ixxy~~ alleged murderers the OBERI. I saw SERAWAKA and arranged with him that I would come back in a few weeks time and he would guide us to the OBERI.

SERAWAKA's statement was as under: Some months ago I ~~was living at DOTATA~~ ^{my} ~~with my~~ wives and children were living at a sago place called DOTATA which is on the south side of the Turama a few miles north west of HAWOI junction. One day ~~the women~~ ^I went over to the northern side and I left behind at DOTATA, two women NAIGARU and SEMONI, two girls BOWA and GADO and two young boys AMAI and NOIKE. Four days afterwards I came back to DOTATA and found my wives NAIGARU and SEMONI and the girls BOWA and GADO were dead with their heads cut off. There was no sign of the two boys. Later on I found along a road the footprints of AMAI and NOIKE who apparently had been made captive by the raiders. I did not bury the bodies of the females but built a small house over them. All the knives, tomahawks, gemabi shells and other valuables had been stolen. I later set out to look for tracks, but could not find any and came back to DOTATA and took my other women to AI.IOWI where we made a death feast. I then took a small party of my people to find the raiders tracks. We left DOTATA and found westward the OBERI road by which the raiders had come. Two nights we slept on the road and reached Mt BIWAU which we climbed and looked all round to see from where the raiders could have come. At evening time away away to the southwest we could just distinguish smoke and set off in that direction. Two nights more we slept and after crossing the Koserami creek eventually came to a large dubu wherein I found the posterior and shell coverings

of my two boys. The dubu had been deserted for some time. I went on a little further and then we all returned to the Turama. I had often heard of these people who lived about here from my father, and he knew the country well and had often described it to me so I was able to follow signs well. The people who live in this part are called by us HEI and by the Turama OBERI. They live near a great river called GWAVI, which probably flows into the GAMA."

I reported the occurrence to the R.M.D.D. and under his instructions made ready to accompany SERAWAKA in search of the raiders. I thought that probably the patrol would last a matter of ~~five~~^{three} weeks but to be on the safe side took personal rations for five as I knew there was plenty of sago between the Turama and the Gama, from SERAWAKA, so we could always make sago if we ran short of rice.

16th July 1929 R.M. took A.R.M. and stores to GIBU, where I had expected to be met by Cpl KAU and the A.Cs with carriers. On arrival Cpl had not arrived so I spent time gathering some BARU carriers. R.M. on to DIBIRI creek near Banu to try and locate the IBUA people whose V.C. DAIWA had been murdered so it was alleged.

17th July At GIBU with V.Cs sent word up to UMAIDAI to see if Cpl had arrived yet.

18th July Word came back that Cpl had not yet arrived. Later on Kismet returned. R.M. had found an IBUA man called MEURI, and R.M. suggested he join up as a "local" A.C. MEURI agreed and he was given his clothes then and there. On to UMAIDAI and met A.C. DEBA and carriers. Cpl had arrived at UMAIDAI after messenger left.

19th July At UMAIDAI sorting out carriers. Have now 10 BARU, 6 UMAIDAI 4 PEPEHA, and 3 NABIO also V.Cs of PEPEHA and NABIO wish to accompany patrol. The former may be useful for interpretation.

Left UMAIDAI towing two large canoes. At BANORA was delighted to see they had constructed a wharf. Hope it will stand the bores. Near SARAGI picked up A.C. MAINU and some KASERE carriers. Anchored close to SINOVI creek from where I had made a journey inland on 24th February. Camp made ashore to which I went after dinner, but not to sleep for the sandflies were there in myriads and my mosquito net was not close enough to keep them out.

20th July Kismet left at 7. Sent over to IBANIO for SERAWAKA. At 9.5 set off for deserted village of 24/2/29. Camped there and awaited the ~~gim~~^{guide} who

21st July 4 Wariadai carriers ran off during the night. My party now consists of 11 A.Cs including the Cpl and 3 raw locals, and 34 carriers, and personal cook and A.C cook. Also SERAWAKA, and two V.Cs. SERAWAKA of course carries nothing. He is the guide and I cannot take any chance of him getting tired and going back. On the road at nine a.m. Logs like glass. Slipped along one and ~~smashed~~ smashed compass glass. This of course is the rainy season. I shall not mention when it rains, only when it is fine.

Having fixed compass continued on. Found a clearing of large size, made about 5 months ago. SERAWAKA informed me it had been made by OBERI and pointed out reasons. Also shown the place where two arrow heads had been placed in the track by the vanguard and found by carrier BOSE who almost stepped on them. Hills began at 11.17. Hills of clay 100 to 150 feet. At top of one found SERAWAKA's place where he had gone to on the 24th Feby. after I had arrested KUTO. This ridge is called IRUKA.IU. The ending IU (level tone) means a hill not of limestone and must be distinguished from the river IU (the OMATI) which is pronounced with a rising tone and rather clipped.

12.15 p.m. 3 of the KASERE carriers dumped their swags and went off back to the Turama. The other 5 said they would see the patrol through. The 3 deserters belong to SORODO. Sorry I did not find out before for I would not have taken them as I know how timid they are. On again and camped at an old garden site of SERAWAKA's. All carriers crowded into house to get away from the heavy rain. Whole collapsed. One carrier wounded in the arm and will be out of action for a day or two. Placed 3 bags of rice in a shelter in case we have to return, by this route. Have also left 4 bags at GIBU if I come down the GAMA. This place is called IU.MENNE and from this ridge obtained a bearing on to Mt BIWAY which of course I could not see in the rain.

22nd July. On road at 7.45 Road now overgrown and must be cut for ^{Once} carriers. Slow work especially through the sage swamps. ~~Sum~~ again slipped on a greasy log. This time went waist deep in water. Half an hours delay while I dried instruments. Later on passed a resting place of the raiders and at 3.20 p.m. came to an old camping place built about 5 months ago on the top of a ridge. There were two great

long shelters which from signs and indications had held only men. Perhaps 50 or more. On the road up to the shelters saw five firesticks placed in rhomboidal form which SERAWAKA interpreted as an OBERI sign meaning that the warriors were very strong and any of their enemies could come along and be killed. Many of the trees on the ridge top were pin-cushioned with innumerable arrows high up and several trees were marked with axe cuts. SERAWAKA who is very familiar with the OBERI of the KOMIWU creek said the arrows were OBERI arrows. Apparently the whole was an attempt at bravado to instil fear into their enemies.

Carriers killed a python today 18 feet long, so all are happy.

23rd July. Started the nightly guards, not for fear of attacks but to keep up the morale of the carriers and also that we can get on the road early.

Soon after leaving camp delayed by deep swamps and low wet country until we reached the Kimu creek in flood. Whole country under water. Came to another camp of the raiders where my cook boy shot two small pigeons to the astonishment of SERAWAKA whose exclamations and facial expressions were most humorous. From now on track difficult to find in the low country. About lunch saw some rocks in situ so ordered food to be cooked while I investigated. To my astonishment I found they were volcanic rocks in situ. This is most interesting geologically for I doubt if Stanley or anyone else had expected volcanic rocks in this region. Had a difficult time cooking lunch owing to wetness of wood while lunch being cooked scouts out looking for road which is difficult to pick up. After lunch a steep ascent of a volcanic hill apparently basaltic formation. The top was an everwidening plateau called DEWARE. IU SERAWAKA had visited this place before with his father and pointed out directions of BIWAU, and KESUBIRI in the DARAI hills. Of course both obscured with rain. DIWARE. IU is only 250 feet high. From information obtained from SERAWAKA who knows BIWAU well, I learnt that BIWAU was not of limestone but of this volcanic rock. It is much higher than the DARAI and has a plateau on top. Apparently it is over 1000 feet and in all probability is an extinct volcano perhaps of the same age as Mt. FAVENO, which latter poured its lava down the WAI. I and other ~~valleys~~ valleys in Tertiary times.

Along DIAREIU we continued until we reached another camp of the raiders. Lost the track and decided to camp. Sent out scouts. KIMU creek starts here. Tucker box dropped in the creek today owing to a slippery log. Whole loaf of bread and one or two other perishable things spoilt. Unless one has been through the country at this time of the year it is impossible to have any conception of the state of logs, of the swamps in fact everything. We always have a most difficult time getting dry wood. Of course once a big fire is started, it is not so bad as one can dry the wood. My foresight in filling up a waterbottle with matches is now of value. No one has anything dry, so I have recourse to the waterbottle whenever a fire is to be lighted. Even so it is often necessary to use a little kerosene before the fire will catch the wood. I have said nothing about leeches so far. I think the least said the better. SERAWAKA got one in his eye today.

24th July. When SERAWAKA went to the OBERI dumu he went by another route, and did not make a road for fear the OBERI would find it, so we are now struggling along following the OBERI tracks as best we can. They do not make much of a track in between ridges and the signs are difficult to pick up so our travelling is necessarily slow, on this account and also because of the difficulties experienced in the crossing of swamps, in some places breast high. I think of Babe's words "It is not being wet that matters, it is getting wet. I am beyond the stage of minding being wet now.

We are now in the KOMIWU creek headwaters. Who on earth would have expected the KOMIWU to rise here.

25th July. The KOMIWU valley is low flat and swampy country. Today we crossed the main KOMIWU flowing from the NW. It is now 5 to 6 yards wide. It banks are flooded. After this we ascended a ridge 250' above sea level which is the divide and descended to a stream called the KOBORAMI which is said to flow into a large stream called GWAVI. A.C. MAINU blamed me today for the rain because I broke open the stones (took specimens). Carriers have had a bad time and their shoulders are pretty sore. A.C. DNEA blames the UMAIDAI.

At lunch I opened a tin of sardines and gave the empty tin to SERAWAKA. On tasting the oil he exclaimed "SAKIAVI" and after

licking every morsel out of every corner, said to MAINU "Oh that this cover (tin) was softer, I would eat that too."

26th July Away by 7.40 a.m. Found sandstone outcropping in horizontal beds but it did not seem to be fossiliferous. At 11 a.m. came to what SERAWAKA said was a great swamp, so decided to camp and cut a road somehow through it. Sent out A.Cs and late in afternoon they returned stating they had come across a road. Today for the first time we did not get rain.

27th July Broke camp and descended to swamp. KOSORAMI is in flood and all low country inundated. All day in water except when crossing small ridges. Passed three old camps of the raiders. A short distance away from where we camped we came across the following:

SERAWAKA interpreted it as an OBERI message thus: The first two sticks represent two sago adzes of married women. The bow with the small arrows a small boy's toy bow. The two smaller sago adzes are the two girls and the small bow and arrows another small boy's toy bow. The ^{calamus} leaves on the sticks is the mark of the man who made it. The whole together reads: We the OBERI have killed Two women and two girls (The two small boys are with us and alive. Come if you dare.

I could not get out of SERAWAKA why the small boys should be alive except that it had something to do with the way the arrows were tied to the bows. Also he said neither the OBERI nor the KASERE killed small children. It is probably meant to read that the arrows being tied to the bows have not been fired.

Scouts out and later reported having come across the dubu where SERAWAKA found the children's coverings.

SERAWAKA states his father told him these OBERI lived near a large river the GWAVI. According to my traverse we should be in Banu drainage yet we have not crossed the GAMA, and from Ryan's report there should be a stream called the ABAVI flowing into the GAMA. In any case I must push on and learn something definite about these raiders, it would be absurd

to return now because we are in W.D. country for we would be no wiser than before as to whom the raiders were. Ryan of course shows no stream of any size flowing into the AWORRA.

28th July On reaching the dubu decided to camp and search for tracks. This village consists of a great dubu built 15 feet above the ground which on investigation proved to be the married men's dubu. There was also another large dubu which was the single men's dubu and there were also numerous family houses built 20 to 30 feet above the ground. This village at one time must have contained about 150 people if not more. Later on I learnt the name of this deserted village was TAWETA-I and was the concentration camp of the raiders where the women had been left behind. To my horror on going through the rice, I found 5 bags of rice mouldy and stinking. The best of it I had sorted out. All the rice had been packed first in the ~~skins~~ oiled calico bags used on the EREWA patrol and then placed in the old canvas rice packs. Unfortunately, all canvas packs now require replacing and the EREWA calico bags are utterly unserviceable. Probably in any decent weather, the coverings would have been sufficient, but in this incessant torrential rain, it would require very good packs to keep out the wet.

Set carriers to making sago while scouts were out. Scouts returned saying they had come across a fair sized pad.

29th July. With 4 A.Cs and SERAWAKA I set off after an early breakfast and in a couple of hours quick walking came to a large river. This must be the GWAVI. SERAWAKA was astonished at its size for although his father had described it to him, he had not expected it quite so wide. I should imagine the Kismet could easily get up this far providing there were no rapids further down.

Continued along the road and crossed a fair sized creek which SERAWAKA said would be the DOTABENO, which rose in the hills east of the KOSORAMI. On we went and came to an old garden and then along a false trail through stinking slimy sago swamp to a very large house about 50 x 50 and 20 to 30 feet above the ground. It was tumbling with decay and was very much older than the village of TAWETA-I which was in comparatively good order. The house though of course much larger, reminded me forcibly of the tall houses of the Alice river.

On return journey found a place which seemed to have been a canoe

corduroy, but SERAWAKA said he understood the OBERI did not make canoes, so we searched for another reason, and came to the conclusion that the villagers had made a raft of drum wood to cross over to the other side.

Sago made today was disappointing. The Pepeha carriers do well but our Baru and Umaidai are not used to sago making, and are frightfully ~~slow~~ slow.

30th July Camp removed to DOTABIMO creek. Made a small raft and sent A.Cs across to see if there was any track, but they returned without success. In the meantime, SERAWAKA and the MASERE carriers had employed their time cutting out a tiny dugout from a softwood tree, and by night time they had finished it.

Carriers out making sago but at evening there was but 3/4 of a bar made.

31st July Two parties of A.Cs sent out north eastward and eastward looking for tracks. SERAWAKA was not satisfied with report of the A.Cs who crossed to the western bank, so I sent him with two ~~xxx~~ bush A.Cs in his frail canoe to see what he could find. I worked out my traverses again. Carriers sago making.

SERAWAKA and A.Cs returned after noon reporting having found tracks of men and women made the day before. The other A.Cs returned having found no tracks eastward. We also found the raft used to cross over to the other side.

1st August. Feeling that no harm could come to the camp on the eastern side I left carriers in charge of two A.Cs and taking the Cpl and 8 A.Cs and the V.O. of Pepeha for interpretation, I set off for the western bank. We had a difficult time crossing as the raft was small and necessitated our returning twice. After some time we began to pick up the camps of the raiding party but now there were signs of women being with the warriors. Footprints were found and we followed these. Then we remarked tracks of a dog. In the meantime, I was overtaken by a dose of fever, the first I have had for four years, but it was too late to retrace our steps as ~~we~~ I thought that probably our own footmarks would be found if we returned till the following day, so we pressed on. Eventually we came to a large dubu 15 feet up in the air but it was deserted though visited yesterday. On again until we sighted another large tall house and a new one being made. Divided A.Cs into two to

surround the place. We rushed in and arrested a man on the charge of very a party in the raid when the four women were murdered. In the arrest A.C. DEEA received an arrow in the arm, while struggling to place handcuffs on his prisoner, and unfortunately ~~xxxx~~ I regret to state that the man who fired the arrows was shot dead. The full details of this form the subject of a special report, which are too long to include in this diary. The other men of the village got away.

Our prisoner is a hefty man, very strong and slightly older than SERAWAKA. He tells us his name is GEJAVE and that his people formed part of ~~the~~ the raiders who went to the Turama. The man who fired the arrows and wounded DEEA was named MUMA. SERAWAKA recognised MUMA as a man whom he had met a month or so before the raid at a KWARIMI village northwest of IBANIO, who had come there, he told the KWARIMI for the express purpose of making friends with the KWARIMI, but apparently MUMA had another object in view and that was to spy on the land for it was not so very long after this that the OBERI came over to the Turama. GEJAVE stated that MUMA had participated in the raid, but he had not. He also said that SERAWAKA two children were with the OBERI tribe called DIWAMI further down the river. Interpretation was difficult, so I decided to take GEJAVE back to camp and get him to guide us to the DIWAMI and learn from them if GEJAVE had not also taken part in the raid, for I could scarcely believe that such a strong man for all his gray hairs would stay behind. We could not find any of the other villagers in the bush so retraced steps back to camp arriving there at 7 p.m.

2nd August. I learn that the big village we passed through was a concentration camp of the OBERI and on returning they split up some crossing the GWAVI others going south. From what GEJAVE says the GWAVI must be a branch of the Bamu, but whether the Aworra or another large branch heretofore untraversed I am at present unable to tell. Making rafts.

3rd August Broke camp and packed rafts and off at 7.55 a.m. in drenching rain. The man GEJAVE began practising sorcery signs today and has all the A.Cs bluffed. Camp at 2 p.m.

4th August GEJAVE said we should get to the road to DIWAMI by evening. Rafts left camp at 6.30 a.m. At 7.48 saw a small clearing on the western bank and took A.Cs ashore. Followed a few footmarks until we came to a small hill where saw a few shelters. Divided A.Cs and surrounded it. Gave the Cpl what

I thought would be plenty of time to get round the other side of the hill and blew my whistle. I was not more than 10 yards away from the shelters and we could see the few men walking about. As we made the rush the men heard us and just slipped away silently through a swamp at the back. The Cpl had gone too far round the hill, and in any case I had ~~sent~~ sent him the wrong side. We did not know there was a swamp by the other route. We could not delay too long, for our rice is getting so low now we must find some good sago. Quite a lot of the bush sago we cut is valueless for food it being full of water.

On again until we came to two creeks running into the western bank and these I could recognise from Ryans map exactly where we were. The GWAVI turns out to be the Aworra itself. Where the ABAVI runs too goodness knows Ryans must have missed its confluence with the AWORRA much further up.

GEJAVE now informed me we had passed the road to DIWAMI further up. We cannot get back on our rafts. Camped and sent out carriers to make sago from two trees we found. At evening they returned with the Cpl. The sago is so watery it will not produce sago flour. We are now getting in a bad way. Two more meals of rice left and no sago about. We cannot possibly visit DIWAMI now. In any case by now I had decided that there was only one way in which to get in touch with these people and that to work upwards from MATAKAI village inland from PIRUKWAI. I knew the MATAKAI people were half OBERI, though GEJAVE said he did not know the name. I had however visited these people about 7 years before.

Bathed DREA's wound frequently in boiling water and put per. He had had a bad night.

Ever since GEJAVE had been with us I had been trying to cultivate his friendship and explain things to him. But it was difficult. He would not eat rice and when I produced a tin of corned beef and told him it was pork, he went into howls and said we were trying to kill him. Today I took off handcuffs to try and further my attempts at friendliness. There were numerous A.Cs about, and I had put a boy who could speak a little to GEJAVE to look after him. I went back to the tent. All of a sudden I heard yells from the A.Cs who were pitching their fly, and rushed out to see them flying in all directions and GEJAVE after them with a bundle of arrows some carrier had picked up at the shelters and brought on and thrown down on one side. Things were looking pretty black, for GEJAVE had he thrown the

bundle at an A.C I am afraid there would have been one A.C less. I called out to some of the A.Cs to rush him from behind, but the A.Cs were slow in moving, so I rushed him from the front, but to save my chest I put up my hands getting the impact of the arrows on the hands. Fortunately I brought down the arrows at the same time, and got off with only three marks, which later on caused me three sleepless nights.

Having got the arrows away from GEJAVE I placed him in irons until I could consider what was the best thing to do.

This a.m. we had passed an old Govt. fly poles which later turned out to be the spot from where Mr Zimmer had gone across to the WAWOI, last January. Knowing where I am and the long journey before me by raft and canoe I felt it would be inhuman to make GEJAVE come to Kikori that way on account of his age, for although at present he was virile enough he was alone and fretting so much. I therefore set to work once more to explain why we had come and how the Govt did not wish to hurt the people and so forth, and eventually I told GEJAVE he could go back on the morrow and to tell the people when the government did come again not to throw arrows at them also to tell the DIWAMI to hand over the two KASERE boys. I presented GEJAVE with many little presents and told him that in the morning I would give him a new tomahawk. Whether my words had any effect I cannot say.

5th August. As GEJAVE said he could reach DIWAMI by evening, I gave him what little sago I could scrape up, and after getting on the rafts threw the tomahawk ashore for him, for with this and the fire we had left him he could easily get to DIWAMI, and he said he knew the road through the bush from here. I judged DIWAMI to be some 8 to 10 miles away at the most. and another village called SIPOI about the same distance to the SE.

I pressed on with my large party by raft as we were now completely without rice or sago. Had this been the bore time we could have gone back the way we came, but the fates were against us and our rafts would not move against the weak flooding tide. At 9 a.m. saw a very old shelter roofed with sago leaves on the western bank, so went ashore and soon found a very large patch of bush sago. Camped. All hands and A.Cs to work on sago. This time we are in luck for there are some very fine trees, as well as the watery kind.

6th August. Our game supply keeps up to standard for I brought little meat

for A.Cs and carriers, knowing it was better to load as many carriers with rice as possible and depend on our guns for meat. Today we got two cassowaries and a pig so all hands are working strenuously at sago making to make sufficient to take us as far as PIRUKWAI.

By nightfall had sufficient for three days, for all A.Cs and carriers.

7th August On rafts by 6 a.m. and at 10.30 stopped to await bore as we did not know what strength it might be just here, which is shown on Ryan's map as "coconuts here". As we had been travelling slowly decided to press on and at 6 p.m. when tide began to ebb continued on till 10.30 p.m. and made camp on some good ground.

8th August On at 6.30 a.m. Strong ebbing tide. At 9 a.m. came to the bifurcation of the Bamu, after which we struck a heavy swell and rafts were difficult to manage and some of us could not make PIRUKWAI village. However some A.Cs managed to get to the village and send our PIRUKWAI canoes to rescue us from the other side of the river and by the time the small bore came along all were snug ashore. The V.C. IBIGE is a splendid man and was most useful to us. He is a credit. The best house too was good and a godsend after camping so much under canvas.

I learnt from V.C. IBIGE that under instructions from the present R.M.W.D. he had been making friendly overtures to the southern OBERI and apparently he has done some excellent work. I suggested when he next saw his OBERI friends he would tell them to visit their relations at DIWAMI and see if they could not get the two boys sent down to PIRUKWAI.

There seems to be a great mix up over the names of the two rivers above the bifurcation. The OBERI call the eastern branch the GWAVI, the PIRUKWAI and other Lower Bamu tribes call it the BAMU. The OBERI call the western branch the BAMU while the lower Bamu tribes call it the WAWOI. No one seems to know the name AWOKRA or UWARRA which Ryan has given it. I suggest this is a corruption of the word AWARA or UWALA the Motu word for a crocodile.

9th August. The V.C. provided our party with canoes for the loan of which I paid the owners, and we travelled to MIRUA, but it was not habitable as all males are away at work or in Daru (so they said). Changed small canoes of PIRUKWAI and on to SOGERI where we arrived

at 8.30 p.m. after having a bad time with the seas. One canoe did not come in till the morning. A.C. MAINU swamped but went further upstream and crossed.

10th August. A.C. KANIBALA canoe arrived at 7.30 having returned to MIRUA as he was frightened of the seas in the dark, having swamped once. Left at ~~xxxxx~~ 8.30 a.m. Stayed at BAMIO for tide to turn and then on at 3.45 p.m. Saw the sun for an hour or two today. Got to BUNIKI before nightfall after a very wet journey from the seas. Sent to PIRUPIRU for some large canoes.

The seas are so bad at present it would be foolhardy to allow my party to attempt to journey round the open sea to the GAMA. I then questioned the BUNIKI regarding a passage across to the GAMA by way of BUNIKI creek, but they denied all knowledge. At last having pointed out that I knew there was a passage there 10 years ago, a man came along and said he knew it but it had not been used for a long time. It was no use settling down at BUNIKI to await good weather so I decided to try this old waterway.

11th August. On up BUNIKI creek at 8 a.m. until we came to a bifurcation when we took the righthand one going eastward called the DIBIRI. Everything went well until we reached a nipa palm swamp where our troubles began for the roadway had been overgrown with nipa and we had to cut a passage through it for the canoes. We slept that night in the nipa swamp, white ants nests supplying us with a good fuel.

12th August off at 6.30 a.m. and at 4 p.m. the waters began flowing eastward and we turned into an ever widening creek, which turned out to be the DIBIRI creek flowing into the sea between the Bamu and the Gama. In the lower reaches many coconuts passed. Camped at 6.30.

13th August. On at 8 a.m. and nearing the entrance to the creek passed a deserted village of the IBUA people. At the mouth of the Dibiri the waves were dashing in so we took the canoes for a time through the mangroves, and when we had to go out into the open to get into the GAMA I had my dispatch box, swag bags and rifles taken along the shore while the canoes were taken into the GAMA. The Cpl canoe foundered but fortunately nothing was lost.

As we went up the GAMA my canoe got well ahead and I noticed that a new village was in course of erection in the distance. Nearing it made peace signs, and also to some canoes crossing, and they came in.

Inspoke to two men for a time who were friendly but timid and pointed out to them that the Government was pleased to see them come back to the old IBUA place on the GAMA, but would they not go and get KOTU who was wanted for killing a man called DAIWA who was the V.C. or the V.C. designate. They went and brought him, and I arrested him for killing DAIWA. We went ashore and cooked food and a number of IBUA people came in. They told me when DAIWA had been killed by KOTU they were all afraid the Government would take them all to gaol and so had gone off to the DIBIRI. When they heard that MEURI had been caught by the Government on the DIBIRI and then through some Beru people that MEURI had been made a "ribbon" policeman, they decided to come back to the Gama and give KOTU up. No doubt the extreme wetness we have been experiencing and their living in shelters also made them fed up with that sort of life.

I spent a long time fixing up many little matters. The PIRUPIRU informed me that there were four of their women here who had been stolen a year ago by the IBUA. Their names are TATAU, GEMA, SURAU, and BADE. The IBUA have agreed to hand them back to PIRUPIRU. If they do I do not advise prosecution for I think all old troubles should be fixed up by arbitration to increase their confidence in the Government and give them a clean start. The present holders of these women are OTOMEA, DIGO, KEMA, and KOTU. The women not being there, I could not finalise it, but I think they will be handed over. There were one or two cases of wife stealing, and these were dealt with out of court. GOMAU was ordered to return AMO to KEMA and GOGA was ordered to return GONIO to GOMAU. Again one of the PIRUPIRU canoe I am using belongs to KOTU having been taken by PIRUPIRU without being paid for. I ordered this to be left at IBUA until the ^{purchaser} ~~XXXXX~~ came and paid his debt.

On at 3 p.m. with KOTU and two IBUA witnesses one of whom the people wish to have made a V.C. Continued up GAMA to bifurcation then along WAWAI to the BIBO. Up the BIBO to the Wasio skidway and along it to the GIBU creek. Arrived Doriono 11.30 p.m.

14th August Paid off all carriers. Also paid 6 sticks tobacco to AGODI of BUNIKI to pay to BIBA of BAMIO for loan of canoe. Paid V.C. MAISU 12 sticks to return the MIRUA canoe left in Dibiri creek above Buniki.

A.Cs resting. Self with two A.Cs to Umaidai to enquire into a garbada yarn received about the Goaribaris coming to Umaidai. Passed Umaidai along the way. All out from village collecting food for a feast. Changed my canoe

for an U^maidai one as my canoe was shipping too much water. Reached Unaidai at 7.30 p.m. after a rough trip.

15th August V.C. and Councillors came in and I yerned with them. Learnt that the Goaribaris intend coming up in force to make a peace offering similar to the affair we made at Morigi. They wish to pay for several old time deaths.

16th August On to PISIA above Unaidai Island on the eastern bank where DADEBI are all camped making canoes. This is not DADEBI ground so thought I would go up and see what they are doing. Learnt that they DADEBI people have been invited to a BUGURU at Wariadai. Splendid. It is many a long year since they did so. The Nabio people are wrath with the DADEBI for cutting their OWALIO canoe trees which they state their fathers planted. Arranged for DADEBI, GABABIA and HARAGU V.Cs and Councillors and NABIO V.C and Councillors to come in to Kikori and thrash the matter out.

~~ix~~ As PARANI darimo has no Councillor and it is a sore point with them that the present wto Councillors and the V.C. all come from NIDAMODAI, I appointed WOIDAI of PARANI to be their councillor.

On till 4 p.m. when weatehr became so bad, I sent my dispatch box ashore to high ground. We attempted to go on, but shipped so much water we had to return to the mangroves, find a piece of high er ground, and build a fire and sit round it until 10 p.m. when the tide turned the seas were not quite so bad. Reached NABIO at midnight after a trying two hours. Cpl and A.Cs awaiting me.

17th August . V.C. INU of GABABIA at NABIO with cases. He has been trying to get round ~~the~~ Jukes Point to Keme on route to Kikori, but has been turned back by weather. Cpl had an even worse time than I in crossing. Decided to make an overland route to the Paibuna. From NABIO overland to the Bauni creek and down it with Gibidai canoes to the Paibuna. See too rough to get round to Keme so took a small passage, and pulled canoes for half a mile through mud to another creek and arrived at AI.IDIA about 4 p.m. At 6 p.m. after a meal and change of most carriers and some canoes, continued up the OMATI to the NAGORO passage way and along it to WAINAMU and offshoot of NAGORO, reaching it about 11 p.m.

18th August To Kikori passing Papuan Chief below Baubaughina and reaching Kikori about 1 p.m. Found that today was the 19th not 18th we having left for patrol on 17th July and not 16th as shown.

SUMMARY.~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ GENERAL

When I left Kikori for this patrol, I was in possession of very few facts regarding the whereabouts of the OBERI. SERAWAKA said four days from the Turama, or two days from BIWAU mountain. Where on earth BIWAU mountain was I had no idea except that it was alleged to be to the northwest, and I thought some time ago that it was probably one of those high ranges of mountains shown on Ryans map. SERAWAKA also said that the OBERI were near the GWAVI, which from the meagre information seemed to flow into the GAMA. It seemed therefore that working it out on a blank map, I should be away from the Turama, perhaps three weeks, I left food at Gibu should I return down the Gama and also food on the road should I return to Hawoibobo village. Although I had cut things to a minimum so as to carry as much rice as possible, a fortnight's supply was all I could manage without making a great patrol of it and forming bases, and this was not to be thought of in the present wet season. When one thinks that out of five weeks we had two fine days, and practically every day during those five weeks I was wet from above and below, perhaps ~~xxx~~ one will realise that patrolling is not all beer and skittles as many believe. As I got further away from the Turama and nearer to the Awarra, it was rather a worrying time for I could not understand why we did not meet the Gama which seemed quite a large river above the WAWAI bifurcation, and Ryans note of the ABAVI river lead me astray seeing he did not show any large creek meeting the Awarra, for the ABAVI running all that distance through mountainous country must be a large river by the time it meets the Awarra.

According to the maps I had with me there was quite a large opening to the northeast of DIBIRI Island in the Bamu, and when I reached the GWAVI, I began to believe I had met some new river not heretofore shown, for I still felt that the ABAVI must come in somewhere. On reaching the GWAVI, I had now to consider whether to return by the road I came, without going further and with still no knowledge of these raiders, or of burning my boats and going on and chance coming out on the Bamu. I rather dreaded going from the Bamu to the Turama by canoe in the S.E. but after due consideration decided to prosecute my enquiries still further and find out something definite, as to the actual position of the OBERI, and also the position of their villages in regard to the GWAVI and the Awarra rivers.

Apparently the OBERI or HMI group of tribes are divided into three distinct subgroups - which we may describe as ⁽¹⁾ the KOMIWU OBERI southwest of the KOMIWU creek which runs into the Turama near Hawoi Junction, (2) the WIBODA OBERI who probably about on to the KOMIWU OBERI, but who seem to live round the headwaters of the western branch of the Gama; and (3) the GWAVI OBERI who live inland from the GWAVI or Aworra river, and on both banks. According to GEJAVE, it is the latter who formed the raiding party to the Turama. On the eastern bank of the GWAVI there seem to be three village groups of OBERI who are more or less interrelated - BUVEVI, DIWAMI and SIPOI. The first two seem to be the principal tribes concerned in the raid and probably if arrests were made in these two villages it would have all the effect that would be required on those villages between the GWAVI and the Bamu (WAWOI) on the other side, of whom I have but two names of villages TIJOI and TAN. The SIPOI and other tribes southward to the hinterland of PIRUKWAI do not seem to have been participants in the raid. To work up northward through the friends of the PIRUKWAI V.C. IBIGE seems to me to be the best way of getting in touch with the DIWAMI. It is most interesting to note that the raiders came over from the GWAVI to the Turama a matter of 40 to 50 miles, and surely must be a record for a raiding party to travel. I cannot remember during my service having come across a tribe who travelled so far to raid another. Still I am told that in SERAWAKA's father's time which I suppose would be 20 to 30 years ago, there ~~was~~ were continual raids on one another by the GWAVI OBERI and the Turama KASERE tribes, but in SERAWAKA's time this state of affairs seems to have been in abeyance, and all communication with the GWAVI OBERI was out off.

GEOGRAPHICAL

The patrol was rather interesting from a geographical point of view, as it proved that the GAMA and its tributaries are not of great length, and those various creeks and rivers west of the Turama and discovered by Ryan all drain into the GWAVI (Aworra or Bamu). Mt BIWAU shown on the map is I think the same as that shown on the Delta Divisional map as "ridgy mountainous limestone" on that this limestone outcrop which apparently was noted from the Turama side is further inland overlaid with basalt. Mt BIWAU is apparently an extinct volcano of similar age to

Mt Pavane. This information will probably be of value to the A.P.O.C geologists and I have collected a few specimens of rocks for them and shown their position on the map. There are several plateaux of fair length which we crossed, and these may at some future time be of value as landing places for aeroplanes if cleared of forest. I merely mention this in case such a landing place may be required during the next 10 years.

For the information of the Lands Department I would draw attention to the 1928 Territorial Map. This map shows a large waterway leading from the Gama to the Turama opposite the NW end of Neabo Island. There is no such waterway. If you look at my map you will see that a small creek leads off the eastern branch of the Gama (the Wawai) and a narrow skidway 2 to 3 feet wide connects this small creek (the Bibo) with the Gibu creek which flows into the ~~xxxx~~ Turama opposite the centre of Neabo Island. The Hawoi or eastern branch of the Turama is not shown. The GWAVI (or Aworra) is shown for only a few miles and does not show Ryans traverse nor his Abavi creek. All this would help to fill in that blank space. By the way there is no village of SOGERI on the Gama now. This was probably an old KEARU village but all these people have now moved to the lower Turama. UMAIDAIA Is. should be pronounced UMAIDAI and its correct local name is TURIBOMU. The ~~xxxx~~ SIDIKOROMO ck and the KOMIWU (the so-called "KOMOI") ck are not shown. If the latter and also the KOSORAMI are mapped in, it would show at a glance the shortness of the Gama and its tributaries. There are several other errors in the D.D. portion of the map, but they are not of any great moment except that the PAIBUTA River is neither like Stanley's nor Panton's traverse.

A.R.M.D.D.
A.R.M.D.D.

APPENDIX A.

The TURAMA.

I append observations on this district in case I do not revisit the Turama before going on leave.

IBUA. These people intend living on the GAMA in future, and I brought some of them to Doriono where they fraternised with the Baru. I think there will be friendly relations now established between the two. The IBUA are an offshoot of BINA in the Bamu estuary.

BARU. There is nothing much to remark upon among these villages except that some of the Councillors require changing for older men. No man under 36 should be a Councillor. I have not yet changed them, until I could get to know them more. In each village a Councillor is required from the salt water end (TAMU) and the bush end (MUPU) of each darimo, while the ideal would be to have the V.C. from the centre or TURI portion.

DORIONO. This tribe under V.C. BDEA may be said to be under control. The darimo is in bad repair, but I told them to take their time rebuilding and make a thorough job of the new one. The last one was built hurriedly during the Police Camp. Their garden was a failure, for the pigs got in. They did not understand how strong to make their fences.

MORIGI-Is. DADEBI village has two darimo. I made a new Councillor for the PARANI one and hope that peace will now be kept. Next time a V.C. is made in DADEBI, I should like to see one drawn from PARANI. The NIDAMODAI section have had a good innings, and when V.C. KARUAMI falls into disgrace a man from PARANI may be more of a peacemaker. The NIDAMODAI certainly try and make things uncomfortable for their opposite section.

GABABIA wish to move to better ground on EREME creek a little further north. Their present position is unhealthy and covered at high tide, also there is no timber available close handy. The long darimo wish to split in two and make a darimo either side of EREME creek. This I think is a good idea and does not mean a split in the tribe.

HARAGU are much the most contented of the three, though they do love bringing rumours to Kikori of "fighting yarns" of other tribes.

The three tribes above seem to be cutting all their canoes on MABIO ground called PISIA. I have ordered a round table conference at Kikori next month to discuss the ownership of the OWAI-10 trees at PISIA.

MABIO They of course have been the longest under control, and cause little trouble.

UMAIDAI. I do not know if I mentioned previously that the village of KESE is called the UMAIDAI tribe and that of EWAIMIA the AUWARUBI, and yet both together form the UMAIDAI group for genealogically they are bound up with one another. As carriers they are of little value. I have placed the V.C. of KESE in charge of the rest house and the V.C. of EWAIMIA in charge of the kitchen and out houses.

V.C. BASAKA of EWAIMIA should I think be retired as he is getting a grayhaired (NOGERE) man. Make him a Councillor for his work as he is valuable, and make ex A.C. MESU his successor.

WARIADAI. There are several changes required in the three villages of BANORA, SARAGI and HAWOIBOBO. At BANORA I would recommend the V.C. NAINA be retired on account of age when KAMENA at present in gaol at Port Moresby returns. KAMENA is a man of good character, though unfortunately he was mixed up in the murder of KOKUPI, but that was quite an old affair that had never been cleaned up. I think he is the man for the job, and it was with this end in view that I was keen for him to do his term at Port Moresby. His father SEGURI and NAINA are the two men suggested for councillors as they control the two ends of the darimo. V.C. CAI of SARAGI has proved a weakling. He was made during the Police Camp simply because we could find no other to make a V.C. There is a man called DUMOI who might be stronger and who has always been much more friendly towards the Government. He is worth while considering as a successor. V.C. WAIMI of HAWOIBOBO since he broke the tendons of his foot is physically unfit to continue as V.C. I recommend ex A.C. KIOMAI as the only person fitted at present to take his place and one who is not afraid of a man called NOLA, on whom we must keep an eye, as I believe he is a bit of an outlaw, but against whom there is nothing definite to proceed. I mention his name merely to keep him before officers.

The TURAMA KASERE. A.C. MAINU's prospective father-in law is wanting MAINU to come back and I do not think he will re-sign. He is the man to be made V.C. of KAUMA and as such will do splendid work for us among these bush people. He has a great personality. The KWARAMI north west of IBANIO should be visited and brought under control this year through SERAWAKA and the new local A.C. BAWSE. I mention this as
wish to pay the GWAVI OBERI a return visit.



[G.P. 67.]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

19 of 26/27

KIKORI

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Sydney M. Chance, A.R.M.D.D. to
the KOMOI or MINUMU Creek, WESTERN DIVISION for the purpose of
trying to locate OBERI Tribe and obtain witnesses for C.C. case
adjourned. WARIADAI and UMADAI raid on OBERI people. & General work.

Left Station on 25/3/27 Returned to Station on 11/4/27

Number of Carriers employed 24 Av. Number of Police taken 6

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Hired canoes only.

Villages visited GIMITERI, KUROPAM & PIWARIAMAI (KARAMOI), GIBIDAI & KIBENI
(PAISUNA), KAUMA, HOMAVA & SISERO (AVISONEMI), and the W.D. WARIADAI
villages of IOSIKO, TUTUKOI, CARIO & HAUWOIBOBO and the OBERI (W.D.)
village of SIPOI or NEAVI.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in. Sketch map attached. Also see P.R. 13/25/26.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2987/11.23—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 14/4/27

S. J. Blyth

R.R.M.

Officer in charge of Station.

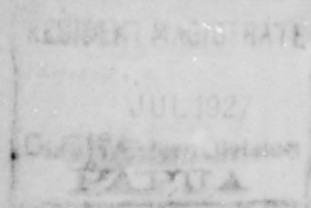
R.W. W.P.

For information P/ian

ALB

R.W.

14/4/27



Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.		Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.			
Rice	480	85	200	40	325	3 14 6	155		lbs
Biscuits	15	5	10	-	15	8 1	NIL		lbs
Meat	18	14	4	-	18	12 9	NIL		lbs
Sugar	8	7	1	-	8	1 10	NIL		lbs
Tea	1	1/3	1/6	-	1/2	6	1/2		lbs
Soap	4	4	-	-	4	1 1	NIL		lbs
Tobacco	14 1/2	4 1/2	3	7	14 1/2	1 14 6	NIL		lbs 7 P.M.F. etc.
Matches	24	24	-	-	24	9	NIL		bars
Kerosene	1 1/2	1/2	-	1	1 1/2	2 0	NIL		Gals Oil C.
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-		
Flies	3	-	-	-	-	- - -	3		
Lamps	3	-	-	-	-	- - -	3		
Buckets	3	-	-	-	-	- - -	2		Not charged - lbs
Kerosene Cans	2	-	-	-	-	- - -	2		
Knives & Sheaths	4	-	-	4	4	3 10	NIL		2 Simons
Knives, large	3	-	-	-	-	- - -	3		Camp use
Knives, other	15	-	15	-	15	13 1	NIL		Carriers' Pay
Belts	14	-	11	3	14	1 3 4	NIL		3 Canoe hire
Pouches	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-		
Print	30	-	22	8	30	16 10	NIL		4 lbs 22 Carriers 8 Guides
Tail Hooks	36	-	-	36	36	6	NIL		Hire Canoes
Handkerchiefs	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-		
Beads	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-		
Mirrors	7	-	6	1	7	3 6	NIL		8 Guide 6 Carriers
Axes	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-		
Half Axes	3	-	-	-	-	- - -	3		Camp use
Tomahawks	2	-	-	2	2	5 5	NIL		Hire Canoes
Ctgs	90	6	-	-	6	- - -	84		2 Canoes
Knife 16	1	-	1	-	1	2 7	NIL		Carrier
Fishing	6	-	-	6	6	2 3	NIL		Canoe
TOTAL						10 7 4			

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

S.N.C.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE DELTA DIVISION

Memorandum Patrol No 19

The A.R.M.

By direction of His Excellency the Administrator, I have to request that you will make arrangements to leave as soon as possible for the DUGEME and OBERA country and thence via the BARI creek road to the TURAMA.

The object of the patrol is to definitely decide as to whether the late raid was on the OBERA D.D. or the OBERI W.D. and in any case bring in witnesses.

The OBERI W D are situated on the ^{MIMUMU} SUSUMURI branch of the KAMOI creek/ It is thought these are probably the people. I suggest that you proceed to GIHITERI and thence by the road you know but you know these routes better than I. I fear it means canoe as you know to the starting point I am prepared, if you would like it to let you have the outboard and Mr Healy to run it as far as there.

Police will you please select I would suggest six. Duration, H.E. said there was to be no time limit that you were to make endeavour possible to get witnesses to the raid.

That is the whole object of the patrol and other matters may be left as the Turama is to be patrolled again very shortly.

Of course no start can be made till I get some tobacco but all arrangements may be ^{made} for an immediate start when we do get it.

I trust you have a good trip.

REM 17/3/27

I shall go to GIHITERI in canoe & have outboard. I do not want the outboard thanks. I shall send for canoe & carriers straight away will get away in the night for an early start after boat. J.H.C. A.R.M. 17.3.27.

P.S. Please try if a boat is necessary.

*Waka
EA 1/2
ADUA
RIKOP
INORI
RUWA
GI*

Friday 25/3/27.

Acting under instructions from the R.R.M.D.D. I left Kikeri Station, accompanied by a/Lt C. DE-BA, A.C.'s MAINORI, DEKA-DUA, MARI-KOPI, SOGI & KINA, in 3 canoes propelled by 23 GOARIBARI paddlers for the MINUMU Creek, a TURAMA tributary, to locate the OBERI Tribe and get witnesses to the recent raid by the WARIADAI & UMADAI.

Left at 9.0 a.m. and went right on through the PAI-IA-A Passage to C.I. OWAMI's kombati on the OMATI-Belled a meal of rice there and, it being a fine night, proceeded on up the OMATI.

Saturday 26/3/27.

Arrived at GIHITERI village on the U-I-A Creek at 1.15 a.m.

After a late breakfast inspected the village and issued sundry orders for its improvement-A new dubu since I was last there, a fine building.

At 12.30 p.m. we left per road for GIBIDAI village-On the way inspected the KAHAMOI villages of KUROPAM and PIWARIAMAI, which were both in very good order.

Arrived at GIBIDAI on the IA-AMU(V.C. MARAI) at 3.30 p.m. and camped.

Ordered V.C. to have village clean by my return from patrol.

Here I issued some kapok seeds to the people for planting out.

Sunday 27/3/27.

Left GIBIDAI at 7.0 a.m. and at 1.0 p.m. arrived at KIBENI(V.C. GO-DAI) as it is a 15 mile trek between these villages along "our" road, as Mr Healy and I refer to it, but the walk is preferable to the long pull around by canoe.

The road still needs a lot of cleaning up but they are getting on with it very well-It will eventually be a good "Government" road.

KIBENI village very clean and orderly, as is usual. *Kapok seeds issued.*

Monday 28/3/27.

Left KIBENI at 7.30 a.m. and, owing to fever pains in the legs I did not arrive at KAUMA(V.C. BAWDO) till nearly 2.0 p.m. and went straight to bed.

The carriers were a long way ahead of me all the way.

Village very poor, dame nearly falling down, but the new one is half finished-The R.H. is also very poor with no kitchen but things will improve as the village has a V.C. as the people are willing enough.

Tuesday 29/3/27.

I awoke with a very bad head and a temp. necessitating my remaining in bed, but by noon I improved sufficiently to do the small stage to HOMAVA where we arrived at 3.45 p.m. and camped. Village in good order.

Wednesday 30/3/27.

Left HOMAVA at 8.0 a.m. and on the way to SOROBO branched off on the WARIADAI road (See my map of P.R.13/25/26.)

At about 11.0 a.m. we reached a small creek called the BAWTI, a BAHI tributary, where we found a canoe tied up.

Leaving some of the party I went down the BAWTI and down the BAHI, crossed the TURAMA and at 12 noon set foot in the W.D. at IOSIKO village.

The whole party got across by 2.0 p.m.

At IOSIKO I found MAINI in his ragged sulu and sash and questioned him as to the whereabouts of OBERA and, for his evasive answers, I may state he got severely "told off".

I am a patient man as a rule but MAINI and his satellites are 100 % worse than the ERA River people were in 1923—"I don't know" when one is certain they do know but do not want to tell!

I learnt that OBERI was away up the main TURAMA, many days, and that the people were very wild and inclined to run away etc. etc. etc.

Asking for guides one AI-OKI volunteered to show me the way - He was an ex TAHIRA labourer: Admittedly the indenture system is a mild form of slavery but what a refining influence it has to be sure.

Erected my fly in the village - Some women and many men remained in the village and were comparatively friendly, though timid.

At 9.45 the bore passed and at 11.0 p.m. I had the unpleasant experience of getting my fly blown over by a very severe gale and I finished the night on the daimo verandah - A very wet night with gales from the N.

Thursday 31/3/27.

Sent 8 GOARIBARIs back to Kikeri with empty swags and mail.

While ^{we} ^{ed} waiting for the tide to turn MAINI cleared out and most of the men just vanished, but AI-OKI remained with us.

A messenger had been sent to SOGIO, down river, the night before for men and the promised sage but neither came to hand.

After the bore passed we set off upstream in borrowed canoes - Strange as it may sound it took us an hour to get to TUTUKOI owing to the rush of the swirling cross-currents.

were NOT up the TURAMA at all but up the KOMOI or MINIMU as they also
Thursday 31/3/27. Contd.

Realizing that if they thought I had been a spy, I was writing the lies and that
was the idea of telling lies all the time the open sea.

We proceeded some miles up the river and through the IRO cut-off
camping at an old village site I was informed was called EME-I.

Friday 1/4/27.

Left camp at 7.10 and proceeded upstream-At 8.30 some canoes were seen
ahead and shortly afterwards we reached the WARIADAI village of GARIO
which stands some distance back in a garden.

Here I made friends with UWERI, an ex-convict from the DARU Gaol-He wants
to be a V.C. and seems a decent sort so took his particulars for filing.

Collected 3 more volunteer guides and proceeded upstream.

At 10.30 as we were making no progress went up a small creek for a meal
and to wait for the bore-It passed at 11.45 and was quite a large one,
that is for canoes, two large waves rushing past.

Opposite the HAUWAI Creek I landed at a kombati called HAUWOIBOBO and
talked with some more WARIADAI's camped there, and at a later hour passed
the KOMOI mouth, about 45 yards wide, but the creek narrows very quickly.
Later passed the R.R.M.'s launch limit and at 4.10, as it looked like a
thunderstorm, went up a creek and erected flys for the night.

After the evening meal I went to the police fly, gave the guides a smoke
and started fishing for information-I was calmly informed that the OBERI
were NOT up the TURAMA at all but up the KOMOI or MINIMU as they also
call it.

I asked them if they thought I was on a "joy-ride" or a picnic and what
was the idea of telling lies all the time!

Posted a guard to prevent the guides belting and taking my canoes-Bore
passed at 1.0 a.m. in the morning.

Saturday 2/4/27.

Leaving camp at 8.0 a.m. we went downstream with the tide and up the
KOMOI against it till noon when we went up a creek for a meal-The bore
passed at 1.20 and continuing on for about 400 yards the road to OBERI
was pointed out to me-Why not before lunch??

We landed, loaded up, banked the canoes and proceeded inland along a very
poor overgrown track S.W. and W. until 3.50 p.m. when we camped at what
I was informed was the last water for some distance inland.
The country was heavy forest country, not swampy. Rain all night.

Sunday 3/4/27.

Left camp at 7.30 a.m. and after about 3 hours aimless wandering about (as it seemed to me by compass) I remonstrated with the guides and told them we were circling but they assured me no-Shortly after we crossed our tracks and I then learnt that the guides we looking for a "big" road from the KOMOI to the OBERI village so I took the lead with the compass and cut West-We found the main track and after following it for a considerable distance reached a pool of fresh water where we halted and boiled rice and made tea.

After lunch we still followed the road and eventually reached a village in a clearing-A long house, typical of bush dwellers, and two smaller houses: I was informed that this was the scene of the raid and was known as SIPOI or NEAVI.

The village was deserted, not even a dog there, and all I found in the houses was some fish arrows-The OBERI, so they say, fish on the SESAMUNU. The road going on we followed it but got into a deep sage swamp.

On the far side of it we halted and I sent out 3 lots of police and guides to scout around and look for tracks and told DE-BA that I was trying/ to find out which way the OBERI had gone.

Eventually my patrols came in from various points of the compass and all reported that there was plenty of swamp but no tracks anywhere.

Heavy rain now started to fall and we returned to the village getting soaked on the way which brought on a severe attack of the shivers with me. Camp was erected in the village clearing. I spent a restless night.

Monday 4/4/27.

I was in camp all day but sent out two parties with a WARIADAI each, and retained two guides in case the others belted.

In the evening the both parties returned from the N.W. and reported total failure to find out anything of importance.

A talk to all the guides elicited the news that the OBERI are a wandering crowd who roam about between the KOMOI and a creek to the W. known as the WAVI or IBODA, I should say GAMA tributaries, from which side they are raided by BARU people.

A patrol in from there would probably locate the survivors but it would be a long job, as I am told the OBERI are like our D.D. friends the SESA.

I learnt that GAMAU (See Mr Blyth's Report) was not dead, but that GINABU, BANI, UKAI, GERO, BUNAU, WABAI, DAIMAWVI, GAWOIGO and HIMOI were.

Monday 4/4/27, Contd.

The WARIADAI men further informed me that the raid occurred at about 6 in the morning and that BANAU and KUTO got away-KUTO is said to be the chief-"KUTO" "KUTO" was what the guides called out the day before when we approached the village.

From the state of comparative newness of the houses I am of the opinion that the village was practically new when the raid happened.

The WARIADAI stated to me that they thought the OBERI had cleared out over to the GAMA side and explained the presence of the left-behind fish arrows in stating that they would not require them while hiding in the swamps. Sounds feasible.

Tuesday 5/4/27.

Left camp at 7.15 a.m. and pushed on to the KOMOI or MINUMU, arriving at noon. Proceeded upstream and, to my surprise, by 5.15 we had not reached the junction so camped on the R. bank.

Wednesday 6/4/27.

Left camp at 7.30 a.m. and proceeded upstream to the junction and then up the SESAMUNU as the guides stated the IOGORIWO was not the OBERI "side". No signs of any natives on the SESAMUNU and explorations inland revealed nothing.

Left at 3.0 p.m. and making good progress with the current camped at a point on the R. bank as shown on my sketch map.

Thursday 7/4/27.

At this stage of the patrol considering that the best thing to do would be to report to Kikeri for launch (if possible, really necessary) and plenty of stores and if possible a P.O. with a separate party left camp and by 8.0 p.m. reached IOSIKO on the TURAMA.

Great excitement at our arrival in the dark and I had much use for my limited knowledge of the KEREMA talk- "KWADAU BIAHAI"- "Run away net". Everything passed off well and we camped in the village.

Friday 8/4/27.

Left IOSIKO at 8.0 a.m. & proceeded down the TURAMA passing the BAHU mouth and on to the HANIO mouth, some distance down, up the HANIO to a point where I had been informed a road went "straight away one time" to KAUMA-I had always thought so from my own observations!

Friday 8/4/27. Contd.

Three quarters smart walking brought us to an AVISONEMI kombati with a good long house in it and known as SISERO.

At 12.15 we reached KAUMA (V.C. BAWDO) and, after lunch, the carriers asked me to go on to KIBENI as there was a better daim there.

We did so and arrived at KIBENI (V.C. GOAI) at 5.30 p.m. and camped.

Saturday 9/4/27.

In order that I might traverse the PIWATI Creek road we left KIBENI in canoes, went down the OLE-E and then the PAIBUNA, up the PIWATI and across to the GIBIDAI-KIBENI road arriving at GIBIDAI at 2.30. Camped.

Informed the V.C. that he also had the PIWATI Creek road to get cleaned up-told him it was their road and not ours and that we had laws to compel the cleaning of roads but that I did not want to make court etc. etc. etc.

They are as keen as I am to improve this portion of the division.

The village nice and clean.

Sunday 10/4/27.

Moved over to GIHITERI and got some washing done. Police also washing.

Monday 11/4/27.

With the outgoing tide left GIHITERI and making very good progress reached the Station at 10.10 p.m.

General Remarks.

It was an unsatisfactory trip and I am of the opinion that the way to get at the OBERI people is by going up the GAMA.

The OBERI are evidently a much chased-about people and need our protection badly from the lawless element inhabiting the TURAMA and the GAMA.

The WARIADAI, what I saw of them, seem to want plenty of visits and some shaking up: I would respectfully suggest that B.D. patrols to KAUMA and SOROBO etc. return to the Station, if the weather permits, by way of UNADAI and KABIO.

It would often be an unpleasant and dangerous trip however, as the TURAMA is no place to travel about when it is windy, that is travel in canoes. I am sorry I accomplished no more but I was more or less sick the whole time.

The police are being reported on separately.

Sydney H. Chance

A.R.M.D.D.

*RM. My purpose toward him is plain.
S.H.C.*

Patrol 19/1924-7

OBSERVATIONS

It would appear from this patrol that as I suspected on mine nothing much will be effected except by two parties, one working up the GAMA and it's tributaries, the WAIWI and IBODO, both of which are mentioned in my report No 17, and up one of which the WAIWI I travelled a considerable distance. Not only the DORIOMO as found on my patrol, seem to live more or less between the two rivers, GAMA and TURAMA, but also these peoples.

I am pleased to find that the raid was directed against the W.D. OBERI, and not our (D.D.). OBERA as I was given to understand.

The information gleaned by Mr Chance agrees very well with that obtained by me, and Mr Lealy, P.R. No 18, and has more or less definitely settled the whereabouts of these people within certain limits.

It is to be regretted that Mr Chance suffered so much from fever, as I did, the TURAMA would appear un healthy, and I am content that he did the right thing in coming back when he did.

As regards the future movements in this district, and in particular re the men now under arrest, a separate letter has been written. Regarding the A.R.M.'s recommendation in his general remarks, I have in my General remarks P.R.17 and in my letter 140 of the 7th inst stated all that I think this division can do, adding the extra to ALL our SOROBO and KAUMA trips would mean adding to our already heavy burden of long patrols and unless this division is given another P.O. would be impracticable, with our only one engaged on rubber etc. I am prepared to assist with a police camp as suggested in my P.R. 17, and to undertake the patrols mentioned in the letter above referred to, after the Camp is done away with, but in view of the exploration we want to do in our own division, and the other patrols which must be kept up if our districts are not to go back to a similar state of affairs to the TURAMA, I cannot spare the launch for any more than I have already suggested or an officer for EVERY KAUMA patrol to cross
over.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

17/26-7**Kikori**

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **A Liston Blyth** to
TURAMA, GAM and PAISUMA Rivers for the purpose of
Enquire into disturbances etc.

Left Station on **29/1/27** Returned to Station on **16/2/27**
 Number of Carriers employed **16** Number of Police taken **7**
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Kismet A L B and 3 crew.**
 Villages visited **AI DIA. DADEBI. HARAGO. GAMBIA. POIMEA. GAIMI. KESUMUBU**
IOSIKO. and many Koomabaties etc, NABIO. PEPEHA DUBUMUBU

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2087/11.23.—1,800

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **17/2/27***A. Liston Blyth.*

Officer in charge of Station.

Mr Rentoul's latest map and D D divisional map.

N. M. N. D.

*For information Secus typing
 hurriedly done to catch boat.*

AB

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Crew & Police.	Carriers.	Pris Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
				Witness				
Rice	320	146	50	84	280	3 4 2	40	
Biscuits	100	35	10	5	50	1 7 1	50	meals travelling 1
Meat	72	42	8	7	66	1 15 9	6	
Sugar	24		9	9	18	11 7	6	
	50	20	3	7	30		20	
Tea	2	1 1/2 lb	---	---	1 lb	1 1	1 lb	
Soap	16	6	---	---	6 lb	1 9	10	
Tobacco	15	3 1/2	12	7 1/2	23	2 15 7		includes payment men per
Matches	6 doz	28	12	26	5 doz	2 0	1 doz	
Kerosene	8 gals	1	---	2	3	5 0	5 gl	includes navigation
Tents	1				1		1	primus stove. etc
Flies	1				1		1	
Lamps	2				2		2	
Buckets	nil				--		---	Launch gear used
Kerosene Cans	nil				----		----	ditto
Knives & Sheaths	nil				-----		-----	
Knives, 18in.	11				-----		-----	
Knives, other	12			6	6	5 3	6	pay V C and present
Belts	nil				-----		-----	
Pouches	nil				-----		-----	
Paint	24x			24x	24x	12		rewards pay V C
Twill	nil				-----		-----	
Handkerchiefs	nil				-----		-----	
Beads	nil				-----		-----	
Mirrors	12			6	6	3	-----	rewards pay V C
Axes	3				3		3	camp use
Half Axes	nil				-----		-----	
Tomahawks	6				6	16	-----	rewards pay V C
Fuel launch						14 13 5		Launch carried 101 passengers and 60 during trip at vari- times total meals provided 618 votes have been charged.
					TOTAL £	25 7 8		

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

Resident Magistrate's Office 2nd Division.

1926/2/26/27.

"Kijima"

On patrol.

The R.M. W.D.

TURAMA. Troubles.

I am sending to RESORT to be sent you by the Japanese Chief
the following natives:

V.C. SOGOMI of NEMEDI Gama River

V.C. BANAKI of GEMBA Naini Gule.

St Local AC AGIMU do do.

Self styled Councils KAMAU of Goromo.

These men have for the past few days consistently lied to
and thrown dust in the eyes of my patrol. SOGOMI in
particular has lied terribly & when caught out invented
a new one. The very night before I arrived in the GAMA he
admitted he spent with KAKIHA (wanted) and got news
that he is on the TURAMA, which he is not, all these
men know all about the recent fighting & murders and tell
most appalling lies to try to hide the HORIOMOS.

As regards KAMAU, he will tell you a lovely story that
is he & six other leaders of his people including two men
wanted (see below) banded, and when they had exhausted
themselves in paddling against the steady pursuit of the
Cannocks both to the bush & he was caught. He has told me
eleven different stories as to the whereabouts of the wanted
men of whom he knows nothing of course, whereas another
man captured said two of them were in KAMAU's camp.

I am sending them to you to do as you like but as you
will want another patrol at hand, the district is rather, you
might use them on it.

The late troubles were caused by a Goromo man & his

with names AGENAU & ARABI going to Waiadai by boat
 & being killed by JARAVI & ANANAI (dead)
 After this the Waiadai came and made a kormatoki
 in NEABO. The PERIOMAS seized the opportunity attacked
 and

SARARI killed NAREBI

JORATA killed E-EMU

BAUNI killed BICRI

and V.C KAIHA was assistant. of course there were in it
 but these four names all for as actual killers.

It is also said the BARU people joined in & killed 7
 more Waiadai. I am not sure yet.

On the 10th I visited & put 5th flight & was partly
 of some fully armed & armed canoe. The river seems
 at war & it will require more time & more time than I can
 give to settle it. I think a repetition of the 1922 camp is
 needed.

I may be able to get you some more before Chief
 leaves.



Alister Blair

R.R. 1927. 1/2/27.



IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

No.

Resident Magistrate's Office,

Achua
Lanch Kismet
11/2/27

Division.

V.C. SOGAI.

This is an a plausible liar kept back
information re OBERA raid. Did not bring in
any one connected with it - & belong to his village
where warned he might get trouble jumped over board
& was rescued nearly drowned.

Just lost him.

ALB RCM

Promised to bring in/rattle by my return from Waiakau
instead cleared out.
ALB 13/2/27.

Names Wanted OBERA raid

SOONA. arrested.

FAVI

MIPAU

WAGEBA.

KENI

WAMA.

TONO!

DARI

ORO

AGAI.

File
not a file



IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

NO.

Resident Magistrate's Office,

Della.

Division.

Laurel "Kismet"

11. 2. 27.

V. C. BASMAI.

This man assisted me to a certain extent to obtain persons wanted for OBERA raid. He brought me the whole lot from his own village & assisted to try and get those from KESUMUBU.

W. B. RAN

Rewarded with 1. Tomabau. 1/2 pint of rain.

Manus wanted OBERA Raid.

KINU
SERIRU
MALALI
GAGAI

} all killed



End of R/S

[illegible]

My dear William:

10/11/11

10. 8. 5

March 11 "Friday"

WILBERT MAGISTRATE DELTA DIVISION

Patrol Report, Patrol Number 17, 1926-7.

by
A Liston-Blyth RRM.

Obj: - To meet the R.M. W.D. and do combined patrol of TURAMA river.

1/ To enquire into alleged raid on the OBERA or DUGEME people.

May 31st. Left Kikori per "Kismet" with crew and seven A.C.. and Ct
Int OWAMU for Gourabari, to recruit labour for P.W.D. had some
difficulty starting engine, ran down DUBUMBU passage and anchored
at AI I DIA, (V.C.BRI) for the night at 4 30 pm. The V C was
away, but V C KIMORI was here from Mubugoa, he is the man that
reported that escapee KIBAU U was murdered, a matter for an
investigation this patrol. Gave OWAMU his instructions and landed
him here. The village was as is usual here good no cases.
On the morning of the first we left early to avoid sea and crossed
to MORIGIO, there was however quite a strong S W wind and some
sea. Anchoring off DADEBI I sent for the V.C. I wish to take him
as guide, told these people I would visit them coming back as I
was due to meet R.M. W.D. today at DOROMO. Continued in choppy sea
to western bank of TURAMA and anchored off deserted village, which
I take to be the old GAIMEI see P.R. 17/22-23 Rentoul. After a
meal we went on to the GIBU creek, see above report, but how the
"Nivani" got six miles up it I cannot say, after half an hour
we could not turn round and had a lot of trouble with shore lines
etc to do it. No sign of any people, as the Morigio man does not
seem to know anything of them steamed over to HARAGO, D.D to get
V.C. INAI I who is well known here and accompanied Rentoul/
No sign of the Daru Launch, anchored at HARAGO at 4 pm.

Patrol 17 cont.

Feb 1st cont. INAI I reported village in good order, INAI I informed me that a recent affray was a combination of BARU or Bell Point People against the UMADAI and WARIADAI, and several were killed on both sides, further that UMADAI and WARIADAI with some KAIRI were the people who raided my OBERA or DUGEME people and that six were killed and their heads taken, I took complaint against certain men of DORIOMO, UMADAI, WARIADAI and KAIRI and issued warrants.

On the morning of the 2nd start was ~~delayed~~ delayed as we found y'da water was getting into No 2 cylinder and we had to repack it, as the spare packings sent down did not fit I had to make one out of rubber insertion, which it is lucky I brought. Got away at 7 30 am with V C INAI I and a large canoe and ten paddlers for exploring small creeks, quite a heavy sea on, at 9 am just near the GIBU creek we encountered or rather saw approaching four large canoes full of men in feathers and paint making up stream, INAI I said it was another raiding party, made for them to cut them off, they immediately started off down stream and we pursued but could gain nothing on them, they eventually got into the bush on the banks, when we arrived opposite where they disappeared saw it was a small creek, took large canoe and tried to get in touch, whilst doing so those on launch saw them break cover lowre down and off again, regained launch and again pursued, at 10 am spotted some shelters hidden by fringe on bank the canoes had gone in again, saw some men there, I went ashore in the Dinghy with 2 A C, they stood till I was 15 yards away, just glaring and refusing to answer our hails, then they bolted, we landed and went after them found six small shelters and remains of fire and food and eight large canoes concealed in a back water, judge it where party we met slept last night, found a well marked pad and followed it, track got worse with mud INAI I said it led over to the GAMA and doubtless the men we were after had made for there where their tribal realtions live. Returning to launch we steamed to the GAMA and after passing the deserted villages of KOL TUDARI, if such places can be called villages they are

Patrol 17 cont.

July 2nd cont. unfavorably with the D.D. koomabaties, we anchored at what I was told was POIMEA, also deserted with remains of a rest house showing. the place was dreadful but there have been people here today from marks etc, police ashore to sleep in so called rest house. at 6 pm four canoes were seen to come to a higher point watch the launch a time and then retire again.

On the morning of the 3rd we left at 6 30 am but owing to the negligence of the engineer to go over his engine last night after anchoring we had to anchor in midstream at 7 15 am while he cleaned out his pumps. got away at 8 15 am proceeded up GAMA passed a lot of koomabaties all deserted and anchored at another POIMEA at 8 40 am, here the people remained, and a man named KIOMAI came aboard and said he was the V C, and that where we slept was called GURUGURURABU, with him was one SOGOMI who said he was V C of NEMEDI higher up the river, these men are unclothed and whilst they have ragged books there is nothing in them, they are not DORIOMOS, discussed the recent fighting and my first information appears to be fairly correct, a Doriomo man and woman, AGEMAU and ADABI went to Wariadia to buy tobacco, they were killed by DARAVI of Wariadai and ANAWAI, reported no dead and others, then the Wariadai went to Meabo and made a koomabati and the Doriomo paid back, V C KAIHA with SARARI, DOBADA and BAUWI, and probably others killed WAREGI R EMU and BIGAI. SOGOMI informed us he was at Doriomo last night and all were then there. took V Cs with us and proceeded to NEMEDI at mouth of WAIWI creek into which we turned and proceeded up. passed numerous deserted garden houses etc and groups that these V C dignified as villages. at last we reached a collection of huts which SOGOMI dignified as KAIHA's village, the change from the last D D village HARAGO, is very great, I have not seen a decent house or duba yet and why HARAGO should be so good with these neighbours is strange. Nobody about despatched A C and local V C S to search for people and summon V C KAIHA, at 2 30 pm the cooks ashore on west bank cooking meal for police called that they could see several canoes up stream round a point apparently watching us, sent large canoe to creep under bank out of sight and a flank party of police ashore to round them

Patrol 17 cont

My 3rd cont. At 2 45 followed up in launch, our canoe failed to surprise the party who made off up stream when they saw it. 5 canoes full of men only, pushed after them with launch, this is one of the occasions where the Govt could do with a little speed, the canoes with about 20 paddlers each beat us easily against the tide, however about 4 30 we began to wear them down and one canoe made into the bank, the men landed and scattered and we got one called KAMAU, he says he is a Village councillor. I asked why he and his ran away when SOGOMI's and KIAMO's did not he dived up. However not before he admitted the PORIOMO-WARIADAI fight was all ~~in~~ true, one after another the canoes gave in and their occupants took to the bush, I was alone on the launch save for two crew boys, all police having been sent to outflank, but they were a long way outdistanced, my admiration goes out to those paddlers to outpace a 30 hp launch for two hours and then get away takes some muscle. at 4 45 pm we had picked up all the abandoned canoes and I decided to return and pick up police. Returned to KAINA's place and anchored, police ashore to sleep with orders to have guard.

Self interviewing the V Cs and KAMAU and learn that SARARI and PORIOMA both wanted were in one of the canoes we chased. Spent a very disturbed night as all the abandoned dogs in the universe seem to have arrived here to howl.

Here passed at 8 40 pm.

On the morning of the 4th decided to proceed higher up as I am told there is a village up there and these people may have made for it.

Divided A C into two bodies and placed half in each of two canoes with half paddlers each, by so doing we can if needed drop a canoe to pursue much quicker than stopping launch getting one alongside etc.

Left 7 am on rounding a bend saw three canoes full of men making up stream, KAMAU told me two of the wanted men were in one, pursued at 7 30 am they took to bush, dropped one canoe with police to chase took the other higher up and roped that to attempt to cut them off anchored 7 45 am to await result, heard kipples blowing ahead of us. Large here six waves passed 8 45 am and I went up after it to the

Patrol 17 cont.

4th cont. arrived at GEMBI, V C BANAKI, or so he says he has nothing to show he is a V C, every one had cleared save him and an ex local A C from Daru named AGIMO, village not a village a collection of gar houses, asked where their village proper was denied they had one, asked where their dubu was, and where they performed MUGURU and kept their AGIBIS etc denied that they did the first or had the latter, of course a lie. Asked re DORIOMO denied all knowledge, these are DARU kin to those at Bell Point, asked where the DORIOMO village was said they did not know, asked where all the people who had run away up stream were making for if not here, said they did not know.

Later admitted they knew of late fighting and all Doriomo were hiding, decided to take them and pick up police again. left 10 am, all the way down picking up abandoned canoes we have seven in tow now all big all full of arrows, with detachable heads, and bows, one arrow has a six inch knife for a head. At 11 30 hailed by A C EBANI, he had one manGAIBO, they had arrested another GAISO, but he got away, the D.D being so controled now these men have had no experience of this work, their prisoners had both cuffs on one wrist, at 12 noon picked up the other party also had one man MAIKI interrogating these men they said their people were making for the GIBU their old home TURAMA side, and that a passage thro did exist as Mr Gentoul thought, but only for canoes, ran down to entrance of this and decided to send the police through with canoes and take launch round. Despatched two canoes with Police Village police and carriers to meet me at GIBU. Self went on and up the main GAMA to another place where the local V C now said KAINA was, drew another blank, deserted, turned about and went down GAMA to mouth. too little water to go round to TURAMA in dark so anchored inside point

What beats me is that I can find no trace of the main Doriomo Village mentioned in P.R. 17.22/23 Kikori as MOMOKI and the men I have deny it exists. I cannot find a dubu let alone a village

On the morning of the 5th proceeded to sea, was glad I had sent canoes thro small passage in this sea I could not have towed them stern gland leaking badly anchored at GIBU 11 am and worked all the afternoon on the stern gland. Police got three canoes

Patrol 17 cont.

SUNDAY the sixth at anchor launch washed down police searching

Koomabaties, self ver heavy fever bed most of day.

On the 7th left for HARAGO to send mails to Kikori, both pumps gave way and 8 am till 12 noon working on them, got away 12 noon and anchored HARAGO at 1 30 pm, I am sending the Local V Cs and the Deriomo warrants to Daru, to allow the R.M. to question them himse they h ve done nothing but tell me a different yarm every time, and I have not any more time to waste at DORIOMO if I am to get thre my own programme, it is a pity the Daru launch did not come as promised as I am sure with the combined lot we might get these men. V C INU of GABADIA Morigio reported despatched him with A C EMI and the people for Daru and mails to Ki kori and letter re spare for launch. Fever very bad again night after getting rid of business went to bed.

On the 8th. waited for tide and left for UMADAI at 7 45 am, weather cold and blustery self very seedy aching all over. from 9 45 till 11 30 we ~~WER~~^{were} at half speed looking all over the river for a passage at last stopped engine to prevent fouling pumps, dinghy out sounding for passage, got away at 12 15 pm on a totally different course to that emphatically pointed out by INA I and anchored at KESUMUBU, or as they call it now EREHEMUDA, Umadai, V C SOGI I ~~was~~ at least he says he is the V C but he has neither uniform nor register, it should be noted that UMADAI Island or Islands are not round a sharp bend as shewn on the map, but are in full view of Morigio. Discuss ed the DORIOMO Wariadai with SOGI I and he says there was no general fight Wariadai killed a man and a woman and DORIOMO killed a man and a woman and that is all, my information is correct as to names BIGAI was not killed and is at home. Examined re raid on the OBERA people D.D. he gives me the names of SO ONA, WAGEBA, EAVI, MIPAU, all of this village, and SERIAU MALALI, GAIGAI, and KINU of V C BASAKI's village Umadia, and GANAI, NADOI and BOREGI of Wariadai as being in it. By this time half the population were alongside offering b^t of pig to the police etc etc. SO ONA was arrested and con

Patrol 17 cont.

8th cont. I addressed the people in the canoes and told them they had better go and bring me the other men concerned as they did not want another camp like Rentoul's down here surely, they went ashore and I followed with 2 A Cs, collected all people save the other three wanted men, who had cleared when they saw me come ashore, harangued the mob for an hour on the folly of their ways, and they went off ostensibly to look for the three men, SOGI I noticed did not go. Sent off to launch for police and fly and supervised erection of it so that it can only be approached one side, warned them to keep a good guard, by this time I was so ill I could hardly stand and got aboard and for the second time in my life took my own temperature. I was 104.5 Gave an old chief AMAI a six inch knife and mirror and a jam smeared biscuit, which he looked at then licked then gave away.

Morning of 9th dozed a little towards morning, sent for SOGI told them I would remain till they gave the men I wanted, SOGI I asked for handcuffs and said he would go and get them Sent up for BASAKI, police washing clothes etc, self ill. BASAKI arrived, he announced he was a V C as usual there was nothing whatever to show it, I am afraid I do not agree with the idea of not clothing the bush V C, I think the continued presence of the uniform has a salutary effect, here unless one knew, one would not know a V C from any one else, and INAI I my D D V C keeps tripping as he interprets me by saying "you get Govt clothes (tapping his own) you get Govt pay warden you do govt work proper" to which they naively answer "we dont" which flattens my eloquence.

Talking to BASAKI for two hours, and sent him to bring the men from his place implicated he said he would and gave me one KINU who had come with him as a paddler. Fever mounting again, I would request another water tank from the launch ours is now empty and we are drinking liquid mud.

Had to give in at 5 pm temp 103.8. At abt 6 pm SOGI I reptd back and said he had found no one.

Patrol 17 cont

I was lying down in the cabin I questioned him very carefully and found two of the men had been in canoes alongside all the time. I warned SOGI I that he must be careful, that as V C he was liable to go to jail for thus misleading us, reading the names again he agreed. I forgo the open port, suddenly there was a swirl of water alongside and a canoe off for the shore, SOGI I immediately dived for the door and jumped overboard, he was carried away by the tide, I ran out called A C on shore to send two men in a canoe to get SOGI and self made for shore in the dinghy as fast as I could as the canoes full of men were making straight for the police fly and I feared trouble from excitable police when I got shore the canoes swerved off and made off up the SIDI-

KEROMO creek, meantime the whole village emptied like magic.

Police picked SOGI up, and he was now quite defiant, I believe he was in the raid himself really, I asked him why he bolted, and he said his fighting men were in the canoe and heard some of my talk and made signs to him thro the port to clear out. This swirl of excitement did not improve my head and malaise and I collapsed after having SOGI taken aboard and impressing on shore police need for guard.

At 9 15 pm was again disturbed this time more welcome BASAKI had returned and handed over his remaining three men SERIAU, MALAI and SAIGAI. Rewarded him with some articles of trade.

On the morning of the 10th left at 5 25 am with BASAKI and SOGI to search SIDIKEROMO creek, on Mr Rentoul's report, 13/11-17/11/23

I expected to get up a fair distance but in a quarter of an hour was unable to proceed owing to width of creek, BASAKI and SOGI wanted to go on and get the men, as I prefer these people to bring their own evil doers I agreed and they left in a canoe, launch rtd to anchorage and police searched further gardens. Fever bad again temp 103.5

With Drums beating all round last night. Police searching small creeks all round another heartbreaking disappointing day no sign of SOGI and BASAKI, think they have cleared. SOGI arrived evening empty handed told him I was going WARIADAI tomorrow and to get his people in by the time I came back, BASAKI did not return.

TEMP

Patrol 17 cont.

18th. waited for bore left 6 am with all personnel and proceeded up stream passed MOGODIO, V C BASAKI best village I have seen this side yet.

Later passed KOA a new village of V C SOGI 's of which I had heard at Kikori, deserted. at 8 45 passed IOSIKU, WARIADAI, and anchored TUKAKOI V C NAINI at 8 55 am. V C NAINO alone remained in village he came off to boat, he actually had a very old A C sulu and a ragged red sash and what had been a V C book, no information in it however.

He has not been paid for two years he says. He says he does not want to be V C, no clothes no pay, to satisfy him I gave him two years pay in trade at 10/ a year and a second hand rami.

Left 9 30 am and taking him went up stream passed BANATO also deserted, passed SARAGI scene of murder of Morigio carriers during Rentouls 1922/23 patrol deserted and fallen down. Passed KOMOI creek I cannot reconcile the creek which NAINI swears to with Mr Rentoul's 75 yrd mouth same report. It is only abt 20. Went on to WARIADAI boundary, to get clear water and fill tanks stopped at 12 L to do so. left on return at 12 30, NAINI says all the villages up KOMOI and its two arms the SESEMU and the OGORIWO where he was himself arrested are now deserted. During run had long talk with him he admits the whole of the OBERA raid, gave me more names also and says he was there but killed no one. anchored SARAGI 3 30 pm and searched two small creeks to find house where skulls taken at OBERA were hidden, it appears WARIADAI got two, UMADAI two and KAIRI two. Found house and found new skull therein. That was my party the other found two houses with men in them who ran away but no skulls. Went on at 5 45 pm and anchored at IOSIKU went ashore to see all oc

Patrol 17

12th cont. some people about very nervous told NAINI to tel them police were coming ashore to sleep and not to be frightened. Police came erected fly, talked to people re fighting etc. NAINI and INAI I, who is Wariadai by birth, said they would get me the three names I have if I left it to them, agreed.

Went aboard to e t, at 9 pm the V Cs returned with three canoes full of men, they pointed out to me NADOI, BORIGI and GAMAI, their arrest was quietly effected, tho at first I thought they would make a break by swimming, they smoothed down. of the unarrested WRIADAI there are SIPAI A, WAROMI MIRIAI and ABI, both V Cs assure me that I have the main men concerned, my object is to bring in representatives of all villages that were concerned in the raid to prove to our own OBERAS we are looking after them and to prevent them retaliating and upsetting that part fo the D D.

On morning of 13th left for UMADAI after a final talk with NAINI and warning him DARU might yet ask for more men concerned if I am to do the KIBAU business I must move as my fuel and food will not last out, not kerosine but benzine, and there is no more on station. Bore 8 30 am went after it passed and found MOGODIO and KESUMUBU both still deserted I must send these warrants to Daru, at 1 30 pm paid off and ropped INAI I anchoring NABIO V C KOVEA at 2 40 pm, glad to see a D D village again, ashore and examined KOVEA re KIBAU murder in which two of his men DUMAU and MAUWI are said to be implicated.

All flatly denied it, Police ashore here to keep these people ran over to GABADIA V C INU to anchor NABIO is no good.

Inspected village, good INU has done good work. Told men I wanted said to be KIMORI's witnesses are at DADEBI, On the 14th left for DADEBI, went up to village in dinghy. order heard one sorcery case obtained witnesses re KIBAU and went over to NABIO, continued enquiry witnesses say KIMORI told them what to say and they know nothing. Despatched A C with KOVEA overland to PEPEAI to arrest three men there under suspicion.

14th cont. The stern tube will not hold with the brass screws I had this morning the water was over the floor boards, and we had to pump continuously all day yesterday while running. Left NABIO and ran down to AI IDIA to get KIMORI, anchored AI IDIA spent two hours trying all ways to fix stern tube, frightened launch will sink on us, then ashore and interviewed KIMORI, he now admits that the broken bones he brought me at Kikori and swore were KIBAU's were alligator's bones which in places are very like human. I believe the whole thing is a yarn to prevent the govt looking any more for his brother in law.

Arranged with V C ERI to take prisoners to Kikori tomorrow tih
further mails. do not know yet if I will be back for steamer.

Left early and proceeded up Paibuna to PEPEHA creek, up to village in dinghy. AUKA reported and police they had the three men continued Kibau enquiry all swear he is not dead three men concerned are KEMANI. WAIKI. ERAMI. I told them and the two V. Ca Nabio and Pepeha that their villages were under suspicion of murder, that the best way they could prove it false was to find KIBAU who is on the Paibuna somewhere and bring him to me, I told them I gave them a month and after that I would have to believe they killed him.

They agreed to get him. Left PEPPIHA and ran to DUBUMUBU
V C KALO and anchored for night.

16th Left 5 50 am and arrived at Kikori 8 10 am. Mr 08 Reganrept
Launch was promptly put on slip with water up to floor again

SOGOME & NEMEDE. fauna Rain. Trees with full
Eucalyptus. on ~~Feb.~~ 29/8/06 - 9 am to 1 pm. 4-5 km from a Dept.
NIGARI ? GEMERVA, Low fauna Rain. 29/8/06. 10/9/06
KAINA ? GEME Thicket. Low Tundra R. 29/8/06 - 9/9/06.
RABIRAI ? SOGIECH. " " " 29/8/06.

Patrol 17 continued.

General Remarks.

To begin with I regret that no map accompanies this report I would refer to Mr Rentoul's last report of TURAMA river, and to Divisional map for where it affects D.D. I thinking Daru would meet had no instruments with me. I regret that R M W D did not turn up, we might have made a better showing.

The western bank of the Turama cannot be called under control the V Cs so called have no authority, and I think that absence of all signs, vestiges, or insignia of rank things which greatly appeal to the native mind has something to do with this.

Lack of registers meant I gleaned no real information locally save through dual interpretation, and that is bad, after some hours of talk interpreters will tell one anything to shut one up.

The Doriomo seem to have left the Turama. I venture to suggest a police camp of two to three months on this river, Daru to supply the O C and most police and I will if necessary supply P.O. I would strongly recommend the provision of either a WATERMOTA Admiralty tested, 4½ hp outboard motor for use on canoes or if unprocureable being English, then a Saxif Miller, but the former are good and used in the Navy. It would be invaluable and great use could be found for it here afterwards, also the next patrol must have a good and useful size filter, the water is dreadful and several of my boys have broken out in small boils.

I am sorry we effected no more, I was not prepared for an indefinite stay, my main object was the OBERA raid as affecting my own division and in this we did something, a copy of the Kibau enquiry will be forwarded when I get a chance.

My own attack of fever did not improve matters much. Warrants where needed have been sent to Daru.

RRM 16/2/27

C. A. Tison & Blyth