

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KIKORI

VOLUME No: 28

ACCESSION No: 496.

1945 - 1947

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT.

SUB-DISTRICT OF KIKORI.

PATROL REPORTS:

NUMBERS 1 & 2 of 45/46
1 - 7 of 46/47

PATROL REPORT.

P/R. KIK. No.1 of 45/46

Report of a patrol by:

Lieut.I.W.Roberts, P.O.

To:

KEREMA.

Date left station:

29th. June 1945.

Date returned to station:

14th. July 1945.

Purpose of patrol:

Accompany Major Ohman on a veterinary inspection of stock between KIKORI and KEREMA.

Patrol personnel:

European: Major Ohman.
Lieut. Roberts.
R.P.C. 3

Launch used:

"MINNITONKA" and outboard canoe.

Map used:

4 mile strategical map N.G. series first edition.

Cost of patrol:

Rice	40lbs.
Wheatmeal	35lbs.
Meat	38lbs.
Biscuits	28lbs.
Sugar	5lbs.
Tobacco	8lbs.
Matches	10 boxes

.....

29th. June 1945.

Left KIKORI 0900 hours and went to GGOMOBU estate about ten minutes run from the station. Accompanied by Mr. G. Marshall, manager, the cattle on the estate were inspected by Major Ohman.

Returned to KIKORI for lunch, leaving again at 1410 hours for AIRD HILL arriving there at 1545 hours. Inspection of stock conducted and we stayed with Rev. T. Fenn for the night.

30th. June 1945.

Left AIRD HILL at 0930 hours, going ashore at GAURE at midday, where a few head of poultry were inspected.

Went on and passed MAEPO at 1410 hours and on ROMILLY sawmill arriving there at 1830 hours, Major Ohman staying with Lieut McKinnon, self across to WAROI Police Camp.

1st. July 1945.

Left at 0930 hours with Sgt. Hart aboard for the BAROI logging camp, arriving there at 1350 hours.

// Some poultry and a couple of goats were inspected and we left there at 1440 hours arriving back at WAROI at 1640 hours.

2nd. July 1945.

Left the sawmill at 0830 hours for the KORIKI group of villages, arriving there at 1135 hours. An hour was spent inspecting numerous village pigs and fowls.

Left there at 1250 hours passing AKOMA at 1555 hours, IKINU at 1605 hours and on to the URIKA L.M.S. station at 1640 hours. Some cattle and poultry were inspected here, where we spent the night.

3rd. July 1945.

Left URIKA at 0815 hours, passing KEREWANA at 0930 hours and arriving at AIVEI at 1015 hours. Numerous village pigs and fowls belonging to the people of AIVEI and API-OPI were inspected.

Left at 1230 hours per outboard canoe arriving at HARIALERI at 1520 hours. Carriers were obtained here for the short walk of some fifty minutes to OROKOLO L.M.S. station where the patrol stayed for the night.

4th. July 1945.

The cattle at the mission station were inspected prior to leaving at 0800 hours.

Passed through the following villages, LAURIO, HEREGERA, HUHURO, BAGEWO and on to AUMA at 1055 hours. Crossed the VAILALA River in pouring rain and arrived at VAILALA East rest house at 1250 hours.

During the afternoon numerous village pigs and fowls were inspected - also a few goats which belong to the Samoan teacher at VAILALA.

5th. July 1945.

Left VAILALA at 0730 hours, passing through AIRAU and KOIALAHU, turning off the beach at 0800 hours to the village of HARARO, passed through the village of HERAU and on to BELEPA S.D.A. mission where Mr. Howell met the patrol at 0950 hours. As it had been raining all the morning, it was decided to stay at the mission rather than go on in the rain.

During the day the station cattle were inspected by Major Ohman.

6th. July 1945.

Left BELEPA at 0840 hours, turning on to the beach at 1000 hours. On to KEURU at midday, and thence to HUIVA Plantation at 1300 hours where Mr. and Mrs. Drummond made us welcome.

During the afternoon numerous goats were inspected. Stayed here for the night.

7th. July 1945.

Left HUIVA at 0935 hours after waiting for the tide to turn. Noticed a ship on the horizon heading for KEREMA. Rounded the Bluff at 1100 hours and on to the village of MEI, arriving there at 1240 hours.

Embarked on the whaleboat which had been sent from KEREMA. Across the bay to reach KEREMA station at 1410 hours, being met by Capt.K.Atkinson, A.D.O.

8th. July 1945.

Rest day. Major Ohman departed per "MAIRA" at 0600 hours for KAIRUKU.

9th. July 1945.

Left KEREMA per whaleboat at 0850 hours to land at MEI at 1025 hours. Carriers obtained and got under way at 1100 hours, round the Bluff at 1250 hours and on to HUIVA arriving there at 1500 hours.

Had tea with the Drummond's and then on to the KEURU rest house for the night, the gear having been sent ahead.

10th. July 1945.

Left KEURU at 0840 hours after waiting for the tide to turn. Reached VAILALA East at 1250 hours. Crossed the mouth of the river and left KUKIBU at 1425 hours. Went on to AUMA, reaching there at 1515 hours to stay the night.

11th. July 1945.

Left AUMA at 0730 hours, passing through the villages of BIAI, PAKUABU, HOHORO and on to HARIALERI at 1050 hours.

All the gear loaded into the outboard canoe, the patrol moving off again at 1145 hours. Arrived at AIVEI at 1300 hours, stopping to pick up some fuel which had been left there. On to WAROI, arriving there at 1735 hours, being met by W.O.Saville O.I.C.

12th. July 1945.

At WAROI, self off colour so spent the day in bed.

13th. July 1945.

In bed all day, not feeling well enough to travel.

14th. July 1945.

Left WAROI 0730 hours, stopping at GAURE at 1145 hours for an hour. On to AIRD HILL to drop off mail at 1400 hours and then on to KIKORI arriving there at 1500 hours.

Reported to the D.O.

End of patrol.

SUMMARY.

Roads.

Most of the walking was done along the beach which provided an excellent surface when the tide was out. The track up to the BELEPA mission although heavy and slippery from recent rains was in excellent condition.

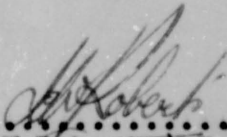
Carriers.

Whenever carriers were called for, there were any amount of volunteers, invariably there were more than required. Village officials co - operated well in this respect.

General.

There is little to comment on as the patrol was mainly through the adjoining district.

The co - operation of the A.D.O. KEREMA in sending the station whaleboat to pick up, and later to transport the patrol back across KEREMA Bay to start the return journey was appreciated by the writer.


..... Lieut.
(I.W.Roberts) P.O. PURARI DIST.

District H.Q.,
Purari District
KIKORI
9 Oct 45.

HQ Southern Region
ANGAU - PT MORESBY.

Ref No: 30/1 - 594.

P/R No. 2/45-46 - W/O P.G. Saville.

Herewith report in duplicate of patrol to the Era River and Gope Districts by the above Patrol Officer.

2. A short patrol of 14 days duration, necessary to complete a patrol commenced by P/O Roberts prior to his departure to Moresby.
3. The 13 convictions mentioned in the diary of 24th were for threatening behaviour.
4. Patrol Instn Para 8. An appointment had been previously made to fill this vacancy, I being unaware of the fact at time of issuing instructions.
5. The EPEGAU people are, as P/O Saville states, very timid, but I think that this is, as much as anything, due to them as yet not fully realising that Govt patrols are no longer recruiting patrols. Frequent visits of Govt Officers intent on purely administrative work will be necessary before they will be brought to realise that compulsory recruiting has ceased.

*Reg. Comd.
Mesa.*

*22/10
Medical work in
this District appears to
be nearly ending.*

[Signature] Capt.,
DO Purari District.

16/11/45

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES

ANGAU
PURARI DISTRICT HQ
KIKORI
13th September, 1945

Ref.No. 30-529

W02 G. Saville
Patrol Officer.

ERA RI, GOPE and POROME PATROL

1. Please prepare to leave on a patrol of above districts on Monday, 17th September, 1945. The launch "Tamate" will tow a canoe, and you will proceed to ERA-MAIPUA and from there return by canoe, visiting all villages on the way.
2. Arrange for one of your patrol police to leave by canoe this day to warn all Village Officials of the forthcoming patrol.
3. Check the village census books in each village except one or two recently completed by P/O Roberts recently.
4. Take with you an NMO to make medical examination at the time of census check. Lists of all natives ordered to hospital to be made to ensure their attendance.
5. Many small native matters are outstanding in this district, enquire into these and where necessary take action in GNM.
6. Several over-payments to I/L's are outstanding, make an effort to collect same, reporting cases where it is recommended that the amount be written off as un-collectable.
7. Take with you an advance of cash and make as many of the outstanding WNL & DN A/c payments as you can.
8. The Vill Const for TADNAMATUA was dismissed as from 30/11/44 and no appointment has as yet been made; endeavour to obtain a suitable man for the job.
9. Patrol police will be detailed on Saturday, take 1 NCO and say 4 constables. The patrol should take you approx 2 weeks.

James C. Ross Capt.
James C. Ross DO.

PATROL REPORT.

PR KIK No 24 - 45/46.

Report of patrol by:- Woll Saville P.G. P/O.

TO:- COPE AND ERA DISTRICT.

Date left station. 17th September 19'45.

Date returned. 30th September 19'45.

Purpose of patrol. General routine ~~extra~~ patrol.

Patrol personnel.

European, Woll Saville P.G.	
R.P.O.	6
Interpreter.	1
NMO	2
Personnel cook	1

Launch used. "TAMATE" and station canoe.

Map used. 4 Mile strategical map N.G. series first edition.

Cost of patrol.

Rations for one European 14 days		
" " Ten natives 14 days		
V/Const & Conc. payments	3 lb	Tob
Carriage	3lb	Tob
Fresh food.	1 1/2 lb	Tob
<u>Total</u>	<u>7 1/2 lb</u>	<u>Tob.</u>

DIARY.

Monday 17th Sep 1945.

Departed Kikori 0900hrs per "Tamate" with station canoe in tow, called at Bageman native Hospital to take on board 2 NMO's, and at Aird Hill to deliver Mail. Departed Aird Hill 1200hrs arrived GIPI, GOPE, 1700hrs. Anchored for night.

Tuesday 18th Sep 1945.

Departed GIPI, arrived ERA, RIVER, MAIPUA, no rest house at this village so continued round to KORI, unloaded all gear made camp at R.H. "Tamate" departed 1400hrs for KIKORI, Constable KAPER, arrived during afternoon having been previously sent to inform all villages of the intended ~~visit~~. Inspected village of KORI, in very good order full Medical inspection and census check made.

Wednesday 19th Sep 1945.

Departed KORI, by canoe for ERA MAIPUA, inspected village medical and census check. Village very clean, no troubles. returned to KORI for night.

Thursday 20th Sep 1945.

Departed KORI, inspected villages of BARAVI, NAHOROMERE, GOIKAVI, (ERA) medical & census check made at each village, all villages very clean & no troubles. Camped night at GOIRAVI.

Friday 21st Sep 1945.

Departed GOIRAVI (ERA) inspected the following villages AIMEI, RAVIVANU, GORI, all clean, medical census check made no troubles in villages. Camped night at RAVIVANU.

Saturday 22nd Sep 1945.

Departed RAVIVANU, inspected WIAMU, TANAMATUA, IAME, these villages exceptionally clean. Med and census check. Arrived GIPI, and camped night.

Sunday 23rd Sep 1945.

Rest day, camped at GIPI.

Monday 24th Sep 1945.

Inspected GIPI, KUPORO, KAIRAVI, then on to MEAGOME, medical and census check at all these villages all very clean. CNM held at MEAGOME, 13 convicts, carried on to BAWI and camped night.

Tuesday 25th Sep 1945.

Inspected BAWI, HOMO BAWI, HUBUHA, IARI, all these villages were very clean, medical and census check made. Returned to BAWI, held CNM 2 convicts. Camped here for night.

Wednesday 26th Sep 1945.

Departed BAWI, inspected MURI, WAITARI, TETEHEI, and EPEGAU, Medical and census check made at all villages except EPEGAU, where all population with the exception of 4 old people had run away into the bush and could not be located by the RPO all villages were in good condition. Departed TETEHEI, 1800hrs arrived GOIRAVI (MEIHA) 2130hrs and camped night.

Thursday 27th Sep 1945.

Inspected GOIRAVI, medical & census check villages clean no troubles, departed MUOBO, and after 5 hours paddling arrived there, to find that the entire population had gone to Kikori to buy from the Trade Store, so no medical and census check could be made. Village was very clean Camped for night in R.H.

P/R KIK No 2 -45/46.

Friday 28th Sep 1945. Received note from DO to terminate patrol as was needed on station. Departed MOUBO, 0800hrs and arrived Aird Hill 1730hrs, spent night at Aird Hill.

Saturday 29th Sep 1945 "Tanate" arrived from Kikori stayed night at Aird Hill.

Sunday 30th Sep 1945. Departed Aird Hill arrived Kikori, ending patrol.

REST HOUSES.


Rest houses generally are in a very poor condition with the exception of BAWI, where it is fairly new, various repairs had to be done, on arrival at some of them to make them habitable.

V/CONST & COUNG.

Taken all round not a very bright lot but trying hard to do their best, all of them had their villages very clean no attempts were made to hide natives or troubles.

GENERAL.

A good line up was made at all villages with the exception of EPEGAU, where the people are particularly timid, and from ~~int~~ information received usually run away. A long search was made ~~by~~ three RPC constables to locate some of them but without success. All villages were exceptionally clean, certainly most of them had been cleaned very recently as they had been warned of the patrol. Many new houses were noticed in all villages most villages have either started to build or finished building new DUBU's one of the completed ones seen at BAWI, is 462 feet long. The morale and general health of the natives was good.


.....Patrol Officer
(WOLL SAVILLE, P.G.)

MEDICAL.

Two NMO's were taken on patrol and an examination of every native in each village was made, one of the NMO's having his wife with him for the purpose of examining the females. The percentage of sick was not high but 109 patients were sent to Bagema Hospital in charge of the various V/Const's. The main sickness encountered was scabies, then TU's and yaws. And several cases of VD. The two NMO's worked very hard and did a very fine job. Hereunder is set out the number of patients found in each village, showing also the population of the respective villages.

<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>No of PATIENTS.</u>
KORI	84	6
MAIFUA (ERA)	51	6
GOIRAVI	90	4
BARAVI	51	5
AIMBI	60	2
GIGORI	49	3
VIANI	38	1
IMBIA	81	4
GIFI	114	8
KALARAVI	116	10
MEAGOME	189	3
HOMOBAWI	56	3
BANI	217	15
HUBUHA	151	4
I'ARI	62	4
BURI	140	7
WAITARI	110	10
TETEHI	73	3
GOIRAVI	125	11
Total	1807	109

[Handwritten signature]

PATROL REPORT KIK No.2-45/46.
REPORT OF ROYAL PAPUAN CONSTABULARY.

No. 844	CPL AINA.	Conduct.	Excellent.
		Ability.	Very helpful on patrol work.
		Discipline.	Discipline. Excellent.
No. 1391	Const. BOMOH.	Conduct.	Good.
		Ability.	Steady worker.
		Discipline.	Good.
No. 3297	" SAUSA.	Conduct.	Very Good.
		Ability.	Good willing worker.
		Discipline.	Very Good.
No. 2095	" KAPELA.	Conduct.	Excellent.
		Ability.	Excellent. patrol Const work done willingly.
		Discipline.	Excellent.
No. 3521.	Const Bug. MOREA-BISIA.	Conduct.	Good
		Ability.	First patrol very willing anxious to learn.
		Discipline.	Good.

W. W. Woll
..... P/Officer.
(SAVILLE, P.G. Woll)
District Office
Kikori, Purari District.

32/3/✓

[G.P. 67

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

1 of 46/47.

KIKORI. STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by D. Clancy P.O. to

KAIRI Districts for the purpose of

General Inspections of villages.

Left Station on 22/10/46 Returned to Station on 26/10/46

Number of Carriers employed 10 Number of Police taken Four

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge CANOE

Villages visited IRIMUKU; MATI; AIMAKEAU; EREMARI; UBURAGI; OBORO; POILAVIDI; KABARAU; TUTUGI; and 2 KOMBATI's.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
- (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 on the back, in the space provided.

8936/10.38.—1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 26/10/46, 19.....

Officer in charge of Station



STATION NUMBER.

10f46/47

KIKORI STATION.

REPORT ON A PATROL MADE BY D.J. CLANCY. P.O.

TO KAIRI SIREBI DISTRICTS for the purpose of
GENERAL INSPECTION OF VILLAGES .

Left station on 22/10/46 Returned to station on 26/10/46.

Number of Carriers taken 16 Number of police taken 4

Name of vessel used Canoe

Names of villages visited Irimuku, Mati, Aimekeau, Eremare, Uuragi,
Oboro, Poilevidie, Kabarau, Tutugi, and 2 Kombadi's

C. Clancy P.O.

cel

(2)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

IC:VB

DS. 30-3-1

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

3rd January, 1946.


MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Delta District,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 - 46/47.

Mr. Clancy, obviously does not know the status of
councillors (page 2.).

Councillors are not appointed by the Government
but are elected by the village people.


(J.H. Jones)
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

MINUTE TO :

DS 30-3-1

Patrol Officer Clancy,
C/- District Officer,
Western District,
DABU.

Forwarded for your information please.

(J.H. Jones)
for ACTING DIRECTOR.
DS & NA
3.1.47.

DISTRICT Office

KIKORI Delta Division.

18/10/1946

Mr. D. Clancy P.O.
KIKORI D.D.

Instructions Patrol No.1 -- 1946/47

You will be prepared to leave the station Tuesday, 22nd Oct, on a patrol to the SIREBI and KAIRI Districts. The patrol should take you approx 7 days. You will make arrangements to take rations for 10 days. The station canoe will be at your disposal to take you as far as IRIMUKU where you will hire a village canoe to take you on. Pay carriers at the rate of 2 sticks tobacco per day.

The purpose of the patrol is of a general nature, inspection of villages etc. Send to the station any Court matters that may be brought up together with the necessary witnesses.

Do your utmost to persuade any native who needs Medical attention to come in to the Native Hospital. Explain to them that the hospital has been put there at Government expense to enable them to get rid of their ulcers, scabies etc etc and is absolutely free. Remember that no force is to be used except where necessary in the case of V.D. (See N.R.O. Secs 102 to 107)


Speak to people on the advantages of neat clean villages and point out where improvement can be made.

V.C. KEMERE of KABARAU, SIREBI River will be of some assistance to you. Sergt KARIMAVI who will accompany the patrol is a native of this district and you can use him as interpreter.

Police to accompany the patrol are ---
Sergt. KARIMAVI, Const MARIVI, MAUA, BORA.

Arrange for an issue of 10rds '303 to each man. in triplicate
On your return to the station you will write a full report on the patrol and also a separate short report on each member of R.P.C.

A map showing you your route is in the files.
Please interview me on any matter which is not clear.


a/D:02

Ex Sgt ~~Mat~~ Samai of Mute

Rest house at Maimagan

Lumaku - Kojani's wife
Cannilla wife
1/2

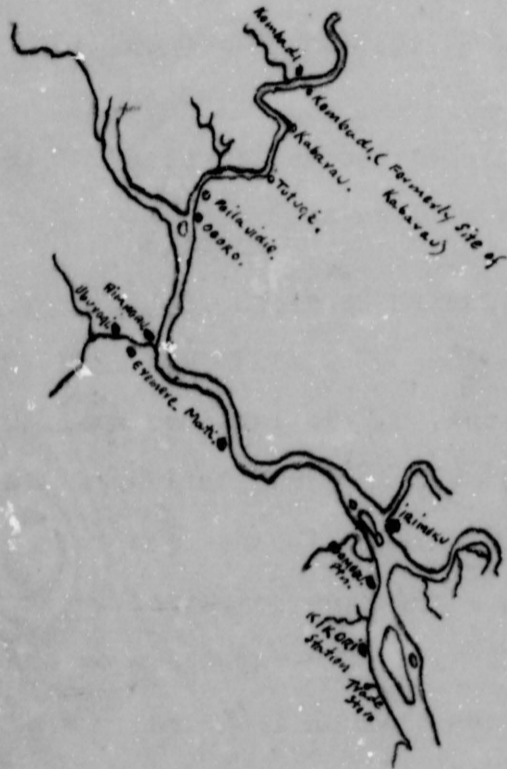
See also N.R.O. Sec. 115. - Re children for Fred Trevel

STATION NUMBER
1 of 46/47.

PATROL REPORT

MAP SHOWING ROUTE TAKEN ON THIS PATROL
AND VILLAGES VISITED

KAIRI SIREBI DISTRICT
SCALE OF 4 MILES TO THE INCH



D.J. Clancy
D.J. CLANCY. P.O.

Patrol Report No. 1 of 46/47.

to

SIREBI and KAIRI Districts.

by

D. Clancy P.O. D.D.

Personnel; D. Clancy, R.P.C. Sgt. KARAVI; R.P.C.; MARIVE; MAUA; and BORAI;.

Object; General Inspection of villages etc.,

Left station at 0945 hrs 22.10.46 Returned to Station 26/10/46.

Tuesday 22/10/46. Departed Kikori 0945 hrs for IRIMUKU ETA 1045 hrs.

V.C. KARAVIA has village in good order. House and surroundings clean and tidy village consists of 9 houses. The woman KOREMINI wife of PUGINI was seen and told that she would be taken into KIKORI on way back. Told people that the Medical Orderly would look at and clean any sores etc. The general health appears to be good. Ordered Bridge to be repaired. 1200 hrs departed for MATI ETA 1315 hrs V.C. MARUGA has village in excellent order. Rest House clean and in good order. The Dubu and houses are fairly old and when sufficient canoes have been made the people intend to bring in timber and rebuild. Village consists 1 Dubu 5 houses. Health appears to be good one child with bad Tinea on body. Spoke to father and he was quite willing to put her in the hospital if it would do any good. Will pick her up on way river.

Wednesday 23/10/46. Departed MATI at 0945 hrs ETA AMAKEAU 0945 hrs.

Village in fairly good condition. Consists of 6 houses and one temporary single man's house one house nearing completion. The Dubu is not likely to be finished for some time. V.C. KAINARO instructed to build a Rest House and to see that the hovell belonging to village Councillor NOGERO be replaced as soon as possible.

Departed AMAKEAU 1200 hrs for EREMARU ETA 1225 hrs. V.C. KAITONI has village in very good order and has 4 buildings in process of erection and one long Dubu has been started. Village consists of 10 houses all well spaced out and a temporary single man's house. House are well made and in good condition. This V.C. runs his village well and is the really Head man of his villages. Departed 1300 hrs for UBURAGI ETA 1320. V.C. KAITONI also acts here as V.C. a new DUBU is almost complete and 4 new houses are almost ready. Small village consists only of 5 houses. Told

KAITONI to supply timber for Rest House at AMAKEAU. This village also very clean and well laid out new houses being built at good intervals of distance. Health appears good. 1530 hrs for AMAKEAU ETA 1600 hrs. Paid Off 10 MATI Carriers and took on 10 from AMAKEAU.

Thursday 24/10/46. Marked out site for Rest House 0830 Departed AMAKEAU for OBORO V.C. KEPILIAU ETA 0900 hrs. Village consists 5 houses and a Dubu (being constructed). V.C. energetic type and village clean and tidy and well laid out Health seems to be good.

1000hrs departed for POILAVIDI ETA 1020 hrs. Village Consists of one only Dubu. Very clean and surroundings tidy. The people are preparing to move this village to OBORO making one fairly large village in stead of 2 scattered settlements.

1230 hrs departed for TUTUGI ETA 1230 hrs. Consists of a Dubu. Very small settlement (15 men 5 women and 1 child) Place in good order and clean. Instructed V.C. ~~KEMERE instructed~~ to cut down grass around village. V.C. is new to job but seems to be getting on with the job.

1300 hrs Departed TUTUGI for KABARAU ETA 1320 hrs. Village under same V.C. ~~KEMERE~~. In good order and clean. New Rest House nearing completion. Dubu is being repaired. Ground for a garden is being cleaned and prepared across the river from village above spot where old Government garden was.

1430 hrs for OBORO ETA 1530 hrs had look at old site of KABARAU. Being used as KOMBATI. Small child found bad Tinea sores on elbow and bad eye. Told father that boy was very sick and it would help him if he took him to hospital man agreed without any pressure being applied and will take him to hospital on Tuesday. Made note to this effect in V.C. Book to make sure, 1530 arrived OBORO.

Friday 25/10/46. IORE from TUTUGI came to complain that the V.C.'s clothes belonged to his village and not to ~~KEMERE~~ of KABARAU. Explained clothes belonged to Government and not to a particular village and the Government told which man to wear them. TUTUGI has no village councillor so told him I would recommend that one be appointed. V.C. and IORE to report to KIKORI, on Monday.

1000 hrs short way up KIKORI River then to AMAKEAU doctored up few small sores. V.C. and councillor to meet me at IRIMUKU on 26/10/46 1530 arrived MATI.

Saturday 26/10/46. 0830 for IRIMUKU ETA 0900 hrs. Bridge repaired
2 boys want to sign on as station labour to come to KIKORI Monday.
0930 hrs woman KEREMINI in canoe left for KIKORI ETA 1015 ~~hours~~ hours.

End of Patrol.

GENERAL:

District generally good. Two patients for Hospital.

No force used. Explained to villages that the Government is paying for the Hospital so that the people might be healthy, Food is plentiful in this area to supply their needs. The Mission school run by natives is operating at AMAKEAU and has about 33 pupils, some of which I noticed were from SAMBERIGI. The school is very clean and appears well run.

[Signature] P.O. D.D.
26/10/46.

Article .. Quantity taken on.. Police..Carriers ..total..Cost
patrol

rice	28lbs	8	14	22
Biscuits	28lbs	10	15	25
Tobacco	250stks	Others 21	160	181

PATROL REPORT.

No: 2

30/3/46
76/42.

Patrol by: D.J. Clancy, Patrol Officer.

To: AUAPOROME and GOBI Districts.

Date left Station: 14th November 1946.

Date Returned Station: 20th November 1946.

Personnel: D.J. Clancy, P.O.
Cpl. DUBA.
Const. MARIVE
" MATAURA
" VARAI.

Transport: Canoes.

Cost of Patrol: 40 lbs. Rice
25 " Biscuits.
Tobacco.

P/A file
21/5

DISTRICT OFFICE
KIKORI. D.D.

PATROL REPORT No KIK. 2 of 1946/47

TO

AUAPOROME and GOPI DISTRICTS

by

D.J. CLANCY PATROL OFFICER

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday 14 November.

Departed Kikori 0915hrs and proceeded on patrol as per instructions. Prisoners and station labourers were used in conjunction with the Station canoe until such time as a village canoe could be obtained 0945hrs Arrived Munuria - This village consists of one large Dubu and five houses all in good order. The Village Constable and most of the people were absent on a trading trip to the Samberigi people. The only persons who had remained were some old folk. Inspected the whole of this village and departed 1015hrs for Doibo.

1035 hrs Arrived Doibo. - The village of Doibo consists of one large Dubu or long house and one smaller building. This village is an example of the breakdown of the mode of life that the Delta people previously led. Formerly it was the custom for the unmarried men to live in a Dubu that was specially reserved for them. Now however the whole population live together in the same building. Some of the villages that are more advanced have adopted the small house, but the greater proportion are as yet still in the period of transition. This probably finds expression in the great number of Adultery cases heard at Kikori as it would be too much to expect that the wife of a man, who is away at work, would not take to another man who perhaps sleeps within a yard of her every night. The Dubu and surroundings were very clean and tidy. The general health appeared to be good, no skin troubles or Ulcers seen. Unable to obtain canoe of sufficient size for patrol work, those available being 2 or 3 men canoes. The mission boy Kakaru, V.C. Gibou said, had

(2)

hired the large canoe to take himself to Guaribari village
Departed 1130 hrs for Karatiowo.

1150 hrs arrived Karatiowo - V.C. Gibou also in charge of this
village which consists of one Dubu. The village was in fairly
clean condition. Ordered the V.C. to have grass around the
building cut short and to have some rubbish in vicinity cleaned
up and thrown into the river. Four children sent to Kikori
Hospital.

(1)-- Kuma (f)--about 5 years - very bad sores - father Dubau.

(2)- Koivi (m)- " 3 " " " " " "

(3)--Kibau (f)-- " 5 mths " " scabies " Waime

(4)--Aroma (m)-- " 10 " " " " " Boiwa

The people and the V.C. were reprimanded for the state that
these children were in and warned them that any further cases
of this type would be punished. A canoe of sufficient size was ^{not}
to be had. Departed 1245 hrs for Paili.

1300 hrs arrived Paili. V.C. Bogera. This village consists of a
large Dubu and 3 buildings which are each a long building
with a verandah running along the side from which doors open
into compartments about 12'x15'resembling a block of flats.
The majority of the people were away at their gardens making
Sago. The village is in excellent condition, the surroundings
being very neat and clean. V.C. Bogera seems to be doing a very
good job. A large canoe was obtained from Paile, and the station
canoe with labourers and prisoners was despatched to Kikori.
Departed 1400 hrs for Koiara.

1430 hrs arrived Koiara - V.C. Gibo. This man appears to have
far too much work to do in controlling his three villages. He
had not visited Koiara for at least a month. He is V.C. of
Doibo- Karatiowa - and Koiara three widely separated villages.
Koiara is a small village and consists of one smallish Dubu and
three houses. The buildings and environs were clean and well
cared for. The general health of these people appears to be
good, and no cases of skin diseases were seen.

(3)

Departed 1530 hrs for Kombadi to pick up V.C. Bogera who is V.C. of Paile, Kinuapu, and Babaguina. Departed 1550 hrs for Kinuapu. 1630 arrived Kinuapu. An extremely small village consisting of one Dubu and is looked after by Village Councillor Daiwa, the surroundings were very clean and tidy. The people for the most part were oldish and the health of this village seems to be very good, probably to a big extent caused by the fact that grass and rubbish are at a minimum and their supplies of food are good. Departed 1725 hrs for Babaguina.

1800 hrs arrived Babaguina. V.C. Bogera of Paile and Village Councillor Kwabai. This is a small village directly opposite Paile on the Kikori River, consists of one dubu and 4 houses in fairly good order but V.C. Bogera ordered to have the grass cut shorter as it is growing too long in the immediate vicinity of the buildings. The rest house is rather good although as yet it is incomplete. There will be bathroom, bedroom, kitchen, and latrine (over water). This has been a heavily recruited area and carriers are not easy to obtain although those that do remain in the village are willing to come for the trip.

Friday 15th November. departed for Veilu.

0745 hrs arrived at Veilu Mission School - The buildings at this school are excellent and adequately show the keen spirit of this teacher. He was however absent, having departed for Kikori with a court case for the D.O. Being Friday and a rest day at the school there were very few children present. It was, due to the teacher's absence, impossible to check up on the teacher's and V.C.'s relations. The V.C. was instructed to give every possible help to the mission, that was within reason. Departed 0830 hrs for Doibo in order to obtain more carriers for the trip to Aird Hill.

1100 hrs arrived Aird Hill Mission. - The Rev. Fenn and his wife were absent having gone to Orokolo and leaving a Samoan Mission teacher in charge of affairs during his absence. This man showed me around the station. The new church is rather a good building and the station is in excellent order. Departed for Samoa village.

1200 hrs

1210 hrs arrived Samoa village. V.C. Wati was not present in

(4)

village being on a trading trip to the Samberigi people and village councillor Gai'ai was at the Kombadi. The village consists of one large Dubu (nearing completion) and eleven houses. This village was in a very dirty condition and the people told to tell the V.C. on his return to report to Kikori. The rest house is in good condition. Male child Awawli to be taken to hospital to be treated for Scabies. The child which is about 2 months old is the son of Gumau a labourer at Kikori Hospital. Departed Samoa 1330 hrs for Ke'io

1400 hrs arrived Ke'io. Village is divided into two parts - new and old - The new part consists of 4 houses all of which are in good condition. The board walks are as yet incomplete. The general health here appears to be good, and there are more than the usual number of children to be found here than is usual. Between the two portions of the village is the mission school comprising a neat little group of buildings. The teacher is a Goaribar native. He is one of 5 natives from the Delta who have been chosen to attend Law's College (I understand that this is the first time that a Delta native has been chosen to attend this school.) The older part of the village consists of 2 large houses and one smaller house. The rest house is in good order and the village itself is in good order. Departed in fast canoe 1600 hrs for Daruo.

1630 hrs arrived Daruo .V.C. Tirai. Village which consists of one Dubu is small and is very neat and clean. There are quite a few coconut trees in the village grounds and they are well laid out. The grass was ordered to be cut shorter. General health appears to be good and their skins are singularly free of disease. In the last three medical patrols not one case of sickness or disease was reported. 1800 hrs departed for KE'IO.

Saturday 16th November

A woman named Kaulacame to report that her husband had deserted her and would not support her. On interrogations she admitted having had a family quarrel and leaving home. Allowed the interested parties to reach their own solution to the quarrel. They departed amicably together. Councillor Gai'ai complained that Ge'ali of

(5)

Ke'i'ohad killed his pig. Gathered both parties together and allowed them to argue it out. The witness had erred and pig killed proved not to be that of Gai'ai. Both parties departed satisfied. Departed for Bitaria 0830 hrs.

1200hrs arrived Bitaria - V.C. Nauwastated to be absent making Sago. Village in poor state, badly wants cleaning up.

Consists of one Dubu and 10 houses formed into a rough horse shoe shape with a wooden board walk. Grass too long and village generally untidy. General health appears to be good and skins look to be clean. Man Pahu from Samoacame with complaint that 6 of his pigs had been shot by the Aird Hill Mission shoot boy Omaha while he, Pahu, was working in Moresby. Told him to meet patrol on the following Wednesday at the village of

Morere, with the accused and witnesses. 1330 departed for Gauri

1700 hrs arrived Gauri. - V.C. Kome absent on trip to Koriki village. This village is large straggling and dirty. The present site unsuitable for village, being situated at the foot of Delta waterways and facing down the Pai'a inlet, thus collecting debris from both directions. Mission school at this village was not very clean. General health appears to be good. Left word that the V.C. was to report to Kikorion his return to village.

Sunday 17th November - Departed for Iari 0630 hrs.

1100 hrs arrived Iari - V.C. Aibaru village in fair condition and consists of 2 Dubus and 10 houses. Flooring in most cases needs repairing. Board walks between village houses needs repair and to be made more firm. Grass ordered to be cut. Dubu is good and very clean. 3 new houses being built. General health appears to be good. Departed Ubuo-Gope 1300hrs.

1320 hrs arrived Ubuo-Gope. - V.C. Peremai. Most of people absent in Kombadis. V.C. said that many had been absent for some time. Village in poor condition as there seems to have been no work done on the village for some time. Ordered V.C. to have people recalled to village and set to with some work. When this is done V.C. to report to Kikori. Health of those people in village is good

(6)

1600 hrs arrived Meagong. - V.C. Tauavi. This village consists of one Dubu and twenty houses. What was formerly a collection of three villages is now one large sprawling settlement. The boardwalk is over one mile in length and was in fairly good condition. Their greatest difficulty lies in the fact that they have a large expanse of ground to keep clear of grass and rubbish. Four of the houses were in poor state of repair due to neglect. These were ordered to be demolished and new buildings to be erected. The people are preparing to pull down the old Dubu and put up a new one. Considering the fact that it is two years since the last government inspection of this village, it is in excellent condition.

1900 hrs arrived Bawi. - Larger canoe had been sent on to Bawi earlier to set up camp. The rest house here was one of the best in the Delta. The barracks also were an excellent job.

Monday 18th November. 0630 hrs departed for Gipi.

0650 hrs arrived at Gipi - (formerly the three villages of Gipi--Kaiaravi- and Mubaubi.) V.C. Maiova. This village has not yet fully amalgamated as there are three Dubus, each with a small cluster of houses grouped around it thus tending to sustain three cliques in the group. The whole village is built more or less in a line parallel to the river bank and is about one and a quarter miles long. Houses and boardwalks were, on the whole, in a general state of disrepair. Too much time is spent at the kombadis. Instructed V.C. to bring all the people into the ^{village} and have the place cleaned up. Several new houses being built, so the opportunity was taken to instruct the people to build their houses larger, since besides being more healthy they are also easier to keep clean. One house in the village that was excellent in style and size was chosen as a model of what was required as the minimum standard. Departed 1000 hrs for Homo'Bawi.

1015 hrs arrived Homo'Bawi - Small hamlet, consisting of five houses, under the control of V.C. Kaivare of Bawi. Buildings are fairly new, with a couple of new houses being erected.

(7)

Builders instructed to construct larger homes . Size required was marked out for them. Instructions were given that a new landing wharf be made and the grass be cut .There is not one single man in this village, and every man has at least two wives one man an ex policeman has five. Departed 1100 hrs for Bawi. 1120 hrs arrived Bawi- The best village in the Gope area. Most houses were in good order the boardwalk was in good repair and the environs of the village was neat and tidy. Three new houses to be built and several new buildings in course of ~~xx~~ construction, to be made larger. V.C. Kaivare keeps open house for the wives of the men absent from the village . While his house is a large one , it is not large enough to ~~accomodate~~ accommodate the nineteen women I found living there. This man is an ex R.P.C. and is doing an excellent job . He has the people taking an interest in their homes , and some of their efforts are really excellent and original in style. He appears to be the strongest man in the area. Departed 1300 hrs for Buri.

1400 hrs arrived Buri.- Village in good order and consists of one Dubu and three houses with three more in course of ~~xxxxxx~~ construction. This is a very well looked after village , and V.C. Kai'i appears to be getting the people to back him up. Although this is a ~~small~~ village , twenty of their young men have gone away to work. This is a very high percentage of the population. 1700 hrs departed for Bawi as water is too low to go to Epegau and Tetui.

Tuesday 19th November. Departed Bawi 0600 hrs for Tetui.

0730 hrs arrived Tetui.- Village consists of one Dubu and eight houses. (New Dubu almost completed to replace the old one). The majority of the people ran away at our approach. They were afraid that we were going to recruit them. They did not know that the reason for compulsory recruitment , the war, was finished. Most of them had returned within the hour being brought in by curiosity . The village was clean and ~~xxx~~ well cared for . V.C. Aukaia had not been to Kikori for 18 mths. He was ordered to do this without delay. Departed 0930 for

(8)

Epegau.

0840 hrs arrived Epegau. Small village, under the control of the same V.C. Aukaia, consisting of one Dubu and four houses all in excellent condition, and with the grass recently cut. General health appears to be good. The village has been built on a good site on an excellent strip of sandy ground on the river. Departed 1030 hrs for Waitari.

1130 hrs arrived Waitari. - This village consists of one Dubu and sixteen houses all in fairly good condition, and with several new buildings being erected. Most of the people were present in the village. Grass to be cut down shorter. One house to be pulled down and several to be cleaned up. V.C. Idua seems to be doing a fair job.

1500 hrs arrived Goiravi. - Messenger from Kikori had been met on way ordering me to return to the station as soon as possible. V.C. Aupea is in charge of this village, which consists of three Dubus (two of which are for single men) and sixteen houses. Village in very good order, grass cut, Dubu in clean state and newish. The board walks in state of repair, and the whole village a credit to the V.C. The rest house is the only blemish as it badly needs repair. General health appears to be good.

Wednesday 20th November 0515 hrs departed for Kikori.

1400 hrs met Paho of Samoa, who reported that Omaha of Aird Hill Mission had paid him compensation for the pigs that he had shot. As Paho was satisfied, arrangement was perfectly suitable to me.

Arrived Kikori 1800 hrs. Paid off carriers and gave them good meal as they had worked well all day.

R. J. Blaney R/10

General Summary.

- (1)-- No administrative labour to be had . Inquiries were made in every village. However the people now know that labour is required , and they may offer later at the station
- (2)--This appears to have been a heavily recruited area and at times it was difficult to obtain carriers for the patrol.
- (3)--The majority of the villages inspected were well looked after, and were usually quite clean and tidy . This in spite of the few times that they were inspected during the war.
- (4)--The general health of the people was apparently good
- (5)--Food was plentiful and most villages were collecting Sago to sell to Kikori Station. Their main diet is Sago and fish with a supplement ^{of} Pig meat.
- (6)--There were only three court cases brought to me , and these were settled by bringing the various parties together, and allowing them to settle their differences.

H. H. H. H.

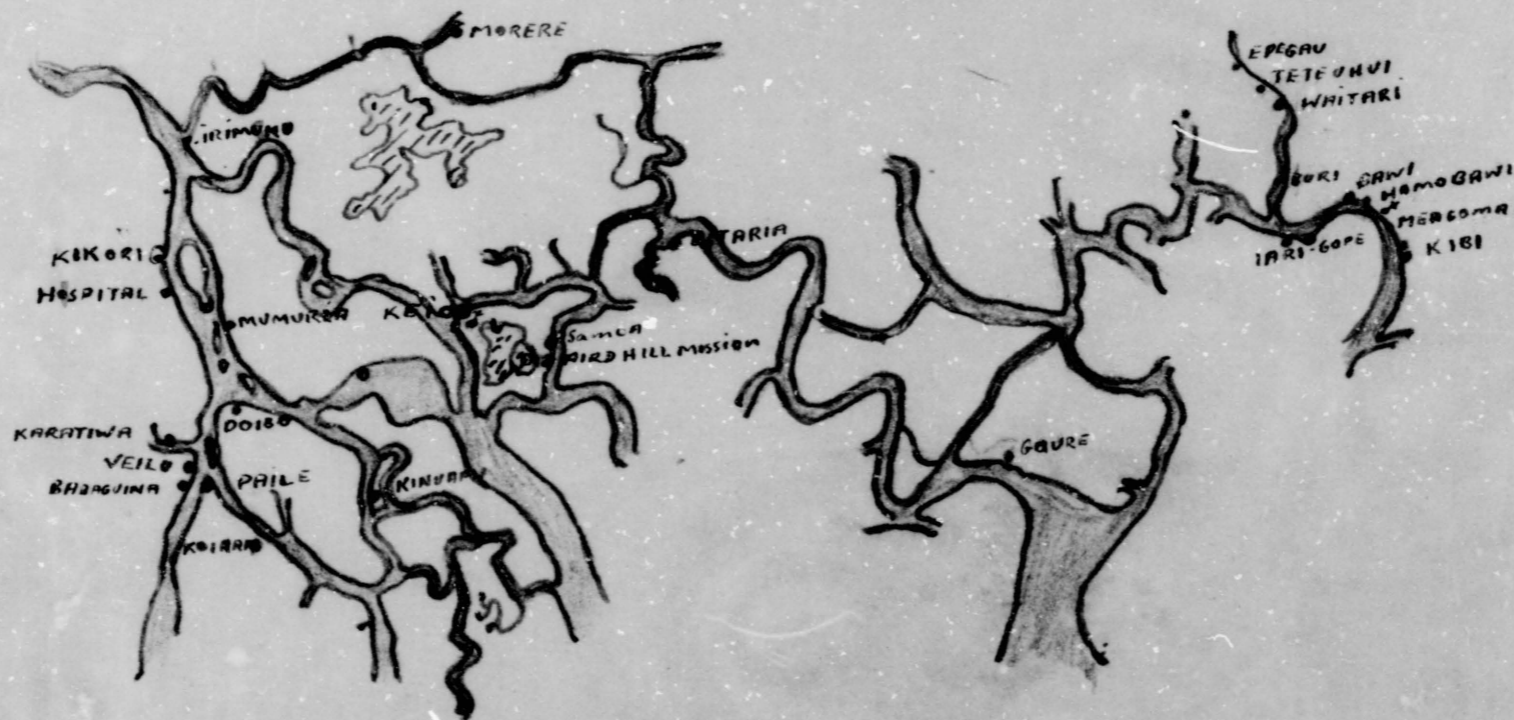
MAP OF THE DISTRICT
Patrol No 2

by

D.J. Clancy, P.O.

Scale

4 Mile - 1"



30/3/47

PATROL REPORT No.3 1946-1947.

TO

PORT ROMILLY SAWMILL, WAME RIVER D.D.

BY

J.B.C. BRAMELL A.D.O.

PERIOD

26/11/46 TO 30/11/46

of

*B. Brant - A.D.O.
5/12/46*

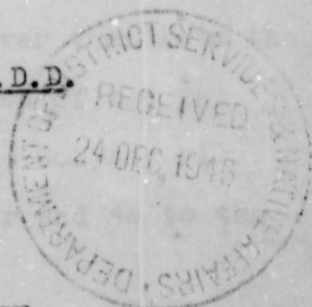
PATROL REPORT No. 3 1946 - 1947

TO

PORT ROMILLY SAWMILL, WAME RIVER, D.D.

BY

J. B. C. BRAMELL A.D.C.



Personnel :- Cpl. DUBA, Const KOTOI and Const. MANGE.

Object :- Remove natives occupying "KIKORI MERAKI". Effect a Native Labour Inspection of Port Romilly Sawmill. Settle native disputes etc. arising in that area.

Tuesday 26/11/46

The previous day arrangements had been made with Mr. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Chambers of Sawmillers & Traders Ltd. to have the use of Company's small launch to do the trip. Mr. Sears who was at Kikori in charge of the launch called, the launch was loaded and we left at 2 p.m. with 11 aboard.

Aird Hill was reached at 1530 hrs where mail was dropped. Rev. Fenn in charge of the L.M.S. here was found absent. He was touring the GOPE District. On the way several new islands were added to the old map.

At 1600 hrs. heavy rain was experienced and GAURE village was finally reached at 1800 hrs. Just before dark I had a chance at looking at the village which was quite respectable. A new rest house and barracks had been completed and all catwalks were in good repair. Many new houses were in the course of erection.

Wednesday 27th November 1946

Left GAURE at 0550 hrs. and after 10 minutes under way the engine stopped. This was not so pleasant as we were by this time in the rough waters of PAI'A Inlet. At 0810 hrs. we reached MAEPO village where Const. KOTOI was put off to effect the arrests of three natives further upstream and bring them to the Sawmill. MAEPO consists of one dubu and five houses all in fair repair. R.H. only fair although new and the barracks in poor condition. Left the village at 0820 hrs. NEPA is most plentiful round this area and good straight mangrove is to be found.

About a mile from MAEPO we entered AIBIA River then into the WAPO River. Continuing S.E. down the eastern branch of the ERA we entered a large creek which took us passed the Company Pltn. of the BAIMURI natives, then into the KOPOIA River and so to the PIE.

Entering AMABU Ck. we journeyed upstream to the WAME River which was found in flood. At 1400 hrs. we reached EVARA Village which consisted of 10 houses amongst them were 7 of the KORIKI type. This village appeared clean and well kept. The Sawmill was reached at 1440 hrs.

During the afternoon with Mr. Chambers I visited the site known as "KIKORI MERAKI" and inspected houses built by ANGAU there on Sawmillers and Traders land. The manager complained that the site was required by the Company for a gardening area. The houses were all in a delapidated condition and some in a semi state of collapse while others had completely fallen down and all that remained was a mass of rotting timber. Natives from surrounding areas had developed it into a gambling school. Prostitution was rife and natives were using the land for the purpose of storing sago for shipment to Moresby. The manager told me that natives had been stopping on this site for long periods and feeding from some of the rations provided for the Sawmill labour.

That afternoon I ordered all natives (20) off the site, checked buildings with the District Officer's Army Hand Over list and made a survey of timber which could be salvaged for future use in buildings. Sawn timber floors on some of the houses was the only material of real value and if left in its present ^{state} would have only fallen into decay., The remainder of the material was useless and many of the beams were riddled by white ants. Roofing had served its purpose and was no longer rain proof.

Thursday 28/11/46.

At 0700 hrs. Cpl. DUBA with the help of Sawmill labour proceeded to demolish the houses and extract any good timber.

In company with Mr. Chambers I effected a labour inspection of the mill and listened to village complaints made by some of the labour. None of these were of a serious nature

and incorporated a patrol all over the Delta for witnesses etc. Seeing that the complainants Contracts of Service expired within two months they were asked to have them brought up on return to their village by the respective V.Cs.

The labour inspection took all day and at ~~xxx~~ 1730 hrs. I crossed the river to see what progress Cpl. DUBA had made. The rubbish of several demolished houses were burnt and all returned to the Sawmill at 1800 hrs.

Friday 29/11/46.

At 0700 hrs. Mr. Chambers and myself set out upstream to inspect the logging camp 28 miles distant on the BAROI River, which we reached at 1230 . When the inspection was completed of the camp we returned to the mill arriving at 1700 hrs.

Near the landing stage of BAROI camp the spot where a P 38 had crash landed was pointed out. The river was too high to see any part of the wreck.

At "KIKORI MERAKI" the remainder of the rubbish from the camp was cleaned up and timber stacked in readiness for shipment to Kikori.

At 1730 hrs. C.N.M. cases brought in by Const. KOTOI were heard. Const KOIVI reported with witness ofr Kikori.

Saturday 30/11/46.

The Sawmill launch was used for the return trip to Kikori. Mr. Chambers also decided to come along on business.

Left the Sawmill at 0700 hrs. and shortly after heavy rain commenced. The launch awning gave little protection.

The return route varied slightly from the outward trip in as much that the TEPEDIRO River passage was used. Rough weather was experienced in IVIRA Inlet, ERA Bay, PAI'A Inlet and the AURO River showing that only a much larger vessel would be needed for future patrolling in this area. Canoe travel was impossible at these points at the time:

The launch throughout the day gave much trouble and not until 2015 hrs. did we reach Kikori Station. It was found throughout the journey that the only map available of the entire route needed revising. This was done ^A were possible.

J. B. Howell A.D.O.

Hickory Gulf District.

P/R. 40/46/47

I. A. Holmes, P.O.

11-22nd Dec. 1946.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30. 3. 3. 2

IG/PW

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT KORBSEY.

31st January, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Delta District,
KIKORI.

P/R NO. 4 46/47

Please see that the Patrol Officer has his
wish. Send him back to the district within a few months.

The report has some information, and the
patrol Officer has taken an interest in his work.

You might have commented on the report.

(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PIA

File No: 30/PR4/46.

30/3/3.
①

District Office,
KIKORI,
DELTA Division.
5th January, 1947.



District Officer,
DELTA Division.

REPORT OF A PATROL TO THE URAMA AREA.

PATROL NO. 4 - 1946/1947.

1. OBJECT:
 - (a) General administrative duties.
 - (b) Medical and V.D. inspection.
 - (c) Dissemination of propaganda on health, housing, hygiene, hospitalisation and sundry matters.
 - (d) Recording and investigation of claims under the Native War Compensation Scheme.

2. PERSONNEL:

I.A. HOLMES, P.O.,
RPC No 2470 Const GABOI, RPC No 2005 Const KOTOI, RPC No 2739 Const SAUWARA, RPC No 4234 Const BORA, VC No 46 KAUWA of KINOMERE,
1 Personal Servant, Average number carriers used daily - 10.

3. DURATION:

11th to 22nd December, 1946.

4. MAP REFERENCE:

KIKORI Series 4 miles to 1 inch, sections (p)Y and (p)Z, squares 0905 by 1207.

5. ROUTE TRAVERSED AND AREAS VISITED:

From KIKORI Station along main concourses of KIKORI and AIAI rivers and canoe passages to GAURI via AIRD HILL (see Map to PR3-46/47 by J.B.C. BRAMBELL, ADO.)
By main waterways and canoe passages to and throughout URAMA, KIKIBARI and INI "islands".
Return to KIKORI Station along IVI, AIAI and SABURO rivers.

6. DIARY:

11th Dec 46: Canoe to and inspection of GAURI.
12th Dec 46: Canoe to and inspection of KINOMERE.
13th Dec 46: Inspection of TOVEI and OMAMERE.

2.
14th Dec 46: Inspection of and address to NIAGI and AIBIGAI.

15th Dec 46: Address to KINOMERE, TOVEI and OMAERE at KINOMERE and canoe to KIVAUMAI.

16th Dec 46: Inspection and address at KIVAUMAI and canoe to MAIRAU.

17th Dec 46: Inspected and addressed MAIRAU and canoe to DAMAI

18th Dec 46: Walked to, inspected and addressed VERAI.

19th Dec 46: Canoe travel to MORAVAMU.

20th Dec 46: Inspected, addressed and marked out sites for rebuilding of MORAVAMU.

21st Dec 46: Canoe travel to MAEPO, inspection and address there and canoe travel to SAMOA.

22nd Dec 46: Visited LMS AIRD HILL and returned to Station.

7. NATIVE SITUATION:

With the usual exceptions governmental and European influence is firmly established. The "Government" remains a vague phrase to the native, however, and the concept of government in one or more personalities is remarkably absent except in the minds of a few village officials. Due to changes in staff and the infrequent number of patrols in the area in the last decade -- 4 in 6 years -- routine instructions issued to village officials appear to have been generally carried out only in a half-hearted manner. VC's books show innumerable instructions with time limits of a month or two for completion thereof issued by officers, but visits have been up to 2½ years later and the instructions are invariably remarked upon as not having been carried out and a new set of instructions issued. Despite an outwardly attentive hearing whether the majority of instructions issued "sink in" is a matter of conjecture, and I hope I will be given an opportunity later of seeing whether my instructions have been carried out to correct this not uncommon attitude.

A number of native matters were brought for settlement and further matters sent to KIKORI for court hearings.

Approximately 50 claims were received on behalf of IL's and RPC who were killed or incapacitated during the war for compensation under the scheme in operation.

3. 3. VILLAGE MATTERS:

(a) General: The URAMA villages, of the elevated DELTA type huddled over viny areas of comparatively stable mud, together with their inhabitants, seem filthier on first sight than closer examination proves them to be. That the people and villages, both of whom are very dirty externally, due to the constant and onerous task of ground reclamaton, are medically affected thereby is belied by the all-round general excellence of their health.

(b) Ground Areas: On the whole the villages visited were very dirty and a considerable amount of ground refuse lay everywhere. Apart from the typical native fashion of disposing of rubbish, part of this is due to a genuine attempt to harden the soft mud. I gave instructions in every village effected --(all except VERAI, which is built on a small dry rise)-- that all light rubbish that would decay was to be disposed of in adjacent waterways. The natives were told that driftwood, sticks and other specified solid materials could be left in the village area only if arranged in some order to achieve the hardening object. Under my instructions a marshy area of KINOMERE was packed with drift timber in cross layers to amplify my remarks. Instructions were issued that all refuse was to be cleared from under houses.

(c) Paths, Fences, Wharves and Latrines: Paths and fences were generally in fair condition only and instructions were issued to repair them. The living areas of MAITRAU, DAMAI and VERAI are enclosed by strong fences outside which pigs are kept; where this was not practicable the natives were instructed to build small pig pens of strong timber in the village proper. Wharves were generally satisfactory. The latrines of most villages were in disrepair and all were constructed to build and/or maintain two latrines with strong raised paths in a specified place over the water. Health and hygiene matters were strongly stressed in my talks to villagers, stress being laid on the subject of latrines, clean villages and fencing off of pigs.

(d) Houses and Dubus: The latter were generally in good condition though it was necessary to issue instructions to destroy several old dubus. The villages of DAMAI and KIVAUMAI are to construct dubus. Approximately one half of the houses are of indigenous design, the remainder being mostly badly made structures

4. of semi-European design. About one fifth of the houses were condemned ~~and the~~ and the owners ordered to rebuild whilst instructions to improve and repair most of the other existing ~~skux~~ houses were given. The LMS mission teachers' houses stand out, and the example of these was appropriately stressed. Despite the fact that suitable timber abounds it is noticeable that small sticks are invariably used for foundations, thus shortening the life of a house being reasonably upright. I encouraged the use of timber of at least 4" diameter for the foundations of future houses. In all villages the housing subject was discussed and governmental policy explained.

(e) Rest Houses: Rest houses are generally satisfactory and only minor repairs were ordered. Certain villages were instructed to construct small police barracks. It is considered unnecessary for the villages of OMAMERE and TOVEI (5 and 20 mins respectively from KINOMERE) and MLAGI and AIBIGAI (40 mins from KINOMERE and 5 mins from each other) each to maintain separate rest houses.

(f) Water Supply: Except for a few 44 gal drums brackish and salty water from soaks and passages is used. A number of enquiries were received as to the possibility of purchasing 44 gal drums; the LMS European Missionary at AIRD HILL has undertaken to provide sufficient roofing iron for village requirements if a proper mission schoolhouse is built and this has been done in two villages, but drums are unobtainable.

(g) Cemeteries: Cemeteries do not exist as the dead are buried in deep holes in the marsh, which is considered satisfactory.

(h) MORAVAMU Village: This village was a collection of filthy hovels and all but the school, one house and the dubu was ordered to be rebuilt. A day was spent in marking out the village and house allotments and explaining designs; the new village is to be rebuilt by extending a central fenced grassed area and building therein, provision being made for the possible enlargement of the existing schoolhouse (SDA) and a small "village green" in the centre of the village by the dubu.

(9. NATIVE OFFICIALS:

VC KAUWA of KINOMERE and MAEPO is an excellent type and his value was reflected both by the comparative state of his village and his personality and willing assistance on patrol. VC's AUEAGA of MAIRAU, MAGORAI of VERAU and TOWA of KIVAUMAI seem keen and efficient, though the latter is rather young for his large village and appears to lack the backing of efficient councillors. VC's GE:AI of MLAGI, MOREGI of TOVEI

5.

and ATBU of TOVEI try hard enough to help but seem to lack any force or personality. VC's MIVA of DAMAI, KOME of GAURI, AIVAI of AIBIGAI and ANAI of MORAVAIU seem useless and powerless; their villages reflected their unsuitability and they were no help at all during my visit.

A great number of changes of village councillors were brought to me for approval. It was explained to all that those were the people's representatives and not the VC's concern; as the majority of those retiring were very old men and the new appointees seemed acceptable to the villagers the changes were noted. Very few of the existing councillors seemed aware of their real responsibilities or very keen about them, and time alone will judge the new appointees.

10. CENSUS:

It was possible only to compile an approximate census; sundry books had various census references in past years but few figures, in addition to which VC's were of little help in providing information of those temporarily absent from their villages. The approximate census figures for the area is attached as Appendix 1.

11. FOOD SUPPLIES:

Sago is the staple food of the diet and is plentiful as are also crabs. Each village has very extensive coconut plantations, most of which bore evidence of having been cleaned prior to my arrival only. All VCs and villagers were told that they must keep their plantations weeded at all times.

A rough appraisal of livestock revealed the existence of about 100 pigs, 150 fowls, 20 ducks, 20 cassowaries, 45 dogs and 5 goats in the area, most being of the usual hybrid type, and with the exception of 8 dogs and a pig which had to be shot, in reasonably healthy condition. The goats referred to are a recent innovation, but are jealously guarded as pets only, and an offer to pair a young billy from TOVEI and a nanny on heat from KINOMERS for their owners did not meet with their approval.

ix

12. MISSIONS AND EDUCATION:

The venter of (LMS) influence covers the area without extending very deeply, though the mission teachers impress generally and the majority make genuine attempts (due no doubt to the proximity of AIRD HILL) to get the children to their schools despite parental opposition. Secular instruction consists of simple arithmetic, reading and writing, ~~1900~~ KEREWU being the medium of instruction. A perusal of the school rolls

6.

shows that of a total of 205 children of school age in the area average monthly attendances were as follows: September 160, October 157, November 142 and December 133. Of the 205 children mentioned above 19 are from the villages of OMAMERE and MAIRAU which are without schools. 4 villages have their own schoolhouses whilst in three villages settlement was effected before me which will allow schoolhouses to be built on private land. Reactions during these negotiations were interesting -- the village officials mildly interested, the younger men and children keen and elders disinterested. With the exception of a slate each there are few teaching aids in the I.M.S. schools, whilst it was noticeable that an S.D.A. native pastor who has built a small school in MORAVAKU is well supplied with numerous primary teaching aids.

13. MEDICAL:

The entire population was given a full medical examination, 5 cases of Granuloma a small child with eye trouble being sent to hospital. Except for a very few cases of grill the general health of the area is excellent. A mistaken idea exists in the area that the Government Hospital levies charges for treatment; the true situation was explained and the natives encouraged to make full use of "their" hospital when necessary.

14. ANTHROPOLOGICAL:

Questioning revealed that VERAI (BERAIBARI) is an offshoot of NEPAU and GAUMA:AU (EPOU and SAUMA on the map) and that whilst the people are called KIRIBARI by the KEREWO (GOARIBARI) peoples and in government records they call themselves PAI:IA:A. They maintain that both they and the people now called GOPE lives on a creek called VA until a memorable split occurred as a result of which one half moved N to the GOPE District (the present GOPE people) and the PAI:IA:A SE to NEPAU and GAUMA:AU area, at that time heavily populated by URAMA villages. It is noticeable that the URAMA and these KIRIBARI are still on no more than polite speaking terms.

15. GEOGRAPHICAL:

From observation and questioning it seems that the Southern and Western shores of URAMA and KIRIBARI are receding at a rapid rate whilst the passages in the Northern half of the "islands" are silting up. Young men of MAIRAU remember moving to their present site (then well inland) in their childhood from the old site now a tidal sandbank 2-3 miles out to sea; the present site is now right on the beach. Every village in the

7.
area can be reached by a clear navigable waterway at mid-tide by boats of up to 8 feet draught. All passages were sketch mapped and soundings taken. The following corrections to the map quoted in para 4 are estimations by eye and compass only:

For KAIYU ref 0875-4575 read MAEPO (Village),

" DAIPAI " 9300-3400 " GAURI ("),

Delete GIMA ref 0550-3600 as non-existent,

" IVAINU " 0600-3400 " " " ,

" SAUMA " 9300-3925 " " " ,

" EPOU " 9700-3400 " " " ,

Add OMAMERE (Village) ref 0775-3850,

" TOVEI " " 0800-3725,

" AIBIGAI " " 1025-3725,

" KIVAUMAI " " 1125-3500,

" MAIRAU " " 0400-3375,

" DAMAI " " 9850-3275,

" VERAI " " 9600-3050,

" MORAVAMU " " 1525-N3000.

16. NATIVE POLICE:

Confidential report attached to Constables' Records of Service and forwarded to H.Q.O., R.P.C.

Lian A. Holmes

.....
(LIAN A. HOLMES)
Patrol Officer.

Appendices attached:

Appendix 1: Approximate Census Figures of URAMA Area.

" 2: Sketched Patrol Map of URAMA Area.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 1946/1947.

APPENDIX I.

APPROXIMATE CENSUS FIGURES (BY LISTING, QUESTIONING AND ESTIMATION) OF THE URBAN AREA, DELTA DISTRICT.

Name of Village.	Adults.		Children.		Indentured Labourers.	Totals.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
GAURI	35	46	9	12	6	97
KINCHURRA	22	30	14	13	17	85
TOWET	9	7	4	4	5	29
NIAGI	15	21	14	16	4	70
OLAMBRE	10	8	1	3	2	24
KITTAUDAI	30	34	30	25	22	151
ATBIGAI	22	17	4	6	5	54
MAIRAV	21	21	4	4	1	51
DALAI	15	20	6	5	4	50
VIRAI	24	20	5	9	12	70
MORAVANTU	22	23	7	14	6	71
INDRO	10	11	3	-	1	30
GRAND TOTAL.	225	247	105	120	85	782

5/1/47

Arithmetician P.O.

Scale: 1 ml = 1" (approx)
Sketch Map Only

Patrol Report No 4 - 1946/1947

Appendix No 2

Patrol Map of Urama Area

MARPO

GAURI

To KIKORIK

PAI'A INLET

KIRIBARI

ISLAND

ERA BAY

INI

ISLAND

EMORAVANU

KINOMERE

TOVEI

MIAGI

AIBIGAI

OHAMERE

KIVAMAI

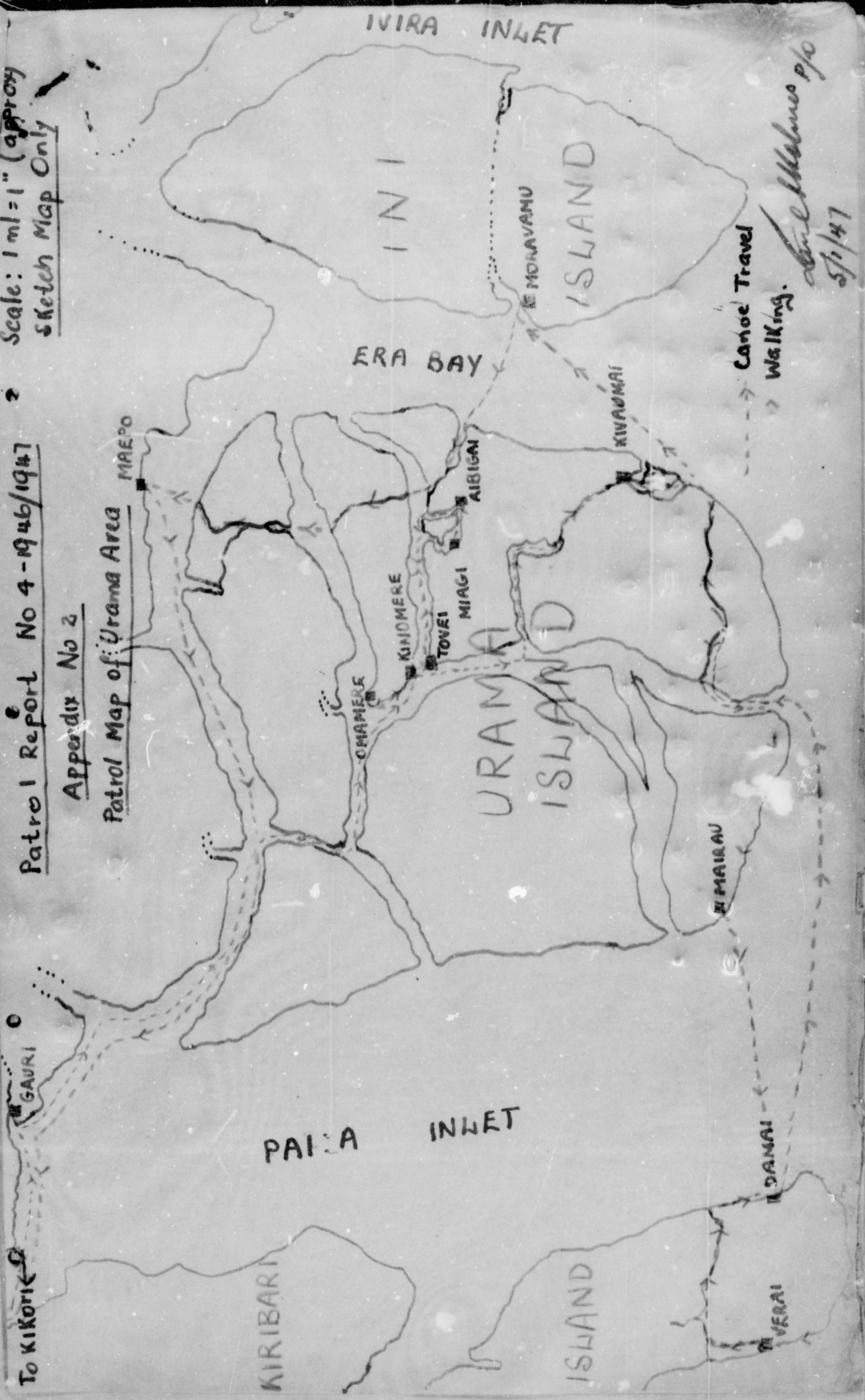
EMAIRAU

DANAI

VERAI

Canoe Travel
Walking

End Malmo p/o
5/1/47



Gulf District Kekoni

P/R 5 of 46/47

To. Lower Omoti & Paibuna Rivers
and Yeasibasi District.

13th - 27th March 1947.

J.A. Holmes. P.O.

District Office,
KIKORI D.D.

14th January, 1947.



30/3/4 ✓

Mr. I.A. HOEMES,
Patrol Officer,
DELTA Division.

PATROL NO 5/46-47.

1. Please be prepared to leave the station tomorrow on a patrol of the GOARIRARI District.
2. Police to accompany the patrol will be as under:
Cpl. UTBA,
Const. SAUMIRA,
Const. BAILA.
3. As instructed previously encourage people to come into the Native Hospital for any treatment they require.
4. Collect data for war compensation.
5. Send any matters needing court attention to the station.
6. Wherever possible use VCs for police work in their own district.
7. Compile a list of stores needed for the patrol which should not extend over a period of more than 2 weeks.
8. I understand that your wife will be coming to KIKORI at her first opportunity. I will arrange to recall you from patrol on receipt of information from PORT MORESBY as to her departure.

(C. T. HEALY),
a/District Officer.

P/A

Seen
~~[Signature]~~
10/3

3rd February, 1947.

District Officer,
DELTA Division,
KIKORI.

REPORT OF A PATROL MADE TO GOARIBARI

SUB-DISTRICT (WESTERN PORTION)

BY I.A. HOLMES, P.O.

(PATROL NO. 5-1946/47.)

1. OBJECT:
 - (a) General administrative duties.
 - (b) Dissemination of "talk" on health, housing and hygiene matters and encouragement of natives to use the Native Hospital for any treatment they require.
 - (c) Collection of data re Native War Compensation Scheme.

2. PERSONNEL:

I.A. HOLMES, P.O.,
RPC Nos 1093 Cpl DUBA, 2739 Const SAUWARA, 2476 Const BAILA, Personal Servants 1, Average number carriers used daily 13.

3. DURATION:

15th January 1947 - 21st January, 1947.

4. MAP REFERENCE:

KIKORI Series 4 miles to 1 inch, section (p)Y, squares 0406 by 0701.

5. ROUTE TRAVERSED AND VILLAGES VISITED:

From KIKORI Station via KIKORI, OMATI and PAIBUNA Rivers and numerous canoe passages, and return via approximately the same route. Visited the villages of KIVIRI, MOINAMU, NAGORO, PAI:IA:A Nos 1 and 2, GAINIBARI, MUBAGOA, KEMEI, GAURO, IOWA, AI:I:IDIA, GOARI, KEREWI and NAMAITURE.

6. DIARY AND JOURNAL:

Wednesday 15th January. As per your written instructions dated 14/1/47 I left KIKORI by canoe at 7.30 am, arriving KIVIRI village at 10.30 am. As most of the people were away at KIKORI, inspection of this village being scheduled for the return journey, a cursory

inspection only was made. The village was clean, well fenced and grassed with fair police barracks and good rest house. In the absence (at KIKORI) of the V.C. a councillor was told to see that police and rest house latrines were built within 1½ weeks. 3 diseased dogs were destroyed, and the villagers told that I would re-visit the village on the return journey.

Leaving KIVIRI at 11.15 pm I arrived at MOINAMU village at 1.30 p.m. where it was necessary to shelter from heavy rain until 4.30 pm. The entire population of MOINAMU was absent on the Upper OMATI River cutting canoes as, so I learnt, were most other GOARIBARI villagers also. VC's of IOWA and KEMEI were despatched from my party to inform all other VCs to have their peoples return to the villages by specified dates and, from later results, performed this task satisfactorily. MOINAMU was in a filthy condition and apparently had not been permanently occupied for months. VC MARO (of NAGORO and MOINAMU) was ordered to have the dubu, fence and paths repaired, two houses rebuilt and the village cleaned thoroughly and to keep the people in their villages until a later re-inspection.

Proceeding via a small canoe passage I arrived at NAGORO at 6.30 pm. Unaware of the approaching patrol everyone except the VC was absent. The rest house was in good order but police barracks had been left half re-roofed; this work, together with the construction of a rest house latrine, is to be completed at an early date. Slept at NAGORO.

Thursday 16th January: Inspected NAGORO which was in the same filthy and infrequently inhabited condition as MOINAMU. The bulk of the men having returned during the evening the village fence, paths, dubu and 5 houses of OKORU, NOTOA, OMAHA, TAUPURU and Cclr AMURA were ordered to be completed. All villagers are to remain in the village and complete this work within 1 month, when VC MARO is to report to KIKORI. This VC seems to have little control or personality and seems to ~~have~~ be both lethargic and disinterested in his work. The health of the village is good.

Leaving NAGORO at 10.00 am I arrived at PAI:IA:A No 2 at 10.5 am where peoples of both PAI:IA:A No 2 and PAI:IA:A No 1 (or PAI:IA:A POIKO) were assembled. Both villages were in fair condition but a great

deal of the usual rubbish lay everywhere. The paths and fences of both villages are to be repaired and the police barracks, dubu "nuo", and schoolhouse, construction of which is proceeding in the usual GOARIBARI desultory fashion, are to be completed within 3 months. As the only village in the area with mission teacher and schoolhouse attempts were made to encourage school attendance; this is difficult as a new teacher has only recently replaced the previous teacher, dismissed for laziness and unsuitability. In the past three months some progress, however, has been made, and the school roll shows an average daily attendance of 35 out of 55 children. VC ONO, who is rather dumb but appears to try hard, reported 4 women with VD and was instructed to take them to KIKORI. Compensation Claims re 12 deceased I/Ls were taken here, a slow task which calls for repeated interrogation in order to establish the correct and full relationship of natives to the deceased and to detect any lying. The assembled natives were given a simple hygiene and education encouragement talk. Health of the natives is good.

Leaving PAI:IA:A - POIKO at 5.45 pm I arrived at GAINIBARI at 7 pm, a small village with a good rest house.

Friday 17th January; The houses of MERE:U, SIGE and the small dubu were ordered to be rebuilt, otherwise the village was in good order and clean. It was pleasing to see a good strong path and fence in this village. The people were given the usual talk interpreted into KERENO by VC GIROBAI of KEMEI.

Leaving GAINIBARI at 11 pm we pulled for 20 minutes to MUBAGOA village. This small village was in a very dirty condition and consists of a dubu and one house. Of the village adult male population of 22, 5 only remain there, the other 17 having signed for work on various STC plantations. VC AMAHI (of MUBAGOA and GAINIBARI) was ordered to clean the area and repair the dubu roof, and further to report to KIKORI on return to village of the bulk of his indentured menfolk so that a new village can be planned and rebuilt; it is recommended that MUBAGOA be closed to recruitment for a period to enable this to be done. Though young, VC AMAHI seems a trier and keen on his job.

Leaving GAINIBARI at 2.30 pm I went, by sea, to KEMEI village, arriving there at 5 pm, where the village people had

just returned. Collected war compensation here as at other villages during the day and slept at KEMEI.

Saturday 18th January. KEMEI village was totally destroyed by fire on 24/12/46, the rest house and police barracks, both of which are excellent, only remaining. A start had been made in marking out a new village on the same site, which is a well grassed and fenced area on the sea shore. With popular agreement I made several slight alterations in their planning --- arranging the houses in a straight line, encouraging them to make them slightly larger and leaving ~~KEMEI~~ a small communal grassed area along the river frontage. Apparently a lesson had been learnt from the recent fire for on my arrival the houses had been marked out leaving a considerable area of open space between each house as a fire-break; this was naturally respected and is to be encouraged, but at the same time the people were told to ensure that the grass is kept cut between the houses. As several canoes were lost in the fire, permission was given for canoe cutting to continue for 1 month after which the village is to be rebuilt within a further 3 months. The village is being rebuilt in the local architectural style -- the houses first and dubu later. VC GIROBAI of KEMEI, who accompanied me on portion of the patrol impresses as a good type. The health of the villagers was good.

I left KEMEI at noon and arrived at GAURO at 1.30 pm. Both this village and IOWA, under VC MAIAI, are small villages and were in fair condition. The usual cleaning of ground areas, repairing of fences and paths were ordered for each village. Both villages are to combine for the erection of police barracks at IOWA; the rest house there is very good. The dubu is to be repaired and 2 houses are to be rebuilt at GAURO. VC MAIAA seems to have plenty of influence both in his village and the GOARIBARI area.

Leaving IOWA (15 minutes downstream from GAURO) at 5.30 pm we proceeded via the PAIEUNA River and sea to AI:I:IDIA village, arriving there at 7.15 pm. Both rest house and barracks at AI:I:IDIA are in good condition.

Sunday 19th January. Whereas an AI:I:IDIA census dated 1942 shews a total of 163 people there are now about half that number in the same village. Of the 85 males recorded in 1942 24 have died in the past 2

to 4 years, 6 have migrated to GORO and KEBEI, and of the 35 remaining 23 are away under indenture (19 at APC KARIAVA). Under such circumstances the condition of the village was good. VC AIHOWAI was ordered to have the village cleaned and paths repaired and KAURI was ordered to rebuild his house. It is recommended that AI:I:IDIA be closed for recruitment for a period when the 23 I/Ls referred to above are paid off. One woman reported by the VC was sent to KIKORI with suspected VD, other than which the health of the village was good.

Leaving AI:I:IDIA at 1 pm I arrived at KEREWI village at 1.50 pm. The same state of affairs as exists at AI:I:IDIA was found here; a total male adult population of 48 being made up as follows - I/Ls APC KARIAVA 24, I/Ls elsewhere 2, old men in village 5, able-bodied men in village 17. The village was in a filthy condition and by far the worst so far visited, and the VC was ordered to have the village thoroughly cleaned, new houses built by IANU, DEKI and himself and the new dubu completed as quickly as possible. A new site some 200 yards SE of the existing village has been half cleared and it is the villagers wish to rebuild there on return of the I/Ls from work within the next few months. This more raised site is quite a good one and the VC was told to report to KIKORI before commencing construction there so that house sites can be pegged out in line. The foundations of the new dubu have been laid in the present village area. 11 Compensation claims were recorded during the day. VC KARAFE, ~~responsible for the village~~ of KEREWI and NAMAITURE, seems to have no control whatsoever and to be quite useless. I slept the night at KEREWI after the rest house had been satisfactorily repaired.

Monday 20th January. I left KEREWI at 10 am, arriving at NAMAITURE village at 10.50 am. Except for a small amount of rubbish underneath the houses this village was a pleasure to see. Though a small village of dubu and seven houses, the central grassed area is surrounded by a strong fence and traversed by a path lined with clumps of flowering almander and hibiscus. One case was sent for court hearing to KIKORI. NAMAITURE is a fairly new village and seems to be under the control of Colr GOLA; the nominal VC, who is domiciled at KEREWI, seemed to be a stranger in the village.

Leaving NAMAITURE at 1 pm I arrived at GOKAI at 2 pm. The village was in clean and a good condition and is built on a new site on

Page 6.

the sea shore. The VC was instructed to build latrine for the rest house and to repair the police barracks. Compensation claims were recorded in respect of the 5 GOARI natives who were killed on 6/11/44 when they opened and tampered with a box of grenades that were found on the shore and also in respect of 3 ANGAU I/Ls who died away at work. Const VARAI arrived from KIKORI at 11.45 pm with your instructions for me to return to the station owing to my wife's ETA KIKORI on Wednesday afternoon 22nd January.

Tuesday 21st January. Leaving GOARI at 4.15 am I arrived, without stopping en route, at KIKORI at 2.10 pm. Those villages to which the people had returned in anticipation of my arrival over the next few days were informed of the reason for my return and that they would be seen later.

7. POPULATION AND RECRUITMENT. In the absence of accurate records of recent date and due to the fact that all peoples had not returned from "kombatis", KIKORI Station and other places in the District it was impossible to assess accurate census figures. I would estimate the maximum population of the villages visited at 350, however. Taking the figure of 250 as being the probable maximum number of able-bodied males in these villages, the number of labourers away, 109, is a high figure. This figure of 109 is taken from copies of current C/Ss held in this office, and is made up as follows: Plantations in other districts - 36, APC KARIVVA, Government - 5, sundry employers - 22. It is therefore recommended that recruitment from the area be further restricted for a period to allow a breathing space, which has not been enjoyed since before the war, to the peoples.

8. DEATHS: General health in the area is excellent. 5 VD cases reported by VCs were sent to hospital. The natives were told that the Native Hospital was their "own hospital" and encouraged to use it at all times.

9. PATROL MAP: Map of the area is attached as Appendix "A".

10. NATIVE POLICE: The behaviour of all police was good. Confidential reports are attached to Constable's Records of Service.

11. COSTING SHEET: Attached as Appendix "B".

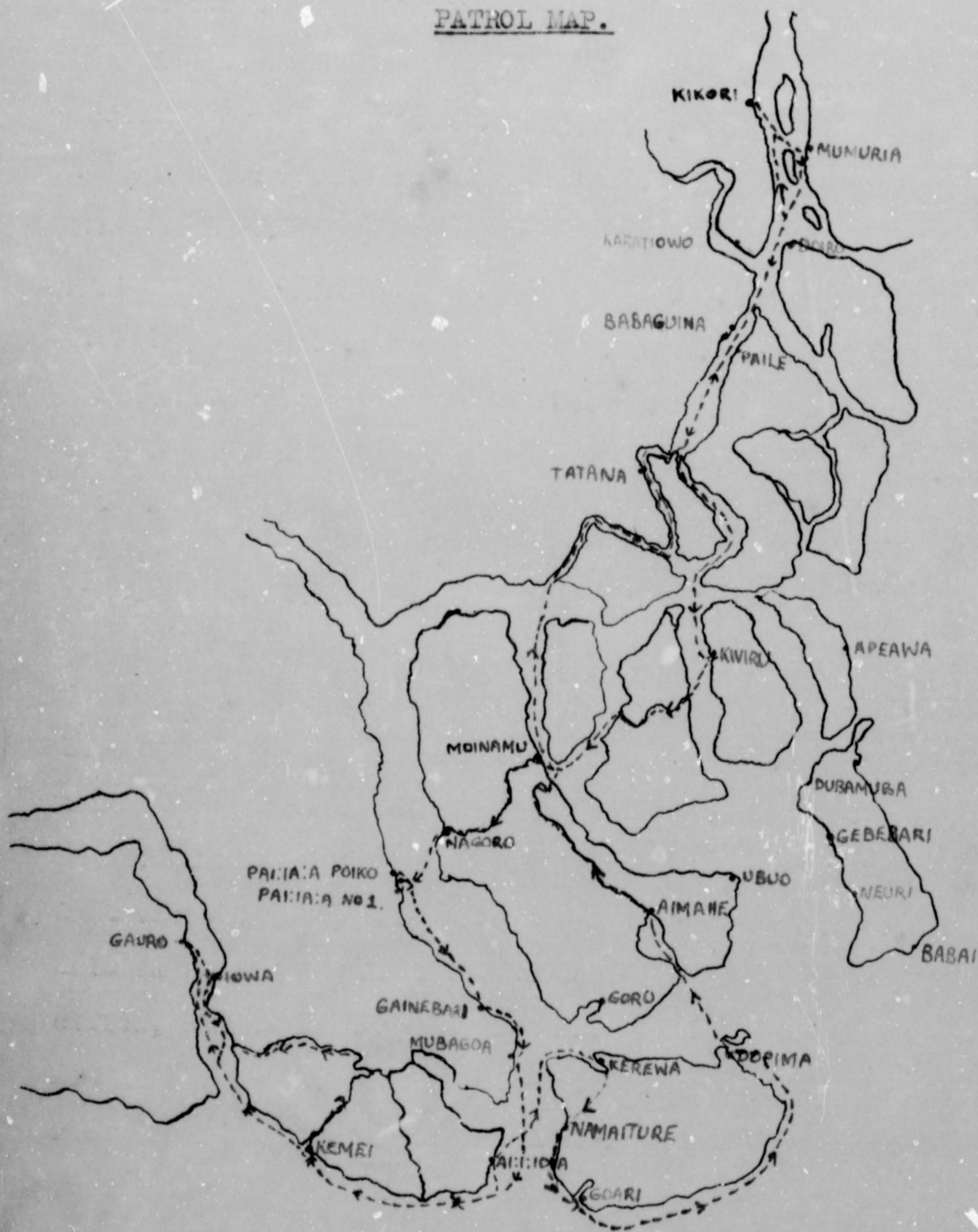
Ian A. Holmes
..... FO
(IAN A. HOLMES)

APPENDIX "A" TO PATROL REPORT 5/46-47.

PATROL TO GOARIBARI DISTRICT (WESTERN PORTION)

15 to 21/1/1947.

PATROL MAP.



----- Route taken.

Samuel Helms

4/2/47

PO

APPENDIX "B" TO PATROL REPORT 5/46-47.

PATROL TO GOARIBARI DISTRICT (WESTERN
PORTION) - 15 to 21/1/47.

COSTING SHEET.

<u>Article.</u>	<u>Quantities Issued and Value.</u>					<u>Total Govt Issued. Value.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
	<u>Police.</u>	<u>Carriers.</u>	<u>Canoe Hire.</u>	<u>Others.</u>			
Tobacco, sticks.	18	156	30	28	232	£ 2/18/-	Includes 17 for Native Foods.
Rice, lbs.	12	7		2	21	6/6	
Meat, tins.	4	3		2	9	13/6	
Biscuits, lbs.	6	13		1	20	16/8	
Kerosene, gals.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{8}{8}$		$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	2/2	
Total:						£4/16/10	

3.2.1947.

Ian A. Holmes
(IAN A. HOLMES) P.O.

Gulf District Kikoni

P/R 6 of 46/47

I. A. Holmes P. O.

Details: PIBILI, OMATI RIVER 9
PAIBUNA RIVER areas.

District Office,
KIKORI D.D.

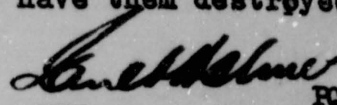
23rd June 1947.

The District Officer,
KIKORI D.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6/46-47.

1. I refer to D.S. 30-3-5 of 2nd June, 1947 from D.D.S. & N.A. to yourself in connection with page 3, para 2 of the above-mentioned Patrol Report.

2. It is regretted that the term "untenanted" is, in its context, somewhat vague and not explanatory of the true position. The houses in question had been deserted and abandoned by their occupants some time previously; these former occupants were living in the dubu and had already laid the foundations of a new house. As they were in a very advanced state of disrepair and an eyesore to the village, I instructed the V.C. of KURAPAMA to have them destroyed by their previous owners.


FO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

IC/vB.

DS. 30-3-5
Department of District Service
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd June, 1947.


MEMORANDUM FOR :


District Officer,
Delta Division,
KIKORI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6-46/47.

Your attention is drawn to page 3,
paragraph 3.

Why should untenanted houses be destroyed?


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

B/U 5/7 ✓


File No: PR6/30/47.

District Office,
KIKORI. D.D.

12th April 1947.

District Officer,
DELTA Division,
KIKORI.



REPORT OF A PATROL NO. 6 - GOARIBARI SUB-DISTRICT
INCLUDING KIBILI, OMATI RIVER AND PAIBUMA RIVER AREAS.

(PATROL NO. 6 - 1946/47)

I. OBJECT:

- a) General administrative duties.
- b) Health, housing and hygiene "propaganda" and encouragement of natives to use the Government hospital.
- c) Compilation of claims under the Native War Compensation scheme.
- d) Compilation of census with particular reference to proportion of absentees from villages.
- e) Re-inspection of villages visited in Patrol No. 5-1946/47.

2. PERSONNEL:

I.A. HOLMES, P.O.

R.P.C. Nos. 1093 Cpl. DUBA, 2739 Const. SAWARA, 1391 Const.

BOROMO, 2095 Const. KAPELA, 4235 Const. KEBIAI, Personal

Servant I, Average number of carriers used daily 18.

3. DURATION:

13th March 1947.- 27th March 1947.

4. MAP REFERENCE:

Series 4 miles to 1-inch KIKORI and AWORRA River maps,
Section (p)Y, squares 0206 by 0801.

5. ROUTE TRAVERSED AND VILLAGES VISITED:

From KIKORI Station via KIKORI and OMATI Rivers and UIA Creek to GIBITERI by canoe. Overland to KIBONI thence down PAIBUMA River to GOARIBARI "island". Around this area via numerous canoe passages and return to KIKORI via MAKARI and KIKORI Rivers and AIRD HILL

2.

Visited villages of GIMITERI, KURUPAMA, GIBIDAI, KIBENI, PEPEHA, GAURO, IOWA, KEMBI, AI:I:IDIA, GOARI, NAMAUTURE, KEREWA, MUBAGOA, GAINIBARI, PAI:IA:A No. 2, PAI:IA:A No. 1. (PAI:IA:A POIKO), NAGORO, GORO, DOPIA, AIMAHE, UBWO, MOINAMU, BABAI, GEBEBARI, DUBUMBA, PAIRI, KIVIRI (APEAWA), LONA, KEREKA, TATANA, KOIARA, PAILE, BABAGUINA, KARATIOWO, DOIBO, SAMOA, MUMURIA.

6. DIARY AND JOURNAL:

Thursday 13th March : Left KIKORI by canoe at 11 a.m. arriving PAI:IA:A No. 2 at 7:30 p.m.

Friday 14th March: Left PAI:IA:A No. 2 at 6.30 a.m. and after a hard day's paddling against a fresh in the OMATI River arrived at the mouth of UIA Creek at 5.45 p.m. and GIMITERI at 7.30 p.m. Along this portion of the River one is seldom out of sight of Kombatis, many of them large and better constructed than usual, belonging mainly to KEREWO speaking peoples. I slept in vacant mission teacher's house at GIMITERI.

Saturday 15th March: I inspected GIMITERI village which was in a state of disrepair. The people are to cut the grass back from the village, repair existing houses and construct a new dubu. A rest house and police barracks are to be constructed at a later date. Since the death of the V.C. a year ago, no successor has been appointed; an ex I/L AWANI, who seems to have considerable influence in the village was taken on the remainder of the patrol as a carrier and interpreter for observation purposes. He seems to be rather young for the appointment, but is keen and willing. The one councillor of the village, BEQU, does not strike me as a very prepossessing type.

We left GIMITERI at 11.30 a.m. and proceeded up UIA Creek for two miles where the canoes were left and ordered to meet me at GAURO on the Lower PAIBUNA River. The road joining the OMATI and PAIBUNA Rivers from GIMITERI to KIBENI via KURUPAMA and GIBIDAI has been adversely remarked upon in previous patrol reports. I consider same to be a good all weather road of even grade, with nothing worse than a few small patches of leeches.

Arriving at KURUPAMA at 1.15 p.m. I found a large percentage of the population in the bush nearby when a few words,

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supported by the carriers' shouting, brought back into the village. The same situation occurred later at KIBENI and to a lesser extent at GIBIDAI. DESPITE their relative proximity to KIKORI, the last three patrols in the area (1942 twice, and 1943) were Army labour recruiting patrols and the memory of these occasions is still very fresh in the natives' minds. In each of these villages I explained that I represented the pre-war government returned and attempted to re-orientate the villagers' thoughts from the past to the present.

KURUPANA (V.C. BAUNO of GIBIDAI) is a reasonably clean village on a good site. The V.C. who arrived late, was ordered to have two untenanted houses destroyed and to desist from cutting the grass bare, as I found to be the case. A number of yaws patients were sent back to KIKORI for treatment.

Leaving KURUPANA at 3 p.m. we arrived at GIBIDAI (V.C. BAUNO) 45 minutes later. The village was in good order, and the V.C. was instructed to repair the rest house and construct a new police barracks.

Sunday 16th March: We left GIBIDAI at 7.35 a.m. and, after an easy walk, arrived at KIBENI (V.C. DIO) at 1.15 p.m. The village was in a filthy condition and the bulk of the population nowhere to be seen. After successfully encouraging them to return and addressing them through AWANI, the census was checked. V.C. DIO was instructed to have the rubbish removed, repair the dubu verandahs and keep the scrub cut back 30 feet from all buildings. A short path ten feet wide is to be cut and maintained between the two sections of the village. Several children were sent to KIKORI for yaws

treatment. The rest house had long since fallen down and the ramshackle police barracks were hurriedly repaired. V.C. DIO was instructed to have a new rest house and police barracks constructed.

I learned that the numerous KAHAMOI villages (ITU, SARIMIDI, DESEREI:IO etc.) mentioned in patrol reports of the Upper PAIBUNA area of six to ten years ago, now no longer exist, the remnants of these people having either moved into the last-mentioned four villages or north-westward to the TURAMA River. I learnt that MAVE with a population of three, is the only village higher up the PAIBUNA.

Monday 17th March: In four small canoes we left KIBENI at 7.50 a.m. and arrived at the intersection of OLE Creek and the PAIBUNA River 1½ hours later. Previously lined with PEPEHA villages and kombatis, the old sites of which are easily picked out, this portion of the PAIBUNA River has now been relegated to birds and game which were in abundance all day. Due to the heavy ^{DEATH.} roll in this area during the epidemic of the 30's, it is now considered by all as a place to be avoided, and whereas the KIBENI folk frequently went down it to the sea years ago, they do so no longer. The new village of PEPEHA on the mouth of the TURAMA Creek was reached at 7.15 p.m. and the night spent there in a vacant house.

Tuesday 18th March: Inspected the new village of all that remains of the once populous PEPEHA's (42 in number). The site is rather a poor one but as the dubu and two of the five contemplated houses are nearing completion, a "pep-talk" on housing and hygiene had to suffice.

Leaving PEPEHA at 8.40 a.m. we arrived at GAURO (V.C. MAIA) at 10.30 a.m. The V.C. was absent at KIKORI but I found that my instructions of 18th January 1947 had been satisfactorily complied with.

This was also the case at IOWA (V.C. MALA of GAURO) which was reached, 20 minutes downstream from GAURO, at 1.15 p.m. First aid attention was given to an IOWA woman who was gored by a pig during the afternoon. I spent the night in IOWA rest house which, together with a new police barracks, is one of the best in the area.

Wednesday 19th March: Leaving IOWA at 6.15 a.m. we arrived at KEMEI (V.C. GIROBAI) at 8.5 a.m. I was informed that the V.C. had been away trading in the KAIRI district for a fortnight and had not returned. With reference to the new village laid out during my January patrol, a start has only just been made with foundations and frameworks of the new houses. The fence has been completed and the village was exceptionally clean. The villagers and the V.C. (contacted later) were instructed to hasten with the rebuilding work; this will take longer than usual owing to 10 males having signed on

to A.P.C. the previous day.

Leaving KEMEI at 9.35 a.m. I arrived at AI:IDIA (V.C. AITOWAI) at 10.55 a.m. In compliance with earlier instructions, the police barracks and latrines have been rebuilt and several houses repaired. The paths and fences have not yet been repaired. The V.C. who was away in the GULF Division, is seldom in the village and has little interest or ability in his work; WARAMAI, an ex A.C. is the virtual head of the village and, I learnt from various sources, does all the work of the V.C.

Leaving AI:IDIA at 11.40 a.m. I lunched aboard the A.P.C. vessel "POTRERO" which was anchored in the OMATI. Of the four recruiters operating simultaneously in the area, A.P.C. has had the only success.

I arrived at GOARI (V.C. GAIBAU) at 2.15 p.m. The village was in good condition; as before V.C. GAIBAU impresses as a good solid type.

I left GOARI at 3.5 p.m. arriving at NAMAITURE (V.C. KARABE of KEREWA) 1 1/2 hours later, a short stop being made at M.V. "Musa" en route. This small village, is as before, one of the neatest and cleanest in the area.

After leaving NAMAITURE at 5.10 p.m. we arrived at KEREWA (V.C. KARABE) at 5.50 p.m. Some work had been done in this village, but it was still in a dirty condition, due, in the main, to the poor site on which it stands. The paths and fence have been repaired and the new dubu is making steady progress. V.C. KARABE is quite useless and has little control of the village; under supervision the next day the entire population was put to work, thoroughly cleaning the village. 14 natives, who went to KARIAVA after having been refused permission by the A.D.O. on 31/1/47, are to be brought to KIKORI by the V.C. immediately they return.

The night was spent in KEREWA rest house, which has recently been repaired.

Thursday 20th March: I arrived at MUBAGOA (V.C. AMAIRE - GAINIBARI) 30 minutes distant from KERUWA at 8.50 a.m. Repairs to the dubu, wharfs and paths as ordered previously have been carried out.

GAINIBARI (V.C. AMAIRE) was reached at 10 a.m. Five identical houses on a style adopted from Moresby are at present under construction here. It is the villagers' intention to rebuild the rest house on this style and leave the present front of the village as a grassed area, when the houses are completed.

This new style was also in evidence at DOPIA and SAMOA; the innovators being recently returned Administration labourers. Unlike the usual results when semi-European styles are adopted, the houses are being slowly and solidly constructed. Uprights are being cut like a dowel at the top and bottom and inserted into holes bored through the crossbars instead of the usual fork supports. The roofs are being supported by cross-members let into each corner, and the bairi sewn in a Eastern fashion. From their dispensing with "kingposts" in favour of triangularly constructed supports it would seem that the principle of strength through triangular construction is at last being comprehended in a small way.

We left GAINIBARI at 10.50 a.m. and arrived at PAI:IA:A No. 2 (V.C. OMO) at noon. This village is in good condition; the single men's dubu has been repaired and the new I.M.S. schoolhouse, now nearing completion, is being used constantly by 60 children.

The nearby PAI:IA:A No. 1 (PAI:IA:A POLKO) presented a very different picture. Not a single instruction issued on 16th January had been complied with, the village was littered with rubbish and the paths, dubu and several houses were in a state of disrepair. The inhabitants had no reasonable excuse to offer for this state of affairs and V.C. OMO was instructed to take 18 natives to the C.M.M. at KIKORI.

I left PAI:IA:A No. 1 at 3.30 p.m. and reached PACORO (V.C. MARO) at 4.35 p.m. This village was in the same state of disrepair and filth as during my earlier visit and instructions had not been heeded, the people proffering their kobatis to the village. 28 natives were sent to KIKORI and as with the previous village, the remainder were ordered to clean the village forthwith.

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V.C. NARO who had "conveniently" left for KIMORI with a number of natives that morning, is of little use and has no control whatever over his people.

Leaving MAGORO at 7 p.m. we arrived at GORO (V.C. PATOWO) at 8.20 p.m. and slept there in the excellent rest house.

Friday 21st March: I inspected GORO which was in fair condition. The V.C., an ex Opl. of A.C. with firm control and interest in his work, was instructed to have the paths and dubu repaired and the village further cleaned. Two pig enclosures are to be built, one at each end of the village. Native War Compensation claims were compiled here and in all of the villages subsequently visited. A number of villages had requested for a school at GORO and were told to take the matter up with the L.M.S. missionaries.

Leaving GORO at 10.30 a.m. we arrived at DOPIMA (V.C. EGANI) at 11.40 a.m. visiting KEBREWA en route, where the village cleaning ordered the previous day had been satisfactorily completed. A good deal of rebuilding is in progress at DOPIMA which should improve the state of the village, as the new houses have been lined. A pig-yard is being constructed just outside the village confines. V.C. EGANI, a L.S.M. winner, seems an intelligent V.C. with initiative and good control.

We left DOPIMA at 3.30 p.m. and arrived at AIMAHE (V.C. KELENOU) at 4.50 p.m. The village was in a neglected condition and seven natives were ordered to rebuild their houses. On completion of this work, the dubu verandahs, rest house, police barracks and paths are to be repaired. The people were ordered not to return to their kombatis until this work has been completed. Three months being given for its completion. The village fence is to be rebuilt and pigs enclosed in a separate fenced area. V.C. KELENOU probably tries hard but appears to have little personality or control over his people.

Saturday 22nd March: I left AIMAHE at 7.10 a.m. and arrived at UBUO (V.C. DAIHE) at 8.50 a.m. UBUO, which has been favourably reported on by officers for years, remains the best in

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the district. Its cleanliness and neatness are a credit to the villagers and to V.C. DALVE, who is a strong and forceful character.

I left UBUO at 10.5 a.m. and arrived at MOINAMU (V.C. BARO of NAGORO) at 11.25 a.m. This village is in a better condition than previously. As the permanent inhabitants of the village now number only 16, a new fence is to be built around the smaller area and the derelict houses of those who have moved permanently to NAGORO cleared away.

Leaving MOINAMU at 12.25 p.m. we arrived at BABAI (V.C. GAGE) after a rough crossing at 3.10 p.m. From the previous plaudits given this village, it would appear to have been much better in the past; the sandy point on which it is built, however, is being gradually eroded away. The dubu and eight houses are to be rebuilt, the area thoroughly cleaned and the fence repaired, pigs being kept outside it. The small mission settlement outside the village is to be cleaned and fenced and the old schoolhouse destroyed. V.C. GAGE seems rather a dumb type. The night was spent in the excellent BABAI rest house.

Sunday 23rd March: Leaving BABAI at 7.30 a.m. we arrived at GEBEBARI (V.C. KERETA) at 8.35 a.m. The village was in a filthy condition, but a complete new village is under construction a hundred yards or so away. Like the old site, the new village is unfortunately in a very poor position, probably the worst of MOANIBARI village sites. However a strong "pep-talk" on housing, hygiene and Government requirement was given and the reasons therefor explained. The worth of the V.C. a relatively new appointee with a very glib line of talk, can only be assessed when the completed new village is re-visited.

We left GEBEBARI at 11.15 a.m. and arrived at DUBURUBA (V.C. GURU) at 12.50 p.m. The village was in a neglected condition with much rubbish in evidence and the grass not cut. All gauro in the paths is to be replaced by timber, the fences repaired and three pig enclosures built outside the main fence. Orders were given for the demolition of 9 old houses and the building of new

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ones, in addition to the usual cleaning orders. V.C. GENU seems to have little intelligence or interest in his work.

Leaving DUBUMBA at 4 p.m. we arrived at KIVIRI (V.C. PAIMAU) at 7.15 p.m. KEREKA (V.C. AMAIRE of GAINIBARI) was visited en route; this latter is a small village of five permanent inhabitants and is really only the pig place of the influential Councillor KIBA:U of MUBAGOA. The settlement was in the ramshackle condition that might be expected under the circumstances.

Monday 24th March: KIVIRI village was in very good condition and my orders of 15th January had been satisfactorily complied with. The APEAWA site has now been permanently abandoned in favour of KIVIRI, formerly an offshoot of APEAWA and the inhabitants now call themselves by the new name. PAIMAU is an energetic young V.C. and impresses as a capable type.

Leaving KIVIRI at 9.50 a.m. we visited the two small villages of PAIRI and LONA, both of which are under the KIVIRI V.C. Both villages are grassed and well fenced and in good condition. The roof of the PAIRI dubu is to be repaired and OREA is to rebuild his house. There being no councillor in PAIRI, the functions of the councillor were explained to the people who were invited to choose one. DAKI, an elderly native, who seems to be the spokesman for the village, was "chosen" by his people.

KOIARA, a small KIBILI village of dubu and three houses under V.C. GIBO of DOLEO, was reached at 2.15 p.m. This small settlement was in a very clean and creditable condition.

Leaving KOIARA at 3.10 p.m. I reached TATANA (V.C. DAIVE of UBUC) at 4.15 p.m. This small "village", the pig place of DAIVE and other UBUC natives, is in good condition considering the reason for its existence.

I left TATANA at 4.30 p.m. and arrived at BABAGUINA (V.C. BOGERA of PAILE) at 6.5 p.m., where I slept the night. I learnt that the people of KIRIVAPU (V.C. BOGERA of PAILE) a small offshoot of GEBEBARI, have abandoned their former site near

BABAGUINA, and are rebuilding their village near UPURUMBA.

Tuesday 25th March: Instructions issued by Mr. P.C. CLANCY on 14th November 1946, have been carried out at BABAGUINA. The village is in a fair condition and a new dubu is at present under construction. Councillor KOBAL was ordered to repair his house, and the V.C. instructed that the grass must be kept cut and the scrub cut well back from the new dubu on its completion.

PAILE (V.C. BOGERA) across the river, was in fair condition. Two houses are to be rebuilt and the rubbish cleaned away from underneath the dubu. A pig enclosure is to be built outside the existing village fence and the pigs kept therein. V.C. BOGERA is a young and energetic official with interest in his work.

Leaving PAILE we arrived at KARATIOWO (V.C. GIBO of DOIBO) ten minutes later, at noon. This is another small KIBILI village set on a fenced grassed patch and was in good condition. Five natives are at present building new houses. A large number of War Compensation Claims were made.

We left KARATIOWO at 2 p.m. and arrived at AIRD HILL at 4.55 p.m. , despatching all excepting one policeman to the station.

Wednesday 26th March: I inspected SAMOA (V.C. WATI) and found that village much improved since last seen in December. Five new houses are being build, on the lines described on Page 6. The second dubu on the foreshore is to be destroyed on completion of the present rebuilding, and the rubbish cleared away. As instructed the stone wharf has been extended (in timber) and is now more satisfactory. V.C. WATI was absent at KIKORI.

Thursday 27th March: Leaving AIRD HILL at 10.10 A.M. we arrived at DOIBO (V.C. GIBO) at 11.45 a.m. This is another small village of dubu and three houses whose condition is a credit to the V.C. an/ "old hand" who appears to have rendered good

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service for many years.

We left DOIBO at 1 p.m. and arrived at MUMURIA (V.C. WATI of SAMOA) at 2.5 p.m. intercepting I.V. "MUSA" en route to deliver our mail. The village has been greatly improved since last visited and new fences and pig enclosures have been built. The V.C. was instructed to replace the existing gauro in paths and wharfs with timber; this has apparently been a standing order in the past.

MUMURIA was left at 2.50 p.m. and KIKORI reached at 3.35 p.m.

7. MUMURIA POPULATION AND RECRUITMENT: A census, attached as Appendix A, was taken in every village in the area, the people having been previously warned to stay in their villages. In the absence of accurate records of recent date, the officials and elders were interrogated carefully and at length to allow for the inclusion of the few absentees from the line.

Attached as Appendix B is an itemised statement of the number of Private Employers' Indentured Labourers and Administration Servants from each of the villages visited, extracted from current KIK Contracts and Records of Service as at 10th April 1947. In addition to the above figures, approximately 100 natives have been paid off and repatriated during the interval elapsing between the compilation of the two appendices.

Careful interrogation was used to establish the number of natives absent at places of employment when compiling the census. Adding the 100 repatriates to make a total of 347 indentured natives in Appendix B, leaves 54 natives unaccounted for, the probable number of I/L's signed on at stations other than KIKORI and the number of casual labourers from the area.

The number of these absentees compared with the total adult male population (including absentees) are set out below. Although they lie outside the GOARIBARI District as geographically defined SAMOA, KIRIVAPU and FULUMADAU, KEREWOK-speaking "off-shoots" of larger villages, are included in the figures. In the last column of the "total able-bodied adult males" have been assessed at two-thirds of the adult males remaining in the village plus all absentees.

	Total Adult Male Population (incl I/Ls, Casuals, etc absent).	Village Adult Male Population (ie on census line).	Adult Males Absent (I/Ls & Casuals).	Percentage of Adult Males absent to Total Adult Male Population.	Percentage of Adult Males absent to Total Adult Male Able-bodied Population.
KEREW A Speak- -ing peoples.	972	631	341	35.1%	44.8%
POROME Speak- -ing peoples (KIBILI).	65	33	32	49.2%	59.3%
Upper OMATI and PAIBUNA Rivers peoples.	127	99	28	22.0%	29.8%
<hr/>					
Total of GOARI- -BARI District.	1164	763	401	34.5%	44.1%

These people bore the brunt of the carrying work under the ANGAU regime, particularly during the early stages of the war and its disrupting effect on village life is clearly evident. Coupled with an increasing knowledge of native ^{abortion} ~~practices~~ practises the high rate of deaths amongst Army I/Ls, together with the large proportion of young single and married men constantly absent from the villages is having a grave effect on the birth rate. From records perused and your descriptions of this District in the middle 20's the population seems to be rapidly diminishing and the comparatively few children in the District (compared to other parts of the Territory) shew that the replacement rate is gradually falling. Notwithstanding the value of working under indenture through the increased wealth it brings into the villages a contented and full village life still remains the best stabilising force for a native peoples. Accordingly it is my considered recommendation that, in order to allow the District a breathing space for rehabilitation, which it has not enjoyed since before the war, the entire District (together with the 6 villages recently closed by Gazette proclamation) be closed to all recruiting activities for a period of twelve months.

8. MEDICAL:

The health of the KEREW O people is generally very good. 2 cases of V.D. were sent to hospital. A number of ~~cases~~ cases from the OMATI-PAIBUNA Rivers area were also sent to KIKORI for treatment. The people were addressed in each village visited and encouraged to use the native hospital -- "their hospital" -- at all times.

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9. FOOD SUPPLIES:

Supplies of sago and coconuts are more than adequate and the number of pigs seems to be plentiful for existing needs.

10. WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION:

A further 40 claims for compensation for the deaths of relatives, mostly ANGAU I/Ls, were received and others previously recorded were re-investigated. By comparison the work of assessing the degree of importance of various relatives to the deceased is an easy one. Until payments are made there should not be a great deal more Compensation work in this District.

11. NATIVE POLICE:

All police performed their duties satisfactorily and reports have been made for forwarding to the H.Q.O. in accordance with instructions.

12. STORES ETC:

The patrol Costing Sheet is attached as Appendix C.

Ian A. Holmes

(IAN A. HOLMES).

P.O.

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Appendix A .

GOARIBARI DISTRICT

POPULATION CENSUS MARCH 1947.

Village	<u>I</u> Adults (excl. Col. 3).		<u>2</u> Children		<u>3</u> I/L's, Casuals, wives etc. "permanently" absent from village.		<u>4</u> Total Population (incl. Col. 3)
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
GAURO.	27	18	3	-	2	-	50
IOWA.	25	21	3	-	2	-	51
KEMEI.	18	24	5	3	24	-	74
AI:IDIA.	17	32	5	2	22	1	79
GOARI.	18	24	3	5	8	-	58
NAMAITURE.	8	13	6	6	-	-	33
KERAWA.	26	46	10	9	23	-	114
HUBAGOA.	12	18	2	8	15	-	55
GAINIBARI.	11	6	2	1	6	1	27
KEREKA.	2	2	-	1	-	-	5
PAI:IA:A POIKO (No 1).	17	17	8	11	16	2	71
PAI:IA:A No 2.	30	27	23	9	15	-	104
NAGORO.	34	34	11	15	26	2	122
MOINAMU.	3	2	2	1	8	-	16
GORO.	42	41	17	14	12	3	129
DOPIMA.	28	54	10	16	34	5	147
AIMAHE.	40	53	17	16	23	2	151
UEUO.	26	36	10	10	16	1	99
TATANA.	2	1	-	1	-	-	4
BABAI.	32	42	21	20	13	-	128
GEWEBARI.	19	22	12	11	7	3	74
DUBUMUBA.	38	30	10	11	24	-	113
KIVIRI.	42	43	16	17	5	-	123
PAIRI.	11	9	1	-	-	-	21
LONA.	10	7	1	2	-	-	20
PAIE.	16	25	11	13	7	4	76
BABAGUINA.	3	7	5	2	6	3	31
MUMURIA.	20	23	7	6	11	5	72

Appendix A (contd.).

Village.	¹ Adults. (excl Col 3).		² Children.		³ I/Ls, Casuals, Wives etc. "permanently" absent from village.		⁴ Total Population (incl. Col 3).
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
SAMOA.	35	28	14	11	12	1	101
KIRIVAFU.	8	11	1	5	2	1	23
KULUMADAU.	5	6	2	2	1	-	16
TOTAL OF KEREWO- SPEAKING PEOPLES.	630	722	238	228	340	34	2192
KOIARA.	12	17	3	2	5	-	39
KARATIOWO.	14	12	10	10	7	-	53
DOIBO.	7	13	6	4	20	-	50
TOTAL OF POROME- SPEAKING PEOPLES. (KIBILI).	33	42	19	16	32	-	142
GIUITERI.	12	8	4	5	8	-	37
KURUPAMA.	16	13	4	5	3	-	41
GIBIDAI.	29	28	14	10	1	-	82
KIBENI.	26	22	10	13	11	-	82
PEPEHA.	16	15	5	6	-	-	42
TOTAL OF UPPER PAIB- JUNA AND OMATI RIV- -ERS PEOPLES.	99	86	37	59	23	-	284
GRAND TOTAL OF GOARIBARI DISTRICT (GEOGRAPH- -ICALLY).	762	850	294	283	395	34	2618

Lucy M. M. M.

Appendix B.

GOARIBARI DISTRICT.

NUMBER OF PRIVATE EMPLOYERS' INDENTURED LABOUR AND
ADMINISTRATION SERVANTS (COMPILED FROM CURRENT KIK
C's/S AND R's/S AS AT 10TH APRIL 1947.

Village.	Employer.						Totals.		
	Administration DELTA Divis- -ion.	PORT MOR- -ESBY and and other Divisions.	A.P.C. PORT KAR- -IAVA.	PORT MORESB -Y(BPs ESTC.)	Plant- ations DELTA Div- isions.	Plant- ations Other Divis- ions.	Admin serv- -ants Total.	Private Employ- -ers Total.	Grand Total.
GAURO.	+	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
IOWA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEMEI.	-	-	16	-	-	1	-	17	17
AI:IDIA.	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21	21
GOARI.	X -	1	12	-	-	-	1	12	13
NAMAITURE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KERAWA.	1	-	24	1	-	-	1	25	26
MUBAGOA.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
GAINIBARI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEREKA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAI:IA:A POIKO (No 1))1	1	14	9	-	2	2	25	27
PAI:IA:A No 2.									
NAGORO.	-	5	2	2	2	19	5	25	30
MOINAMU.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORO.	+	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
DOPIMA.	1	-	20	3	1	12	1	36	37
AIMAHE.	-	3	19	-	3	2	3	24	27
UBUC.	4	2	9	1	-	4	6	14	20
TATANA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BABAI.	1	-	11	-	1	-	1	12	13
GEBEBARI.	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	5
DUBUMUBA.	-	6	2	7	-	2	6	11	17
KIVIRI.	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	3	5
PAIRI.	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LONA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAILE.	-	X -	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
BABAGUINA.	+	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2

Appendix B (contd).

Village.	Administration.		Employer.		Plant-ations	Plant-ations	Admin Serv-ants.	Totals.	
	DELTA Divis-ion.	FORT MOR-ESBY and other Div-isions.	A.P.C. KAR-IVA.	PORT MORGES-BY (Bfs & STC).				Private Employ-ers	Grand Total.
MUMURIA.	2	2	2	2	-	-	4	4	8
SAMOA.	3	5	2	-	-	2	8	4	12
KIRIVAPU.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KULUMADAU.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF KEREWO- SPEAKING PEOPLES.	16	27	163	26	11	47	43	247	290
KOIARA.	-	6	X -	X -	-	-	6	-	6
KARATIOWO.	1	5	1	-	-	-	6	1	7
DOIBO.	-	13	1	1	-	-	13	2	15
TOTAL OF POROME- SPEAKING PEOPLES. (KIBILI).	1	24	2	1	-	-	25	3	28
GIHITERI.	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	8	8
KURUPAMA.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
GIBIDAI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIBENI.	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
PEPEHA.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF UPPER PAIB- UNA AND OMATI RIV- ERS PEOPLE.	-	16	8	1	2	-	16	11	27
GRAND TOTAL OF GOARIBARI DISTRICT 17 (GEOGRAPHIC- ALLY).		67	173	28	13	47	84	261	345

Line Holmes PO

Appendix C.

PATROL NO. 9 - 46/47.

15TH TO 27TH MARCH, 1947.

COSTING SHEET.

Quantities Issued and Value.

<u>Articles.</u>	<u>Police.</u>	<u>Carriers.</u>	<u>Canoes Hire.</u>	<u>Others.</u>	<u>Total Issued.</u>	<u>Govt Value.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Tobacco, sticks.	50	466	72	36	624	£7-16-0	
Rice, lbs.	35	55	-	-	80	£1- 3-4	
Meat, tins.	30	64	-	2	96	£7- 4-0	
Biscuits,	15	41	-	-	56	£2- 6-8	
Kerosene, gals.		4	-	3	12	£2- 6	
						£18-18-6	
Total:							

Gene Holmes PO

PATROL REPORT 70/46/47

KIKORI

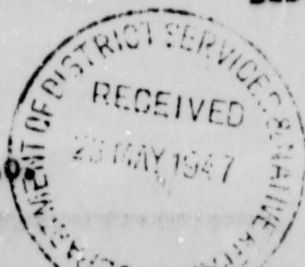
GULF DISTRICT

Details: General Inspection Patrol
of Upper Suwama & Hawoi
Rivers with endeavour
to contact Lakosa tribe.

J. B. C. Bramell A/D/O.

303

District Office
KIKORI D.D.
15/4/1947



Mr. J. Bramell A.D.O.
KIKORI D.D.

PATROL to Upper TURAMA River.

You will proceed on a patrol to the upper Turama River District for the purpose of a General Patrol. The following police will accompany you Cpl AINA, ~~ZIBADAI~~, Const BAILA, MARIVI, BASEREMBO, AIWA L/Cpl BAI,

Proceed up river to the junction of the HAWOI thence up the HAWOI and cross to the TURAMA trying to contact the LAKORA people then down the TURAMA visiting any villages enroute. Cross to the head of the PAIBUNA (KIBENI) then through to GIBADAI and GIHITERI to the OMATI and back to the station.

You will possibly find the upper TURAMA people timid so exercise the strictest discipline over police. You will find Cpl AINA a useful man as he has been in this district previously. Do not take any Morigio or lower Turama carriers into this district. Some years ago they were concerned in a number of murders on the upper Turama and I do not think this has quite been forgotten. For further information question station boss boy, SAWOKA.

If necessary station canoes will be available to take you to PAI-I-IA. If this is the case take Const KOTOI with you and return him from ^{PAI} PAI-I-IA in charge of canoes.

List what stores you require and leave a list in this office.

I expect you to leave the station not later than the morning of Thursday 17th inst.

P. Deane a/D.O.

bb
Vocabularies to file on those matters.

To D.O.

An interesting report & neat sketch map. The area needs more patrolling.

H 28/5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA

DS. 30-3-6

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

2nd. June, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR:


District Officer,
Delta Division,
KIKORI.

PATROL to UPPER TURAMA RIVER.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report.

The report is an interesting one, and the sketch map neatly done.

It is considered that the area requires more patrolling.


(J.H. Jones)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

2/A

KIKORI. D. D.
PATROL REPORT.

NO. 7 - 1946-7.

BY

J.B.C. BRAMELL A.D.O.



THURSDAY 17/4/47.

Under instructions from the D.O. KIKORI to undertake a GENERAL INSPECTION PATROL of the UPPER TURAMA and HAWOI RIVERS, with an endeavour to contact the IAKORA tribe, I left the station at 9.30 A.M. with the following personnel:-

CPL. AINA
L/C. BAI
CONST. MARIVE
" BAILA
" AIWA
" BASAREMBO

The large station canoe with a crew of 7 station labourers, and two smaller local canoes with a crew of eight were used to transport all gear down the KIKORI RIVER.

Calling at the Native Hospital a mile downstream N.M.O. BIO was picked up to render what medical service he could throughout the patrol.

The tide at this stage was nearing full, so short cuts on the river were made possible.

At 10.30 A.M. we passed the L.M.S. post at Keru then called at PAILI (back entrance) to tell V.C. BOGELA to send a native BRAHE to the station. PAILI, a village of 1 dubu and 2 houses, did not look its best with a mass of floating timber and canoe logs round the house posts. Pointed out to the V.C. that one house should be replaced, and he assured me attention would be given to this matter immediately.

BABABUINA on the opposite bank appeared neat and tidy with its 4 houses and Rest House well spaced on a grassy rise.

KATANA was reached at 11.30 A.M., now only consisting of a dubu

and 2 houses. Most of the natives have migrated to the villages of UBUO, KEREWAWA and PAI'I'IA.

At 1.30 P.M. I met CONST. BAILA on the river with 2 canoes and some carriers. He had been previously sent out to acquire them for the patrol. All gear was transferred into these from the large station canoe, which was then despatched to the station with CONSTs. MEGA and BATANU, who had started out with the party for this purpose. During the transfer of cargo in midstream the canoes drifted past the village of KEREKA and it was not until we were well downstream that I noticed it.

It was not long before the open sea stretched before us, at which point, 1 mile to the left, the village of DOBUMBA, could be seen. A 10 ft. crocodile slid into the water just in front of us, but was too quick ~~for us~~ to have a shot.

Two hours later, after scraping over miles of mud-banks DOPIMA could be seen across the river.

Calling at KEREWAWA at 4.15 P.M. I found the V.C. absent, so instructed Councillor SOKAI to have the V.C. of PAI'I'IA call at the station, at the D.O's request. KEREWAWA is by no means good. Houses are poor and weak attempts have been made at repairing Rest House and barracks.

Crossing the river to AIDIA, we made camp (at 5.30 P.M.) in the R.H. Before dark I took the opportunity of inspecting the village which consisted of a 280 ft. dubu and 6 houses where the women reside. Like other villages seen, the V.C. was away, this time at KARIAVA. The only thing that could be faulted was the village fence which needed repairs in places, otherwise the remainder was fair. Only 9 men could be found and most of these were aged. The shortage of male population is due to heavy recruiting in this area, in fact, this might be said for the entire GOARIBARI DISTRICT. No food whatsoever could be purchased apart from 4 crabs, which meant that on the first night my supplies were taxed.

The R.H. is nothing to be remarked on but I believe it to be mainly due to the effort of WAROKAI (ex. R.P.C.) and wife.

An offer was made for anyone who required medical attention to step forward, but I found the people present fairly free of ailments.

FRIDAY 18/4/47.

Woke to find a good clear morning. When loading the canoes, the steps to the wharf collapsed sending 2 carriers plunging into the mud.

Late last night I acquired 3 additional carriers who evened up the canoe crews, and at 6.40 A.M. we got underway up the UENE CREEK with a rising tide.

A yell at 7.15 A.M. from the other canoes proved that my guide had missed a small passage, so we returned and entered (after $\frac{1}{2}$ mile paddling) a creek called EME. It might be mentioned that this creek can only be used in high water, and even then it is difficult with large canoes to navigate. Entering IVAU'URA CREEK at 8A.M., it was not long before we passed the old village site of KEME.

KEME on its new site on the ocean front was found to be quite a respectable village. The dubu which had previously been burnt was now being rebuilt. I met V.C. KIROBAI up the IVAU'URA and he told me that all the able-bodied men were away collecting timber for the job, only a few women were to be found in the village. The place was quite clean, fenced, and houses were in fair condition.

Near the PAIBUNA mouth I met V.C. MAINO (MASUSU Village - TURAMA R.) with a canoe load of sago for KIKORI. I informed him that I wanted to see him back in his village on my return from the headwaters of the TURAMA. He assured me an excellent new R.H. was awaiting me near MASUSU Ck. Travelling in these parts in canoes is most dangerous and should only be undertaken when conditions are ideal. Crossings are impossible in the South East proper.

At 11 A.M. we reached EKETIRAU which consisted of 1 large dubu and 2 women's houses. The grass had been freshly cut and the grounds cleaned. The 2 month_s old R.H. was one of the poorest I have yet seen, and I heard one of the natives liken it to a fowl house, and he even went so far as to ask where the fowls were kept. Councillor GIARI could not see the joke, but told me he was responsible for the effort, and said he would rectify the design in the near future. The V.C. of the village was visiting IOWA purchasing trees for canoe making. I decided to make camp here, as the tide was running out on the TURAMA, making travelling a most arduous task.

After lunch I despatched Cpl. AINA and Const. BAILA back to KEME and IOWA villages to obtain carriers to replace those procured previously from this village by BAILA. I bore in mind the possibility of striking trouble with the UPPER TURAMA natives if these carriers accompanied the patrol.

V.C. SIDARI arrived during the afternoon from IOWA to say that all the natives of that village were cleaning the small passage from IOWA through to the TURAMA, known as DOBOI passage. This is the only passage for canoes between these two points during the South East. The Estuary being far too rough for travelling.

The village is populated as follows:-

24	Males
30	Females
<u>2</u>	Children
<u>56</u>	TOTAL

This is a count made by the V.C. and 2 Councillors, as most of the folk were absent. I am almost sure others could be added.

From this village the southern end of MORIGIO Is. bears 200° M.

(CAMP 2 EKEIRAU)

SATURDAY 19/4/47.

During the early hours of the morning a terrific electrical storm raged over the village, bringing one tree down near the R.H. A bad night's sleep was had by all.

The heavy rains and seas made it appear that we were all going to be stranded here for a while.

AINA and BAILA returned at 7 A.M. with some KEME carriers so the EKEIRAU's were paid off.

We started off up the TURAMA at 7.45 riding a heavy swell which made travelling most uncomfortable. Water broke over the canoe bows compelling one boy to sit in the bow to prevent shipping seas. At 9.40 arriving opposite the northern tip of MORIGIO Is. calmer water was experienced, and a stronger upward current.

NABIO village was reached at 10.20 A.M. 100 yards up a small creek called MISIKI, mid a chorus from the village dogs heralding our arrival. It consisted of a dubu about 250 ft. long with 2 women's houses - all in fair condition throughout. A new jetty had

been erected and from this ran a built-up and drained path through the village. Most of the males were out procuring timber for the new fence, which the village was lacking.

V.C. PELAI appears to have some control over this village, and seems a capable and energetic man, taking considerable pride in his work. There were no matters needing attention here, so I set out to cross the now choppy waters of the TUREMA. There was still some tide left in the river and I wanted to make use of it.

Population of NABIO:-

38	Males
21	Females
<u>12</u>	Children
<u>71</u>	TOTAL

At 11.30 the current started on its rush to the sea, and on reaching the western bank, progress became exceedingly slow, most of the travelling taking place under overhanging trees.

KESEMUBU came into view at 1.15 P.M. The village seemed to be deserted at first, but on entering the one long dubu which housed the entire population, I discovered V.C. SOGIO, who I believe, with the remainder, was fast asleep. Later 2 canoes loads of locals turned up, who had been attending a dance at MEAGIO, a village further upstream.

Recent attention had been paid to the old R.H. in the form of reroofing and new timbers inserted. It seems that the different villages all have their own ideas as to how they should be built. Grounds were clean and grass cut - the village was surrounded by a newly made fence, which to me did not appear to be pig-proof. The natives were inclined to be a little timid, and have no complaints or worries. V.C. and Councillors rendered all assistance.

This spot is ideal for crocodile shooting, I bagged three before sundown. It is only a matter of sitting on the jetty and waiting for them to appear. Numerous ~~of~~ natives have been taken in this area and crocodiles venture even as far as the village fence.

At 7 P.M. the first sounds of the bore building up could be heard, which grew as it approached like the boiling of a heavy surf.

It also brought heavy rain with the result that I could not view the passing of the bore. I had to be content to wait until the morrow.

Canoes were pulled up on the bank so no damage would result. This is a measure which should not be overlooked.

Population of KESEJUBU:-

25	Males
14	Females
9	Children
<u>7</u>	Under C/S
<u>55</u>	TOTAL

(CAMP NO. 3 KESEJUBU)

SUNDAY 20/4/47.

All gear was packed early and placed on the bank for a quick loading, then we waited for the bore to arrive. A great sight indeed to see this wall of water about 6 ft. high racing upstream. Subsequently, should canoes be caught in midstream at such time the result would be fatal. As soon as it had passed canoes were loaded, slid down the mud and into the stream. Just about every fly in the village came with us for a free ride.

Caught a glimpse of some high mountains to the N.W., supposedly Mt. Murray, bearing 212° M.

At 9.25 passed the old village site of ABIERHIBI, later arriving at MEAGIO at 9.45. Here I met V.C. EGEMA whose village was well fenced and clean - R.H. and barracks small but fair. The V.C., an old man and a Councillor were the only ones present. The rest of the population were out in kombatis making sago and hunting. Two of the eight houses here were well on the way to falling down - one by river erosion and the other which belonged to the old man would soon have to be vacated. It was too much to ask of this old chap to rebuild, as he would naturally abscond to the new dubu, of which posts had already been erected. The population of MEAGIO derived from the V.C., consisted of:-

15	Males
13	Females
7	Children
<u>5</u>	Under C/S
<u>40</u>	TOTAL

Left this village at 10.15 A.M. and continued upstream. Within 40 minutes we passed the Island of WAWARIBI when a small boy in a canoe was sighted. As we approached he vacated the canoe and tore off into the bush.

Nearing a small creek (now unnavigable due to heavy fallen timber) which leads to MASUSU Village, a new R.H. mentioned earlier to me by V.C. MAINO, was found however to be still under construction. Passing the old village site of BANI on BANI Ck. I was told that these people had shifted to KAINATURI, caused by the raid made by the MORIGIO's years ago. I arrived at this village (KAINATURI) at noon where V.C. DOSERI met me. Only found a few people in the village, and DOSERI told me a lot of them had shifted to SARAGI, or had died. All that remained were as follows:-

13	Males
14	Females
<u>1</u>	Child
<u>28</u>	TOTAL

This village is only fair. There are only 3 houses, two of which serve the purpose of dubus, and in which women also sleep. A R.H. of more comfortable dimensions is to be found here. Spent just on an hour speaking to the inhabitants then pushed on as the tide was still in my favour.

Reached SARAGI at 2 P.M. and was rather disappointed with the village. It was only half cleaned and badly fenced. Repairs were made to the R.H. immediately and orders for a new one were given, but firstly their dubu must be completed. In this matter they are making a good job. It is 300 ft. long and rooms are yet to be completed. Three houses accommodate the women folk who like, I believe, some of the men, went bush on my arrival. A hurried call, in this area is by no means warranted. I cannot understand what makes these people so timid, as the village has been visited often in the past and numbers of men have been away working under C/S. I fear that my estimate of inhabitants here may not be the most accurate.

Population of SARAGI:-	26	Males
	15	Females
	<u>4</u>	Children
	45	TOTAL (CAMP 4 SARAGI)

MONDAY 21/4/47.

Packed early, but last night's rain persisted, so at 6.50 we set off upstream. At the NIRO Islands we crossed the river and entered VAMURI Ck. This was found in flood with a strong current running, and after clearing several logjams we arrived at KOMAIO Village and met V.C. KANI - everyone was drenched and cold.

The village site is quite good, the grounds need cleaning, and the one dubu is in fair condition, but the R.H. is bad, and the barracks have fallen down. There are 3 women's houses and another under construction, by the V.C. Two of the old ones marring the appearance of the village will be removed. Orders for R.H. repairs have been given. Too much cannot be expected with this small population, which is as follows:-

6	Males
6	Females
8	Children
<u>7</u>	<u>Under C/S</u>
<u>27</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

Practically all able-bodied men are working at MARIBOI, having been recruited by Mr. Galleher.

Leaving at 11 A.M. I set off downstream to the TURAMA, hoping by this time that the bore had passed, making the river safe for travelling. Movements are solely controlled by this factor if you do not want to meet with disaster. The bore is experienced on every rising tide, increasing in severity towards the full moon.

At mid-day we were nearing the mouth of the VARUMI Ck. when V.C. AIHI yelled from another canoe that the bore had not arrived, so we waited. It was not long before that wall of water rolled along, and the creek rose a couple of feet in as many seconds, so venturing to the mouth we watched the turbulence. Before this had died down we started off and all canoes had their moments in endeavouring to reach the more placid waters of the opposite bank.

Reached BOMAI Village at 1 P.M. which was situated on an excellent site. It is built on a 50 ft. rise overlooking the river, with a fair R.H. good dubu and 4 women's houses. The grounds were spotless. A prepared path (now slippery with the recent rain) led

from the newly constructed jetty to the top of the rise. V.C. AINI has done a commendable job here and I told him that I would be stopping at his village on my return.

At 1.25 (still raining heavily) I decided to carry on and make a proper day of it in the wet, as the tide was right. HAWOI R. was passed at 2 P.M. and from this point on the TURAMA narrowed to about 200 yards. It was very full, flooding what appeared to be the entire countryside, rarely could any banks be seen until 4 P.M. and then only in patches. No good camping sites were in evidence. At this hour we passed a large Creek entering from the south, called MINUMU, where I believe, a kombati has been built by the MOKA natives. Here the river started to run out and with a tired crew, travelling was slow. Reached MOKA 5.15.

Met Councillor AISOI from SESABURUMU (HAWOI R.) who told me that V.C. SEREWOKA was away on the MINUMU Ck. After extracting a little information regarding the district, I sent him off to bring in the V.C., as he (the V.C.) was supposed to know the language of the Upper HAWOI people, known as the IAKORA. I learnt from AISOI that the villages of MUSARO and NUMAWU have been abandoned. The MUSARO people and most of the NUMAWU form this village. It consists of a good dubu and 2 women's houses, which are fair, and there is another not worthy of mention which will shortly be a mass of rotting timber on the ground. The biggest surprise I have found, is what might be imagined to be a perfect R.H. for this district, that is, in comparison with others. A credit to the V.C.

AISOI told me that about 5 points up the river is a village on the IATIA Ck. called KUSURUBU, consisting of only one small dubu housing 6 Males, 4 Women and 2 Children. A visit to this spot will not fit in with the movements to-morrow, so on seeing SEREWOKA I will try and encourage him to induce the people to make a bigger settlement here.

The folk of MOKA consist of about 6 people, the remainder have been recruited for MARIBOI Pltn. A track leads from this village to the HAWOI R., but as the villages on it have been deserted, it is very seldom used, only as a trade route by the IAKORA natives.

TUESDAY 22/4/47.

V.C. SEREWOKA arrived during the night and he told me that his son had taken the V.C.'s clothes for BIBISA Village on the BAMU R. (AUMU DISTRICT - W.D.) and with him went 5 of the MOKA men, plus their wives and 1 child. The names of the 5 men are:-

SAKI-BANAU

IRIMU- "

MAIWAU- "

DUMURU- "

SAIVIRI-MASULU

SEREWOKA wishes them to be returned. He tells me that one of his wives was killed years ago by the MUBAIMI people of the BAMU before he became a V.C.

Leaving MOKA at 7.10, we paddled downstream to the HAWOI and turned up this River at 9.25 A.M. against a fair current. This section of the country is the land of flying foxes and hornbills.

Arrived at SESABURUMU at 1 P.M. meeting V.C. ABIWAI who had heard of my arrival in the district from the KOMAIO people. A track leads to this village from here which is only about 3 miles away.

The people of SESAPURUMU several years ago, came from SIGIRARI (now deserted, which was left mainly due to sickness). On going through the dabu where now the entire village sleep, few people were found. Some of the men are away working and their wives have gone "bush". A fear of a MORIGIO attack is still in the minds of these folk, and the V.C. has his bows and arrows always at hand. I tried to re-assure him that there was nothing to fear, but I believe my efforts were in vain.

The village is fair and only partly cleaned. Two unoccupied women's houses are to be found, one of which is in a dilapidated state. The only redeeming feature of this village is the jetty which is in excellent condition, however the framework of a new R.H. has been completed, the old one will then serve the purpose of barracks. The old R.H. will still withstand several years of service.

Up-to-date, the purchasing of native foods for the party which has now grown to 35 (in all), has been most disappointing, and further

upstream I expect the results to be nil.

At sundown 2 of my heavier canoes were changed over for lighter ones at this village, in readiness for my departure the next day.

The river is now in flood and the surrounding ^{country} is nothing but patches of deep swamp, and at such time travelling is done per canoe. I noticed that in this part, trees seemed all to be growing out of the water, due to the floods.

The population of SESEBURUMU:-

9	Males
6	Females
8	Children
<u>4</u>	Under 6/3
<u>27</u>	TOTAL

(CAMP NO. 6 SESABURUMU)

WEDNESDAY 23/4/47.

It rained during the night, but the morning broke fine giving us a good early start, enabling us to get on the move at 6.20 A.M. The whole party complained of having gastric trouble, including myself, so I know just how they felt - this has been going on for several days. 7.45 brought us to the old village site of SIGIRARI now all overgrown, and here I learnt that the LAKORA's, when visiting the TURAMA, come down the HAWOI, then cut across ^{from} this spot to MOKA, for the purpose of trading tobacco.

Nearing the rock bar, the limit for launches, a garden site was seen, where a small canoe was tied. The owner, a small boy, took fright and disappeared into the bush upon our approach.

With the present state of the river, the barrier or rock bar was indiscernible until pointed out. The only indication of its presence being a speeding up of the river.

Later we made a short stay at ^A newly made garden where I noticed mid the tobacco growing, ~~==~~ climbing beans which were not yet bearing. These were some from the Agricultural Dept. handed out to the newly appointed V.C. EARLAWU of KONDEIU. They appeared to be thriving.

KONDEIU showed up at 11.15 where only a fallen down dubu was in evidence. This collapsed one morning after a dance held a few weeks

back.

The village is being rebuilt, but at the moment the people are in different parts of the bush in kombati's, where clearings for new gardens and collecting ~~for~~^{of} new timber is in progress.

The language spoken here is that of the KULAMENE people, who are to be located in the direction of the KIKORI R. and is partly understood by V.C. ABIWAI (SEBABURUMU) whose tongue is KASERE that of the KAIRI. This is the northern boundary of the KAIRI tribe.

On drawing away from this ~~right~~ site V.C. BARIWU, with two others, came hurrying down the river in a canoe to don his V.C.'s garb before presenting himself. We waited for him and then proceeded up river at 12.25.

Within an hour BARIWU pointed out a track leading to SUMAGARIMU Village, but I learned that there was another further upstream, so we continued. Upon sighting a canoe I sent BARIWU ahead to announce my arrival as he was friendly with these people (IAKORA's) and had taken one of them as his wife. These people are most timid and to barge in on them would instantly cause a stampede.

After hearing much calling I caught up with the V.C. to find that a man and two women who had been fishing deserted their canoe and fled. I believe they had seen us before we had seen them, and my hopes of now contacting the IAKORA, is remote. These people are bound to cross the river when we pass and give a warning to the villagers.

At 3.30 P.M. we found the second track to this village starting from what might be considered a camouflaged creek. No smacking the sides of the canoes with the paddles were permitted, and a silent approach was made. I told BARIWU to go to the village with two locals to see whether the folk had fled, which has, I believe, happened on every patrol to the IAKORA District. I decided to make camp at this spot and await results. Actually, in my eyes, the most important purpose of the patrol.

At 4.30 P.M. BARIWU turned up with three of the inhabitants, more or less shivering with fear. They know just about nothing of what goes on outside their own little sphere, in fact, they hadn't seen twist, matches, paper, bottles, let alone a mirror. I tried to

make them feel at ease in the hurriedly made camp and bestowed upon them a few gifts which I thought of interest. I acquired the names of most of the male population and found it was rather useless venturing further to the northwest or the TURAMA. The three men who visited me said that their tribe consisted of this one village, there were no others. To the northwest or in that direction, they cart off their pigs when an expedition arrives, that is if they are quick enough, and the area towards the TURAMA is their sago grounds.

I propose to stay with these people for at least a day or so if my impressions on this to-day have bridged the gap of fruitless contact during war years.

(CAMP NO. 7 HAWOI CREEK)

THURSDAY 24/4/47.

Had a most miserable night - it was the first under canvas, not that this worried us at all, and everything would have been all right except for the rotten flies. My bed was full of water, and police and carriers sat up all night.

I set out for the village of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ SUMAGIRIMU at 8 o'clock, and it was found to be built on a rise, and was 40 minutes to the southwest. Several patches of swamp were passed on the way where logs enabled a crossing, and on nearing the village I noticed that the track had been newly cut which gave me hope that the natives were awaiting my arrival.

The village only consisted of one dubu 200 ft. long, but built differently to the regular run of KAIRI and lower TURAMA dubus. The only posts in it were those supporting the rafters near the eaves, stacked logs making a series of squares served as foundation posts, these were again braced by diagonal members giving it terrific strength. The interior was not unusual, but lacked any closed off rooms. In the centre a division had been placed to separate women from the men. In the middle of this division a solid piece of wood approximately 4 ft. wide by 8 ft. and 2 inches thick had been placed. This had a small circular hole 6 inches in diameter to permit dogs to pass through.

On entering the dubu, I was surprised to find the entire population, apart from several away hunting, sitting in their

respective places, with their legs crossed, like a row of buddahs, and just as silent.

After speaking to their chief (FASA) we all went out onto the dubu verandah for a talk. I noticed most of them very nervous, and some even shaking. All, having made themselves, ^{comfortable} except myself, I endeavoured to complete the census which I had started on the previous day. Mentioning a few of their names, the gathering became more talkative, and their initial fear had left them.

Of the population of:-

16	Males
8	Females
<u>2</u>	Children
<u>26</u>	TOTAL

all seemed in good health. Several of them had lighter skin than that which is usually found amongst the Delta natives.

FASA-MAWA (the head man) whose young brother was present I found could converse in Motu, and this helped me considerably in interpretation, and we could speak more freely. Years ago, I learned that Mr. Foldi had picked this boy up, as a youth, near SESABURUMU and had taken him to KIKORI where he had spent approximately 12 months. Their language is called NONOMEBO, and the tribe originally came from the mountains to the north, but this is not really definite, as the migration had possibly taken place 60 to 70 years ago. No one seemed to know the real history. These people tell me that no other natives or villages are to be found to the north. A few of their tracks lead to fishing places to the south, and to the west are their hunting grounds. They informed me that their village has never been attacked by other tribes, and the quantity of arrows and other weapons, lacking in the dubu, suggest that they have experienced little hostility. Bows used are 6 ft. long shooting 4 ft. arrows, and these with dogs, are used for hunting only.

The sweet potato is unknown, and their garden produce consists mainly of bananas, cabbage, sugar cane and kima. They grow a quantity of tobacco, which is their main source of trade with people to the south, for which they exchange, beads, dog's teeth and steal.

I presented FASA with a small knife and on seeing it his eyes lit up, accepting it with quite a sincere bow. He was most delighted

with it, as these articles are rare in this village. Later he produced cooked sago and some coconuts and offered them to the three police accompanying me.

I obtained a small vocabulary and their method of counting. This starts on the small finger of their right hand, up the arm, shoulder, ear face, and finally to the tip of their nose, where the count becomes 17, then down the other side of the body, when the words for the numbers are reversed. To count more than 33, the feet are required and the legs are used in much the same manner as the upper part of the body. (See Sketch)

Hanging from the dabu roof, I noticed 6 hornets' nests - it is possible to gather these nests from the trees by means of a smoke screen, and the larvae is then picked out by the use of a small stick and cooked in bamboos. This, I am told, is a rather tasty dish.

An interesting headgear (LUTI) used for mounting feathers on festive occasions, was given to me by FASA before I left. He told me that this was given to him, by another old man of the village before he died many years ago. There were no others in evidence, as this (LUTI) was a forgotten art.

At 1 P.M. I left the village with a crowd, to see the camp, and on the way FASA's young brother SUSURA, asked me if he could go to work, along with 3 others. They said they wanted to see this place called "Port Moresby", as they had heard so many tales about this place from other natives during their trading excursions. I told them that they could, and that they could sleep in the camp.

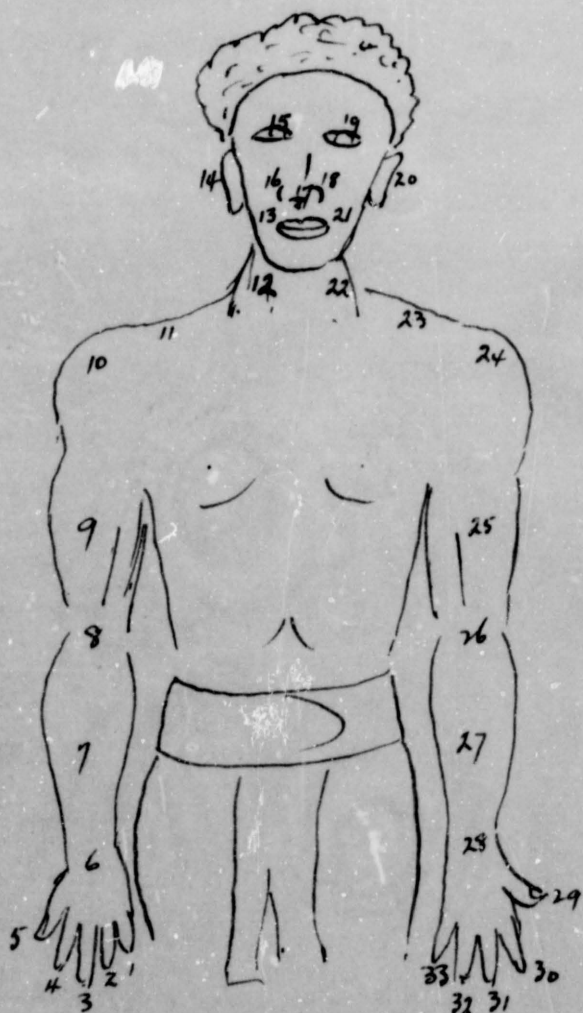
A new form of "New Guinea" dynamite was shown to me by SUSURA - this was the sap from a small tree, which congealed similar to rubber. The "New Guinea" dynamite vine is also growing here, which has a multi-coloured leaf when the vine is young.

The tattooing of the face is one redeeming feature amongst this tribe. Two circles of dots surround the eyes, and most have a series of dots down the nose.

(CAMP NO. 8 HAWOI CREEK)

FRIDAY 25/4/47.

Last night we did not get wet, just washed out. All fires were



VOCABULARY OF COUNTING

FOR

TAKORA TRIBE

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. - HAGASA | 12. - FUFU | 23. - HEHENOGO |
| 2. - TETA | 13. - BARE | 24. - KINU |
| 3. - ISIA | 14. - SENAGE | 25. - KALAGO |
| 4. - TUGUBU | 15. - HI | 26. - TOGEMENA |
| 5. - KAGORIA | 16. - NO | 27. - KARI |
| 6. - LATIVINU | 17. - TERELA | 28. - LATIVINU |
| 7. - KARI | 18. - NO | 29. - KAGORIA |
| 8. - TOGEMENA | 19. - HI | 30. - TUGUBU |
| 9. - KALAGO | 20. - SENAGE | 31. - ISIA |
| 10. - KINU | 21. - BARE | 32. - TETA |
| 11. - HEHENOGO | 22. - FUFU | 33. - HAGASA |

CENSUS OF SUMAGARITU VILLAGE.

IAKORA DISTRICT.

<u>MALES.</u>		<u>FEMALES.</u>	<u>CHILDREN.</u>
FASA-MAWA	(Wife)	IO	
KIARO-KIWE	(Wife)	BURURUME	
SUSURA-MAWA	(Wife)	IWAITO	
IMOI-KURA	(Wife)	URA	KESO KIPANINI VU
BUILA-HI			
DOBA-MAWA	(Wife)	POISABOI	
INI-MAWA			
TEGE-KIFIMAU			
MANIA-HITAMANA			
DAFI-KWIBERI			
MAA-KIFIMAU			
FAI-KIFIMAU			
MOTAI-ICEBEA			
KAWATI-HI	(Wife)	SAI HI	
(APPLICANT FOR V.C.)			
FOI-LA-KIFIMAU	(Wife)	BIABE	
MAUWA-MAWA			
		IASIRA-KIWE	

.....000.....

PORTION OF VOCABULARY FROM NONOISEBO

LANGUAGE

IAKORA DISTRICT. D.D.

ABA	father
WATO	mother
HOSOBABU	child
HINAMUHOSAGABU	small girl
HOSA GABU	small boy
HINAMU	wife
HABOROSA	man
BISIAI	good
NIHLIUBO	Good bye
HE	water or river
HE DAKAMAZE	bring water
BU	rain
TAI'LA	sweet potato
ASIBA	sage
BASI	coconut
SUBURU	earth
IAGARA	track
KASU	canoe
KABI	axe
TARI	bow
TOROGOI	arrow
UGUFI	club
ABI	dubu
ABIBABU	house or kombati
IDA	wood or tree
ANABO	I
IBO	you
BUSIE	go
HEAL	come
IAGIDI	storm
IWALA	wind
irigibu	fire
SOBO	tobacco
MOLE	smoke
SALO	pig
MEMA	bird
KENACAFERI	finger
HOGONU	hand or arm
WAFARO	shoulder
KUSUMI	face
URITI	head
HI	eye
SABE	nose
UNITI	hair
SEWAGE	ear
OROBOSOWAI	finger nail
KEFAL	foot
KAKUNA	knee
HIMU	stomach
MATI	back
IUGI	hornets nest
SAROGIGI	bone
AGAI	tooth
TAWI	armband
SUGITURUGAI	belt

put out by the rain during the period the storm raged, and carriers were most relieved when we left this site and started off downstream.

We departed at 6.40 A.M. and although most had a sleepless night, they knew they were heading for home, and they put everything into paddling.

KONDEIU Village came into view at 8.15 - here V.C. BARIAWU announced that two of his boys wanted to go to work. I had not seen all the people of this small village, so the V.C. had them paraded. They numbered:-

8	Males
5	Females
<u>1</u>	Child
<u>14</u>	TOTAL

At 11.45 we called at SESABURUMU to change back to our two coastal canoes, which had been left here, and then moved on. Within 1½ hours we were back on the TURAMA to find it very low. It was touch and go to see if we could reach BOMAI before the bore came roaring up the river. This was accomplished by 2 P.M.

Const. BAILA here received the distressing news that his brother had been taken by a crocodile just after we had left his village last Saturday. The TURAMA is really bad for them, in fact, I shot one just on entering the river.

Since my absence V.C. AIHI had added a kitchen to the R.H. and steps had been made on two tracks leading up the hill from the jetty. During the afternoon I took a census to find that this village has the largest population of any yet visited on the Upper TURAMA, consisting of:-

27	Males
21	Females
<u>5</u>	Children
<u>53</u>	TOTAL

(CAMP NO. 9 BOMAI)

SATURDAY 26/4/47.

A good sleep was had by all - canoes were loaded mid shouts of farewell, and we left this most pleasant village at 6.30.

One and a half hours brought us to SARAGI where two carriers were dropped, then on to KAINATRE where another three were put off.

We turned up BAHU Ck. at 10 A.M., finding it a beautiful clear stream, and at 11 o'clock the creek passed through a limestone race, and ten minutes later we entered a small creek, where I left the party in charge of L/C BAI'I.

With Cpl. AINA, BASAREMBO, and MARIVE, I set out for HAUMABU. It was located 45 minutes stiff walk to N.N.E. along a fair track. There was only one dubu here 140 ft. long, and on approaching only two young men were seen guarding the place, the remainder, I am almost sure had bolted. I asked one of the guards to recall the people, and when he saw who we were he did so, and those who were in close proximity came back.

UMAU, a young man, now head of this village, wishes to become the V.C. This small isolated community certainly needs one, if only for moral effect. I suggest that when UMAU is able to come to the Station, he be given the appointment. He said he would come in later with the V.C. of KIBENE Village. I have given him a letter to be surrendered to the D.O. on his arrival.

There are not any other villages in this vicinity and the only survivors of SOROBO (4 men and 1 woman) now live HAUMABU, whose population is:-

20	Males
7	Females
<u>10</u>	Children
37	
<u>37</u>	TOTAL

These folk are members of the KAIRI tribe.

After waiting for a shower to pass, I set off and arrived back at the canoe at 2.45.

Going down the BAHU it was found to be much lower and it was possible to see the bottom, which was strewn in parts by large limestone boulders. Continuing down the TURAMA, camp was made at the semi-completed R.H. (built by the MASURU natives), at 4 P.M. Here 6 of these natives were at work completing the R.H., but unfortunately the V.C. had not returned from KIKORI, so the Councillor helped us out with a little food.

SUNDAY 27/4/47.

Gear not wanted for the overland journey to KIBUNI was loaded on the four canoes. With BAILA and AIMA in charge of a skeleton crew they were despatched to meet me at GIMBERI by Tuesday.

With the remaining 6 carriers and 6 bushmen, I set off at 7.10 crossed MASUSU Cr. and arrived (within $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour) at MUSUSU Village. This consisted of the poor houses. Councillor TEBAVI told me that the village was to be shifted onto a site near the TURAMA where I had already passed four temporary houses. The Councillor says that too many people have died here. To look at this village it is about time it was built afresh.

Population consists of:-

10	Males
9	Females
6	Children
<u>25</u>	TOTAL

Leaving here we proceeded S.E. and for the first hour going was very hard, as we had to plough through patches of swamp, making every step an effort, where the track more or less followed the course of MASURU Cr. On reaching the PAIBUNA R. we found two canoes and were able to ferry the party across. Several of the carriers and even two of the police were just caught in time attempting to cross with packs on their backs. As I saw them I yelled, but it was too late and the canoe turned over. Luckily they were in shallow water.

On the opposite bank a long kombati had been built, where we rested and were given coconuts by several of the locals. These at this stage (12.30) were eagerly accepted. After $\frac{1}{2}$ hours spell, a good road was traversed along some low hills, crossed OLE Cr. on a large log, then climbed up to KORUMARU (KIBUNI) and camped in their very poor R.H.

V.C. DIO met me on arriving and on perusal of his book I had found some orders given by a recent visit of P.O. Holmes. None of these had been carried out although a time limit had been placed on the jobs, which had not yet elapsed. I rounded up the inhabitants who were present and had the village cleaned and dambu repaired before sundown.

The village consists of one old dambu and eight houses for women.

I met a number of natives here who said that they had just returned from employment with the Administration. There is another village of the KIBENI people lower down the PAIBUNA called PEWATI, so I'll procure canoes on the morrow and visit it.

To-day my heels became painful on the track and to-night I am the possessor of two glorious blisters the size of two shilling pieces.

A medical inspection by the M.H.A. proved most satisfactory - there were no ailments.

(CAMP NO. 11 KIBENI)

MONDAY 28/4/47.

Up before daybreak, and the morning looked promising. A large canoe and 3 smaller ones were acquired and using 3 KIBENI natives to enable the canoes to be returned, I set off down OLE Ck. at 6.35 A.M. It was not long before we encountered the incoming tide, making progress rather slow. The current rushes up these rivers just as fast as it does down. Entering the PAIBUNA R., current became even stronger and floating logs were everywhere.

Before reaching PEWATI Ck. three large kombatis (at different places) belonging to the KIBENI people were passed. This area is their main sago-making grounds. Also saw some stacked timber at one spot supposed to be for the new R.H.

Turning into the PEWATI we journeyed upstream and at 10.30 A.M. reached a small landing from which leads a fair track to PEWATI Village. This was only 10 minutes walk and the village proved to consist of only one small dubu belonging and controlled by V.C. of GIBIDAI. The inhabitants consisted of:-

5	Males
6	Females
<u>2</u>	Children
<u>13</u>	TOTAL

An old man looks out for this dubu. ~~xxxxxx~~ His name is KIECEBAI, and he with his wife, met us on the PAIBUNA and escorted us to this spot.

Leaving here we set out towards the east, crossed a creek over a rotten bridge (this I was assured would be remedied) and along a large track which was found quite good. I could imagine it to be rather bad after any heavy rain, but this condition improved after

½ an hour where the ground was more elevated. My blistered heels now became most painful and as I could barely hobble along, I finally discarded my boots altogether.

At 12.30 P.M. we came to the GIBIDAI - KIBENI track which was better and much larger, and within half an hour entered GIBIDAI Village. This was quite large with a 300 ft. dubu and 6 women's houses, ranged down one side. The grounds were respectably clean and efforts to cut the grass 40 ft. clear of the houses had been done. The framework of a new R.M. had been started. The old one had to have the roof repaired before it was proof against rain. Repairs to the roofs of numerous other village houses were apparent.

The V.C. of the village was away at KIKORI at the time, so I could not ascertain what repairs were directed on P.O. Holmes' recent visit. No disputes or grievances in the village. N.M.A. inspection reported all well.

(CAMP NO. 12 GIBIDAI)

TUESDAY 29/4/47.

Rose early to find a sprinkle of rain falling. This soon cleared up so I had hopes for a dry track.

At 7 A.M. we set out eastwards along an exceptionally good track leading over a series of low hills to the village of KUMUPAMA. Here I met a most talkative old chap called ANAWAI who looked after the place. There was one dubu in fair condition and 4 women's houses. Two of these in a semi state of collapse were being replaced by a new one of which the posts were already in place. The grounds were quite clean and the grass had been cut to about 50 ft. from the houses.

Continuing, a series of small climbs were made, then we descended to UIA Ok. After a short wait I heard canoes approaching. Word had been sent the previous evening to GIHITERI.

L.M.S. teacher IADIA arrived with a reasonably large canoe and 2 small ones and it was quite a pinch to get everything and everyone into them. With about 2 inches freeboard, we set off downstream and arrived at GIHITERI at 10 A.M.

The canoes I had sent down the TURAMA to meet me here had not arrived, so the only thing was to wait.

There is no R.M. here or V.C. and the village is just large

enough to warrant one. IADIA tells me that one man HEWANE, has gone to KIMORI to receive the uniform. I was contemplating making a lean-to when IADIA offered me the hospitality of his house which I accepted. He could not do enough. I was more than thankful, as rain set in at midday.

GIHITERI consists of one poor dubu and 5 women's houses in fair condition. The site is good and the village stands on a hill 50 ft. above the creek. The grounds are clean and in parts grass needs cutting. The population is as follows:-

11	Males
15	Females
11	Children
<u>5</u>	Under C/S
<u>42</u>	TOTAL

Const. BAILA and AIWA had not turned up with the canoes, so I made arrangements to have 2 ready for the morning.

N.M.A. BIO reported all natives in good health.

At 9.30 P.M. BAILA turned up with 3 canoes and the 12 carriers despatched from the TURAMA.

(CAMP NO. 13. GIHITERI)

WEDNESDAY 30/4/47.

Leaving GIHITERI at 7.0 A.M. we made our way down UIA Ck. and it was not long before we met up with the intruding tide from the OMATI R. The paddlers who had arrived last night, mentioned the exciting experience they had in getting the canoes up an embankment before the bore caught up with them, at dusk.

On reaching the OMATI R. (8.45 A.M.), a battle with the current took place. Heavy rain fell making travelling far from comfortable and waves whipped up by the squalls made quite a few anxious moments for the three canoes.

On the way downstream, numerous kombatis could be seen. Those on the Eastern bank belonged to the NAGORO natives and those on the Western bank were built by PAI'I'LA Village. The largest of these consisting of 4 houses, were PAPAI and BABAFU.

Nearing A-A Ck. I was surprised to see the OGANOBU launch immerge. It did not notice the party through the rain, but on

reaching ~~KIKORI~~ NAGORO, I found it anchored off shore and met Mr. Wynn of OGAMOBU Pltn. who was on a short recruiting trip.

Inspected the village of NAGORO and found it very good. Repairs had been effected in most parts where needed. The recent improvement is most likely due to a number of these natives being imprisoned for failing to clean their village when told to do so, and at least it has had the desired effect. The walls and floor of a new barracks and small jetty has yet to be completed.

A medical inspection proved most satisfactory with the inhabitants. It was necessary to destroy 3 dogs which were in an appalling state.

Mr. Wynn left about 4 P.M. for some neighbouring villages with an endeavour to get back before nightfall and spend the night with me in the R.H. Unfortunately he didn't make it.

(CAMP NO. 14 NAGORO)

THURSDAY 1/5/47.

Left NAGORO at 7.0 A.M. and on a rising tide paddled through to the eastern side of the island via NAGORO Ck. The passage becomes very small in the centre even for canoes, and if they are of any length a lot of pulling and tugging takes place to negotiate the sharp bends. A large part of this passage required cleaning and after cutting our way through arrived at MOINAMU Village at 9.0 A.M.

High tide gave this village a certain amount of cleanliness. Fences were fair and the catwalks bad in places. It is controlled by V.C. of NAGORO who is not a very capable man. Several of the houses are wrecks and are of most poor design. Few natives were in the village at the time but those who were there, I instructed to have the NAGORO - MOINAMU passage attended to immediately.

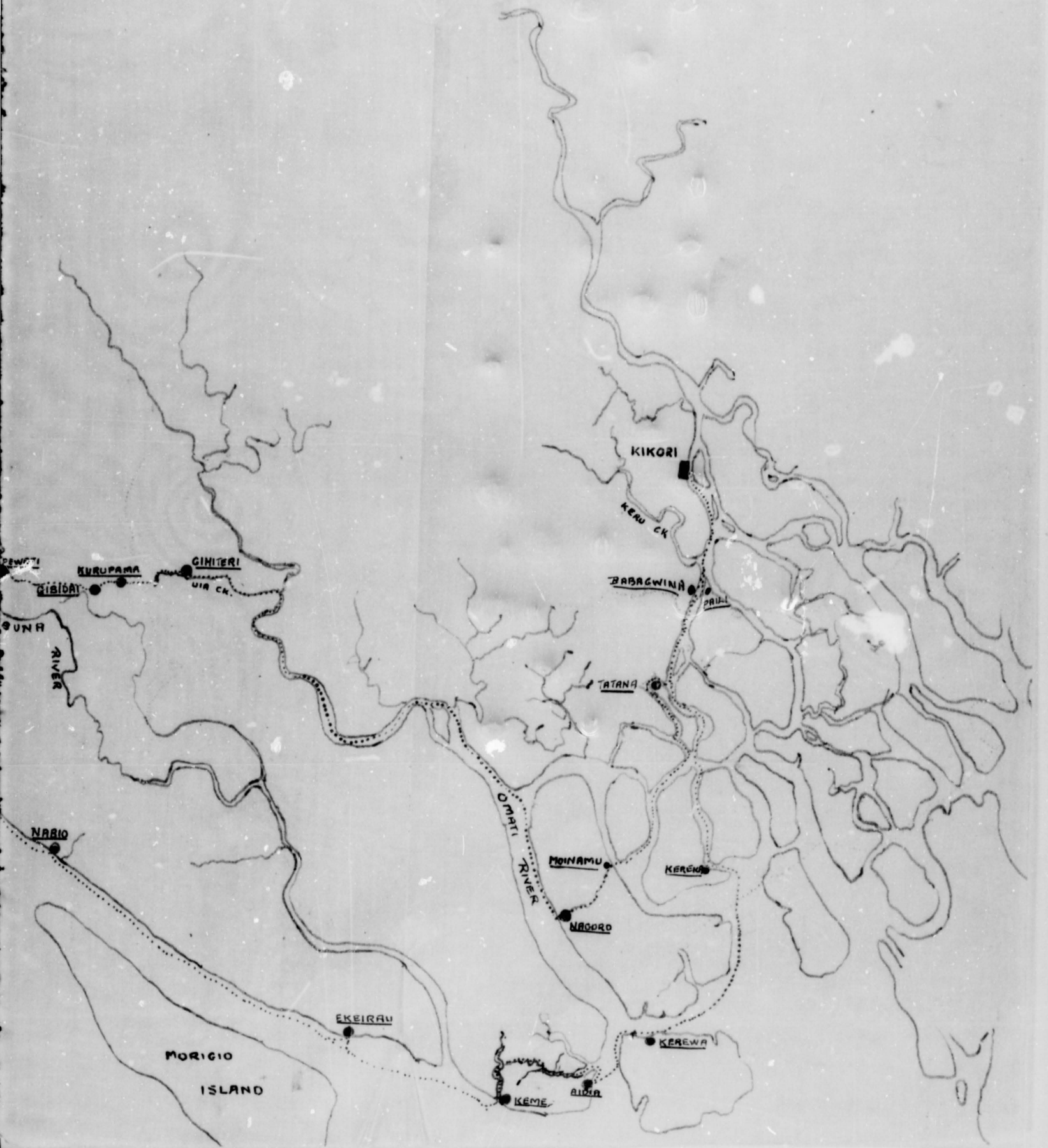
Leaving here we entered WARUE R. then on ~~to~~ through to the main KIKORI R. meeting it at 12.45 above the village of TATANA.

Passing PAILLI at 3.15 P.M. I noticed one of the older houses had already been dismantled and preparations for rebuilding were in progress.

Arrived at KIKORI Station at 5.30 P.M.

.....000.....

W. B. Samuel A/D/O



SUMAGARIMU
MAKORA

HANGAI RIVER
KONDEU

SESABURUMU KOMAIO

NOKA
BOMAI

SARAU

HAUMAVU

KAINATURI

MASUSU

MEIGIO

KIRENI

PEWATI

MURUPAMA

QIBIDAI

TALQUNA RIVER

KESE-MURU

TURAMA RIVER

NABIO

Patrol No 7/46-47

Scale :- 4 miles = 1 inch ?

Track: - - - - -

W. Brownell A1010
2/5/47

