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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: MOREHEAD WESTERN. ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 3 1950/53 Number of Reports: 14

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PATROL REPORTS

WESTERN DISTRICT

MOREHEAD RIVER SUBDISTRICT

NUMBERS:

1-6 of 50/51

2 of 51/52

1-7 of 52/53

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 1 OF 50/51

Patrol Conducted by R.K. WOODHILL P.O.

Area Patrolled LINGUISTIC AREA BETWEEN MOREHEAD & MAI KUSSA RIVER AND EKWENJI NORTH TO THE SUKI LAGOON

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 6

Duration—From 16/10/1950 to 1/12/1950

Number of Days 47

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?—

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol. 1) CHECK CENSUS, 2) PAY V/Cs. 3) ROUTINE.

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded. Please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

Amount Paid from P.E.D.F. Trust Fund .... £.....

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(13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

REPORT OF A PATROL FROM THE MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.	R.K.WOODHILL. P/O
AREA PATROLLED.	LINGUISTIC AREAS BETWEEN THE MOREHEAD AND MAI-KUSSA RIVERS AND EXTENDING NORTH TO THE SUKI LAGOON.
OBJECTS OF PATROL.	1.CHECK CENSUS. 2.PAY VILLAGE CONSTABLES. 3.ROUTINE VISIT.
DURATION.	16/10/50--12/11/50 20/11/50-- 1/12/50
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL.	B.GRIFFIN. C-P/O.

16/10/50-12/11/50	REG.NO.	7146.	CONST.KERI.
	REG.NO.	7185.	CONST.EREPA.
	REG.NO.	6973.	CONST.ORIOBI.
	N.M.O.	ANIBA.	
20/11/50- 1/12/50	REG.NO.	60[illegible]	CONST.AKO.
	NMO.	SAWI.	

APPENDICIES. 1.MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

2.REPORT ON R.P.C.PERSONNEL.

(12)

INTRODUCTION.

Following instructions concerning patrolling from the post the first leg of the patrol was made towards the Suki lagoon and to the border village of Peu, returning to Rouku via Arufe. A week was spent on the post attending to stores and equipment that had arrived in our absence, carriers were paid off and new ones engaged for the trip to the coast.

Census is now completed in two linguistic areas as shown in P/R No.1 47/48. boundaries of which remain approximately the same, no villages having moved to new sites.

DIARY.

Monday 16/10/50.

Departed for Uparua 9.20am passing over openttimebeted country arriving 11.35am The village is sited on a knoll covered with rain forest and about half a mile from waterwhich is fair. Having visited water supply took census during the afternoon-some people had not yet arrived.

Tuesday 17/10/50.

Left Uparua at 9.20am after completeins census, passed through cane breaks and savanah countryto Morehead river at 10.4am, spent half an hour crossing river and arrived at Setavi 12.35pm. Inspected water supply and village and gardens. Dispatched Const. Oriobi to bring in people from a distant garden hamlet for census.

Wednesday 18/10/50

Completed census and had a discussion with village councillors and visited garden hamlet, people chose a Councillor to lookafter their interests.

Thursday 19/10/50

7.25am departed for Kiriwo crossed open timbered country and a number of clay panswith scant vegetation, passed three water holes and a tributary of the Morehead, rain forest increases as one approaches Kiriwo in a belt of which village is situated. Arrived Kiriwo 2.50pm. Rested for remainder of the day.

Friday 20/10/50

Completed census, supervised clearing of village surroundings and planting of coconuts. Planted a small garden of tomato, chinese cabbage and carrots behind rest house and issued some similar seeds to V.C. Visited garden area.

Saturday 21/10/50

7.30am left for Sirisa crossed country similar to that between Setavi and Kiriwo and the upper reaches of Morehead. Arrived at Sirisa at 11.35am took census inspected village and returned to Kiriwo.

Sunday 22/10/50

At Kiriwo.

Monday 23/10/50

Left for Goe 7.20am stopped for half an hour at water 11.30am arrived 2.10pm ain forest is more frequent on this section and the country moreundulating. ook censusiinspected village and had a talk with V.C. and Councillors.

Tuesday 24/10/50

Left Goe for Gwaku passing through ti-tree and rain forest,proceeded down Goe creek in N.E.direction for 10 min ,11.50am turned WNW into a canoe lane and arrived at Gwaku 12.24pm.Completed census and inspected village.

Wednesday 25/10/50.

Departed for Peu 7.30am with twelve carriers ,passed through rain forest an old garden and village site thenminto sparse timber with thick under growth,came out into very sparse timber and stopped at a waterhole 12.30pm. Could obtain no reliable information about further water supplies so camped.

Thursday 26/10/50

5.50am broke camp and continued through savanah and clay pan country with an occassional belt of rain forest,crossed two small streams of permanent water.1.15pm passedinto undulating rain forest which continued to Peu arriving there 2.16pm.Track was very faint and devious,bearing WSW for two hours then generally NW. Sent word for people to assemble for census next morning.

Friday 27/10/50

Completed Peu censustalked about village matters and made inquiries about border movements and roads leading into Dutch territory.Visited some gardens and walked some distance along a road to the west.About 200yds to the west of the village is atree marked by a former Officer about 1934.

Saturday 28/10/50

7.0am left Peu accompanied by V.C. and reached former camp site at 5.30pm.

Sunday 29/10/50

Proceeded to Gwaku 8.0am arriving 12.20pm.V.C.s of Kiriwo,Goe,Peu,Auwe, Iveve and Gwibaku were inthe village and a number of Councillors so took the opportunity of speaking to them on their duties in general.V.C.of Gwibaku reported an affray in his village in which one man had been hit in the leg by an arrow.Dispatched Const.Erepa and V.C,to arrest offender. Remained at Gwaku.

Monday 30/10/50

8.15am left Gwaku by canoe and proceeded down Goe creek and across Suki lagoon to Auwe 3.25pm.

Tuesday 31/10/50

Completed Auwe census ,inspected village,ordered the cleaning of coconut plantation.

Wednesday 1/11/50 Left

Left for Gwibaku via Higwa mission,no Europeans in residence,visited school and continued to village.V.C. and Const. Erepa reported offender had left the village before their arrival.Dispatched Erepa to look for this man along Suki creek.Took census and spoke to people on general matters.Investigated the above case and an adultery case the latter was committed about nine months ago and was dismissed.Inspected village and ordered cleaning of plantation.

Thursday 2/11/50

Crossed the lagoon to Iveve,took census,made some suggestions about village which is a new one,marked out an area for coconuts,visited old village and gardens.Returned to Gwibaku 4.40pm.

Friday 3/11/50

Left for Duru 7.45am travelling by canoe thence overland to village.Crossed savanah country and a swamp,passed through rain forest to village,visiting garden place on the way. Inspected village and local water supply.

Friday3/11/50 (cont)

All the people hadnot yet arrived from the gardens so spent the remainder of the day supervising cleaning outskirts of village and marking out an area for coconuts.

Saturday 4/11/50

Completed Duru census and spoke to the people on village matters.Proceeded through rain forest and undulating country to Inaporak arriving 3.30pm.

Sunday 5/11/50

Completed census at Inaporak and inspected village discussed housing with V.C. and councillors.

Monday 6/11/50

8.20am departed for Zerki passing through belts of rain forest and open timber,crossed a swamp and a little later the head waters of Burei creek arrived 1.20pm.Took census and inspected village.

Tuesday 7/11/50

Departed for Keru 7.20am passed through rain forest and well watered country to Keru arriving 3.0pm.Took census spoke to people and inspected village.

Wednesday 8/11/50

7.30am left Keru and passed through savanah country ,crossed a large treeless depression about three miles in diameter,which would be flooded in the wet season.Arrived Gubam 11.30am.Took census,talked with people ,inspected village and visited the hamlet of Bebedebem.

Thursday 9/11/50

7.25am left Gubam arriving Boete 8.30am.Took census,people chose a Councillor and the old V.C.retired. Gubam V.C.given control of this village and Bebedebem.10.25am moved to Bimadibum through savanah countryarriving 1.0pm.Inspected water supply,took census ,spoke to people andinspected village

Friday 10/11/50.

Left for Arufe 7.10am via Boete and Bebedebem passing through savanah and an old village site and two streams of good water within an hour of Arufe.Arrived 11.40am.Inspected village and garden area and talked with people.Remained there the remainder of the day.

Saturday 11/11/50

Mr.Griffin proceeded to Derideri and Pongaki taking the census in these hamlets,then proceeding to Mata.The writer completed the Arufe census and continued to Derideri and Pongaki and thence to Mata.

Sunday 12/11/50

Received information that a launchwas waiting at Rouku.Mr.Griffin proceeded to Gareita completing census and inspecting village.The writer completed the Mata census and had a discussion with some of the people about moving into one village. Proceeded to Gareita and thence to Rouku.

Monday 13/11/50

Paid off carriers and engaged new ones,set up various items of equipment and completed paper work and general station routine.On Friday 17/11/50 sent word to Mibeni that patrol was coming.

Monday 20/11/50.

8.45am Mr.Griffin and carriers departed for Mibeni.The writer engaged some labour to replace those who had paid off and departed for Mibeni at 9.42 arriving 12.40pm.Country flat with open timber,passed two waterholes ,but wa water foul.The Majority of Mibeni people were away dancing at Tais so inspected the village and dispatched Const.Ako with guide to Tanam to warn them of patrol.

Tuesday 21/11/50

7.30am obtained a guide and proceeded to Tanam.Country covered with thick undergrowth and savanah forest.Passed an old village site 2 hrs from Mibeni and another 3 hrs.later.No water was seen until within 2hrs of Tanam when two creeks were crossed the latter quite close to the village. Arrived 4.15pm ,completed census and discussed the matter of amalgamating with Arufe.

Wednesday 22/11/50

During the previous day the writer developed a swollen gland in the leg and had an attack of malaria during the night.Remained at Tanam.

Thursday 23/11/50

Obtained a guide and left for Tais 7.30am,followed Tanam track then turned off to the south coming to an old village site and shortly after a creek of good water.Passed through scattered and stunted timber and made camp at 4.15pm.

Friday 24/11/50

Broke camp and crossed a large swamp ,met Const .Ako whose guide had missed the road to Tanam and taken him to Tais.12.30pm reached the garden hamlet of Awaler and rested for an hour.Moved on to Tais arriving at 2.15pm. Country between Tanam and Tais is flat,there is a large swamp about 3hrs from Awaler on the north and during the wet season the country about Tais is said to be inundated. Took census and inspected village.During the night the Mabaduan V.C.reported with NMD Amabe.

Saturday 25/11/50

7.25am proceeded to Moibut(deserted) and hired the Mabaduan V.C.'scanoe to Iauge and return.Winds light and didnot reach Iauge till 3.30pm. Inspected village and visited water supply.

Sunday 26/11/50

Completed Iauge census and returned to Tais.

Monday 27/11/50

Mr.Griffin developed a bad boil on the foot and was unable to walk.Remained at Tais,planted out an area of coconuts and constructed a fence around the well.Talked with the people on general matters.

Tuesday 28/11/50

7.45am left for Mare passing over much dry swamp.Thereis awaterhole about 2 hrs from Tais and another close to Mare.Visited garden village and arrived at Mare 1.30pm,took census and inspected village.

Wednesday 29/11/50

Departed for Tonda 7.30am.Crossed a treeless plain for an hour and a half and passed into thin savanah country.1.30pm reached a waterhole and camped, this is the only water between Mare and Tonda.

Thursday 30/11/50

Continued to Tonda through similar country and arrived after 5½hrs.Sent for Mibani V.C.who controls Tonda

Thursday 30/11/50.

In the meantime NMO Sawi inspected the people and a new Councillor wa s chosen.V.C. arrived 5.30pm.

Friday 1/12/50.

Completed Tonda census and proceeded to Mibeni through savanah country partly underwater.Arrived at Mibeni 11.25amtook census and spoke to people about housing.Departed for Rouku arriving 5.10pm.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

People were told of the reasons for placing a Post at Rouku and of the facilities available to them.The importance of village hygene was stressed particularly in regard to water supplies and the control of dysentry,also the necessity of making full use of Mission and Govt.medical services and that much depended on prompt treatment.

Dirty and ragged clothing is common and it was explained that this effected health adversely and that it would be preferable if they divested themselves of such garments and made a greater use of washing facilities when available. They were informed of the regulations concerning these matters and that they could be prosecuted.When they can be induced to spend the majority of their time intheir houses rather than in the dirt underneath ,health and cleanliness should show some progress.

Although an endeavour was made to encourage suggestions about village management and affairs very little was forthcoming,except in regard to the planting of coconuts.The writer made suggestions chiefly on hygene,food and housing

The making and planting of gardens occupies the latter part of the year and the people spend the majority of their time in the gardens,living in yam houses. In some cases this and a fear of death has lead to the erection of permant garden hamlets,all seen being in a delapidated and incomplete. Some of the smaller villages are in asimilar state and their inhabitants reflect the state of their surroudings.I suggested that all these places join with their parent villages or a village speaking a similar dialect, each married man maintaining a house in such a village,the move to be made before the next planting season.Some raised objections through fear of death or parochialism,others were divided as to wether or not it was a satisfactory suggestion.In contrast the larger villages were better kept in all respects and the people showed a better appreciation of the need to improve their condition ,particularly in the Suki area where the people appeared to be more vigouous and to have more self respect,due perhaps to a more varied diet and the mission.These small hamlets may show some similar signs if they are united.and have permanent abodes.Lack of garden land would not forestall such a move.

Headmen appear to retain some influence,probably much more than is apparent to patrol officers,V.C. s and Councillors sometimes referred to them but generally they prefered to hover in the backgrouni not becoming entangled with the govt.none held V.C.s or Councillors positions except at Tanam and MareMore govt. interest needs to be shown in them as they are the men who have most influence in village life.

Only two cases were investigated one an adultery case and the other concerning the fight over a woman in which one man was hit with an arrow. In the former the statements of the plaintiff and witnesses were so conflicting as to to the time the offence tookplace that it was dismissed, some saying it had occurred within six months others previously.In the latter case the offender took to the bush and could not be found,although Const. Erepa was sent to look for him and remained in the village after the patrol had left.All V.C.s in the area(Suki) were instructed to arrest the man and bring him to Rouku if he was seen.

NATIVE AFFAIRS .

A small amount of trading was being done between the villages around Arufe and the coast,Mabaduan and Boiguls.People from the two latter places usually pay for food,with goods or money.

The Suki and coastal people appear more alert and energetic and have some outside interests provided by the mission in the one and trading visits in t the other than those people living between,particularly noth of Rouku and Arufe,who are indifferent and lethargic.

What they need is a better type of house to raise them above the level of the dirt,dogs and pigs and some agricultural training,not so much in the introduction of new crops as in the improvement of those now planted.

BORDER MOVEMENTS.

All V.C.s were instructed to report anything of this nature.At Kiriwo the V.C.stated that two boys from his village had been at Sotar mission in DNG and had not been recorded in any census and at the time of the patrol three female relatives were absent visiting them.I pointed out that the Govt. woul prefer these boys to return to their village rather than be educated on foreign soil,everybody remaining on their respective sidesof the line.

From Peu(Kwari) to the Mission at Eramboe is a two.days journey the latter part being by canoe;this mission is situated on the Merauke river and is in charge of a Malay teacher.A note in the V.C's book mentioned another Mission on the Merauke river BOepl(apparently Boepoel)furhter up the river from Eramboe,the people did not know of this place(perhaps through misunderstanding on pronunciation) but mentioned a place by the name Pwar. Only one road leads to DNGfrom this village(Peu)

Two men are working at Merauke and two men and a girl are at the Eramboe mission.A native by the name of Peter had recently reurned from Eramboe and had NEI money with him and a case full of clothes.I asked thesepeople why they did not go to the UFM mission at Suki,it appears that the Dutch missions provided a more and gaudier allowance of clothing and the students had an opportunity of earning some money by working half days for the mission The V.C. states that there have been no incursions of Dutch,Malays,or natives since 1948.Similar remarks were addressed to these people as those at Kiriwo.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Climate permitting peanuts would be a suitable addition to the diet of the Trans-Fly natives.They obviate the need of cooking utensils and the method of cultivation is somewhat similar to the crops at present cultivated. If planted at the end of the wet season they should be ready for harvesting duringthe dry stored and used to supplement their diet during the wet season.

The only imported plants seen were pineapples,pumpkins and melons and occassionally siporas.All appear to be regarded as a means of obtaining beads, tobacco ect and not as a suitable article of diet.Nobody seems to eat pumpkin even when cooking utensils are available.The only evidence of tomatoes, corn or chinese cabbage orother vegetables was in village books.Tomato,carrot and chinese cabbage seeds were issued to the V.C.s of Uparua,Setavi and Kiriwo and as an example of what to do with them a small garden was made in the village of Kiriwo,some supervision can be exercised over these villages from Rouku.

From present indications it would seem that the best time to plant vegetable seeds is the end of the wet season,if planted during the wet season they tend to rot and in the dry would not germinate through lack of water.

Taitu is plentiful and no other crop is cultivated in such quantity,the best results being had from black soil,light brown and red soils do not seem to produce as well.No gardens were seen on white or grey soils.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The majority of people keep their taitu in small bark houses in the gardens but at Setavi a yam house about 40ft long was seen with two rows of shelves six deep running the length of the house.This was the property of two men who had been assisted by the villagers in its construction and had later paid for the work with food.

Some new areas were planted with coconuts and instructions given for the planting of others.From the jungle of young palms in most groves it would seem that the people bother very little with the ripe nuts,mostly using the green ones for drinking.Banana palms are common but very few were bearing; instructions for the thinning out of both these and coconuts were issued and the reason for such explained.

Mau,kaima,maniota,sugarcane and breadfruit are grown in small quantities and I suggested that more kaima be grown and gave instructions for the planting of such in the villages north of Rouku.Sago was being made and stored for the wet season,this necessitates much travelling very few palms being near the villages .

The usual method of planting is for the people to chose a site and divide it up amongst the families,this area being subdivided into individual strips. If the area is insufficient or some people consider the land is unsuitable several families make breakaway to another area.Gardens were being prepared and planted during the patrol.

Fowls and dogs are common and typical of their kind,no known breeds being seen. The numbers of pigs are not large due to the fact that they are slaughtered for the frequent dances.The sties in which they are kept are unusually clean.

EDUCATION & MISSIONS.

The UEM at Gigwa provides education up to fifth standard; English,Police Motu and arithmetic being taught and the Papuan readers used.Adults are numbered among the pupils all of whom come from the Suki villages,the majority attending daily and a few weekly,working days are from Monday to Thursday when weekly pupils return to their homes coming back to the mission on Sunday.The two native teachers at present in charge of the mission stated that attendance was good.

At each of the Suki villages except Inaporak there are a few men who appear to have had some training at the,mission and these interest themselves in religious matters.It appears that the mission mainly interests itself in education and religion,although there may be more activity in relation to general village matters when Europeans are there.Outside the Suki area mission activity is confined to occasional visits and its influence has not extended southward.

ROADS &BRIDGES.

Close to villages roads were well kept and the regulation width.From Inaporak to Arufe the road is unusually good running through rain forest to a large extent.In other tracks between villages were satisfactory.In the Suki area instructions were given for the cleaning of the channel from Auwe to the mission,otherwise canoe lanes and the main channel were clear. Streams are bridged by fallen trees which are adequate and canoes were at the Morehead crossings.No instructions concerning roads were needed.

VILLAGES.

Clean in the living area and planted with coconuts,occassional siporas breadfruit and shrubs;however the surrounding areausually a one time fire breaks were often crammed with a conglomeration of bananas,coconuts, sugarcane and other crops struggling against the grass.Instructions were given for the clearing of the grass and the thinning out of the crops.

At the present time there is little danger of fire as the wet season is at hand,but the people were warnedto pay special attention to the breaks at the end of the wet season.

Water supplies could be improved either in quality or quantity.On the coast wells are used and instructions had to be issued for the cleaning and fencing of these.Being dependent on rain however they soon become green and stagnant during the dry season.Inland villages are usually situated near a small watercourse and,supplies are obtained from the pools which remain during the dry season,some of these were very low and dirty and instructions were given for cleaning,but it is little use fencing such places at the approach of the wet season as the fences would soon be swept away.The best method of improving these supplies would be by the construction of small earth and timber dams.In some cases separate pools were set aside for drinking and washing.In gardens and garden villages supplies are nearly always poor and at a distance. Sanitation in all the villages was satisfactory.

The former occupants of Moibut have abandonned that village and made a permanent site at Tais.This site has water which Moibut had not,but during the wet season is surrounded by swamps,there is no choice of a better site unless they move inland which they do not wish to do.The Suki village of Iveve has changed its site to a hillock overlooking the lagoon. This was done at the suggestion of the Mission and the new site is an improvement on the old one.Houses have been neatly lined across the top of the hill a barracks and a rest house built and the area well cleaned.I marke out an area for coconuts around the village and an area for kaima.If the people maintain their present interest this should develope into an attractive village.

Mare on the coast is a good example of what can be done even with a poor site.The village is situated on a sandspit surrounded by mangroves through which two breaks have been cut to the sea.Houses are lined,strongly built and neatly finished and have sufficient head room;and the general impression is one of well being and cleanliness.

Housing could be improved by increasing the height of walls thus adding head room the addition of windows and kitchens,such were suggested and are within the scope of the people as they are often incorporated in Rest Houses If the houses are improved the people may be induced to spend more time in them rather than under them and with kitchens food would be kept away from the dogs which are always hanging about and must be a source of infection.

Between Rouku and the Suki there is some overcrowding two and inseveral cases three families living in one house.The heads of the boarding families were instructed to build their own homes. Other instructions were issued for repairs but generally housing was fair although construction is not good.

A note in the village book at Peu states that houses have been built after the Dutch style of native house.The principle features are a high steeply pitched roof which extends out over the side of the house for about 10ft the angle gradually decreasing,the side walls being left open,the floor is about four feet from the ground and head room is ample.

In most villages houses are arranged in a rough circle with the headman's house in the centre.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All V.C.s were paid upto date Peu V.C. being paid in trade,this man and the Kiriwo V.C.accompanied the patrol from their villages,the latter is one of the best V.C.s in the area.Considering the lack of Govt .visits these men are doing quite a good job.The Auwe policeman was warned to be less officious and noisy in his dealings with the people,Miheni V.C. is indifferent and will be dismissedif he does not improve.

Tanam and Boete V.C.s retired at their own requests,both are oldmen and had held their positions for many years,they were permitted to keep the clothes.Tanam will now come under the Arufe V.C. The people of Boete

MEDICAL &HEALTH.

MMOs accompanied the patrol and inspected the people in conjunction with the census.Minor injuries were attended to and any needing continous treatment were sent to Rouku or the UFM mission.It was surprising to find few bad cases of yaws or T/U,those being seen were mostly amongst children.

There is a high incidence of sipoma and scabies and the people are not robust,but in the dry season health seems fair.It seems that during the wet season a chest complaint is common which kills numbers of the older people,from symptoms described it may be pneumonia.Snake bite is another common cause of death.

No cases of dysentry were met with,but people were told to isolate any cases that developed making sure that they received care and if possible to take them to the UFM or Rouku or inform either of these places that there was dysentry in the village.

A mission teacher at the UFM was treating patients from local villages in the Suki area.

R.K.Woodhill.
DO.

.....

2650/4.50.—10,000.

INVENTORY OF NON-EXPENDAI

(2) 11.

REPORT ON R.P.C.

REG.No. 7146	Const. KEFI	Neat and clean and a good worker, but rather excitable and inclined to throw his weight about has to be watched.Discipline fair.
REG.No. 7185	Const.EREPA	Had to be reprimanded several times for slackness.Is neat and clean.
REG.No. 6973	Const.ORIOBI	Neat and clean and reliable on routine work,discipline good.
		The above three Consts were all on their first patrol and require more experience inthis work.
REG.No. 6052	Const.AKO	A useful hard working patrol policeman who requires little supervision .Discipline good.

R.K. Woodhall
DO.

.....

2860/4.50.—10,000.

INVENTORY OF NON-EXPENDAI

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL.

ITEM	AMOUNT TAKEN	CARRIERS	RPC. NMO.	CARRIERS.	PAYMENT CARRIERS.	PURCHASE FOOD.	CANOES.	RETURNED TO STORE
Tobacco	19 lbs	60	45	220	476	144	11	----
Beads	1 lb					½lb		½lb,
Knives	4	2			2			-----
Mirrors					16			-----
Calico	6yds	4						2yds
Rice	168lbs		66	88				20lbs
Meat	96tins		33	21				42tins
Sugar	22lbs		19					3lbs
Tea	3lbs		2¼					½lb
Salt	4lbs		4lbs					----
Soap	38os		30oz					8oss
Matches	20bxs		19bxs					1bx
Shot Gun Cartridges.	10		7					3

Carriers were paid from station stocks on return from patrol.

Average number of carriers used 22.

2660/4.50.—10,000.

INVENTORY OF NON-EXPENDA

141°00

Dept. of:-

Branch:

(14) 36/1/76

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DEPT. OF NATIVE AFFAIRS & SERVICES
23 JAN 1951
PORT MORESBY

District Commissioner's Office,
D A & U, W.D.
12th January, 1951.

Ref; 16 - 30/1.

D.D.S & N.A.
PORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT - MORTHEAD R. P.P.
No. 1 of 1950/51.

Above Patrol Report compiled by Mr. R.K.Woodhill, P.O., enclosed in triplicate.

The P/R Jacket was filled in here, as the P.P. was not supplied with those at time of writing report.

All seems quiet along the Dutch border and the patro had a friendly reception at all villages visited.

W.H.H. Thompson

(W.H.H.THOMPSON)
District Commissioner,
D A & U, W.D.

Annexure 18.

2560/4.50.—10,000.

30-4-76

19th April, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Western Division,
DARU.

MOUNTHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No.1 of 50/51.

The Patrol Officer will need a good deal of patience to get these people to better themselves. It is to be hoped that he can induce them to discard filthy clothing.

They are a likeable people and constant patrolling will go a long way to improve their standard of living.

(I.F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR

2660/4.50.—10,000.

141°00'
10'
20'
30'
40'
50'
142°00'
10'
20'
30'
40'
50'
9°00'

KWARI (PEU)
GWAKU
GOE
KIRUWO
SIRISA
SETAVI
KERU
UPARUA
ROUKU
GAREITA
MATA
GUBAM
BOETA
BESEOFBEM
ARUFE
TAMA
MIRENI
TONDA
MARINE (MARE)
INAPOROK
SERKI
IWERE
SUKI LAGOON
AEWA
GWEBAIKU
DURU
TARI RIVER
BENSBACH RIVER
MUREHEAD RIVER

COPY OF MAP OF 27/11/41
OF B.A McLARTY, P.C.
Drawn: B.J. Griffin C.P.O.
Rouku. 4/12/43.

SCALE: 8 MILES = 1"

2 1 0 8 16 24 32

50' 142°00' 10' 20' 30'

SUKI LAGOON

IWENE

AGWARLU

DUKU

FLY RIVER

INAPOROK

SERKA

KERU

GUSAM

BOIYE

BIMADIBUM.

MATA

POMGARI

DERIBERI

BEREDEBEM

ARUFE

TAMAR

JARI ISLD

STRACHAN ISLAND

WASSI-KUSSA RIVER

MAI-KUSSA RIVER

JARU-KUSSA RIVER

PAHOTURI RIVER

MARINE (MARE)

TAIS

KWALER

BOIGUT

YAUGA

BOIGU ISLD

SAIBAI ISLD

TRANS-FLY PATROL REPORT NO. 1.

LEGEND:

LANGUAGE GROUPS:

- ⊬ ARAMBAD'RI.
- + FOUDAKAM.
- ⊸ RA.
- = NEMEIAM.
- ≠ NAMBOILIM. (or NAAMBOIAM).
- ⊕ NEIN.
- ◉ NAMA.
- ⊬ RAMATA.
- ⊸ NAMOIAM.
- ∞ NAILIM.
- ↗ ROUTE TAKEN.

LANGUAGE DIVISIONS.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 2 OF 50/51

Patrol Conducted by B.F. GRIFFIN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER & LOWER BENSBACH & LOWER MOREHEAD RIVERS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 7

Duration—From 7/ IV /19 50 to 20/ I 19 51

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct/Nov/19 48

Medical .... /9 /19 50

Map Reference 4 MILE STRAT. SERIES N.G. FLY RIVER & BOIGU SHEETS

Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS 2) PAYMENT OF V/Cs

3) ROUTINE.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

REPORT OF A PATROL FROM MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: B.F.GRIFFIN, C-P/O.

AREA PATROLLED: Upper and Lower Bensbach, and Lower Morehead Rivers.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: 1. Census.
2. Payment of Village Constables.
3. Routine.

DURATION: 27/12/50-20/1/51.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: R.P.C. 7146 Const. Keri.
N.M.O.Prob. Kewi.

Patrol No.2 of 50/51.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday 27/12/50.

0915 left Rouku for Iokwa. A number of small streams along track, though mostly slow and muddy. 1150 at Iokwa, a hamlet between Rouku and Wemenevre, and controlled by Rouku V/C.
Census, medical inspection, village routine.
Actual travelling time---2 hrs 20 mins.

Thursday 28/12/50.

0730 left Iokwa, through bottle-brush till reaching large, fresh-water Kuramungu River at 0840. River rises about Tokwa, flows down to Bandaber and Wando. Slow crossing in one canoe. At 1210 arrived Wemenevre, 15 minutes west of river. V/C here controls also Tokwa, hamlet to north.
Census, etc.
Actual travelling time---1 hr 45 mins.

Friday 29/12/50.

0730 left Wemenevre. Track heavy, often under a foot of water. 1045 at Sorki, coconut grove. 1100 met by Korombo V/C and councillors, who led us along a new track and across a newly- and well-made bridge over a very flooded creek. 1145 arrived Korombo.
Census, etc.
Actual travelling time---3 hrs 45 mins.

Saturday 30/12/50.

0800 left Korombo. 0915 at Borabora, a garden place of two houses with large taitu garden, cultivated by Mengete people. 1015 at Itaitho Creek, and 1025 at Mengete.
Census, etc. The councillor here was very old and wanted to resign, so a young man chosen by the people was appointed on trial. At request of resigning councillor I urged the people to return to the village instead of remaining at gardens when planting season finished.
This village and Borabora controlled by V/C Gameji, of Iandoro-doa; he is young, keen, intelligent, knows the country well, speaks good Motuan, some Malay, and appears to understand most of the dialects spoken west of the Morehead, so am taking him along as guide, etc.
Actual travelling time---2 hrs 15 mins.

Sunday 31/12/50.

0805 left Mengete. 0905 at Mambu Creek (deep, fresh), flooded and banks broken, so waded 75 yards in water waist-deep. At 1000 arrived Kandorisa, hamlet with 1 councillor, population of 25 (mostly old), 6 houses, and a large taitu garden, all controlled by Weam V/C. At 1055 arrived Terakopa, site of Weam gardens, with 3 shanties and good water. 1210 at Weam, on Upper Bensbach, water fresh.
Census, etc.
Re border movements, see summary.
Actual travelling time---3 hrs 40 mins.

Monday I/I/5I.

0745 sent Const. Keri overland with carriers, and myself went with gear by canoe up Bensbach to Wereave. Very slow, arriving Wereave early afternoon. Overland party did trip in about 3 hours. Heavy, steady rain all afternoon, so spent time seeking information re border, Sotar, etc. (see summary).

Actual travelling time (canoe)---5 hrs.

Tuesday 2/I/5I.

Census, etc. at Wereave. One yaws (M/C) to Rouku.

0945 left for Iandorodoa via Taipo. Track very heavy, and this 2½ hours dry season walk to Taipo took 4 hours today. The winding Taipo Creek cuts the track in 4 places, and at 2 of them it was necessary to pass through water 5-7 feet deep (no bridges).

I345 at Taipo, abandoned except for 2 families (I0 people) and a bachelor, who all agreed to go to Wereave when planting season over. Steady rain had set in, and as V/C said Taipo-Iandorodoa track was bad, decided to camp at Taipo for the night.

Actual travelling time---4 hrs.

Wednesday 3/I/5I.

0d00 left Taipo. Track only fair, ¾ of length under water. II30 at Iandorodoa. V/C here also controls Mengete.

Census, etc.

Actual travelling time---3 hrs I0 mins.

Thursday 4/I/5I.

0725 left Iandorodoa. I045 at Kanopok, abandoned. II35 at Tokwa (one councillor, and controlled by Wemenevre V/C). Inspected village and spelled here. I3I5 left Tokwa for Rouku. I600 reached junction of this track with Iokwa-Rouku track. I8I0 at Rouku.

Act. trav. time---8 hrs I5 mins. (Iandorodoa-Tokwa---3.35. (Tokwa-Rouku---4.40.

Friday 5/I/5I-Sunday 7/I/5I.

All had heavy heads and colds, and I had diarrhoea as well, so spent these days on station. In W/T contact with Daru on Friday and Saturday.

Monday 8/I/5I.

0900 left Rouku. Through Iokwa at II40, and at Wemenevre at I5I5, slow river crossing again. Slept here.

Actual travelling time---4 hrs 30 mins.

Tuesday 9/I/5I.

0730 left Wemenevre. No rain, track much improved. Arrived Korombo noon. V/C out hunting, not found till late afternoon. As I wanted him to accompany patrol to Takoro, I had to wait for him, so decided to spend night here.

Actual travelling time---4 hrs 30 mins.

Wednesday 10/1/51.

(Wrist-watch broken last night, sotimes from now on are approximate.)

About 0730 left Korombo. Takoro track impossible, so going straight to Wando. This Korombo-Wando track is almost entirely swamp, waist-deep, in this wet season, though good enough in dry. About 1500 arrived Wando. In dry season, this should be not much more than a half-day walk.

Travelling time approx.---6 hrs 30 mins.

Thursday 11/1/51.

Census, etc. at Wando. The V/C here, Iambo, was dismissed in 1950 for neglect of duties and assisting D.N.G. people. Nobody here outstanding, but appointed councillor Kaurai-Maranti as V/C on trial, and issued him with tunic of ex-V/C Iambo. New councillor also apptd on trial. Large section of population here made up of "migrants-in" from Mani, here at least 3 years, but of whom about 20 had not signed at last census (Mr Clancy, 17/11/48.). Mani now quite abandoned.

2 adults, 5 children to Rouku via Korombo with V/C for hospital treatment---(scabies, T.U., yaws, leprosy, gonorrhoea).

Afternoon, by canoe to Bandaber.

Travelling time approx.---2 hrs30 mins.

Friday 12/1/51.

At Bandaber, controlled by Bula V/C.

Village and medical inspection held, one T.U. (M/A) to Rouku. Also census sheet compiled, names to be checked against those in Village Book held by Bula V/C. The sole councillor here is working at Koitaki plantation. Village people said Bandaber-Bula track cut a-way at present by impassable swamp, so I sent Wando canoe by roundabout route to wait at swamp and take us across tomorrow.

Saturday 13/1/51.

About 0730 left Bandaber for Bula. Swamp about 2 hours from Bandaber. About 1600 arrived Peteki, and a further 30 minutes S-E Bula. Old Bula (on eastern bank of Morehead) abandoned (no fresh water), and the people have split up and gone to Bandaber, new village of Peteki (fresh water from swamp), and new village of Bula, just inside mouth of Morehead, western bank.

Travelling time approx.---7-8 hrs.

Sunday 14/1/51.

Census, etc. at Bula. People of Peteki and Bula were advised to abandon one of the villages; they decided all to settle in the new Bula, but to maintain the gardens at Peteki. Advice given re planning, etc. of new Bula.

Afternoon, tied canoes to be taken to old Bula for crossing Morehead.

Medical:- 1 yaws (M/A) and 1 granuloma (M/A) to ROUKU.

Monday 15/1/51.

About 0730 left Bula. Gear by canoe to old Bula, carriers on foot to point on western bank opposite it, then across by canoe. About 1700 at Jarai. V/C here also controls hamlet Walarter, also on beach, and about one hour to east. Site of Jarai to be moved a further half-hour to east of present site, on account of abnormal tides.

Travelling time approx.---8 hrs.

Tuesday I6/I/5I.

Forenoon, census and village routine at Jarai.
(6 yaws---5m/c and If/c, I granuloma---m/a to Rouku.)
Afternoon, to Mare via beach and Walarter, on way back to Rouku. Greeted at Mare by Tais councillor, with complaint against 4 Tais men of the rape of his wife. Will go to Tais tomorrow.
Travelling time approx.---3 hrs.

Wednesday I7/I/5I.

About 0730 left Mare, about mid-afternoon arrived Tais.
The case was heard, the 4 men admitted the rape, and, as punishment, were instructed to carry out certain village work, including the erection of barracks, as prescribed on patrol here in November, I950. The offended husband declared himself quite satisfied.
Travelling time approx.---7 hrs.

Thursday I8/I/5I.

About 0730 left Tais for Mibeni via Kwaler.
About I430 made camp at coconut grove along route.
Travelling time approx.---6 hrs.

Friday I9/I/5I.

About 0730 broke camp and continued on to Mibeni.
About I630 arrived Mibeni.
Travelling time approx.---7-8 hrs.

(Tais-Mibeni, I3-I4 hours in wet season, track poor and heavy. Dry season time should be a few hours less.)

Saturday 20/I/5I.

About 0800 left Mibeni.
About I330 arrived Rouku.
Travelling time approx.---4 hrs.

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

Patrol No.2 of 50/51.

Report on personnel accompanying patrol: R.P.C.--1.
N.M.O.--1.

R.P.C. 7143 Constable Keri-Paimi: A good and willing worker, capable and reliable. Discipline good.

D.P.H. DA 23 N.M.O.Prob. Savi-Karagara: Does his work well. Has a good manner, and gains the confidence of the natives.

(7)

PATROL SUMMARY

CENSUS.

In some cases, the last census in these villages had been taken by Mr Clancy in 1948, though Mr Cox, E.M.A., in September 1950 had made a medical patrol through the villages covered in the first leg of this patrol.

In almost every village the census figures show an increase in population over earlier figures. This is due generally not to any great number of births, but to the addition to the census sheets of the names of those villagers who had hidden in their gardens on the occasion of Mr Clancy's visit, and who came forward this time and said they wanted to sign. Where, in such cases, those wishing to sign had earlier migrated from another village, they were listed as "migrants-in". In cases where no such migration had taken place, their names were simply added to the sheets, and not listed as "migrants-in". For that reason, it would be hard to reconcile the figures shown in this report with those given by Mr Clancy in 1948.

Mr McLarty's language classification of these villages was checked and found correct. In a village where there is no V/C, the idea is that it should be controlled by the V/C of a neighbouring village of the same language classification. This is so, except in the case of Tonda, a village of the Komoveda group, which is controlled by the V/C of Mibani, of the Nama group.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Taitu for station: Taitu for the station garden at Rouku was obtained at Iokwa and Tokwa. At the other villages the people said they had finished their planting and had none for sale.

Trade items: Tobacco is the most sought-after trade item. Razor blades, beads, and matches are popular, and the Bensbach villagers like fishlines and hooks. In one or two cases, the people wanted to trade for soap.

Disputes: Only one dispute had to be settled: the case of the rape of a Tais councillor's wife, by four Tais men. These men were very contrite, admitted the rape, and were given certain village work to do. The Tais councillor said he was quite satisfied at the outcome.

The people in every village were encouraged to speak up; and they will speak when coaxed and taken slowly. However, they declared themselves care-free, and no trouble was reported apart from that at Tais.

These people are much happier now that a government station has been set up at Rouku, and they like the idea of regularly seeing a European on patrol. It was impressed on them that the Government wants to help them, and they might be expected in future to lose some of their reticence in assembling in their villages for census, etc, when called upon.

(6)

Summary (cont.)

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

The people have plenty of garden food in the dry season, and enough in the wet. The main garden foods are taitu and maho, which form the basis of their diet. Supplementary garden foods are kaima, pumpkin, bananas, pineapples, paw-paws, and melons. Sago is grown, though not on nearly so large a scale as taitu and maho.

The vegetable diet is backed by whatever luck they have in their hunting. In this area, wallaby and cassowary are common. The people of the Bensbach River villages also eat quite a lot of fish.

The people in this area were issued with corn, pumpkin, and bean seeds by Mr McLarty in 1947, round about October. The seeds grew to plants about twelve inches high, then died. They were tried in three types of soil---brownish, greyish, and blackish---but with the same result in every case, although the people's own garden plants grow well enough in these soils. The Korombo V/C, who used to work in the government gardens in Daru, said he planted his seeds in October, which is the dry season, but thought they might have fared better if planted later, along with the usual crops.

No garden seeds were taken along on this patrol.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Recruits for Administration labour: No recruits were found for Administration labour.

A recruiter from Koitaki plantation had been through this area in 1950 and, from every village except three, had recruited at least one-third of the male labour potential, 16-45 years. In those villages no recruits were sought.

There were only three in which the one-third had not already been recruited:

(i) Wereave: Of a M.L.P.(16-45) of fourteen, four were at Sotar Mission (students) in D.N.G. Under the circumstances, no recruits were sought here.

(ii) Iandorodoa:- M.L.P.(16-45) of ten. None had signed for Koitaki, and none wanted Government work when the offer was made.

(iii) Jarai:- M.L.P.(16-45) of thirteen. None had signed for Koitaki, and none wanted Government work when the offer was made.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

Most were anxious for a school in this area, but no promises could be given them.

(Since this patrol, a school has been opened in Rouku village, and the Papuan L.M.S. teacher reports the arrival of pupils---mostly males---from the villages round about.)

Summary (cont.)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads were generally only fair, and in this wet season heavy. As at present it seems to be Administration policy not to insist too much on the upkeep of roads beyond having them in fair condition, no great stress was laid on this work during the patrol.

Instructions were given to the Wereave V/C for the erection of two bridges of some sort on the Wereave-Taipo road. The Taipo creek cuts the track four times here, and in the wet season, without bridges, it is necessary to pass twice through water 5-7 feet deep.

VILLAGES.

In every village the people were told that each able-bodied married man should build himself a house.

Housing generally was not of a high standard, but the people seemed happy enough in those they had. As usual, they spent a lot of their time sitting beneath their houses with the dogs and fowls and pigs!

House construction was normal for this area (one large room) except in Wando, Bandaber, Bula, and Jarai, where an open verandah is a feature of the houses.

Rest Houses are maintained in every village.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

A new Village Constable was appointed atvWando, on the Lower Bensbach River, to replace v/C Iambo, who was dismissed in 1950 for neglect of duties and assisting D.N.G. people. The new V/C (on trial) is Kaurai-Maranti, formerly Wando councillor. He was issued with the uniform of ex-V/C Iambo.

Payments: Payments were made to two Village Constables:-

(i) V/C Barakam of Bula----£2/10/- for 1/7/48-31/12/50.
(ii) V/C Kariau of Jarai---£2/- /- for 1/11/48-31/10/50/

All other V/Cs had been paid up to within six months of the date of the visit of this patrol to their villages.

(1) B.4

Summary (cont.)

HEALTH.

N.M.O.Prob. Sawi accompanied the patrol and carried out medical inspections in every village.

In every village I spoke of the undesirability of wearing clothing (esp. dirty clothing) on the upper part of the body. The wearing of such clothing----shirts, singlets, frocks, etc.----was found to be not uncommon, but the V/Cs claimed that, in many cases, such clothing is reserved for the times when patrols visit the villages, and is afterwards removed.

Orders were given in each village for the erection of two latrines, one on either side of the village, for the men and women of the village; and the V/Cs were told to see that the latrines are used and replaced when necessary. Latrines of this kind exist, and are used, in in Rouku village, and the V/Cs of the area visit Rouku often enough to know what is wanted of them in this regard.

Not many serious cases were found, as Mr Cox, E.M.A., had conducted a medical patrol through a large number of these villages as recently as September,1950.

The results of N.M.O. Sawi's inspections are given below:

	Yaws	T.U.	Scabies	Leprosy	Gonorrhoea	Granuloma
Male children	8	I	-	I	-	-
Female children	2	-	-	-	-	-
Male adults	-	I	I	-	I	2
Female adults	I	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	II	2	I	I	I	2

All the cases listed above later reported to Rouku for treatment. Sipoma was common, but was not treated.

(3)

Summary (cont.)

BORDER MOVEMENTS.

Nothing of a particularly startling nature was learned or encountered in the way of border movements. What information was gained re movement on or near the D.N.G. border can possibly best be given under the headings of the villages where the information was obtained-----Korombo, Wando, Weam, and Wereave.

Korombo.

This patrol was at Korombo on 29/12/50 and 9/1/51. I asked V/C Mawasi if anything had occurred since Mr Clancy's visit in October/November of 1948, when five Indonesians and two D.N.G. natives had been escorted back across the border. At that time, five youths from Wando and three from Korombo had been working for them, skinning crocodiles. V/C Mawasi said there had been nothing doing in that line since then.

The widow Iangu of Korombo councillor Dawa-Gossi, who died here in 1949, returned to her village in D.N.G. with her child after her husband's death. The child (F/C, born 1949, named Pani) has since been brought back here, and is at present cared for by local people now at Takoro. The widow Iangu has remained in D.N.G. and, according to V/C Mawasi, will not be coming back.

Takoro is a small hamlet on the Bensbach River, about a quarter- to a half-day's walk south-west of Korombo. People from Korombo go there occasionally, as it is a good fishing-place with good gardens. A road leads from Takoro into D.N.G., but is now closed-off. Mr Marsh, P/O, suggested on 14/9/46 that a V/C was required at Takoro, but instead that hamlet has been largely abandoned and comes under the control of the Korombo V/C.

Roads from Korombo lead to:

(a) Weam, via Mengete. Travelling time 6 hours.
(b) Wando. Time 4-6 hours, depending on season.
(c) Takoro. Time about 4 hours.

Roads also lead from Takoro to Wando (time about 4 hours), and from Takoro to D.N.G., though the Takoro-D.N.G. road is said by the Korombo V/C to have been closed-off.

Merauke, in D.N.G., can be reached from Korombo, but nothing could be learnt beyond the fact that it is, vaguely, "a long way away".

Wando.

At Wando on 10-11/1/51.

This village used to be a popular haunt of D.N.G. people, but V/C says there is nothing doing these days. A new V/C, ex-councillor Kaurai-Maranti, was appointed here to replace ex-V/C Iambo, who was dismissed in 1950 for earlier having assisted D.N.G. people.

Roads: Wando is on the Lower Bensbach River, and easily accessible by canoe from D.N.G. The only mention of a road was of that which runs via Takoro to Wando.

Weam.

At Weam on 31/12/50.

The V/C here, Semar, reported no movement between Weam and D.N.G.

Roads: A road leads from Weam to Kandokara, a village in D.N.G., about a half-day's walk distant.

(2)

Summary (cont.)

Wereave.

At Wereave on 1/1/51.

This village is on the Upper Bensbach, and appears to be the centre of most of the movement between Australian territory and D.N.G. The Dutch mission of Sotar is about a half-day west of here, along a track leading from the river bank opposite Wereave. Merauke is a three-four days' walk away, and, according to the Wereave V/C, no track exists.

At Sotar mission is a half-caste who conducts a school and hospital. V/C Ioka of Wereave said his people wanted their children to go to a school, so they sent them to Sotar. I had no comeback to that, as the mission school at Rouku had, at that time, not yet been opened. However, it was pointed out that a hospital existed at Rouku, and anyone wanting hospital treatment should go to Rouku, and not to Sotar. When later a school should be opened at Rouku, the people were told to send their ~~ch~~ children there. Asked what was taught at Sotar,,the V/C said writing and reading.

Earlier reports about Sotar had stated that Wereave youths were being kept there at school against their will, but when questioned on this V/C Ioka said he knew nothing. However, he should know something, because he is friendly with the Sotar V/C in D.N.G., and his own son is a student at Sotar mission. As far as he knew, the students would return to Wereave when their education was completed. At present there are four youths and two girls from Wereave studying at Sotat mission:

Youths: Mberndan-Iekar (M/A), Ianai-Iekar (b.1932), Ntakwo-Fase (b.1934), and Naki-Ioka (M/A, and son of present V/C Wereave).

Girls: Pesian-Iekar (b.1938) and Mirakar (F/I).

The girl Pesian is the sister of Mberndan and Ianai. Mirakar's mother, a widow, is also at Sotar. Some of these people went to Sotar in the first place for hospital treatment, and remained as students. Perhaps the existence of the hospital at Rouku will change that.

V/C Ioka, along with all other V/Cs, had been told to report t report to Morehead Patrol Post any movement of importance on the border but he has not been doing so. At the time of this visit, I learnt that a widower from Taipo, Ieni-Kwakup, has gone with his daughter, Daramangu (aged 13), to Sotar recently, and neither of them intends coming back. Also, a Wereave woman, Bondam, wife of councillor Sekvoi, has gone-walk-about to Sotar.

On the whole, there seems to be quite a deal of coming and going between Wereave and Sotar, but the V/C said that no D.N.G. police, Europeans, or regular traders come across, and there has been no revival of the crocodile-hunting business since the five Javanese hunters were returned to D.N.G. in 1948. However, there must be contact of some kind, and pretty often, because several people had boxes of matches which they had obtained from Sotar, and which they were using with an extravagance which, in a native, must be called absolute abandon. V/C Ioka said the matches were obtained from Sotar natives a long time ago. There is a certain attraction in the nearness of Sotar to Wereave, and items such as matches seem rather easy to come by.

Of the V/Cs of these four villages near the border, V/C Ioka seemed the least satisfactory and the most evasive. Though forewarned by a week of the coming of this patrol, he had made no attempt to recall the Sotar students to Wereave for census. However, though not all villagers were present at the time of the census, all those whose names appear in the Village Books of Korombo, Wando, Weam, and Wereave were accounted for.

V/Cs Mawasi, Kaurai, Semar, and Ioka were told that all border movements must be reported to Morehead Patrol Post at Rouku immediately.

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

B.F. Griffin ..... C.P/O.

B.F.Griffin, C.P/O.
Dated at Morehead Pat.Pt
on January 24,1951.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

(8)

Morehead River

Patrol Post.

23/12/50.

B.F.Griffin Esqu.
Cadet Patrol Officer.
Morehead Patrol Post.

Please arrange to leave the post within a few days after Christmas and patrol through the villages west and south of Rouku contained in the Western most linguistic division of Mr.McLarty,s map.

1. Check census and dialects from Mr.McLarty,s report.

2. Appoint a V.C. at Wando,on probation and issue him with clothes of the present V.C. if one exists.

3. Attempt tp get recruits for/the Administration,wages £1 per month. Do not take any recruits from any village where one third of the able bodied men between 16 and 45 years are absent and do not take more than this number from any village.

4. Inform people of the ill effects of wering clothing on the upper part of the body.

5. Take some bags and on return buy as much taitu as possible for the station garden.

6. Find out all you can of the activities of the Malay missionary at Sotar,how many Australian subjects are at his mission, and what roads lead into Dutch territory. Find out if there has been any activity of Dutch subjects on this side of the line and inform all V.C.s that they must report such activity.

7. General administration such as housing,food supplies, cleanliness ect.

R.K. Woodhill.

R.K.Woodhill.
O.i/c.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(10)

Ref: 103 - 30/1.

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U, W.D.

21st February, 1951.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Morehead River Patrol Post,
MOREHEAD RIVER.

PATROL REPORT No. 2 - MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report.

With several exceptions, Mr. Griffin, Cadet Patrol Officer, appears to have carried out a satisfactory patrol, especially in view of the fact that it is his first.

COMMENTS:

Diary: This is for very brief particulars only, and should not be used to record observations or comment as on p.1, Saturday 30th December, 1950.

Census: Four copies of the Village Population Register Forms are required; three for DDS & NA, one for this office for entry in the Village Population Register here. If there is any difficulty in reconciling the census with the last because of names previously not recorded, I suggest that Mr. Griffen make a note in the back of the census book to the effect that so many "new names" have been added. These can then be added to the last census before deduction of deaths and migrations out, in the reconciliation.

Maps: Each patrol report must be accompanied by a map, a copy of which is required at this office. If possible, compile these in Indian Ink.

Reports on Patrol Personnel: R.P.C. - to be recorded on a separate page; P.H.D. likewise.

Native Affairs: Remarks on Taitu should be classified under Agriculture and Livestock; Remarks on disputes under, say, Magisterial.

Disputes: On the matter of the rape complaint submitted to Mr. Griffin, please inform him that if any cases, other than the most trivial, are reported to him, he must not, indeed cannot, deal with them out of court. Legal proceedings must be taken in the correct manner.

Agriculture and Livestock: Seeds for distribution will be forwarded as soon as they come to hand from the Department of Agriculture.

Education and Missions: It is pleasing to note that a school has been established at Rouku village. Give the L.M.S. teacher all the co-operation you can.

Roads and Bridges: I refer both Mr. Griffin and you to Regulation 113 - in toto - of the Native Regulations Ordinance. Note "Where the features of the country permit". Your attention is directed to Circular Instructions issued by His Excellency Sir. J. H. P. Murray, which are valid ~~to~~ today, in their content - "I am sure that Magistrates are not in all cases taking sufficient care to enforce Native Regulation No. 118 (Making and cleaning of roads). Unfortunately we are unable to make European roads through the country, and we should, therefore, do the best we can with native roads. It should be borne in

mind that good well-kept roads are not only a blessing to Europeans who are travelling about the Territory, but also to the natives themselves".

"Please invite the attention of Resident Magistrates to Native Regulation No. 118 - making/cleaning of roads - the making and cleaning of roads is very important in assisting European settlement and the regulation should be put into force wherever it is applicable."

"Officers should endeavour to multiply the roads in their Divisions, and if possible, to keep improving them by reducing the grade of the steeper portions, etc. Roads should of course be kept clean... I realise that in some parts it is not possible to put this regulation into force."

Village Officials: Payments to village officials should be dealt with in a separate memo.

Border Movements: Discourage these movements as much as possible. The information submitted, particularly on roads and tracks, is valuable. Encourage the people of Koreave to attend at the L.M.S. School at Rouku, rather than Sotar. Keep this office informed of border movements.

Patrolling - Warnings: Ensure that the area is warned at least a week or two weeks ahead of an impending patrol; and then that a day's warning is given to each village of the anticipated arrival of the patrol at the village. This is to allow the village people to set their affairs in order and prepare for the arrival of the patrol.

Flag (Blue Ensign): Mr. Griffin does not mention whether a flag was carried on patrol. As far as possible every officer should carry the flag on patrol, and have it flown at each village he visits; compliments should be paid to the flag at sunset by patrol personnel, and village officials - and people - should be invited to participate. At this juncture, the opportunity should be taken to give the people talks on the British Empire, Australia, the flag and what it represents, etc., with a view to inculcating them with a sense of responsibility to, pride in, co-operation with, and respect for, their government.

Circular Instructions - Patrolling: Mr. Griffin's and your attention is drawn to the provisions of LDS Circular Instructions Nos. 25-38/47 (hardships to wives and children because of absentee husbands, excessive bride-price, and care of children); 34-46/47 (relating to the wearing of calico); and 13 of 48/49 (relating to "burning-off" for hunting). Bring the provisions of these instructions to the notice of all peoples visited on patrol.

Circular Memorandum DS 14-6-6 of the 25th August, 1950 requires that marriage statistics be supplied: Will you ask Mr. Griffin to supply the information required in respect of the area he has just censused ?

Rest Houses & Police Barracks: A note on these would be invaluable to the next officer patrolling this area.

GENERAL:

I do not want the officer concerned to consider these remarks in the light of criticism of his efforts, for he appears to have carried out the patrol with commendable enthusiasm, and in, with few exceptions due to inexperience, a satisfactory manner. They are set out for his guidance in future patrolling.

Copy to Sisoan for information please

(B. Hayes)
pp DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

11 30/4/77.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 105 [illegible]/1.

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U, W.D.

22nd February, 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
RECEIVED
3 MAR 1951
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

The Director,
Dept. District Services &
Native Affairs,
P O R T M O R E S B Y.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No.2
Mr. C.P.O. Griffin.

Attached, in triplicate, please find the abovementioned report.

I attach a copy of a letter sent to the O.I.C.Morehead River which, though long and detailed, should prove of value to the officer concerned.

I am of the opinion that Mr. Griffin has carried out his first patrol satisfactorily, having due regard to his comparative inexperience.

(B. Hayes)
pp DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

(17)

30-1-77

13th March, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Western Division,
DARU.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 2 of 1950/51

The Cadet Patrol Officer has written a very interesting report and it is a pity that he cannot have the benefit of the advice of more experienced Officers while on patrol as his action in dealing with the charge of rape shows how little he knows.

When the dry season comes in, it is to be hoped that a patrol will be made northward from WEREAVE along the Dutch New Guinea boundary.

Please inform the Cadet Patrol Officer that he does not appoint Councillors, that such appointments are made by the people themselves.

(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTION.

Cause letter to D H D & relevant matters

(1)

Morehead Patrol Post,
Western Division,
December 23, 1950.

B.F.Griffin Esq.,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
Morehead Patrol Post.

Please arrange to leave Morehead Patrol Post within a few days after Christmas, and patrol through the villages west and south of Rouku contained in the westernmost linguistic division of Mr McLarty's patrol map of the Trans-Fly Area, drawn on 27/II/47.

On your patrol please take note of the following:

1. Check census and dialects from Mr McLarty's report.

2. Appoint a new V/C at Wando, on probation, and issue him with the clothes held by the present V/c if one exists.

3. Attempt to get recruits for the Administration, but inform them they may have to work at Daru or Port Moresby, wages £1 per month. Do not take any recruits from villages where one-third of the able-bodied males between sixteen and forty-five years are absent; and do not take more than this number from any village.

4. Inform people of the ill-effects of wearing clothing on the upper parts of the body.

5. Take some bags, and on return buy as much taitu as possible for the station garden.

6. Find out all you can of the activities of the Malay missionary at Sotar, how many Australian subjects are at his mission, and what roads lead into Dutch territory. Find out also if there has been any activity by Dutch subjects on this side of the line, and inform all V/Cs that they must report any such activity.

7. General administration such as cleanliness, housing, food supplies, etc.

R.K. Woodhill

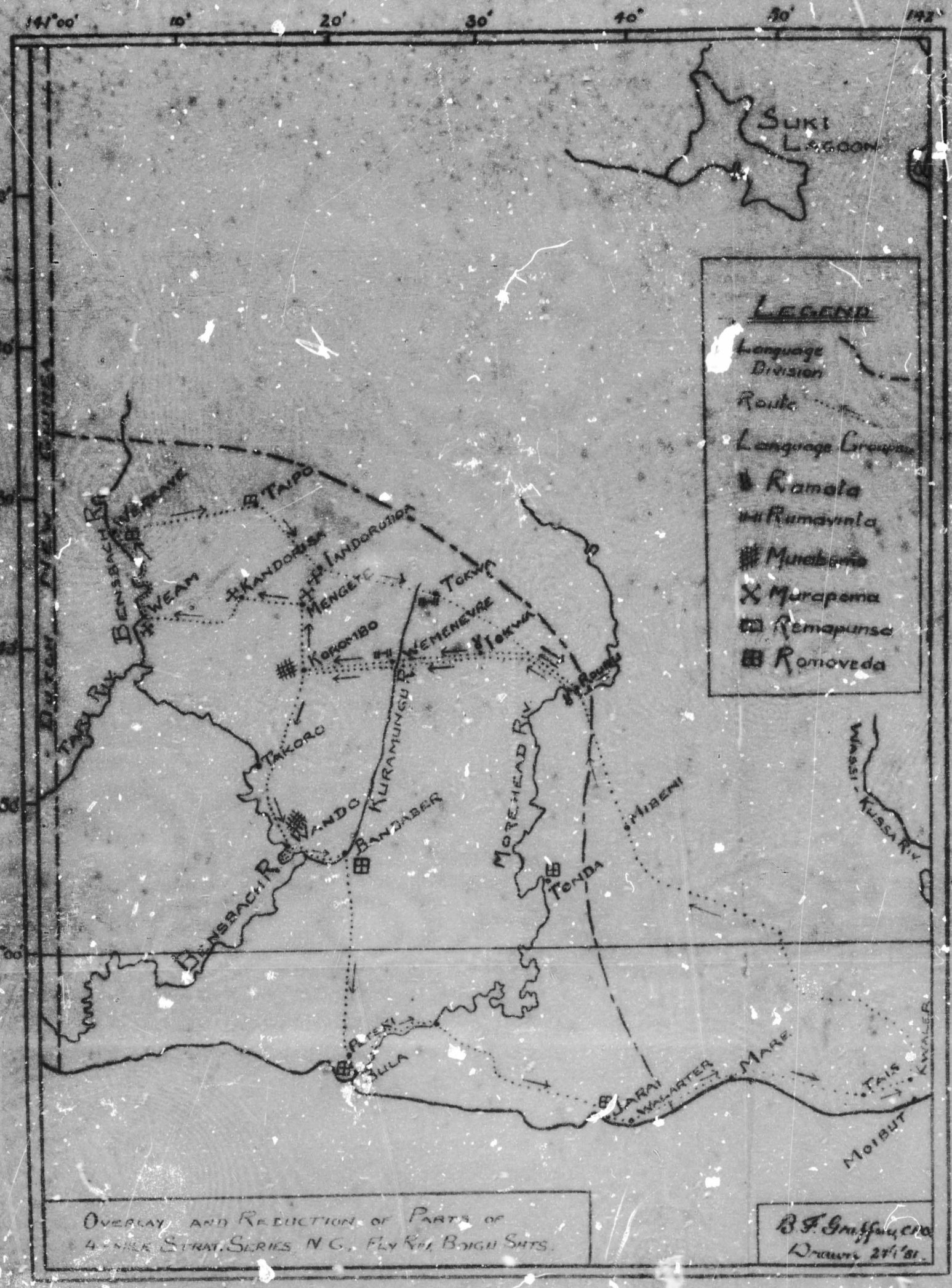
R.K.Woodhill, P/O,
O-in-C Morehead Patrol Post.

WESTERN TRANS-FLY AREA.

MAP TO ACCOMPANY

PATROL REPORT No. 2 OF 50/51

FROM MOREHEAD RIVER P.P.



OVERLAY AND REDUCTION OF PARTS OF 4 MILE STRAT. SERIES N.G. FLY RIV. BOUGH SHTS.

B.F. Griffin C.O.
Drawn 27/1/51.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No 3 OF 50/51

Patrol Conducted by R.K. WOODHILL P/O

Area Patrolled SARI-MAI KUSSA EAST TO PAHOTURI RIVER

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives Y

Duration—From 3/1/1951 to Y/Y/19 51

Number of Days 31

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? —

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 10/19 48

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

Map Reference 4 MILE STRAT MAP, BOIGU FLY RIVER, DARU & KIWAI SHTS.

Objects of Patrol 1) CHECK CENSUS 2) PAY VILLAGE CONSTABLES
3) ROUTINE INSPECTION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.

(9)

REPORT OF A PATROL FROM THE MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.	R.K.WOODHILL. P/O
AREA PATROLLED.	THE AREA LYING BETWEEN THE JARI-EA I KUSSA RIVERS AND THE PANDTURI RIVER.
OBJECTS OF PATROL.	1.CHECK CENSUS 2.PAY VILLAGE CONSTABLES. 3.ROUTINE INSPECTION.
DURATION.	3/1/51 - 2/2/51.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL.	REG.NO. 7185. CONST. ERIPA. N.M.C. ANIBA.

.....

APPENDICIES. A.MEDICAL & HEALTH.

B.REPORT ON R.P.C.C.

C. EDUCATION.

(8)

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was of a routine nature and conditions throughout the area are normal.The villages of Kibuli and Waboz east of the Pahoturi were visited in order to obtain canoes for the trip to Nau and Mabaduan.

The census was not checked at Mabaduan as the greater part of the populati had been called into Daru to help build the new school.

DIARY.

Wednesday 3/1/51

Departed Rouku 1.15pm and proceed d to Derideri.

Thursday 4/1/51

Dispatched Derideri V.C. to Daru with mail,replaced a carrier and left for Bimadebum passing through Gubam and Boete. Arrived Bimadebum 4.55 pm.

Friday 5/1/51

Left Bimadebum 8.30am after replacing 4 carriers. Arrived Karp 2.30pm took census of this village and Dimissi people whose names are in the Karp book,inspected the village.

Saturday 6/1/51

Visited Dimissi three hours to the N.E.

Sunday 7/1/51

7.35am left Karp for Belevi arriving 12.45pm all the people had not yet assembled so inspected the village.Heard two claims for wages of deceased relatives.

Monday 8/1/51

Completed Belevi census and proceeded to Dimiri 11.5am arriving 4.45pm inspected village.

Tuesday 9/1/51

Completed Dimiri census & spent some hours cleaning up the village.

Wednesday 10/1/51

Left Dimiri 7.55am and proceeded by old garden tracks ect.to Kwiwung arriving 3.30pm took census and inspected village.

Thursday 11/1/51

Visited the hamlet of Kwiliung and thence to Dimugi arrived 4.30pm took census .

Friday 12/1/51

Inspected village and extracted census figures. 9.25am left Dimugi for Nanu arriving 3.0pm.Inspected village.

Saturday 13/1/51

Completed Nanu census and 12.30pm left for Kibuli camped late in the a afternoon .

Sunday 14/1/51

Broke camp at 7.0am two hours later the track which had been well def ined became very indistinct and finally ended at an abandoned garden,spent sometime looking for a track running in a general southerly direction but found none.Returned to camp and spent what time remained looking for the village of Glabi which was said to be a little distance to the east.

Sunday 14/1/51

Found no village so returned to camp.

Monday 15/1/51

Returned to Nanu found it deserted but eventually located some people at a sago place and later the V.C. reported.

Tuesday 16/1/51

7.0am departed for Kibuli with Nanu V.C. after half an hour turned off the track I had previously been told of and followed a pad all the way to Kibuli arriving 1.0pm. Inspected village then proceeded to Waboz to hire another canoe.

Wednesday 17/1/51

7.40am left by canoe for Nau arriving 5.3pm.

Thursday 18/1/51

Inspected village and completed census at Nau.Left for Mabaduan 9.30am arriving 5.54pm. Inspected village .Only one Councillor a few old men and women and children in the village the remainder having gone to Daru.

Friday 19/1/51

Proceeded to Sigabadu by canoe heavy NW wind did not arrive till 2.10pm visited local water supply at someddistance from village and inspected village.

Saturday 20/1/51

Visited Saibai Is. and bought some perscnal stores.

Sunday 21/1/51

Completed Sigabadu census .

Monday 22/1/51

7.30am left for Tabatata arrived 4.0pm inspected village and completed census.

Tuesday 23/1/51

7.55 departed for Be:r,village has been moved to the coast ½ an hour to the east of Buji arrived Bo'r 5.0pm. as nearest water supply is about a mile distant moved on to Buji and arrived 5.40pm.

Wednesday 24/1/51

Completed census at Buji and Pe,r and inspected villages.

Thursday 25/1/51

Left Buji 7.40am and arrived Wutar 12.10pm.Inspected village only four houses ,and completed census.

Friday 26/1/51

6.30am left for Belevi passing hamlet of Ediri on norht bank of the Daru river. Camped at 4.30pm

Saturday 27/1/51

Proceeded to Belevi and remained there for the remainied of the day.

Sunday 28/1/51

Proceeded to Dimissi via Karp

(6)

Monday 29/1/51

Proceeded to Buk arriving 3.45pm. Inspected village.

Tuesday 30/1/51

Completed Buk census and returned to Dimissi.

Wednesday 31/1/51

Proceeded to Gubam via Bimadebum.

Thursday 1/2/51

Continued to Mata.

Friday 2/2/51

Returned to Rouku.

END OF PATROL.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

During the wet season few people remain in the villages,the majority living in rough shelters at sago and hunting places.These shelters offer little protection against the weather and it is not surprising that sickness is prevalent at this time of the year.

Food is sufficient but not plentiful,taitu supplies are reduced in some inland villages by trade to the coast.Staple foods are taro,sago, maniota,bananas and game.

Ten Mabaduan men were given a permit to visit Saibai Is. for half a day. As the village books had been taken to Daru I was not aware until reaching Sigabadu,where I saw the instruction in the V.C.'s book that no such permits were to be given and trading between Papua and the Torres Straights Islands was not permitted.I informed the remaining coastal villages of this restriction,but doubt if it will or has been effective as such trade is mutually beneficient. No strict supervision is possible and V.C.s are as commercially minded as anyone else and Papuans are aware of the cheaper prices at the island stores.than those operating at Daru. I pointed out that if there was an epidemic in the island or the islands it could easily be transferred from one to the other by these trading contacts.

People of Sigabadu,Tabatata and Buji were concerned in a bride price claim,the disagreement being as to wether an exchange of females or money should be made.I explained that it was a matter for the people to settle themselves and that the various Councillors should discuss the matter. In these villages the system of exchanging a female relative for a wife seems to be giving way to a payment in goods or money due to contacts with Mabaduan and Torres Straight islands where such payment is made.

No court cases were brought forward.

The inland people were more friendly and co-operative than the coastal people except at Mabaduan and with the exception of this village I think they tend to look more towards Saibai and Boigu Is lands for their contacts, than towards Papua.The Mabaduan Councillor complained that he had sent word to them to come and assist in providing building material for the school in Daru but had received no response.I instructed the Sigabadu people to send one canoe to assist.

I spoke to all people on matters of village cleanliness,housing and hospitalization,told them what facilities were available at Rouku,that visits to their villages would be more frequent and to bring forward any matters they wished to discuss.

MAIN AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

Taitu cultivation decreases east of Belevi and more bananas manioc and taro are grown, gardens belonging to Mabaduan had only taro and bananas growing. Sago is common inland, but coastal villages have very little. Most villages have paupau, pineapples, watermelons and pumpkins growing. At Karp there are a few tomato plants and at Wutar some English potatoes, these latter seemed quite sturdy but the leaves were being eaten by insects. All the taitu seen was doing well and people occassionally return from the bush to clean the gardens.

Mabaduan and Dimissi are the only two villages with large stands of coconuts Instructions were given for the thinning out of some banana groves, planting of coconuts and kaima.

Not many pigs were seen, most being left at sago or hunting camps. Fowls are scarce and dogs as usual.

EDUCATION & MISSIONS.

Buji people asked that a mission teacher be sent to their village. One was stationed there some years ago and they seem to have some realisation of the bebefits of schooling. A Councillor here wished to send his son to the Govt. school on Boigu Is. I pointed out that it would be of more benfit if his son went to school at Daru, mixing with other Papuans and learning Motuan and something of the territory he later would go to work in. I told him not to send his son to Boigu.

The LMS mission teacher at Mabaduan said that he had sent many of his pupil to the new school at Daru. People were told of the proposed (now established) school at Rouku

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Satisfactory where they were not flooded. Karp V.C. was ordered to clean the road near his village and the Kibuli and Manu people to make a distinct road between their villages.

VILLAGES.

In land villages with the exception of Dimiri are neat and tidy and at Manu and Dimissi the houses have been lined. The have been planted with cocoa mango trees and decorative shrubs. Dimiri has had only one previous visit, on the last patrol to this area, this lack of visits seemed to show up in general untidyness of the villages. The people were instructed cut back the vegetation, clean the banana grove and their watering place and cease throwing rubbish under their houses. Water supplies in these villages are all good being obtained from running streams.

Mabaduan was very untidy with grass growing between the houses and along the roads, wells were dirty and unfenced. Sigabadu and Tabatata presented a similar picture and had planted no ornamental shrubs or shade trees. All these coastal villages depend on wells and none of them were fenced. Instructions were issued concerning the above matters.

Hygene was quite satisfactory throughout. These villages suffer badly from mosquitos and most of the people seem to spend the night sitting about smoky fires.

At Mabaduan many houses needed repairs and others had been partly built then neglected, however the style of house here is far superior to to any other in the area. Coastal villages build mainly in biri and although the houses are adequate have an untidy appearance apart from Mabaduan they consist of one room and a small verandah, no windows. Inland the houses are built of bark and the best are to be seen at Karp and Belevi, being well constructed with ample living space and headroom but no windows. In other villages housing was adequate but could be improved.

Where more than one family occupied a house instructed the non owners to build a house of their own, otherwise very few orders were issued.

The village of Ber has been moved to the coast east of Buji and as yet

VILLAGES (cont)

only two houses have b een completed and people are living under lean-tos .

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All V.C. s were paid up to the 30/6/50 .V.C.s were selected for the villages of Kwiwung and Dimugi,there had been no former V.C.sin these villages,Kwiwung being controlled by the Buk V.C. who does not know any Motu and whose village is 6 hours walk to the north and in the wet season is cut off by deep swamps.Dimugi is isolated and has a population of 96 which warrants a V.C. Nanu V.C. retired and a younger man who spoke Police Motuan was selected

Karp and Buji V.C.s are the most efficient and useful.Mabaduan V.C. judging from the appearance of his village takes little interest in the work,other are satisfactory considering the few patrols that have visited their villages.

Councillors at Karp,Mabaduan and Buji have some standing in the community and show signs of leadership.Mostly councillors seemed to hold their office lightly and when inclined going to work leaving the position vacant or passing it on to a relative.New Councillors were elected at Dimiri and Wutar.In every village I explained that the Councillor should be an older man who does not wish to go to work and has some standing in the community,that continually changing the office from man to was not good.

CENSUS

Was done according to the linguistic groupings of the villages,a group being comprised of those villages whose dialects are commonly understood. Dialects spoken by the Manu and Nau people extend east of the Pahoturi to areas patrolled from Daru.Separate totals have been given for groups on the census sheets.

With the exception of Mabaduan no difficulty was experienced in checking the census.The number of pregnant women compared with those of child bearing age is very small.Total pe centage of able bodied males absent is 46.1% and the highest percentage absent from anyone village 69.2% at Buk.

NATIVE LABOUR

A call was made for recruits for the administration but none offered, although a few wished to sign on at Rouku but were not accepted.

CARRIERS.

An average of 15 were used,the longest porterage was 13 hours,spells of ten minutes every hour were given and longer rests at midday.Payment was made in calico and tobacco at the rate of 1 stick per day.

.....

R.K.Woodhill.

R.K.Woodhill.
P/O.

APPENDIX A.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

DHD

(3)

Dr Aniba examined all the people in conjunction with the census. One case of pneumonia was treated ~~at the Dispensary~~ and a number of people were sent to Rouku or Mabaduan for treatment of yaws and t/u. A small girl at Wutar had an eye infection and the parents were told to take the child to Daru if treatment at Mabaduan was unsuccessful.

Many people had bad colds due to the exposed conditions in which they live in the wet season when making sago and hunting. Skin diseases are not so common as to the west.

.....

R.K. Woodhill.

R.K.Woodhill.
D/O/

APPENDIX B.

REPORT ON R.P.C.

RPC

(2)

REG. NO. 7185 CONST. EREPA.

Has sporadic bursts of activity, but needs to be pushed. Neat & clean.

R.K. Woodhill,

R.K.Woodhill.
P/O.

Year 1951

APPENDIX C

EDUCATION.

Encl

(1)

7.

Village.	No. of teachers.	No. of girls.	No. of boys.	Denomination.
Mabaduan	1	3	5	London Missionary Society

1

R. K. Woodhill.
P/O

Year 1905

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1950/51

Govt. Print. 47045.50.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 15					In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS											
																							Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KARP	5/1/51	4	4	1										3	1	1					3	2			15						8	28	7	34	2	26	4	20	18	10	44	107
BELEVI	7/1/51	1												1	3					1					13						12	20	5	22	1	13	4	16	5	16	29	79
DIMIRI	9/1/51	1	1	1				2						2	3							6			9						10	13	4	14	1	16	6·3	15	5	13	24	63
KWIWUNG	10/1/51	3	2				1								2						1	3			19						6	36	7	27	3	28	5·2	10	11	24	27	101
BUK	30/1/51	3	6		1	1								3	3					4					18						18	26	5	29	2	33	4	28	27	20	43	136
		12	13	2	1		1	2						9	12	1			5	4	11					78						54	123	28	136	9	116		89	86	80	171	486
DUMUGI	11/1/51	3		1										2	1				3		1				8						4	32	8	28	1	23	3·8	11	17	32	24	96
NANU	13/1/51		1		1														2	2					35						1	55	8	48		37	3·2	20	22	33	52	162
		3	1	1	1									2	1				2	5	1				43						12	87	16	76	1	60		31	39	65	80	257
NAU	17/1/51	1	1		1																	1			14						11	28	15	25		26	5·5	32	19	21	35	114
DIGABADU	21/1/51	3	2	1	1		2	1	1	1									1	1					4						10	21	9	19	1	18	6	15	13	27	20	89
TABATATA	22/1/51	1	1		1					1	1			1							2	5									7	12	4	16	1	11	5·8	6	7	14	23	81
BER	24/1/51		3					1													1	5			3						8	13	4	11		10	5·3	10	11	12	16	52
BUI	24/1/51	2	4			1													1	1	6				3	2					7	19	7	14		9	4·8	9	14	19	19	66
WUTARA	25/1/51	1	1												2										1						2	9	2	8		6	4·4	1	9	10	10	31
		13	12	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1			3	3				2	2	3	14	1		25	2					45	102	39	93	2	80		63	73	103	134	403
TOTALS		28	26	4	5	1	3	3	2	2	1			14	16	1	4	12	7	28	1				142	2					111	312	82	305	12	256	48	183	178	320	391	1147

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(b)

Ref: 177 - 30/5.

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U, W.D.

16th March, 1951.

The Officer-in-Charge,
Morehead River Patrol Post,
MOREHEAD RIVER, W.D.

PATROL REPORT No. 3 - 50/51 - MOREHEAD RIVER

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged.

DIARY: Saturday, 20/1/51: Saibai Island is, for your information, Australian Territory. Papuan peoples, are not allowed to visit there without a permit from this office. I regret to add that you, too, have infringed various quarantine and other laws by going there. You will, of course, be more careful in the future.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The District Commissioner, in this area, is the only officer authorised to issue permits to visit Saibai and Boigu Islands, and Mabaduan people are very much aware of this. As Mabaduan is in your territory, please take necessary action to control this activity.

No doubt you have spread suitable propaganda to combat the tendency of the coastal people to look to Saibai and Boigu rather than Papua for their contacts.

The Native School at Daru is a purely voluntary effort. Encouragement, but not coercion, should be used re this project.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: A moment's reflection will convince you that it is not always conducive to efficient administration, and native social welfare and particularly advancement, to have the older men only, as Councillors. No doubt you had this in mind re para 3.

GENERAL: Please allow a margin of ten to fifteen spaces at the ledge left edge of the paper, in future.

Please refer to my remarks in Daru memo 103-30/1 in connection with Mr. Griffin's Patrol; especially under Census with particular attention to the number of Register Sheets needed; Maps, a copy is always needed here; Patrolling warnings; Flag; Circular Instructions re patrolling, in particular the memorandum dealing with Marriage Statistics - DDS & NA requires this information urgently.

A report of patrolling carried out in a well-conducted and satisfactory manner. Maintain this standard.

(B. [illegible])
Actg. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

Mata

Pangoka

Cascais

Dimini

Edisi

Wutar

STRACHAN Is.

Borgu Is

Dimuge

Nonu

Kibali

Waboz

Edivi

Wabar

Tabatala

Pakotuki R.

Mabadapa

Sigabadu

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 4 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by B.F. GRIFFIN C.P.O

Area Patrolled DUTCH BORDER, SUKI LAGOON, FLY RIVER VILLAGES.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 5

Duration—From 22 / V /19 51 to 24 / 3 19 51

Number of Days 33

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 20th / Nov / 19 50

Medical — / — /19 —

Map Reference AUST. AERONAUTICAL MAP 3rd ed. SHEETS 7 & 8

Objects of Patrol 1) ROUTINE 2) CHECK ON LIVING CONDITIONS

3) PAYMENT OF VILLAGE CONSTABLES.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(14)

REPORT OF PATROL NO. 4 FROM MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL: B.F.GRIFFIN, C-P/O.

AREA PATROLLED: Dutch Border village, Suki Lagoon and Fly River villages.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. Routine.
2. Check on living condition
3. Payment of Village Constables.

DURATION: 22/2/51 - 26/3/51.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL:
R.P.C. 6163 Const. KAPUALE.
R.P.C. 7146 Const. KERI.
R.P.C. 6172 Const, IBARA.
R.P.C. 7151 Const. GADAI.
N.M.C. Prob. SAWI.

(13)

PATROL DIARY

Thursday 2 2/2/51.

0945 left Morehead. 1200 at Uparua. Village work, med. inspection, etc.

Friday 23/2/51.

0800 left Uparua. 1-1½ hours in crossing Morehead River. 1200 at Setavi. Village work, etc.

Saturday 24/2/51.

0800 left Setavi. 1400 at Kiriwo. Village work, etc.

Sunday 25/2/51.

0815 left Kiriwo for hamlet Sirisa, taking 1 R.P.C., N.M.O., and Councillor. 0945 came to Morehead River, now very deep and 30-40 yards wide. No canoe, no bridge, and no nearby tree of any decent size to fell, so returned to Kiriwo at 1110.

Monday 26/2/51.

0800 left Kiriwo. 1545 at Goe. Vill. work, etc.

Tuesday 27/2/51.

0800 left Goe. 1400 at Goe Creek, 1510 at Gwaku. Some people at gardens. Paid-off some carriers.

Wednesday 28/2/51.

Remained at Gwaku. Vill. work, etc. Spent some time gaining foreknowledge of trouble at Auwe.

Thursday 1/3/51.

Const. Isar a (swollen foot) left at Gwaku to look after gear. 0815 left for Kwari with 12 carriers, 3 R.P.C., and1 N.M. C. 1330 stopped at camp site of Oct./Nov. last year.

Friday 2/3/51.

0730 continued on towards Kwari. 1245 (heavy rain) made camp.

Saturday 3/3/51.

0730 went wit h 2 R.P.C., N.M.O. and 2 carriers to Kwari, arriving 1100. Vill. work, etc. 1300 left Kwari, returned to camp at 1800.

Sunday 4/3/51.

Rest yesterday on way back from Kwari, so rested today in camp

Monday 5/3/51.

0800 continued back towards Gwaku. 1300 made camp at site of Thursday night.

Tuesday 6/3/51.

0800 continued back to Gwaku, arriving 1245. Paid-off carriers, prepared canoes for tomorrow.

(12)

Wednesday 7/3/51.

0800 left Gwaku. By canoe along Goe Creek to Auwe, arriving 1345. V/C and most of people at gardens.

Thursday 8/3/51.

Forenoon: Vill. work at Auwe. Made some enquiries in court case here, then called on Gigwa U.F.M.
Afternoon: Transferred gear and personnel to Gigwa at invitation of Mr Twyman, U.F.M.

Friday 9/3/51.

Forenoon: Held enquiry and took statements in Auwe court case.
Afternoon: Concluded enquiry, and arranged statements to be sent with those concerned to Morehead Patrol Post.

Saturday 10/3/51.

0830 left Gigwa by canoe for Duru, arriving 1100. Vill. work, etc. Returned to Gigwa 1730.

Sunday 11/3/51.

Afternoon: From Gigwa to Gwibaku by canoe. Vill. work, etc. Returned to Gigwa 1800.

Monday 12/3/51.

0900 from Gigwa to Auwe. Med. inspection. Spent day supervising village work, and sent Auwe men to get Iwewe canoe for tomorrow.

Tuesday 13/3/51.

0730 despatched court people to Morehead Patrol Post under escort of Const. Isara with preliminary statements.
0800 left Auwe. 1015 at Iwewe. Vill. work, etc.

Wednesday 14/3/51.

0800 left Iwewe for Teraruma, on Fly River, arriving 1215. Village quite deserted.

Thursday 15/3/51.

0745 left Teraruma. 1300 landed and made camp at Totoma (abandoned). Sent Iwewe V/C and Councillor to fetch the V/C of Teraruma, and they returned with him at 1900.

Friday 16/3/51.

0800 taken by Teraruma V/C to a garden-canoe place on east bank of Fly, between Teraruma and Totoma. Iwewe canoe and paddlers paid-off, and 2 Tefaruma canoes hired and paddlers engaged. Returned to Totoma at 1740.

Saturday 17/3/51.

0745 left Totoma. Down Fly River and into Burei Creek at 0915, when met by Inaporok Councillor. Up Burei Creek to abandoned garden village (Divilaidi?) at 1500. Camped here, paid-off Terarumu paddlers, and sent to Inaporok for carriers.

Sunday 18/3/51.

Remained at village, Inaporok carriers not arriving till 1430

Monday 19/3/51.

0745 left for Inaporok. By canoe till 1030, then overland to Inaporok at 1300. Vill. work, etc.

Tuesday 20/3/51.

0740 left Inaporok. About 2 hours to cross 2 swamps and 1 river flowing into Burei Creek. 1450 at Serki. Vill. work, etc. Picked up extra rice dumped here.

Wednesday 21/3/51.

0730 left Serki. Along track, 2-3 hours spent in making tree-bridges over 2 deep, wide streams. At 1440, rain imminent and Keru distant, made camp.

Thursday 22/3/51.

0730 continued to Keru. 0915 through Karunaru (or Kalunalu) hamlet of Keru. 1200 at Keru. Vill. work, etc. Minor dispute reported at Gubam.

Friday 23/3/51.

0730 left Keru. 1100 at Gubam. Vill. work, etc. Sent to Bebedebem and Boete for people concerned in dispute.

Saturday 24/3/51.

People assembled and dispute settled. 0900 left Gubam, 1200 at Deri Deri, where people from hamlet Pongaki also assembled. Vill. work, etc.

Sunday 25/3/51.

0730 left Deri Deri. Went via Pongaki to Mata, arriving 1130. Vill. work, etc. Found quantity of tuba here.

Monday 26/3/51.

0730 left Mata. 1030 at Gareita. Vill. work, etc. Then proceeded to Morehead Patrol Post, arriving 1645.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol No. 4 of 50/51.

(10)

P A T R O L S U M M A R Y

C E N S U S

No census was taken, as a census patrol to all of these villages, except Teraruma, was made in Oct./Nov., 1950.

A check was made of the number of able-bodied men absent from each village, and the figures are given below:

VILLAGE	M.L.P.(16-45)	ABSENTEES
Uparua	18	2
Setavi	14	1
Kiriwo	18	3
Goe	14	-
Gwaku	19	-
Kwari	12	6
Auwe	32	10
Gwibaku	35	20
Duru	31	12
Iwewe	22	5
Inaporok	20	1
Serki	20	1
Keru	19	-
Gubam	15	5
Deri Deri	13	-
Pongaki	7	-
Mata	15	3
Gareita	7	-
T O T A L S :	351	69

Per centage absent = 19.66

Village Constables were told that the absence of half the M.L.P.(16-45) from each village was a fair thing.

The only village in which it was proposed to take a census was Teraruma, where the last census taken was by Mr Clancy, P/O. in 1948. The idea was, however, abandoned. Fuller details of this are contained in this report under "NATIVE AFFAIRS".

9

NATIVE AFFAIRS

1. In the case of TERARUMA, on the Fly River, the idea of taking a census was abandoned. No reliable information was held at Morehead River Patrol Post concerning the existence of villages on the Fly between Suki and Burai Creeks, and nothing definite was known until I learnt from Mr Twyman, of U.F.M.Gigwa, that Teraruma is the only village in those parts. Because of that, and the limited number of canoes available, no fair warning of the patrol could be sent to Teraruma.

On the off-chance, I went by canoe from Iwewe to the Fly and down it to Teraruma, on the west bank, which I found quite deserted. I continued to Totoma, which has been abandoned. The V/C of Teraruma, Garai, was later found at a sago-place farther down on the east bank. He took us back to a canoe-place on the east bank, where he thought his people might be found, but there were no more than a third of them there, the rest were scattered up and down both banks of the river, making sago or canoes, or hunting. They could possibly have been assembled at Teraruma in three days or so, but the V/C was by no means sure of where to find them, so the idea of a census was abandoned.

These people are nomadic at the best of times, but a census patrol might, with reasonable confidence of success, visit Teraruma in the dry season, provided fair warning was sent from Suki villages.

The last census in Teraruma was taken in 1948.

2. Trade Items: Tobacco is by far the most popular trade item. Beads, razor blades, mirrors, and calicos go well. And in the Suki area the people will trade for salt and soap.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

Medical inspections were made in all villages by N.M.O.Prob. SAWI. Results as follows:

	Yaws	Scabies	Boils	T.U.	Tinea	Pneumonia	Injuries
M/C	9	9	2	-	-	-	1
F/C	8	4	1	-	-	-	-
M/A	1	2	1	3	1	1	7
F/A	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
Totals	21	15	4	7	1	1	8

Those requiring attention were treated on the spot, or taken to Morehead River or Gigwa, whichever was the more convenient.

Sipoma was common, but was not treated.

An inspection of all male adults was made for venereal disease, but no cases were found.

SUMMARY cont.

(8)

M A G I S T E R I A L

1. AUWE: Charges and counter-charges of rape and adultery were laid here. Those concerned were assembled and enquiries made. After sorting the statements taken and finding witnesses, I sent them with the people concerned to Morehead River Patrol Post under escort of Constable Isara.

2. MATA: Evidence was found here of the making of tuba. Exhibits and the people concerned were taken to Morehead River Patrol Post, where the matter was dealt with in a separate memo.

3. SETAVI: The V/C of Setavi complained that Goe and Kiriwo people travelling to Morehead River Patrol Post for last Xmas celebrations neglected to tie his canoe after using it, and that the canoe floated off downstream and was lost. The Goe and Kiriwo people admitted this, and two men were taken from each of the villages and sent to work under the Setavi V/C on the making of a new canoe.

4. GUBAM: The V/C of Gubam, who also temporarily controls Boete and Bebedebem, due to the resignation early this year of the Boete V/C, complained that the people of Bebedebem and Boete were taking no heed of him. There are no likely types in Boete or Bebedebem for the position of V/C, so the people of those villages were told that they are to be controlled by the Gubam V/C until a separate appointment is made.

5. On two occasions, disputes were brought to me involving the non-compliance of one party with the custom of bride-exchange. I advised the councillors of the villages that these were matters which they themselves should settle, and both disputes were settled before the patrol moved on.

A G R I C U L T U R E A N D L I V E S T O C K

In all villages at this time of the year, food is not plentiful, and not much reliance should be placed on being able to buy food for carriers.

From Rouku north to Kiriwo, and east and north to Serki, the people live largely on taitu and maho. At present, they have enough for their own needs, but will not be well-off till July-August when the crop is harvested. The yams, when dug-up, are stored at the gardens or in the villages in yam-houses, though some people prefer to store them in their own dwellings.

North from Goe and Inaporok, and on the Fly River, sago is the main food, and very little taitu or maho is grown. In this sago area, the food position is brighter, though the people cannot afford to waste or sell much.

Pineapples, pawpaws, bananas, pumpkin and a little corn

(7)

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK cont.

are grown, but these are regarded simply as handy additions to the yam or sago diet.

There were plenty of coconuts in and about the villages, but the trees were often clustered in rather haphazard fashion and needed cleaning. Where necessary, the work of thinning-out and cleaning the nuts was supervised, and the people were told to keep them that way, spacing the nuts at about 10 yards.

Seven small gamada plants were obtained and brought back to Morehead River. They were later sent to Daru, in accordance with request contained in District Commissioner's memo of 16th Feb., 1951 (Ref: 89 - 17/1./.

Firebreaks were not very marked in many cases, and instructions were given that they be properly cut and well-defined. A patrol through the villages late in the harvest season would do well to ensure that breaks are well-made before the burning-off begins.

Fowls are common in the villages; they are more highly prized for their feathers than for their eggs or flesh. Not many village pigs were seen, but those that were seen were housed in the usual cramped, though clean, pens. From time to time, they are released and walked. Village dogs were numerous, unhealthy and pestilent; these people, when meat is scarce, find a satisfactory stand-by in dog-flesh.

Game at large is plentiful - wallaby, cassowary, pig - especially in the Suki area; Suki people have an enormous appetite for meat.

Water at present is in unlimited supply and clear.

E D U C A T I O N AND M I S S I O N S

There is a mission at Gigwa, on the Suki Lagoon, conducted by Mr and Mrs L.A.Twyman, of the Unevangelised Field Mission. Education and health services are provided for the people of the Suki area.

A formal school vacation of 2 weeks in every 8 is given, and this enables the pupils to do their own village work.

Attendance at the mission is voluntary and good.

Village (name & sit.)	No. of native teachers	No. of girl students	No. of boy students	Denomination
G I G W A (on Suki Lagoon, between Auwe and Gwibaku)	M/A - 3 F/A - 1	49	70	Unevangelised Field Mission.

(6)

R O A D S & B R I D G E S

Roads we re always heavy with water and mud. This condition is attributable to the we t-season weather, and not to the lethargy of the natives. Roads were generally clear, but at times marred by fallen trees. In such cases, the men of the villages were lent axes and told to clear away the obstacles.

Bridges are mostly felled trees, and occasionally a hand-rail is provided. What in the dry season is an almost waterless creek often assumes the proportions of a decent-sized stream in the wet season; and a lot of delays were caused between villages while the patrol policemen made bridges. The villagers in whose territory such work had to be done were told to provide their own bridges before the next patrol comes through.

V I L L A G E S

Villages generally were reasonably tidy, and some have been made attractive by the planting of shrubs.

1. HOUSING: The standard of house-building was fair; bark is the material commonly used in the yam-growing areas, and kipa in the sago-growing areas.

The people were t old that each able-bodied married man mu s t build and maintain a house in the village, and that each must maintain a house in the central vil lage, and not be content with a mere lean-to at the garden-places.

Instructions were issued where necessary for the fitting of walls to houses.

2. REST HOUSES & BARRACKS: There are Rest Houses and barracks in every village except Kwari and Pongaki.

Kwari has no Rest House and really none is needed, since it is necessary, in any case, to take a fly or tent on the walk from Gwaku.

Pongaki ha s no Rest House and does not need one. It is a hamlet of, and only 45 minutes' walk from, Deri Deri.

Fuller d etails of Rest Houses, Barracks, and their condition (generally fair to good) are contained in the vil lage books, as also are details of times, distances, etc.

V I L L A G E O F F I C I A L S

Village Constables and Councillors appeared satisfactory, except in a few cases. None is ou tstanding.

V/C Takuamp of Boete and Bebedebem resigned early this year on account of old age, and his villages are being controlled by V/C Moigum of Gubam, until such time as a new appointment is made. At present, no suitable types are offerin g.

V/C Danu of Duru, and his Councillors Gimu an d Aguti, are doing a particularly good job. Their village is quite satisfactory, and they have built a good new Rest House, complete with bathroom, good kitchen, windows and doors.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS cont.

V/C Niriamo impressed as being a lazy, unpleasant and uncooperative man, though his village, Iwewe, was in a satisfactory condition. Iwewe Councillor Meriga is a better type, and would do a better job than Niriamo.

V/C Garai, of Teraruma, received payment owing to him. Details of this payment are recorded in a separate memo.

All Village Officials were coached in their duties, and earlier instructions given to them were repeated for their benefit.

B O R D E R M O V E M E N T S

1. The patrol visited Kwari, near the D.N.G.border, on 3/3/51.

Two days' walk west of Kwari and in Dutch New Guinea is Irambu (or Ilambo) mission, conducted by a half-caste named Arber (possibly "Albert" with a French twist).

On the last patrol here in November, 1950, there were five Kwari people in D.N.G.:
2 M/A at Irambu.
2 M/A at Merauke.
1 F/A at Merauke.
Since then, one of the men has returned from Irambu, but two others have gone over from Kwari. The score at present is:
M/A Karomamia-Kouiia (20) -------- still at Merauke.
M/A Berid-Kavonai (21) ---------- still at Merauke.
F/A Iakora ---------- still at Merauke.
M/A Dagu (23) ---------- still at Irambu.
M/A Gomaro (14 - orphan) -----newly gone to Irambu.
M/A Sundia-Kavonai ----------newly gone to Irambu.

The man who has returned from Irambu since the last patrol is Taranga-Mani (35). He is an unmarried, unpromised man, at present apparently content in Kwari. He gave the following information on Irambu and Merauke:-

At Irambu is a school of sorts, but it is more a labour-centre. Natives work there, felling and cutting posts and collecting kipa, and the material is then shipped by canoe to Merauke, where it is used for building. This native had received money and clothing in payment for his work.

The half-caste, Arber, at Irambu is assisted by D.N.G. native police. The Kwari people are encouraged to go and work at Irambu, but, according to all in Kwari, the offer of work is made through workers returning to Kwari, and the village itself is not visited by D.N.G. people at all.

These Kwari people are very fond of money, and the idea of paid labour strongly appeals to them It was explained to them that they could find employment without going to D.N.G., and the conditions of employment with the Australian Government were outlined. Thereupon, two men asked to be allowed to sign-on at Morehead River Patrol Post; They were accepted for reasons which are obvious, and in the hope that one of them might learn to speak Motu, which at present is understood by nobody in Kwari.

(4)

Roads: Only two roads lead from Kwari:

(i) to Irambu in D.N.G.

(ii) to Gwaku, near Suki Lagoon.

The people were told not to go to D.N.G., and instructions were given to the Kwari V/C to send back any D.N.G.people who might come across, and to report to Morehead River Patrol Post any further migrations from his village.

2. The two boys from Kiriwo who had earlier been in D.N.G. have returned to Kiriwo and were seen when the patrol visited their village.

--o--o--O--o--o--

B.F. Griffin

(B.F.Griffin) Cadet Patrol Officer,

Morehead River Patrol Post,

MOREHEAD RIVER, W.D.

April 11, 1951.

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol No. 4 of 50/51 from Morehead River Patrol Post.

Report on R.P.C. patrol personnel:

R.P.C. 6163 Constable KAPUALE - UBIE:- Experienced patrol policeman in all respects. Knows his work and does it well. Discipline good. A good and discreet shot.

R.P.C. 7146 Constable KERI - PAIMI:- Capable and keen worker. Discipline good. A fair shot.

R.P.C. 7151 Constable GADAI - BUMAGISEMI:- This was his first patrol. Willing to learn, and much improved by end of patrol. Discipline good. Poor shot.

R.P.C. 6172 Constable ISARA - USASA:- Average capable policeman, but surprisingly soft-footed. Discipline good. Poor shot.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(2)

Patrol No. 4 of 50/51 from Morehead River Patrol Post.

Report on P.N.D. personnel accompanying patrol:-

D.P.H. D A 23 M.A.O.Prob. SAWI - KARAMARA:- A good, refined type who appears to know his job.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(1)

A P P E N D I X to Patrol Report No. 4 of 50/51.

The map has been drawn on substitute paper and in blue-black ink, because at present no stock of mapping-paper or ordinary pens is held at Morehead River Patrol Post.

(15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. P/R.4-30/51

Morehead River Patrol Post,
MOREHEAD RIVER, W.D.

20/2/51

Mr.B.W.Griffin,

Please arrange to leave on patrol within the next week. Travel via Gwaku to Kwari thence returning to Suk i Lagoon, the n to the Fly River, descending to Burei Ck. follow this up to Inaporok and return to the post via Gubam and Mata.

1. Find out how many villages there are on the western bank of the Fly between Suki and Burei Cks. and if possible take a census. Mr. Twyman can probably give some information on this area.

2. Make enquiries of border movements at Kwari and obtain what information you can of DNG.

3. If previous instructions, issued on the last patrol have not been complied with, without good reason, send those concerned to the post also any other cases brought to your notice. V.C.s and witnesses are requ ired.

4. Check living conditions at this time of the year, particularly a s regards food supplies.

5. Pay any V.C.s who have not received wages.

The patrol will be of a routine nature.

R. K. Woodhill.

(R.K.Woodhill.) Patrol Officer,
O/C MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST, W.D.

(16)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

361/30-5.

District Commissioner's Office, F
D A R U, W.D.

16th May, 1951.

Officer-in-Charge,
Morehead River Patrol Post,
MOREHEAD RIVER, W.D.

PATROL REPORT 4 of 50/51:
Mr.B.F.Griffin, C.P.O.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged.

Census: P.1: Please inform Mr.Griffin that, although one third of absentees is generally regarded as the maximum, we cannot, under the new ordinance, prevent natives from going to work if they so desire. Action can be taken under S.101 (1) of the Native Labour Ordinance only. Of course there is no harm in informing the villagers of the detrimental effects of large numbers leaving the villages for long periods.

Native Affairs. Endeavour th persuade the Boraruma people to maintain a permanent village. A determined effort should be made to census these people, particularly as the last census was three years ago.

Magisterial:

(1) has been dealt with at Daru
(2) as above
(3) The GUE and KIRIKO people should have been persuaded to replace the canoe or pay compensation otherwise the matter should be heard in CMC before Mr.Woodhill.
(5) Correct procedure.

Map: Stocks of Indian ink and tracing paper have gone forward. The map submitted with the report is very neat.

General: An interesting report of work well-done. It is pleasing to note that the officer concerned is making satisfactory progress on the score of patrolling.

(B. Hayes)
Acting District Commissioner, W.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (SUREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 5 of 30/51

Patrol Conducted by R.K. WOODHILL P/O

Area Patrolled DUTCH BORDER, SUKI / FLY AND BITURI RIVERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 3

Duration—From 21/4/19 51 to 25/5/19 51

Number of Days 35

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? —

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

Medical —/—/19

Map Reference FLY RIVER AND KIAPI 4 miles: 1" STRAT SERIES

Objects of Patrol 1) INSPECT BORDER VILLAGES AT AREA BETWEEN NEREAVE & KWARI 2) ROUTINE.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

REPORT OF A PATROL FROM THE MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST.

OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL.	R.K.WOODHILL. P/O.
AREA PATROLLED.	WEST TO THE DUTCH BORDER AT WEREAVE, NORTH ALONG THE BORDER TO KWARI, THENCE VIA SUKI LAGOON, THE FLY AND BITURI RIVERS BACK TO THE POST.
OBJECTS OF PATROL.	1. INSPECT BORDER VILLAGES OF WEREAVE AND KWARI (PEJ) AND THE BORDER BETWEEN THESE VILLAGES. 2. ROUTINE VISITS.
DURATION.	21/4/51 - 25/5/51 35 DAYS.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL	REG.NO. 7185 CONST.EREPA. " 6163 CONST.KAPUALE. NMO. ANIBA.

APPENDICES. A. MEDICAL & HEALTH.
B. R.P.C.
C. EDUCATION.

INTRODUCTION.

The chief purpose of the patrol was to visit the borderbetween the villages of Wereave and Kwari.This.was done between 24/4/51 and 2/5/51,the patrol crossing the Bensbach R. then turning South towards the Wangoe R., which is known to the Kwari peppls as the Bikuti.Even at this time of the year it was necessary to stop at 3.0 or 4.0 pm to look for water on this section of the patrol;I suggest future patrols of this area be made during April or May ,prior to these months much of the area would be under water and extremely difficult to traverse,while in a latter period it would be nesessary to carry water.

An attempt was made to trace all the Terarama people who wander the Fly between Suki CK. and D'Albertis Is. Word was sent to them ten days before the patrols arrival but even so only about half were seen.

The villages of Paewa,Mogu Mogu and Lewada were visited for the purpose of obtaining transport.

The native situation is normal and the people are preparing for the digging season,however a severe dry season is expected this year,rivers and lagoons having dried up rapidly.

DIARY.

Sunday 21/4/51.

Left Post at 8.15am and proceeded to Tokwa ,inspected the people and hamle and continued to Iandorodoa.

Monday 22/4/51.

Worked at Iandorodoa till 12.30pm then departed for the deserted hamlet of Taipo arriving 4.30pm.

Tuesday 23/4/51

Left Taipo 7.0am and arrived at Wereave 11.30am.At 1.0pm crossed Bensbach R. which was still flooded,with Wereave and Iandorodoa VCs and continued in a north westerly direction looking for a mark which the Wereave V. C. said the natives of Sota DNG had placed on the border.I found this mark after an hours walk.It is merely a notch cut in a tree and is about two miles to the east of the botder as shown on the map.Returned to Wereave and worked in the.village and prepared stores for the trip to Kwari.

Wednesday 24/4/51

Sent four carriers back to the Post with instructions to obtain stores and meet me at Gwaku with them.Crossed the Bensbach at 7.20am and followed the track of the previous afternoon for another mile then turned in a northerly direction.After a short time struck a creek flowing in SE direction and met a party of Sota people including an Indonesian woman and three children.Borrowed a canoe from these people and crossed the creek then turned in a NE direction to strike the abandonned village of Waia.It was necessary to cut a track after crossing the creek.About half way to Waia came to the abandonned site of Kabsar where people had recently been husking coconuts.Reached Waia at 3.30pm and camped.Waia can be reached by canoe,but the route described was taken as the Wereave VC had reported that there was a track from Sota to Waia and I wished to seeif this was still so.There were ample coconuts at Waia to feed the patrol.

Thursday 25/4/51

Left Waia at 7.0am and guided by the Wereave VC cut a path in a northerly direction.8.0am struck a creek running SE,spelled the carriers and followed the creek down stream for a short distance to its junction with the Bensbach R.which here took a sharp turn towards the NE and is about 20yds

Thursday 25/4/51 (cont)

wide.Retuened to carriers,this place had recently b en used as a camp and there were aigns of a faint pad leading to the SW.Continued across sparse savanah for 1½hrs arriving at a rough hut on the bank of a water course.The Wereave VC said the Sota people came sago making and hunting in this area. Continued in a general northerly direction cutting a track through a mixture of rain forest and dense savanah.1.0pm arrived at a place called Iakw'r where there are a few coconut palms,but found few nuts.This place is about fifty yards from the Bensbach R. which is about eight yards wide and branches one arm leading to the NW the other to the NE. Camped here and returned the Wereave VC and Cr. to their village,retained the Iandorodoa VC.

Friday 26/4/51

6.45am broke camp and crossed the Bensbach R. moving in a N direction for 1hr,then NW for ½hr striking a stream about 5yds wide running SW between steep banks.Up to this point we had passedthrough thick savanah and several.patches of stunted brush.Continued in a N direction through thin savanah till at midday found a shallow stream about threefeet wide and rested for an hour.Shot two crocodiles which the carriers ate. Soon after leaving this place struck a large swamp choked with thin tangled ti-tree and underbrush.Tried to go around this but could not do so and commenced cutting a path through it.The going was very slow and as we continued the swamp became drier.At 4.30pm reached a small island of saplings and stopped to look for water,found none and finally dug some holes in the swamp from which a little was obtained.

Saturday 27/4/51

6.15am continued in a N direction cutting a track through the swamp which was left behind within ½hr.The country was very dry and as the carriers had left the bamboo water containers I had ordered them to cut at various points along the track I decided to camp at 2.30pm and look for water,found a few pools in a dry watercourse running E and camped. With Const.Erepa and the Iandorodoa VC I continued cutting a track returning to camp at 5.30pm. After leaving the swamp on this day we passed through very thick savanah.

Sunday 28/4/51

6.0am broke camp and travelled in a N direction,at 7.40am crossed a shallow watercourse with a little water in it.At 1.30pm struck another watercourse running slightly E of N and almost dry.Continued till 3.30pm when I sent the carriers to look for water.With Const.Erepa and Iandorodoa VC I continued track cutting.Returned to camp at a small waterhole.Passed through a mixture of savanah and occasional patches of very thick rain forest on this day,also bitten by scrub mites.

Monday 29/4/51

Broke camp 6.0am and after a short time crossed a small stream running NE. About 11.0am passed into a cane break which made travelling slow passed out of this into very thick savanah sapplings and then into thinner savanah.I noticed that the ground had a very slight rise here then leveled out again. About 2.0pm got into another cane breakk and had not passed through it when we stopped at 4.30pm,carriers soon found a small watercourse running NE and camp was made.On this day found in all three streams all running NE.

Thursday 30/4/51

Broke camp 6.20am and passed into open rain forest and low undulating country.11.10am ground dropped sharply to the NW,sent Const.Kapuale to investigate he returned in ten minutes reporting a large swamp.Followed the swamp in a NE direction then struck across a shallow arm in a N direction. 12.45pm crossed.With Const.Erepa and Iandorodoa VC followed the swamp for an hour then returned to camp.In the afternoon crossed the swamp in a NW direction and came to a river running in a SW direction and about 40yds wide

Friday 1/5/51

As the river was surrounded by swamp commenced making a raft.In the early afternoon two carriers whom I had sent fishing reported a canoe with two men in it coming up the river.These proved to be two Kwari youths returning from a trip to Msrauke.One had pneumonia so detained him at the camp and dispatched the other with Const.Kapuale to Kwariwhich they said could be reached by nightfall

Saturday 2/5/51.

7.40am Kapuale returned with Kwari VC and four men.Walked for anhour to the NE over undulating country covered with rain forest arriving at a garden place on the banks of the river.Proceeded down stream with the gear in two canoes and ten minutes later arrived at the junction of the Bikuti (the Kwari name for the large river I had first seen) and the Kara river.Sent the canoes back for the carriers.When they arrived sent them overland with a guide to a landing place on the Kara river and myself proceeded up stream by canoe with the gear. Two hours later arrived at the landing having travelled in a NE direction,continued in this direction for 1½ hrs through mixture of rain forest and savanah over a well worn track.Crossed Pegida creek and arrived at Kwari midday.

Sunday 3/5/51

Worked in the village,issued seeds and planted a small garden.

Monday 4/5/51

Left Kwari 7.0am for Gwaku,5.30pm arrived at former camp site.

Tuesday 5/5/51

Broke camp 7.0am arrived Gwaku 11.30am,where I was met byConst.Havia with stores.In the afternoon worked in the village and planted a smallgarden.

Wednesday 6/5/51.

Paid off 16 carriers and dispatched them with Const.Havia to the Post. Took canoes across lagoon to Auwearriving 3.0pm.Inspected village.

Thursday 7/5/51

Completed work at Auwe and crossed to U.F.M. Gigwa about 10.0am.Remained there for the day.

Friday 8/5/51

Dispatched four carriers with some rations to be left at Gubam.Crossed to Gwibaku and had the village surroundings cleaned and a fire break cut. Returned to mission.

Saturday 9/5/51

Visited Duru,returned to mission.

Sunday 10/5/51

Revisited Auwe then crossed to Iveve.Inspected village and supervised coconut planting .

Monday 11/5/51

Left for Teraruma 7.20am arriving 2.0pm.Later a group of people from a camp behind Cassowary Is. arrived.Spoke to them on various matters bought some food.They did not know the exact whereabouts of the rest of the Teraruma people so dispatched two men downstream to look for them.

Tuesday 12/5/51

Left Teraruma 7.30am and proceeded downstream meeting the two men I had dispatched the previous day at 11.45am.They reported another group of people were waiting onthe western bank near Tidal Is.Met these people and a Cr.

Tuesday 12/5/51(cont)

about 2.0pm. They reported their camps were behind Minnetonka and Tidal Is.They had no idea where the VC could be found. Paid off Iveve canoe & paddlers and hired Teraruma canoe and paddlers. Continued down stream and camped at the deserted site of Totoma.

Wednesday 13/5/51

Left Totoma 6.30am and continued down stream,after two hours found a camp on the west bank above Burei junction,but no people.Proceeded to D'Albertis Is and spent sometime looking for Teraruma VC.Crossed the river,stopping & an island to kill fl ing foxes.Camped 5.30pm.

Thursday 14/5/51

Departed for Paowa 7.30am,made a short stop and continued to Mogu Mogu, was forced to make a halt of several hours due to high winds and the partial swamping of one canoe.Arrived Mogu Mogu 5.0pm.Paid off Teraruma transport and engaged canoes and paddlers to Lewada.

Friday 15/5/51

6.45am departed Mogu Mogu,waited for tide at 10.30am arrived Lewada 8.30pm.

Saturday 16/5/51

At Lewada,paid off Mogu Mogu transport and engaged canoes for trip up Bituri R.

Sunday 17/5/51

Left Lewade 7.30am and paddled up Bituri R. which narrows very rapidly and is fast flowing.Stopped for a halt at midday and camped 4.30pm.Climbed a small hill and was able to overlook a large lagoon area bounded by what for the Trans-Fly area were quite large hills from the S to NW.

Monday 18/5/51

Broke camp 7.15am continuing upstream.Met a fishing party from Teware village.Shortly after came to a place where it was necessary to pull the canoes up a short rapid.The river is shallow and narrow here and it is difficult to manoeuvre canoes. Came into open water with islands planted with coconut palms belonging to Tewara people.One arm of the river here runs SE the other SW.Proceeded along the latter where it was necessary to to cut a path for the canoes,passed into a clear passage and at midday reached Uperi(Upiara).Used the Lewada VC as interpreter as nobody here could speak Motuan.Village was clean , but housing poor.Visited a former village about an hours walk to the NW and was surprised to see quite quite good houses.Paid off Lewada transport,sent word across lagoon to Kin Kin (Kwiliung) for carriers to meet me at the landing on the morrow.

Tuesday 19/5/51

Took canoes across lagoon in SW direction for 1½ hrs met carriers and passed over low hills rising to approximately 200' arrived Kin Kin 11.40am.Inspected village and put people to cutting a firebreak.Kwiwung VC who controls Kin Kin reported also Karp VC.

Wednesday 20/5/51

Left for Kondoba and Buk 7.30am,8.45am crossed headwaters of Bituri R. Arrived Kondoba which is a hamlet controlled by the Buk VC.Inspected village spoke to people and continued to Buk ariving 2.50pm.Inspected village

Thursday 21/5/51

7.30am proceeded to Dimissisi arriving 1.30pm.Between Buk and this village the hills to the east give way to flat country.Consts. Gore and Ako,Iveve VC and Er en route from Daru to Morehead reported here.

Friday 22/5/51

7.30am left for Bimadibum and Gubam.11.30 am arrived Bimadibum remained 2hrs and continued to Gubam arriving 3.0pm.Inspected village.

Saturday 23/5/51

Heard complaints ,proceeded to DeriDeri arriving 12.00am.Inspected village,heard complaints.

Sunday 24/5/51

pm proceeded to Mata via Pongaki.Inspected villages,all the Mata people had not yet arrived so waited tilltheir arrival the next morning.

Monday 25/5/51

Heard a case concerning custody of a child which the people settled themselves.Discussed the small hamlets which are off shoots of Mata. Proceeded to Gareita and inspected village. Crossed the Morehead and arrived at the Post 2.30pm.

END OF PATROL

A

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

6.

The insistent propaganda on the wearing OF DIRTY CLOTHING appears to be having a little effect and not so much was seen on this patrol, although one man at Gwibuka was sentenced to 14 days for open neglect of instructions given while the patrol was in the village.

The Auwe people in the Suki area have made an effort to improve th their village ;it was one of the cleanest seen and some much needed houses have been erected, including a new Rest house

The village of Upcri(Upiara) was visited for the first time as a misunderstanding about its name and position had occurred when I visited the village of Buk in January. In the VC's book there a reference had been made to some people who had been instructed to build a village at Kapal in 1948. The Buk people said that such a place did not exist and that did not know of any new villages near their own. On the present patrol I found that Kapal was to the SE of the Bituri R. and that village referred to as Kapal inthe Buk VC's book was Uperi. These people had built a new village as instructed then abandonned the site for one on a hillock overlooking the western arm of the Bituri. This is an isolated village it being a full day to Tewaraon the SE, two days to Lewada on the Fly, with which village they have the most contacts and although only about three hours to Kin Kin on the SW, there is nothing to attract the Uperi people in this direction and the former have no canoes. There is a little trade with Lewada and the people wander down the Bituri making sago.

The Teraruma people on the Fly were difficult to contact, living in isolated groups between Suki Ck. and D'Albertis Is. and wandering up the creeks that run into the Fly. Their village is about three miles below Cassowary Is. on the western bank. The people who migrated from the Ok Mat some years ago are still living in this area and stated that they had been included in the last censun of Teraruma. Their present camp is behind Cassowary Is on the eastern bank, but they could give me no information as to the whereabouts of the other Teraruma people. Another group including a CR. was met near Tidal Is. and said that they had two camps on the eastern bank behind Minnetonka and Tidal Is. A third group of people including the VC could not be found. I informed those seen that a census patrol would visit their village in three to four months, that they should inform the VC of this and when they got word assemble at their village. About 2/3 of the estimated population were seen and appeared strong, clean, and healthy as compared with other Trans-Fly natives.

The Mata people live in three scattered hamlets. Mata and Ramar contain about 30 people each and an old man his two wives and a youth live at a coconut place between the two. The old man and his family agreed to come and live at Mata, but neither the Ramar or Mata people could be persuaded to combine; as the latter villag is only twenty minutes from Setavi and five hours from Mata I decided to place the Ramar people under the Setave VC and include them in the next census there. Nobody offered any alternative arrangement or objections when asked if they had any thing to say on the matter. Ramar and Setavi people speak a similar dialect.

An argument over the custody of a child was presented. A widower had given his child into the custody of his sister in law when he went to work and on his return the woman had wished to keep the child. The matter was settled by the CRs . The woman returning the child and the father paying her some compensation for the time she had cared for it.

All people were warned of coming census patrols; reminders and some further instructions concerning hunting fires, dirty calico planting of Kaima & coconuts maintenance & cleanliness of villages of villages wereissued. The Suki people were spoken to forcefully about their neglect of the hospital facilities at the mission, particularly regarding children; one man was given one months goal for taking his child away from hospital in the middle of treatment.

NATIVE AFFAIRS(CONT)

The people were preparing for the coming harvest and all expected fair crops.The Suki people expect an unusually severe dry season,the lagoon being very low for the present time of the year. The general native situation is quite normal.

MATERIAL

A bride exchange dispute was heard at Wereave and some advice given .

CNM hearings and sentences were :

1. Wearing calico 97 -1,2,4,

1.Neglect of sick children 115-2

5. Failure to assist in cleaning roads when ordered to do so 118-2.

Also the custody case at Mata mentioned previously.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE.

The native fruits are ripening and some taitu and mau has already been dug.

Bean,tomato,shinese cabbage and beetroot seeds were issued at at five villages and the planting and erection of gardens and fences was supervised and instruction on their care given.Iandorodos VC. later reported that the seeds in his village had germinated.

Instructions were issued for every adult male to plant an area of kaima 9'x12'.People were encourage to make their gardens as close to their villages as possible.

MISSIONS & EDUCATION

The UFM at Gigwa reports a steady attendance at school from the Gwibaku and Duru people,not as pleasing from Auwe and Iveve peoples ,who are more nomadic in their habits.The school was having a two week break for sago making during the writer,s visit.

The following are the last attendance figures available.

Boys 73

Girls 45

One female and three male native teachers.

Subjects--reading,writing,arithmetic,geography,English,Poloce motu.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Satisfactory; Auwe,Iveve,and Gwibaku were instructed to combine in keeping the channel across the lagoon clear.

The road between Gubam and DeriDeri was overgrown and on complaint of the VCs court action was.taken.

VILLAGES

Housing. In the villages between Rouku and the Bensbach R. the people were enjoined to to build a stronger type of house as present structures are flimsy.

The Kwari people are rebuilding their village on the old site. Auwe in the Suki areahas improved its housing, Teraruma is delapidated and verbal instructions were given for each able bodied man t~~xxxxxxxx~~ with a family to maintain a house in good order.

The Uperi people were instructed to rebuild their village on the present site as present houses are dark, dirty and at ground level. They are capable of building good houses as was evidenced by the village that they had built in 1948 then abandonned.

Bim-debum was the only village where ~~bu~~ising was below the general standard and the necessary instructions were given.

Rest houses and barracks were adequate, except at Uperi where instructions were given for the building of the same. Kwari and Auwe had constructed new rest houses and barracks were far enough advanced to shelter the Police and carriers. In both cases it was found that it was the Village Officials who had done the building unassisted by the people, a few remarks were made about co-operation in such matters and those who had done the building paid , an axe at Kwari and two canoe adzes at Auwe.

Village Sites. As usual clean in the living area, in some cases pig sties could be moved from under houses. Instructions were given for the clearing of firebreaks in all villages.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

VCs Iandorodoa VC accompanied the patrol from his village to Gwaku and the Wereave VC acted as a guide to Lakw'r. The former is a useful man having a knowledge of the Morehead-Bensbach area and the dialects spoken there. He also speaks Malay and knows the area between the border and Merauke in Dutch New Guinea.

Although the Wereave VC is reticient about his connections with DNG people he seems to be doing his best to send his people to Rouku for hospital treatment and some of the children from Wereave have come to the LMS school.

Kwari VC has a better idea of what is required from him than when first visited in Nov. 1950, but is still hampered by his lack of Motuan. Auwe and Iveve VCs were absent in Daru and the Teraruma VC could not be found. Gwinakuand Duru policemen need plenty of support from Officers. A VC by the name of Adui had been appointed at Uperi in 1948 but had received no uniform and no record can be found of his appointment at Daru. The villagers said that he had gone to work in 1949. I decided not to appoint another VC, but to wait till the next patrol to the village, when Adui if having returned could take up the position again as he should have a knowledge of Motuan which at present is unknown in the village. If he has not returned another VC will be appointed.

On the whole I think there has some slight improvement amongst the VCs since their villages have had regular visits, but all require more instruction and support.

CRs. The most effective are at Auwe, Gwibaku, Kodoba, G'bam and Mata, here they are either elders or men with some force of character. Matters not concerning the Administration are usually discussed by the village as a whole, but it is quite usual for individual families to act independently.

In Govt. matters the VC usually acts as a spokesman backed up by the Crs, while the village elders hover in the background. Efforts are continuously mad eto point the difference between Crs and VCs.

BORDER MOVEMENTS.

There have been no visits of Dutch,Indonesians or DNG natives to Kwari.The Wereave VC reports that Sota natives sometimes come to his village to make sago;while patrolling the border I noticed hunting tracks as far north as Iakw'r and a sago place between Waia and Iakw'r and coconuts had recently been husked at Kabs'r and Waia,all evidence that Sota people use this area of Papua between the Bensbach R.and the border.

Diary 24/4/51 mentions a party of Sota natives contacted in Papua & with them an Indonesian woman and three children,these are the only Indonesians I know of entering Papua and the Wereave VC states none have come to his village or as far as he knows crossed the Bensbach. I took no action against this party due to doubts as to the exact position of the border,but in my estimation they were in Papua.NO Dutchmen have crossed the border in this area.

Four Kwari natives are at Erambuuand Merauke,five Wereave people are at school at Sota.There is some contact between Wereave and Sota natives due to intermarriage.

Tracks from Papua to DNG run through Weam to Iakiju a hamlet of perhaps ten people,from Wereave to Sota.These tracks meet at Boer to the east of Merauke,population between the border and Merauke is said to to be small and as far as I can gather there are no missions other than at Sota.Between Wereave and Kwari there are no tracks leading into DNG other than the hunting tracks mentioned above and no evidence of any people between Iakw'r and Kwari,the same applies to DNG from Sota north to Erambu.Kwari people say Erambu can be reached overland in the dry season,but the track is never used as the river provides a much more practical route.The river trip to Erambu takes 1½-2 days and Merauke can be reached in 4-5 days.As far as I can gather there are no tracks from Erambu or Jawar running south on the east of the Merauke river.Kwari possesses four canoes of the hollow log type.

Missions on the Merauke R. staffed by Indonesians or halfgasts and known to the Kwari people are Dongiap possibly half way from Erambu to Merauke,Jawar a little to the SW of Erambu and north of Erambu Boepoel.

Sota consists of a number of small hamlets combined by the Dutch authorities.Two of these Kabs'r and Iakw'r are in Australian territory and now deserted,being visited spasmodically by the former inhabitants. Wereave VC reports Sota as a"big village",under the circumstances I should say the population is at least over 100.

The above information has been gained from natives living in border villages and the Iandorodoa VC.

Border country is flat and covered with savanah of varying density, often choked with saplings,and rain forest in small patches.It is usually necessary to cut a track;water is difficult to find between the upper Bensbach and Bikuti rivers.About five hours to the south of the Bikuti the country becomes undulating and is covered with rain forest.

These border villagers of Papua are attracted to DNG as,trade stores schools and sources of money are closer than those of Papua,however they have been exhorted to come to Papua and told of conditions here,which on the information available seem to be better than in DNG.

VCs were instructed to report any boder movements and encourage thei people to look to Papua.Wereave VC was instructed to bring all the Wereave people at Sota back to his village for the next census.

NATIVE LABOUR.

Prior to the patrol's arrival in the area east of the Morehead the villages had been visited by a recruiter from the Central Division. Villages of Duru and Bimadebum are slightly over recruited.It was suggested that villages manage their absentees so that too heavier a burden does not fall on those men remaining

Percentage of absentees is as follows,

Iandorodoa	20%
Wereave	6

Kwari	33%
Gwaku	-
Auwe	22%
Gwibaku	48%
Duru	52%
Iveve	28%
Terauma	%unknown two accounted for.
Upori	37%
Kin Kin	40%
Kondoba) Buk)	31%
Dimissisi	43%
Bimadebum	50%
Gubam	39%
DeriDeri) Pongaki)	20%
Mata	20%
Gareita	14%

R.K.Woodhill.

R.K.WOODHILL.
P/O.

APPENDIX A.

MEDICAL & HEALTH.

NMO Aniba inspected all people, those seen appeared in fair health most ailments being minor injuries, yaws, T/U and a large amount of scabie amongst ghildren. Those requiring treatment were sent to the Post hospital or to UFM Gigwa. Two cases of pneumonia were treated. The chest complaints and colds that are so common during the wet season have cleared up.

In the Suki area the Twymans at the UFM told me of a sickness that had been attacking children in the area. The symptoms were a stiff neck and general debility, which they thought may have been meningitis. At the time of the patrol the disease had not attacked anyone for several weeks. The mission informed the medical authorities at Daru of the cases. The Suki people are still rather indifferent towards the hospital facilities available at the mission.

The Trans-Fly people have little idea of personal hygene and rarely use water for washing and they take little care of their water holes. They were spoken to on these matters and instructions issued re water holes.

Two granuloma cases and one gonorrhea case were sent to the Post for treatment.

NMO Aniba. Is conscientiousbut could do with more experience in dealing with the people. Apart from his medical duties is a useful member of a patrol.

R. K. Woodhill.

R.K. Woodhill.

P/O/

APPENDIX B.

REPORT ON RPC.

REG.NO.	7185	Const.Erepa.	This constable showed an improvement on this patrol, being willing, energetic and cheerful. Discipline good, appearance neat and clean.
REG.NO.	6131	Const.Kapuale.	A hard worker and an good hunter, experienced in patrolling. Needs firm handling Appearance fair.

R. K. Woodhill

R.K. Woodhill.
P/O.

APPENDIX C.

EDUCATION

Village.	No. of teachers	No. girls	No. boys	Denomination
Gwibuku caters for the villages of Auwe, Iveve, Duru, Inaporak, Gwibuku in the Suki area.	m/a 3 f/a 1	46	73	Unevangelized Fields Mission. Conducted by Mr. & Mrs L. Twyman.

R.K. Woodhill.
P/O.

30/4/87.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
RECEIVED
1 AUG 1951
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

Ref: 76 / 30-5.

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U, W.D.

28th July, 1951.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 5-50/51.

Attached, in triplicate, please find the abovementioned report by Mr. R. K. Woodhill, Patrol Officer.

DIARY: Tuesday, 23/4/51: Mr. Woodhill has advised that the mark is, in the opinion of the Sota people, the limits of their land, but he is of the opinion that the border is some miles to the west of this.

Friday, 1/5/51: Mr. Woodhill is doing his utmost to prevent these tribes to Merauke, and persuade the village people to look to the N.G./ Papuan Administration rhather than our neighbours across the border.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

Mr. Woodhill will be advised that instructions such as were given re Kaima can only be conveyed to the people under authority granted by the Native Regulations.

VILLAGES:

Housing: Mr. Woodhill will be advised that the people, in the absence of statutory authority, can only be requested to build rest houses and police barracks, for which work they should be paid.

BORDER MOVEMENTS:

The situation on the Dutch Border appears to be satisfactory. The information on roads and tracks is invaluable.

NATIVE LABOUR:

A close watch is being kept on the position in relation to percentages of absentee labourers.

GENERAL:

Another good patrol by this officer.

(B. Hayes)
Actg. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

Copy to:
Officer-in-Charge,
MOREHEAD RIVER.

for information, please.

(B. Hayes)
Actg. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

30-4-87

7th August, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Western Division,
DARU.

MORESHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 5 - 50/51

The patrol was well conducted and it is pleasing to note that a normal and healthy state of affairs exist along the route taken. Although it may be difficult for a newcomer to see it, I am confident that progress has been made and an era of peace now exists where it was once definitely absent.

It is better that we do not even give advice in marriage matters - should the question arise it should be turned over to the Councillors or Village elders. Too often advice from a Government Officer becomes an order at the next telling.

A constant showing of the Flag along border areas is very desirable.

Relevant extracts have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

P8

(I. F. Champion)
ACTING DIRECTOR.

30-4-87

8th August, 1951.

Colonel J.P. Maddern,
P.N.G.V.R.,
Murray Barracks,
PORT MORESBY.

Dear Sir,

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No.5 - 50/51

Extract from the abovementioned Patrol Report is set out hereunder for your information :

" Tracks from Papua to DNG run through Woam to Iakiju a hamlet of perhaps ten people, from Wereave to Sota. These tracks meet at Door to the east of Merauke, population between the border and Merauke is said to be small and as far as I can gather there are no missions other than at Sota. Between Wereave and Kwari there are no tracks leading into DNG other than the hunting tracks mentioned above and no evidence of any people between Iaku'r and Kwari, the same applies to DNG from Sota north to Erambu. Kwari people say Erambu can be reached overland in the dry season, but the track is never used as the river provides a much more practical route. The river trip to Erambu takes 1½-2days and Merauke can be reached in 4-5 days. As far as I can gather there are no tracks from Erambu or Jewar running south on the east of the Merauke river. Kwari possesses four canoes of the hollow log type."

Two copies of the map which was submitted with this Report are also forwarded.

(J. H. Jones)
DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 6 of 50/51

Patrol Conducted by B.F. GRIFFIN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER AND LOWER BENSBACH AND LOWER MOREHEAD

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 3 POLICE 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 20/6/19 51 to 8/7/19 51

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Dec/Jan 19 50/51

Medical .... —/9/19 50

Map Reference 4 MILE STRAT. SERIES.

Objects of Patrol 1) COLLECTION OF MARRIAGE STATS.

2) ROUTINE.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Morehead River Patrol Post,
MOREHEAD RIVER, W.D.

7th August, 1951.

PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1950/51.

Officer Conducting Patrol: B.F. Griffin, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: West to Bensbach River and Lower Morehead River.

Objects of Patrol: (1) Collection of Marriage Statistics (as required by DS.14-6-6 of 25/8/50).

Duration: 20/6/1951 to 8/7/1951. 19 days.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:

R.P.C. No. 6052 Const. AKO,
7138 " HAVIA,
7146 " KERI.
N.M.O. ROWA.

B F Griffin

(B.F. Griffin)
CADET PATROL OFFIFER.

6-50/51. - 1 -

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday, June 20, 1951.
0845 left Morehead River Patrol Post.
1115 at IOKWA.

Thursday, June 21, 1951.
0830 left IOKWA.
0900 at KURAMUNGU River. Downstream 2o mins.; WEMENEVRE 15 mins. beyond river.
1045 at WEMENEVRE.

Friday, June 22, 1951.
0800 left WEMENEVRE.
1220 at KOROMBO. V.C. absent with books in DAMU.

Saturday, June 23, 1951.
0800 left KOROMBO.
0915 at BORA BORA, hamlet.
1040 at MENGETE.
Dispute reported between MENGETE and KANDORISA people.

Sunday, June 24, 1951.
0745 left MENGETE with two R.P.C. and V.C.
0915 at KANDORISA.
Complaint investigated.
1140 Left KANDORISA.
1310 at MENGETE.
Afternoon: dispute settled.

Monday, June 25, 1951.
0800 left MENGETE.
0930 at IANDORODOA.

Tuesday, June 26, 1951.
0750 left IANDORODOA.
1045 at TAIPO.
1115 left TAIPO.
1415 at WEREAVE.

Wednesday, June 27, 1951.
Forenoon: working in village.
Afternoon: pier built.

Thursday, June 28, 1951.
0745 enquiry begun into complaint laid by F/A against husband.
1020 left WEREAVE (by canoe).
1730 at WEAM.

Friday, June 29, 1951.
At WEAM. Village work, tidying village plantation.

Saturday, June 30, 1951.
0800 left WEAM.
0920 at TEREKOPA (gardens).
1500 at TAKORO (abandoned, on Benabach River, now occasional fishing place).

Sunday, July 1, 1951.
Morning: shooting meat for carriers.
0850 left TAKORO.
1245 at WONDO.

Monday, July 2, 1951.
0815 left WANDO. 50 mins. on foot, 2¼ hrs. by canoe.
1230 at BANDABER.

DIARY (cont.)

Tuesday, July 3, 1951.
0745 left BANDABER.
1315 at PETEKI (gardens).
1345 at BULA.

Wednesday, July 4, 1951.
0800 at BULA, took four canoes to erect beacon near Morehead River channel.

Thursday, July 5, 1951.
1000 left BULA by canoe.
1010 aircraft heard very high, not sighted. apparently heading roughly South, on East side of Morehead River.

Friday, July 6, 1951.
Continuing up Morehead River.

Saturday, July 7, 1951.
Continuing up Morehead River.
1030 aircraft heard, heading roughly West and well off shore.

Sunday, July 8, 1951.
Continuing up Morehead River.
1600 at Morehead River Patrol Post.

ROADS & BRIDGES. Roads generally were very good in view of the small population and distances between villages.

In one or two cases there was room for improvement and the village constables of TANDORODOA and WEAM were given serifs on loan from Morehead River Patrol Post to help in the task.

Instructions were given to the people of WEMENEVRE and TOKWA to combine in the making of a road between their two villages. At present, none exists, though the hamlet of TOKWA is controlled by the WEMENEVRE village constable and should be visited by him at regular intervals.

The area has dried out well and travelling is not difficult.

Bridges are adequate.

VILLAGES. Generally tidy.

These villages are small, with an average population of 50, but the people are not keen on the idea of combining to form fewer and larger villages.

Housing. This seems to have improved somewhat since the patrol here in January, 1951, the houses being better walled though still very small.

Instructions given earlier for the maintenance of a house by every able-bodied married man were carried out.

Resthouses & Barracks. Maintained in every village and generally in fair to good condition. A new resthouse has been built at WANDO.

Details of resthouses, barracks, times, distances, etc., are contained in all village books.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Generally doing their work well.

At BANDABER the people chose a new Councillor (aged about 23, TAGI) to replace their former Councillor who is now at Koitaki plantation. Bandaber is controlled by the Village Constable of BULA.

Addresses were given on the roles of Village Constables and Councillors in village life, and co-operation was urged between villagers and their officials, and among the officials themselves.

Appointment of a Village Constable at IOKWA:

IOKWA is a village 2½ hours distant from Rouku. It has two Councillors, but is controlled by the V.C. of ROUKU.

IOKWA has a population of sixty-one, which is larger than many villages in the area controlled by V.C.s. The village is well-kept, and one of the Councillors is quite a capable man.

The appointment of Councillor GANAME-MBAIAMU as Village Constable in IOKWA is recommended, and the matter submitted for consideration, please.

VILLAGE AFFAIRS

Enquiries were made into the welfare of the wives and children of men who had been recruited for work outside the district of Morehead River.

In all cases it was established that the families were being well cared-for by the male relatives of either husband or wife.

BORDER MOVEMENTS

Nothing concerning border movements can be added to the information contained in the report of the December-January Patrol No. 2 of 50/51 from Morehead River to the area covered in this patrol, 6 of 50/51.

The position has not changed.

GENERAL

(1) The Blue Ensign was flown in every village, and the R.P.C. paraded and inspected at its lowering every evening.

The village people were invited to join the patrol personnel in paying [illegible]yments to the flag, but not many did so. All Village Constables and Councillors participated, as did a few carriers on occasions.

Addresses were given in all villages on the British Empire and its implications.

(2) A beacon was set-up to mark the channel approach to Morehead River.

B S Griffin

(B.F.Griffin) Cadet Patrol Officer,
D A R U , W.D.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

Trans-Fly Mourning Custom

The following information was gathered during the patrol from a number of villages:

When a near male-relative of a female dies, the woman fashions a girdle of kunai which extends from the armpits to just below the knees, wrapped around and joined up the middle-front by a broad plaited band. The girdle is a series of plaited kunai bands, each about 3-4 inches broad, running horizontally and overlapping from below, producing an inverted shingle effect. The breasts protrude over the top of the girdle.

In addition, the woman in mourning puts on plaited anklets, wristlets, upper armlets, and kneelets, strings grass through the hole pierced in the nose and through the lobes of the ears; the nose-and ear-strings hang about 6 inches or more, in 2 strands.

She keeps the decorations on for one year, and during that time she may eat no mano, meat, coconuts, sogo, etc.; her diet is restricted solely to taitu and fish. She is also forbidden to bathe during the year.

After one year, she removes all except the girdle and the nose-string, and may begin eating pig and taking baths.

One or two months later, she goes to the gardens and gathers mano and coconuts. These she scrapes, mixes and eats, and removes the girdle and nose-string.

She is now free to begin eating wallaby, nuts, etc and to resume a normal way of life.

During this patrol, women in this mourning-dress were seen at Kerembe and Bula; in January-February, some were seen at Kiriwo.

The custom is said to be universal in the Trans-Fly Fly area -- Morehead, Bensbach and Nomi.

Photos were taken at Korombo of women in the closing stages of mourning, and are attached.

MEDICAL & HEALTH

N.M.O. Rowa made medical inspections in every village. Results as follows:

	Yaws	Scabies	T.U.	Leprosy	Infections	Injuries
M/C	1	4	2	1	1	-
E/C	-	6	-	-	1	-
M/S A	-	-	1	-	-	2
E/S A	1	-	2	-	1	-
Totals	2	10	5	1	3	2

Those needing attention were taken to Morehead River Aid Post where necessary, and others were treated on the spot.

Sipoma was common, but was not treated.

Most village officials in the area are sending patients to the Aid Post of their own accord.

All people were advised to discard upper body covering. The ill-effects of wearing dirty and wet clothing were pointed out, and it was suggested that all might do well to follow the rami-grass-skirt fashion.

An exception was made in the case of Bula, where in late afternoon a particularly cool, stiff Sou'-Easter, coming through the mouth of the Morehead, hits the village squarely.

The wearing of shirts and dresses was sanctioned here, on two conditions:

(i) That they should be washed twice a week.

(ii) That they should be worn only in the late afternoon when the sun has set.

Latrines have been built in all villages except Korombo, where the village officials said superstition deterred the natives from building and using them. Instructions were given that two latrines be built here and given a fair trial. The risks of dysentery were explained.

Water in the area, even now in the dry season, is good on the whole, though not always plentiful.

B.F. Griffin

(B.F.Griffin) Cadet Patrol Officer,
D A R U W.D.

APPENDIX

Marriage statistics required by D.D.S.& N.A. (ref. DS. 14-6-6 of August 25, 1950.)

(a) Village	Date	(b) Popln	(c) No. of married men	(d) No. of single men	(e) No. of men with more than one wife	(f) No. of men with two wives	(f) No. of men with three wives	(g) Ages of men in (e)	(h) Position of such men in the community	(i) Any men in (g) polygamously married widows of deceased brothers
IOKWA	20/6/51	61	13	10	2	2	-	36,39	Average	No.
WEMENEVRE & TOKWA	21/6/51	45	10	7	2	2	-	aged, 72,	V.C., Counc.	No.
KOROMBO	22/6/51	51	N/K	N/K	2	2	-	40, aged	Counc., Counc.	Yes (1 case)
MENGETE	23/6/51	37	10	5	1	1	-	42	Average	Yes (1 case)
IANDORODO	25/6/51	41	10	4	1	1	-	26	Counc.	No.
WEREAVE & TAIPO	26/6/51	46	8	5	1	1	-	28	Average	No.

Marriage statistics cont.

(a) Village	Date	(b) Popln	(c) No. of married men	(d) No. of single men	(e) No. of men with more than one wife	(f) No. of men with two wives	(g) No. of men with three wives	(h) Ages of men in (e)	(i) Posn of such men in the community	(j) Any men in (g) polyandrously married widows of deceased brothers
WEAM & KANDORISA	29/6/51	75	19	7	1	1	-	31	Average	Yes (1 case)
WANDO	1/7/51	80	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	No.
BANDABER	2/7/51	36	10	4	1	1	-	28	Former Counc.	Yes (1 case)
BULA	3/7/51	51	12	4	2	2	-	28, 30	1 Average 1 V.C.	Yes (2 cases)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol No. 6 of 50/51

from

Morehead River Patrol Post, W/D/

Report on R/P/C personnel:

R.P.C. 6052 Constable AKO-KAURI : Capable, steady, reliable. As senior constable on patrol he did a satisfactory job. Good shot, good canoe-man. Conduct and discipline good.

R.P.C. 7146 Constable KERI - PAIRI: Capable, keen worker, but inclined to fluster easily. Fair shot, good canoe- man. Conduct and discipline good.

R.P.C. 7138 Constable LAVIA - SOLAS: This was his first patrol. Honest trier, and may become a good policeman. Poor shot, good canoe - man. Conduct and discipline fair to good.

0 - 0 - 0

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol No. 6 of 50/51

from

Korehoma River Patrol Post, W.D.

Report on P.N.D. personnel:

N.M.O. ROWA : Appears to like his work.
Conduct satisfactory.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U , W D .

August 9, 1951.

The Acting District Commissioner,
D A R U, W D

Patrol No. 6 of 50/51 from Morehead River

Herewith please find the report of Patrol No. 6 of 50/51 from Morehead River Patrol Post.

The submission of the report was delayed, owing to the fact that no typewriter is held at present at Morehead River.

Five copies of the report are enclosed - Three for D.D.S.& N.A., one for the District Commissioner's Office, and one to be forwarded to Morehead River Patrol Post.

In the matter of the photographs to accompany the note on anthropology, only two prints (one of each) are available, and they are attached to the D.D.S.& N.A. copies of the report. If further prints are desired, they could be supplied at a later date.

B S Griffin

(B.F.Griffin) Cadet Patrol Officer
D A R U, W.D.

2.

20/4/88.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
RECEIVED
22 AUG 1951
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

File No. 109/30-5.

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U. W.D.

13th August, 1951.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 6-50/51.

Attached, in triplicate, please find the above-mentioned report by Mr. B.F. Griffin, Cadet Patrol Officer.

DIARY:

Mr. Griffin has been informed that whilst a diary should be brief, it should not be too brief as is the case in this report.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Having made inquiries the choice of Councillor GANAME-MBAIAMU as Village Constable for IOKWA Village appears to be a good one. An application recommending the appointment of this man will be forwarded under seperate cover.

BORDER MOVEMENTS:

The situation on the Dutch Border appears to be satisfactory.

GENERAL:

Mr. Griffin's third patrol unaccompanied. This young officer shows a keen interest in his work and the patrol appears to have been very well conducted.

G.P. Hardy A/A.D.O.
for A/District Commissioner. A.O.D.

Also Police
23/8 copies

PATROL

30-4-68

19th August, 1951.

District Commissioner,
Western Division,
DARU.

MOKMEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 6 - 50/51
MR. T.D.F. GRIFFEN, C.P.O.

Has a typewriter been supplied to this Post?

It seems to me that TAGI (age 23) is rather young for a Councillor - of course the Patrol Officer, on the spot, is in a position to know all the aspects of the case. The idea is to try and have the natural tribal leader elected to the post.

Mr. Griffen has written a good report; his sketch map is particularly appreciated for its clarity. A little more news of the peoples' doings and the potentialities of the country is indicated.

The Anthropological report and photographs are acknowledged.

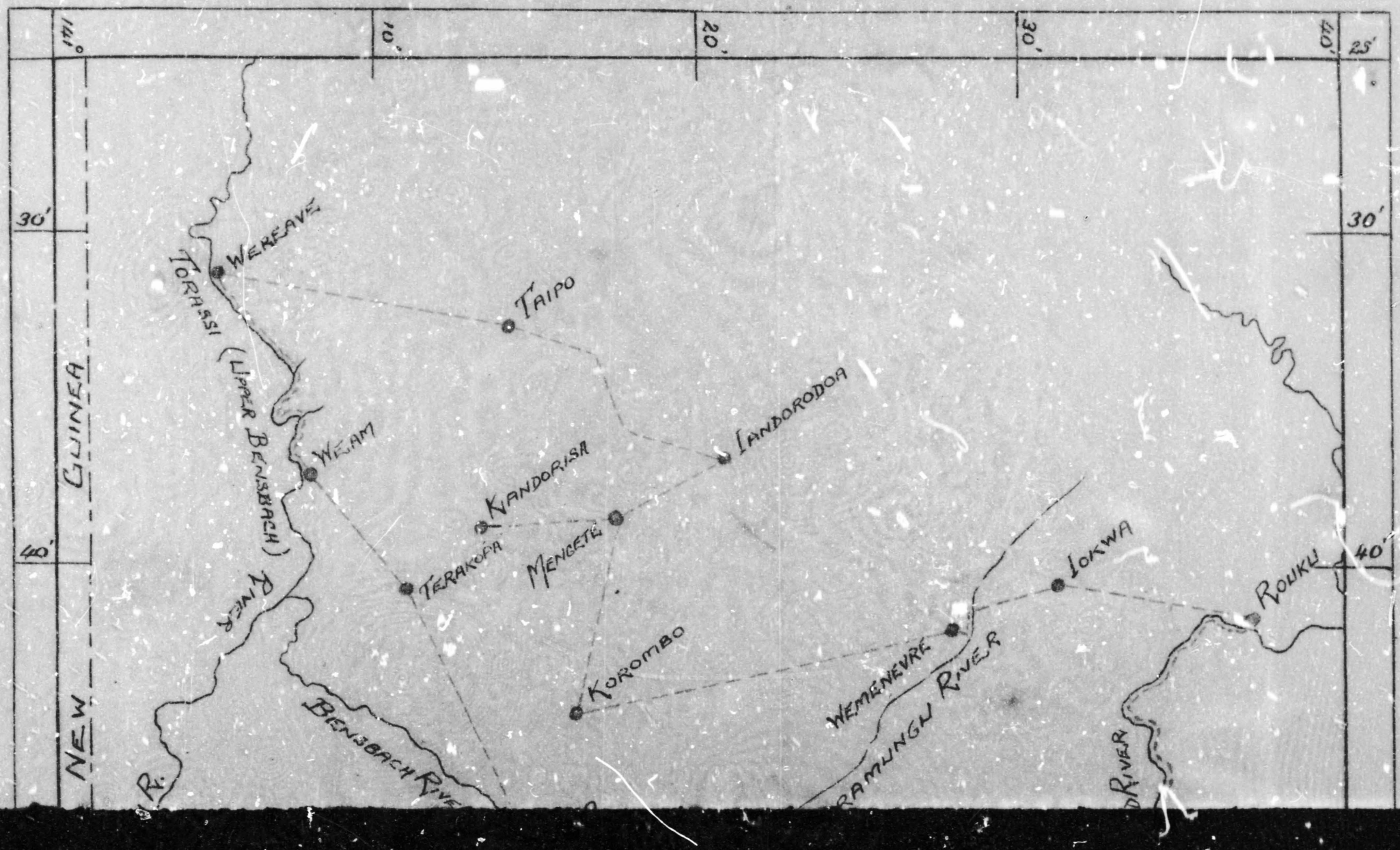
J. H. Jones
(J. H. Jones)
DIRECTOR.

PATROL No 6 OF 50'51

FROM

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL POST W.D.

REPRODUCTION OF
4 MILE STRAT. SERIES



NEW

DUTCH

TARI R.

BENSBACH RIVER

KOROMBO

WEMENURE

KURAMUNGU RIVER

TAICORO

WANDO

BANDABER

MOREHEAD RIVER

BENSBACH RIVER

BULA

50'

7°

10'

9°

SCALE

4 0 4 8

MILES

ROUTE

B. F. Griffin C.P.O.
MOR. HEAD RIVER.
JULY 20' 1951

144°

10'

20'

30'

40'

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 2 OF 51/52

Patrol Conducted by G. LAMBDEN C.P.O

Area Patrolled UPPER MOREHEAD AND SUKI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J. C. BAKER C.P.O.

Natives 3 POLICE 1 R.M.O

Duration—From 28/4/1952 to 18/5/1952

Number of Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol CHECK CENSUS

ROUTINE INSPECTION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Morehead River Patrol Post,
MOREHEAD RIVER, W.D.
20th May, 1952.

Patrol Report No. 2 of 51/52.

Officer conducting Patrol: G.Lambden C.P.O.

Area Patrolled: Upper Morehead and Guld -

Objects of Patrol: (1) To check census
(2) Routine Inspection

Duration: 18/4/52 - 18/5/52

Personnel Accompanying Patrol: J.C.Baker C.P.O.

R.P.O. No.2083 Const. UNIENDO
4263 " WAPRI
7138 " HAVIA

N.M.O. GUBA

(G.Lambden)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

PATROL DIARY.

Monday 28th April.

Departed Station 0900 hrs. Arrived UPARUA at 1100 hrs. Spent the rest of the day taking census and in general work around the village.

Tuesday 29th April.

Heavy rain delayed departure till 0930 hrs. Spent an hour crossing the Morehead and arrived SETAVI at 1215 hrs.

Wednesday 30th April.

Departed SETAVI at 0600 hrs. Crossed a tributary of the Morehead at 0930 hrs. Arrived at old SETAVI at 1000 hrs. Arrived KIRIWO at 1520 hrs. Inspected village and commenced census.

Thursday 1st May.

Completed census and talked to V.C. and Councillors.

Friday 2nd May.

Departed KIRIWO at 0730 hrs. Passed through ti-tree swamp with occasional patches of rain forest and arrived GOE at 1500 hrs. Took census and inspected village.

Saturday 3rd May.

Departed GOE at 0745 hrs. The track ceased to exist at the end of the Goe land and made the going very heavy. Arrived at a river at 1430 hrs. and waited for canoes to arrived from GWAKU. Arrived Gwaku at1615 hrs. To find an almost deserted village.

Sunday 4th May.

Departed GWAKU at 0820 hrs. ~~with~~ leaving Const. WAPHI behind to gather the village people and make a start on cleaning up the village. Made camp at 1515 hrs.

Monday 5th May.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs. walking through ti-tree swamp till 1500 hrs when entered rain forest and arrived KWARI at 1630 hrs.

Tuesday 6th May.

Took census , inspected village and talked to the people.

Wednesday 7th May.

.Departed KWARI at 0730 hrs, and arrived at previous camp at 1500 hrs.

Thursday 8th May.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs. and arrived back at GWAKU at 1300 hrs. Took census and inspected the village. Found that the village was alot cleaner. Spoke to the people.

Friday 9th May.

Departed GWAMU at 0800 hrs. by canoe and arrived AIWE at 1430 hrs. Took census and crossed to GIGWA arriving at 1630 hrs.

Saturday 11th May.

Crossed to AIWE during the morning . Inspected village and talked to the people. Returned to the Mission. Went to GWIBAKU in the afternoon. Inspected village; took census and investigated an adultery case. Returned to GIGWA.

Sunday 12th May.

At GIGWA.

Monday 13th May.

Departed for IWEWE at 0930 hrs by canoe. Arrived at 1200 hrs. Took census and inspected village. Returned to GIGWA.

Tuesday 14th May.

Departed GIGWA at 0845 hrs. and arrived DURU at 1230 hrs. Took census, inspected village and spoke to the people.

Wednesday 15th May.

Departed DURU at 0745 hrs. Walked through rain forest and arrived at IMAPOROK at 1400 hrs. Took census, inspected village and spoke to the people.

Thursday 16th May.

Departed IMAPOROK at 0800 hrs. Crossed the BUMEI Creek at1130 hrs. Crossed a large swamp at 1330 hrs. and arrived SERUI at 1430 hrs.Took census, inspected village and spoke to people.

Friday 17th May.

Departed SERUI at 0800 hrs. Passed through lightly timbered country with patches of rain forest. Arrived KERU at 1500 hrs. TOOK census, inspected village and spoke to the people

Saturday 18th May.

Departed KERU at 0730 hrs. Arrived at a small hamlet called UMBARISA and owned by the MATA people at 1040 hrs. Arrived at another MATA hamlet called SAMAISA at 1215 hrs. Arrived MATA at 1500 hrs, Took census.

Sunday 18th May.

Inspected village and investigated an assault case. Departed MATA at 0830 hrs. and arrived GAGSITA at 1100hrs. Took census and inspected village. Arrived back at the Post at 1230 hrs.

END OF PATROL.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PATROL SUMMARY. -

Native Affairs.

The villagers seem to spend most of their time living in small hamlets in the bush. A group of SETAVI people are living in their old village about 2 hours away from SETAVI. MAIA consists of about 3 small hamlets and the main village. At GWAKU the people seem to spend most of their time in the bush at small gardening places. All these people were encouraged to spend more time in their villages.

When the patrol arrived at GWAKU the village was ~~was~~ deserted and overgrown . In January when a man died they became afraid and took to the bush. They had been living in several bark shelters ~~in~~ on the road to KWARI. The people were brought back to the village and a start made in cleaning up before the patrol moved on. This village is under the control of the G.C. V.C. who does not appear to be very interested in it.

Border Movements.

The V.C.'s reported that no Dutch natives have crossed the border since January when a Dutch native was brought into ROUKU by the KWARI V.C. Three males from KWARI are at present in Dutch Territory - 2 are employed at MERAUKE and 1 is attending the Dutch Mission school at Plambo.

All V.C.'s were instructed to bring any Dutch natives into the Station for subsequent return to D.N.G.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

The people have started to dig their yams but food is still not very plentiful.

The SUKI people have fared better than the remainder of the area because of their sago. They are now starting to harvest their yam crop.

The weather over the past few weeks has been fairly dry and the area is drying out very rapidly. Unless there is a lot more rain during the next few months there is liable to be another serious shortage of food throughout the area.

All villages appear to have very large patches of tobacco growing. In fact they seem to be growing more tobacco than anything else.

Each village has 3 or 4 pigs and numerous fowls. Dogs through out the area are underfed and filthy. Several badly diseased dogs were destroyed.

Game in the area is plentiful.

Roads and Bridges.

At the start of the patrol roads were very wet and made heavy going but they are drying out very rapidly and towards the end of the patrol were fairly dry.

Roads both to and from GWAKU have ceased to exist. The G.C. V.C. who also controls GWAKU was ~~instructed~~ INSTRUCTED to see that they were put into good order again.

From KEKU a road runs through to MATA. For the first hour and a half the track is very faint but once in MATA land it widens out and is good.

The KWARI - GWAKU road is very muddy and narrow. The people say that the road is too long for them to keep all of it in order. The V.C.'s concerned were instructed to ~~xxxxxx~~ see that it

Roads and Bridges (cnt.)

widened and kept clean.

Brxidges are adequate.

Villages.

In several villages there had seemed to be a hurried cleanup just before the patrol arrived. In 1 or 2 villages the patrol arrived earlier than expected and long grassx around the outskirts of the villages was in the process of being cut. The V.C.'s were instructed to always keep the villages clean and not just have a clean-up before the patrol arrives.

GWAKU was in a terrible condition with high grass and most of the houses on the ground. A good start was made on the cleaning-up process before the patrol moved on.

Many houses in the area were being repaired when the patrol arrived.

Rest Houses and barracks along the route of the patrol are good.

Villagex Officials.

V.C. PWASI ofKIWAI wishes to resign and migrate to KIMIWO.

The appointment of GWESI aged 35 approx. is recommended and the matteris submitted for consideration xxxx please.

The GOE Village Constable who controls GWAKU says that the 2 villages are too far apart for him to control both effectively. The people of GWAKU also asked me if they could have a V.C. of their own. As this village has a larger population than GOW I think a V.C. is needed on the spot.

The appointment of GOWA aged 32 is recommended and the matter submitted for consideration please.

At ~~GIGWA~~ GIWIBAKU the people chose a new Councillor to replace SAMI who no longer wished to hold office. The man chosen was KOKOMO ~~[illegible]~~ aged about 35.

The IWAPORCK people chose GACA aged about 35 as a Councillor to replace a man who died a couple of years ago.

At SEMKI, MAPIKA aged about 30 was chosen to replace ~~xxxxx~~ MANIKA who died a year ago.

The various Village Officials are doing a good job and were of valuable assistance to the patrol.

Education and Missions.

The Mission at GIGWA conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Twyman of the Unevangelized Field Mission provides educational and health facilities for the people of the Suki area. A baby clinic is held every Monday morning and attendance is good.

Village (name & site)	No. of Native teachers	Male Students	Female Students	Denominat
GIGWA (on Suki Lagoon between Auwe and Gwibaku.)	2	85	66	U.F.M.

Education and Missions (cont.)

Several married students are included in the totals.

Great use is made of the posters supplied by the Department of Public Health at the Baby Clinic.

Magisterial.

(1) A charge of adultery was brought forward at GWIBAKU. The case was investigated and the parties concerned were instructed wait at GWIBAKU until I had contacted Daru.

(2) The MATA V.C.'s wife wished to charge her husband with assault. The case was investigated and the parties concerned instructed to wait till I had contacted Daru.

(3) On one occasion a dispute concerning non-compliance with bride exchange was brought forward. I advised the Councillors of the villages concerned that this was a matter that they should handle. The dispute was settled before the patrol moved on

Native Labour.

The majority of the villages have not been hard hit by recruiting. The villages of GWIBAKU and DURU have borne the brunt of it.

Medical and Health.

A medical check was carried out in every village by M.A.O. DUBA. Most cases are being taken into either GIGWA or DURU although there are still a certain number of young children with yaws and scabies. These were ordered into either GIGWA or DURU.

Census.

At KURU a family who had not previously been entered on a census book were found in the bush and duly entered on the KURU book.

General.

At GIGWA Lance Corporal KEBU on leave from Port Moresby reported to me and accompanied the patrol back to the station from where he will proceed to Daru.

Here I must thank Mr. Baker for the assistance he rendered me throughout the patrol.

(G.Lambden)
CADET PATROL OFFICER

Patrol No. 5 of 51/52

from

Morehead River Patrol Post, W.D.

Report on R.P.C. personnel:

R.P.C. No. 2830 Constable IMBONDO

A good experienced constable.

R.P.C. No. 4263 Constable WAPEI

A bit dumb but an hon st trier. Good shot.

R.P.C. No. 7138 Constable HAVIA

Inclined to act the fool a bit too much. A good shot and a good canoe man.

XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

awaiting transfer to Wabag, says that the [illegible] O.I.C is being instructed to survey the position and report fully on each village.

Roads & Bridges:- In conformity with the decision made in 1950 in D.D.S & N.A. memo D.S.30-4-72 of 21/11/50. The N.R.Os are not being enforced. To add to the original reason i.e. sparse population, we must now add the food position.

Village Officials:- Recommendations will go forward as soon as received.

Magisterial:- Two cases mentioned will be dealt with (1) at Kerarupa during my trip to Kiunga and (2) At the Post which I hope to visit in July.

14/6 Insp Per 3 P.3 K. C Atkinson

A/ DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

Patrol No. 5 of 51/52

from

Morehead River Patrol Post, W.D.

Report on R.P.C. personnel:

R.P.C. No. 2630 Constable UNDO

A good experienced constable.

R.P.C. No. 4263 Constable WAPRI

A bit dumb but an honest trier. Good shot.

R.P.C. No. 7138 Constable KAVIA

Inclined to act the fool a bit too much. A good shot and a good canoe man.

XXXX

Patrol No. 5 of 51/52

from

Morehead River Patrol Post N.G.

Report on P.M.D. personnel:

N.C.O. GUBA :

Does not appear to be over inclined towards any great exertion. Conduct satisfactory.

30/4/99

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File: 250- 30/5.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
14 JUN 1952
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U, W.D.

12th June, 1952.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No.2 - 51/52.
BY Mr. W.J.G.Lambden & J.O.Baker, C.P.Os.

Above Patrol Report forwarded in triplicate.

Native Affairs:- I think the position that existed at GWAKU will improve when patrolling is increased.

Native Agriculture & Livestock:- I would have liked to have seen this subject dealt with more fully. Mr.Baker, who is now at Daru awaiting transfer to Gaima, says that the food position is not good. O.I.C is being instructed to survey the position and report fully on each village.

Roads & Bridges:- In conformity with the decision made in 1950 in D.D.S & N.A.Memo P.S.30-3-72 of 21/11/52. The N.R.Os are not being enforced. To add to the original reason i.e. sparse population, we must now add the food position.

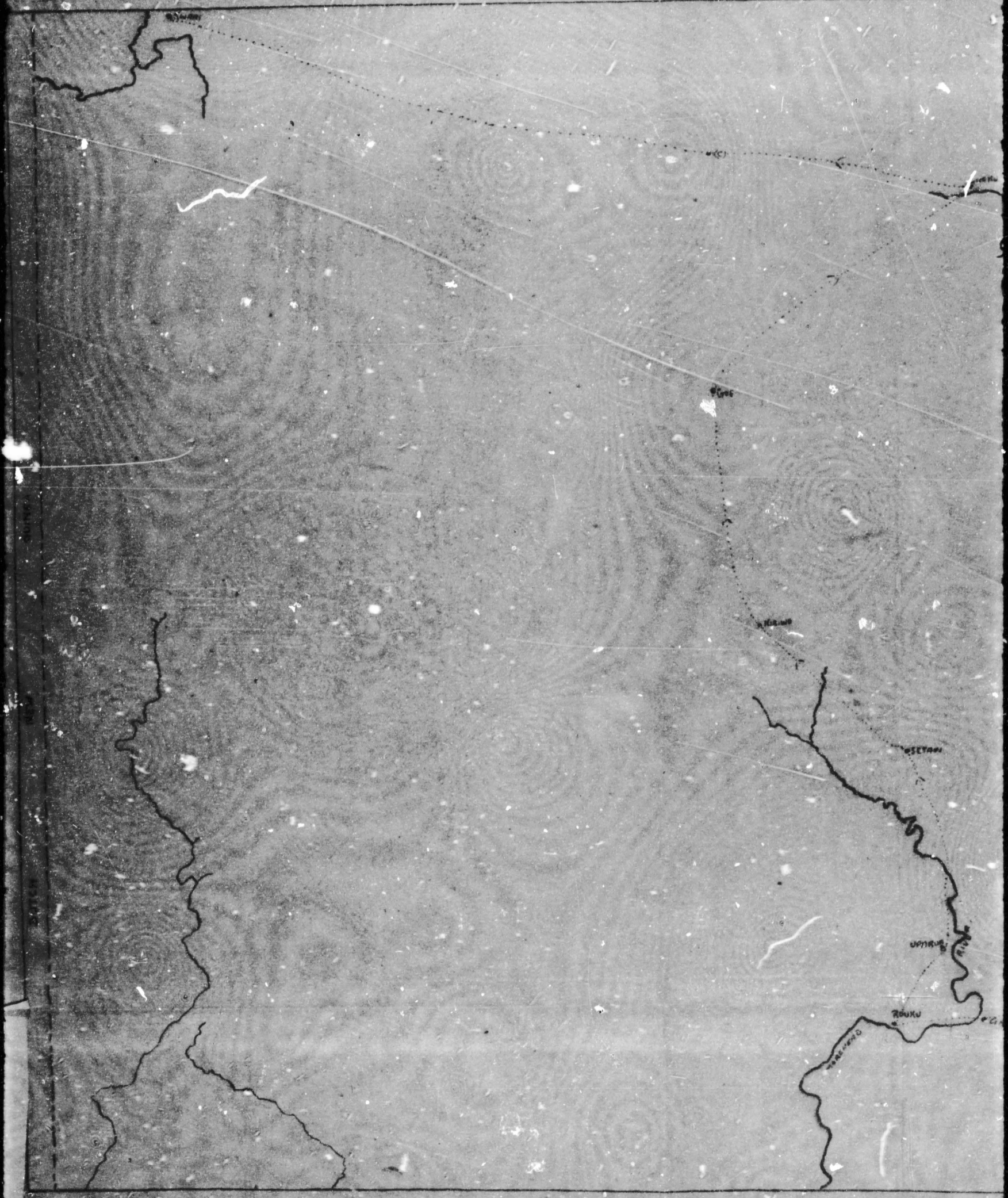
Village Officials:- Recommendations will go forward as soon as received.

Magisterial:- Two cases mentioned will be dealt with (1) at Veraruga during my trip to Kunga and (2) At the Post which I hope to visit in July.

K. C Atkinson
A/ DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, W.D.

MAP To ACCOMPANY PATROL REPORT NO 51/52

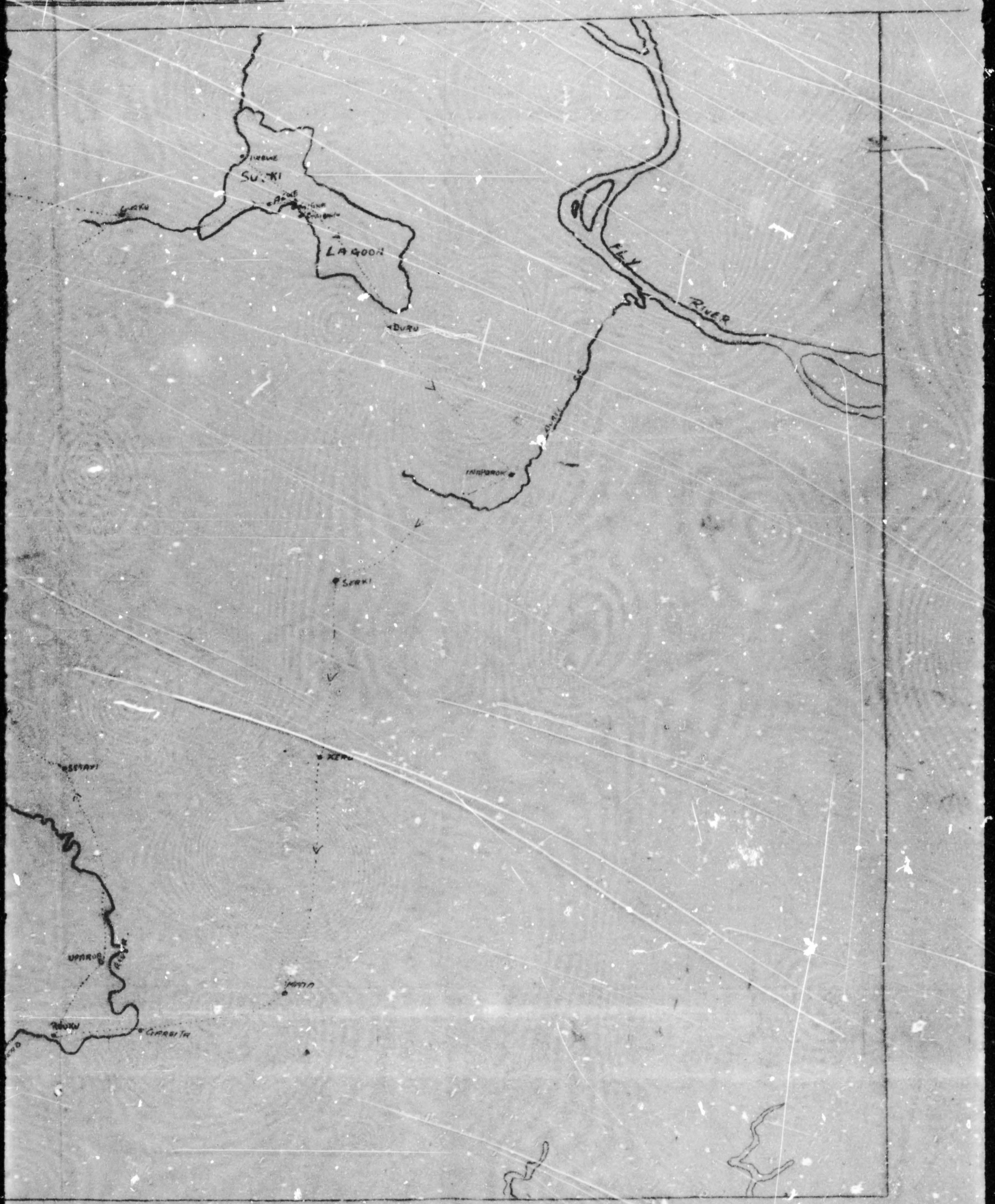
PATROL CONDUCTED By G. LAMSDEN C.P.O.



Traced from Hagle Strategical Series N.G. FLY RIVER SHEET First Edition

NO 51/52 TRANS-FLY W.D.

C.[illegible] C.P.O. 22/4/52 – 18/5/52



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No 1 OF 52/53.

Patrol Conducted by C. LAMBDEN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled BENSBACH, LOWER MOREHEAD & MIAI KUSSA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 11/6/19 52 to 24/6/19 52 7/7/52 - 24/7/52

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4.7.10/19 52

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

Map Reference ARMY STRIP SERIES - BOIGU & FLY RIVER SHEETS

Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS 2) ROUTINE 3) INVESTIGATE COMPLAINT MADE BY MR ELLIS OF THE N.G. REVIVAL MISSION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1951-1952

PREAMBLE: Report on patrol to the BENSBACH, MOREHEAD and MAI-KUSSA River census areas of the TRANS-FLY.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. Checking of Census.
2. Inspection of villages.
3. Investigation of a complaint made by Mr. Ellis of the New Guinea Rivival Mission.

OFFICER CONDUCTING: G. Lambden J.P.O.

PERSONNEL:

11-6-52 to 26-6-52
R.P.& N.G.C. Reg. No. 7135 Const. KREPA
" " " 6300 " BIDAU

7-7-52 to 24-7-52
R.P.& N.G.C. Reg. No. 7138 Const. MAVIA
" " " 2830 " UNDENDO
" " " 4263 " WAHRI
N.M.O. GUBA

DURATION:
11-6-52 to 26-6-52
7-7-52 to 24-7-52

LAST D.D.S. PATROL:
September - October 1951.

MAPS:
Army Strat. Series - BOIGU and Fly River Sheets

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1951-1953

PREAMBLE: Report of patrol to the BENSBACH, MOREHEAD and MAI-KUSSA River census areas of the TRANS-FLY.

OBJECTS OF PATROL:
1. Checking of census.
2. Inspection of Villages.
3. Investigation of a complaint made by Mr. Ellis of the New Guinea Rivaval Mission.

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7-7-52 to 24-7-52
R.P.& N.G.C. Reg. No. 7138 Const HAVIA
" " " 2830 " UNDENDO
" " " 4263 " WAMRI
N.M.O. GUBA

DURATION:
11-6-52 to 26-6-52
7-7-52 to 24-7-52

LAST D.D.S. PATROL:
September - October 1951.

MAP:
Army Strat. Series - BOIGU and Fly River Sheets

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

DIARY.

INTRODUCTION

Just prior to departing for the coast I received a letter from Mr. Ellis of the New Guinea Revival Mission stating that he had been held prisoner and his life threatened by 2 men at a small hamlet near WUTAR. On receipt of this I changed the route of the patrol to include this hamlet.

Wednesday 11th June, 1952

Left the Post at 0900 hrs. Arrived IOKWA at 1130 hrs. Held census and inspected village. Departed at 1315 hrs. and arrived WEMENEVRE at 1500 hrs. Census and village inspection.

Thursday 12th June.

Departed WEMENEVRE at 0910 hrs. and arrived KOROMBO MENGETE at ~~1130~~ 1230 hrs. Held census and inspected village.

Friday 13th June.

Left KOROMBO at 0830 hrs. and arrived MENGETE at 1130 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Departed at 1230 hrs. ad arrived IANDORODOA at 1400 hrs. Rest of afternoon spent in census, village inspection and talking to the people.

Saturday 14th June.

Took one constable to TOKWA during the morning. Held census, inspected village and returned to IANDORODOA in the afternoon.

Sunday 15th June.

Departed IANDORODOA at 0730 hrs. Arrived WEREAVE at 1400 hrs. Spent rest of the day in census, inspection of village and preparing two canoes for the trip to WEAM.

Monday 16th June.

Sent the carriers on to WEAM under Const. BIDAU at 0800 hrs. Departed by canoe at 0830hrs. and arrived Weam at 1330 hrs. Census and village inspection.

Tuesday 17th June.

Departed WEAM at 0730 hrs. Arrived KANDORISA at 0930 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Arrived MENGETE at 1145 hrs. and KOROMBO at 1515 hrs.

Wednesday 18th June.

Departed KOROMBO at 0800 hrs. Arrived at a large swamp and embarked in 2 canoes at 0945 hrs. Arrived WANDO at 1200 hrs. Rest of dayspent in taking census and inspecting village.

Thursday 19th June.

Departed WANDO by canoe at 0730 hrs. and arrived BANDABER at 1030 hrs. Census and village inspection.

Friday 20th June.

Departed BANDABERR at 0730 hrs. by canoe. Disembarked and commenced walking at 1030 hrs. Walked through open grass swamp till 1330 hrs. when entered mangrove swamp and arrived Bula 1430 hrs.

Saturday 21st June.

During the morning I went out and inspected the beakons at the mouth of the Morehead. Held census and inspected village in the afternoon.

Sunday 22nd June.

Departed BULA by canoe at 0730 hrs. Made camp at 1800 hrs.

Monday 23rd June.

Broke camp at 0600 hrs. Rained heavily for most of the day. Made camp at 1800 hrs.

Tuesday 24th June.

Broke camp at 0600 hrs. Travelling through light rain for most of the day. Made camp at 1800 hrs.

Wednesday 25th June.

Got away at 0600 hrs. and arrived TONDA at 1200 hrs. As most of the people were away I left the census till I arrived back here from ROUKU.

Thursday 26th June.

Departed TONDA at 0730 hrs. Arrived MIBENI at 1030 hrs. Checked census and inspected village. Arrived ROUKU at 1530 hrs.

Friday 27th June - Monday 7th July

Attending to Station matters.

Tuesday 8th July.

0800 hrs. received a note from Mr. Ellis of The New Guinea Revival Mission stating that he had been held prisoner at a small hamlet near WUTAR. Departed ROUKU at 0900 hrs. Arrived GAREITA at 1100 hrs., MATA at 1330 hrs., PONGAKI at 1630 and DERIDERI at 1725 hrs.

Wednesday 9th July.

Departed DERIDERI at 0800 hrs. Arrived ARUFE at 1000 hrs Spent the rest of the day enquiring into the complaint made by Mr.Ellis

Thursday 10th July.

Departed ARUFE at 0800 hrs. in company with Mr. Ellis who is to continue his journey to DARU. Arrived EEBEDEBEM at 1000 hrs., BOETE at 1130 hrs. and BIMADIBUM at 1430 hrs.

Friday 11th July.

Left BIMADIBUM at 0800 hrs. Arrived KARP at 1400 hrs.

Saturday 12th July.

Departed KARP at 0800 hrs. and arrived BELEVI at 1230 hrs. Took one constable to a small garden hamlet about an hours walk out of BELEVI/ One man here was identified as one of the two men who had held Mr. Ellis prisoner. Returned to BELEVI/

Sunday 13th July.

Departed BELEVI at 0800 hrs. Walked through ti-tree covered country and arrived GEE at 1600 hrs. to find that it was deserted.

Monday 14th July.

Sent word down to BUZI for a canoe to cross the IARU KUSSA RIVER. Sent the police out to try and find any of the people who had been living here. Constable HAVIA returned at 1000 hrs with an old man and woman. Mr. Ellis identified the man as the other who had taken part.

Tuesday 15th July

Crossed the river to WUTAR at 1030 hrs. Arrived BUZI AT 1400 hrs. Sent word over to IAUGA for a large canoe.

Wednesday 16th July.

No sign of the canoe from IAUGA so spent the day supervising a clean-up of the village.

Thursday 17th July.

A small canoe arrived at 1100 hrs. Mr. Ellis and all concerned in the case under Const. Havia departed for DARU at 1130 hrs. Crossed the MAI KUSSA at 1400 hrs. and arrived Iauga at 1530 hrs.

Friday 18th July.

Census and village inspection during the morning. General village clean-up in the afternoon.

Saturday 19th July

Departed IAUGA by canoe at 0800 hrs. Landed at MOIBUT, now abandoned at 1400 hrs. Arrived TAIS at 1500 hrs. Checked census and inspected village.

Sunday 20th July.

Left TAIS at 0700 hrs. Walked through swamp for most of the way to MARE arriving at 1400 hrs. Held census, inspected village and talked to the people.

Monday 21st July.

Took one constable and N.M.O. to JARAI during the morning. Checked census and inspected the village. Returned to MARE.

Tuesday 22nd July.

Departed MARE at 0730 hrs. Crossed several swamps and a large treeless plain. Made camp by a small creek at 1500 hrs.

Wednesday 23rd. July.

Broke camp at 0730 hrs. and arrived Tonda at 1200 hrs. Held census and inspected village. Arrived MIBENI 1700 hrs.

Thursday 24th July.

Departed MIBENI at 0800 hrs. and arrived back at the Post at 1100 hrs.

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SUMMARY :

NATIVE AFFAIRS

In all villages seen throughtut the patrol, the people were friendly and happy. No disputes or any troubles were brought forward for settlement.

The villages of BUJI, IAUGA and TAIS make trading visits to BOIGU Island (Queensland Territory). They were all told that these visits must not be made without the permission of the District Commissioner. While the patrol was at BUJI a dingy arrived from BOIGU Is. The two men in it were instructed that they were not to visit the Papuan mainland. One man told me that he visited BUJI quite often to see his father who lives at BUJI. These BUJI and BOIGU people are closely related, and I think that it will be some years before these illegal visits cease. The people of IAUGA and TAIS are not related to the Torres Strait Islanders and so have no cause whatso-ever for visiting BOIGU or any other of the Islands without permission.

During the past two years, the villages of TANAMI, TAIPO and WALARTER have been abandoned. The people of TANAMI have split up between IAUGA, ARUHE and TAIS. The TAIPO people have split up, some going to WEREAVE and the remainder going to IANDORCDOA . All the people of WALARTER, a small village an hour to the east of JARAI, has been abandoned in favour of JARAI.

In the coastal villages several men and women were seen wearing shirts and dresses. I advised them against this, and read the regulations concerning the wearing of clothing on the upper part of the body. These coastal people say that during the evenings, and early in the morning when the the South-East is blowing, it becomes very cold. I gave them permission to wear shirts etc. from sunset to sunrise, provided that they kept them clean.

In all villages I warned the people that they would not be allowed to light large hunting fires. Previous fires have burned off all the young trees, and I am afraid that if large uncontrolled fires take place in the coming dry season, it will burn off all the young growing at the moment.

HEALTH:

VILLAGE	YAWS	SCABIES	GRANULOMA
JARAI	2 M/C		1 M/A
MIBENI	2 M/C		
IANDORCDOA	1 F/C	1 M/C	
WAKDO	1 F/C,1M/C		

Owing to shortage of staff at the Post, N.M.O. GUBA did not accompany the first part of the patrol, but he inspected all villages along the route of the second part.

The above table shows all cases which were sent into either ROUKU, or MABADUAN medical aid Posts.

The coastal people are normally very healthy, while the villages closer to ROUKU are coming in freely for treatment.

N.M.O. GUBA.

Worked quite well this patrol.

VILLAGES :

Villages, on the whole, were well kept and clean. The only exceptions to this were the villages of TONDA and IAUGA. When I first arrived at TONDA the village was filthy. I issued instructions that the village was to be cleaned immediately and that if these orders were not carried out there would be prosecutions. On my return from the coast the village had been cleaned properely and several houses rebuilt. IAUGA was in a shocking condition but was cleaned before the patrol moved on.

I also instructed the V.C.'s to see that the outskirts of the villages were cleared of rubbish and some of the long grass cut.

Rest houses and Barracks along the route of the patrol were in good condition.

ROADS and BRIDGES :

Where and when roads existed they were generaly under water or just mud. The villages visted by Mr. Jacobs C.P.O. earlier this month had made a start on their roads but had not progressed very far. All villages were instructed that the cutting and cleaning of roads must be completed by next patrol, or prosecutions will follow. See Appendix "A" for times and conditions.

Brides are almost non existant. Where they do exist they are often covered in water. Where necessary I showed the V.C.'s the best way of bridging a small creek.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

Very few Village Constables have been following instructions given to them by previous patrols. Since last year instructions regarding roads bridges and latrines have, in most instances not been carried out. In every case where orders had not been carried out the V.C.'s concerned were told that they must carry out these instructions and the regulations regarding the duties of a Village Constable were read and explained to them.

Village Constables in charge of two or more villages have not been visiting the other villages and hamlets under their control. I instructed those concerned that they must visit other villages and hamlets under their control at least once a month.

BANDAPER a village 6 hours from BULA and 3 hours from WANDO, is under the control of the BULA V.C. who has not been there for at least 6 months. The people of this village asked me if they may have a V.C. of their own. Councillor MEAVIR is the logical choice for the position. He is aged 35, speaks Motu, a little English and has done an excellent job in looking after the village. I would therefore like to recommend this man for the position. If a V.C. is not chosen for BANDAPER it could be better controlled from WANDO.

The TONDA people also asked me for a Village Constable of their own but as this village is only 2½ hours from MIRENI and about the same size I do not think that it warrants a V.C. The MIRENI V.C. has controlled it in the past and I feel sure that he can continue to do so. As TONDA did not possess a Councillor, MERU aged 40 was elected by the people to look after their interests.

AGRICULTURE :

All villages visited during the patrol had abundant supplies of yams, taro, maniota and sweet potatoe. I advised the people of the nutritive value of sweet potatpe and advised them to plant large quantitie of this and other quick bearing crops.

In every village there are pigs and fowls. Each village has plenty of roosters but only a few hens. Dogs are numerous. Game is plentiful but as yet there is not much hunting

At IAUGA the gardens are over 2 hours away from the village. I advised the people to fence and plant a large cleared area at the rear of the village with sweet potatoe. Most of these coastal villages have larger gardens than those inland.

Every village has large crops of tobacco.

CENSUS :

This patrol, in conjunction with that of Mr. Jacobs C.P.O., from Daru, completes the census of the Trans-Fly census sub-district.

Out of the 20 villages censused this patrol there are 2 males employed outside the District and only 1 employed inside the District at the Station.

Figures extracted from the Villages Census Register are as follows :-

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Population	440	452	892
Number of Births	7	10	17
Number of Deaths	15	16	31
Pregnant Women			7
Away at Work	3		3
Away at School	29	4	33

According to these figures there is an overwhelming number of deaths over births. When the number of pregnant women is also taken into account it does not auger well for the propagation of the Trans-Fly people. In each village thereare also large numbers of old men and women.

BORDER MOVEMENTS :

No movements across the border were reported to the patrol.

Four WERRAVE villagers are still attending a Dutch Mission School at SOTAR. THEY have now been in Dutch Territory for some years. They are as follows :-

MHERNDAN	M/A
IANAI	M/A
NTAKWO	M/A
MIRAKAR	F/C

FLAG.

The Blue Ensign was flown in each village along the route of the patrol. At sunset the R.P.& N.G.C. were paraded and a short address on the empire and its implications given to the people and village officials assembled there.

LAND DEVELOPMENT :

All the country passed over during the patrol was flat and covered with ti-tree and occasional patches of rain forest. It is swampy during the North West season and parched during the South East season.

I did not see any areas that would be suitable for land development.

ANTHROPLOGICAL :

Rain Making.

At TAIS, a village at the mouth of the Wassi Kussa River, after an exceptionaly long dry period the "Rain Maker" is called upon to make magic. He constructs a small bark canoe and calls upon the young boys of the village to collect stones, earth from the four points of the compass and a water snake. Three or four bottles or bamboo containers are than filled with water, some of the earth and chopped up pieces of the water snake. These are placed in the canoe with the stones and the remainder of the earth. The canoe is left in a certain part of the swamp.

When the rain is to cease the "Rain Maker" removes the bottles, empties the contents and takes the stones back to the village where they are placed around the cooking fires

The canoe is left in the swamp. This has to take place in the same spot each time if the rain is to fall

The "Rain Maker" has one of the younger men of the village as his assistant and this man will eventualy assume the title of "Rain Maker" upon the old one's death

EDUCATION and MISSIONS :

Village (Name of Site)	No. of Native Teachers	Male Students	Female Students	Denomination
Rouku	3	64	8	L.M.S.

(G.Lambden)

CADET PATROL OFFICER

APPENDIX "A" TO MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 1 1952/1953

ROADS	TIMES	CONDITIONS
ROUKU-IOKWA	2 hours 30 m.	Poor
IOKWA-WEMENEVRE	1 " 45 m.	Poor
WEMENEVRE-KOROMBO	3 " 30 m.	Poor
KOROMBO-MENGETE	2 " 15 m.	Fair
MENGETE-IANDORODOA	1 " 30 m.	Fair
IANDORODOA-TOKWA	3 " 30 m.	Very swampy
IANDORODOA-WEREAVE	5 " 15 m.	Poor
WEREAVE-WEAM	4 "	By canoe
WEAM-KANDORISA	1 " 45 m.	Poor
KANDORISA-MENGETE	1 " 45 m.	Poor
KOROMBO-WANDO	4 "	2 hrs. by canoe. Godd
WANDO-BANDABER	3 "	By canoe
BANDABER-BULA	6 "	Large swamps
TONDA-MIBENI	2 " 15 m.	Good in parts.
MIBENI-ROUKU	3 "	Very faint
ROUKU-GAREITA	15 m.	Very good
GAREITA-MATA	2 " 30 m.	Good
MATA-PONGAKI	1 " 45 m.	Good
Pongaki-DERIDERI	45 m.	Swamp
DERIDERI-ARUFE	2 "	Good
ARUFE-BEBEDEBEM	2 "	Fair
BEBEDEBEM-BOETE	1 "	Fair
BOETE-BIMADIBUM	2 "	Swamp in parts
BIMADIBUM-KARP	3 " 30 m.	Swampy
KARP-BELEVI	3 " 30 m.	Poor
BELEVI-WUTAR	6 " 15 m.	Very faint
WUTAR-BUZI	2 "	Good at any time
TAIS-MARE	6 " 30 m.	Very swampy
MARE-JARAI	3 "	Along beach
MARE-TONDA	10 " 30 m.	Very faint

.....
C.Lambden C.P.O.

APPENDIX "B" TO MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 3 1951/1952

CUTTLEFISH :

Ref. Memorandum D.S. 17-1-52 of 10th March, 1952.

There are large quantities of small cuttlefish bone along the Southern coast. The majority of it is only 3 to 4 inches long. I managed to secure several large pieces which are of the required measurements. I made enquires and was informed that only a few of these larger pieces are washed ashore.

The samples are forwarded.

.....
G.Lambden C.P.O.

APPENDIX "C" TO MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 52/53

Report of investigation into complaint made by Mr. Ellis of the New Guinea Revival Mission.

Mr. Ellis of the New Guinea Revival Mission reported that on Monday 30th June, 1952 he left ARUFE for Daru taking 3 ARUFE men as carriers. On Wednesday night he slept at BELEVI and hired the Village Constable's son as an extra carrier. On Thursday the party reached GEE, a small hamlet of WUTAR. This hamlet is on the opposite bank of the IRAU KUSSA to WUTAR and is occupied by an old man and his aged wife. During the night the ARUFE carriers informed Mr. Ellis that SAPI, the old man and GANIANG, the BELEVI man were planning to murder him and throw his body to the crocodiles. They were to tell anyone who asked after him that he had fallen in the river and been taken by a crocodile. ~~I investigated~~ Later when the party was asleep Mr. Ellis heard GANIANG stand up so shone his torch on him. Immediatly the torch was switched on GANIANG dropped to the ground and lay down. At his feet was a stick sharpened to a fine point at each end. When Mr. Ellis attempted to leave the house SAPI accompanied him. Next morning Mr. Ellis gave the BELEVI man a blanket and some money and commenced the return trip to ARUFE. At midday GANIANG pointed to a wallaby that had just been killed and said that Mr. Ellis would soon look like that. At BELEVI Mr. Ellis reported the matter to the Village Constable who laughed. Mr. Ellis asked the V.C. if GANIANG would have killed him and received an affirmative answer.

I investigated this matter and found that there had been several instances where disrespect had been shown to a European so sent all concerned into Daru under Constable HAVIA. I also sent the BELEVI Village Constable in to be charged with neglect of duty.

G.Lambden

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G.Lambden C.P.O.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL No. 1 52/53

7185 Const. EREPA.

Needs watching. Discipline fair. Good shot.

6300 Const. BIDAU.

Still very young and in experienced. In time he should turn into a good constable. Discipline good. Poor shot.

7138 Const. HAVIL.

A good man but not over intelligent. Discipline good. Poor shot.

2830 Const. UNIENDO.

An experienced and intelligent constable. His arms and equipment are always in good order. Discipline good. Good shot.

4263 Const. WAPRI.

Does his best but but lacks initiative. Discipline good. Good shot.

.....

Register

30-4-107.

9th August, 1952.

The District Commissioner,
Western District, DAKU.

Subject: MOREHEAD RIVER Patrol Report No.1/52-53.

The report and the good map submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Lambden of his patrol the BEMSBACH, MOREHEAD and NAI-KUSSA River areas, has been received.

2. Mr. Lambden appears to have carried out his work on this patrol with commendable thoroughness and the area covered will be the better for his visit.

A study of the diary reveals that he has taken his time and given proper attention to each village which is what is wanted.

3. Your decision regarding native visits to and from BOIGU Island seems eminently just, whilst such visits are merely for visiting friends or relations or obtaining foodstuffs to vary their diet.

(J.H. Jones)
Director, D.D.S. & N.A.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 2 OF 52/53.

Patrol Conducted by D.R. JACOBS. C.P.O.

Area Patrolled SUKI AND UPPER MOREHEAD

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans —

Natives 3

Duration—From 4/8/1952 to 22/8/1952

Number of Days 19

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MAY/1952

Medical MAY/1952

Map Reference SEE HEREIN

Objects of Patrol SEE HEREIN

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Morehead River Patrol Report No.2 of 1952 - 1953

Preamble: Report of a patrol to the SUKI area of the Trans-Fly sub-district of the Western Division.

Objects;
1. Conduct a medical inspection at all villages.
2. Inspect villages roads etc.
3. Conduct an Agricultural census at SERKI.
4. Contact the TERARUMA people and do a census.

Officer Conducting: D.R.Jacobs C.P.O.

Personnel Accompanying: 6052 Constable AKO R.P.&N.G.C.
6300 " BIDAU "
N.H.O. MEATA

Duration: 4.8.52 to 22.8.52 (19 days)

Last D.D.S. Patrol: May 1952

Last Medical Patrol: May 1952

Maps: Fly River Sheet 4 miles to 1 inch Army Strat series

David R. Jacobs(Cadet Patrol Officer)

DIARY :

Monday 4th. August, 1952.

Departed ROUKU at 9-15am. with 3 constables, 1 N.M.O. and 14 carriers. Arrived UPARUA 11am. Medical and village inspection.

Tuesday 5th. August, 1952.

Left UPARUA 7am., crossed upper MORRHEAD River and arrived SETAVI 9am. Road excellent. Medical and village inspection.

Wednesday 6th. August, 1952.

Left SETAVI 6-35am. and arrived KIRIWO 11-50am. Medical and village inspection.

Thursday 7th. August, 1952.

Left KIRIWO at 8am. and walked W-S-W to the small hamlet of SIRISA, arriving at 11am. The majority of the people had assembled at KIRIWO. Inspected the village and arrived back at KIRIWO at 3-15pm. Stayed the night at KIRIWO.

Friday 8th. August, 1952.

Left KIRIWO 7am. and arrived GOE 12-50pm. Inspected village and did medical. Constable UNIENDO returned to ROUKU with food.

Saturday 9th August, 1952.

Left Goe 6-45am. and arrived GWAKU 11-45am. While crossing the swamp to reach GWAKU, one canoe loaded with patrol gear was capsized. The sugar and tea were ruined. Medical and village inspection at the village.

Sunday 10th. August, 1952.

Left GWAKU 7-30 am. Made camp at a good stream at 11am. Rested for the remainder of the day.

Monday11th. August, 1952.

Broke camp at 6-30am. and continued on to KWARI. Arrived 2-45pm. Water was fairly plentiful along the track at this time of the year. Did medical and village inspection.

Tuesday 12th. August, 1952.

Departed KWARI at 6-45am. for the return to GWAKU. Made camp at 3-15pm.

Wednesday 13th. August, 1952.

Broke camp at 7-10am. and arrived Gwaku 10-30am. Spent the night at GWAKU.

Thursday 14th. August, 1952.

Left GWAKU 6-45am. by canoe and arrived AEWE at 11-30am. Did medical and village inspection. Left AEWE 1-15pm. and arrived GIGWA 1-40pm. Stayed the night at GIGWA.

DIARY (cont.)

Friday 15th. August 1952.

Departed GIGWA 8am. and arrived IWEWE 9-40am. Investigated an assault complaint and left for TERARUMA 1045hrs by canoe. Passed into the FLY River at 2pm. and continued down stream. Inspected the village of KAWATAGWO on the left bank of the FLY. The inhabitants, OK6Mart people were awaiting the patrol at TERARUMA. Arrived latter at 3-50pm. Did census check, medical and village inspection.

Saturday 16th. August,1952.

Left TERARUMA 8-15am. and pushing against a strong current arrived IWEWE 4pm. Did medical, village inspection and stayed the night.

Sunday 17th. August, 1952.

Left IWEWE 8-10am. and arrived GIGWA 10-10am. Rested remainder of the day.

Monday 18th. August, 1952.

Left GIGWA at 8-10am. and arrived GWIRAKU at 8-25am. Did medical and left at 10-15am. Arrived DURU 12-30pm. Did medical, village inspection and stayed the night.

Tuesday 19th. August, 1952.

Left DURU 6-45am. and arrived INAPOROK at 12 noon. Did medical and village inspection. Rained heavily most of the afternoon.

Wednesday 20th. August, 1952.

Left INAPOROK at 6-40am. and arrived SERKI at 12 noon. Did agriculture census and medical. More heavy rain during the afternoon.

Thursday 21st. August, 1952.

Left SERKI 6-45am. and arrived KERU 1-15pm. Passed the hamlet of KIRIWO at 10am. Did medical and village inspection.

Friday 22nd. August, 1952.

Left KERU 6-30am. Walking over a difficult undefined track arrived at the hamlet of SARAISA at 10-20am. Continued on and arrived MATA 11-30am. I met Mr. Lambden C.P.O. here and continued on to ROUKU withhim arriving at 5pm.

---------- END OF DIARY ----------

NATIVE AFFAIRS :

The people of the SUKI villages are spending a greater part of the time away from their villages, preferring their sago and garden places. Each year the people are having to go further afield for their sago, and garden land is a considerable distance from any of the present village sites. The villages of AEWE and IWEWE have adopted the English word, camp, when referring to their villages, and use it in the sense that the village is merely a camp in which they spend a few days when they are not at the garden or sago places.

This is not the case with the villages further to the south, where there is ample land available close to the village for gardening, and sago is usually either close to the village, or non-existant.

There is a village of OK-MART people on the north bank of the FLY River above TERARUMA. They moved down to this site in 1948 awaiting the opportunity to go away to work. Most of the men have been repatriated, but prefer to remain in this locality than return to the OK-MART.

A census was done at TERARUMA, of both these people and the OK-MARTS. This is the first census since 1948. In the past the people have been difficult to contact because of their nomadic habits, but seem to have settled down lately. Several are now attending the Mission school at GIGWA, and the sick are going to hospital of their own accord.

VILLAGES :

Most of the villages were in excellent condition. GWAKU was overgrown and KWARI in a state of disrepair. The people of both villages have not been living in them since the last patrol

SERKI was the best village seen. Houses were solidly constructed and about an acre of bananas and maniota surrounded the village. KWADOGWA, the OK-MART village, has differently constructed houses to those seen in the rest of this area. They are larger, more solidly built and have sunken fire hearths. The house is divided up into three rooms, one room for the men, one for the women and the other a daily living room for the women.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS, REST HOUSES & BARRACKS :

Most of the V.C's keen, and doing quite a good job. DAKI-GARISA of GOE has his own village, roads etc. satisfactory, but has neglected GWAKU, the other village under his control. DANU of DHRU and GENOBA of KEKU were the best of the others. The duties of the V.C's and councillors were explained in each village. The majority of the councillors had no idea of their duties

DURJ had easily the best rest-house. All rest houses and barracks were satisfactory. The INAPORCK V.C. was told to have a police barracks erected.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK :

The villages north of, and including SERKI and GOE have good supplies of sago as well as their garden products. The villages to the south depend largely on yams for their main food supply. The yam houses are all well stocked, and the late rains have been responsible for a good season.

Very little sweet potatoe is grown. The people say the soil is not suitable and the crops they have tried have all failed. It was suggested to them to use rubbish and pig manure to improve the soil.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK : (cont)

Coconuts, bananas and sugar cane are found in most villages.

The gardens in this area are individual plots contained within one large community fence. This system differs from that used further to the east were all gardens are individually fenced.

Livestock consists of pigs and fowls. There is an average of about 10 pigs per village, but the fowls vary from 10 - 40, mostly roosters.

MEDICAL :

A medical inspection was carried out in all villages by the N.M.C. The general health was good, injuries (fire-burns and lacerations) were the main complaints. The people are fairly health conscious, and any serious complaint they readily take to GIGWA hospital for treatment. At KWARI 6 people with advanced T.U's were taken to hospital. This was the result of neglected fire-burns.

Snake bite is very common at the moment. Two cases were treated on the spot.

The details are as follows:-

YAWS	SCABIES	INJURY	T.U.	HERNIA	MALNUTRITION	TOTAL
13	5	28	7	2	1	56

N.M.C. MEATA

Capable and keen . Has had considerable patrol experience. His good command of English is helpfull.

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

Roads were all in good order. The few bridges that exist, are only single logs.

The water that was covering the area a few months ago has now dried up and the maintenance on roads and bridges is much less difficult than it was.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS :

The U.F.M. Mission at GIGWA on Suki Lagoon provides education and medical facilities. Students from as far south as KERU are attending the school. Over a hundred patients were being treated at the time of my visit.

MAGISTERIAL :

An assault case was investigated at IWEWE. These concerned will be brought to ROUKU on the arrival of a magistrate at the Post. Two other minor complaints concerning bride exchange were settled out of court.

GENERAL :

Constable OIA on leave at GWIBAKU accompanied me back to the Post, and will go to DARU on the first boat. He is stationed at POPENDETTA.

D. R. JACOBS CPO

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL No.2 of 52/53

6052 Constable AKO

An experienced constable. Has a good knowledge of this area. Conducted himself well.

6300 Constable BIDAU

Young and lacks experience. He has not much initiative but did all that was required of him.

.....

David R. Jacobs (Cadet Patrol Officer)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of TRANS-FLY W.D. Report No. 3 of 52/53

Patrol Conducted by C.LAMBDEN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled DUTCH BORDER, FLY, BITURI AND ORIOMO RIVERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans D.R.JACOBS C.P.O.

Natives 3

Duration—From 5/9/1952 to 7/10/1952

Number of Days 33

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N.M.O.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JUNE /1951

Medical ... SEPT./1952

Map Reference ARMY STRAT SERIES- Boigu, Kiwai, Daru and Fly River Sheets.

Objects of Patrol 1. To investigate the situation along the Dutch Border 2. Routine Inspection.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

15/10/1952.

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1952/1953

Patrol Conducted by: W.J.G.Lambden C.P.O.

Objects: 1. To investigate the situation along the Dutch Border.
2. Routine inspection.

Personnel: D.R.Jacobs C.P.O.
R.P.& N.G.C. Reg.No. 2830 Const. UNIENDO
" " " 7511 " SIROMI
N.M.O. MEATA

Duration: 5/9/52 to 7/10/52 (33 days)

Area Visited: Dutch Border, Fly, Bituri and Oriomo Rivers

Last D.D.S. Patrol: June 1951.

Maps: Army Strat. Series - Boigu, Daru, Kiwai and Fly River sheets.

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(G. Lambden C.P.O.)

DIARY.

Friday 5th, September.

Departed ROUKU at 10 am. Arrived TOKWA at 2.15 pm. Met by Mr. H. Toepfer E.M.A. who is patrolling the Beusbach.

Saturday 6th September.

Departed TOKWA at 8 am. Arrived IANDORODOA at noon. Inspected the village and spoke to the people.

Sunday 7th September.

Departed IANDORODOA at 8 am. Arrived TAIPO, a garden hamlet, at 11.30 am and WEREAVE at 2 pm. Inspected the village and spoke to the people and village officials assembled there.

Monday 8th September.

During the morning 4 men attending the mission school at SOTAR D.N.G. reported to me. I questioned them and sent 1 man back to SOTAR to tell the mission teacher that I'd be walking out to the border during the afternoon and would wait there for 2 hours in case he turned up. Left WEREAVE at 1.30 pm. At 2.30 reached several bark shelters at a point midway between WEREAVE and SOTAR. Waited for 2 hours and then returned to WEREAVE. At 6 pm. the mission teacher arrived at WEREAVE.

Tuesday 9th September.

Departed WEREAVE at 8.15 am. Walked across open country and crossed several small creeks. Made camp by a fair sized creek at 5.30 pm.

Wednesday 10th September.

Broke camp at 6.45 am. At 7 am picked up Mr. Woodhill's Track of last year. Passed 2 waterholes and several dry creek beds. At 9.30 entered a dried out swamp of tangled ti-tree and heavy under growth. 11.30 am passed one of Mr. Woodhill's camps. Made camp at a waterhole at 1.30 pm. One hour after leaving the swamp.

Thursday 11th September.

Broke camp at 6.45 am. Passed through a large patch of rain forest at 11 am. At noon arrived at the first water seen today. 1pm arrived at another waterhole and camped.

Friday 12th September.

Broke camp at 6.30 am . Crossed 2 large patches of high kunai grass. Passed one of Mr. Woodhill's camps at 11 am and another at 12.15. Soon after picked up a newly cut track and followed it to the bank of the BIKUTI River. Met by the KWARI Councillor and 2 other men . Camped here for the night.

Saturday 13th September.

Started the carriers across the river at 7.15 am. Walked through a dried out swamp for an hour then a 2 hour walk through rain forest arriving at KWARI at noon.

Sunday 14th September.

Left KWARI AT 6.30 am. Crossed 3 small creeks and camped by a waterhole at 2.30pm.

Monday 15th September.

Sent one constable on ahead to get large canoes up from Suki. Broke camp at 8.15 am and arrived ~~K~~GWAKU AT 11.15 am. Met by Constable KOIVI with further stores. Paid off carriers in the afternoon.

Tuesday 16th September.

The canoes did not arrive till 1.30 pm . Spent ~~hte~~ The day at GWAKU.

Wednesday 17th September.

Left GWAKU at 8.15 am by canoe. Arrived AEWE at 1.30 pm. Spent an hour there and then crossed over to the U.F.M. at GIGWA.

Thursday 18th September.

Crossed to ~~thx~~ GWIBAKU in the morning and returned to the Mission at noon. Departed GIGWA at 2.15 pm and arrived IWEWE at 5 pm .

Friday 19th September.

Left IWEWE at 7.30 am. Entered the Fly River at 12.30 pm and arrived TERARUMA at 1.30 pm. Inspected the village and hired fresh canoes.

Saturday 20th September.

Departed TERARUMA at 7.45 am. Made camp on the North bank of the Fly River, just above D'Albertis Island at 4.30 pm.

Sunday 21st September.

The M.V. Elevala, en route, for Lake Murray and Kiunga, passed at 6.15 am. Broke camp at 7 am. At 9 am met the M.V. Pauline from Madiri. Reached PAEWA at 5.30 pm.

Monday 22nd September.

Left PAEWA at 8.30 am by canoe and arrived MUGUMUGU at 11 am. Paid off padlers and hired fresh canoes.

Tuesday 23rd September.

Did not get away till 11.30 am. At 1.30 pm a strong in coming tide and heavy rain forced us to make camp.

Wednesday 24th September.

Broke camp at 5.30 am. Entered a small creek on Little Dumori Island at 1.30 pm and camped at a garden place of PISARAMI people.

Thursday 25th September.

Broke camp at 11 am. Entered the mouth of the Bituri River at 12.30 pm. Made camp by a coconut grove at 5.30 pm.

Friday 26th September.

Broke camp at 7.30 am. The river became narrow and swift flowing. Made camp at 3.15 pm.

Saturday 27th September.

Broke camp at 7 am. Entered the lagoon at 10 am and arrived SANGUANSO at 3.30 pm. Sent a man out to bring the people in from a gardening place.

Sunday 28th September.

At SANGUANSO.

Monday 29th September.

Mr. Jacobs departed for UPIARA at 8.30 am. I left for KAPAL at 9 am. By canoe for 2½ hours then an hours walk into KAPAL. As the village was deserted sent one carrier back to SANGUANSO to obtain more carriers.

Tuesday 30th September.

Left KAPAL at 7 am and arrived KANEL at 12 noon. Sent on to ZIM for fresh carriers.

Wednesday 1st October.

Departed KANEL at 7 am. Arrived ZIM at 10.30 and BIANBOD at 1.30 pm. As there was no rest house camped on the outskirts of the village.

Thursday 2nd October.

Departed BIANBOD at 7.30 am. Arrived PODARI at 10.30 am. Paid off the carriers and engaged fresh ones. Left at 11 am and arrived IAMEGA at 4.30 pm. Paid off carriers.

Friday 3rd October.

Left IAMEGA at 7.30 am and arrived ZIM at 11.30 am Tied 2 canoes together during the afternoon.

Saturday 4th October.

Left ZIM at 6.30 am by canoe. At 9.15 am met Mr. Dawson of the Oriomo Sawmill. Continued on to the Sawmill in his launch.

Sunday 5th October.

At the Sawmill.

Thursday 25th September.

Broke camp at 11 am. Entered the mouth of the Bituri River at 12.30 pm. Made camp by a coconut grove at 5.30 pm.

Friday 26th September.

Broke camp at 7.30 am. The river became narrow and swift flowing. Made camp at 6.15 pm.

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Sunday 28th September.

At SANGUANSO.

Monday 29th September.

Mr. Jacobs departed for UPIARA at 8.30 am. I left for KAPAL at 9 am. By canoe for 2½ hours then an hours walk into KAPAL. As the village was deserted sent one carrier back to SANGUANSO to obtain more carriers.

Tuesday 30th September.

Left KAPAL at 9 am and arrived KANEL at 12 noon. Sent on to WIM for fresh carriers.

Wednesday 1st October.

Departed KANEL at 7 am. Arrived WIM at 10.30 and BIANBOD at 1.30 pm. As there was no rest house camped on the outskirts of the village.

Thursday 2nd October.

Departed BIANBOD at 7.30 am. Arrived PODARI at 10.30 am. Paid off the carriers and engaged fresh ones. Left at 11 am and arrived IAMEGA at 4.30 pm. Paid off carriers.

Friday 3rd October.

Left IAMEGA at 7.30 am and arrived ZIM at 11.30 am Tied 2 canoes together during the afternoon.

Saturday 4th October.

Left ZIM at 6.30 am by canoe. At 9.15 am met Mr. Dawson of the Oriomo Sawmill. Continued on to the Sawmill in his launch.

Sunday 5th October.

At the Sawmill.

Monday 6th October.

At the Sawmill.

Tuesday 7 th October.

Departed in Mr. Dawson's launch at 3 pm and arrived Daru at 7pm.

END OF PATROL.

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Native Affairs.

Several areas passed over by the patrol had recently been burnt off. I warned the villages concerned if lage areas of country were burnt without first obtaining permission prosecutions would follow. In the past large tracts of country have been fired with the result that now there are only very young and very ~~young~~ old trees growing in most areas.

At the time of thepatrol many villages were holding harvesting dances. The WEMENEVRE people were holding a dance for the Bensbach villages, another dance was to be held at KWARI and all the people of KAPAL and KANAL were attending a dance at BARAMURA on the Fly River.

Agriculture and Livestock.

Native food was plentiful right throughout the patrol. The villages nearer to the Fly River o fered quantities of sago for ~~tx~~ sale while the villages further south had yams, pumkin and sweet potato. Fresh fruit was plentiful in all villages

Fowls were in most villages but are kept for the feathers and not for the meat or eggs. Most villages also had pigs and numerous dogs.

In the vicinity of WEREAVE game abounds. Wallaby, pigs and deer were sighted by the patrol. The WEREAVE people have the largest gardens I have yet seen in the Trans-Fly. These people also have numerous patches of sago and a plentiful supply of fish in the Bensbach

For some way along the WEREAVE-LANDORODOA track I followed horse tracks. Some years ago a horse came over from Dutch New Guinea and now roams the country around WEREAVE and WEAM.

Border Movements.

At WEREAVE I met a Malay mission teacher from Sotar D.N.G. and discussed the future of the WEREAVE people attending school at Sotar. A separate report is being forwarded on this meeting.

A road runs from Sotar to WEREAVE and another ~~xxxx~~ runs from Sotar to an old village site of the Sotar people in Papua. Sotar is said to be about 4 hours walk from WEREAVE. The KWARI people have access to D.N.G. via the Bikuti River.

Those attending school in D.N.G. are as follows:-

NAME	SEX	VILLAGE	SITE OF SCHOOL.
BERID-KAVONAI	M/A	KWARI	ERAMBOE
DAGU	"	"	"
NAGI	"	WEREAVE	SOTAK
BERNDAN	"	"	"
NTAKWO	"	"	"
IANA	"	"	"
MIRAKAR	F/C	"	"

Magisterial.

One assault case at IWEWE was sent into Daru on the M.V. Elevala.

At Suki several bride-exchange disputes were brought to me for settlement. These were referred back to the councillors of the villages concerned.

Roads and Bridges.

With few exceptions roads were in g od order with most creeks bridged.

Villages.

All villages were clean and most houses in good repair. At the time of Mr. Jacobs last Suki patrol KWARI was in a filthy condition. This time all he rubish around the village had been removed and the long grass cut.

Rest houses and barracks were in good condition.

Village Officials.

The IANDORODOA Village Constable accompanied the patrol to GWAKU and acted as a guide and interpreter. This man speaks Malay, is keen and energetic. Other V.C.'s throughout the area have been doing a good job.

In several instances councillors have been carrying out the work of the Village Constable by ording the people to repair houses, clean roads, villages etc. This has been very noticable in the Suki area where councillors have been regarding themselves as assistant village constables. Where necessary I explained the difference between the work of a councillor and that of a village constable.

Medical and Health.

As this patrol followed those of Dr. Harmos M.O. and Mr. Toepfer D.M.A. a medical inspection was not carried out in villages visited by these two patrols.

At SANGUANSO the following cases were sent to the medical aid post at BARAMURA for treatment:-

COMPLAINT	M/A	F/A	M/C	F/C
Scabies	2			
Infected Tinea			1	
Laceration		1		
Injury		1		

Mission and Education.

Attendance at the U.F.M. school at GIGWA is good . Subjects taught are reading, ~~xxixkxixx~~ writing, arithmetic, geography, English and Police Motu.

Medical facilities are also provided at GIGWA.

An L.M.S. school at Rouku caters for villages between the Morehead and Bensbach Rivers. Attendance here is also good.

Land Development.

The only Land suitable for land development seen was the country at the top of the Bituri River. The country around this area is ~~xxx~~ grass covered hills rising up to about 100 feet. This area should be suitable for cattle. It is well watered and is is the watershed of the Oriomo, Bituri, Binaturi and Pahoturi Rivers.

Accessibility: The upper Bituri is very shallow and swift flowing. Roads leading out to the Fly River or lower down ~~the~~ this River would probably need to~~m~~ be constructed.

.....
(G.Lambden C.P.O.)

TERRIRORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

REPORT ON MEMBIRS OF THE R.P.& N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL No. 3 OF 1952-1953.

Reg. No. 2830 Constable UNIENDO

Inclined to want things his own way. Discipline good. Good shot.

Reg. No. 7811 Constable SIROMI

Only new in the force and inexperienced. Discipline poor and needs careful watching. Poor shot. Always neatly dressed .

.....

G.Lambden C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/4/114

Ref: 413 / 30-1

District Commissioner's Office
D A R U, W.D.

14th October, 1952.

17 OCT 1952

The Director,
Dept of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MOREHEAD RIVER Patrol Report No. 3 - 1952/53
By W.J.G.Lambden & D.R.Jacobs, CPOs

Above report forwarded in triplicate.

Mr Jacobs returned to the Morehead in order to do another patrol before his transfer to Lake Murray. Mr Lambden, on my instructions, came to Daru for a field break.

As this was a purely routine Patrol I do not think it calls for further comment.

Mr Jacobs will be submitting a map of this Patrol and will go forward with his report on the Patrol from SANGUANSO to ROUKU.

(K.C. Atkinson)
Actg. District Commissioner, W.D.

30-4-114

21st October, 1952

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU

PATROL REPORT MORTHEAD RIVER NO.3 - 1952/53

The Report submitted by Mr. W.J.G.Lambden, Cadet Patrol Officer of his Patrol to the Dutch Border, Fly, Biture and Oricmo Rivers accompanied by Mr. D.R. Jacobs, C.P.O. is acknowledged.

The activity of Patrols in your District is notable and most satisfactory.

The situation generally in the areas visited appears to be quite fair at present, the result of soundly prepared work carried out by field staff and regular patrolling.

(C.D. Bates)
Acting Director

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No 4 of 52/53

Patrol Conducted by D.R. JACOBS

Area Patrolled EAST TRANS-FLY & BENSBACH RIVER AREA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration--From 29/9/1952 to 19/10/1952

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol SEE INSIDE

.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Morehead River Patrol Report No.4 of 1952-1953

Preamble: Report of a patrol from the BITURI River west to ROUKU, and of the BENSBACK River area of the Trans-Fly sub-district of the Western District.

Objects: Routine

Officer Conducting: D.R.Jacobs C.P.O.

Personnel Accompanying:
1524 Constable SIROMI (29.9.52-5.10.52) R.P. & N.G.C.
7811 Sergeant HOMBA (10.10.52-19.10.52) " "

Duration: 29.9.52 - 19.10.52 (21days)

Last D.I.S. Patrol: BITURI area June 1952.
BENSBACH AREA June 1952.

Last Medical Patrol: September 1952.

Map: Army strat series 4miles to 1 inch

INTRODUCTION:

I accompanied Mr. Lambden C.P.O. to SANGUANSO on the BITURI River (Morehead River Patrol Report No. 8 of 1952/53) and it was intended that I return to Morehead River Patrol Post and submit an appendix to the above report. However, after three days back at the Post I contacted the District Commissioner on the radio, after a delay due to battery trouble. I requested that I do a patrol of the BENSBACH River to BULA and meet the MV "Elevala" on her trip to ROUKU with Mr. Lambden. This was granted and in lieu of the appendix I submit a report of the period after I left Mr. Lambden on 29th September, 1952 until the "Elevala" arrived at ROUKU on 19th October, 1952.

DIARY:

Monday 29th September, 1952.

Departed SANGUANSO at 8.30am for UPIARA. Arrived 10.30am, did medical and village inspection. Left UPIARA 11.20am and arrived KIN-KIN at 2.10pm. Did village inspection.

Tuesday 30th September, 1952.

Left KIN-KIN 8.15am and arrived KONDOBA 10.15am. V.C. away. Inspected village and walked on to BUK, arriving 1.35pm. Stayed the night at BUK.

Wednesday 1st October, 1952.

Left BUK 8.45am and arrived DIMISISI at 12.45pm. All the roads now in excellent condition and walking is easy. Inspected village and treated a number of patients.

Thursday 2nd October, 1952.

Left DIMISISI 8am and arrived BIMADIBUM at 12.10pm. Inspected village and stayed the night.

Friday 3rd October, 1952.

Left BIMADIBUM 7am, arrived hamlet of BOITE at 9.15am. Continued on to GUBAM arriving 11.10am. Allthe village people away at ARUFE helping in the construction of the Mission school. Was unable to conduct Agricultural census as previously intended. Left GUBAM at 11.50am and arrived hamlet of BEBEDEBUM at 1pm. Continued on to ARUFE arriving at 3.10pm.

Saturday 4th October, 1952.

Inspected ARUFE village and investigated an assault complaint. Left ARUFE 11am and arrived DERI-DERI 1pm. Continued on to PONGAKI arriving at 2.35pm. Stayed the night at PONGAKI.

Sunday 5th October, 1952.

Left PONGAKI 6.30am and arrived MATA 8.15am. Most of the people away at garden place. Continued on to GAREITA arriving at 11.20am. Arrived Patrol Post 12.50pm to find every thing in order.

Monday 6th October, 1952. to Thursday 9th October, 1952.

Spent at Patrol Post attending to station matters.

Friday 10th October, 1952.

Left ROUKU 7.10am with Sgt. KOMBA and 9 carriers. Arrived IOKWA 10.30am. Inspected village and continued on to WEMENEVRE arriving 12.45pm. Inspected village and talked to Village Officals and people.

DIARY (cont.)

Saturday 11th October, 1952.

Left WEMENEVRE 6.55am. After walking for 1hr. 15mins. reached headwaters of the KURAMUNGU River. Spent 30minutes crossing by one canoe. Arrived TOKWA hamlet 9.30am. Continued on to IANDORODOA arriving 2.05pm. Inspected village and investigated an adultry complaint.

Sunday 12th October, 1952.

Left IANDORODOA 6.45am and reached garden place of TAIPO 9.40am. Instucted V.C. to accompany an absconder from ROUKU hospital back to the Patrol Post. The man was suffering from V.D. and was ordered to remain in hospital until he was cured, otherwise he would be prosecuted. Continued on to WEREAVE arriving 1.40pm.

Monday 13th October, 1952.

At 7.15am dispatched a canoe with all the gear downstream to WEAM village. Inspected village and departed by road at 8.15am. Arrived WEAM 11.10am. Inspected village and talked to the people until the canoe arrived at 1.50pm. Selected carriers and continued on to KANDARISA arriving 4.15pm. Stayed the night.

Tuesday 14th October, 1952.

Left KANDARISA 7.15am and arrived MENGETE 8.25am. Inspected village and instructed V.C. who is in charge of the village to visit it more frequently. Set off 9.30am, passed BORA-BORA garden hamlet at 10.30am and reached KOROMBO at 12noon. Inspected village and stayed the night.

Wednesday 15th October, 1952.

Left KOROMBO 6.30am and travelled over an excellent track to WANDO arriving 10.45am. Inspected village and spoke to V.C. and Councillors. Left 11.30am and arrived BANDEBER 1.35pm. Inspected village and stayed the night.

Thursday 16th October, 1952.

Left BANDEBER 6.45am and arrived BULA 12.30pm. Passed old village site 20minutes out of BULA. Spoke to village officials from BULA and JARAI.

Friday 17th October, 1952.

Spent day in village awaiting the arrival of the "Elevala" from DARU.

Saturday 18th October, 1952.

"Elevala" arrived 1.15pm. Loaded patrol gear and set out upstream at 2pm. Anchored for the night at 6.40pm.

Sunday 19th October, 1952.

Arrived ROUKU 10.45am.

---------- END OF DIARY ----------

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

A complaint that patrols are too frequent was brought forward by the people of BUK and DIMISISI. There have been two District Services patrols and one medical patrol since mid-June, 1952.

The main objection of the people to the frequent patrols is that they have to carry. These villages do not have large populations and most of the able bodied men are required at the time of the patrol, but they are never made to carry for more than two days.

It was explained to the people that the patrols are for their benefit and that the Government work cannot be done without carriers.

The villages to the west of the Morehead River are only too pleased to see patrols, and their village work and outlook is very encouraging.

All the V.C's were warned about the careless use of fire, and that no hunting fires could be lit without first obtaining permission from the O.I.C. ROUKU. It is hoped that by this action that the complete denuding of the vegetation and the consequent erosion that follows may be halted; and that the remaining good country will not be turned into useless grassland.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK:

In the northern villages, from the BITURI River west to ROUKU, the food position is excellent. All the villages still have a good supply of yams. Near the villages of BUK, KONDOBA and DIMISISI quite large gardens of sweet potatoe and taro were seen. With the late rains these crops should do well and be ready to pick when the yam supply is declining.

The BENSBACH River villages, Weam, WANDO, Wereave are most fortunate in that they have excellent supplies of sago close at hand. However, they do not rely wholly on sago, for they have the largest and best kept gardens in the area. Pineapple and bananas are very plentiful at present.

Dept Agr

The MOREHEAD River and more particularly the BENSBACH River furnish a good quantity of fish. At WANDO village I saw 60 lbs of freshly caught fish. They were a mixture of cat fish and a large type of scaled fish. The people use nets for fishing but prefer the fish-line and hook.

Game is plentiful throughout the area. Wallaby and pig are numerous along the vicinity of the BENSBACH River, and at present there is no difficulty for the natives to get a frequent supply of fresh meat.

This has been a very good season. It is only over the last few weeks that the creeks have ceased to flow and the grass dry up. The natives are very happy with the present food situation and do not expect the same extreme food shortage towards the end of the wet season as was experienced last year.

VILLAGES:

ALL the villages seen were in good condition. It is evident that maintainance of houses and the cleaning of the village proper etc. is being carried out in the absence of patrols as well as on the few days just prior to a patrol.

Most of the villages are surrounded by bananas and maniota, and some have small plots of kaima situated behind the houses. In the villages where kepa is available, the people were advised to build any new houses out of kepa in preference to the bark.

VILLAGES (cont,)

The BESBACH villages have very small and roughly built houses As the villages are somewhat permanent, the people were encouraged. to build abigger and more solid type of house.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS AND REST HOUSES

In all villages the duties of the V.C's and councillors were explained. The V.C's are noticably improving in their work and their influence over the people, with the advent of each patrol.

The V.C's of BUK, DIMISISI and IANDORODOA are three young and intelligent men who are doing a better job than any of the others. Some of the V.C's cannot speak Motu, but these are mostly old men who, when they have finished their service, will be replaced by young men with a knowledge of Motu.

There are Resthouses in all villages except KANDARISA. The Resthouses and Police barracks were all in fair condition.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

All the roads are in good condition and the walking is made very easy. The majority of small creeks are now dry and bridges are not being maintained.

The road from KOROMBO to WANDO is the best in the area, and a lot of work has been put into it. This track is four feet under water during the wet season and the trip is done by canoe.

BOARDER MOVEMENTS

At the time of my visit to WEREAVE, a DUTCH native councillor and his wife were present in the village. They were from SOTAR village, about two hours walk over the boarder.

The WEREAVE people and the SOTAR villagers have over the years intermarried and social visits between the two villages take place. Apart from this, the SOTAR people rely on the sago they can get from a big patch close to WEREAVE, and periodically a good number of the people come over to WEREAVE for a few days to make sago.

The councillor and his wife were sent back over the boarder to their village. These visits are likely to encourage other Dutch natives over this side if they are not discouraged.

At present the four students from WEREAVE (the subject of other reports) are still at the SOTAR Mission school. There were no boarder movements reported from WANDO and WEAM.

MISSIONS AND SCHOOLS

There are two native L.M.S. teachers atROUKU at present. Approximately 80 children attend the school, the majority of them from villages to the west of the MOREHEAD River.

The New Guinea Revival MIssion at ARUFE ~~are~~ is almost ready to begin the school. The Mission will benifit about 8 villages in the vicinity of ARUFE.

MAGISTERIAL

The following complaints were investigated and the parties sent to ROUKU to await the arrivial of a magistrate on the "ELevala."

(1) An adultry case at IANDORODOA.

(2) An assault case at ARUFE.

Two other minor cases concerning bride exchange were ~~brought~~ ~~brought~~ before me at MENGETE, but were refered to the councillors.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Further enquires into the probable causes for depopulation in this area were made. It was learned that both sorcery and birth restrictions on women are possibly two of the major causes.

Sorcery is rife, both within the villages and between adjacent villages. The methods used by the sorcerers could not be determined, other than that no verbal message is passed between the sorcerer and his victim. The practice of sorcery is employed only by the oldermen of the villages, and is used on a man within the village or on a man living in an adjacent village with whom the sorcerer has had some disagreement.

The V.C's of IANDORODOA, BUK and DIMISISI say that sorcery is the cause of as many deaths as is genuine sickness, but being young men they know little about it other than the fact that it exists.

Birth Restrictions placed on Women

The mother of a young married women determines the number of children, if any, that her daughter will have during her married life. The mother, wishing her daughter no have no children or no more than she already has, as the case may be, takes her daughter's under-skirt, buries it, and plants a sago tree on the particular spot. Similar happenings follow the birth of a still-born child. If the women's under-skirt is placed underneath the child in the grave, it means that the women is unable to have any more children. If, however, The under-skirt is placed on the back of the dead child (which is buried face downwards) then the women is permitted to produce more children.

The mothers of the young women and the older women of the village officiate at these ceremonies.

The fact that the women, after such restrictions are imposed, do not have any more children, and I am assured that they don't, suggests that later a certain amount of abortion must atke place.

The above practices can be said to exist throughout the Trans-Fly, but do not extend east of the BITURI River.

Chieftainship:

The following comments do not include the villages to the east of the MOREHEAD River.

Thereare no clans in any of these villages, But a single village chief. The position of chief is assumed by the man who has the largest planted area of garden each year. The chieftainship can change hands frequently, but seldom does, as the man in the position does his best to hold it.

The chief has a certain amount of authority over the rest of the villagers. He dictates the times when the gardens are to be prepared and planted. He is the organiser of feasts, dances and hunting excurtions.

In some villages the chief occupies a differently constructed house to the rest of the people. His house has two rooms seperated by a porch where the village men can gather to talk.

INitiation

The initiation ceremony barely exists. From about the age of eight years the boys go to live in the single men's house, making it their sleeping quarters until they marry.

ANTHROPOLOGY (cont.)

While living at the single men's house the boys are able to eat at their parent's house if they so desire, but they must not either speak to their elder brothers, or take water from their brother's house.

Folk Legend

This story told by the IANDORODOA V.C. relates to the origin of thevillages to the west of the MOREHEAD River and the coastal villages in the vicinity of the mouth of the MOREHEAD River.

Originally a small number of people dwelt in a large tree which was situated near the present site of JARAI village. The people had this day just returned from a hunting expedition, and having no fire nor the knowledge of how to make one, they laid the meat of a pig out in the sun to dry.

Suddenly from the top of the tree flew a Bird-of-Paradise with its plumes afame. The branches of the tree caught alight and the people in amazment and terror fled, taking with them the new found fire. They spread out in many directions and started the villages that now exist.

The fire which was started by the Bird-of-Paradise rapidly spread, leaving in its wake a trail of burnt wood. This trail according to the legend is the present course of the MOREHEAD River.

MEDICAL:

Because of the recent medical patrol by the Medical Officer and an E.M.A. a thorough medical inspection was not done.

David R. Jacobs C.P.O.

A REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT NO.4 of 1952 - 1953.

1324 Sgt. HOMBA

A good N.C.O. He has a sense of responsibility, and worked well at all times.

7811 Constaable SIROME

HE is very showy and to begin withhis discipline was poor. He improved on the patrol, his first, and with more experience should make a good constable.

David.R.Jacobs C.P.O.

30-4-122

17th January,1953

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU

MORESHEAD PATROL REPORT 4 OF 1952/53 - D.R.JACOBS CPO

The good position in respect of food makes satisfactory reading. I seem to remember that these people live on a feast and famine basis and would like to see them grow some rice. Bentall hand hullers are obtainable and the rice can be stored in mats against the day when gardens cease to yield.

Great care should be taken that old V.C.'s are not replaced by young men who will come up against the Authority in the community.

G.G.R.

(A.A.Roberts)
a/Director

P.M

30/4/122

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File: 452 - 30/5.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
15 NOV 1952
PORT MORESBY

District Commissioner's Office,
[illegible].

4th October, 1952.

The Director,
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MONTHLY RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 4 - 1/52/53.

[illegible] D. R. JACOBS, C.P.O.

Above report forwarded in triplicate.

Conditions throughout the area appear satisfactory. No complaints made by the people of BUK and DREMBUNG can be disregarded because this is the first time that area has been patrolled at all regularly, and will continue to be patrolled regularly in the future.

Depopulation: The details given by Mr. Jacobs are very interesting but would not be the cause of the depopulation unless, due to the customs it leads to more abortion. Daily we get [illegible] through the area but forward the following possible reasons for the depopulation:-

1 memo

(1) Polygamy - Older men having more than one wife - usually some [illegible] younger - so the young men have no wives.

(2) Sex [illegible] pregnant women.

(3) Upper respiratory tract infections

(4) Malaria

(5) Stillborn infants and puerperal sepsis.

These may be contributing causes but I think the question goes deeper than that. The P.O. did not make examinations for possible abortions because he did not wish to frighten the women which such inspections may have done.

I think the only practical solution is for a woman anthropologist to visit the area and remain there for a considerable period.

Mr Graham R
Hall 15/11

[signature]
(D. C. [illegible])
Acting District Commissioner, N.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 5 of 52/53

Patrol Conducted by W. J. G. LAMBDEN C.P.O.

Area Patrolled PAHOTURI RIVER AND COAST

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 2 POLICE 1 N.M.O.

Duration—From 1 / IV /19 52 to 22 / IV 19 52

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services June /19 52

Medical Dept. /..../19 52

Map Reference FLY RIVER, BOIGU & DARU SHEETS 4 mile 1"

Objects of Patrol 1) ROUTINE INSPECTION

2) HORICULTURE CENSUS AT GUBAM, BELEVI & TABATAIG

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

F /19

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District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No. 5 of 1952/1953

Patrol conducted by: W.J.G.Lambden C.P.O.

Objects: 1. Agriculture census at GURAM, KELEVI and TABATATA.
2. Routine Inspection.

Area visited: PAHOTUMI RIVER AND COAST.

Personnel Accompanying:

R.P. & N.G.C. 3085 Constable AIGA-JARI
" 7134 " KOIVI-PIRIKA
N.M.O. NAGUA

Duration: 1/12/52 - 22/12/52 (22 days)

Last D.D.S. Patrol: June-July 1952

Last Medical Patrol: September 1952

Maps: Fly River, Boigu and Daru Sheets 4 miles to 1 inch
Army Strat Series

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(G.Lambden C.P.O.)

Diary.

Monday 1st December.

Left the Station at 0800 hrs. Arrived GAREITA at 0900 hrs. Medical and Village inspection and departed at 0930 hrs. Arrived MATA at 1145 hrs. Medical and village inspection. Departed at 1215 hrs. and arrived POMGAKI at 1415 hrs. Medical and village inspection. Departed at 1445 hrs. and arrived DEMIDERI at 1530 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Tuesday 2nd December.

Departed DERIDERI at 0730 hrs. and arrived ARUFE at 0930 hrs. Medical and village inspection in afternoon.

Wednesday 3rd December.

Left ARUFE at 0830 hrs. and arrived [illegible] at 1030 hrs. Medical and village inspection. Departed at 1115 hrs. and arrived GUBAM at 1230 hrs. Agriculture census, spoke to village officials, medical and village inspection.

Thursday 4th December.

Departed GUBAM at 0745 hrs. and arrived [illegible] at 0900 hrs. Departed at 0930 hrs. and arrived BILADIBUM at 1200 hrs. Spoke to village officials, medical and village inspection.

Friday 5th December.

Left BILADIBUM at 0730 hrs. and arrived [illegible] at 0730 hrs. ~~xxx xxxxxx~~ Spoke to villageofficials, medical and village inspection.

Saturday 6th December.

Departed KARUK at 0745 hrs. and arrived BELLVI at noon. Agricultural census, spoke to village officials , medical and village inspection.

Sunday 7th December.

Left BELLVI at 0730 hrs. and arrived KWIWANG at 1130 hrs. Spoke to villageofficials, medical and village inspection. Most of Dimeri people gathered here for a dance.

Monday 8th December.

Left KWIWANG at 0730 hrs. and arrived DIMERI at 1130 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Tuesday 9th December.

Departed DIMERI at 0730 hrs. and arrived KANU at 1100 hrs. Medical and village inspection. Departed at 1200 hrs. and arrived GLABI at 1500 hrs. to find that most of the village people were at garden places. They arrived in at 1800 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Wednesday 10th December.

Left GLABI at 0730 hrs. and arrived KIBULI at 0945 hrs. Medical and village inspection. Tied 2 canoes together and departed at 1200 hrs. Arrived SEEP at 1330 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Thursday 11th December.

Departed SEEP at 0800 hrs. by canoe and arrived GNAU at 1615 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Friday 12th December.

Left GNAU at 0630 hrs. and arrived MABADUAN at 1430 hrs.

Saturday 13th December.

Departed MABADUAN by canoe at 0630 hrs. and arrived SIGABADU at noon. V.C. absent at Garden but later arrived. Medical and village inspection.

Sunday 14th December.

Left SIGABADU at 0800 hrs. Landed in the mangroves at 1330 hrs. and walked into TABATAIA arriving at 1330 hrs. V.C. and majority of people absent at Gardens but arrived during the night.

Monday 15th December.

Agricultural census , medical and village inspection and departed by canoe at 1030 hrs. Becalmed for about 5 hours and did not reach BUZI until 0130 hrs.

Tuesday 16th December.

Walked to BE'R and returned during the morning. Medical and village inspection during the afternoon.

Wednesday 17th December.

Left BUZI at 0630 hrs. Wind dropped and the ~~the~~ tide carried the canoe back past BUZI. Arrived off BUZI again at 1130 hrs. and arrived IAUGA at 1430 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Thursday 18th December.

Departed IAUGA at 0800 hrs. and landed at deserted village of MOIBUT at 1400 hrs. Walked into Tais and arrived at 1500 hrs. One of the Councillors had died about an hour before the patrol arrived. Medical and village inspection and spoke to the officials and people.

Friday 19th December.

Departed TAIS at 0700 hrs. Walking through swamp for the majority of the way. Arrived LAKE at 1300 hrs. Met by Mr. Dimitry Nedbailoff of Thursday Island. (Covered in a separate report) Spoke to officials, medical and village inspection.

Saturday 20th December.

Walked to JAKAI in the morning. Medical and village inspection. Returned to LAKE in the afternoon.

Sunday 21st December.

Left LAKE at 0615 and arrived TORDA at 1515 hrs. Medical and village inspection.

Monday 22nd December.

Departed TORDA at 0730 hrs and arrived KIBENI at 1000 hrs. Medical and village inspection and departed at 1030 hrs. Arrived Back at the Post at 1400 hrs.

END OF DIARY.

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SUMMARY.

Native Affairs.

The KARP people told me of their wish to abandon KARP and return to their old village site of DIMISIS. Over the past few years they have been gradualy shifting and now they wish to abandon Karp as a village and retain it as a garden place. Some of the people who originaly came from BIMADITUM wish to return there and the remainder wish to build at DIMISIS. The Village Constable who, in the past, has been in control of both these villages wishes to go to DIMISIS while one of the Councillors will return to BIMADITUM.

The BELEVI people also told me that they wish to shift their village closer to the Wassi Kussa and further South. Their reasons are that during the dry season there is very little water near the present site of BELEVI.

The TABATATA people have now almost completed their new village and are now occupying it. Previously their village was an hours walk in from the coast and surrounded by swamp. They say that the new village is in a better position but it still has large areas of swamp around it. The new site is only about 20 Mins. walk in from the coast.

In all villages throughout the area the new yam crop has been planted. The inland villages are short of yams and are falling back on bananas, sweet potato, manioc, taro and, where possible, sago. The coastal villages still have ample supplies of yams and large quantities were offered for sale to the patrol.

The WUTAR people told me that they had been instructed by the L.M.S. native teacher at BUZI that they were all to abandon WUTAR and built at BUZI. He is alledged to have told them that he was acting on instructions received from the Daru District Office. A few of the people have commenced to build at BUZI but the remainder have been waiting for a patrol to arrive to obtain confirmation of this order. As far as I know no such instructions have been issued. The WUTAR people say that they have no wish to moveas there is a good water supply at WUTAR while at BUZI there is only swamp water. WUTAR has a population of 30 and is situated on the Irau Kussa River about 2½ hours to the North of BUZI. I could not check this story with the teacher as at the time of the patrol he was absent in Daru.

The TAIS people are becoming worried about the number of deaths in the village over the past 2 years. The main causes of these deaths is, I think, due to malaria and dysentery TAIS is surrounded by swamps and in the wet season they become breeding places for mosquittos. Also the only drinking water available at TAIS is out of the swamp. I instructed them to dig a well and a start was made while the patrol was in the village. One of the Councillors here died about an hour before the patrol arrived at the village. From the description given I think he probably died from malaria.

The situation throughout the area appeared to to be satisfactory.

Village Officials.

The Village Constable of TANAM, now abandoned, died in 1951. I can find no trace of any record being kept of his death at this Post and do not think it has been recorded elsewhere. The same applies to the BOETE V.C. who resigned last year. BOETE is now under the control of the GUBAM Village Constable.

I am recommending the appointment of JIMA-MAGA as the new BELEVI Village Constable to replace GUMAL-MAURI whose dissmissal is being recommended on the grounds of neglect of duty. GUMAI-MAURI was was sentenced to 2 months I.H.L. on Daru last year for neglect of duty. DAI-MULNG was elected Councillor to replace JIMA-MAGA.

At GLABI MAKUA-GORA was elected Councillor .

COUNCILLOR ABAI-MUPA of TAIS died about an hour before the patrol arrived at TAIS. A new Councillor will be elected by the next patrol.

MISSIONS and Education.

A school run by Mr.& Mrs. Ellis of the New Guinea Revival Mission is now operating at Arufe. The are 27 pupils drawn from the villages of PONGAKI, DERIDERRI, GUBAM, BOETE, BEBEDERRA and ARUFE. Later on the villages of BIRADIBUM and DIMISIS will also send their chidren in th this school . So far the pupils are all males but it is hoped that girls will later attend. Subjects taught are English, Arithmetic, Geography and Drawing. Both Mr. & Mrs. Ellis teach at the School.

Dr Ed.

A native Mission Teacher has recommenced the L.M.S. School at BUZI. At the time of the patrol he was absent in Daru and the school closed. The children of BE'R, IAUGA, WUTAR and BUZI have been attending this school.

Health.

The following cases found on this patrol were sent into either MABADUAN, MASINGARA, or ROUKU for treatment.

DPH

Complaint.	M/A	F/A	M/C	F/C	Tot.
Scabies	2	1	9	4	16
Yaws	-	6	7	2	15
Injuries	4	1	4	1	10
Lacerations	5	2	-	-	7
BOILS	-	1	-	-	1
Totals	11	11	20	7	49

(continued next page)

Health (cont.)

Complaint	M/A	F/A	M/C	F/C	Tot.
Hernia	2	2	-	-	4
P.O.U.	-	-	-	1	1
Gongosa ?	-	1	1	1	1
V.D.	-	2	-	-	2
Tropical Ulcer	3	-	2	-	5
Total	5	5	3	1	13
Grand Total	16	16	22	8	62

Owing to lack of both drugs and knowledge Mr. [illegible] is at [illegible] only treating injuries and minor cases. Cases which they cannot handle are sent into [illegible].

N.M.O. NAGUA carried out Medical inspections in all villages visited by the patrol and worked well.

Magisterial.

Two cases of a similar nature were investigated during the patrol. In both cases members of the R.P.& N.G.C. had had intercourse with native women and had paid the husbands concerned. All concerned in both cases were sent into Kerau Kouka to await transport into Daru.

Roads and Bridges.

Most roads and bridges passed over were under water. The road from SIGABADU to BUZI via TABATATA is now impassable while the road from TAIS to MARK is covered with firly deep water for the majority of the way.

Villages.

All villages except SIGABADU and TABTATA were in good order. The SIGABADU people were instructed that their village must be cleaned and the grass cut at the earliest opportunity. The new TABATATA village is not quite finished and the people are still clearing some of the scrub on the outskirts of the village.

Rest Houses and Barracks were in good order.

Dog Cay

Agriculture and Livestock.

The inland villages are now falling back on bananas pineapples, taro, sweet potato and manioc as yams are now becoming short. The coastal villages of TAIS, PARA and JARAI still have ample supplies of yams. All villages now have completed their new yam gardens. Pineapples and bananas are plentiful in most villages.

Pigs and dogs are numerous in all villages and most villages have a few fowls.

Anthropology.

Death and Burial at TAIS:

When a man dies he is dressed in his best calicos and laid out on the ground where the relatives sit near him and wail. Later he is placed on a litter and wrapped in his sleeping mat. The funeral procession with 4 pall bearers, a grave digger in front and behind the litter and the mourners in single file behind then moves off. The widow walks under the litter wailing and beating her head. When the party returns the women resume wailing. Next day a small amount of cooked food is left by the grave. The women and nearer female relatives then don the MAKUMAKA or mourning girdle. These will be kept on for any period up to eighteen months. When the time comes to take it off the women must bathe and put on a new skirt. Later a feast is held. From the time the man dies all the coconuts that drop from the trees in the village will be heaped around the base of the tree and are then used at the feast. These people have the same customs as all the villages between the Morehead and the Wassi Kussa Rivers.

M'Julius

.....

(G.Lambden C.P.O.)

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUAN AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY ACCOMPANYING MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL No. 5 of 1952-1953

Reg. No. 3045 Constable AIGA-JARI.

Inclined to be a bit lazy. Discipline good. Poor shot. Fair canoeman.

Reg. No. 7134 Constable KOIVI-PIRIMA.

Inexperienced but should turn into quite a good constable. He is keen and eager to learn. Average shot. Discipline good. Good canoeman.

.....

(G.Lambden C.P.O.)

Com of Police

36/4/126

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File No: 26-50/5

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
22 JAN 1953

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U. W.D.

16th January, 1953.

The Director,
Dept. of District Services & Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

ROUKU PATROL REPORT - NO 5 OF 52/53.

The above mentioned report is forwarded in triplicate.

The patrol was of a routine nature and all appears to be peaceful.

Instructions were not issued from Daru for the Wutar people to move their village. Until such time as a village is declared a forbidden settlement we cannot force village people to build elsewhere. The O.I.C. has been advised accordingly.

No patrol map was received with the report and the officer will be instructed to forward a map with all patrol reports, in future.

F.A. Champion.
District Commissioner. W.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 6 OF 54/55

Patrol Conducted by J. C. BAKER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled UPPER MOREHEAD AND SUKI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 3

Duration—From ../../19..to../../19..

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services HYC ../19 54

Medical SEPT ../../19 54

Map Reference 1) 4 MILE STRAT F.L.Y R. SHEET 2) AUST AERONAUTICAL MAP

Objects of Patrol 1) CENSUS

2) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

../../19 .....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No 6 of 1952/53

By J.C.Baker C.P.O.

Area Upper Morehead and Suki

Accompanied by Const. BETI R.P.& N.G.C. No 7711
Const. WAPRI R.P.& N.G.C. No 4263
N.M.O. KIMAI

Duration 28 days (16.3.53 ; 25.3.53--19.4.53 ; 22.3.53)

Map Reference 4 Mile Strat. Series Fly River Sheet
Aust. Aeronautical map

Objects of Patrol
1. Census
2. Routine Administration
3. Visit Mission schools on route
Ref Ed. Dept. D/3-1

Last D.D.S.& N.A. Patrol August 1952

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P A T R O L D I A R Y

FRIDAY March 16th 1953

Visited ROUKU . Conducted census , visited garden sites, inspected village, and talked to people.

Wednesday March 25th.

2.10 p.m. Departed from station for UPARUA, arriving 3.45pm. Talked with village officials.

Thursday March 26th.

At UPARUA. Conducted census , inspected village , and talked to people. During afternoon, walked out to garden place. Listened to two minor disputes.

Friday March 27th.

Departed UPARUA for SETAVI 6.30 a.m. Reached Morehead River 7.35a.m. Across by 8.5 a.m. Arrived SETAVI 8.45 a.m. Census etc.

Saturday March 28th.

Departed SETAVI for KIRIWO 7.40 a.m. Crossed large swollen creek 8.45 a.m. Arrived old Setavi village site 9.10 a.m. Arrived KIRIWO 1.25 p.m.

Sunday March 29th.

At KIRIWO. Conducted census, inspected village, gardens, and water supply, and talked with people.

Monday March 30th.

Dept. KIRIWO for SERISA 6.35 a.m. Crossed Morehead River 7.5 a.m. Arrived SERISA 9.a.m. Census etc. Commenced return to KIRIWO 3p.m. , arriving at 5.35 p.m.

Tuesday March 31st

Dept. KIRIWO for GOE 8.35 a.m. , arriving at 3.40 p.m. Heavy rain all day. Track very heavy.

Wednesday April 1st

At GOE. Conducted census , inspected village, gardens etc , and talked to villagers.

Thursday April 2nd

8 a.m.
Departed for GWAKU, arriving 12.30 p.m. Census etc.

Friday April 3rd

Departed for KWARI at 9.a.m. Made camp 3.10 p.m. Foul track , ankle deep in slush. Heavy rain afternoon and night

Saturday April 4th

Broke camp 8 a.m. Reached heavily flooded creek 11 a.m. Bridged it , and across by 1.25 p.m. Arrived KWARI 6.15 p.m.

P A T R O L DIARY

Sunday April 5th.

At KWAHI. With exception of V.C. and two or three elderly people , people were absent. (see Border Movement) Hence no census.

Monday April 6th.

Commenced return to GIGWA 7.45 a.m. Made camp 4.15 p.m.

Tuesday April 7th.

Broke camp 6.15 pm. Arrived GWARU 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday April 8th.

Supervised the construction of two small houses at GWARU , then departed for AUWE by canoe at 11.45 a.m. Arrived 4.15 p.m. , and talked to village officials for a short time before proceeding to GIGWA D.P.M. , only ten minutes away , for the night.

Thursday April 9th.

To AUWE , arriving 9.5.a.m. Conducted census , and inspected village. Commenced listening to dispute between AUWE and DURU peoples. Adjourned proceedings till DURU people were called. Returned to mission 4.15 p.m.

Friday April 10th.

Dept. GIGWA for AUWE by canoe at 8.10 a.m. Arrived 10.45 a.m. Conducted census , inspected village , and talked to people . Several minor disputes amicably settled. Returned to GIGWA for night.

Saturday April 11th.

Dept. GIGWA 8.a.m. for GWIDARU , only 10 minutes away by canoe. Census etc. Returned to mission at 2.15 pm. Later in afternoon , returned to AUWE , where the AUWE - DURU dispute was amicably settled. Returned to mission for the night

Sunday April 12th.

At GIGWA

Monday April 13th.

Visited mission school at GIGWA. Departed by canoe for DURU at 11.30 a.m. Arrived 3.15pm. Census etc.

Tuesday April 14th.

Two minor disputes amicably settled at DURU . Dept 10 a.m. for IYAPORUK , arriving at 5 p.m.

Wednesday April 15th.

At IYAPORUK . Census etc. Talked to number of TERARUWA people assembled there , and instructed that they return to, clean up, and inhabit their own village.

Thursday April 16th.

To [illegible] , arriving at 12.45 p.m. Census etc.

P A T R O L D I A R Y

Friday April 17th.

Departed STAN 7.15 a.m. for KEHU , arriving 2.5 p.m. Conducted consus , inspected villages and gardens, and talked to the people.

Saturday April 18th.

Proceeded to MATA, arriving 4.10. p.m.

Sunday April 19th.

Conducted MATA census , inspected village and surroundings. Departed for GARIMA 12.15 p.m. Arrived 2.20. p.m. Majority of people absent at ROUKU mission , so , after waiting for canoes to arrive , proceeded to the station , arriving 6.55p.m.

Wednesday April 22nd

Returned to GARIMA , conducted census , inspected village and gardens and talked to people. Returned to station.

E N D O F P A T R O L

PATROL SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was made for the purpose of census and routine administration.

A policeman was dispatched two days ahead of the patrol to notify villages of the coming census.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

With the exception of KWARI, villages seen were in good order. Formerly the best village in the area , KWARI was in an extreme state of disrepair, and the site largely overgrown . Only the Village Constable and his family were present, and he informed me that the people were spending their time roaming the bush , and were at present at ERAMBOE , a Roman Catholic Mission in Dutch New Guinea. The patrol was not expected, as the policeman sent ahead had bypassed this village, apparently not relishing the 35 mile walk through slush and swamp necessary to reach it.

As I had left much of my gear at GWAKU , and native food was not available in any quantity, I was unable to remain until villagers arrived, but left instructions that they be recalled, and that village be rebuilt and inhabited, KWARI, situated on high ground on the banks of the KARAU River, in an extensive area of rain forest, is, apart from it's isolation , on an excellent site.

Originally it was intended that the patrol should visit TERARUMA, on the FLY , but reports recieved indicated that the village was overgrown and deserted, and that the people had assembled at INAPOROK . I found aproximately a third of them there, the rest being scattered. These people make a habit of dispersing when a patrol is in the offing, and as a result, despite several attempts, no census was conducted between 1948 and 1952. I instructed that they return to, and rebuild their village, and warned of possible prosecution for not appearing for census.

Both KWARI and TERARUMA will be revisited at the earliest opportunity.

At all villages it was suggested that, when houses are replaced, kitchens and verandahs be included in the design.

Rest houses and barracks good.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

On the whole, rather a satisfactory body of men. The Village Constable of KWARI impressed me as a good man up against rather heavy odds , who, with heavy backing, will do a good job. He is not a native of KWARI , but migrated in some years ago, and was apparently chosen more with regard to his small knowledge of Motu than to his standing in the village. Since the patrol he has reported to this post, informing me that the people have returned and that the reconstruction of the village has commenced

A number of village constables joined the patrol and accompanied it to the station, where , together with visiting officials from other areas, their duties and powers were carefully explained. Sections of the N.R,O. were also read and explained.

The men showed a keen interest, far more so than when individually instructed in their villages. Even a question or two forthcame.

Further such group meetings will be arranged in an attempt to engender in village officials a better understanding of their jobs , and a greater degree of co-operation with the administration.

The appointment of IENIMU SIMAGU as village constable of GWAKU is recommended . This man has been serving as councillor, speaks Motu well, has some standingin the village, and is willing. Up to date, GWAKU has been under the village constable of GOE, about 14 miles distant. The track is heavily flooded in the north west season, and, as a result, GWAKU is neglected for months at a time.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS (Cont)

The village itself is large by Trans Fly standards , and I feel warrants this appointment.

FOOD SUPPLY

(a) Upper Morehead This is the lean period in this area, as taitu, the staple, will not be du g in any quantity for another two months.

Subsidiary crops of manioc, bananas, and to a lesser extent sweet potatoes, supplemented with game, are keeping the people going. Game is plentiful throughout the area.

A few villages have small stands of sago, but not enough to provide more than a minor variation in diet.

(b) Suki Here sago alternates with taitu as the staple and is plentiful, though the stands belonging to the three villages on Suki Lagoon are three to four days away from the villages, and each year the people have to move further out.

Gardens are also some distance from the villages, as the soil of the open savannah and kunai country immediately around the lagoon is very poor. These factors cause these people to spend months at a time at sago and garden places, and to regard their villages as mere camp sites.

With reference to the poverty of the soil, the U.F.M. at GIGWA have had samples analysed , and the report indicated an extremely heavy lime deficiency among others , and suggested that pineapples were the only crop at all likely to do well. This has proved correct.

The Suki are enormous meat eaters, using hunting fires extensively. The suggestion that these be curtailed was met with dismay, the people explaining that not only did the rank kunai provide to much cover for successful hunting, but that the new growth attracted wallaby in droves. In view of this, the poverty of the soil in these grass areas, and the virtual impossibility of policing a no-fire edict, I left the matter in obeyance , insisting only that fire breaks be maintained around villages and coconut groves, and that care be taken to confine fires to areas owned by the persons starting them.

Recent good rains will go far towards ensuring a good taitu crop this year, and areas planted are , I think , adequate.

More extensive use of sweet potato as a subsidiary crop was encouraged. The fact that this tuber is available during the taitu off season, and that it is more nutritious than the generally grown manioc, makes it very valuable in the Trans Fly. Only in one village visited (MATA) is it seriously regarded as an item in the diet.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

At each village a medical inspection was carried out by N.A.C. KIRAL, and the few cases of yaws, scabies, and t/u so found were sent to either GIGWA U.F.M. or KOUKU aid posts

Genera lly the people appear healthy, and are making use of available medical facilities, though often showing reluctance to remain at aid posts till treatments are completed. The necessity for completing treatments was explained.

The responsibility of parents to see that sick children obtain medical treatment was re-iterated.

LAW AND JUSTICE

Magisterial --- Nil

A heated dispute between the ATAL and DURU peoples , over non compliance with the sister exchange custom was settled.

The DURU people were definately influenced by the U.F.M. at GIGWA in their decision not to comply with the sister exchange custom, and thus when the ATAL people looked like taking back

LAW AND JUSTICE(Cont.)

their girl, the couple were hurriedly given a Christian marriage at GIGWA . The incensed ADWE people then threatened to bring out the old war weapons if an exchange bride was not forthcoming. The now frightened DURU people produced a young girl about 8 yrs old to placate the ADWE people.

That was the position on my arrival . I vetoed the exchange of the child , on the grounds that she was definately under age, and warned of possible prosecution if the practice of marrying young girls was continued. The Duru village constable then suggested that that a payment of goods be made, and,after some discussion, this was agreed to.

The ADWE people were strongly warned of the repercussions that would follow swiftly any breaking of the peace for any reason whatsoever.

Other minor disputes were settled amicably as the patrol progressed.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

A Generally the situation is quiet, though in the SUMI area there exists a deal of unrest, varying from minor domestic brawls to the inter village upset described above. This is directly traceable to the current state of flux of the social set-up. Mission influence, particularly against polygamy, in beginning to make itself felt, and mission trained women are beginning to object to becoming second or third wives. Wives too are upsetting the peace of the hpusehold should another wife be mentioned. This, together with administrative efforts against child marriage , is striking hard at the deeply rooted sister exchange custom, and is strongly opposed by the older men, though apparently supported by the younger unmarried men, who see their prospects of obtaining a wife enhanced. The situation could very easily get worse before it improves, and will need to be carefully watched.

B Several villages are showing a distressing tendency to break up into small hamlets. This was discouraged, as it is felt that,if it continues , many gains made, particularly the field of village hygiene, will be lost.

ANTHROPOLOGY

GENESIS

(According to the ADWE ADAMA speaking peoples --Trans - Ed)

At the beginning there were two men , named [illegible] and [illegible] .

One day these two men noticed a huge tree, and began to cut it down. Suddenly they noticed a queer noise coming from inside the tree. They stopped and listened. What could the noise be? They continued chopping. The noise became louder. They listened again. Then they recognized the sound . It was voices.

The two men turned and hugged one another, dancing wildly in their joy at the thought of having friends to talk to.

They returned to their cutting, and soon the tree fell, and out stepped all the men and women.

The new arrivals set to work helping [illegible] and [illegible] to cut the tree into pieces. The pieces turned into animals, the pig, dog, cassowary, wallaby, indeed all the animals roaming the bush today . Some of the bark fell into the river and became fish.

Immediately the dog chased the cassowary, and killed it. We ate it all , except for some feathers , which quickly changed to

ANTHROPOLOGY (Cont.)

grass. The dog(KAAD) crept back to his master. KAAB'R wanted the dog to lead him to the place where the cassowary had been killed so that he could get some meat, but the dog would not go, and crawled behind his master and went to sleep. KAAB'R noticed his full belly, and was very angry indeed. Ever since then the people have known that if dogs have too much food they are no good for hunting.

The dog had eaten some cassowary feathers with the meat, and a little while later vomited a ball of them, which changed to Taitu.

Suddenly KAAB'R noticed that the pig had come too close to his house, so threw the taitu at it , hitting it on the forehead, and raising the lump that pigs carry to this day.

KAAB'R and MERMERE knew that taitu was good to eat, and made gardens.

One day MERMERE noticed a strange plant growing among the taitu, He chewed it, and spat it out , making Gamada. He then offered a coconut shell of the brew to KAAB'R , telling him that it was good to drink. KAAB'R smelled, tasted, and spat. " Mm Go on- Drink it" urged MERMERE. KAAB'R tried again, and, liking it a little better, gulped the lot.

He danced around,feeling wonderful. But suddenly his head started to go round, he fell down, spewed, and fell asleep. (At this stage the miming of the story, down to the last revolting detail , was excellent) After that the people always grew Gamada with their taitu, and drank it at their taitu digging feasts.

When the taitu was ready, a big feast was held. KAAB'R had made a drum with three PISE (The pieces of gum used to control the tautness of the drum skin) During the dance he threw one of the PISE away, and the heavy bush sprang up. As KAAB'R danced, the eagle feather decorating his hair swept around cutting the grass and ever since the grass has always grown to a level night height, looking as if the top had been cut.

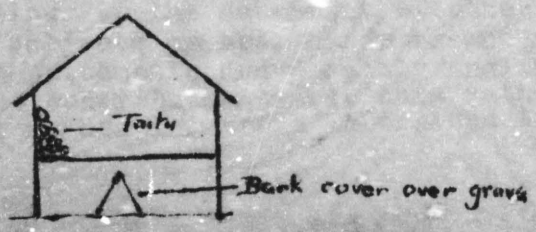
Next day he packed a bag with taitu, topped the load with gamada, and set off with his wife to give food and the different languages to the other people round about.

As they moved around , small bits of rubbish fell from the basket, and became sago. When they reached the Bensbach area, their task was finished, so the wife emptied all the rubbish from her bag in one spot. This of course explains why the Bensbach people have plenty of sago, while there are only small stands in the rest of the area.

The spot where the original tree fell is marked today by the Morehead River system.

This story is known only to the men , and is passed on to the boys during the initiation ceremony. The belief is that any woman or young boy hearing the story will sicken and quickly die. It is told as a curious mixture of song and story and is accompanied by a sort of miming dance. very descriptive miming dance.

ARALANERA MOURNING CUSTOMS On the death of a villager, the close relatives don broad,plaited mourning belts . The body is buried and a small inverted V bark shelter is erected over the grave. Over this is built a small, open ended hut. As the taitu is dug, a proportion of the crop is placed in the hut. When the hut is full, a dance and feast is held . At the conclusion of this, the shelter over the grave is demolished and the mourning belts taken off, signifying that mourning is at an end.



BORDER MOVEMENTS

At the village of KWARI I found that the entire village, with the exception of the village constable and his family, was at the Roman Catholic Mission at ERAMBOE in Dutch New Guinea. The village constable informed me that the Malayan teacher at ERAMBOE had sent for the people to attend Easter services at the mission . I instructed that they be recalled and that they remain on the Papuan side of the border .

At KIRIWO I found a family who had recently migrated in from SOTAR mission D.N.G. The parents were originally Papuan natives who had moved to SITAR about 14 years ago. Two children had been born at SOTAR . I entered the family on the Kiriwo register , and instructed them not to return to Dutch territory.

EDUCATION

SUKI Area --- GZGWA (Unevangelized Fields Mission)

Attendance

On Roll

	Boys	Girls
Village School		
Class 1	46	32
" 2	28	--
" 3	nil	--
" 4	17 (men)	--
Standard 1	--	--
Village Higher		
Standard 2	22	--
Totals	113	32
Married Women (Child welfare and vernacular reading only)	Class I	36
	" 2	21

Total on Roll 202

Attendance , apart from the married woman's classes, is regular. The married woman are often absent for weeks at a time at sago and garden places.

Syllabus The school follows the U.F.M. ammendment of the departmental syllabus. This has been described in a previous report.

English is being taughtwith fair results. Pupils in Standard 2 are able to read -- rather haltingly -- from the prescribed reader. Comprehension is fair, and the children are able to converse in very simple English.

The primary aim of this school appears to be to enable the people to read the religious literature translated by the mission into the vernacular. Hence the emphasis is heavily on vernacular reading, to the detriment of other subjects, particularly such subjects as art, handwork and nature study, and to a lesser extent Arithmetic and possibly English. Lack of staff and time also contribute towards this rather narrow aim. The situation will no doubt improve as trained teachers become

EDUCATION (Cont)

available from the U.E.M. Teacher Training School at Kalimo. Four men from this area are at present in training at this school.

Vernacular The local vernacular, LOUKA is the language used as a medium of instruction.

Native Teachers At the moment three native teachers are employed

GERARU (Class 1 boys) has no knowledge of English. Original training at WASUA (U.E.M.) Bible Training School three years ago. Recently completed one year at Kalimo Teacher Training School. Very confident, and has a fair grasp of technique.

JUAIRI (Class 2 mon) No knowledge of English. Recieved 12 months training at WASUA Bible Training School 18 months ago.

I gathered the impression that the Bible Training School concentrates mainly on turning out native pastors, with teacher training a minor consideration.

[illegible] (Class 1 girls) This girl is untrained and is only relieving until the regular teacher returns from Kalimo. I think she would repay training.

Education of Girls The people, particularly the older people, are opposed to the education of girls, and this opposition is developing. The objections are not towards education itself, but to the manner in which girls are encouraged by the mission to upset the old marriage customs of sister exchange and polygamy.

ROUKU VILLAGE SCHOOL (London Missionary Society)

Organisation and Attendance

The school is organised according to the system laid down in the Village School Handbook, published by the London Missionary Society. This differs from the system recommended by the department in nomenclature only.

L.M.S.	Dept.l.	Boys	Girls
Infant	Class 1	43	6
Class C	" 2	19	7
" B	" 3	5	1
" A	Stand.1	6	3
Totals-overall		73	17

Total on roll 90
Attendance on day of Visit-87

The pupils are drawn from a very large area, a total of 20 villages contributing. These include KWARI (7 days to the North West) WEMEVRE (4 days to the west) and MARE (2 days to the south east) At least 4 distinct language groups are involved, plus several dialects.

This , combined with the fact that the teacher is a Motuan, has led to Motuan being taught, and, together with a small amount of the RAMATA (Rouku) dialect, used as the medium of instruction None of the languages involved have been reduced to writing.

Most pupils are boarders, and attendance is therefore regular, though subject to seasonal variations. During the annual scarcity of food in the area, (the taitu off season) parents from the more distant villages find it impossible to carry in sufficient food for the pupils, and these children usually return to their homes.

EDUCATION (cont)

Native Teachers The school is in charge of a native teacher, MARAGA, who, according to a certificate held by him, satisfactorily completed a course at the L.M.S. Teacher Training Centre at DELENA in 1951. He understands English reasonably well, is very keen, and within the limits imposed by lack of European guidance, and lack of adequate materials, is doing an excellent job. He is far and away the best native teacher so far seen in the Western Division.

He is assisted by his wife and sister. According to MARAGA his wife has also undergone training at DELENA.

English is being taught, with the only fair results to be expected from a teacher who has by no means completely mastered the language. However pupils in Class A (Standard 1) are beginning to read from the Papua and New Guinea English Course Reader 1 Comprehension is very fair.

A very full curriculum is being followed, and all subjects are receiving attention.

Education of Girls The majority of these people are not very advanced, and can see no point in their girls going to school, and, while not apparently not actively opposed to sending them to school, make no effort to send them

CENSUS

Reconciliation

	Former census(April '52)		1238
Increase	Births	---	41
	Migrations in	---	28
	New Names	---	2
	Total		1309
Decrease	Deaths	--- 23	
	Migrations out	- 23	
	Names entered twice	4	
	" " 2 blks	1	
	Total	51	
	Former census plus increase	---	1309
	Less decrease	---	- 51
			1258
	This census	---	1260
	Unaccounted for		2

Explanation

In the former census at AEWE, GWIBAKU, and GWADU, the totals given did not agree with the number of names in the population register. The census at these villages was carefully checked, and, to the best of my knowledge, is now correct.

Recruitment 10.69% Of these aprox 1/3 are at work inside the district, as mission pastors, teachers, teacher trainees, and domestics. This leaves the percentage at work outside the district very low indeed.

The U.E.M. people at GIGWA informed me that many had refused to sign because they were given insufficient food at both their last place of employment, and while at DARU awaiting repatriation.

I investigated the matter, and found that the complaint came from a number of AEWE men who had been working at OBU plantation. They told me that the general working conditions at

RECRUITMENT(Cont.)

OBU had been excellent but that the food , though of good quality had not been sufficient. They mentioned that a government officer had visited the station and that a man who was going to complain when they were asked if all was well, had been told not to do so by the boss boy and later punched by the same native. (No names known) The men spent a considerable time in DARU waiting transport to their village and claim that there they were given nothing to eat but bad sago which made them sick when they ate .

10 DURU men of the same party were questioned when the patrol reached that village, and their statements confirmed those given x above, except that they had no knowledge of the incident at the when the boy was punched.

The men were told that, should in future they have any reason to complain of working conditions , the complaints should be taken without delay to the nearest government post.

Whether these allegations be true or not, they have spread widely, and are firmly believed and are , possibly, at the bottom of the failure of a recent recruiting trip from Daru to the Trans Fly area

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REPORT ON NATIVE PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL

NO. 6 of 1952/53

Const. Yapri Demase R.P.& M.G.C. No. 4263

Willing, but not over intelligent. An excellent hunter and a good shot. Satisfactory.

Const. Beti Titi R.P.& M.G.C. No. 7711

Quiet, efficient, and always there when needed. Very good Police

N.M.C. Kimai Carried out his duties capably. In addition acted as interpreter for the patrol, and did well.

J. C. Baker

J. C. Baker C.P.O

O.I.C. Morehead River Patrol Post

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953 — Upper Morehead & Suki — Morehead River Sub-District

Govt. Print.—3653/7.53.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		1-Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
RAMATA Dialect																																							33+32
Kouku	16-3-53	2												1			1	2	2	1									1	15	3	15		15	4	11	7	22	25	65
KUMATA Dialect																																							
Uparua	26-3-53													1			1	1								5		2	17	3	15	1	15	3·3	3	6	23	22	31+28 59
Aramambra Language																																							
Setavi	27-3-53	1							1								1	2	1							3		6	16	3	15	1	15	3	7	5	20	21	30+26 56
Kiriwo	29-3-53	1	4														3	4					1			1		6	23	2	28	2	22	4·1	9	13	31	34	42+47 89
Serisa	30-3-53		1						1									1	1	2								2	5		5		5	3	1	3	7	5	5+8 13
Goe	1-4-53													1				1	1	2						6		6	13	1	11	2	11	4·2	3	5	21	17	25+22 46
Gwaku	2-4-53	3		1										2					1				3			4		6	20	4	17	1	17	4·3	8	5	23	23	38+28 66
Serki	16-4-53	1	2											1					1							3		7	21	4	25	5	24	3·5	11	10	25	30	39+40 79
SUKI LANGUAGE																																							
Auwe	9-4-53	3	2	1		1	1	2				1		3			3	1	4	2			2					11	48	8	63	7	63	4·1	36	39	60	78	98+117 215
!wewe	10-4-53	2	1																1	1	2		6			1		3	20	3	24		21	3·6	12	11	15	29	36+40 76
Gwibaku	11-4-53	4	1											2					1	1		8	2					10	44	4	37	6	37	4	16	25	45	40	70+67 137
Duru	13-4-53	1	2						1			1					1	3			3	1	2						8	32	6	28	6	26	4·8	26	18	36	36	67+55 122
Inaporok	15-4-53	3	1			1											1				5	2	4			1		3	23	4	24		24	3·7	7	8	16	27	33+37 70
Totals		21	14	2		2	1	2	3			1	1	1	10		10	16	10	11	11	3	26	2		18		71	29 7	45	29 7	31	29 5		15 0	15 5	34	38 7	549+547 1096

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1953 — Upper Morehead + Suki. — Morehead River Sub District.

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 M.h.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Carried Forward		21	14	2		2	1	2	3			1	1	1	10			10	16	10	11	11	3	26	2			18		71	297	45	247	31	295		150	155	34	38	549+547=1096
NEMATI - YEM Language																																								
Keru	17/4/53	1	2																									1		7	21	2	17	1	16	3.2	7	7	27	21	35+28=63
Mata	19/4/53		3															2	1									4		9	20	2	18	1	17	4.3	3	17	26	25	33+42=75
Garieta	22/4/53																	1										4		3	8	1	8		7	3	3	2	7	10	14+12=26
TOTALS		22	19	2		2	1	2	3			1	1	1	10			10	18	11	12	11	3	26	2			27		90	346	50	340	33	335		163	181	404	443	

M + F

Grand Total 631 + 629

1260

30-4-134.

13th July, 1953.

District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU.

Subject: MORESHEAD River Patrol Report No. 6/52-53.
Reference: Your II7/29-4 of 24-6-53.

Receipt of the above-quoted Patrol Report is acknowledged.

2. Mr.Baker has reported well. Extracts of interest have been passed to Departments concerned and, as requested by you, the Anthropological notes have been passed to Mr.Julius.

A Roberts
(A.A.Roberts),
Actg.Director. D.D.S.& N.A.

Noted on personal file A 5/8

30/4/134.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
2 - JUL 1953

In Reply Please Quote
No117/29-4

District Commissioner's Office,
D A R U W.D.

24th June, 1953.

MEMORANDUM for-

The Director,
Department of District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 52/53.

Submitted herewith please find the abovementioned Patrol Report.

Mr. Baker appears to have conducted a good patrol, which shows keenness and interest on his part.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

It is hard to understand at this juncture the reported desertion of TERARUMA. As when the writer called at this village on two occassions in February and March last practically all people were present and the village clean and in a good state of repair. This village is located in a very good site with pleasant surroundings with plenty of food available.

It is pleasing to note, however, that in the main the rest of the villages visited were in good order.

LAW AND JUSTICE AND NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The change over from the old marriage customs to the Christian form is always apt to cause dissention and strife between factions for a number of years after the advent of a mission into an area such as this.

The position will need to be watched closely.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

It would be appreciated if this section could be extracted and passed on to Mr. Julius.

RECRUITMENT.

The complaint made by the AEWE men who had been employed at OBU Plantation will be passed on to the A.D.O. Kairuku for his information and any necessary investigation and or action.

The allegations of insufficient food being issued at Daru whilst awaiting repatriation will be investigated as soon as the local agent returns from a recruiting trip.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES & NATIVE AFFAIRS
2 - JUL 1953

(F.A. BENSTED)
Acting District Commissioner W.D.

MO

Compiled fron

Scale :-

Track known to exist

Erombee
† R.C. Mission

Hoimbag River

Kiwari

Rain Forest

This area sketchy
No reliable information.

Nomad River

Forest River

Wongbee River

Baro River

Creek
Only par
on this

Low lying open savannah and h tree
Subject to heavy flooding

Sh

Spar

DUTCH NEW GUINEA
PAPUA

Fossil River

Digisu River

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL No 6

Compiled from :- Army 4mile strat series Fly River Sheet
Australian Aeronautical Map Rev 1944
Patrol observations

Scale :- 4miles 1inch

forest

Creek.
Only permenant water on this track

Low lying open savannah and ti tree plain
Subject to heavy flooding in N.W.season

Camp.

Shelters Shelters

Suki Creek
To Fly River

Iwawe

SUKI LAGOON

Rain Forest Gwaku

Gigwe

Light bamboo brakes

Goe

Sparsely timbered savannah traversed by low rain forest ridges
Subject to heavy flooding in N.W. Season

Kiriwo

Sparsely timbered savannah traversed by low rain forest ridg
Subject to heavy flooding in

Serisa

Old Setavi

Setavi

River

Morehead

Uparua

Mata

Garieta

Rouku

EAD RIVER PATROL No 6 of 1952/53

rmy 4mile strat series Fly River Sheet
ustralian Aeronautical Map Rev 1944
atrol observations
1 inch

Legend :-
Villages •
Missions †
Patrol Route ····→
Rivers ~

N

J.C. Bowes 000

Suki Creek
To Fly River

Iwewe
SUKI
LAGOON
Ifewe
Gwibaku
Gigwa
U.R.M.

Alligator
Fly River

Rain Forest
Gwaku

Light bamboo brakes

Duru

Rain Forest

Goe

ered savannah traversed by low rain forest ridges
Subject to heavy flooding in N.W. Season

Inaporok

Buralewa Crk

Serki

Keru hamlet

Sparsely timbered savannah traversed by low rain forest ridges
Subject to heavy flooding in N.W. Season

Keru

Old Setavi

Setavi

Fly River

Mata hamlet

Mata hamlet
(Umbarisa)

Upariya

Mata

Garieka

Rauku

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (MOREHEAD RIVER) Report No. 7 OF 5Y/53

Patrol Conducted by T.C. BAKER C.P.O.

Area Patrolled LOWER BENSBACH.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1

Natives 7

Duration—From 8/6/1953 to 14/6/1953

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? YES

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services NOV/1954

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

Map Reference 4 MILE STRAT SERIES FLY RIVER SHEET

Objects of Patrol 1) MEDICAL

2) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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.....

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT No 7 of 1952/53

By J.C.Baker C.P.O.

Area Lower Bensbach River

Accompanied by Europeans Mr D.Beatson, Medical Assistant

Natives Const Siromi R.P.& N.G.C No 7611

Duration 7 days (8.6.53 to 14.6.53 (Inc)

Objects of Patrol 1 Medical

2 Routine Administration

Last D.D.S.& N.A. Patrol Sept - Oct 1952

Map Reference 4 mile Strat. Series Fly River Sheet

Patrol Diary

Monday June 8th 1953

Departed station 10.15 a.m. Arrived Iokwa 1.35.p.m. Inspected village and water supply. Discussed housing improvement with village officials. Rain prevented medical inspection from being carried out.

Tuesday June 9th

Checked Iokwa census and assisted Mr Beatson M.A. in medical inspection. Departed 12.30 p.m. for Wemenevre, arriving 3.15 p.m. Dispatched police runner to hamlet of Tokwa to call in people for medical check.

Wednesday June 10th

Checked Wemenevre census, and assisted in medical inspection. At 9.50 am Mr Toepper , Medical Assistant, arrived in the village on the return journey from the Upper Benabach area. Departed 10 am for Korombo , leaving Mr Beatson M.A. to carry out necessary medical work at Wemenevre . Arrived Korombo 2.20 p.m. Inspected village and surroundings.

Thursday June 11th

Departed 8.15.am for Wando, arriving at 2.10 p.m. Checked census, and visited patients being treated by N.M.O. Meata . Dispatched Const Medori back to Mr Beatson, informing him of the position in this village

Friday June 12th

At Wando , while N.M.O. Meata concluded his treatment of his patients

Saturday June 13th

Departed Wando 8.00 a.m. for Korombo , arriving 12.45pm N.M.O. Meata checked patients previously treated by him in this village. At 2.00 p.m. moved on to Wemenevre , arriving at 7.5 p.m.

Sunday June 14th

Departed Wemenevre for Rouku via Iokwa at 9.am . Arrived back at Station 3.15 p.m.

End of Patrol

Patrol Summary

INTRODUCTION

This patrol was one of many several carried out more or less simultaneously to combat an influenza epidemic that had affected the western Trans-Fly area.

Native Medical Orderly MATA , accompanied by Const Medori , had been sent into the area to gather and treat patients, and to return daily reports on the situation to the station.

From these reports, it was thought advisable that Mr Beatson, Medical Assistant , and myself, should carry out a follow up patrol , to check on the patients treated by the N.M.O , and to see that there had been no further flare-up in the villages treted by the N.M.O. as he passed through.

Routine administrative work was also undertaken .

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

A full report will be forwarded by Mr Beatson , M.A.

Although

VILLAGES AND HOUSING

Although villages were very clean , housing in the area is extremely poor. Ways and means of improving housing were discussed with the people. In addition, I plan to hold a conference of all V.C.'s of this subdistrict, during which a house, constructed only of native materials, and with only those tools generally available in villages, will be built on the station as a standard for villages

Village Officials

On the whole , these men appear to be working satisfactorily They have been instructed to report all epidemic illness as quickly as possible. The reason for this was explained.

MAGISTERIAL

Nil

FOOD SUPPLY

Ample . Though digging has not as yet commenced in ernest , some immature taitu is being eaten to supplement the manioc and bananas that have carried them through the off season

At Wando , on the Bensbach , fish , and big fish at that, are plentiful , and form a major item of diet. My retinue of some 30 souls could not eat all the fish ~~xxxx~~ caught on three lines.

Thus heavy lines and hooks are THE trade items . The light lines that I was carrying were looked upon as rubbish, and passed over.

EDUCATION

Some children from this area are attending the L.M.S. Village School at Rouku. Since food for pupils is carried to the school, attendence from these distant villages is governed to a large degree by the amount of food available, and will improve now that taitu is again becoming available.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Tracks are in very good order, and all small creeks, now mostly dry , are adequately bridged.

666 ----------666

-

Report on Native Personnel Accompanying Morehead River Patrol
No 7 of 1952/53

Const. SIROMI R.P.& N.G.C No 7811 An excellent constable. Keen, helpful, and a good shot.
On occasion needs restraining from " pushing people around "

Native Medical Orderly MEATA The standard of this mans work was excellent. He has the confidence of these people(He was stationed at this post for a time) and I overheard the Village Constable of Rouku asking him to come back and look after the people as when he was here nobody died. The fact that he was presented with a fowl , a most valuable possession , by the Wando people , speaks for itself.

If possible, I would very much like to have him transferred back here.

J. C. Ba Res.

J.C.Baker C.P.O.

D.I.C. Morehead River Patrol Post W.D.

30/4/139

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

FAB/MB

No30-5-1/32

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES
27 JUL 1953
& NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Commissioner's Office,
DARU W.D.

21st July, 1953.

MEMORANDUM for-

The Director,
Department of District Services and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

MOREHEAD RIVER PATROL REPORT NO. 7 OF 52/53.

This Patrol which was of a special nature calls for little comment.

HEALTH. A total of 14 elderly people died in the influenza outbreak.

HOUSING. Mr. Baker's plan to construct a "model" type of house at Rouku is a commendable plan.

(F.A. BENSTED)
Acting District Commissioner W.D.

30-4-139

4th August, 1953

The District Commissioner,
Western District,
DARU

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-52/53

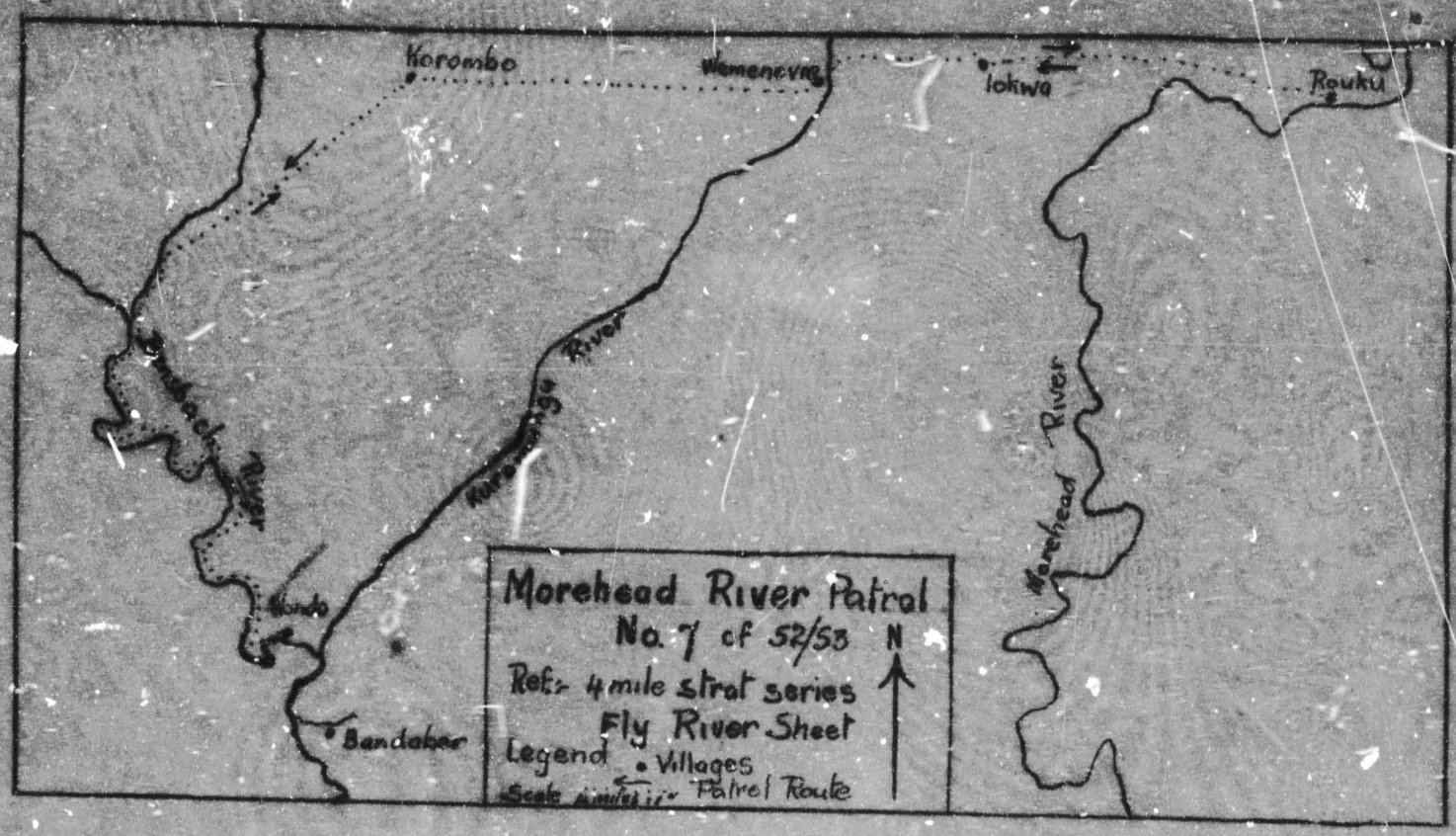
Receipt of this routine Patrol Report is acknowledged.

Perhaps you could induce Mr. Baker to spread himself a little more on the occasion of his next patrol as this office appreciates the impressions of its junior staff.

Police are to be strongly discouraged from "pushing people around" and it is difficult to class a Constable as excellent who does so.

Noted on personal file
A 5/8.

(A.A.Roberts)
Acting Director


Korombo
Womenevra
Iokwa
Rouku
Morehead River
Bandaber
Morehead River Patrol
No. 7 of 52/53
Ref:- 4 mile strat series
Fly River Sheet
Legend • Villages
Patrol Route
N