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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 5

ACCESSION No: 496.

1927. - 1928

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT

KEREMA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1927/28

PATROL REPORT.STATION NUMBER.
No. 1 of 1927-8.

K E R E M A. G. D.

STATION.

R. W. Grist. R. M.REPORT OF A PATROL made by _____ to
Western Boundary of the Districtfor the purpose of
**general inspection of villages, effecting warrants, arrears
taxation, etc. etc.**Left Station on **21st July 1927** Returned to Station on **31st July 1927.**
svge 20 **8.**

Number of Carriers employed _____ Number of Police taken _____

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge
all coastal and others mentioned in report.

Villages visited _____

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

2987/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.
3rd August 1927.

Date _____

R. W. Grist. R. M.
Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles. | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks. |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | |
| Rice | 120 | 20 | 40 | | 60 | 12 6 | 60 | |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | |
| Meat tins | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | 15 . | | |
| Sugar | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | 3 6 | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | |
| Soap | | | | | | | | |
| Tobacco | 33lb | 2½ | 18 | 2½ | 23 | 2 12 . | 10 | P.N.F. |
| Matches doz | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | 10 | 1 | |
| Kerosene gal | 1 | | | | | 2 . | | |
| Tents | | | | | | | | |
| Flies | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Lamps | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Buckets | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Kerosene Cans | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Knives & Sheaths | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, 18in. | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, other | | | | | | | | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Tomahawks | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 5 10 | | |

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

Report of a Patrol to the Western Boundary of the District,
and villages inland from Vailala and OROKOLO, on general matters, by
R.W.Grist. A.R.M.

21st July 1927.

Left the station in the whaler for MEI village on the opposite
side of the Bay. Here I picked up carriers, adjusted loads, and went
along the beach, westwards. Called at HUIVA Plantation (Mr Moody) but
did not inspect as Mr Thompson did so but 2 months ago. There were no
complaints by either Employer or laborers.

From here on to KEURU ~~xxxxxx~~ rest house, arriving at 3 p.m.
After lunch I visited the villages inland. PEKOI (V.C.HOA of Keuru)
was clean and in order. I was pleased to see that 2 new ERAVO had been
built here. At the small village of NEILOLO (V.C.AI-IALI) I also found
matters satisfactory, except for one house I condemned. The V.C told
me that the owner was a widower and was away under indenture.

22nd July.

Sending the A.C and carriers along the beach to Vailala River
I went inland to visit the remainder of the Keuru group of villages.
Travelling over as good a track as one could expect from the nature of
the country - arrived at EAKAKOA. (V.C.HOA) The cleanest village I have
so far observed in the district. A new ERAVO in course of construction.
A few minutes further along the road brought us to OVAVARA (V.C.AI-AILI)
a good clean village with an ERAVO 80 feet long.

On again to LAKOVI (V.C.AI-IALI) and found a similar very
satisfactory state of affairs, they also had an ERAVO.

Took canoe down KEURU Creek from here, thence walked along
the beach for an hour to KBA KBA. The V.C is in good at KEREMA for
Assault, and the village was most disreputable. Ordered one man to
rebuild and several to repair their dwellings. On again visiting
several small villages en route. Called on Mr Carrie at KOIALAHU and
informed him that the land belonging to his wife at TAURE River G.D
could be retained by her, in accordance with instructions received from
the Lands Department. Effected the arrest of several Deserters from
the N.G.Oil Co Lt and Mr D.Mac Donald, and proceeded to Vailala E.
V.CBEAI) ~~empt~~ I went into district matters with the general ~~...~~
OROKOLO has a new ERAVO built. Rained heavily.

23rd July 1927.

Left by canoe up the river for IWALIA Rest House. This is the site selected for the supplementary Gaol some 18 months ago when the Vailala people refused to grow rice. I found the place somewhat over grown, so had it cleaned up by the local people.

Hold G.P.S here. Desertion cases from N.G. Oil Co Lt and Mr MacDonald from VAIVIRI plantation. Camped at IWALIA.

24th July 1927. (Sunday)

Hearing that the Reverend G.Moir Smith was at AUMA on the coast, I crossed to IHU and went through to AUMA - near Vailala W to see him. I saw three of the Mandated Children here, MEAPALOI, SAMUEL and PUNCH. I arranged for the girl MEAPALOI to be handed over to her father who was at Vailala. Punch, I understand, has no living relatives but I will make further enquiries. The other 3 Mandates were at URIKA in the Delta Division, but were to be transferred later to AUMA. I returned to IWALIA Rest House.

25th July 1927.

Taking canoe I went upstream to MAIRA Plantation and to visit the villages inland. Went through to IORI (V.C. MARIKAI) and thence to LEPOKERA (V.C. AI-AMA) Found them both clean and the track in good order. Returned to the river and went along to MAIRA Plantation. Mr Puxley. As the place was inspected less than two months ago I did not trouble. However - there were no complaints by either Employer or laborers. Returned to IWALIA. The L/C and police had been sent over to the IHU side of the river to get the people to clean up the small roads connecting with the beach. They returned and reported this as having been done.

26th July 1927.

Left for OROKOLO via the Oil Field at HORORO. The carriers went along the beach, but I was desirous of interviewing Mr Madcox who was with Mr Lane Poole on the BAROI and Parara River D.D. with a view to gathering information in re a tree named AURO from which a supposedly commercial oil was taken. I missed Mr Madcox who had left the Field. Will try to meet him on my return.

Camped at OROKOLO Rest House. Paid V.C and inspected village. OROKOLO has a new ERAVO built. Rained heavily.

27th July 1927.

A S.E gale all night with torrential rain. The wind dropped during the forenoon but rain continued to P.M. However - I pushed on along the beach for ARAHAVA, calling at Mr Coghill's house on the way.

I had intended making an inspection of his plantation which is about 3 miles inland. However, I found that he had no labor working there. The 7 men under indenture were at his place on the beach making copra. Nine Delta Laborers were reported as Deserters and a Complaint sworn. These D.D. men (MORIGIO) were signed on in May last at KIKORI, and I understand deserted the same day. They were brought in and returned to the Employer in June. They deserted again and on the 2nd instant. The employer says he does not know why they ran away, but I have suspicions that matters were not quite right. The Boss Boy - one Charlie Ali, was away in Port Moresby. However - when they are apprehended I shall be in a position to say whether the rumours on the coast have any foundation.

I met Mr Chester of LOLORUA at Coghill's. He was awaiting a boat to get to the C.D. He had Delta Labor with him that had been signed at KIKORI.

Inspected village, paid V.C and went into village matters.

28th July 1927.

Rained heavily all night, and still continued. I had proposed visiting the MURU Group villages inland from ARIMAVA to inspect, as Mr Thomson on his last visit in May had warned these people about the state of their roads and villages. (P.R.S. 26-7) However, as I had only just recovered from Fever I did not feel disposed to wade through swamps if it could be avoided. Sent the N.C.O with A.C to inspect and report on the state of the villages and roads, and if Mr Thomson's instructions had not been carried out to bring in the people concerned. The V.C have not so far reported to me.

As it still continued raining I could do nothing more at ARIHAPI, so returned to OROKOLO along the beach, and was unfeignedly glad to get into dry clothing and shelter. Messrs Coghill and Chester called later on Labor work. Held C.N.M. The N.C.O and police arrived from MURU villages with prisoners. They say that the tracks were

were in a bad state and the villages worse. That nothing had been done since Mr A.R.M Thompson was last there. The V.C - APOPO, KIVAVIA also arrived. They tell me that the other V.C, KAKO was ill. I was assured that they had attempted to have the A.R.M'S orders carried out, but that the people simply would not listen to them. Mr Humphries appointed new men a year ago, so there is no excuse for them - but not the people.

29th July 1927.

In C.N.M until 1.p.m. The MURU men were convicted of "Failing to obey the orders of the Magistrate" and sentenced to 14 days I.H.L. .

ATHANABIUS, the N.P.A, made a Complaint against one man for refusing to work on the rice shed. All the other villagers concerned turned up but this man went into the bush and stayed there until the job was finished. He was convicted and sent to gaol.

Left at 2.p.m for VAILALA along the beach. The rain ceased at last. At AUMA the L.M.S station I handed over the ex Mandate girl MEAFORE to her father who had accompanied me from MEI village. Crossed the river to VAILALA.E. and camped. Rain again commenced and continued through the night.

30th July 1927.

Paid local V.C wages for 1926-7, and discussed village matters. The "VAIVIRI" crossed the bar at 11. a.m.

Left along the beach at 1.p.m for KEURU Rest House.

31st July 1927.

Left KEURU along the beach inspecting the small villages en route. New ERABO are being built in practically all. Arrived at PETOI at 11.a.m where I found the whaler and canoes awaiting us to cross the bay to the station.

W. Smith
A/Resident Magistrate.

General remarks.

I was gratified to observe that all villages with the exception of ARIKAVI and VAILAJA had built - or were building ERAVO. The flag poles (or wireless masts) are still in the Vailala villages, and I noted that they had recently had a coat of paint. Possibly it will be some time before these villages fall into line with the others and rebuild the ERAVO, but I am of the opinion that when they find they stand alone in this matter, they will eventually succumb. The commendation of the Government of those villages returning to the old ways, and the ignoring of the signs of the so called "Vailala Madness" will no doubt help materially. ~~xxxx~~

The Rice reserves were looking very well advanced, but should the heavy rains continue I am afraid the cereal will be beaten down and subsequent less result. Harvesting should commence in September, and all are hoping for a cessation of the rains.

A. R. H.
A/R.H.

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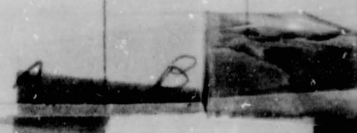
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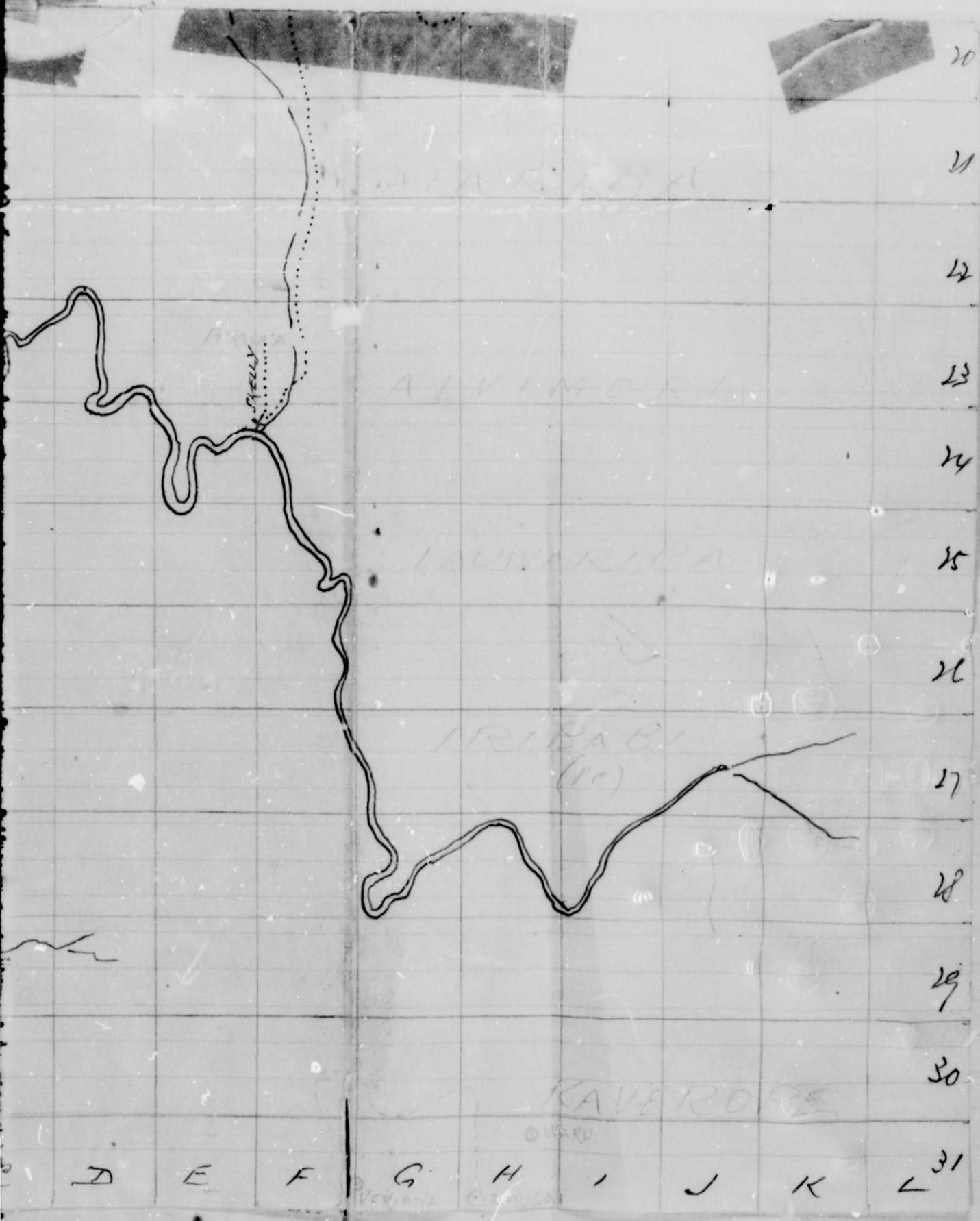
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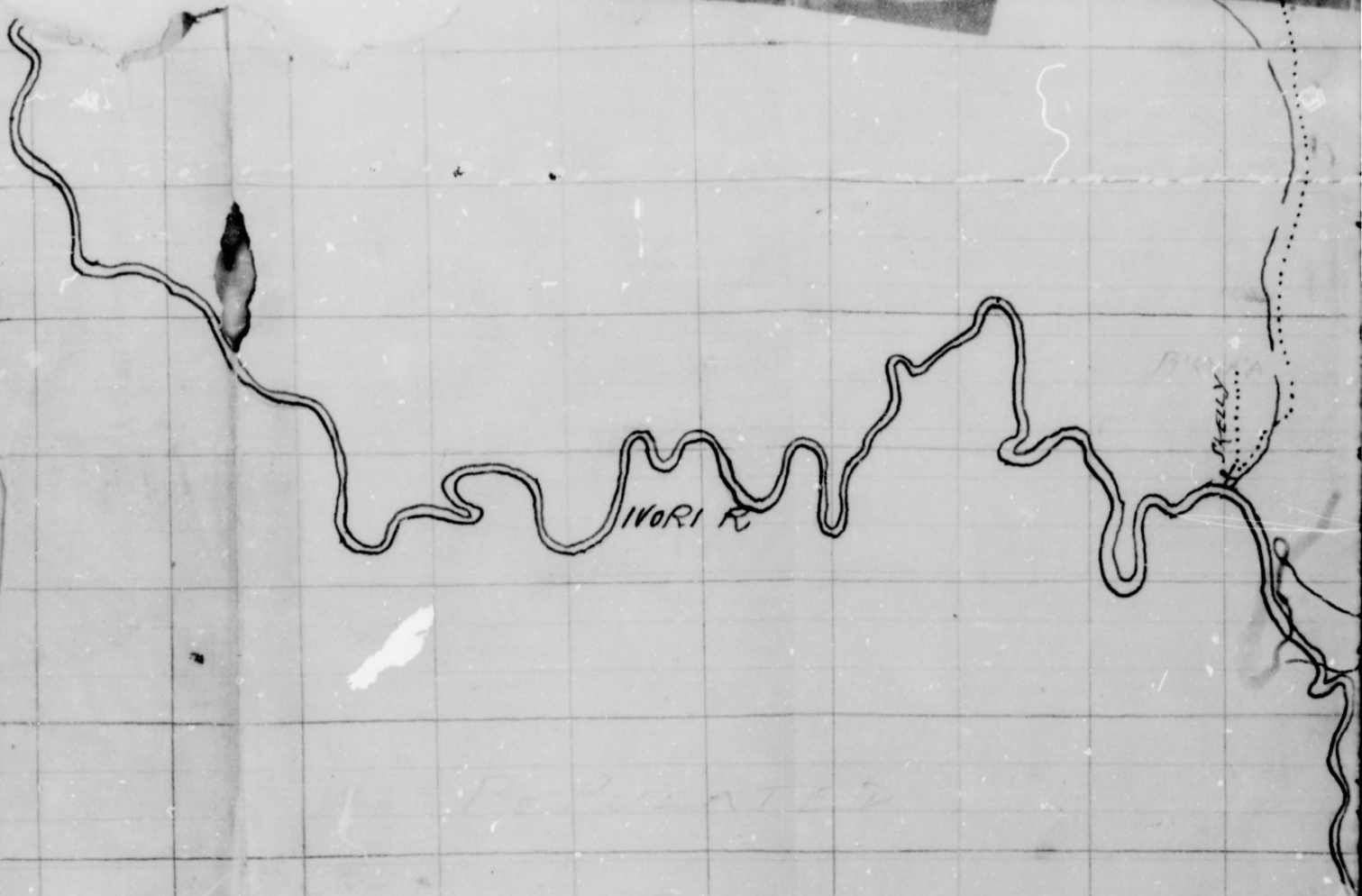
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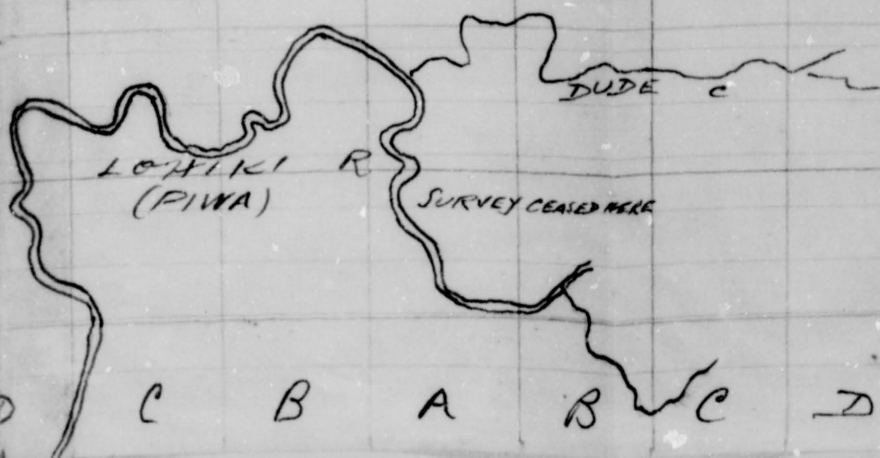
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PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

2 of 1927-3.

K E R E M A. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by R.W.Grist. A/R.M. toEastern Boundary of the district for the purpose ofgeneral inspection of villages, ^{and} ~~visiting~~ plantations, paying V.C. etc.Also to accompany Dr Weelneugh D.Sc to the Oil Field at POPO.Left Station on 17th October 1927 Returned to Station on 3rd November 1927.Number of Carriers employed avg 20 Number of Police taken 6.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited all coastal and others mentioned in report. Plantationat KOARU and Oil Field at POPO where a Labour Inspection was held.

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

2087/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 7th November 1927.

R.W. Grist **A/R.M.**
 Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles. | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | |
| Rice | 220 | 120 | 100 | | 220 | 1 17 . | | |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 24 | 24 | | | 24 | 1 4 . | | |
| Sugar | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | 3 6 | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | |
| Soap bars | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 . | | |
| Tobacco | 34 | 3 | 28 | | 31 | 3 2 . | 3 | |
| Matches doz | 2 | | | | 2 | 10 | | |
| Kerosene gal | 2 | | | | 2 | 4 . | | |
| Tents | | | | | | | | |
| Flies | | | | | | | | |
| Lamps | 3 | | | | 3 | | nil | W.O. all leaking badly. |
| Buckets | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |
| Kerosene Cans | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| Knives & Sheaths | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, 18in. | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, other | | | | | | | | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Tomahawks | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL £ | | | | | | 6 13 4 | | |

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

Patrol to the Eastern Boundary along the beach for the purpose of general inspection of villages, Labour Inspections, and accompanying Dr W.G. Woolnough D Sc to the Anglo Persian Oil Co's site at POPO.

Made by R.W. Grist. A/R.M. Kerema. G.D.

1927.

October 17th.

Accompanied by Dr W.G. Woolnough D.Sc with A.C and carriers, left the station over the Cupela track en route for POPO Oil Field. The track over the hill was in good condition but progress slow as the Doctor was interested very much in the Geological conditions, etc. Arriving at the beach, some time was spent taking photographs and data at Shoulder Hill and the vicinity. We then went along to SILO Village. (V.S. LESE and POPO) where camp was made in the Rest House.

18th.

Leaving SILO along the beach, and inspecting villages en-route, passing through the large village of KARAMA (V.C. FERABI & IREA) then on to KOARU, (V.C BIAL where we camped. Mr Clark happened along the beach with his lorry and kindly offered us a lift for the last few miles, which we gratefully accepted. The Doctor feels the strain and heat of walking on the exposed beach. As I had a deal of business to transact at KOARU I determined to halt for the next day.

19th.

At KOARU. Held C.P.S. Paid off some Laborers for the Steamship Trading Co Lt, inspected 100 acres of land applied for by Mr F.W. Clark. (the property of the KOARU natives) for the extension of his plantation. The application was refused. Separate report on this matter. Dr Woolnough visited some interesting and volcanoes near KOARU village. The erosion of the coast line here is most marked. Mr Clark tells me that he has lost the two front lines of nuts during the past two years, and the high water mark is now exceedingly close to his residence, in fact flood tides come past.

October 20th.

Mr Clark was good enough to give us a lift in his motor lerry as far as LILIFIRU. (V.C FORONA) I found 7 Kuku Kuku men had just arrived down the river - Tauri - and werven the beach. They were most shy and seemed afraid more or less of the local people, who were naturall out in force. Managed to get into touch with them, and gave them tobacco, but they were very nervous and slipped away into the bush. So far as I could gather they had come down to visit Mr Clark's store. From here by canoe and beach to MOTU MOTU village across the LAKEKAMU and TAURI Delta. A hot and tiring day, and the Doctor feeling none too well on arrival. Camped at Metu Metu rest house. Paid Time Expired Ferrymen and re-engaged two of them for a further period of 1 year. I have to find another man for the KUKIPI side on my return.

21st.

Walking through Metu Metu villages we arrived at the break through of the Lakekama River. The Doctor was most interested here, and we spent some time taking measurements and observations. The old course of the river was practically at right angles to its new one, and the result is that the village is deprived of its adjacent supply of fresh water, and the palms and sago are rapidly dying on the old river bank, the old course now being but a salt swamp. This matter has been the subject of previous report, and I am submitting a separate report on this matter, which appears to me to require immediate attention

From here we proceeded along to KAPURI (V.C. SIMI) and I found O Higginson occupying the Rest House, as his Trading site had been burnt out on the opposite side of the river. I had proposed continuing along to LESE, but heard that owing to the recent torrential rains the road was under water, which would have prevented us from reaching POPO via LESE - my original intention, we made camp at KAPURI, intending to leave by KAPURI river and canoe for POPO to-morrow morning.

October 22nd.

At 6.a.m we left by canoe up KAPURI River en route POPO. At 10.a.m The "VAILALA" came down stream and picked us up, and we finished the journey in her. A great improvement arriving at the landing at 2.p.m. From here a road runs up to the Field. The first $\frac{1}{2}$ mile was wading, then it became good. Mr Temple Watts the Manager on the Field met The Doctor and I, and we went along to the site of the borer.

23rd. Sunday. Camped at POPO.

24th. Held Labour Inspection on the Oil Field. The houses of the laborers were a long way from being satisfactory and there were many other matters requiring attention. Separate report to the C.N.A.

25th. At POPO. In C.P.S all day. A.R from KEREMA brought along Radio from Mr Humphries for transmission to Port.

26th. Dr Woolnough remained at POPO. Self and party left by road for LESE villages. The track showed signs of a hurried clean up, but the bridges(?) were a mere subterfuge. It is an impossible track most the way, through swamp and partly by canoe. I believe that a much better line - if perhaps slightly longer - can be found along the ridges just up stream. I will give the matter attention later. Camped at LESE. V.C. LAHO & KARA KULI.

27th. Along the beach to IOKEA village. MAUTA.V.C. Paid various V.C and held C.N.M, etc. At 6.p.m 2 A.C from KAIRUKU came in with 6 natives from the D.D. I understood that they are deserters from LOLORUA and were arrested at Motu Motu. Poor miserable specimens. I gave them a good feed and will see them along to Kairuku to-morrow.

28th. Held C.N.M at IOKEA and interviewed various V.C until noon, then left again for LESE villages along the beach. Inspected plantation under H.R.O en route. Most of the areas inspected so far have been quite satisfactory, but suffer, as in other divisions, by too close planting. The native will insist that more trees mean more nuts, and will inter plant between the rows of 30'

October 29th.

Held C.N.M and then went along the beach towards MOTU MOTU. At KAPURI village I received from V.C.SIMI a pencilled note from Mr J.Walker (the Manager of the Steamships Trading store at Kukip) notifying me that a European named Thomas Murray had died on the 28th inst at KAPURI and had been buried there - whilst awaiting the boat to get into Port Moresby for Medical attention. I found the effects of the deceased in the care of the V.C and took possession of them, Mr Walker having gone to Port for Medical advice with a poisoned arm.

I had heard when going down the coast that Murray was going into Port first opportunity as he was ill, but did not see anything of him, in fact up to then I had not known he was in the district. So far as I can gather he, with a Mr Bethune had been prospecting somewhere up the Lakekamu. Bethune has also gone to Port so far as my information carries. When at POPO Oil Field on Sunday the 23rd I heard that the "VAILALA" had hurriedly left on account of the report that a European was lying ill at KAPURI. Apparently the boat reached there too late to be of assistance. Left KAPURI and walked to MOTU MOTU where camp was made.

30th.

Sunday. At Motu Motu. Inspected the villages and wells dug by order of A.R.M Thompson. The supply of water was meagre but potable. In the afternoon I took canoe to the other side of the old river bed to look for a site for new villages. About half a mile away and running parallel to the old Lakekamu channel is an affluence of the TAURI River. I found much good ground here with thousands of growing palms. It is low lying as is all the delta hereabouts, but suitable for building, with a plentiful water supply. The present site of Motu Motu is, by erosion (and I understand subsidence) gradually getting too small to accommodate the people, and the

30th. contd.

change of the river course direct to the coast some two miles eastward (instead of as before being parallel to the sand spit on which the villages are) has deprived the large population of an adequate water supply. in addition to endangering the houses of the people, ~~which is a danger of the highest order~~ ~~to the health of the people~~ I have no doubt that in the near future the sand spit on which the villages stand will be entirely under water. I pointed out these things to the people and suggested that a start be made on the new site to build, before a calamity occurs. They were not - I am afraid, convinced, although the matter has been pointed out to them before. I am submitting a separate report on this subject, embedding some conclusions arrived at by Dr Woolnough, Dr So, who has been kind enough to write me on the matter.

Whilst here I engaged a native as Court Interpreter for villages East of the station. He will travel with me to KEREMA to enable me to judge of his suitability for the position and if found capable, will be signed on under F.C.A. Our present Interpreter is a Vailala man and good for all dialects that side of KEREMA, but almost useless with the people to the Eastward.

31st.

Held C.N.M. Took canoes and proceeded through the Lakekamu delta to the MOVIAMI villages between the TAURI and LAKEYAMU rivers. (V.C. KIRI-EKO & TOARIPI). The approach to the villages was most unprepossessing, but the villages were an agreeable surprise. Well built houses all exceedingly clean. An excellent, large rest house and barracks, fenced, with shrub and cretons planted. A great change after the trip through the swamps. The food supply between here and the coast must be enormous. Groves of coconuts and sage everywhere. I noticed also some good gardens planted. Held C.N.M. Many cases, all trifling except land matters which seem to be always cropping up with these people and their neighbours.

31st contd.

About 4.p.m - as the result of the perennial dispute between the MOVIAYI and KUKIPI over land, a veritable riot commenced in the village. I had to call the Police to quell it. 7 Kukipi and 16 Meveavi men were arrested, convicted and fined £1 in default of 2 months imprisonment.

Novbr 1st.

Finished holding C.N.M, then by canoe to visit the R.C Mission on the Lakekamu. I found Father Ressler, Br Janin and Garred here. Issued 2 General Arms Permits. Left for KUKIPI by canoe via the BIARU River. Until evening in C.N.M at KUKIPI.

" 2nd.

Finished holding Court. Left by canoe for LILIFIRU. The people here met me in force and again tried to open the argument over land with the KOARU people. This matter was settled by A.R.M Thompson in June last, but the dispute will - so far as I can see, go on for ever. Leaving LILIFIRU arrived at KOARU plantations where I made a Labour Inspection. (Separate report to C.N.A) After completing the Inspection continued on to KARAMA village where I made camp. Held C.N.M.

" 3rd.

Proceeded along the beach to the commencement of the track over the Cupela, inspecting villages and plantations under the N.R.O, en route. The road over the Cupela was in good condition and I arrived at the station about 3-30.p.m and found A.R.M. Thompson in charge and all well.

W. Lusk
A/Resident Magistrate. KEREMA.

General Remarks.


Apart from the serious state of matters possible at MOTU MOTU due to the change of course of the river, and the report of the death of Mr T.Murray, the patrol offered nothing of note.

The villages were clean as a whole, rest houses in good condition, and the palm areas established under the N.R.O reasonably clean and cared for. They of course suffer from the effect of too close planting, but this is invariably the case I have found in other districts.

The Court cases were mostly simple village matters easily adjusted out of Court, and I was pleased ^{by} with the lack of serious crime, which, judging by the truculent manner of the Gulf native I more or less expected.

The whole of the coast shows unmistakable signs of marine erosion, and the coastal villages are more or less all liable to flood at high tides. Food appeared plentiful in all villages, and I observed no signs of sickness.

Village Constables were paid, as also Ferrymen at the several crossings. I was able to select a man for Court interpretation and believe he will - with experience, be able to assist us materially. The V.C as a whole I found efficient and helpful.


A/Resident Magistrate.

Land dispute between KOARU and LILIFIRU. G.D. See
Patrol Report No. 9 of 26-7 & No 2 of 27-8.

With reference to the above subject. A.R.M Thompson
when down the coast in June last settled this dispute - in so
far as it is possible to ever settle these old land matters.

Following his visit, Mr F.W. Clark of KUARO made an
application for a further area of land, north of and adjoining
his present lease, the said piece of land being the portion
allotted to the KOARU people. I was doubtful as to whether
pressure had been brought to bear in some shape or other, and
the visit of V.C BIARA of KOARU a short time afterwards confirmed
my suspicions. He told me (or rather Mr Thompson) that he
really did not wish to sell, but that to avoid the incessant
fighting with the LILIFIRU (Motu Motu) people, and to ensure,
whatever happened, that the Motu Motu would never have the land,
he would sell to Mr Clark. I have no reason to think that Mr
Clark influenced the V.C in any way, but he certainly is keen
on extending his present leasehold.

I personally inspected the land and found small
gardens and some few coconuts growing on it. I would not call
it good agricultural land, it being, so far as my observation
went, subject to inundation and swampy. However - the people
need the land for their gardens, and although they were willing
to sell, I would not permit them to do so. Mr Clark was so
informed by me. He expressed his disappointment, as his present
area is insufficient and he is losing his frontage on the beach
by erosion.

The history of the dispute between the Motu Motu
and KARAMA, (Lilifira and KUARO) is interesting. In a Patrol
Report dated August 1914 - patrol by Mr C. Henry - it is noted...

..... Arrived at LILIFIRU at 9 a.m. This village has no
appearance of permanency and is not fenced..... A
better site could be had across Hepora creek, but the
people are averse to building there & they still main-
tain their original homes at ^{at}etumetu.....

It seems that a native named LAI was V.C of several small MetuMetu settlements through the TAURI Delta, and this same LAI is in the village of LILIFIRU at this time, and a moving spirit in the perennial dispute. From information gathered I feel sure that in the first instance the Metu Metu people simply had a few huts at the entrance of MOPU Inlet - on the beach, on land belonging to the KUARO or ZARAMA people, and that LAI encroached and consolidated. In a C.N.M case in 1919 I find..... LAI was wearing Government clothes when he planted the nuts, LAI'S father did not plant coconuts there. LAI planted them himself when he was V.C.....

In an enquiry in April 1926, a native named MOROFEAI say..
..... The land on which LAI put coconuts belongs to me. My father gave it to me..... LAI says
..... The land I held is called NAUHOPO. No one gave it to me. I took it myself.....

It seems impossible - at this length of time, to disentangle the dispute, but one point is very certain to me, that no more land should be alienated near the disputed area, and acting on this feeling I have refused to buy the land applied for by Mr Clark. There is no doubt in my mind that the present leasehold of Mr Clark ought never to have been taken from the natives, as they had - owing to the encroachment of the Metu Metu along the coast - none to spare.

R. W. Grist

Resident Magistrate. KEREMA.

8th November 1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

No 3 of 1927/28

KEREMA

STATION.

W. H. H. Thompson

REPORT OF A PATROL made by _____ to
 Western Boundary of the Division _____ for the purpose of
 general inspection of all villages and holding N/L inspections
 on all Plantations.

Left Station on 10/11/27 Returned to Station on 22/11/27

Number of Carriers employed 28 (AV.) Number of Police taken 6

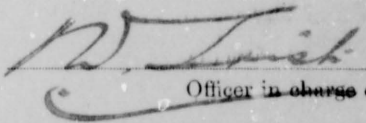
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited All coastal villages. Inland villages of AKAUDA, AHIA,
 PAIVERA, BEAVORA, AROARO and the MURU Group.

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

2087/11.28.—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 25th Nov 1927

 Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles. | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | |
| Rice | 160 | 100 | 60 | | 160 | 1 12 8 | | |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 12 | 12 | | | 12 | 12 0 | | |
| Sugar | 12 | 12 | | | | 3 6 | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | |
| Soap | 2 bars | 2 | | | 2 | 2 0 | | |
| Tobacco | 50 | 2 | 28 | 15 | 45 | 4 18 0 | 5 | |
| Matches | 2 doz | 2 | | | 2 | 10 | | |
| Kerosene | 2 gals | 2 | | | 2 | 4 0 | | |
| Tents | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Flies | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Lamps | 3 | | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| Buckets | 3 | | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| Kerosene Cans | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Knives & Sheaths | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, 18in. | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, other | | | | | | | | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Tornabarks | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL £ | | | | | | 7 13 0 | | |

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

The A.R.M. Kerema.

Patrol to the Western Boundary.

As verbally arranged you will please leave to-morrow for a patrol to the Western Boundary of the district, visiting the villages on the VAILALA River as also the MURU Group.

There are some payments to be made to natives and relatives under the W.N.L & D.N A/c, Warrants to be affected, etc.

Labour Inspections should be held at all plantations - as also the N.G.O Co Lt, and I should like a report as to the housing conditions, Etc, of the 5 natives employed by the Oil prospecting party, (P.P.Co Lt) at or near the Bluff.



A/R.M. Kerema. G.D.

9 . 11 . 27.

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Report of a Patrol to all coastal villages West of Kerema, also the MURU Group and the inland villages between UPOIA and MURU for the purpose of general inspection. Labour Inspections held at all Plantations.

By. W. H. H. Thompson A.R.M.

Thursday

~~Wed.~~ 10/II/27

----- Acting under instructions from the A/R.M.G.D. I left Kerema Station in ~~white~~^{what}-boat and crossed over the Bay to PETOI, accompanied by Cpl. SEVESE & 5 A.C.'s & Court, Int. KARAVRA. I proceeded to Mrs Priddle's Trading Site at ME-I & made an inspection of N/L there. Mrs Priddle made complaint of disgusting and improper behaviour towards her of two of her house-boys, but refused to prosecute, though I pointed out to her that painful as these cases must be to any woman, I considered it her duty to do so. One of the natives OAKULE of ARIHAVA I signed-off by Mutual Consent and the other native concerned, IMUNI, was sent to work by his employer to Mrs Priddle's Pltn. at ARAIMIRI, 6 miles distant from ME-I. It is in my opinion becoming increasingly apparent that white women living alone should not be allowed to employ young unmarried natives as Domestic Servants. I advised Mrs Priddle in future to employ in her house only a middle-aged native and his wife. She told me that she had repeatedly tried to sign-on such a couple, but had always failed to do so.

Mr. Caldwell very kindly lent me his horse and I rode out to ARAIMIRI Pltn. with Mrs Priddle to inspect the N/L there. This Pltn. is distant about 6 miles from Mrs Priddle's Trading Store at ME-I and I informed Mrs Priddle that it was quite impossible for her to look after the two places without the assistance of a European to reside at ME-I. I pointed out to her the provisions of N.L.O. Regn 8 re Daily Inspection by a European and she gave me an undertaking in writing that she would endeavour at once to engage the services of a European Assistant to reside at ARAIMIRI.

After inspecting labour at ARAIMIRI I rode onto KEURU, calling in at Mrs Moody's Pltn.

Thursday
Mar. 10/II/27 (cont.)

----- at HUIVA and informed her that I would inspect her N/L on ~~her~~^{my} return.

Friday 11/II/27

----- Left 6 A.M. for VAILALA E. (V.C. BEAI) , arriving there 9.45 A.M., distance about 11 miles. En route inspected KEA-KEA village, which is being rebuilt , work well in hand. No V.C. there at present , I recommend HEHEABEA , ex Nat. Pltn. ASSt, of whom Mr. Caldwell speaks very highly to fill the vacant position. VAILALA Rest House had been burnt down , Mr. MacDonald's Copra smoke-house near -by having caught alight and involved the Rest House in the ~~same~~ conflagration a few weeks ago. New Rest House was in course of construction. I then took canoes to IHU ~~is~~, the headquarters of the New Guinea Oil Co. Ltd & inspected the N/L there and at HOHORO the Boring-site. Mr. A. Moore told me that operations are at a standstill until they received news of a subsidy from the Commonwealth Govt. It is to be hoped that they will be able to carry on, their relations with their N/Ls have always been excellent.

Saturday 12/II/27.

----- I first inspected the N/L on the near-by Plantation of Mr. D. MacDonald at VAIVIRI. Mr MacDonald laid a charge of theft of numerous articles from his Store by a native under c s, whom I sentenced on conviction to Six months I.H.L. Thefts from Stores have been very common of late in this locality, the N.G.Oil Co. were recent sufferers. I am glad to say all culprits have now been caught.

I then proceeded to Mr. J.F.Puxley's Pltn. at MAIRA, another 3 miles up the river and inspected the N/L there.

Sunday 13/II/27

----- Mr. J.F.Puxley very kindly put self and party up for the week-end . I arranged matters this day for the journey up the river. MAIRA Pltn. is now hardly recognizable from the place taken over by Mr. Puxley a year or so ago. It is now fenced in with wire, cleared and a large area of new Cocomats planted , all doing well.

Monday 14/II/27

----- Left MAIRA 6.15 A.M and arrived at AKAUDA 1.45 P.M. This village is now deserted and the V.C. HOBE informed me that all

Monday 14/II/27

----- the people were living on the other side of the river for fear of another raid by the KUKUKUKU's, whose foot-prints ^{he} ~~they~~ stated had been seen in the sago-swamp close to AKAUDA village. This ~~was~~ village suffered from a KUKUKUKU raid about 2 years ago. Camped in a very tumble-down Rest House and heavy rain came on shortly after my arrival at AKAUDA.

Tuesday 15/II/27

----- Left AKAUDA 6.30 A.M. and reached the abandoned oil-field site at UPOIA 7.15 A.M.

Paid off yesterday's carriers and with fresh men collected by local V.C's started off again 8 A.M. and reached HORA, 8.30 A.M., this is the new village of the AKAUDA people. Well constructed houses and clean. V.C.HOBE I ordered to construct a new Rest House and Barracks for the Police on a ridge close to the old UPOIA boring-site, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. of the River bank. It is of no ~~xx~~ avail to try and induce them to keep the old Rest House on the East Bank at AKAUDA in order, as they are all frightened to cross the river. I told them all that I did not think that they had anything to fear in the future, as the Govt. had arrested and punished the former KUKUKUKU murderers and a Patrol would shortly be on its way to visit the KUKUKUKU villages on the ~~XXXX~~ LOHIKI Ck.

AHIA village I reached in half-an-hour's walk. V.C.HOBE looks after these people. PEAVORA (V.C. MOROPOI) was another hour or so from AHIA and I camped at ARO-ARO (V.C.IPI) another two miles further on. Road in good order and the villages very clean.

The ARO-ARO people have had a ^{few} ~~some~~ deaths in the village of late, which of course according to the V.C., were caused by 'Pourri-pourri'. I think pneumonia and influenza were the true causes of the mortality. V.C.IPI announced to me with pride that he had put a stop to the visits of the pourri-pourri people to the village. - I asked him who they were and how he had achieved ^{what} ~~what~~ he claimed to have done. His story was as follows;-" Two ghost men used to come to ARO-ARO village every night, they live in the bush by day. Their ^{make} ~~their~~ homes are the tops of small saplings and their kai-kai is the bark of the sapling.

Tuesday 15/II/27 (cont.)

One night I heard them walking about outside the village huts, we all shut our doors very close and were afraid. I am the V.C. and I thought I must stop these people coming to the village. So I went out of my house and I shouted to the ghosts that if they did not go away at once, I would put my handcuffs on them and take them to the Govt. They have not appeared since. I congratulated the V.C. on his bold behaviour. I truly believe that he was a courageous man to do what he did. It shows great force of character for a Papuan to leave his shut-up house by night and order a ghost away. Presented him with two sticks of Tobacco for his deed.

Wed. 16/II/27

Left ARO-ARO 6.30 A.M. and arrived at API-PEA village 8.40 A.M., this hamlet a suburb of the main PARIPOKU village (V.C.HOURA.) API-PEA consists of 3 houses and an enormous DUBU ERAVO, which KORA-ALEKI a very old man and 3 of his sons had built. Told him it was a very fine effort and that the Govt. was very pleased to see the re-erection of these edifices for the housing of the village youths during their period of seclusion before marriage. V.C.HOURA informed me that he was going to make a still larger one at PARIPOKU. Road and villages clean. Left PARIPOKU 9.30 A.M. and arrived at PAIVERA (V.C. HEKI) 11 A.M. In afternoon inspected village and ordered the re-erection of several dilapidated houses. The V.C. told me he had intentions of starting a DUBU ERAVO, told him to carry on with the good work. The Police were out arresting deserters, three of whom they brought to me.

Thursday 17/II/27.

Left PAIVERA 6.30 A.M. and reached MURU, KIRAVI village (V.C.KAKO) 9 A.M. Road in very fair order. I spent the rest of the day in going round the MURU villages. These I found to be cleaner than I had ever seen them before and the roads over the swampy land in very good order. The punishment recently inflicted on these people by the A/R.M. for inattention to roads and villages has had a very good effect. HEPERE (V.C. APOPO) was the cleanest of them all and it used to always be the dirtiest. The V.C. has worked well here.

Friday 18/11/27.

Left KIRAVI Rest House and proceeded to Mr. Coghill's Pltn. a mile or so away. Only 4 N/L's & 3 Casuals working there now, owing to the accidental death of a Delta Division native under c/s there about a month ago on which enquiry was held, the other 8 D.D. natives all deserted. The pltn. itself is rapidly reverting to Bush, only a small area in any kind of order. Mr Coghill's tries to run a Trading Business at OROKOLO. 5 miles away, as well as the Pltn., a quite impossible undertaking.

I then went onto AREHAVA, road in a dirty and overgrown condition. AREHAVA V.C.'s NAIEPO & MEHEA and 3 A.C's rounded up all the people and put them to work on it. They did not finish until dusk and were sent out again next day for an hour or so.

Thence to OROKOLO. V.C.'s BEAI-A & KIKI,
where I held C.P.S & C.N.M.

Sat. 19th Nov.

Remained at ORKOLO all day, inspecting the village in the morning and holding C.N.M. & C.P.S., besides settling the usual number of complaints about women and pigs. I was glad to see the erection of several DUBU ERAVCS in OROKOLO, but I do not think they compare favourably with the enormous buildings they had for this purpose before the Religious Frenzy dignified by the name of the VAILALA madness afflicted the people.

Sunday 20th Nov.

Left OROKOLO 7 A.M. and using Mr Headon's old grey mare, which has a foal running at foot, I arrived at VAILALA W. 11 A.M. All villages visited clean and the road in very good order. Good progress had been made in the last 10 days with the erection of the new Rest House at VAILALA E. Two Port Moresby Lakatoi were in the mouth of the river trading for Sago and also a small native cutter.

Monday 21/11/27.

Returned to KEURU, V.C. HOA. Sent the Cpl & an A.C. to inspect the road from BELEPA to KOHIALAHU, which he found in good order and the villages clean. The beach villages of KOHIALAHU & AIVAU (V.C. IHAHE) were in good order. I did not leave VAILALA E. until midday, as I had arranged to hold C.P.S. On Deserters arrested

Monday 21/II/27 (cont.)

Mr. Johnston and Mr. MacDonald attended the Court to prosecute in the cases they were concerned in. Just before I left Mr. Littlechild arrived with his medical Patrol, I was unfortunately able to give him a nasty case to look after, one of the crew of the Lakatois had cut his foot very badly with an adze. As directed by the A/R.M. I let Mr. Littlechild have one of my Police, A.C. OMAR^{O.} a KORIKI, D.D. native, who should be useful to him on his Patrol West. He complained of having had trouble with carriers and I promised to look into the matter.

Tuesday 22/II/27

Left KEURU 7 A.M., after completing C.N.M. on KEURU natives, who had refused to carry for the Medical Assistant. These people are incorrigible in this respect, sent 7 natives convicted to gaol for two months each, talk is of no use in these cases, they have been warned time and time again. I then inspected HUIVA Pltn., Mrs R. Shaw Moody, whom to my surprise I found had left in the small cutter "HOGUBU" for Port Moresby. Mr. W.W. Field in charge of the Pltn. As far as the native labourers are concerned this Pltn. must be a paradise to work on, they all live in the near-by KEURU villages and seem to come to work when they like. Two N/L's had actually refused to come to the Govt. Inspection, I had to send for them with a Policeman. Mr Field prosecuted them under N.E.O Sec .72 and they each received 14 days I.H.L. Pure insolence on their part.

ixkxkx Leaving HUIVA Pltn. I went on to visit the Papuan Petroleum Oil Co's prospecting party, who have a camp in the bush near the Bluff. Only one N/L with the 4 white men there. The amount of prospecting or work of any useful character carried out by Mr. Geo Martin and his 3 confreres up to the present is NIL.

I arrived back at the Station at 4 p.m., the A/R.M. having sent the whale-boat to meet me at ME-I.

W.H.H. Johnston
A.R.M.G.D.

25/II/27

G E N E R A L .
-----DUBU ERAVOS.

I am glad to be able ^{to state} that ~~these~~ ^{these} are now constructed at the foll. villages:-

NOMI, OROKOLO, KEURU, KEAKIA, ME-I, KORAITA, UARIPI, PARIPOKUL PAIVERA (constructing).

I have as always done all in my power to encourage the ~~apais~~ people to go back to their old custom of forcing their young men to undergo a period of seclusion in the DUBU before marriage. At OROKOLO the white traders are becoming a trifle alarmed at the trend of village politics, as now that the Dubus are starting again, New Guinea necklaces and arm-shells etc are acquiring a greater and greater value in the ~~apais~~ ^{people's} eyes and money is depreciating in value. They fear a Taravata on the output of Coconuts for sale to their stores.

There are now no L.M.S. Missionaries in the Division, I feel an unreasoning attitude of hatred and mistrust on the part of the native Mission Teachers to the renewal of the salutary old custom of the seclusion of youths. I use the word 'salutary', as there have ~~as~~ been no cases brought to Court of Indecent Assault by youths on ~~small~~ small girls since the Dubus have come into being at OROKOLO, a year ago they were far too common.

W.N.L. & D.E. A/C.

I was only able to make one payment out of 7 I attempted to. On enquiry I found that the natives concerned, mostly deserters, were still in Port Moresby. I venture to suggest that the R.M.C.D. before sending Deserters Money to this ~~Dad~~ Division should first enquire of a Gulf Division Labourer in Port Moresby, as to the whereabouts of the men for whom the money is ~~for~~ intended.

DESERTERS.

All arrested with the exception of two, one MEURU man I cannot trace and one up river native, whom I could arrest on the next Patrol.

Alleged case of Indecent Assault on Mrs Moody.

I heard rumours from native sources, then from white men, that Mrs Moody had been indecently assaulted on the beach between ME-I & HUIVA about 3 months ago. She had made no complaint to the Station re this. I traced the rumours to their foundation and took statements from Mr. W.W. Field and several natives, which I have handed over to the Actg. R.M. Unfortunately owing to Mrs Moody leaving on the "MOGIBU", I did not get the opportunity of interviewing her on the subject. As the A/R.M. has the matter in hand now, I do not need to comment on the affair in this report.

Police.

----- Cpl SEVESE performed his duties in a satisfactory manner, as also did the A.C.'s with the exception of the two latest Recruits from Port Moresby, A.C.EMAI & BUIAKOIOBO, these two men I found useless, lazy, inefficient and inclined to be disobedient, if they were allowed the slightest chance, which they were not. The standard of recruits joining the force of late seems very low, I would rather be without ~~tax~~ the men sent here from Port Moresby of late, one hardly dares let them out of one's sight.

N.L Inspections.

----- A separate report of each inspection of ~~forwa~~ fed to the Hon. the C.N.A. As the Papuan Petroleum Oil Co. Ltd only had one N/L signed-onto them I did not make a separate report in their case. The one N/L has blanket, mosquito net, is well fed and housed.

W.H.H. J. P.
A.S.M.G.D.

25/11/27

The A.R.M. Kerema.

On patrol.

Mr Littlechild of the Medical department is proceeding to the Delta. He has an A.C from Headquarters who is a Waria man and a recruit as well, and find him quite useless for work in the district.

Will you let him have one of the D.D. men from your squad, until such time as he can get to KIKORI, when he will return?

Unless the A.C with Mr Littlechild improves he proposes leaving him with you to bring in, and will be sent to Headquarters from here, or we can keep him until Mr Littlechild returns from the Delta.

A/R.M. Kerema.

18 . 11 . 27.

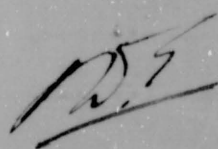
The A.R.M. Kerema.

Patrol to the Western Boundary.

As verbally arranged you will please leave to-morrow for a patrol to the Western Boundary of the district, visiting the villages on the VAILALA River as also the MURU Group.

There are some payments to be made to natives and relatives under the W.N.J. & D.F. A/c. Warrants to be effected, etc.

Labour inspections should be held at all plantations - as also the N.G.O Co Lt, and I should like a report as to the housing conditions, etc. of the 5 natives employed by the Oil prospecting party, (P.P.Co Lt) at or near the Bluff.


A/R.M. Kerema. G.D.

9 . 11 . 27.

Taken on Patrol.

Collector Copy Tax Register

Tax Receipt Bk. C 489

Gen. Receipt Bk. BI73

G.A.P. 45 *

Warrant Bk. I7

Complaint Bk. 80

Wm Sh-

A.R.M.

10/11/27

W.N.L.D.N.A/C .

Taken with me on Patrol West;-

✓ ERAI f. AKURIVIRA. c/s I494. Ker. worked for Clark & Whiting at LOLORUA. due £8 - 2 - 6

✓ HAHATAPE of VAILALA. F. GOPA. short pd c/s 5988P.M. -15 - 0

✓ KAIVA-MERO of MURU OROKOLO . Deserter on c/s 5429 P.M. 2- 18 - 0

✓ LOAVIRA f. LOVIRA of OR " " " 780 Kair. worked for Clunn at OU-OU . Tax due on c/s 4 - 4 - 8

✓ PARU f. KAIVI of VAILALA. " " " " worked for B.N.G at AROA Deserter 2 -18 - 8

✓ N.C.S. MAREA of MARIAVA P.W.D. T.V. 368/2 I - II - 3

✓ " HEVA OROKOLO " " " I - 15 - 0
f. MOROI

£22 - 5 - 1

Recd W.H.H. Insep-
ARD
9/10/27

Also Recd Lt Jc. KARO-KARU v.c

(v.c. POKUAI d.c.d.)

was

23

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

No. 4 of 1927/28

KEREMA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson A.R.M. toMEJUA Creek, Koroia Bay for the purpose ofinvestigating the alleged outrages of KUKUKUKU natives there.Left Station on 5th Dec. 1927 Returned to Station on 7th Dec. 1927Number of Carriers employed 34 Number of Police taken 10

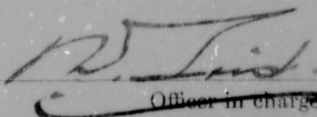
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited NIL**FOR SKETCH MAP SEE Mr. Lambden's Patrol No. 16 of 1921/22**

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

3687/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 10th December 1927.

 Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | |
| * Rice | 800 | 45 | 75 | | 120 | 1 0 0 | 680 | |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 48 | 3 | | | 3 | 2 0 | 45 | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | |
| Soap | bars 10 | 1 | | | | 6 | | |
| Tobacco | 55 | - | 5 | | 5 | 11 8 | 50 | |
| Matches | 12 | - | - | | - | | 12 | |
| Kerosene | 2 gals | 1/2 | | | 1/2 | 10 | 1 1/2 | |
| Tents | 1 | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flies | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |
| Lamps | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |
| Buckets | 4 | | | | | | 4 | |
| Kerosene Cans | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| Knives & Sheaths | NIL | | | | | | | |
| Knives, 18in. | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, other | 6 | | | | | | 6 | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | 6 | | | | | | 6 | |
| Tomahawks | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 11 15 0 | | |
| | | | | | TOTAL | | | |

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

Sunday. 4th December 1927

A.R.M. Thompson. Esq.

With reference to the Murder of MAHU of OPAU reported last evening, and investigation made by you to-day on the spot, also the alleged killing of MIRASEVESE of UARIPI by KUKUKUKU on the MURUA River, reported this A.M.

As you are aware, I have been to the scene of the alleged killing of MIRASEVESE on the site of the old K.K. village on the MURUA. I am not satisfied as to the story told by the witnesses, and the tracks near the scene of the alleged crime do not agree with the supposed facts.

You will please leave tomorrow morning for the MURUA, and I would advise, camp near the scene of the killing, and ~~thoroughly~~ thoroughly examine the ground before proceeding into the mountains in pursuit of the alleged murderers.

The proposed patrol by you in the LOHIKI country must be abandoned under the circumstances, being imperative that the murderers of these men be apprehended as soon as possible in view of possible reprisal.

Should Mr Gray, Geologist, arrive, I will explain that the patrol he was to accompany has been postponed.

As you are conversant with the country to be covered, further instruction or comment appears superfluous.

A.R.M. Kerema.

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REPORT OF

PATROL to ~~investigate~~ investigate alleged KUKUKUKU outrages on the MURUA. Ck. G.D.

By W.H.H. Hooper A.R.M.

Monday Dec. 5th 1927.

Acting under instructions from the A/R.M.G.D. dated the 4th inst., I left the Station in six canoes accompanied by Sgt. GEGERA, Lee/Cpl DIDIWARA, 8 A.C.'s, C.Int. KARAVEA & 34 carriers. I arrived at the UARIPI Rice Reserve on the MURUA Creek after a three hours paddle. I was preparing to follow the tracks of the KUKUKUKU men, which the A/R.M. the day previously had discovered and who were alleged to have been the parties concerned in the killing of MIRASEWESE of UARIPI on the 3rd inst., when Sgt. GEGERA reported to me that he had discovered lying in the shallow water of the creek, a dead KUKUKUKU. I at once went over with the Sergeant and examined the dead man, whom I found had been killed with blows from an axe on the head and neck. I then received information from ex-Court Interpreter IRAXAIRI of IPISI village that the UARIPI had informed a friend of his that they had killed 6 KUKUKUKU men, who were trading with them. I ~~then~~ made camp and sent 2 A.C.'s & 8 carriers back to the Station with a request to the A/R.M. that all the UARIPI men concerned in a recent sago making expedition to the MURUA be sent to me here. After the erection of camp, I took the rest of the Police and carriers with me and made a thorough search of the MURUA Ck. between the UARIPI Rice Reserve and the deserted NAHIKAI-A village a mile or so up-stream. (The NAHIKAI-A people are a nomadic race, who roam the foothills between the VAILALA & the LAKEKHAMU Rivers). We soon found another four corpses of KUKUKUKU men lying in the stream, some caught in snags across the shallow water, others lying under the banks of the creek. As we came to each corpse I fell out 6 carriers and 2 A.C.'s and had it buried, after I had carefully examined it. All 5 corpses were the dead bodies of men in the ~~prime~~ prime of life, each had been killed by blows of an axe or knife on the head. I then went on past the deserted village and found the tracks of a party of men, who had obviously recently

Monday Dec. 5th cont.

down from the direction of the nearest MAIHIRI or KUKUKUKU village. We made a very careful search for the foot-prints of any KUKUKUKU's returning, but failed to find them. I then went back to camp per a canoe I had brought up to the deserted village and made a careful search for any other corpses without result. I then commenced Inquest on the dead KUKUKUKU's. I was able to find a witness with my party, who was able to identify two of them, one as chief MAGANI and another one as his son XAVANA. MAGANI had been in gaol previously and was I understand taken to Port Moresby.

I was fairly confident that the whole party of KUKUKUKU's numbering six had been massacred, but in case the news had got back to the KUKUKUKU villages, I posted a guard at night & allowed no carriers out of camp without an armed escort.

Tuesday Dec .6th

About ~~xxxxxx~~ 2 p.m. the two A.C's sent to Kerema returned with the UARIPI men, ~~xx~~ whom I had asked the A/R.M. to send. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ I continued the ~~xxxxxx~~ Inquest and arrested 9 men of UARIPI, whom I found to be concerned in the murder. During the night a KUKUKUKU corpse floated past the camp and was examined and buried shortly after day-break. Where it had got concealed yesterday is a mystery.

The facts as divulged at the Inquest brought to light a most diabolical killing of six innocent men. Last Friday the 2nd Dec. the UARIPIs came up the MURUA to make sage and next day two canoes with 11 UARIPI men in them and one boy age 15 from IPISI went further up the river. They went ~~to~~ get some bananas from near the deserted village. They came ^{into} touch with a party of six KUKUKUKU's, whom they invited to ^{trade} ~~xxxxxx~~ with them. The KUKUKUKU's were quite peaceable and friendly. ⁴ of the KUKUKUKU's came onto the canoes and two stopped on the bank with KAWEKI & MAURI of UARIPI. KAWEKI is signed-on to the Govt. as a ferryman in Kerema Bay. The UARIPI's ~~xxxxxx~~ traded all their old knives away for the weapons of the KUKUKUKU's and when the latter were defenceless they fell upon them and killed them

Tuesday Dec 6th cont.

----- all. The ~~highland~~ Native Crown Servant KAUWEKI & MAURI were the instigators of the affair. One oldish man ORIS URU of UARIPI did not take any part in the affair and also the boy ITAUPE of IPISI. These are the only witnesses of the ~~murder~~ Crime it is possible to obtain, their evidence agrees on every point. According to them the KUKUKUKU's did not start the fight, there was a trifling altercation over the trading, whilst that was going on MAURI killed one KUKUKUKU with an axe and then the noise started, the UARIPIs falling on the KUKUKUKU's in pairs and killing & then ~~threw~~ throwing their bodies into the water. During the fight a KUKUKUKU succeeded in getting back his bow ~~and~~ arrow and mortally wounded one of the UARIPI's, MIBASEVESE from the bank with an arrow-shot. I continued the ~~invest~~ ^{invest} on the scene of the murder, blood ~~was~~ lay in congealed pools in places. The prisoner insisted on making a statement at the ~~invest~~ ^{invest} and their stories are that the KUKUKUKU's killed MIBASEVESE first and then after that they killed the KUKUKUKU's. I am convinced they are lying, MIBASEVESE met his well-deserved ~~with~~ fate after the first KUKUKUKU had been killed by MAURI on ^{throwing} the bank. The reason for ~~throwing~~ the bodies into the water is obvious, a fresh in the river, which usually occurs every night would wash the bodies down stream and the alligators would do the rest. ORISURU states in his evidence that the ~~alleged~~ ^{alleged} murderer boasted to him in the foll. words " We no fear white man, we no fear prison, we no fear Government ". There is ~~no~~ ^a pay-back due from the KUKUKUKU people to the UARIPI people, the last murder occurred years ago, before the Govt. Station was opened. One UARIPI man and woman were killed then by the KUKUKUKUIS. It is a mournful commentary on the effects of civilisation on natives, who live just across Koroma Bay to the Station, that after all these years they have lost apparently none of their insane lust for blood. A cruel and unnecessary murder has been perpetrated for no apparent reason, except this inimitable Papuan law of

Tuesday Dec 6th (cont.)

"pay-back!" The perpetrators of the alleged murder are all young men, the Keroma Bay native is a bye-word for his disrespect to the European and now he apparently is desirous of showing his utter indifference to the Government law.

Wed. Dec. 7th

Decided to return to the Station to complete the Indictments of the 9 UARIFI men, ~~whisker~~ who were concerned in the affair. Arrived back at the Station 11 A.M. A severe attack of fever kept me in bed for the next 24 hours,

GENERAL.

The A/R.M. has given me instructions to visit the KUKUKUKU villages concerned as soon as possible, with the ~~purpose~~ purpose of getting into touch with the natives there and endeavouring to obviate the "pay-back" from the mountains, if possible.

The effects of this deplorable crime will be very serious for some time to come, they ~~will~~ ^{may} be :- *small probability*

(1) The Keroma Bay natives will only be able to go to their gardens and Rice ~~Reserves~~ Reserves on the MURUA in large parties. For many months they will probably be too frightened to go there at all. The nearest KUKUKUKU village to the UARIFI Rice Reserve on the MURUA is only two days journey away for a Patrol

(2) Work on the Cupola Rubber Pltn. will cease from fear of a raid. The natives there have already downed tools and brought them to the Station for this reason.

(3) The gardens and coconuts on the SAORI creek will also be not visited for many months.

(4) There will be a series of raids in the gardens of the OPAU bush.

Sgt GEGERA was as always of the greatest assistance to me on this Patrol, I cannot speak too highly of his work.

W.H.H. ^{Shofar}
ARA

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

5 of 1927/28

K E R R I A

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W. H. H. Thompson A. R. M. toMAIHERI (KUKUKUKU) Tribes on the NABO Range for the purpose of(1) Getting into touch with the relatives of the 6 MAIHERI'S
recently killed by MAIHERI'S (2) Investigating murder of MAHU of OPAULeft Station on 12/12/27 Returned to Station on 19/12/27Number of Carriers employed 34 Number of Police taken 9

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited KOVIZORI group, TAGANI group of MAIHERI villages
and OPAUSee Sketch Map by Mr Lambden. Patrol No. 16 of 21/22

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

2927/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 24th December 1927W. H. H. Thompson
Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles. | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | | | Returned. | Remarks. |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|----|---|---------------|-------------------------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | | | |
| Rice | 480 | 120 | 360 | - | 480 | 4 | 0 | 0 | NIL | No Native Food obtained |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 40 | 20 | 20 | - | 40 | 1 | 7 | 4 | NIL | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soap | bars 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | 0 | NIL | |
| Tobacco | 20 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| Matches | 2 boxes | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 0 | | |
| Kerosene | 2 gals | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 4 | 0 | NIL | |
| Tents | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Flies | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Lamps | | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| Buckets | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| Kerosene Cans | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| Knives & Sheaths | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Knives, 18in. | 6 | | | | 6 | | 12 | 0 | 24 | Presents to natives |
| Knives, other | 6 | | | | | | | | 6 | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | | | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | 12 | | | | | | | | 12 | |
| Tomahawks | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 carriers paid up each, 60 a day for 8 days | | | | | | | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | 10 | 8 | 4 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |

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

REPORT of a PATROL to the MAIHERI (KUKUKUKU)
people on the NABO Range . G.D.

By. W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M.

Mondaynd Dec. 12th 1927.

Under instructions from the A/R.M.G.D. left Kerema 7.20 A.M. with Sgt. GEGERA, Cpl. SEVESE, 7 A.C.'s, C.Int. KARAVEA, 33rd carriers and native IA-AURI of IPISI to act as guide. In 6 canoes we proceeded up the MATUPE Ck. until 10.5 A.M., the Creek by that time had become very narrow and we disembarked near a high mud-stone bank. The canoes were sent back to the Station under the charge of Lee/Cpl DIDIWARA and I.A.C. who had come with me thus far for that purpose. We then followed a very well defined track across the INGHAM Hills until we struck the MURUA R. a few miles up stream from the UARIPI Rice Reserve, the scene of the recent killing by the UARIPI's of 6 MAIHERI's. The walk across the hills took us about an hour and I halted for another hour on reaching the MURUA. I then continued up the MURUA, the track crossing and recrossing the river, the going was very difficult. Passed the MAIVERI Ck 1.30 P.M. and camped 3.30 p.m. at the junction of the BOIVIKA Ck and the MURUA. During the day we saw the tracks of a small party of MAIHERI's, who were returning to their homes from a journey down stream, probably in search of their missing friends, who had been killed. These tracks were a day or two old.

Tuesday 13th Dec.

Struck camp 6.30 A.M. and then followed up the BOIVIKA Ck. for about 3 hours. We then climbed up a very high hill, reaching the top at mid-day. Descending the other side we came to a KUKUKUKU or MAIHERI village, which the guide IA-AURI informed me he had visited ^{4 or 5} ~~2 or 3~~ years ago. The few people there were very nervous and it took much shouting and talk, before they would return to their abode. They belonged to the KOVIMORE or KAIVAMORE tribe of MAIHERI's and the village we reached was known as HAVARI's. IA-AURI was able to speak a few words of their language and he induced the 3 men there to send for the men of

Tuesday 13th Dec. (cont.)

the neighbouring villages. Another small village was visible across a valley on a hill top about a mile away. Camped near to HAVARI's village.

Wednesday 14th Dec.

By 8 A.M. about a dozen natives had come in from the surrounding villages. I tried for some time to get them to understand that the Govt. had come to tell them about the recent killing of six of their number and how grieved we were about it and that we had the culprits in the Gaol. In spite of the Interpreters and Sgt. GEGERA's efforts we made little head-way in getting them to comprehend the object of our visit. However they all expressed their willingness to come with me to KARIBA, a village lying nearly N.W. ~~about~~ of here I should think. We left 9 A.M. and travelling down a creek for 2 hours, we then followed the courses of several other small streams and reached the MURUA 2.30 p.m. We then followed up the bed of a hill torrent for another two hours and emerging from that we climbed a very steep hill to a village of one house called AVARIRA. KARIBA village was visible nearly due West of us across a valley. Camped at AVARIRA, only one man and his woman here, the rest were away sago-making some distance ~~at~~ from the village, so this man informed us. ~~At~~ The party from the KOVIMORI villages were all camped in the village house and I visited them after night-fall with the Sergeant. We spent a long time with them and finally got them to understand what we had come for, they were made to realise that 6 of their tribesmen were dead. The old man began to cry and told us that 8 of their men were missing, tried to console them and promised them axes and knives on the morrow. They appeared to grasp that the Govt. had not killed the six men, but appeared very surprised to learn that we had not eaten the corpses. ~~They appeared~~ I did not give them the trade goods to-night, as I wanted to have another talk with them on the morrow. I had it impressed on them as far as possible that they were not to pay-back for the killing.

Wednesday 14th Dec. (cont.)

It is a hopeless business trying to converse with these MAIHERI's, their language is a mere chatter, Sgt. GEGERA, who is wonderfully clever at picking up dialects, said he was completely unable to ~~pick it up~~ get the hang of it. IA-AURI and two OPAU carriers each knew a few words^{ds} of their talk, but any conversation is mostly carried on by gesture with a few words thrown in.

Thursday 15th Dec.

When I awoke I was informed that the whole of the party of MAIHERI men, whom we left last night in the village had gone away. It was of course quite useless to send back or go back after them, so I decided to push on westwards.

I left camp 7 A.M. and reached KARIMA's village, 2 houses, 8 A.M. No people there, all were supposed to be away making sago. A very large area is under cultivation around this village, taito, taro, yam, bananas and sweet potatoes. Continued on along a track going in a general direction S.W. and reached a deserted village 10.45 A.M. The Sergeant climbed a tree and was able to make out some villages a few miles West of us. On reaching them we could not find a single man or woman. The OPAU carriers, some of whom were with Mr. Humphries on his patrol No. 4 of 1924/25 in August 1924, informed me that these were the people visited on that Patrol during which WAGANI or MAKARI was arrested. Camped near a garden, South of the villages.

Friday 16th Dec.

I went out in one direction with 3 A.C.'s and remained away from camp till 2 p.m., trying to pick up the tracks of natives, but did not see ~~anybody~~ anybody.

Sent Sgt GEGERA and 3 A.C.'s with one OPAU carrier, who could talk a word or two of MAIHERI, in another direction, with instructions to try and induce some men to come into the camp. He returned 3 p.m. with one youth, whom I gave present of small knife to and sent away to bring his people in. The Sergeant reported that he had found tracks leading away from

Friday 16th Dec.

a village and followed them until they led into a gully with some sago trees in it. Here he came upon a party of 40 MAIHERI'S engaged in sago making. He tried to induce them to come along with him, but they would not accompany him. They were not at all friendly and he had to be very careful with them all the time. They finally all ran away. He also stated that at the village he visited about 2 hours walk from the camp, he found the dead body of a youth half roasted with a fire still under it. One man and his woman were tending the fire, roasting operations had apparently been started in another shelter, which got burnt down and they were continuing the work in a new structure built for the purpose, the body reposing on a platform over a the fire. He also discovered that MAGANI, whom IA-AURI & 2 OPAU men identified as one of the dead men on the MURUA, was not killed there at all, but had died shortly after his release from gaol, after a dance. His son, KAVANA, whose body was also said to lie on the MURUA, died about the same time. This must have been about two years ago.

About 5 P.M. ITAVIA & AUMAKI of HAWAI-A village came onto camp and confirmed the Sergeant's report as to the death of MAGANI & his son. ITAVIA was I believe a V.C. of those people in ^{Muscott's} Mr. ~~Muscott's~~ time, he informed me that his clothes had been burnt in a fire. Warder HAHU informed me when I got back to the Station, that this man ceased to be a V.C. about 4 years ago. ITAVIA by pantomimic gesture gave me to understand that ^{owing} to his getting the V.C. uniform, he had received many wounds from arrows and did not desire to wear such dangerous apparel any more. He cannot talk a word of any language except his own. Gave him a small present and with his friend he went ^{to sleep} ~~camp~~ in a small garden house near the camp.

Saturday 17th Dec.

Unfortunatle this day I was laid up with one of the worst attacks of fever I have ever experienced. I ordered the Sergeant to confine all hands to camp and the Sergeant in the evening informed me that the ex V.C. and two friends were in the camp and had promised to come back to Kerema on the morrow.

Sunday 18th Dec.

----- I found that my rice supplies were only just sufficient to get me back to OPAU, so I had reluctantly to leave for the Coast, my fever yesterday was indeed a misfortune, it prevented me making a further effort to get into touch with these people and trying to get some information, as to the recent murder of HAHU of OPAU by some people unknown. ITAVIA ~~informed~~ informed the Sergeant yesterday that it was the work of the MADIKORA people, who live on the LOIHIKI River. If one went there one would be told that the people ^{7P whom} were near now had ~~committed~~ committed the crime. ITAVIA & his friends did not turn up, though I waited until 9 A.M for them. It is always thus with these people from other ^{at} Patrol Reports, they vanish just when they are wanted. I was still very weak from fever and had many a fall descending the ABAIKA Creek. 2 P.M. came to a high waterfall, about 80ft, and from thence on we had not to progress over boulders, to my intense relief. Leaving the ABAIKA we were going down the IIA-ABALA creek, when we came suddenly upon 3 MAIHERI's, who made off like wild-cats into the bush, as soon as they caught sight of us. A little further on on a sand-spit were the marks of 4 men, who had obviously executed a dance there. It appeared to me that they had probably been upto some mischief at OPAU, only a few hours & journey away and I sent on an advance party of 2 A.C's about 200 yards ahead of the rest of the party, to look out for the 4th man of the party. He walked right into them and was by ~~my~~ ^{my} orders detained for enquiries to be made at OPAU. A one-eyed man, who struggled very violently to get away and bit the police. Soon after his arrest I camped just before a very heavy rain-storm came on at 4 P.M.

Monday 19th Dec.

----- Left camp 7 A.M. and after climbing and descending from the top of a very steep hill, I reached the BEPA Ck. which runs into OPAU group of villages. We arrived at OPAU shortly after 10.30 A.M. The tracks of 4 MAIHERI'S were clearly visible until obliterated close to the village by people of OPAU walking about in their gardens. On arrival at OPAU I was informed by V.C. HARI of PURARI, OPAU, that a party of four MAIHERI'S had on Saturday night last tried to force their way ^{/S} ~~into MAI's house in PURARI~~ into OMAI's house in PURARI village. The ground around the house was examined and four foot-prints were discovered similar to the ones we had followed to-day and yesterday. I sent the Sgt. to follow them up and he reported that he had tracked them through a sago-swamp and that they joined up afterwards on the BEPA Ck. with the tracks we had seen there. He also found a banana tree they had cut a bunch of fruit from and brought back the stem. He was of opinion that the bananas found in the string-bag of the man arrested came from that tree. My surmise was right, after seeing the dance marks on the sand-spit, these 4 men had made one of their tip-and-run raids on OPAU. OMAI was woken by his wife, before they could effect entrance and shaking a spear at them, he put them to flight. These MAIHERIS can never be identified except by a lucky chance, as they appear and depart during the night. The name of the arrested man was found to be EDU-A of HAIWAI-A village, one of the group of villages we had left yesterday. If the OPAUS possessed a vestige of pluck or spirit these raids would soon cease, the KUKUKUKU'S on this occasion were not ~~maihetaxk~~ pursued by the village people and next day even these men were afraid to venture more than a short distance from their houses. In the evening I took EDU-A in the direction of HAHU'S house, who had been murdered a week or so ago by persons unknown. Directly he caught sight of the house he screamed and yelled and fought like a tiger. He was under the impression that ^{we} ~~he~~ were taking him there to kill him, he obviously knows all about that murder, but there is no evidence to connect him with it.

evidence to connect him with it.

Tuesday 20th Dec.

I told all the OPAU people to leave any houses away from the main villages and sleep only in their villages by night. If they went out ^{sago.} sago-making to go out in large parties and keep a guard on their women.

The A/R.M. had sent me two canoes to the OPAU landing place on the KALABURI Ck and I reached the Station in them 10 A.M.

GENERAL.

I regret that the results of the Patrol were very disappointing in many respects. I am not able to throw much light on the murder of HAHU at OPAU, though the behaviour of the prisoner EDU-A, when he was taken near the house of the murdered man, would suggest strongly that he would be able to throw light on the subject, if he wished to.

I think it was established that the men murdered by the UARIPI's near their Rice Reserve on the MURUA ~~area~~ were all six members of the KOVIMORI tribe of MAIHURI's or KUKUKUKUK's. I think ~~that~~ ^{the KOVIMORI people} understand that the Govt. has taken action in this matter, but I am sorry they vanished at KARIBA, before I could give them 6 axes, 6 small knives and other trade as intended.

I think that the MAIHURI's within a few days of the Station between the VAILALA & the KARANA R. can be divided into three sections, as follows :-

(A) The MADIKORA tribe, who live near the LOIHIKI Ck., an off-shoot of the VAILALA R. These people were concerned in the murder of the AKAUDA natives two years ago and 5 arrests were made on Mr. Zimmer's Patrol.

(B) The WAGANI tribe. These are the people living directly north from OPAU and only a days journey away.

(C) The KOVIMORI tribe. These natives live between the MURUA Ck. & the BOIVIKA Ck.

The arrested native, when taxed with the crime, at once said "MADIKORA & KOVIMORI did it". Of course they all

GENERAL cont.

possess enough sense to try and pass any guilty action onto their neighbours. I think that these three sections are nearly always at war with one another.

Interpretation is the greatest difficulty one has to contend with, no one can speak more than a few words of their language. Bringing them to trial is a farce until we can find an Interpreter and I do not see how that is to be done. The 4 men arrested and committed for trial over the AKAUDA murder were on the station for several months and when they left for their villages, they could not speak a word to anyone and no one could speak to them. Their language is an unintelligible chatter and they do not appear to have sufficient linguistic attainments to pick up a word of another tongue.

The country they live in is as rough and broken as can be found in Papua, in this Patrol & I went over no great heights, but was perpetually going up and down short steep hills or climbing along the sides of ravines. From March to November the whole district would be quite impassable, except for short intervals, owing to swollen creeks.

The villages visited each consisted of one communal house, shaped like a bee-hive, with the palm-leaf grass roof nearly reaching the ground all round. There are four or five small entrances through the small wall running round the base of the circular construction. Inside I found another walled room with only one entrance to it. This was built about 6ft from the ground.

During the dry season, November - March, the people wander all over the country, ^{Sage} ~~sag~~-making or hunting. Their gardens are apparently made in the wet season and contain TAITS, TARO, BANANAS & Sweet potatoes.

I trust the KOVIMORI people will not attempt a pay-back for their six murdered men, but I am sure they will. The UARIPI people I met on my way from the ~~stati~~ OPAU villages to

all anxious to be paid money instead of tobacco. 14 out of 34 taking tobacco, the other 20 being paid in cash, on return to the Station. 9.

GENERAL (cont.)

the Station proceeding in canoes ^{to make} ~~to make~~ gardens near OPAU. They told me that they had abandoned all ^{their} ~~the~~ ground on the MURUA near the rice - reserves.

Police.

The Police all did very well on a trying Patrol. Sgt. GEGERA did excellent work throughout as he invariably does. The "old hands" A.C's MARITA, AIWA, OREPA all were of great assistance and the Cpl SEVESE kept the carrier up all the time, no light duty.

Carriers.

The carriers were obtained from OPAU, KORAITA & IPISI villages and struggled through all well at the end. They did not seem at all anxious to be paid money instead of tobacco, 14 out of 34 taking tobacco, the other 20 being paid in cash, on return to the Station.

W.H.H. *[Signature]*
A.R.M.G.D.

22/12/27

KUKUKUKU or MAHERI Dialect.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Appendix are a few expressions, which will be found useful in getting into touch with a KUKUKUKU village, on first approach to same;

| | |
|------------------|---|
| KOVANA MOGI MOGI | The Govt. is walking about. |
| KOVANA MORU KAU. | The Govt. will not kill. |
| KOVANA KI KAU | The Govt will not arrest anyone. KI means handcuffs. A coastal expression for same. KAU the Coastal word for "NO". |
| PRELU KAU | Don't fire arrows. |
| OBA, OBA | Stop where you are. Don't run away |

A Vocabulary of this language on the Form provided has been prepared on previous patrols. I was not able to add to it.

W.H.H.
A.R.M.

GUM.

Several gum trees were discovered on the Patrol, they were met with at infrequent intervals. A specimen of the gum taken from one large resinous tree was collected and is forwarded with this report. This tree is about 10 miles North of Kerema station. The Gum trees seen were on the tops of ridges, I doubt if there are enough of them to make the collection of gum a commercial possibility.

A.R.M.

23/12/27

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

No. 6 of '27/28

K E R E M A

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W. H. H. THOMPSON, A.R.M. toMAHERI (KUKUKUKU) country

for the purpose of

(1) Getting into touch with the ~~xxxx~~ relatives of the men recently murdered on the MURUA (2) Investigating HAHUOF OPAU's murder (3) Visiting KUKUKUKU villages on and near the LOHIKI River.

Left Station on 6/1/28 Returned to Station on 24/1/28Number of Carriers employed 39 Number of Police taken 10

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited SEE SKETCH MAP.

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

288/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 7. 2. 1928

E. Linstead
 Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles. | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | | | Returned. | Remarks. |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|----|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | | | |
| Rice | 1080 | 300 300 | 680 | 100 100 | 1080 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NIL | |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 21b tins 4 doz. | 3 | 1 | | 4 doz. | 1 | 12 | 0 | NIL | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soap | 10 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 2 | | NIL | |
| Tobacco | 38 | 4 | 22 | 10 | 36 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 2 | |
| Matches | 4 doz. | 3 | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | | NIL | |
| Kerosene | 2 gals | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | | NIL | |
| Tents | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Flies | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Lamps | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| Buckets | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Kerosene Cans | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Knives & Sheaths | 12 | | | 8 | 8 | 11 | 0 | | 4 | Presents to relatives of regdored men |
| Knives | 16" 12 | | | 6 | 6 | 16 | 0 | | 6 | " " " " " " " " |
| Knives, other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | 8 yds | | | 8 | 8 | 13 | 4 | | | " " " " " " " " |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | 2 lbs | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | " " " " " " " " |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | 12 | | | 6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | | " " " " " " " " |
| Tomahawks | 8 | | | 6 | 6 | 17 | 6 | | | " " " " " " " " |
| Cash to carriers 29 for 18 days at 9/- each | | | | | | 13 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 35 | 15 | 6 | | |

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

PATROL to MAIHERI (KUKUKUKU) Country for the purpose of :-

(1) Getting into touch with the relatives of the men recently killed by the UARIPI natives on the MURUA River near the Rice Reserve there. (2) Making further investigations in re the killing of HAHU of OPAU. (3) Visiting MAIHERI natives and near the MAIHERI LOIHERI River.

By. W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M.

Friday 6/1/28.

----- Acting under instructions from the A/ R.M.G.D. I left Koroma 7. A.M. in 3 canoes, taking with me Sgt. GEGERA, Cpl. SEVESE, 8 A.C.'s, C. Int. KARAVEA, V.C. BAIBA of OPAU to act as Interpreter to the KUKUKUKU's (of whose language he knows perhaps 20 words), 38 carriers (19 from ME-I & 19 from UARIP). The same route was followed as I took on the 13th Dec. last, as the first day of Patrol No. 5 of 1927/28. For about 2½ hours we followed up the MATUPE Ck. and then coming to a high mud-stone bank, we disembarked and sent the canoes back to Koroma with extra men brought for that purpose. An hour's walk across the de INGHAM Hills brought us to the MURUA River and ascending that stream for 3 hours we camped at the junctions of the MURUA R. & the BOIVIKA Ck. No traces of any KUKUKUKU natives were seen on this day.

Sat. 7/1/28.

----- Struck camp 7 A.M. and followed up the BOIVIKA Ck. for about 3 hours until we struck a fairly extensive sago-patch. Here I had the mid-day meal of rice cooked, as I knew from past experience that unless I did, the carriers and A.C. would not get a meal for many hours as the stiff climb of the high hill in front of us was devoid of any water. Whilst climbing the hill which is very precipitous in places, I had the misfortune to receive a severe blow on the leg from a rock, accidentally dislodged by an A.C. climbing in front of me. A descent of an hour brought us to the first KUKUKUKU village visited on the 13th Dec. last.

Sat. 7/I/28 cont.

This village consists of the usual one beehive~~s~~ shaped house and several garden shelters. Only 3 men were on view and they were very nervous and in spite of much shouting of "KI KAU" (i.e. "We have not come to arrest you"), they vanished into the bush.

As I heard shortly after dark the sound of voices around the camp, I mounted a guard as a precautionary measure.

Sunday 8/I/28.

My leg badly bruised yesterday compelled me to lay up for the day.

I sent out the Sgt. and 3 A.C.'s to proceed East of the camp with orders to try and get into touch with some small villages, which I understood lay not far from the camp.

About 8 A.M. chief IMANLE of the village was were camped near-by and ~~whom~~ of which the name I was at last was able to discover was HAMARI, visited me with three men HAUWEA, HIMAGERA & KAKABIA. By signs and a few words I explained as best I could that the object of the second visit of the Govt. to their village within such a short time was to give compensation to the relatives of the 6 men recently killed by the UARIPI's on the MURUA/. Six separate bundles of trade were laid out on the ground, each lot consisting of :- 1 large axe, 1 tomahawk, 1 knife, 1 yd of Turkey Red and one small knife. These people stated that they had lost 4 men and received 4 bundles of ~~trade~~ the trade. Their women soon appeared and 4 of them were wearing the emblems of mourning, which consist for a widow of a ^{sash} sash of native rope with appendages of hundreds of little pieces of what looked like bits of string attached to them. By midday a dozen men, 7 women & 8 children had put in an appearance.

I had along talk with these people and tried to make them understand that the Govt. had not killed their men and was very grieved over the whole affair and had put 10 UARIPI men in the goal over it. I think they understood the gist of what I was talking about, at least I trust they did.


The Sergeant did not put in a peo~~er~~ance until 5 P.M. and had travelled many miles without finding a village.

Notes by R.M., G.D. on Patrol Report No. 7 of 1927-1928.

Re sickness in children.

I think Mr. A.R.M. Thompson's suggestion re Officers noting in V.C. register any children seen who require medical attention ~~xxxxxxxx~~ so that the travelling Medical Assistant can make a point of asking for them, a good one, and this will in future be carried out.

If N.Reg. No. 94 (1) and (2) were made applicable to the Gulf Division, I think this will assist in having sick children brought before the travelling medical Officer.


R.M., G.D.

16. 3. 1928.

Sunday 8/I/28 cont.

After a further talk with the chief and his people and receiving the Sergeant's report of his abortive search for villages East of here, although he was travelling all day on well-defined paths, my hypothesis as to the people around here is as follows :- These people were with are called the HAMARI people. The KOMIMORI or KOVIMORI people, to whom I previously imagined they belonged, live 2 or 3 days journey East of HAMARI. A number of the KOMIMORI's, about 7 weeks ago, came to HAMARI on their way to ~~trade~~^{trade} with the Coastal people. Most of the KOMIMORI went to SILO and KARAMA ~~to trade~~, but some of them persuaded the HAMARI to come with them to the MURUA. The party that went to the MURUA and was so wantonly killed by the UARIPI's consisted of 3 or 4 HAMARI's and 2 KOMIMORI's. I do not think the HAMARI's and the KOMIMORI's are particularly friendly at times, the ^{/r}Sergeant reported several signs of a recent fight on the road he had been along to-day.

I first thought of going onto the KOMIMORI people and giving them 2 or 3 bundles of trade for the death of their relatives, but if I did, I was fairly certain I should not get to LAIHIKI with the amount of rice I had with me. I therefore risked leaving 2 extra bundles of trade with the HAMARI's to be given to the KOMIMORI's on their next visit to this village. Even if they take these goods for themselves, no great harm will have been done. Uncontaminated savages like these people are often very honest and I should not be surprised to learn later that they actually did give the trade to the KOMIMORI'S, as they promised to do. All the people, who visited us, vanished when darkness came near, but they all camped in shelters near-by, some slept in the beehive house.

Monday 9/I/28.

Left HAMARI 6.30 A.M. and reached the MURUA 11 A.M. After an hour's halt climbed out of the valley of the MURUA along the bed of a hill torrent and thence another stiff climb to KARIBA village, which we arrived at in a drenching thunderstorm. This rain may have turned out to be a rather providential occurrence, as the road to the village was ^{barred} ~~barred~~ to us New Guinea fashion by crossed spears and other hostile signs. However owing to the rain, we arrive at the top of the hill

Monday 9/I/28 (cont.)

spotted by anyone and after the first tumult had died down, the Police soon made friends with the people. A hostile demonstration whilst climbing up the very steep hill on which the village rests would indeed have been a nuisance. KARIBA is the name of the chief of these people, I fancy all the MAHERI people call themselves in their different tribes after the name of the local chief. A few years after KARIBA has died someone will be looking for the KARIBA's and will find that they are now called after another chief and have ~~moved~~ moved some distance away from their present location. KARIBA is a fine upstanding man with one eye, the other one he told me had been removed by an arrow. To shoot each other's eyes out seems to be a pastime with the KUKUKUKU's. The number of one-eyed individuals is very high. We found here about 24 men, 15 women and a round dozen children. They all stayed with us until dusk and then went away to their village N.E of the ~~place~~ one we were camped near and across the usual steep valley. A knife for a small bundle of taro seemed to be their idea of trade, so nothing much was doing in that line. These people do not smoke and salt has no value to them, they must have ^{/a} salt spring somewhere about as is the case with the GOILALA's. Beads are the only article of ^{Trade} ~~value~~ worth bringing and I had nearly a ^{round} ~~dozen~~ or two with me, which I had purchased with tobacco from a local trader at Kerema. Two or three dozen pounds of bright beads should be placed in the next Estimates for use on these patrols.

Tuesday 10/I/28

Left the camp 7 A.M. and crossed valley & climbed through ^{the} expensive gardens, about 50 acres, until we reached the other houses of the KARIBA people. Chief KARIBA and all his warriors, ~~about~~ 25 men, were grouped there awaiting us. They appeared to be very friendly and I spent some time in explaining to them that the Govt. had imprisoned the murderers of their countrymen on the MURUA and that they must not attempt a "pay-back". I noticed however ^{/o} the absence of the women and the Sergeant informed me to my surprise that EDU-A, now committed for Trial for attempted Murder at OPAU, really belonged this village and not to the next group West of here, as I

Tuesday 10/1/28 (cont.)

had previously understood. I informed his relatives that he was safe and well at Kerema. Not one of the KARIBA men would accompany me as a guide and I took special precautions to ensure the safe-guarding of the carriers. Cpl SEVESE & 3 A.C.'s forming a rear-guard, 3 A.C.'s distributed amongst the carriers and the Sgt. & 2 A.C.'s in front with myself. Soon after leaving the KARIBA gardens we came to a small valley with very steep sides to clamber up and down. When I had got past this, I ordered a halt to close the party up. Soon I heard a great commotion and running back with the Sergeant I could not see any of the KARIBA men, but judging by the noise they were making they were executing a war-dance and letting off arrows promiscuously ^{at the valley} at the Police and Carriers. One arrow passed between my legs, but its force was spent, being fired at extreme range. I sent the Corporal on with the carriers and with the Sergeant and 3 A.C.'s I formed an ambuscade. The KARIBA's could be heard uttering low calls to each other and creeping towards us, but they must have discovered my manoeuvre and we never caught sight of one. If they had come on, I should have taught them a sharp lesson, any firing would have been justified, as the safety of the carriers was at stake. To have attempted arrests by going back after them would have been folly, as A.C. has ^{no} ~~any~~ chance of catching a fugitive KUKUKUKU in the bush in these hills. I waited about an hour in my ambuscade and then went back after the carriers, whom it took me 3 hours sharp walking to catch up. I think the KARIBA's just wished to show us very forcibly that our presence was not desired and also that they were angry over EDUA's arrest. Of one thing I am ⁶ certain no members of my party had given them any reason for this attack, their kai-kai brought to the camp was paid for yesterday and their women were not interfered with, neither was any thing stolen from them.

I reached the MAGANI or MAKARI group of DX
villages, of which the chief is HAUWAI-E, the same name as the river near these villages, 2 p.m. and made camp at the same spot that I did on the last Patrol. Not a KUKUKUKU was to be seen in the villages passed through.

Wed. 11/1/28

Rested the carriers and attempted to get clothes etc dry, everything soaked by the rains of the last few days. As bad luck would have it, rain fell again nearly all day.

With the Sergeant & 3 A.C.'s & V.C. BAIBA to act as Interpreter I tried to get into touch with the people near here. The 3 houses near the camp were deserted, but after a walk of about 2 hours in a N.E. direction we came to a garden and house close to the HAUWAI-E R., which runs into the LOIHIKI R. Owing to the rain we managed to get close to the house without anyone seeing us and had a talk with the 5 men & 1 woman there. Near this place on the Patrol last month, the Sergeant & 4 A.C.'s^{/a} went out searching for natives, whilst I was out in another direction for the same purpose, only just avoided a disaster very cleverly without firing, when 15 to 20 KUKUKUKU's tried to seize the rifles of his party. The people we met to-day were very timid and soon performed their usual vanishing trick and melted away into the bush.

Returned to camp and Cpl. SEVESE reported that no natives had come near the camp during my absence. In the evening one native sang-~~at~~^{out} from the bush, but nothing would induce him to venture ~~into~~ into the camp.

Thursday 12/1/28

Owing to very heavy rain did not move off until 8 A.M. Proceeded on a pad leading N.W. and at 10 A.M. struck a garden and a house occupied by 3 men, who made off on our approach and would not come near us. Continued on and in about half-an-hour ex. V.C. ITAVIA and his friend AIMAKI & a small boy emerged from the bush and greeted us with loud shouts. Guided by them we reached the HAUWAI-E R. at noon and continued down the stream until 3 p.m. We had the easiest day's travelling yet met with on the Patrol, no hills of any size to climb and we progressed along valleys the whole day, either of the HAUWAI-E or one of its tributaries. Near the camp the HAUWAI-E bifurcated and after this its breadth was 30 yds approx. and ~~max~~ depth 3 ft. One man and woman whom we saw yesterday came and saw us in the camp.

Had long talk with ITAVIA & his friends over

Thursday 12/1/28 cont.

the recent murder of HAHU at OPAU. He said the MADIKORA people did this, the village is only a few miles West of us according to him. Asked for names he hesitated for some time and then said POROVA, AVE & IVUA were the culprits. Pointing to some scars on his body I asked who gave him these wounds and I knew the answer before he uttered the names POROVA etc once ~~again~~ again. As a Crown witness somewhat unreliable.

Friday 13/1/28

Started 7 A.M guided by ITAVIA & his friends.

10.15 A.M. we had arrived at the junction of the LOIHIKI & the HAUWAIE Rivers after following down the latter stream. At this junction the MADIKORA people had a village, but we could not find anyone at home. ITAVIA and his 2 men were a little ^{front} ~~in~~ ^{Sergeant} ~~re~~ ^{at} ~~and~~ ^{talking} ~~us~~ that they were going to find the MADIKORA's and bring them to us, they went off in a Northerly direction and were never seen by us again. Waited a couple of hours and as there was no sign of their return proceeded down the ~~LOIHIKI~~ LOIHIKI for a couple of miles or so and then made camp.

Sat. 14/1/28

Transferred the camp a few hundred yards down stream and instructed Cpl. SEVESE with the carriers to make a number of small rafts. With the Sergeant and 3 A.C's I went back to MADIKORA and passing the untenanted village wandered about in the bush until ~~mid~~ noon without finding anyone. On the way back to camp we were followed by 2 KUKUKU's, who told us to go away and would not come nearer than 200 yards to us. I only saw one house and a few shelters. The country around the junctions of the LOIHIKI & the HAUWAI-E rivers is even more rugged and precipitous than usual. Where the rest of the people live in these steep hills and valleys I do not know. It is an impossible task to get into touch with these wild natives in their present frame of mind.

Sunday 15/1/28

Started down-stream 7 A.M. in half-a-dozen rafts and the carriers unable to get on these floated down stream on branches of trees. Progress very slow, as the river was low and full of boulders and rapids. By 3 P.M. when we made camp, I do not estimate we had made more than 4 or 5 miles. No KUKUKUKU's seen, but numerous small bamboo rafts were seen tied to the banks. PARIKAVA village is somewhere near here, but exactly where without a guide

Sunday 15/1/28 (cont.)

I was not able to discover.

Monday 16/1/28

Abandoned the rafts and continued down stream.

Saw several newly constructed shelters in one of which was a wooden shield ~~shield~~ well dented with arrow marks, a fight had recently taken place near this place. The banks of the LOIHIKI were very steep and rose up to 300 ft hills, making the going appalling. Scrambling over great boulders and along the sides of these hills by 4 p.m. we had only made 4 miles or so. No natives seen all day. A waterfall about 80 ft high was passed just before we made camp, it was as well we abandoned the rafts.

Tuesday 17/1/28

Continued down stream and after an hour's walk

reached the place where Mr. Zimmer and myself two years ago ~~left~~ crossed the river and went to the KARAWI people, 4 of whom were arrested for murdering AKAUUA natives. Reached the KARAWI villages 2.30 P.M. Not a soul to be seen. Sent the Sergeant out to have a look around and 6.30 P.M. he returned to camp reporting that he had found 7 beehive houses and numerous gardens and shelters, but did not see a KUKUKUKU. The weather being fine all were away fishing and hunting I presume. A sad disappointment to me as I particularly wished to once more get into touch with these people.

Wednesday 18/1/28

Left camp 6.45 A.M. and started on the return

journey to LOIHIKI village on the VAILALA River. Owing to an extensive landslide I found great difficulty in picking up the road at the spot where it left the left bank of the LOIHIKI. We had to clamber up the fallen and broken ground of this landslide to reach the track. We then clambered over a seemingly endless hill until we reached the U-UWEA Ck, which runs into the IO Ck, which in turn by descending brought us again to the LOIHIKI. I found 2 gas-blows in the IO Ck, separate report I submit re this.

Thursday 19/1/28

All hands on construction of rafts, 14 made.

Friday 20/1/28

Left on rafts 7 A.M. heavy rain during the

night and the LOIHIKI rose fast and flooded the camp site by

Friday 20/I/28 (cont.)

the time we were ready to move off. We made ~~rapid~~ great progress owing to the flooded river and sometimes ~~our~~ rate of descent through the numerous rapids was rather alarming. Camped near the OHIA CK about 6 miles from LOIHIKI village 4 P.M. Here we met some LOIHIKI natives living in shelters on a hunting expedition. V.C. WARA of LOIHIKI and the old man HAI-EPO, who knows as much of the KUKUKUKU ^{were} language as anyone I know, ~~was~~ there. These two had made a visit recently to the KARAUWI people, who were quite friendly. However whilst they were with some friends there news came that AVOKO's wife had been stolen. AVOKO was one of the 4 men arrested over the AKAUDA murderers and on his telling V.C. WARA that he must at once set forth to kill the man who had removed his woman, the V.C. discreetly withdrew and returned to his village. Of the 4 prisoners returned to their villages after discharge by Central Court HAWA-MORI, ENGABA & ABUKO or AVOKO were met by the V.C. and HAI-EPO, the other prisoner IVI-E, an oldish man, was reported as having recently died.

Sat. 21/I/28

Left camp 7 A.M. and proceeded down-stream to LOIHIKI village at the junction of the LOIHIKI and the VAILAJA R. On the way I was met by A.C. ULUBO with letters from Keroma and two large canoes he had brought up from VAILAJA. We passed through several bad rapids in the rafts without mishap prior to boarding the canoes and arrived at LOIHIKI 11 A.M.

LOIHIKI Village, V.C. WARA, consists of 10 houses and a dubu and the R.H. & village were clean. As showing the extent of their rise and fall of the LOIHIKI R., the Rest House, which is built on 10ft piles about 35 ft above the present level of the stream, showed marks on the walls a ~~few~~ dozen feet above the floor of mud left by the swollen river, these floods occurred in Oct. last. I mention this to show the danger of Patrolling the KUKUKUKU country except during dry weather. January and February are really the only safe months from floods in the rivers and creeks, last December there were nearly 20 inches of rain at Keroma; one can imagine what that

Sat. 21/1/28 cont.

 would mean on the hills.

Sunday 22/1/28

 Proceeded down the VAILALA in canoes and ~~xxx~~
 arrived at MAIRA Pica. 2 P.M. Mr Puxley kindly put me up for the
 night, the Police and Carriers slept in BELEPA village.

Monday 23/1/28

 I first held C.P.S. on a N/L of Mr.
 Puxley's, who pleads ^{/a} guilty to stealing and eating one of Mr.
 Puxley's goats. His excuse was that he wished to finish his time and
 would like his pay in goats. He had recently received two months
 I.H.L. for stealing ducks and I sentenced him to 3 months I.H.L.
 on this occasion. Petty pilfering from the white men on the VAILALA
 is becoming too prevalent.

I called in at DHU on the way down and
 told Mr. A. Moore, the Manager of the New Guinea Oil Co. Ltd re the
 blow-hole smelling of kerosene I had discovered on the IO Ck. This
 Ck. is situated within his Coy's concession, as far as I can make
 out. I then proceeded onto VAILALA and found that the Rest House
 roof was only half-completed. V.C. BEI gave me the names of 18
 men, who had refused to do this work, though he had told them to
 repeatedly, I held C.N.M. on them and sentenced them all to 7 days
 of I.H.L. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ for "Refusing to obey Magisterial
 Order "N.E.O. 108 (1)". About two or three months ago the VAILALA
 R.H. was burnt down and I had given orders for the erection of
 a new one. The VAILALA native is incorrigible in respect of wilful
 disobedience of Govt. orders and it is not the slightest use
 trying to do anything else with him except gaol him for an offence
 such as this.

Tuesday 24/1/28

 The MB-I & UAREPI carriers I had let return to
 their homes from MAIRA and with the VAILALA prisoners I proceeded
 along the beach to Kerema and picked up the whaleboat, kindly
 sent me by the R.M., near HUIVA. Swimming out through a slight
 I boarded her and reached the Station 4 P.M. I was very sorry

II.

GENERAL.

Best route through the KUKUKUKU country.

I am VERY strongly of opinion that any Patrol visiting the KUKUKUKU's North of the Station should proceed through their country from West to East and not East to West as this Patrol did. By ascending the VAILALA River and the LOIHIKI Ck, one can pick up several natives of LOIHIKI and HUKARARA on the VAILALA with a slight knowledge of the KUKUKUKU language and who are friends with the KARUWE group of KUKUKUKU's. If one is then able to get really into touch with the KARUWE's, one has a hope of getting guides and being able to discover the villages and not those only, which are situated near the LOIHIKI or HAWAI-E rivers. Also the upper VAILALA natives make much better carriers than any coastal natives in the hills. In a Patrol of this description as the French say "It is the first step that counts" and if one is able to become really friendly with the first group of KUKUKUKU's met with, the chances of getting into touch with the other tribes, are greatly enhanced.

Unfortunately on this occasion it was necessary to go the way we did owing to the unrest caused amongst the KOMI-MORI and HAMARI people by the recent brutal and unnecessary murder perpetrated on six of these people by the so-called civilized UARUPI natives of Kerema Bay. The KUKUKUKU's appeared on the Capola just prior to the Patrol leaving the Station and terrorised the countryside to such an extent that no one would use the Capola road from SILO to the Station. There is a faint hope that the Trade goods handed over to relatives of the murdered men and the fact being known that the culprits are in the Gaol may stop further ~~unpleasant~~ attempts at reprisals by the KUKUKUKU's.

Hostile demonstration at KARIBA.

This I am certain was simply due to the arrest of EDU-A. now in Kerema gaol. One very interesting point

GENERAL. (cont.)

in this connection was brought to light by Sergeant GEGERA. He noticed that not only were all the women sent away on the day of the attack on my party, but that the bones of their deceased relatives, which each man wears horizontally across his stomach, had been taken off. One has always to be on the watch with these people and the absence of the usual bones adorning the stomachs of the warriors should make one take extra precautions against treachery.

Old KUKUKUKU men and women.

I never noticed one old man or woman in any of the villages visited either on this Patrol or the last one. Do they kill-off "useless mouths" or are they a very short-lived race? Recent murders in the vicinity of KEREMA Bay.

The crazy blood-lust of the so-called civilized natives of UARIPI village just across the Bay to the Station, which led them to murder a party of six KUKUKUKU's on a peaceful trading expedition near the Rice Reserves on the MURUA R. last November, had been preceded it has now been discovered by the wounding of two KUKUKUKU men by OPAU natives, the wounded men dying on their return to the hills. The whole of the good work and arduous Patrols of the Govt. carried out in these mountains amongst the KUKUKUKU's for the last 7 years or so has been brought to naught through this wilful disregard of the Govt. Law by the Kerema Bay native. The KUKUKUKU is quite unapproachable now, he has lost 8 good men and so far he has only accomplished one pay-back, HAHU of OPAU. It will not be possible for a long time, if ever, to induce these people to give each other away to the Govt. To attempt arrests amongst them, even if the names of the murderers were known at present, which they are not, until they have become more tractable once more, would only be a waste of time.

POLICE.

I cannot speak too highly of the work of Sgt. GEGERA, he was of great assistance and help to me on a very strenuous Patrol

GENERAL. (cont.)

Police. (cont.)

----- Cpl. SEVESE did his work well and kept the carriers up a heavy task. A.C'S OREPA, FARITA, AIWA, SEKERADE were always doing good work and are excellent "bushmen".

Carriers.

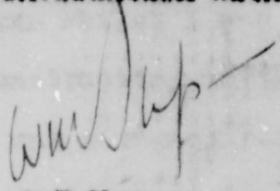
----- The 39 carriers came from MB-I & UARUPI villages and were of course homeless in the mountains. I never gave them a hard day, but several of ~~the~~ ^{them} were showing signs of having had enough by the end of the trip. The UARUPI men appear to lose their spirit and prefer to die on the road, if the A.C'S had allowed them to on several occasions, instead of struggling on. The 10 ~~murder~~ men charged with murder in the goal now are not popular with their fellow-men, who had to make this trip, owing to their alleged action.

All carriers were provided with blankets and when offered their pay in cash or tobacco at the end of the patrol, 29 preferred money and 10 tobacco.

Interpretation.

----- Sgt. GEMERA is the best Interpreter of the KUKUKUKU language that I know of. The so-called Interpreters V.C. BAIBA of OPAU, LA-AURI of IPISI, HAI-EPO of LOIHIMI each know about 20 words of the language. The Sergeant seems to be able to carry on some sort of an intelligent conversation with a KUKUKUKU.

Kerema


A.R.M.

2/2/28

Report on Gas-blows discovered on the IO Ck.
a Tributary of the LOIHIKI R. on the 18th Jan. 1928, by

W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M.

(See Patrol No. 6 of 1927/28 from Kerema)

On the 18th Jan. 1928, whilst walking down the IO Ck, which flows into the LOIHIKI River, which in turn ~~flows into~~ is a tributary of the VAILALA River, I noticed a smell of Kerosene and discovered bubbles coming up through the mud at the spot marked in red "X I" on the attached Rough Sketch. I set alight to these bubbles and there was a very extensive flare-up. Sgt GEGERA'S leg was burnt the flames produced, all the skin of the lower part of his right leg being badly singed. The blow was about 20 ft square approximately and was located in the bed of the IO Ck, close to the bank. The smell of Kerosene was very pronounced. Proceeding down to the entrance of the Creek to the ~~LOIHIKI~~ ^{LOIHIKI} LOIHIKI River, a few yards away from the junction another small blow marked X2 on the Sketch was found. The bubbles burned here also and there was a distinct smell of Kerosene.

It should be noted that that neither of these two small blow-holes would be found, if there was a fresh in the creek. I happened to come upon them when the creek was very low owing to no rain for a week, ~~the next day~~ ^{next day} whilst I was still camped at the junction of the IO & LOIHIKI constructing rafts, heavy rain fell at night and next morning the IO was a raging torrent. The months of Nov., Dec, Jan, Feb. are the only possible ones to explore these creeks for oil in my opinion.

W.H.H.
A.R.M.G.D.

2/2/28

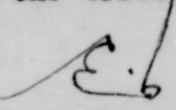
Notes by R.M., G.D. re Patrol Report No. 6 of 1927-1928.

I propose early next F.W. say November, to establish a camp for about three months at some point West of LOHIKI village, same to be ^{moved} gradually East, and I will ask for the loan of an additional Officer (P.O.) in good time for this purpose. This will probably enable us to again establish confidence amongst the MAIHERI, which the UARIPE and OPAU have absolutely destroyed by their actions. It may be possible then to obtain some reliable information relative to the murder of HAEU of OPAU. I understand the MAIHERI very seldom visit the coast during the S.E. except when there is an exceptional dry spell.

Since this patrol V.C. HARI of PURARI, OPAU. has been Committed for Sentence on a charge of "Wilful Murder" of two MAIHERI men, names unknown, so it would appear more than ever any unrest amongst the MAIHERI is entirely due to the actions of UARIPI and OPAU, nine men of UARIPI having already been Committed for Trial for murder of six MAIHERI men.

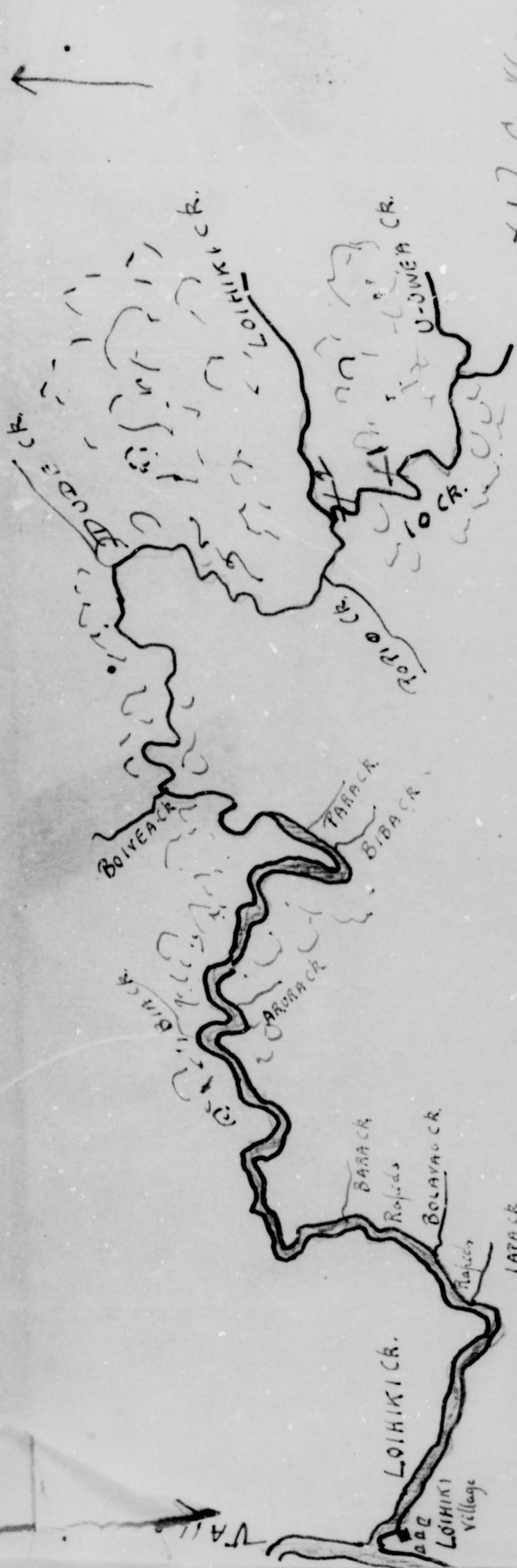
LOCAL CONSTABLES.

Mr. Thompson was not able to obtain any L.C. it would possibly be a difficult matter under normal conditions with MAIHERI, a backward a nomadic tribe, but the unrest spoilt any chance of same at the moment. It will be a great thing when say a couple can be obtained, for the purpose of interpretation and obtaining further knowledge of the tribe.


R.M., G.D.

7. 2. 1928.

LOHIKI
and
7



X1 } Gas blows
 X2 }

Rough Sketch

Showing approximate position

of small gas blows found on the 10 CR.

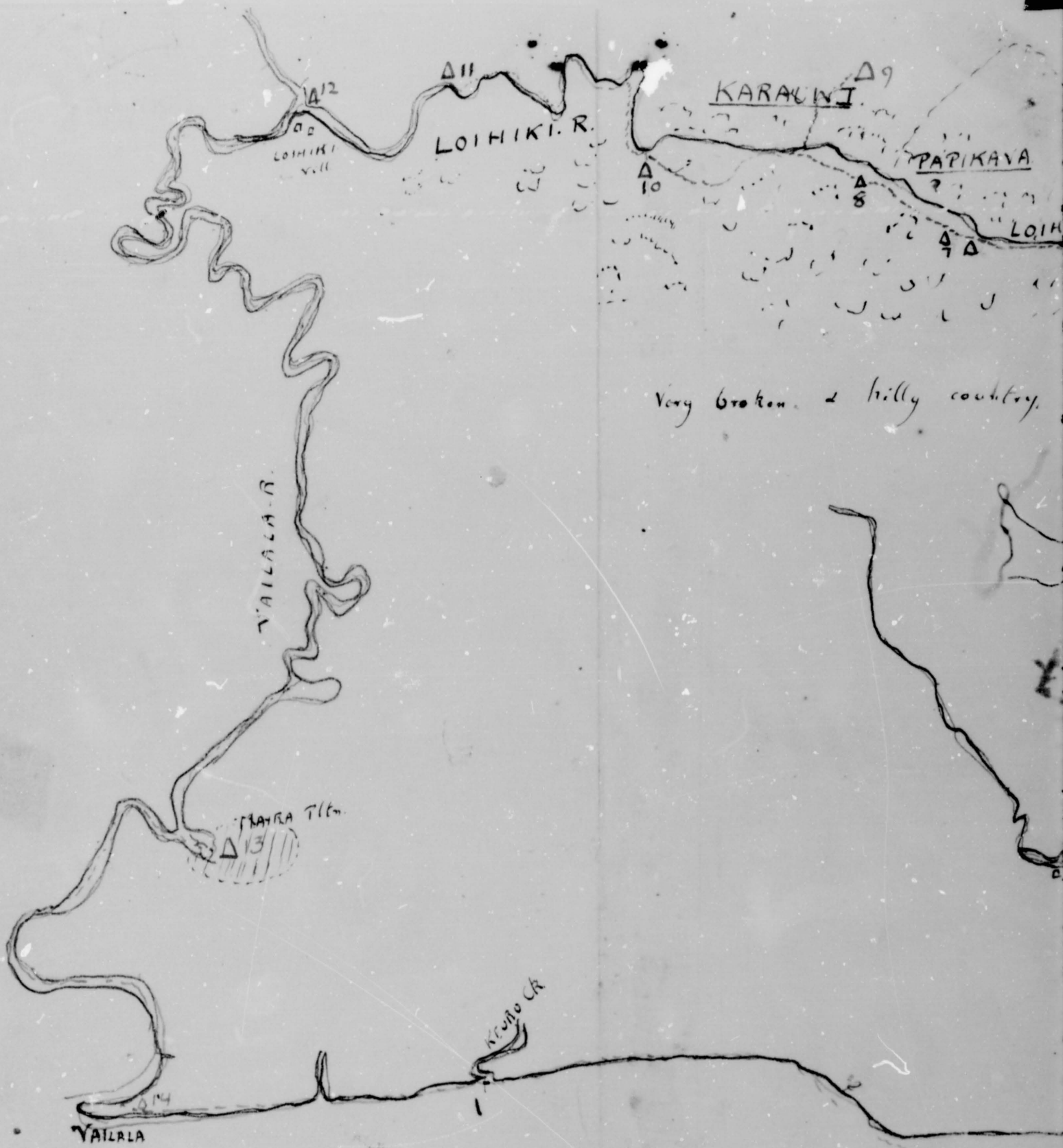
January 1928 by

W.H.H. ~~AR~~

Scale.

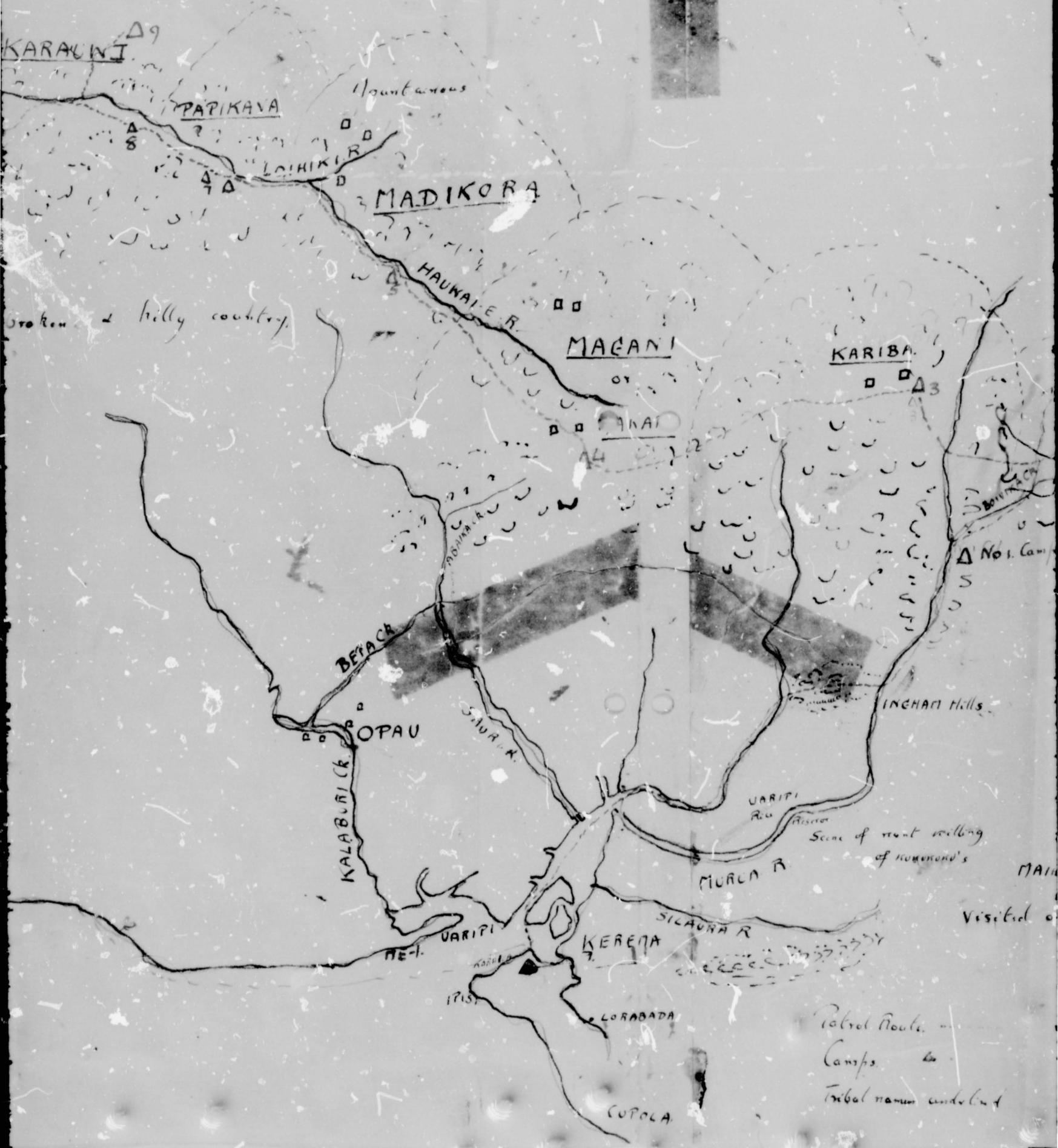
2 miles =

1



Very broken & hilly country.

VAILLA



Office Copy

[G.P. 67.]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
No .7 of '27/28

K E R E M A

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M. to
coastal villages E. of Kerema & to POPO for the purpose of
Collecting Tax, General Inspection and inspection of the N/L at
POPO Oil-field.

Left Station on 16/2/28 Returned to Station on 9/3/28

Number of Carriers employed AV. 26 Number of Police taken 7

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited All coastal villages E. of Kerema and POPO

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

2087/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 16-3-1928.

E. Bastard
Officer in charge of Station.

| Articles. | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | | | |
| Rice | 200 | 160 | | 40 | 200 | 1 13 4 | | |
| Biscuits | | | | | | | | |
| Meat | 24lbs | 24 | | | 24 | 16 0 | | |
| Sugar | 8lbs | 8 | | | 8 | 2 0 | | |
| Tea | | | | | | | | |
| Soap | 8 bars | 7 | | 1 | 8 | 4 0 | | |
| Tobacco | 70lbs | 3 | 47 | 10 | 60 | 12 0 0 | 10 | Others purchase H/P |
| Matches | 3 doz. | 2 | | 1 | 3 | 1 6 | | |
| Kerosene | 2 gals | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 4 0 | | |
| Tents | | | | | | | | |
| Flies | | | | | | | | |
| Lamps | 4 | | | | | | 4 | |
| Buckets | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |
| Kerosene Cans | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| Knives & Sheaths | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, 18in. | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, other | | | | | | | | |
| Belts | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches | | | | | | | | |
| Print | | | | | | | | |
| Twill | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs | | | | | | | | |
| Beads | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors | | | | | | | | |
| Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |
| Tomahawks | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 15 0 10 | | |

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

25

KEREMA, C.D.

13th February, 1928.

Mr. A.R. M. Thompson.

To confirm our numerous conversations, shall be obliged if you will proceed Eastward for purpose of tax collection, paying family bonus, labour inspections etc at POPO and KOARU, and generally attending to native matters.

Cocohut planting. Can you get the approx. number of nuts planted since July, 1927. also give instructions for each male adult to plant out a further ten, distance 30ft x 30ft.

WNL and DN A/x.

The following amounts are in this account, shall be glad if you can dispose of them.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| MABUA of LESE. | Wages short paid C/s 5829, P.M. | 12. s | 6d. |
| LALAHO of MOTUMOTU | Wages due C/s 7413, P.M. | 22. 0. | 10 <u>1/2</u> s |
| V.C. LELE of ARUA, Upp. LAKEKAMU. | Wages period 14.1.27 to 30.6.27 | 9. | 2 |

MOTUMOTU village erosion. Papers attached, as verbally arranged please make a report, also on the question of erosion generally to the East, as it appears to you.

re assault on LALAHO. Papers attached for attention at POPO or MOTUMOTU, LALAHO appears to be paid off, his wages are included above.

re Thomas Murray Deed. Papers attached, please obtain an affidavit of death from either Higginson or Walker.

Re Contract to clear Rubber land back of Station.

List of contractors at SILO and WAMAI attached, will try and get them to burn off that already felled, ~~and will then pay them~~ and plant with potatoes, we can then pay them for the area completed. If they are still afraid, we will send a police escort to the area whilst they are working.

EMGD. 13/2/1928.

List of Contractors.

WAMAI.

EPI KIO NAWAI ARARIORI MOROMASA MAIORI AVALA
AINI DE-ERI MEHEA NOVO MITAHAIRA ADI PICHA-A
EKA AIERI ORIVERA PISAI

SILQ

PAPUA PAKUORA BIATORO OARUKA SERAUPI HOHA
NERAI-I HEAVITA BINAU-A ERARI MORASAI
MAOWARI KAHERA SOFERI

R.M.

Could I please take the foll. A.C.'s on Tax
Patrol:-

Cpl. SEVESE

A.C. ADE

AIWA

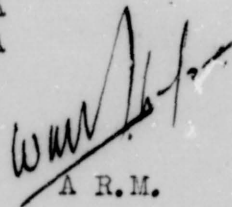
SEKERADE

BUIKOIABO

SIAGI

BOGERA

FARITA


A R.M.

13/2/28

Report of a Patrol to all Coastal Villages
East of Kerema for the purpose of Tax-collection and
General Inspection also to POPO.

By. W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M.

Thursday 16/2/28

Acting under instructions from the R.M.G.D. I
left Kerema 7 A.M. on the "VAILALA" with 3 A.C's & IRAKAIKI of IPISI
employed in a temporary capacity as Interpreter for this Patrol.
We anchored for the night at KUKIPI, where Cpl. SEVESE & 4 A.C's met
me with 24 N/L's, who had run away from POPO oil-field, whom they
had been instructed to collect and bring with them.

Friday 17/2/28

Leaving KUKIPI at daybreak we arrived at the
oil-field landing-stage on the KAPURI R. 11 A.M. The Manager of the
Anglo-Persian Oil Co. Ltd at POPO, Mr. H. Temple-Watts, kindly
offered to put myself and party up during our stay at POPO & this
offer I availed myself of.

In the afternoon commenced investigations re
the trouble and unrest amongst the N/L's employed here.

Sat. 18/2/28

Held inspection of the N/L's and their houses.
(Separate report to the Hon. the C.M.A.). Spent the rest of the morning
and until 3 p.m. in receiving complaints and issuing Summonses for
C.P.S. to be holden on Monday.

Sunday 19/2/28

No official business transacted.

Monday 20/2/28

Held C.P.S. & C.N.M. all day.

Tuesday 21/2/28

Again all day in Court. On account of insufficient
building accommodation for his N/L's the Manager was fined 215. On the
last inspection held here by Mr. Grist A.R.M. all the houses near the
old rigs in use by N/L's were condemned as unfit for human habitation.
The Manager was given three months to rehouse his N/L's, I found only
3 new houses each capable of housing 40 natives and as the N/L strength

10

2.

Tuesday 21/2/28 (cont.)

at the present day is 226 , there were three houses short of the proper number. The Manager's explanation was that the VAILALA broke down for a month in Jan. & Feb last, also that the new bore , which he had to commence owing to No. 4 Bore being found to have a crooked hole, upset all his plans .

As regards the unrest amongst the N/L's here , S.A.Murcutt , a local Trader ~~employed~~ employed in a temporary capacity as a carpenter on the Field , had been responsible for a great deal of it. He was convicted and fined 23 with 3/6 costs for an Assault on a N/L and another case against him was dismissed after a protracted hearing. Very bad blood undoubtedly exists between him and the Gulf Division N/L employed here. I suggested to the Manager that his further employment would cause further trouble and the Manager informed me that his temporary employment would soon cease.

Numerous cases of Desertion and Absence were heard , the defts. being LESE and MOTU-MOTU men. The root of the trouble was desire to get paid-off before the Tax Collector arrived in their villages , so that they could distribute some of their wages amongst relatives and friends too lazy to work for it themselves. Mr Temple-Watts informed me that he was not employing any Gulf Division labour in future , if he could possible manage it, I think think that is a wise resolution on his part.

Wed. 22/2/28

In the morning collected Tax and took census amendments in POPO village, V.C.FEAVILI. Village was clean and the "Coys" , as they call their pltns. under the N.R.O. looked well.

In the afternoon I returned to POPO , the Manager asked me to be present at the opening of the new bore , No.5. At his request I turned the steam on for the first time to start the boring operations and wished ~~the~~ every success

Wed. 22/2/28 (cont.)

----- to the result of the operation . The rig is close to the swamp and about one mile East of the landing-stage on the KAPURI Ck. The new H/L lines are being erected close to this shore . Mosquitoes are very bad here and night-boring would I should think be made intolerable by their bites.

Thursday 23/2/28

----- Canoeed down the KAPURI Ck to KAPURI village , V.C.SIMI . Took Tax etc of this small village at the mouth of the river.

Friday 24/2/28

----- Proceeded by canoe to IOKEA, V.C.MAUTA. In afternoon I inspected the "Coys". The old ones were in good order , but the 1927/28 one had not been started . Gave orders to the men of the village assembled at dusk at the Rest House to get on with the new one at once.

Sat. 25/2/28

----- As there was a calm sea I was able to canoe to OIAPU , close to Cape Possession. V.C. MARA. Inspected the old "Coys" of the Cape Possession villages and told me them to start their 1927/28 at once. Villages and old "Coys" clean.

Sunday 26/2/28

----- Took tax etc of OIAPU, LOVE, SEPOE & SAROTA villages. Leaving an A.C. behind to superintend the laying out of the 1927/28 "Coys" went back to IOKEA by canoe.

Monday 27/2/28

----- Taxed IOKEA and then proceeded to BIARU, V.C.UVI, leaving behind me at IOKEA one A.C. to look after their this year's "Coy". V.C.UVI of BIARU, a very old ~~and~~ V.C., appointed in 1911, I was very sorry to find completely demented. He accused all and sundry of being the father of the last child his wife bore him. The cases he brought gainst several men were all thrown out and I tried to reason with him, carefully examining the baby and telling UVI in my opinion that it was his own child. He then went to the Police Barracks and ~~manfully~~ assaulted the IOKEA V.C. and ~~an~~ A.C. He was so violent that I was forced to handcuff him for a few hours. I took the clothes off him and forwarded ~~ed~~ to the R.M. a candidate for the position.

Monday 27/2/28 (cont./)

There was a note in UVI's V.C. Book by Mr Grist that he had behaved in an insane manner re the same child, when Mr. Grist visited the village 4 months ago. UVI has done good service and it is to be regretted that his career as a V.C. should end in this unfortunate manner.

BIARU village clean and the "Coys" in good order. I looked around in vain for any ground to start the 1927/28 "Coy" on, but could not find any. There has been an immense amount of private planting of Coconuts carried on.

Tuesday 28/2/28

Took BIARU Tax etc and then proceeded to LESE AVIALA, V.C.LAHO. Took tax of the village in the afternoon. Sent A.C's out to inspect the "coys", which are situated near the POPO-LESE road, about 2 miles from the village.

Wednesday 29/2/28

Took tax of LESE KAVORA (V.C. KARIKURA) and then took canoe to MOTUMOTU, leaving 2 A.C's behind to start the 1927/28 "Coys" for the two LESE villages. Aided by a fair wind reached MOTUMOTU in 2½ hours.

In the afternoon I made an inspection of the present state of matters in connection with the break-through of the LAKEKHAMU in to the sea E. of MOTUMOTU. (Separate Report re this to the R.M.G.D.)

Thursday 1/3/28

Took tax of the two MOTUMOTU villages, MIRIHEA V.C. LAHO & ULITAI V.C. SAROA. The combined population is about 2,000, it was a long and tiring day's work to get this accomplished. During the last 12 months there has been a natural increase of 48 of births over deaths. The stagnant water around the N. side of the MOTUMOTU spit does not seem to have affected their health.

Friday 2/3/28.

Finished off the MOTUMOTU tax collection and then proceeded to KUKIPI, V.C.LAUSI. This village is now moving to a more healthy spot near the beach, about ½ mile from their present site on a creek. Took tax and then went onto MOVIAMI by

Sat. 3/3/28

At MOVIAMI, V.C's TOARIPI & KIRI. I finished the tax of this village of about 1500 between the hours of 7 A.M. & 3 P.M. I then held J.E.M. JOSIA, Mission Teacher, brought a charge against a small boy of MOVIAMI, of indecent assault against a small girl of his. He had no ~~affix~~ evidence to offer except his own, which was entirely hearsay, the two young children whom he produced as witnesses I considered too young to give unsupported evidence. The Defd. pleaded Not Guilty and the case was dismissed. JOSIA was very aggrieved at this decision and I had some trouble in getting him to leave the Court to make room for the next case.

Sunday 4/3/28

At MOVIAMI. Took tax of TAPALA village, this village is a subsidiary MOVIAMI village of about 120 population. Through a misunderstanding these people arrived too late for their tax to be taken yesterday.

I found MOVIAMI village clean.

Monday 5/3/28

Proceeded to SAVAIVIRI, V.C. SOMA, on the TAURI R. about one hour from MOVIAMI. Took tax and inspected the village and Coys. Left an A.C. behind to start their new "Coy" and went onto LILIFIRU V.C. FOROMA, at the mouth of the TAURI Delta. Took tax of this village and also of the near-by small villages of HABUHABU & TAPAFURU. A large proportion of the LILIFIRU ~~taxable~~ taxable men had gone to Port Moresby to seek money for their tax and had not yet returned. These people emigrated here from MOTUMOTU, MIRIHEA.

I was very glad to find that the KOARU-KARAMA --- LILIFIRU Land Dispute had not been in evidence since my last visit here about six months ago. I had then arranged a provisional boundary between the villages concerned of the land in dispute. I now placed on this boundary 8 hard-wood posts marked K on one side and L on the other and made the V.C's concerned shake hands over them, as they were placed in the ground. I hope that settlement has really been ~~affix~~ accomplished.

I then inspected Mr. F.W. Clark's Pltn. at KOARU,

Monday 5/3/28 (cont.) and then camped in the KOARU, V.C. BIALA, R.H.

Tuesday 5/3/28

Took tax of KOARU and the neighbouring small villages of URU, ARU, ERAVA & KAIVLEI. Thence to KARAMA, V.C. IRE-I, inspecting villages & "Coys" en route. I regret to say that the last year's "Coy" of URU, ARU & ERAVA has been swamped by the sea and the nuts all destroyed. The "Coy" was planted quite $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from highwater mark at the time, but the sea had percolated through the swamp to it. It is only a waste of time and energy for these small villages to go on planting.

then
I ~~then~~ went onto KARAMA pltn about 3 miles up the KARAMA Ck, this I found to be a sea of ~~kurra~~ kurra-kurra grass and had obviously not been touched for months. I could not blame the old V.C., the doyen of the G.D. V.C.'s, with tears in his eyes he informed me that he had blown his whistle & gone into the bush ordering all the men to work on the "Coy" repeatedly during the last few months, but they would not hear his talk. I told him I ~~would~~ would teach them a lesson on the morrow.

Wednesday 7/3/28

I first taxed KARAMA & MOROI & then held C.N.M. Sentenced 22 young men of KARAMA to 1 month's I.H.L. for "Refusing to plant and cultivate the village coconut Pltn." N.R.O. 100.6 They had no excuse. It is indeed a heart-breaking job to try and induce these people to look after the valuable assets they have in their "Coys". I am wondering, if when the numerous "coys" come into bearing, it will not be necessary to pass a Regl. under the N.R.O. to compel them to make copra. Besides their inherent laziness in such matters I consider there are two other factors to be taken into consideration re their lack of interest in ~~agricultural~~ ^{the} development of these "coys" ;-(1) In spite of all that has been said to them again and again, they ~~cannot~~ cannot believe in the altruistic ideas of the Govt., they still think the Govt. may steal these "Coys" from them in the future. (2) The lack of good well-stocked stores in the vicinity of their villages. Private enterprise has been the driving force behind native agricultural development in other parts of the world I have been in, it is sadly lacking here.

Wed. 7/3/28 (cont.) 7.

here.

I left the Corporal behind to turn out ~~of~~ the remainder of the able-bodied men of KARAMA and take them to work on their valuable Plantation. About 40 acres of really well-looking young trees might be ruined by a grass fire owing to the sloth of these people. The Cpl. had orders also to get the 1927/28 "Coy" started. I ~~then went~~ ^{then went} to WAMAI, inspecting villages en route.

Thursday 8/3/28

Took the WAMAI (V.C. KAIPU) Tax, which came in very badly indeed. A number of men had gone to Port Moresby "looking for money". Amongst those remaining there were nearly a score of defaulters. There is no excuse for these people, when the extension of the Station Rubber Pltn., on the Cupola was decided upon, WAMAI was given an area to clear, which ~~might~~ ^{would} have brought them in about £70. They abandoned the job after a few weeks half-hearted work and gave as their excuse their fear of the KUKUKUKU's. When this scare had subsided they would not return to their work. Defaulters were all sent to prison in C.P.S held on my arrival back at the Station.

All the villages between KOARU and SILO inclusive will soon be in a parlous condition, if the subsidence of the land and the encroachment of the sea continue, as conjectured by Dr. Woolnough. Fortunately WAMAI have a good inland position to go to, at SEA-AURA, where their main "coys" are now situated. This land is about 2 miles from the sea and the other side of the swamp, which is immediately behind their villages.

After inspecting the WAMAI "Coys", which were clean, I went onto SILO, V.C.'s FOFO & LESE. I went up the SILO Creek to their Pltn., which I found in excellent order. They have quite 70 acres now and the trees look well. A few are coming into bearing. I had no hesitation in informing these people that they would again, as last year, receive the prize for the best Native Pltn., which the R.M. instructed me to present. I gave them until next day to decide whether they wished the prize to be given them in cash, tobacco, tools or a pig.

Thursday 8/3/28 cont.

I then inspected SILO village, which was very clean and the houses well ~~built~~ constructed. I decided to also give SILO the prize for the best village in the Gulf Division.

Friday 9/3/28

Took tax of SILO village and then gathered all the people and paraded the police. Making them a little speech I then handed them in cash the sum of Ten Pounds, as they had decided to take both the prize for the best village and for the best Pltn. under the N.R.O. I told them why they were receiving this money and ^{pointed} ~~pointed~~ out to them ~~what~~ what an asset their "Coy" would be for their children, if they only looked after it. V.C. LESE & V.C. FOFO I congratulated on having such a fine Plantation. My remarks appeared to be received with pleasure on this occasion, last year they demurred at receiving the prize for the best Pltn., as in spite of all my talk, they thought I was trying to buy it from them. I for the 100th time, tried to forcibly impress on them that the Govt. would never allow them to lose this pltn. I told them it was their own and the products would be theirs.

I ^{then} ~~then~~ left for Kerema and arrived there about 2 p.m. The road over the Cupola was in very fair condition the portion between the new Rumber Pltn. and the Station was being cleaned up by KORAITA and SIVIRI natives, as I passed along.

GENERAL.

TAXATION.

2879-10-0 was collected in Taxes and £145 - 9 - 0 was paid out in Family Bonus.

From LILIFIRU westwards to the Station the Tax came in very badly, 15 Defaulters were sent to gaol and over 50 natives had departed to Port Moresby just prior to my arrival at their villages to look for casual work. Each year the tax will be harder and more troublesome to collect, until the Plans. under the N.R.O. come into bearing, which will ease the strain for the natives considerably. The Gulf Division native has only himself to blame, if he is short of money, owing to his being so troublesome ~~when~~ under c/s, the A.P.O. Co. Ltd are refusing to employ them any more and small planters, such as Mr. F.W. Clark of KOARU, find it pays them better to recruit from the Delta than to employ Gulf men. The WAMAI group from which many of the defaulters came were given an ~~sex~~ excellent opportunity of finding money for their villages by working under Contract on the extension of the Rubber Ptn. at Kerema, but they broke their contracts.

The arduous work of collecting the Tax is made ~~still worse~~ worse by the fact that a new Census is ~~is~~ badly needed. In MOVIAMI there are over 300 children in the Census, who are not after their father's names, as they were born since the last Census was taken, in MOTUMOTU about 360, and other villages in proportion to their size. Consequently when one is confronted ~~for~~ by a candidate for a new Family Bonus card, one has to search through hundreds of names of small children to find the ones required.

Last year after this Patrol I suggested that the Census Books be sent in from the Station and from them the lists of births and deaths for each village be copied into the Central Office at Port Moresby Census books. As it stands now, the Tax collector laboriously compiles long lists of births for villages and crosses out the dead in each village and then has to type out a transcript of births and deaths for Port Moresby.

The lamp for night work and the new Tax Receipt Books were a great help. These were received after last year's

G E N E R A L (cont.)

Taxation Patrol Report in answer to my suggestions re same.

POPULATION & Health of the natives.

The attached list of births and deaths shows a natural increase for the 12 months since the Census was last amended of 157, which is very satisfactory.

WAMAI and SILO, WAMAI especially, are as usual the only villages, which show a decrease in population. In WAMAI the water they drink may be the cause, wells sunk are brackish and the swamp is immediately ^{behind} the villages.

Yaws and horrible sores are again becoming prevalent. The arrival of Mr. Littlechild's Patrol should remedy this ~~state~~ state of affairs. I fear that a Medical Patrol with a Papuan incharge is not of much avail in the Gulf, they do their work when the cases are brought before them, but the people will not bring their sick children to them. The last Medical Patrol was in charge of a Hanuabada native, hence the prevalence of yaws.

I am strongly opinion that Regn 94 (1) & (2) N.R.O. re "Sickness in children", should be applied to this Division. This would help the Medical Patrols considerably, the Gulf Native will not bring his children to the doctor, unless compelled to. On a Taxation Patrol the names of any children noted with yaws could be written in the V.C's books and the Medical Officer could order the V.C. to bring them before him.

Rafinax. Coconut planting under the N.R.O.

Alist is attached showing the nuts planted and counted so far for the year 1927/28. The Plns. are looking well, but if not visited and the natives punished for any offences against N.R.O. 100 at least four times a year, they will fall off.

Police.

Cpl. SEVESE did good work throughout the Patrol and I have no remarks to make re the rest of the A.C's.

W. H. J.
A.R.M.G.D.

COCONUT PLANTING EAST OF KEREMA STATION. G.D.

Under the N.R.O.

Year 1927/28.

| Village. | no. of trees planted. | REMARKS. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| POPC | 310 | |
| LOVE & OIAPU | 280 | |
| SEPOE group | 390 | |
| SABOTA | 238 | |
| IOKEA & MOSIRAI | 960 | |
| BIARU | - | I could not find any suitable ground for further planting at BIARU |
| LESE KAVORA | 190 | |
| " AVIALA | 330 | |
| KUKIPI | - | As for BIARU |
| TAPALA | 110 | |
| MOVIAVI | - | Previous company on the LAKEKHAMU washed away by floods, did not order any fresh planting at MOVIAVI A.C. to report SAVAIVIRI planting |
| SAVAIVIRI | | |
| LILIFIRU | 196 | |
| KOARU | | Ground ready for planting. |
| ERAVA & URU & ARU | - | The previous Coys of these 3 small villages washed away. No further planting ordered. |
| KARAMA & MOROI | | A.C. not returned from KARAMA |
| WAMAI group | | Planting |
| SILU " | | Planting not completed as yet. |

TOTAL counted 2996

W.H.H. [Signature]

A.R.M.

G.D.

16/3/28

N.B. MOTUMOTU have no ground for a Plantation, they have not been ordered to plant for several years, any amount of private planting in gardens

Keroma

14/3/28

R.M.

G.D.

Report on the break-through of the LAKEKHAMU R. East
of MOTUMOTU and its effects on the village of MOTUMOTU.

In accordance with your instructions I append herewith
a Report on the above occurrence and on the present state of affairs
at MOTUMOTU.

(I) Encroachment of the Sea.

Since Mr. Grist's Report of the
8/11/27, which contained a copy of a letter from Dr. W.G. Woolnough
. D. Sc. Advisor to the Commonwealth Govt., the only apparent
changes in the situation are as follows:-

(A) A bar has formed outside the new entrance of the
LAKEKHAMU R. ^{into} the sea. This will act as a deterrent to any
further erosion of the sea on the Eastern end of MOTUMOTU spit.

(B) A spit has been formed on the Eastern end of the
passage running out to sea from LALAPIPI village in a S.W. direction;
this will protect the passage of the river by canoe in the S.E.
season.

(C) The silt ~~at~~ on the S.E. end of the old channel
has increased enormously, there are now upwards of a dozen houses
^{built} thereon & it has every appearance of permanence.

(2) WATER SUPPLY.

MOTUMOTU or TOARIPI village is divided into
two sections, ULITAI the Eastern end and MIRIHEA. The people of
each division of the village are perpetually at loggerheads and
do not combine at all.

ULITAI has now 2 wells close to it from
which good water is being obtained. The only complaint I received
being that it was sometimes too hot to drink. Ordered a shelter to
be ^{built} over each well to keep off the sun's rays. This was done

2.

under the supervision of an A.C.

As regards MIRIHEA the position was not so satisfactory. Their well was very brackish & the water undrinkable at high tide owing to the percolation of the salt-water through the ground. I ordered two new wells to be dug on a selected site on ULITAI ground, they were to be dug under the supervision of an A.C. & shelters erected over them & were to be fenced.

I am of opinion that these wells will solve the water-supply for the ~~tribe~~ ^{tribe}.

An effort is being made to divert water from the LAKEKHAMU R. as shown by dotted ^{red} lines on the attached very rough sketch. Unfortunately the MOTUMOTU people started a digging operation from the LAKEKHAMU end and not from the M-MOTU end. They allowed the water to come through too soon and a deal more excavation will be necessary to make this venture a success.

I would suggest that for this purpose out of the Taxation Trust Fund MOTUMOTU village be supplied with :-

24 Shovels
12 Mattocks.

These tools to be put in the charge of the two V.C'S of MIRIHEA & ULITAI. I have prepared a Reqn. to this effect to be forwarded if you approve of the scheme.

Food supplies.

The old channel of the LAKEKHAMU now being only a backwater of the sea has caused serious damage to the sago & gardens adjacent to it. . Coconuts are falling off in quality in this area, Mr. E. Jones, Trader of these parts, states that it takes nearly 1000 MOTUMOTU nuts to make one Cwt of Copra now-a-days. But these ^{avags} ~~avags~~ are not the only ones from which the M-MOTU people obtain their food. Sago is obtained from both sides of the LAKEKHAMU River to the boundary between M-MOTU & MOVIAMI near the new R.C. Mission site ., a mile or so South of MOVIAMI. Gardens are being planted on the KAPURI Ck., I passed quite a score of new areas under cultivation on my way to the coast from POPO. Sago is also obtained from the land near the SAURI R. banks and the gardens on the M-MOTU spit itself have not as yet in many cases been adversely affected. It must also be remembered that the M-MOTU people have many

subsidiary villages they can go to, ~~in case of~~ in case of shortage of food :-

The ULIEAI sections has formed settlements at LALAPIPI, KAPURI, POPO, KUKIPI & BAI-O. The land on the KAPURI CK on which POPO stands and on the BAI-O CK belongs to them.

MIRIHEA people have formed LILIFIRU, HABULABU, TAFAFURU & KAIRAPI villages.

Though the loss of food supplies is undoubtedly serious, there is no cause for ~~alarm~~ ^{alarm} in my opinion. Gardens will be planted in other areas, as detailed above, to replace the shortage caused by ruined ~~areas~~ ^{cross} and the people will have to go further afield for their sago.

~~Health~~
Health of the people.

Tax-collection gives one a good idea of the health of the people, as one sees the whole population. From Feb. 1927 - Feb. 1928 the births numbered 68 and the deaths 18 only, a natural increase of 50. I saw all the L.M.S. school children and all appeared healthy and well nourished.

~~Conclusion.~~

The MOTUMOTU people are very averse to shift from their present healthy and free from mosquitoes site to one further inland, which might not be so healthy and would ~~probably~~ ^{certainly} be full of mosquitoes. These people are quite able to work out their own salvation and the only help and supervision they would appear to require ~~is~~ are :-

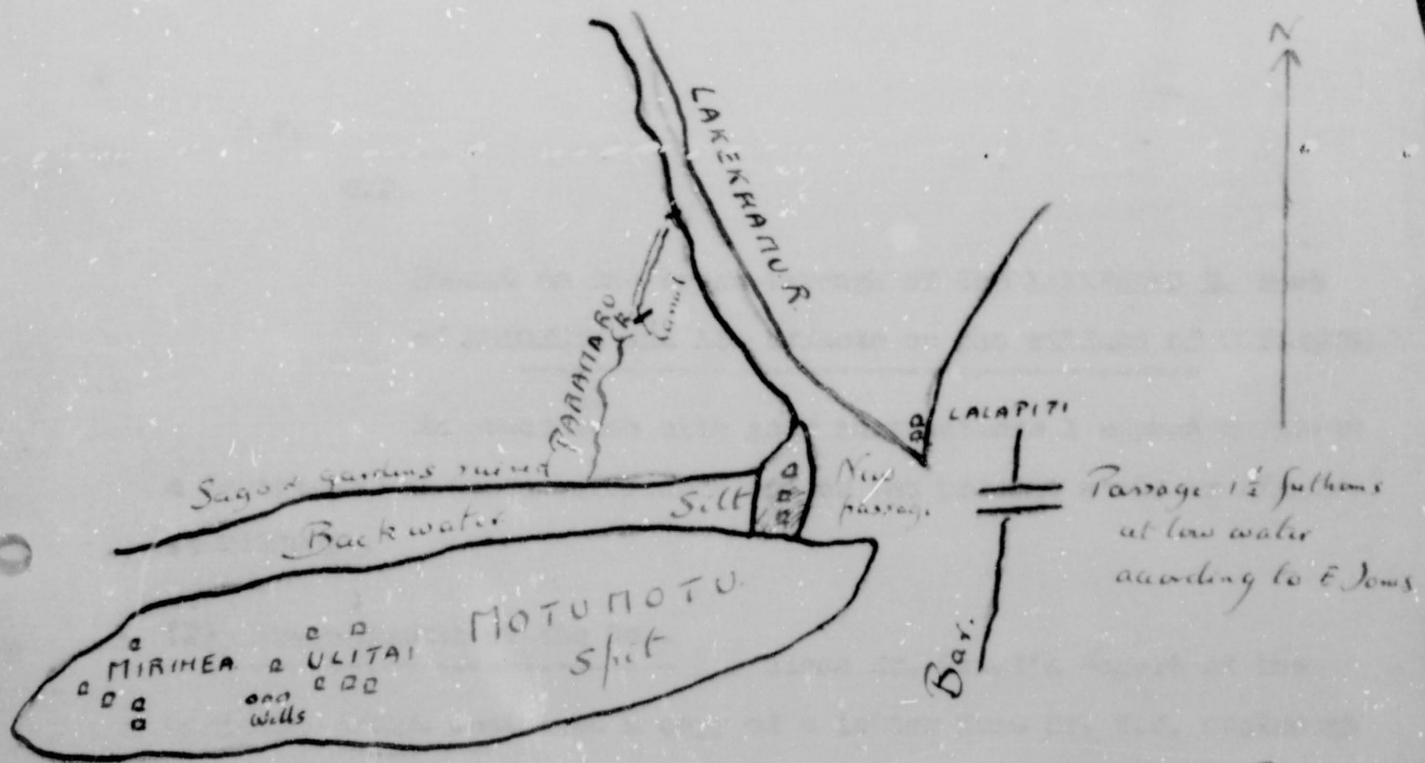
(1) Spades and mattocks to work with on deepening the new cut into the backwater N. of the village from the LAKEKHAMU

(2) Supervision of their wells.

The subsidence of the land and the encroachment of the sea feared by Dr. Woolnough must be very gradual affairs and I cannot see any cause for alarm or panic measures at present.

W.H.K. Shaffer
A.R.M.

Rough Sketch of the Break-through of the
LAKEKHAU R. into the Sea



Approx. Scale 2" to 1 mile.

Proposed canal to bring fresh water into the Backwater

W.H.H. Inge
ARD
14/3/28

Koroma

14/3/28

R.M.

G.D.

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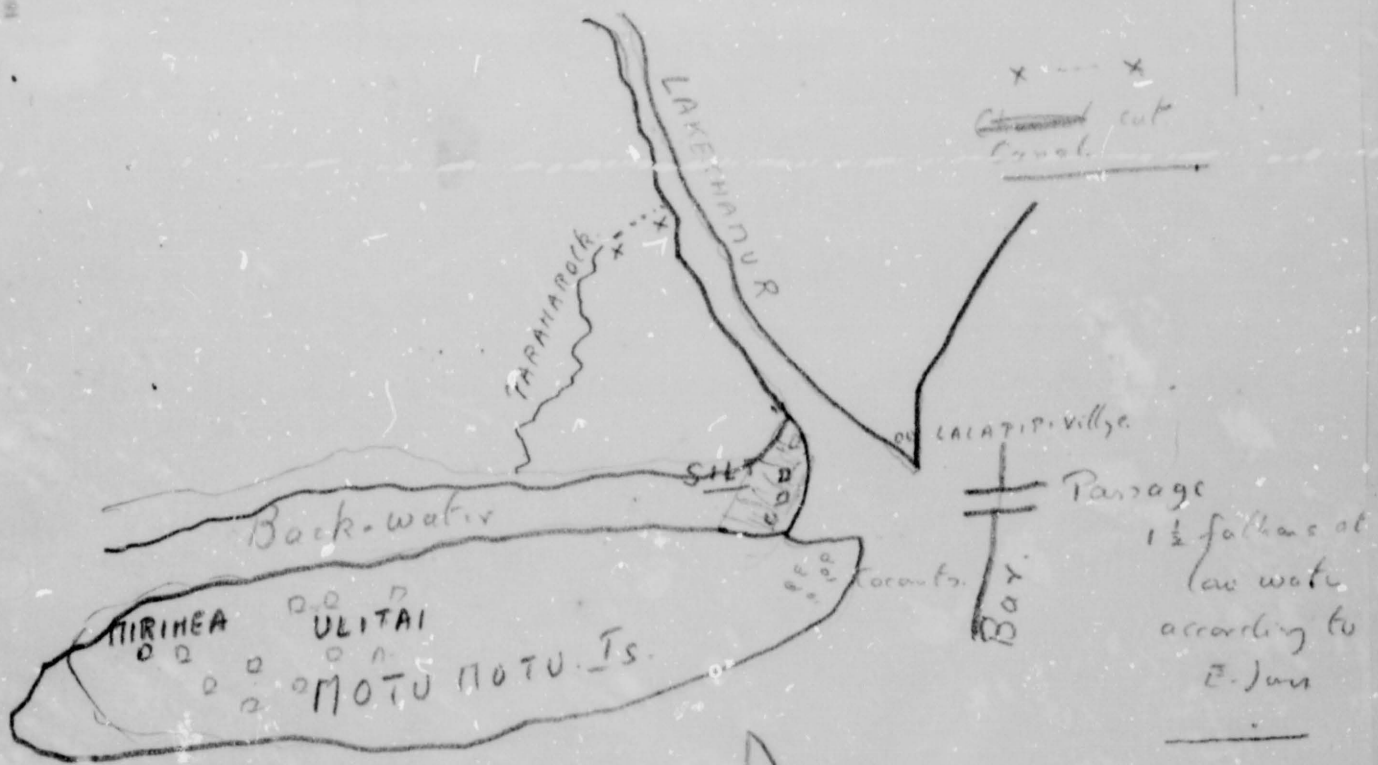
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W. H. M.
A. R. M.



Scale 2 inches to 1 mile W. W. Ship
 ARN
 14/3/28