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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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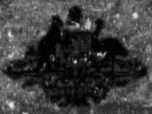


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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of W.D. Report No. 50100

Patrol Conducted by C. H. [unclear]

Area Patrolled [unclear]

Patrol Accompanied by—Europeans [unclear]
Natives [unclear]

Duration—From [unclear] / [unclear] / 19[unclear] to [unclear] / [unclear] / 19[unclear]

Number of Days [unclear]

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? [unclear]

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services [unclear] / [unclear] / 19[unclear]

Medical [unclear] / [unclear] / 19[unclear]

Map Reference [unclear]

Objects of Patrol [unclear]

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

/ 19[unclear]

District Officer

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation [unclear]

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund [unclear]

Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund [unclear]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA-NEW GUINEA

IG:VB

DS. 30-4-8

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

26th November, 1946.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

District Officer,
Western District,
P. N. G.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 - 46/47.

This is a most interesting report; the patrol has been carried out with characteristic energy.

Of course, under ordinary circumstances, it would be better if such patrols were carried out in a more leisurely manner.

The letters from the Javanese have been forwarded to the appropriate authority.

Yes, rest houses should not be built unless they are frequently used.

Mr. D. M. O'Connor, A/A.D.O., has been posted to your Division to establish a police camp in the Trans-Fly area. The camp should be located adjacent to the Dutch boundary, but at a site where stores may be readily landed by water transport.

NO DEC 1946

J. H. Jones
(J. H. Jones)
for ACTING DIRECTOR.

Stack 16 P/R.

DARU com

PATROL REPORT.

NO. 3 of 46/47 DARU
WESTERN DIVISION.

D. R. MARSH, PO

MAP INSIDE

AREA. TRANS FLY RIVER and LAKE SARU

Date left station. 27/8/46.

Date returned station. 6/10/46

PURPOSES. The hand over JAVANESE and MEROUKE natives
to DUTCH representatives on BENSBAUGH RIVER
Routine work.

PERSONNEL. D.R. MARSH, PO.

Cpl AMANI	Personal servant
Const AUMA	Grew
" IBIRI	Carriers.
" IMILA	
" DIODE	
" WABERA	
RMG SIMUA	

MAP. ARMY 4 mile - 1" strat map revised

Attachments. Two letters written by Javanese

MEDICAL. Patrol Instructions.
See monthly report DMA, DARU.

LIST OF PATROL.

15	yds trade calico
3	half axes
5 x	16" knives
20 x	6" knives
3	canoe adzes
40	fish lines
200	fish hooks
12	trade mirrors
50	lbs trade tobacco.
20-10-0	cash for food and carriers.

D. R. Marsh
..... PO

PATROL DIARY.

TUESDAY, 27/9/46. Left DARU at 1000 Hrs on Mr LUTTS canoe "OLGA" which had been hired for the patrol. Cpl AMANI was left at DARU with eight JAVANESE and MEROUKE boys and given instructions to follow on Govt. canoe "BROWN RICE". Arrived at MABADUAN at 1415 Hrs and remained here overnight. Word sent to inland people to the effect that I would visit them on my way back from Dutch border. (Distance 35 miles)

WEDNESDAY, 28/9/46. At 1000 Hrs sailed to BOIGU ISLAND (Anat Terr) in search of another MEROUKE native named THOMAS. He is reputed to have escaped from MEROUKE goal after serving a week of a sentence for murder. Arrived at 1430 Hrs. BOIGU Councillor reported that THOMAS had left for PAPUAN mainland a week before

From here one hours sail took us to the rest house at the mouth of MAI KUSSA River. Here met a number of Village officials from the inland who were on their way to DARU. Spent the evening talking with these people. (Distance 45 miles)

THURSDAY, 29/9/46. Took several Village Constables on board and sailed up the MAI KUSSA. Camped on bank north of JARI ISLAND. Time 11 Hrs. (Distance 30 miles)

FRIDAY, 30/9/46. Continued upstream for four miles to junction of WASSI KUSSA River then eight miles up to TARARA. Time six Hrs. Unloaded stores and personnel here and camped. These people were away at MOIBUT on the coast so sent out word for carriers from the villages to the north. (Distance 18 miles)

SATURDAY, 31/9/46. "OLGA" sent back to DARU during the morning. "BROWN RICE" arrived with Cpl AMANI and JAVANESE at 1500 Hrs. AMANI had walked overland from a point nine miles to the east of TARARA and visited ARUPU village en route. Spent the evening sorting stores and detailed Const ISIRI to take bulk of stores to HOUKU on the MOREHEAD RIVER where he will wait until patrol comes back to this point.

SUNDAY, 1/10/46. Patrol comprising 1 NCO, 4 Consts, 1 NMO, 8 JAVANESE and MEROUKE natives, 24 Carriers, 1 Personal servant and self left TARARA at 0600 Hrs. Headed west by compass through dry and desolate Ti tree and Eucalypt country. Veered slightly

2

north during the morning to by pass bush fires. Eventually picked up a native track and travelled SW to MIBENI. Arrived at 1500 Hrs. (Distance 22 miles). Camped.

MONDAY, 2/9/46. Walked SW to TONDA village (2½ Hrs). Then WSW to MOREHEAD River (½ Hr). Crossed by canoe then travelled W for 2½ Hrs to TONDARU village. Camped. (Distance 22 miles).

~~TUESDAY, 3/9/46~~ Const AUMA was sent from TONDA to the coastal villages of MARE, JARAI and KUNSI to check on villages and to locate native THOMAS. He was also to inform the people that a medical post was being established at HOUKU and eventually when I arrived at HOUKU it was noted that a number of people had come in for treatment from these villages. Const AUMA rejoined the patrol at WANDU on 6/9/46.

TUESDAY, 3/9/46. Walked WNW for 5 1/4 Hrs to BENSBAUGH RIVER. The last two hours being over a huge dried up swamp bed teeming with game and bird life. Camped on river bank and in the evening we caught between 3000 and 4000 lbs of catfish. Also shot 3 pigs and 3 wallaby. (Distance 11 miles)

WEDNESDAY, 4/9/46. This being the day scheduled for me to meet the Dutch Govt Representative and hand over the JAVANESE the patrol kept close to the river and moved downstream some 3 miles without sighting them. Returned to previous camp in the evening. Time 7 Hrs. (Distance 16 miles). On return found some people from WANDU had arrived with some native foods so traded with them for fish which we had smoked.

THURSDAY, 5/9/46. Moved up to WANDU village. Time 2½ Hrs. (Distance 6 Miles) and camped. People reported that 30 JAVANESE and 2 MEROUKE natives had passed through village two days previously on their way to DARU. Also that they had five horses as pack animals. Despatched Const DIODE direct NW to HOUKU on MOREHEAD River with a guide in order to cut these people off. With the patrol are still 8 JAVANESE and MEROUKE natives and I consider that as the DUTCH official failed to keep the appointment on 4/9/46 I will be advisable for me to send them overland under escort of Village or Armed Constables and hand them over to various Dutch Territory Village Constables for onward movement to MEROUKE.

FRIDAY, 6/9/46. Remained at WANDU searching for the five pack horses which JAVANESE had set free in this area but failed to locate them. Const AUMA returned from his patrol to coastal villages and brought in a number of people for medical treatment but others had gone direct to BOUKU. Village Constable from KUNGI also arrived. He has not been visited for nine years nor paid for the last six. Const AUMA reported native THOMAS last seen by natives of MARE making NE from that village.

SATURDAY, 7/9/46. Followed river NNW upstream to TAKORO village. Time 4 Hrs. (Distance 11 miles). Received information that 15 JAVANESE were at a village to the north so despatched Const IMALA to apprehend them and send them back to Dutch Territory. The population is very small in this area and if large groups of JAVANESE are going to roam the country and live on these people there will be a food shortage. A new Village Constable was appointed here to help control the movement of natives to and from Dutch N.S. Natives who have assisted the travelling JAVANESE and not been paid were given some compensation.

SUNDAY, 8/9/46. Dutch representative now four days overdue so I despatched the 3 JAVANESE and 5 MEROUKE natives with a village constable to SEKIRANKS. This is a DUTCH village some 15 miles to the west of TAKORO.

Const DIODI arrived from BOUKU at midday with 36 JAVANESE and 3 MEROUKE natives. I explained to them that they must return to MEROUKE and in return they narrated a pitiful story which I have noted in the summary of this report. There was an inclination on the part of several to disobey my orders so police were placed on guard and this put a stop to it.

Const IMALA returned from north and reported that he had apprehended and returned 15 JAVANESE to MEROUKE via the TAHI River from TERAKOPA village.

NKO SIMUA and some patients sent to BOUKU to establish a medical post. In future patients will be sent to BOUKU as satisfactory treatment cannot be given while patrol is moving from village to village. The BOUKU base proved later to be most satisfactory.

MONDAY. 9/9/46. Morning spent collecting food and game for JAVANESE. By midday we had sufficient game and fish to last them for two days so despatched them to SEKIRAMKE under escort of village constables.

At 1400 Hrs walked NNW to TERAKOPA village (4 Hrs) and camped. (Distance 11 miles). Village Constable reported that there was a DUTCH missionary living at WAIA on the Upper BENSBAK.

TUESDAY. 10/9/46. Walked 1 Hr WNW to NEAM on BENSBAK river obtained canoes and travelled upstream for five hours to an old village known as WERREAVE. The people of WAIA are about to return and reestablish this village. (Distance 11 miles).

X. A note re this river. The TARI is a large stream flowing through Dutch territory and links up with the BENSBAK in PAPUA. The section of river above the junction is known as TORASSI river. The TORASSI and TARI are large streams navigable in the dry season up to WAIA. The BENSBAK is a smaller stream and is only navigable in the dry season to TAKORO village. Both streams are affected by tides up to WAIA village.

WEDNESDAY. 11/9/46. Continued upstream for six hours to WAIA village and camped. Here met a TIMOR native, LUGUS, who informed me that he had been sent by the DUTCH GOVERNOR in JULY 1946 to teach the people school. Examined his school and was not at all impressed with his teaching of Malay nor with the fact that he claimed the people to be Dutch N.G. Citizens. He became insolent in his manner when I informed him that he was four miles over the border in PAPUAN Territory so I had him placed on a canoe and transported down the TORASSI and TARI rivers to SEKIRAMKE. Previously these people lived at WERREAVE and had a village constable but on his death three years ago they established contacts with Dutch villages and in JULY this year, on the arrival of LUGUS of TIMOR they moved their village under his instruction to WAIA on the western side of river. All natives in this area are under the impression, given them by Dutch N.G. natives, that all land west of BENSBAK and TORASSI is DUTCH Territory. Further, in the last six years, all villages west of the BENSBAK in PAPUAN territory have moved to the

Dutch side of border. This, it appears, is due to MEROUKE being an army base during the war and considerable quantities of clothing and equipment are to be had for the taking. A great lure for any native.

Appointed a new Village Constable here. The people informed me that they were going to return to WEREAVE as WAIA was not suitable as a permanent village. I asked the people if they wanted a missionary and they were very keen so later in the patrol I brought the matter up with Mr TWYMAN of UFM SUKI Creek and he has since paid them a visit. This prompt action should be heartening to the people. (distance travelled 8 Miles)

THURSDAY, 12/9/46. Walked SE to TAIPO village . 2½ Hrs. Then SSE to IAN... 2 5/4 Hrs. Camped. (Distance 16 miles)

FRIDAY, 13/9/46. Walked S to MENGENI. 1½ Hrs. Then S to BO... 1 Hr 5 Min. Then S to KOROMBO. 1 Hr 5 Min. Received word here that TAKONO Village Constable had turned back a further party of JAVANESE but could get no information re their number. From KOROMBO walked E towards WEMENEVERE and camped on road 2 ½ Hrs out. (Distance 16 miles)

SATURDAY, 14/9/46. Walked 2 Hrs E to WEMENEVERE, crossed stream which flows into BENSBACH river and walked roughly east to ROUKU 4 ½ Hrs. (Distance 18 miles).

Here met NMO SIMUA who had over 40 patients in his RAP. Also Const ISIRI who had been sent to this village to guard stores at commencement of patrol from TAPARA. A report that more JAVANESE were working their way east along the coast was received and Const ISIRI despatched to turn them back. (Later established to be 23 in party).

SUNDAY 15/9/46. Held a large meeting of Village Constables and Councillors and gave them some instruction in their duties. Village Constable of IAUGA reported that he had apprehended 8 Javaneese the previous week and sent them back to MEROUKE along coast.

TAKONO Village Constable reported he had just escorted 7 JAVANESE back to DUTCH border. See 13/9/46. Seventy seven Dutch natives have now been apprehended and returned.

MONDAY. 16/9/46. Two Consts sent to CUBUM on headwaters of WASSI KWSSA river, with bulk stores. NMO SIMUA instructed to remain at ROUKU until 25/9/46 and then transfer his post to MATA where he would meet patrol as we returned from SUKI area. Const ISIRI, who has gone to coast to apprehend Javanese will not be back for some time and will link up with patrol on approximately the same date somewhere near MATA or CUBUM.

Patrol walked E 1 1/2 Hrs to CARAITA, across the MOREHEAD River. Recrossed river and walked upstream for 2 1/2 Hrs to UPARUA village and camped. Carriers were sent direct from ROUKU to UPARUA. (Distance 10 miles)

TUESDAY. 17/9/46. Const AUMA sent back to ROUKU to apprehend and despatch to MERCUKE, four JAVANESE who had arrived there shortly after I left the village yesterday. Const AUMA linked up again with patrol at MATA at 1400 Hrs and reported Javanese had been despatched with ROUKU Village Constable.

Patrol left UPARUA, crossed MOREHEAD 1/2 Hr from village, walked ESE to MATA. 3 1/2 Hrs. On arrival of Const AUMA proceeded SE to DERIDERI. 2 1/2 Hrs and camped. (Distance 14 Miles).

WEDNESDAY. 18/9/46. Walked NE to GUBUM 2 Hrs and camped. (Distance 7 miles). Const IMALA will be left in charge of stores here while patrol visits SUKI area.

Native THOMAS, several times mentioned in report, was brought in under arrest by ARUFE Vill Const. Considerable time and energy has been expended trying to locate this man during the patrol and it is well, he being a murderer, that he is at last in safe keeping. He was escorted back to the border and handed over to a Dutch Vill Const.

THURSDAY. 19/9/46. Patrol walked WNW to KERU. 2 Hrs 10 Min. Then on to SERKI village 7 Hrs 45 Min to the north. Camped. (Distance 20 miles). Roads very poor in this area.

FRIDAY. 20/9/46. Walked NE for 4 Hr 40 Min to INAPOROK. A large deep swamp was crossed by canoe near SERKI. Camped. (Distance 12 miles) Hospital patients from here and north of this parallel are being sent to mission at SUKI for treatment.

SATURDAY. 21/9/46.

Returned NW to HAUSARA 5 Hrs 30min.

Then on to GWIBAKU NW. Time 1½ Hrs. The last mile of journey being by canoe across SUKI Lake or LAKE SARU. Police camped at GWIBAKU and I proceeded to GIGWA MISSION STATION and stopped the night with MR L. T. YMAN and his wife. (Distance 15 miles)

At NAUSAKA there is a particularly troublesome lunatic named GIDAU. This man went insane while a L/Cpl of RPS in Port Moresby. On his return to village about 1940 he killed his wife by cutting her throat and is reputed to have eaten a portion. In 1942 he burnt down GIGWA mission station and is a constant source of annoyance in the village where he wantonly destroys gardens. Periodically the village people get annoyed and "Blunt arrow" him. These arrows have a knobbed end and are used to stun birds but more often to settle arguments in an honourable manner without shedding blood. I took no action to apprehend the man as he will be available if it is decided to confine him and owing to his state of mind I thought it best to seek advice of District Officer.

SUNDAY. 22/9/46.

Returned to GWIBAKU to attend to

routine matters and to have a Village Officials meeting.

(See Summary). Gathered together the story of the life of GANGA, Chief of the SUKI Tribe and leader of many famous raids. He died last year. I suggested that the people name some place after him or make up a song and dance in his honour which described his life and feats.

In the evening returned to mission.

MONDAY. 23/9/46.

2 ½ Hrs by mission launch to IWERWI

village to the north of mission. Held my first OMM here on the patrol. Cases of assault and careless use of fire. Returned to mission in afternoon and after the evening meal walked one mile west to an island across the dried up lake bed. Camped. (Distance 9 miles). @ AUNE village.

Later in patrol I was informed that a murder took place in this village in 1941 and that the man was apprehended but owing to war time upset was released. I think the matter requires further investigation. MR L. T. YMAN has knowledge of the case.

TUESDAY. 24/9/46 Ten natives from the ALIGE RIVER reported in and from their spokesman I gathered the following statement. Last year I was working at DARU with some MEROUKE boys. I left MEROUKE because I did not like it. I have been to school there since I was a small boy. In October 1945 I returned to MEROUKE and from there went back to the ALIGE river. I stopped in a village for five months and then took these nine boys to MEROUKE last month but the DUTCH GOVT told me that we were PAPUAN people and must not stop at MEROUKE. That is why we are now going to DARU and I am going to take these boys to the mission at KAINUKU.

I instructed this man to remain at SURI for a few days in order that I might return to DARU before he did. He was also bearing news of a Lake MURRAY raid which I did not want exaggerated.

If this man's statement is correct the DUTCH appear to be reversing their ideas by sending PAPUAN natives back to PAPUA. Perhaps recent radio communications re JAVA - etc might have some bearing on the matter. See diary 25/9/46.

Patrol left AUBE and walked SW. 6 Hrs to GOR village. Camped. (Distance 16 miles).

WEDNESDAY. 25/9/46. Walked 5 Hrs 45 Min south to KIRINO and camped. (Distance 16 miles).

KIRINO people informed me that the village of KWARI on BANGOT river to the west of LAES BARU had been taken over by DUTCH GOVT and that there was a teacher in the village. Further that DUTCH patrols regularly visited the village by launch from the GOVT STATION named TOERAI.

THURSDAY. 26/9/46 Walked SE. 4 1/2 Hrs to SETHAVI and camped. (Distance 11 miles). Roads were very clean and quite a change from previous travel.

FRIDAY. 27/9/46. Walked SE to main road then east to MATA village. Time 3 Hr 20 min. (Distance 12 miles). On arrival NMC SIMUA reported as arranged. Also in the village were 21 JAVANESE. They were occupying the rest house. These people were the party Const ISIRI was sent to apprehend. Unfortunately they had refused to obey him and only two of their number had returned to MEROUKE.

I instructed the JAVANESE to evacuate the rest house but was met with such sullen talk and no movement. Eventually I was forced to act as a policeman and remove them bodily. This accomplished they had a short discussion and their spokesman apologised for disobeying my order.

Moved NMO SIMUA on to GUBUM where will finalise his medical work.

SATURDAY, 29/9/46. Despatched 21 JAVANESE to ROUKU where they will be escorted by ROUKU V.C. to border. Total JAVANESE now departed is 106.

Patrol walked to PONGAKI (a hamlet) and then by a short cut to GUBUM but it took longer than the route via DERIDERI. Time 4 hr 45 min. (Distance 13 Miles). On arrival at GUBUM was met by Const ISIRI (who had been to coast for Javaneese I met at MATA, Const IMALA (in charge of base stores) and NMO SIMUA. Also in village I met Mr. K. DENNIS from JFM at SUKI. He was accompanied by Will Const FAPUA of KOMOVAN, LAKE DUVIAMBO and an eye witness to the LAKE MURRAY murders. (See summary). Also five JAVANESE. Interrogated JAVANESE and despatched them with Const ISIRI to MATA, where, if they walk fast, they will link up with the other party of 21 who left MATA this morning. Notes on this party of JAVANESE and an attack by BIA natives of LAKE BERRI/RECOVER, on them are noted in summary. Statement by eye witness of LAKE MURRAY murders is also enclosed in summary.

Camped at GUBUM. Mr. DENNIS tomorrow intends to proceed west and link up with Mr. NYMAN who has been visiting the natives of WAIA (mentioned 11/9/46) and will then return to SUKI. Total JAVANESE now departed is 106.

SUNDAY, 29/9/46. Const ISIRI returned from MATA during the night so left him with NMO SIMUA who was unable to proceed with patrol owing to injection work not being finalised. He caught up with patrol on 1/9/46. Patrol left GUBUM and walked east for 1hr 5min to BOETE. Then EBS 2 1/2 Hrs to BINADEBUN. Then 4 1/2 Hrs ESE to KARP and camped. (Distance 24 miles). No patrol has been in this area since 1928.

MONDAY, 30/9/46. Walked 4 Hrs SE to BELEVI and camped. (Distance 11 Miles). Roads very poor today.

TUESDAY. 1/10/46 Walked E for 2½ Hrs to KWIWANG and camped. NCO SIMUA and Const ISIRI arrived in evening.

WEDNESDAY. 2/10/46 Walked to DIMUGH. Ebs. 4 Hrs. Then on to NANU. Ebs. 4 ½ Hrs. (Distance 19 miles). Camped. The roads in this area were extremely poor.

THURSDAY. 3/10/46. Walked S to KIBULI. 4 Hrs. Then down POHTURI river for 1 Hr to WABOS and camped. (Distance 13 miles) GNM was held at NANU and KIBULI. Neglecting to clean roads.

FRIDAY. 4/10/46. By canoe downstream to WAMBO. 4 Hrs. Then continued by canoe to GNOU. 3½ Hrs. Camped. Here located three ponies left at this village some six months ago by the JAVANESE. I returned to MEROUK from DARU this patrol. The ponies are in excellent condition and are reasonably quiet. I noticed that the village people collect the manure and use it on their gardens.

SATURDAY. 5/10/46. Downstream 6 Hrs to MABADAUAN. Camped here. This village of 500 people has sufficient housing for 100 people and as the men have been warned for nine months to build houses without results I ordered the Village Head to report with them to DARU for GNM. Very few people were in the village. (Distance 13 miles). No canoes were available for my trip to DARU. Sent out word and they arrived during the night.

SUNDAY. 6/10/46. Proceeded to DARU by canoe and arrived at 1900 Hrs after nine hours travel. (Distance 35 miles). Reported to District Officer, MR. FOLDI.

J. M. Lash.

..... P0.

PATROL SUMMARY

I. ROUTINE WORK. In all villages inspections were made of housing, sanitation, medical, water supplies, gardens and figures were taken of populations divided into groups of male and female children and male and female adults.

Throughout the area patrolled houses at this time of the year are built seven feet above the ground and are reeved but not belled. The reeves are made of li tree bark. The floors of pandanus roots, coplings or stringy bark bark. In some instances the people had abandoned their villages and were living under the shade and shelter of trees growing along the river banks. In the wet season the houses are walled with stringy bark bark. Selden is a village found with sufficient housing for the population but this is accounted for by the people living most of their time in the houses erected at their gardens.

The bush about the villages is used as a latrine and appears satisfactory. Latrines were ordered at MABADAJAN where the people are lax about the areas they are supposed to use. The areas cleared about the villages varied from 5 to 50 yds but for the most part was satisfactory.

All people seen were medically examined for outward signs of sores or sickness and treated by NMC SIMUA to whom credit is due for handling his job so capably.

Water supplies, except on the main rivers, are particularly poor. All creeks have dried up and only a few waterholes with a little black water stained with vegetable dye is to be had. To overcome the chance of sickness amongst police I took 10 lbs of tea on patrol and all liquid was drunk in this form. A 2 Gall bottle was left in the care of Vill Const at ARUFE for the use of future patrols. The country is usually waterless from August to December (incl). For the rest of the year it is a swampy morass.

Native gardens were given particular attention. The area from MAI KUSSA to Dutch border is TAITU or YAM country. The crop is planted in December and harvested in August.

Yams are stored in long bark floorless huts. Those not eaten by December have started to shoot and these are used for planting. New gardens are burnt off, dug and fenced from August to December. From January to July there is not much garden produce available and the people live on bush fruits, game and fish.

In the area to the east of MAI KISSA Yams give way somewhat to Taru and Bananas. The gardens are not as good in this area although the same soil and climatic conditions prevail. The people are not so industrious.

In the SUKI LAKE area native native foods are in greater variety but smaller quantity. A lot of sago is eaten by the SUKI people and much of their food is taken from the lake in the form of fish.

The people of MABADAUAN live on their wits and are always hungry as a result. They trade a lot with the TransFly people for food with the usual trade items of salt, calico, axes, knives, fish hooks, and adzes. The MABADAUAN gardens seen were particularly poor. Informed the Trans Fly people who trade with Mabadauan; BOIGU, SAIBAI and DAUAN (AZET TERR) that the Govt would be prepared to buy large quantities of Yams from them if these people continued to use them by overestimating the value of trade goods and underestimating the value of native foods.

The people of UFM at SUKI have agreed to experiment with the cultivation of Hill Rice if I can procure the seed. Wild rice grows in profusion in the swamps.

It is also recommended that a cut of seed corn be made available for distribution. An early maturing variety is recommended. At present the village people eat no grain foods at all. A crop of corn planted at the start of wet season will mature at the critical time of year when garden produce is unavailable and so tide the people over the lean period. I have given the matter some consideration and find that the land is quite suited to its culture. The reason it is not grown is that the people eat the entire crop and keep none for seed. A stand of leaming seen at WAIA village was a sturdy and prolific growth. It was supplied them by HUTCH GOVT.

Payment of trust monies to next of kin of deceased natives and payment of Village Constables wages were made. Several Village Constables had not been paid for six years.

Rest houses, police barracks and latrines were erected in a number of villages but few were as comfortable as my tent which was pitched on most occasions. Where these rest dwellings were required I instructed Village Constables to build and maintain them. Here I would like to raise a query. Should occasion arise that a Village Constable refused or neglects or if the village people refuse or neglect to build rest houses when "ordered" what action, if any, can be taken against them?

Roads in a number of cases were non-existent and in all other cases in much need of cleaning. Instructions were given accordingly for their repair and maintenance and on my return from SUKI area it was noticed that much work had been done. Most of the country is grassland and road work for these people is not excessive. In the wet season roads are little used and in the dry cleaning is done by burning the grass areas. The people were encouraged to straighten their roads. At all places where rivers had to be crossed caucos, of a sort, were available. Village Constables were ordered to maintain caucos at all times.

In such villages where coconuts were scarce I gave orders that each able bodied man plant and maintain ten palms planted 30x30 Ft and gave special warning to all people re the careless use of fire near such areas. SUKI people are particularly free with fire and loose many nuts each year.

The Trans Fly area is mainly grassland with a cover of Ti tree and eucalypt. Along the river courses there is often a thin fringe of timber with heavy secondary growth but devoid of lawyer cane and palm trees as found in true rain forests. The entire countryside is burnt off annually. Little bird life or game is found any distance from the rivers but near the rivers both are plentiful.

Village Constables and Councillors in the BENSACH, MOREHEAD and MAI KUSSA river areas were found to be alert and in control of their people. No CMA was held in the area.

Summary 4.

Village Constables and Councillors in the villages to east of MAIKUSSA and in the SUKI area although they appear to be capable, do not carry out their duties in a very satisfactory manner at all. Two meetings were held during the patrol and it is hoped that this will have some bearing on their future conduct.

Few village constables have good uniforms or equipment. Several were found without any at all. I was unable to take any out for issue so instructed the Village Constables to report in to DARU by Mass after their new gardens are planted. All Village Constables in Trans Fly have been paid to 30/6/46. There are 36 Village Constables in the area. Two new appointments were made on BENSBAUGH river to control movement of JAVANESE.

Population seen on patrol was 3533 people. This excluded MABADUAN village (500 people). Figures are listed separately.

Distance covered on foot was 4130 miles. (Estimated by direct lines between villages). Distance on Janoes 130 miles. Average daily travel 15 miles.

2. JAVANESE and MEROUKE NATIVES DEPORTED. Patrol left DARU with 3 Javanese and 5 MEROUKE natives who were to be handed over to DUTCH Official near mouth of BENSBAUGH RIVER on 4/9/46. The meeting did not eventuate so these people were despatched to MEROUKE overland from the BENSBAUGH. During the course of the patrol several other groups of JAVANESE were apprehended and returned to MEROUKE in the same manner. Several documents are attached to report. These were picked up from their camps. One group wrote a letter which is attached. It is a request to the Indonesian representative at BRISBANE asking him to assist the JAVANESE at MEROUKE to return to JAVA. In all 105 were sent back to MEROUKE and five others are missing, believed killed by the Natives of BIA on LAK HERBERT HOOVER. Village Constables were instructed to deter further groups from entering the Territory. A police post on BENSBAUGH RIVER is indicated temporarily to stop further immigration.

Summary 5.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

The JAVANESE told me the following tale.

" We have come from MEROUKE and are going to see the secretary of INDONESIAN COMMITTEE, MR BONDAN, TRADES HAAL, BRISBANE. At MEROUKE we have been held and made to work without pay since the end of the war. We are not given enough food and roughly treated by the Dutch Officers. In 1941 some of us came from SURIBAYA and others taken from DUTCH boats and then conscripted into labour units. We worked at WALANGARRA and CASINO in Australia and then taken to MEROUKE. We were told on three occasions that we would be sent back to JAVA at the end of the war but boats come to MEROUKE and we are not allowed to go. We were promised our independence by the Queen if we won the war but she has not kept her promise and now we are fighting the DUTCH in order to get it. The DUTCH told us at MEROUKE that we make political trouble and that is why he will not let us go. If we go back to MEROUKE we will be thrown into prison and flogged."

The tale was sincere but rang with faults on both sides. All the JAVANESE were well equipped with southern suits, shirts, hats, shoes but had little or no money. They expressed great delight at meeting an Australian and appear to hold us in high regard. One group were particularly pleased to see the ensign flying when they met me in a village. They express intense hatred for the Dutch.

3. MURDERS, RAIDS. Native GIDAU of NAUSAKA mentioned in patrol diary on 21/9/46. A patrol is shortly returning to SUKI area and action will be taken to have him apprehended if the District Officer so advises.

Murder mentioned on 23/9/46. Little is known of this as patrol had passed through the area before information came to hand. I believe the man concerned is in AUWE village at SUKI and the matter will be investigated when patrol goes up shortly.

Missing JAVANESE mentioned in diary on 23/9/46. A statement was taken from these people as follows.

Summary. 6

JAVANESE statement. " We left MEROUKE about a month ago and decided to go to DARU and then to AUSTRALIA. There were 12 of us in the party. We worked our way up a river in Dutch N.G. and arrived at a village where there is a MALAY teacher on LAKE HERBERT HOOVER. The people are known as the BIAI tribe. We obtained a canoe here from the teacher and started off down the lake to the Fly river. In the lake we were attacked by the BIAI people. The canoe was upset and we fell into the water. Five of our number were chased into the bush by the BIAI people and we did not see them again. Later two of our number were taken by some Dutch N.G. natives back to Dutch N.G. territory. The remaining five made our way to LAKE MURRAY, SUKI, and then to here to report to you (PO)."

There is some doubt as to whether the BIAI people are PAPUAN or DUTCH N.G. Also as to whether the five missing JAVANESE were killed or not. In any case there was a fight as two of the JAVANESE I saw were slightly wounded. The interrogation was made in the MALAY tongue, mine being taken from a dictionary and from the few words I had learnt during the trip. To collect detail under such circumstances was not possible. The JAVANESE appeared to be still shocked and scared from their experience and I thought it advisable to detain them for as short a period as possible. As stated in diary I sent them back to MEROUKE and en route they would have linked up with a larger party of JAVANESE who were also on their way back.

LAKE MURRAY MASSACRE mentioned in diary on 28/3/46. A statement as follows was taken from a native of MAVA who witnessed the murders. He reported to me at GUBUM with Village Constable PAPUA of KOMOVAE, LAKE DUVIAMBO. RENUKAE of MAVA states. " During August some Upper Lake Murray people of AEWVA village and some Upper Fly river people of the BINGU tribe visited MAVA for a dance. One day during the dance BENCANA of AEWVA picked up an axe and killed GEPUGAI of MAVA. It all started very quickly and the MAVA people tried to run away. I hid in the reeds on the edge of the lake and I saw the AEWVA and BINGU people kill seven men and women."

Summary 7.

They killed these people with axes and arrows. When they had killed them they cut the bodies in half with axes and cut all the flesh off the legs and buttocks. After that I got away and did not see any more. Next day some village men and I went back and found that they had carried away the upper portions of the 14 bodies and left the bones of the legs. When we got all our village people together we found that they had taken six small boys and three girls with them. The AENA people started the fight because they said one of their men SERUBI had been killed with sorcery by the MAVA people last year. The names of the AENA men who killed the MAVA people are. BAKU, BAKUKASI, KONDOKA, AUMI, ENJA, KWADI, SANGANI, SEROMBI, PAIG, KWOPOMIA, INGINA, BAYMBA, BOSUKWAKA, SOGIKASI, DONGIANA, GOS, MITIKA, ENABA, OPORI, KUNDONA, KEMU, BATARIPA, IARORO, BEGANA, and KEROKA. I do not know the names of the BINGU people but there were a lot of them present and they helped kill the MAVA people.

5. POLICE. Cpl AMANI and the five Constables who were allotted to this patrol did a willing and good job. None were outstanding.

Shilank
..... P.O.

Summary 3.

POPULATION FIGURES TRANS FLY AREA

Vill Const.	No.	Villages.	MA.	FA.	MG.	FG.	TOTAL.	
WOSOMO	I	MABADUAN SIGABADU TARATATA BER					500	approx
							50	"
							50	"
							40	"
IABA	189	BUJI TUNGUMIN					100	"
							60	"
SIRRU	132	ARUFE					48	"
SIMOTO	75	IAUGA	7	3	3	3	16	sighted.
IOKUI	78	TARARA MOIBUT	3	9	4	4	20	"
			3	4	1	-	8	"
MSINU	117	MIBENI	12	9	4	4	29	"
IGIEU	77	JARAI MARE TONDA AGARIMBO	15 23 7 5	19 22 7 6	10 11 3 2	8 8 2 3	52 67 19 16	" " " "
BARAKAM	116	KUNGI	26	26	7	4	63	"
IANBO	143	WANDO TONDARU	6 5	7 6	- 5	1 4	14 20	" "
MAWASI	141	TAKORO	9	8	1	1	19	"
TARI	112	TERAKOPA WEAM	19 5	18 5	3 1	2 2	42 13	" "
IOKA	113	WEREAVE WAIA TAIPO	2 18 5	2 17 5	- 17 -	1 27 1	5 79 11	" " "
GAMEJI	111	IANDOROD'A	7	5	-	2	14	"
IANA	4	MENGETI BORABORA KOROMBO	11 3 10	12 3 8	1 - 1	3 - -	27 6 19	" " "
WAI AIU	118	WEMENEVERE KANOPOK IOKWA	14 7 3	10 7 2	5 4 -	5 2 -	34 20 5	" " "
SAMBUI	120	ROUKU	12	14	5	5	40	"
IUWAI	191	QAKAITI	11	7	5	7	30	"
PASU	190	UPARUA	14	10	2	1	30	"
MAWALIA	127	MATA	22	11	8	6	50	"
MANGI	99	DESIDERI PONGAKI	16 2	18 2	5 1	10 1	49 6	" "
MOIGAM	129	GUBUA	12	8	9	10	39	"
GENGBA	130	KERU	17	14	7	4	42	"
FORU AKA	131	SERKI	21	14	6	12	53	"
KETCI	126	INAFOROK	21	20	6	7	54	"
DANU	160	NAUSAKA	29	30	20	15	93	"
GESI	159	GWIBAKU	32	26	20	20	98	"

Summary 9

Vill Const.	No.	Villages	MA.	FA.	MG.	FO.	TOTAL.	
NABIANC	170	IWEWI	19	22	9	9	59	Sighted
NANAWAKI	168	AUWE	58	52	27	16	153	"
DAKE	17	COE	15	11	10	7	43	"
BIRI	121	KIRIWO	21	25	13	13	72	"
KEROWA	122	SETAVI	12	10	8	5	35	"
TUKUAMP	75	BOTE EIMADEBEUN	9 11	9 12	3 4	3 4	24 31	" "
NINDU	142	KARPI	25	24	10	10	69	"
GUMOU	133	BELEVI	17	14	14	2	47	"
WAITUNG	134	KWIWANG LABEDERI DIMUGI KONDORAL TUNGUBINA	18 6 21 10 5	8 3 15 10 5	4 2 9 3 4	- 1 11 1 2	30 12 56 24 16	" " " " "
SUKIAM	74	HANU	34	20	13	11	80	"
BANGI	166	KIBULI WAB'S	17 13	13 14	10 6	5 9	45 42	" "
ZUGG	71	TAMERO GNEE IARMA	15 15 15	10 14 16	7 10 9	8 12 10	40 51 53	" " "
TOTALS.	38	63					2138	"

Also 845 people estimated in villages not inspected.

3033 TOTAL.

A Vill Const is needed at TABATATA. It is too far from
MABADAUAN. There is need to control trading in the area by
Torres Straits natives.

J. H. Lamb
..... P.O.

Army Form C 2136 (Small)
(Ed. of 10) (Revised 8-1-44)

MESSAGE FORM

Register No. 100

Call	Ser. No.	Priority	Transmission Instructions		
APPROPRIATE TO THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY					
FROM (A)	DDS	VLBBB	Date-Time of Origin	Off. Date Stamp	
			14 ⁰⁰ B4 ⁰⁰	18/5/44	
TO	IC	BAU	VL ⁰⁰ BD	Message Instructions	
			(u) For Information (INFO.)	GR	
ORIGINATOR'S No. 05 893 (.) REF YOUR DATA (.) RECEIVING RECEIVED FROM ANT. INCIDENT BECAUSE THROUGH BRISBANE QUOTE HEAVY SEA AND POOR WEATHER ARE UNDESIRABLE TO REACH TERRASI RIVE (.) MOTOR LAUNCH AND GET TO LITUA BECAUSE PLEASE INFORM MARSH PHOOTE.					
This message may be sent AS WRITTEN by any means except		If liable to be intercepted or fall into enemy hands, this message must be sent IN CODE		Originator's Instructions Degree of Priority	
Signed		Signal		Time	System
				HH:MM	DD
				Time Cleared	

Army Form G2136 (Small)
(Part of 200) (Adapted Sept. 1949)

MESSAGE FORM

78

Case	Ser. No.	Priority	Transmission Instructions	Register No. 63
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ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (4) ORIGINATOR	SERVICE MORTSEY For Action	Date - Time of Origin 13/8/46	Office Date Stamp 13/8/46
---------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------

TO	IP 3480 (u) For Information (INFO)	Message Instructions	CR
----	---------------------------------------	----------------------	----

ORIGINATOR'S No. DS 727 (.) YOUR DA 9 (.) AN 1228 FROM AN AERANEY HEADS
 BATHING AND MOTOR LAUNCH WITH MY REPRESENTATIVE ON BOARD WILL ENTER MOUTH
 OF TORASSI RIVER NEAR TORASSI RIVER ON THURSDAY SEPT FIVE AT 1700 HOURS
 TO MEET MARSH AND TAKE OVER PARTY (.) ON WHICH SIDE OF THE RIVER AND HOW
 FAR FROM THE MOUTH CAN WILL MEET MARSH (.) HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE IN LINE
 ASSISTANT RESIDENT

This message may be sent AS WRITTEN by any means except	If liable to be intercepted or fall into enemy hands, this message must be sent IN CIPHER	Originator's Instructions Degree of Priority	Time	System	Op
			130850	R/T	
Signed			Time Cleared		

Army Form C2136 (Small)
Form 100 (Adapted Sept. 1945)

MESSAGE FORM

Register No. 75

Call Ser. No. Priority Transmission Instructions

ALWAYS USE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (A) **DC BAK** *Originator* Date-Time of Origin **140829K** Office Date Stamp **14/8/45**

TO **SERVICES MORSEY** *For Action* Message Instructions **GR**
(w) For Information (INFO.)

ORIGINATOR'S No. **LA 75 (.)**

**YOUR 23 717 (.) MARSH ALL CAMP ON LEFT BANK TOMASSI RIVER FIRST
QUARTERS GROUND FROM NORTH POINTS 2000 HIGH IN PARTY**

This message may be sent AS WRITTEN
by any means { except } Wireless

If liable to be intercepted or fall into
enemy hands, this message must be
sent IN CIPHER

Originator's Instructions
Degree of Priority

Time	System	Op.
THU or TOR		
Time Cleared		

Signed

Signed

District Office,
DARU W.D.,
22nd. August 1946.

D. Marsh Esq.,
Patrol Officer,
DARU

Patrol No. 3 of 46/47 - MOREHEAD

Please make arrangements to leave DARU not later than Monday the 26th. Inst. on a patrol to the MOREHEAD area.

The principal object of the patrol will be the handing over of the half-castes from MERAUKE now held at DARU. For this purpose a representative of the Netherlands Government will meet you near the mouth of the TORASSI river on the 5th. Sept. 46. Attached are copies of the signals arranging the rendezvous. You should make all speed towards the rendezvous via the WASSI KUSSA river thence overland to the TORASSI. Mr. [unclear]'s canoe OLGA has been chartered for the trip to the WASSI KUSSA and the station canoe BROWN RICE will also be available. Canoes should be returned to station as soon as the leg of the trip has been completed.

Having handed over the half-castes you will then continue a patrol of routine inspection following, as well as possible, the line of greatest population.

Check with the cashier and distribute any money held for Natives in the area, also pay village Constables.

If you should meet with any crime of a serious nature make a thorough investigation, within the scope of the patrol, and bring all parties to DARU if you have got good and sufficient evidence to warrant a charge.

The following R.F.C. are allocated for the patrol:-
Cpl. AMANI Consts. IMALA DIODI ISIRI OUMA and any one of the SUKI locals.

In view of the amount of other work on hand it is desired that the patrol should not occupy more than six weeks. Indeed I would like to see you back at the station by the end of September. Arrange for stores for this period.

Arrangements have been made for a Native Med. Asst. to accompany the patrol. Contact the senior Medical Assistant and complete the necessary details.

Attach these instructions to the original of your patrol report.

*List of Morehead Villages for pay
attached to original.*

a/D.O.

Army Form C2136 (Small)
(Revised 100) (Adopted Sept. 1942)

MESSAGE FORM

Register No. 61

Call	Sig. No.	Priority	Transmission Instructions
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ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (a)	Original	Date - Time of Origin	Office Date Stamp
SERVICE MESSAGE	For Action	12/8/40	12/8/40

TO	(b) For Information (INFO)	Remarks/Instructions
90 3 AM		GR

ORIGINATOR'S No. 23 727 (.) YOUR DA 9 (.) AN 1500 FROM AN FRANK REAG
 BEING DEPARTING LAUNCH WITH BY REPRESENTATIVE ON BOARD WILL ENTER MOUTH
 OF TORASSI RIVER NEAR TORASSI TOWN ON THURSDAY SEPT FIVE AT 1700 HOURS
 TO MEET BARGE AND TAKE OVER PARTY (.) ON OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER AND HOW
 FAR FROM THE BARGE CAN KILL WITH BARGE (.) HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE IN PARTY
 ASSISTANT RESIDENT

This message may be sent AS WRITTEN by any means <input type="checkbox"/> except <input type="checkbox"/> Wireless	If liable to be intercepted or fall into enemy hands, this message must be sent IN CLEAR	Originator's Instructions Degree of Priority	Date 12/8/40	Time 3 AM	Of 120050 W/
Signed _____	Signed _____		Time Cleared		

Wanda Rose

Police For Steamship Border Patrol on 16/3/48

CPL AMANI
Const IMARA
DIPDI
ISIMI
CUMI
Any one SUKI.

one NAC. possibly Mr Schaffer will detail NAC WAINSTAL.

Army Form G2136 (Large)
(Part of 100) (Adapted Sep. 1945)

MESSAGE FORM

Register No. 5

Call	Ser. No.	Priority	Transmission Instructions
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ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (A)	Originator	Date-Time of Origin	Office Date Stamp
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For Action	
TO	(c) For Information (INFO.)
Message Instructions GR	

ORIGINATOR'S No.

District Office,
DARU W.D.,
14th. October 1946.

D.D.S.,
POST MORSEBY

PATROL NR 3 OF 46/47 MORSEBY AREA - D.B. MARCH

A timely and satisfactory patrol. There seems no doubt that the Papuan border is considered as a sanctuary by disgruntled Javanese. It would appear desirable to establish a temporary Police Post near the border, or, at least, carry out more frequent patrols. Unfortunately, either alternative means extra staff and this is the great obstacle.

The man CIDAU is a definite menace and is, amongst other things, an enthusiastic fire bug. In view of this it is not proposed to have him at DARU and, so far as is known, the Admin. does not provide for such people. One day someone will pick up a "sharp" arrow by mistake and everybody will have peace.

The reported murder at AUMB and the alleged killing of Javanese at BAI Lagoon will have the attention of the a/D.O. who is visiting this area during the present month. Patrol Officers March and Galloway will be established at Lake Murray, and, from their base camp there, will clear up the various outstanding raids, murders etc. The NAVA raid is one of the most important matters for attention. It is hoped to contact the ALICE River people before they get too far away on their journey home.

Now that the District is to have more adequate transport it is hoped to get MABAUJUN, and some of the other coastal villages, back into something of their former glory.

Mill rice has been mentioned in a memo to the Dir. of Agriculture and it is hoped that a quantity will be forthcoming. If successful it should prove an ideal crop for the Middle Fly people.

The appointments of the two village constables mentioned in the report have been confirmed. The matter of a V.C. at KABATATA will be investigated and necessary action taken.

In view of the very infrequent visits to this area it is doubtful if Rest Houses are necessary or even desirable. Usually the people will willingly build a rest house if reasonable payment is offered. The P.O. has been told that he should not try to force people to build Rest Houses.

Letters received from the Javanese have been forwarded to you for any action considered necessary under the circumstances.

a/D.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-4-13.

Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

7th May, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Western District,
DARU.

P/R NO. 7- 46/47

The camp was established to police the border. If you consider this no longer necessary then the camp can be withdrawn.

But do not fall into the error of forgetting this part of your division - it has happened before - because of matters elsewhere.

You could consider this part of the division as excellent training ground for new patrol officers in the dry season, especially as Courts for Native Matters are so few among these people.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA - NEW GUINEA.

DS. 30-4-14
Department of District Services
and Native Affairs,
FORT MORESBY.

29th May, 1947.

4 JUL 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR :

District Officer,
Western Division,
DARU

PATROL REPORT NO. 7-46/47.

Your remarks re rest houses, barracks and
Courts are approved. Please inform officers accordingly.

The appointments and dismissals of village
constables are still made by the Government Secretary
through this Headquarters.

"Papuan of the Trans-Fly" (F.E. Williams)
should be studied by officers visiting this area.

You will no doubt arrange for a patrol to
this area during the forthcoming dry season.

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

District Office,

DABU W.D.,

21st. March 1947.

D.D.S. & H.A.,

PORT MOESBY

30/2

R/B No. 7 of 1946/47 WESTERN DIVISION
D.S.O. - 1947


It seems that the invasion of Javaneses from the Dutch side was a phase which has now ended. The last patrol to the area apparently left no possible doubt as to the subsequent reception of future would-be immigrants.

The present camp site at ANUPI has had buildings erected and is, in my opinion, quite adequate for any work to be done in this area. ANUPI operated a Native Hospital here without any great difficulties in the way of water supply. I do not like the idea of a four hour portage to GABITA. Also, the entrance to the HONERAD river in the S.R. is a matter of some difficulty.

Judging from the report it seems hardly necessary to carry on a Police Camp in the area, especially since the a/ADO is now leaving the Service and staff so short. It is not possible to staff the place from DABU but we can do at annual or bi-annual patrol through the area.

The people are an extremely poor type physically. I feel that they are dying out fast and I doubt if it is possible, without actually pouring money into the area, to do very much for them. Certainly they will not help themselves. Their lives consist of feast and famine alternatively and nothing but hard work will better their conditions. I don't think they are equal to making the effort to better their conditions.

The a/ADO is now covering that country between ANUPI & SUKI Lagoon thence along the Dutch border to Lake WAI (BOSEY village)


a/D.O.

M. O'Farrell to do office copy of this patrol R.
2 copies only sufficient.

District Office,
DAKU W.D.,
13 May 1947.

D.D.S. & H.A.,
PORT MURRAY

Patrol No. 7 of 46/47 E.M.O'CONNOR.
TRANSVAAL


The patrol does not seem to have accomplished very much & at no time reached the Border. Nevertheless it has established that the country along the border appears to be, to the North of the TORASSI at any rate, without population. At no time was there any hint of Dutch or Javanese refugees making their way into Papua. I think, in fact, is done mainly along the coast. As advised elsewhere it is proposed to patrol the border area from the top end in May. This will be done by the staff at Lake Murray.

I do not see any necessity for rest houses and barracks in this area as all patrols carry the wherewithal to house themselves. Patrols are so infrequent that these buildings have practically to be rebuilt for each visit.

I think, too, that the people should be allowed to bring their Court Matters to light in their own way. For a patrol to make investigations of its own accord is likely to merely frighten backward Natives like the SIKI.

Transport to Lake NAM from SIKI was not available and Mr O'Connor advised that the going was getting more difficult as time went on. Too, all his information was to the effect that there were no people living in proximity to the Border. In view of this it was only possible to instruct the patrol to return to base.

I cannot see any way in which we can aid these people. They are very widely scattered and very few in numbers; the very SIKI are against them. Short of gathering them together and placing a leader amongst them I think they will either gravitate to Mission centers or die out.


a/D.O.

Report of patrol to NEU(Kwari), near Dutch territory, via Fuki
Creek, made during March--April 1947, by D.M. O'CONNOR L/A.D.O.

Left Arufe Police Camp on 7.3.47

Returned to Arufe Police Camp on 17.4.47.

Purposes of patrol; to attempt patrol along Dutch border to Lake
Wag (Fly River) from NEU(Kwari)

Patrol accompanied by following Native Personnel:--

Sergt. Api HFC.

Const. Ghani "

" Derigi "

" Tooni "

" Inala "

" Sagoni "

N.M.C. Minna

Personal servant. Vimo

Rations used on patrol; Rice; 1540 lbs.

Meat; 142 tins

Biscuits; 5 tins

Sugar; 78 lbs.

Salt; 20 lbs.

Matches 108 boxes

Trade tobacco; 67 lbs.

Soap; 18 lbs.

Last patrol to Fuki; creek area; July...September 1942 by D. Morris L/A.D.O.

Last patrol to sea(Kwari), near Dutch border; 1944 by C. Chapman L/A.D.O.

Map Reference: Sketch Map (4 miles to an inch) attached to Report

Diary of Patrol:

Under instructions from D.O. Dara to patrol along the Dutch border to Lake Wam, starting at the border from Kwari (now known as KARU) and working North, I decided to get away from Arufe early in March and walk to Saki Creek area, patrol that district and then proceed West to Kwari, and then strike North towards Lake Wam. Accordingly I arranged for carriers, to take as much gear as possible to Saki Creek; and on 4.3.47 sent one party of 44 carriers to the village of Gaibak (Saki Lagoon) in charge of AG. Okasi; this party took general stores and some personal gear.

1.3.47, Friday: Left Arufe Police Camp; sent patrol party & carriers ahead of us, under sergt. Api, and after arranging certain matters with the V.C. Saran of Arufe village, with whom I left the key of my store, myself with VC. Nanavoki of (Saki Ck.) left the Camp at 9-30 AM. Walked through typical western trans-Fly Country, belts of tall hardwood timber, and alternately small plains of reed grass and scrub. General direction; North; Reached the small hamlet of Bebedaban at 11-45 am. and here I found VC. Takomp who controls this hamlet and Boete; a few people were here only. I did not inspect in the usual way; rain commenced at 11-30 am. We remained talking for a time with the few people at Bebedaban and left that village at 12-10 pm. Passed ^{open} country similar to that we had walked through earlier in the day, but met with good deal of water on the track, and came to GUBAM at 1-30 pm. and found the sergt. and party in camp in village next House & Barracks. During the afternoon assembled the villagers and held medical inspection, and invited the people to talk to me if they had any troubles or complaints to make about anything. None came forward to talk. Bought some N/Food, a little only, this is the lean time in the trans-Fly Area, and very very little N/Food was available either here or anywhere else in the Country I passed through. Gubam is a well built clean village; this village and KERU (next village North) are the best villages I visited during the whole of the patrol; houses well built, walls and roof of bark. Approx. Distance travelled; 9 1/2 miles walking time (excluding spells); 5 1/2 hours

2.3.47, Saturday: Left Gubam at 8-15 am; proceeding towards KERU, N.W. West; For the first 5 miles passed through mostly open grass & sparsely scrub covered plains, mostly now under water, then came to tall timber, hard wood, similar to stringy bark, and Paper bark of Australian landscape; about 11 am. entered typical tropical forest, growing on rich land, and at 11-15 am. came to KERU Village. General inspection of people in afternoon; Village in excellent order, good houses, as already stated Keru and Gubam are easily the best villages I encountered on the patrol; regards construction of houses. Heavy rain during the night.

Approx. Distance travelled; 9 miles walking time (excluding spells); 5 hours;

3.3.47, Sunday: At KERU; Rain during the day. Bought some N/Food.

10.3.47. Monday: Left KRU at 6-25 am;.. General direction N.N.West. Walked through typical grass-fly country...the patches of grass plain land being under mud and water;.. most of these plains are covered with a sort of coarse grass...as the land is sour, grey 'spoxy' clay and some stunted timber and a good deal of bottle brush scrub...as far as I could see, similar to that which grows on the coasts of N.S.W.ale these are hard walking in the 'DRY' season, and all under water, or just greasy mud, in the WET season, .. which had by now commenced. Passed a garden place called Kondeben at 12-30 pm...3 old huts here;.. used by people when tending their gardens. Came to some dry land at 1-30 pm. .. but later encountered the same type of mixed country we had walked over since leaving Kafe, .. such mud and water on track. Reached SIRAI at 5-15 pm.

Approx. Distance travelled;..17 Miles
Walking time(Excluding spells);.. 7 hours

11.3.47; Tuesday: After breakfast sent main party ahead, instructing Sergt. to proceed to Inapazok, and camp there;...we expected to meet some deep swamp and some creeks to cross this day... and I had made provision for this by instructing Mr. Okasi who left Kafe before me to have rafts made, .. or canoes brought from somewhere to ferry the party across the swamp waters between SIRAI and INAPAZOK.

With MR. SIMJA held the usual medical inspection, .. then invited the people to 'talk' if they had anything to talk about;..

SIRAI is a poorly built shamble of houses, .. by comparison with Kera & Gaban;...a poor type of village, ..though surrounded by good gardens the Y.C. Porouka is rather a raw bushman, .. and has much to learn about his duties as Y.C.

Moved from SIRAI at 10-5 am. General direction N.East. and after a short walk came to a swamp, .. with a deep channel running through it ... all this water drains into BUREI Crk. and so runs to the Fly River. Had little difficulty in crossing, .. carriers having all crossed in canoes and 2 rafts which had been constructed as per my earlier orders. Leaving on N.East side of this swamp, .. carried on walking through scrub timber and grass plains, .. much of the track under water or mud.

At 12-30 pm. came to another swamp, ..with deep channel;.. here we camped upon the carriers, .. and awaited the crossing of the party in canoes, .. a slow business;.. Finally got all hands over this swamp at 2 pm...

and walked on through bush, scrub and small plains, .. water and mud in plenty;...About 4-30 pm... left the wet lands behind and entered a belt of well drained porous land, .. growing tall forest, ..undulating land gave place to the monotonous flat terrain we had seen all day;.. Reached the village of Inapazok at 5 pm.

Approx. Distance;.. 14 Miles
Walking time;.. 6 hours.

12.3.47; Wednesday: After breakfast sent main party ahead, instructing Sergt. to proceed to NAUSAKA, and camp there. Self with MR. made usual inspection, .. and talk to the people;... As Usual No Complaints made to us, .. as from now on, ..we were able to tell those people who needed medical treatment, to proceed to Gigna U.P.M. Mission, at Suki Lagoon, ..now only two days walk away, at most;

Inapazok is another poorly built village, ..houses placed too close to each other, .. Rest House right in noisily part of village;... I instructed that this Rest House be moved to a point outside the village...where one could work, and talk, or hold Court with some degree of quiet; I also instructed that a Police Barracks be built outside the village

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as at present there is none. Learned of some Inaparok people who persisted in living in a garden place to the south of the village... instructed the V.C. Bandi to see that these people were brought in to the village to live.

Left Inaparok at 9-30 am. and had a most enjoyable walk through tall forest growing on rich undulating country... Crossed a good strong running creek at 11-18. and spelled for a time in the shade of some magnificent samples of tall Bamboo clumps.

Moved on at 12-5 pm. walking through some bamboo .. and then came to the usual timber belts and grass and scrub plains.. but growing on fairly well drained soil...and so only a little water and mud met with on the track.

Reached NAUSAKA at 4 pm.... a fairly large village... situated in the centre of some very nice garden land;... a good Rest House here... and a live V.C.

After some tea and a bath. I assembled the people of Nausaka and held general inspection... and talked to the people;..

As mentioned in Mr. Marsh's Report of 1946... there lives at Nausaka one GIDAU... who has fits of insanity... when he burns destroys...and generally makes himself a nuisance;... I was told that this man, though not assembled at the village muster was in the village.. and at present present comparatively sane and well behaved.

Approx. Distance travelled;.. 14 Miles
Walking time;.. 5 hours--40 minutes

13.3.47; Thursday: Left Nausaka ahead of main party at 8-10 am... walked for 2 miles and came to the Suki Lagoon... here we stay canoes assembled at the water's edge;... all long single canoes.. very well made.. resembling the canoes one finds in the Kikori River districts. Took one of these canoes and headed out into the lagoon proceeding towards Gaibaka (once Gannaka)... Suki paddlers always stand up when paddling... using long paddles... like the Kikori & Goaribari men... often the canoe was just being pushed through thick clumps of swamp reeds... though dead water (pushed) was everywhere beneath us. Came to Gaibaka village on the southern shores of the Suki Lagoon at 10-20 am. Here I found the stores I had already sent some days ahead of me.. stacked in the Rest House... also a letter from

Mr. Wymen, of U.F.M. Mission Station.. at Giga... informing me that some mail and stores awaited me at the Mission station.. left there by the D.O. some days earlier.

After lunch.. crossed the arm of the lagoon and called on the Mission folk. Mr. and Mrs. Wymen;... found mail here for me and some stores which had been left by the D.O. when he called at Suki Creek entrance earlier in the month. Mr. and Mrs. Wymen asked me to stay with them while I should remain at Suki Creek;... and to a large extent I availed myself of this kind offer... as it was a matter of 10 minutes travel from my HQS. at Gaibaka Rest House to the Mission Station.

During the afternoon Mr. Dennis U.F.M. came up the lagoon from the Ily River... where he had contacted the D.O. in Elavela two days earlier as the Elavela was proceeding back to Dara from Lake Murray;

Mr. Dennis is in charge of the U.F.M. Mission Station at Lake Daviamba

Approx. Distance travelled (canoe);.. 6 Miles
Travelling time;.. 2 hours--10 minutes.

14.3.47; Friday: at Gaibaka; Police drying Flies; sold all carriers for the trip to Gaibaka from Giga... told the Suki people.. assembled at Gaibaka of my plans to visit their villages of Iwawa, and AUE e.. early the following week.

Issued Saturday Rations to Police in the afternoon. Left Sergt. in charge of party and went to Mission for the week-end.

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15.3.47. Saturday: At Sigwa Mission.

During the morning Sergt. Api brought some men from the villages of GOE & GWAKU to me for interrogation; re the track to Kwazi (Pea).. and the country to the North of that village; VC. DAKI of GOE who came in with these men could tell me nothing of any villages or roads North of Kwazi,; or North of Saki which may be useful to me on my projected patrol North to Wam.;.. It seems that there was a road leading from GWAKU to KWARI...but this was not used now... and would need cutting if I wished to take my party there. I instructed VC. DAKI to go ahead to GWAKU and get some men on to the work of blazing this old trail afresh... in order that we would be able to tackle the trip to Kwari about the following Thursday.. starting from GWAKU;...from all I could hear from local natives... and from the Mission people at Sigwa no villages or roads lay to the North between Kwari and Wam of Daviamba;...and it seemed fairly certain that I would have to cut my way through a ~~mountain~~ NO MAN'S land if I attempted to move North by land either from Kwari or Saki Ck. At this time of year.. the wet season now being well advanced..the whole country would most likely be more or less under water... and to me the obvious thing to do NOW in the light of the information I had... was to go by launch to Lake W.M.. by the Fly River... and from there work out to the border.. and South.. to Lake Daviamba.. where I would have a population to work on... as regards food, & carriers or canoe men... and where there would be some roads or waterways. I decided to write to the D.O. put the position, as him, as I saw it... and ask for a launch to be sent to SUKI to take my party to Lake Wam... It would probably take 14 to 16 days, after dispatching letter to the D.O. at Peru... before I could hope for a reply and I decided that I would patrol the local villages first and then on the Thursday 20th. inst. leave on a patrol to KWARI; and to ascertain for myself the state of things further west... as regards roads, villages etc. which might or might not exist to the North. Accordingly I sent two letters to the D.O. one via Guban ..Mabeduan Route and one by Inaparok... Burei Creek... and down River to Gamin Sub-station... these letters I sent by JC. and Councillor of Inaparok.. respectively, to handle separately.

16.3.47; Sunday; At Sigwa Mission Station

17.3.47. Monday; After breakfast took canoe with Sergt. MBO. and 4 MAs. and crossed to the island on which the village of ABE is built... a matter of 15 minutes only per canoe across the lagoon. VC. Namviki had all his 150 odd people ready to fill in..for a general inspection by the MBO. and a talk to see if any of the villagers had complaints to make. This village of ABE is new... the result of an instruction given by MR. Marsh, in 1946.. to leave the old village of Guikata..which lay in the bush West of the lagoon...and to move to this island in the Saki lagoon...a good move in every way; as the people are near the calling place of any Government party which may call into SUKI Ck. by launch... and they are close to the Mission school...and able to get medical treatment for their illis.. by paddling for a mile over to Sigwa Mission. For the most part the houses were in good order and the village clean. After a talk here with the people I decided to go out to old Guikata and see for myself IF the people had really completely left the old village; After launch we set out per canoe across the lagoon to the west of ABE...and landed on the edge of the bush and grass land... and walked for about 4 to 5 miles through typical Trans-Fly country...much of the under water and mud;..very heavy going. We found the village quite deserted... some 16 houses..now falling into decay;...a good stand of coconuts still remain at this old village site... returned to Sigwa Mission for the evening meal.. and went to sleep in Rest House at Guibaku.. in readiness for the trip up the lagoon on the following day to Iwawe village. Distance travelled; 14 Miles; travelling time 5 hours--20 minutes.

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18.3.47; Tuesday: Left Guibaku at 9 am... leaving AC. Okasi in charge of cargo in Rest House;.. took 2 canoes,.. and proceeded North down the main channel of Suki Ok. which runs through the centre of the lagoon ... after 2 1/2 hour's paddle came to the landing on the N. western edge of the Lagoon.. and walked for 1/2 mile into some rich forest clad land.. and found the village of Iwawe... nice place situated on a hill...surrounded with gardens of banana and manioc.. and further out TAITU;..village clean.. Rest house in fair shape... No Barracks;.. I instructed the VC. to build a Barracks.... After a light lunch ~~and~~ the people assembled before me and held general medical inspection...and talked to the people;.... No complaints or troubles were brought before me;...strange how these Trans-Fly People do hide their troubles.. and refuse to complain to the Government;... on a ~~particular~~ period I had already been out... in the Northern Division...or Central Division... there would have been quite a number of C.N.M. cases to hear.. ~~with~~
Returning in the afternoon I took a different route slightly and entered the main channel a little closer to the Fly River Mouth.. as I wanted to decide where to place a 'Mark'.. to divide the two portions of this Suki Creek Channel for the two villages, of BRAVE and GUIBAKU to look after and keep clear of log jams and other hindrances to navigation... However finally I have made it the joint responsibility of both villages to keep the channel clear of log jams.. from the entrance to Fly River.. as far as Guibaku village a small job really.. and in no way an imposition.. as these two villages have practically NO length of road to look after;...With the channel kept clear of logs.. a vessel such as the Elevala can go right to Guibaku.. wit out any trouble... I went there in the vessel Valiale some 9 years ago.
Returned to Guibaku and camped in the Rest House.
Distance travelled;..13 miles
travelling time;.. 5 hours..15 minutes.

19.3.47. Wednesday: At Guibaku; preparing for start of patrol to Kwari.. on following day;...Carriers and canoes reported for duty on following day;... I found at at this time of year when flood conditions prevail... that we would be able to canoe all the way to Gwaka;... I drew men from each of the 3 Suki Lagoon villages as carriers for this trip... realising that I could depend on almost NO natives food... I took with me 12 bags of rice...and A large tin of biscuits. Had tea with the Mission folk.

20.3.47; Thursday:.. Patrol left in 5 canoes;.. AC. Okasi I left at Guibaku to guard the balance of our stores... and to deal with any matter which may crop up while I was absent... Party left at 8-30 am. Made our way by various channels.. through the lagoon..general direction being West.. and then N.West. Came to Gwaka on the present shore line of the lagoon at 1-30 pm.;...camped in the small Rest House... the police in a village house;.... VC. DAKI of GUKI (who also controls Gwaka) reported to me here;.. his men had got well ahead with the job of cutting the track to KWARI.. We were able to buy quite a nice lot of sago here... thus saving the precious rice... for another day.
During the afternoon held the usual parade and inspection of village people;..2 ulcer cases found and told to do what they should do... without being told.. G. TO the MISSION and have their ulcers cured.
Rain in the late afternoon and night;
Approx. distance travelled;..12 miles.
travelling time;... 5 hours.

21.3.47; Friday: Sent Sergt. API with VC. DAKI ahead of me to go until VC. DAKI ..who had some knowledge of the road.. creeks etc. ..should decide that he had found a good site to make camp. Keeping Councillor N'Gasi of Gwaka with me.. I followed the party..working on a Compass traverse;.... Left Gwaka at 8-10 am. General Direction S.West. Passed the old Gwaka village site at 9 am..a few coconut

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Palms mark this site. After leaving this old village site we entered a tract of country resembling in every way that through which we had passed en route to Saki Ck. from Arufe..belts of tall timber..and coarse grass land...then small plains growing bottle brush and other small and sparsely scattered low scrub...with reedy grass covering the ground...and this type of country we travelled through for the next three days until very close to Kwaxi... where some rich forest land was encountered;...for most of the way we came upon occasional patches of low bamboo scrub... very troublesome to carriers...as the track had been only thinly cut... really simply 'blazed' in many places;...a good three quarters of the distance we travelled each the track was either under water.. or covered with greasy mud...very soft..and slow travelling for all hands.

At 12-15 pm. came to where the Party had commenced to make camp;....

I had instructed the sergt. not to go much farther after he considered it was noon(12 o'clock)..as we wanted to pitch camp.. and give the carriers a fair chance to make their own bush shelters roofed with bark.. before the afternoon 'Straf' of rain...which is the rule in the wet season;...

Approx. Distance walked;..0 miles

walking time;.. 3 hours--20 minutes

Very heavy rain during the night;... ground in all flats flooded;.. water running over the drains dug round the flies;...the place was simply a quagmire by 2 am.

22.5.47; Saturday; (Camp 1.); Rain ceased at Dawn. I decided to go ahead of the carriers in future and pick my own camp sites;.. Left Camp at 8 am. with VC. Daki & Ckr. 2'Gasi... working on compass traverses;... Rain commenced to fall again during the morning.. but ceased at 11-30 am.... halted for half an hour at 11-25 am...and on again at 11-37 am.;.. travelling through country similar to that we passed over yesterday;...At 12-30 we reached a belt of tall scrub on well drained land sloping to a creek of clean water(though in full flood)... I marked out camp sites here for Police Flies and my own flies... and decided on a place for the carriers to build their shelter;.... main party arrived soon after we had marked out the site Fell in Police & Carriers.. allotted Police and carriers to the various jobs of making camp;...leaving it to the sergt. to pick his men as he wanted them;... and carried on;...using a system.. with some discipline like this it is no time before Police and carriers develops the ability to work together and run up a camp in a very short time;... VC. Darigi with fever;

During the afternoon sergt. with carriers built a temporary bridge over the creek nearby..by felling timber over it;.. and so we were ready for a good start the following morning;

Heavy rain during the night;.. All camp sites quite dry inside.

Approx. Distance travelled;..0 1/2 miles

walking time;... 4 1/2 hours.

23.5.47; Sunday; (Camp 2.) With VC. and Ckr. left camp at 7-30 am. morning fine. Much mud and water on track...going very slow.

Practically the entire countryside is now more or less under water or mud... save for the belts of porous soil where one finds the tall grass scrub growing;...at 1-50 am. came to a camp where some of the track cutters were still sitting talking;...these men had been making Sago from a Sago palm they had felled... we sent these men on ahead to join their companion workers... spelled near this place for a time. and moved on and at 11-35 am. came upon a small creek near a site very suitable for a camp;... decided to camp here and marked out site accordingly.

Flies pitched with a minimum of trouble and in quick time;

VC. Darigi still with fever;

During the afternoon the carriers killed a young crocodile... and brought it into camp;.. it measured about 6 ft. in length;.. VC. Daki informed us that during the rainy season these small crocodiles go some right up these waterways from the larger tributaries they feed; (in this case the Korohead and Benabach River.. away to the south)

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Very pound of the meat from this crocodile was eaten by police and carriers;.. VC, Darigi & I carrier with fever.
Distance travelled ;.. 7 miles
travelling time;.. 3 hours--15 minutes.

24.3.47; Monday: (Camp 3.); Left Camp at 7-30 am.. ahead of main party;.. VC, and Clr. with me;.. At 8-30 am. came upon a large palm or two in a small creek,.. nearby on the creek bank was a rice garden of yaitu(Yam)..growing in a well fenced area;.. we were getting near some habitation at last;..crossed the creek,.. and then followed a winding track leading through tall forest...crossed another creek turned sharp right and came to a small village,..one closed in house and 3 shelters;... here we found the track cutters from Coe & Gwaka. This was KWARI;..a few people were sitting idly watching us,..they had not seen a European for many years. The Sgt. with main party then arrived... and I selected a camp site about 150 yds. from the village on the opposite side of the creek; and the Pigs were erected and camp made. Above the camp on a low knoll was a clump of coconut palms,.. obviously the old village site. During the afternoon I had the headman of the village brought to me and VC. Daki acting as interpreter we were able to learn something of this isolated group of people;... many years ago when the Government patrol went to Suki creek and fought the people after the Weridai murders.. Diwong(the headman now of Kwari) and some of his friends who are all GWAKU people.. became much frightened and leaving Gwaka they fled West.. until they came to this place Kwari near the creek they call PEGIDA. Here they established the village..of Kwari.. and lived without communication from anyone. Some few years ago an epidemic epidemic came to the village... and many people died;.. those few who survived this sickness left the old village site(where the palms still stand on the knoll).. and formed the present small hamlet..which they call PEU;.. only 18 people all told exist at Peu now;.. there are three men only; Diwong(headman),Pua-Sai KHAMAN and one man suffering from a very bad ulcer..unable to walk; I decided to make a V.C. for this village..small as it is,.. in view of the possibility of contacts from Dutch or natives from over the border..which lay a few miles only to the West. Diwong was the man for the job... but refused the 'clothes' on account of his age.. and the man PUA-SAI was appointed V.C.; Being an offshoot of the GWAKU people the Peu people speak the TORABU dialect; common to Gwaka, Coe & Kirivo;.. and so with VC, DAKI we were able to talk quite easily to these folk. Diwong knew of no roads or villages to the North..or to the South of his village;..No roads led West..but the Pegida Ck.(which I saw later) ran West to Dutch territory;.. the PEU men had no canoe he stated (I saw none on the banks of the Pegida Ck.).. and apparently there was no communication with any other villages to the West. The last Government patrol to Peu(then Kwari) was made by Mr. C. Champion ADG. in 1934... VC, Daki accompanied the party on that occasion. Diwong told us that about 5 years ago(these might be 3 or 4 or 6 years).. a party of Dutch European Missionaries came up the Pegida Ck. in canoes and camped in the village for two days,.. and then returned to their own country to the place the missionaries called IRAMBO(apparently the mission station in D.N. Guinea). The Missionaries took back with them 4 boys from Kwari.. who went voluntarily to attend the mission school; these boys have never returned. In view of the information available about the country to the North and West..and the complete absence of roads leading North I decided that the only course now to follow was to do what I had already suggested to the D.O. in my letter to him per runner from Suki ...go to Loko Wem by launch and there work south and West.. where there was a population and roads or waterways;.. Practically all the country we had passed through coming from Gwaka was under water or mud and it was obvious that the country to the North would be in similar state.. at this time of year..the middle of the wet season. Self with the 2 VCs, Daki & Pua-Sai left camp at 9 am..road in and state.. course of course following in the wake of the carriers;.. however I wanted to find a cup of tea.. and a hot tub awaiting me when I SHOULD reach Gwaka..hence my decision to follow slowly

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Every pound of the meat from this crocodile was eaten by police and carriers;.. C. Davigi & I carrier with fever.
Distance travelled ;.. 7 miles
Travelling time;.. 3 hours--15 Minutes.

24.3.47; Monday; (Camp 3.); Left Camp at 7-30 am.. ahead of main party;.. VC. and Clr. with me;.. At 9-30 am. came upon a large palm or tree in a small creek,.. nearby on the creek bank was a nice garden of taitu(Yam)..growing in a well fenced area;.. we were getting near some habitation at last;..crossed the creek,.. and then followed a winding track leading through tall forest..crossed another creek turned sharp right and came to a small village,..one closed in house and 3 shelters;... here we found the track cutters from Goe & Gwaka. This was KWARI;..a few people were sitting idly skimming us,..they had not seen a European for many years.
The Sergt. with main party then arrived... and I selected a camp site about 150 yds. from the village on the opposite side of the creek; and the Flies were erected and camp made. Above the camp on a low knoll was a clump of coconut palms,.. obviously the old village site. During the afternoon I had the headmen of the village brought to me and VC. Daki acting as interpreter we were able to learn something of this isolated group of people;... Many years ago when the Government patrol went to Suki creek and fought the people after the veridani murders.. Diwong(the headman now of Kwari) and some of his friends who are all GWAKU people.. became much frightened and leaving Gwaku they fled West.. until they came to this place Kwari near the creek they call PEDIDA. Here they established the village..of Kwari.. and lived without molestation from anyone. Some few years ago an epidemic came to the village... and many people died;.. those few who survived this sickness left the old village site(where the palms still stand on the knoll).. and formed the present small hamlet..which they call PEU;.. only 18 people still exist at PEU now;.. there are three men only; Diwong(headman),PWA-SAI KIMAN and one man suffering from a very bad ulcer..unable to walk;
I decided to make a V.C. for this village..small as it is,.. in view of the possibility of contacts from Dutch or natives from over the border..which lay a few miles only to the west. Diwong was the man for the job,.. but refused the 'Clothes' on account of his age.. and the man PWA-SAI was appointed V.C.;
Being an offshoot of the GWAKU people the PEU people speak the TORABU dialect(common to Gwaka, Goe & Kirimo).. and so with VC. DAKI we were able to talk quite easily to these folk.
Diwong knew of no roads or villages to the North..or to the South of his village;..no roads led West..but the Pediga Ck.(which I saw later) ran S. West to Dutch territory;.. the PEU men had no canoe he stated (I saw none on the banks of the Pediga Ck.).. and apparently there was no communication with any other villages to the west.
The last Government patrol to PEU (then Kwari) was made by ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Mr. G. Champion A.M.C. in 1934... VC. Daki accompanied the party on that occasion. Diwong told us that about 5 years ago (this might be 3 or 4 or 5 years).. a party of Dutch European Missionaries came up the Pediga Ck. in canoes and camped in the village for two days,.. and then returned to their own country to the place the missionaries called IBAEC(apparently the mission station in D.N. Guinea);. the missionaries took back with them 4 boys from Kwari.. who went voluntarily to attend the mission school;.. these boys have never returned. In view of the information now available about the country to the North and West...and the complete absence of roads leading North I decided that the only course now to follow was to do what I had already suggested to the D.O. in my letter to him per runner from Suki ...go to Lake Wam by land and there work South and S. West.. where there was a population and roads or waterways;.. Practically all the country we had passed through coming from Gwaku was under water or mud.. and it was obvious that the country to the North would be in similar state.. at this time of year..the middle of the wet season.

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I decided to spell at PEU for a day, and then return to Suki G.
Distance travelled;... 5 1/2 miles ; walking time;... 2 hours--40 mins.

25.3.47; Tuesday; At Peu.

Assembled the IF inhabitants of the village... and spoke with them
per medium of VC. Daki;... only one medical case.. the man already
referred to.. who could not walk;... the women wear grass skirts as
do the Gwaku women;... the men wear shells only. though they had
not seen Europeans for so long (and the children never).. these Peu
folk were quite at ease and unafraid.
Bought some sage during the day... most welcome addition to our
meagre supply of rations. Like the Suki District the yaita crop
had not yet come in... and sage apparently formed the main source
of food at present;... some sage.. sufficient for requirements was
to be found in the small creeks running into the Pegida Ok.

26.3.47; After breakfast sent carriers ahead with police.. to camp
at our No. 3 Camp site;... with sergt. Api, VC. Daki and the man
of Peu walked west for 1 mile and came to the Pegida Ok... as marked
on sketch map.. this water flows S. west.. and I think is probably
the headwaters of the Merauke River. Divong showed us the tree
on which Mr. C. Champion had cut the Government Arrow in 1854.
Sergt. Api removed the mark. Divong told us that the Pegida Ok.
flows S. west and then west and joins a waterway he called the
Kurra in the Dutch territory;... these people appeared to think
that Dutch territory 'mark' lay on the opposite side of Pegida Ok.
about 10 yds. wide at this time of year;... but I do not think this
is so;... I would say that OK is about 16 miles east of the border..
At present the Pegida Ok. is flooded... but in normal times.. would
be about 20 yds. wide.. so Divong told us by indication.
I could see no canoes or paddles here.. apparently the Peu folk
do not use this waterway much... though they must have had small
dug out canoes somewhere. if only to use for fishing.
Retraced our steps to the village;... gave all hands (men) a snack..
and moved off proceeding to No. 3 Camp site.
I did not like leaving the men with the Cler behind.. but there
was the journey in to consider... he was in very low physical
condition... might and might not live the trip through;... and I
had in mind that the Mission folk at Sigwa were expecting to all
go to their H.H.s. at some early in April... in which case if I
had managed to bring the man to Suki alive there would be no way
of giving him the term of hospitalisation he required to recover.
Reached Camp at 10.15 am: and found all well.
AC. Inala shot a mussevery; AC. Darigi's fever condition better.
Distance travelled 6 1/2 miles
walking time;... 3 1/2 hours
Some rain during the night.

27.3.47; Thursday (Camp site 3.); Left camp ahead of carriers at
8-10 am. Road in awful condition.. water and mud for most of the way;
... the new V.C. of PEU.. Pwa-Sai was with me.. as I wanted to let
take him to Suki Ok. at least.. and so broaden his outlook and local
knowledge a little;... Reached Camp 2. Site at 10-45 a..
Made camp here. VC. Daki with fever...
Distance travelled;... 1 1/2 miles
walking time;... 2 hours 35 minutes.

28.3.47; Friday; Decided to pass the site of our No. 1. camp and
(No. 2. Camp site) walk right through to GWAKU;... as that camp site
would be now just a sea of mud...
I sent Sergt. ahead of me with the main party to camp in the village
of Gwaku.. no matter how long the walk may take.
Self with the 2 VCs. Daki & Pwa-Sai left camp at 8 am... Road in bad
state.. worse of course following in the wake of the carriers;...
however I wanted to find a cup of tea.. and a hot tub awaiting me
when I SHOULD reach Gwaku.. hence my decision to follow slowly

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behind the main party.

Halted for an hour at NBI camp site.. and ate a morsel of food;.. Moved on about 2 pm.;.. and reached Guka at 6-10 pm. I have seldom passed over a more awful track.. as regards mud and water walking.

Distance travelled;.. 17 1/2 miles

Walking time 7 hours--40 minutes.

29.8.47; Saturday; Guka; Before returning to Suki Ok. I decided to visit the village of Goe.. as otherwise I thought it would be missed.. if I went north to Lake Sen by launch;

A road led to Goe from Guka.. but it was in sorry state.. carriers had been sent ahead to clear the track a little.

Sent Sergt. and YU. back with main party ahead.. instructing Sergt. to make camp where he thought best.. at about 11- to 12 am.

Told some Guka carriers who had come to Sen with us.. and then set out from Guka with Oir. N'gesi and YU. of Sen at 8-20 am.;.. we crossed an arm of Suki Lagoon and then commenced to walk.. through the same type of country we had lived in for the past week;.. but with a good deal of low bamboo scrub.. this had not been cleared very well from the track.. and did not improve matters;.. good deal of the track under water.. not quite so much mud as usual this day;..

Came up with the main party making camp at 12-30 pm.

Distance travelled;.. 8 miles

Walking time;.. 5 1/2 hours;

30.8.47; Sunday; (Camp B.); Working again on compass traverse I left camp ahead of main party with 2 YUs; Neki & Pua-dai at 8-5 am.

Within a distance of two miles we came to the road which leads to Goe from the landing place near Kweo garden place on the edge of Suki Lagoon;.. this track well out.. but of a area at present under water or mud for most of its way to Goe;..

The carriers passed us about mid morning;.. at 10 am came to a deep swamp which was crossed in a crazy old single canoe... a slow business I caught up with the carriers here.. to let them cross over first;

About noon we came to some nice dry land.. slightly undulating.. and growing tall forest;.. Reached Goe at 12-30 pm.;..

During the afternoon bought some food.

Rain during afternoon and night;

Distance travelled;.. 9 miles

Walking time;.. 4 1/2 hours.

31.8.47; Monday; Guka; Decided to return to Suki Ok.. realizing that a launch may already be there awaiting me. I was informed that on account of the road.. it would be advisable to walk to the lake edge.. where we had arranged for the Suki canoes to wait for us.. camp there.. and then canoe to Calbaka on the following day;..

Sent Sergt. ahead with main party.. to make camp at this place;..

Self with 2 YUs. had a 'fall in' of village folks.. and was inspected.. .. The Goe people had no councillor.. a man was nominated by them.. one Nika.. a particularly live lad;.. I gave my approval.

The YU. BIRI of Kirivo reported to me here.. and expressed a wish to go with us to Calbaka.. and so he joined the party.

Left Goe at 10 am. and walked back over the track of yesterday;.. came to the point in the road where we came out from GWAU at 12-40 pm.

Had a spell here... and moved on at 1-15 pm.. from here on for the good distance the road had not been out.. there was a good deal of small bamboo to push through.. mud and water in plenty; going very slow indeed. At 4-50 pm. we came out into the open.. and halted at an old garden place of the Goe people.. here were some good coconut palms growing;.. moved on at 5 pm.. and reached the edge of the Suki Lagoon at 6-10 pm. Here the Sergt. had already made camp;.. the Suki canoes were here.. 4 of them ready for the trip in to Calbaka on the

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Distance travelled;.. 14 miles.
Walking time;..7 hours.

1.4.47; Tuesday; Camp. G.; said a frier from GOR, instructed
CIT. to tell VC. Daki, whom I had left at GOR (he being very tired)
to have the last part of the road to this landing place out as soon
as possible. Loaded the canoe and set off across the lagoon for
Gaiwaka at 8 am. and landed at Sigwa Mission at 2.30 pm.
Sent the main body across to Gaiwaka.. and self had lunch with the
mission folk;.. I learned that Mr. Tugman had gone to House URM,
Wara, on Fly River some days ago... and that he was expected back
within a few days;.. No news of letter from D.O. Daku;
During the afternoon crossed to Gaiwaka paid all carriers; held police
arms inspection; and then inspected the village of Gaiwaka... a house
I instructed to be rebuilt.. or renovated as soon as possible;..
H.M. inspected the people of Gaiwaka... I asked G.V any complaints
or troubles.. which the villagers may have to speak about to be laid
before me;.. as usual nothing;.. though I knew full well... that there
were matters that needed attention;.. the VC, GOR brought nothing
to my notice of any troubles in the village.
I set sergt. Api to find out what if any troubles.. assaults.. altercations
cases existed which the people were hiding from me;..
The Mission people had asked me to return and live at the Mission
while I was waiting for a reply from the D.O. as to future movements
and I went back to the mission station in the late afternoon.
Distance travelled;.. 14 miles
Travelling time (canoe);.. 7 hours.

2.4.47; Wednesday; Mission; engaged in compiling patrol report
etc... Mapping work etc;

3.4.47; Thursday; At Mission; Police flying flye... and shooting
and engaged as on previous day.

4.4.47; Friday; went to Gaiwaka... and as a result of sergt. Api's
Police investigation.. tried 3 cases in C.M.N.;.. 1 assault case,
1 adultery case... and then tried the V.I. case on charge of neglect
of duty... for deliberately hiding these troubles from me;.. all
accused convicted... and sentenced to terms of imprisonment at Gaiwaka
VC. GOR dismissed and replacement recommended by D.O. as a man of
Gaiwaka.
In late afternoon Mr. Tugman returned up Saki Ch.
from Wara;.. he brought a message which had been passed over the air
for me and which had been picked up at House, by the receiver there..
Message to the effect that I was to return to Waka... patrolling the
villages of the Mouth of Fly River. From this I assumed that I was
expected to return to Waka via the Upper Mouth of Fly River..
Kirimo, Betevi, Upara... Houkai;.. going by way of GOR;
Calculating that I would probably be going up the Fly River to Lake
Wan... I had sent for the VC. of Gaiwaka.. (on Fly R. near mouth of
Saki Ch.) this man has a knowledge of the Lake Daviamba district
and dialects spoken there.. which are akin to that of his own people..
and I realized that this man would be most useful on the trip to take
with me to Lake Wan;.. and later Lake Daviamba;.. Now, however, as
I no longer would be in need of this VC's services... I arranged for
him to take the 3 prisoners with A.C. DARIGI as guard to Gaiwaka sub-
station... changing to a larger canoe as he passed his village.

5.4.47; Saturday; VC. Darigi & 3 prisoners... carrying mail set
out for Gaiwaka in canoe with VC. of Gaiwaka in his canoe.. going
down Saki Ch. Dispatched police to warn villages that I wanted

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carriers for the return patrol to Arafe..on the following Tuesday;..

7.4.47; Monday: Returned to Rest House at Guibaka; preparing to leave on the following day..planned to retrace our steps of last week to GOR.. and from there patrol south. Preparing some stores to return direct to Arafe via Gaban. Instructed AG. Okasi to be ready to move with the party going via Gaban.. and then to walk from Gaban direct to Mawingara and go across to Dara with letter to D.O.

8.4.47; Tuesday: AG. Okasi left Guibaka with mail for Dara; AG. Poomi in charge of 18 carriers left with some surplus stores for Arafe. Self with patrol left Guibaka for GOR at 8 am... travelled.. by air canoe to the landing near Pieve garden place;.. loaded, and sent the canoe back... and walking for an hour came to Pieve and made camp here;.. rain commenced as we made camp; Distance travelled;.. 7 miles Travelling time (canoe walking);.. 2 hours.

9.4.47; Wednesday; (Camp 7.) Left camp at 8-30 am..proceeding towards GOR...during the morning came across VC. Dara of GOR.. with his party of road cutters;.. as we met him his party was engaged in making a deviation... thus avoiding a particularly bad patch of swamp land;.. VC. Doki with fever...and rather 'done in' after his walk of the past 2 weeks;.. I instructed VC. Doki to go to GORU and instruct GOR. and 4 carriers from that village to go out to PUY (Korri)... and carry the sick men we had left there to Gieve Mission for treatment... now that the mission folk were likely to remain at Gieve M. Puyon told me that they would be willing to try and do something for this man.. if he was brought in...though he would have to be ultimately sent to Gaima of Dara for a long term of treatment; I made it clear to Doki that the man was not to be forced to come in against his will or contrary to the wishes of his relatives;..if they preferred that he remain and die in his village. Reached GOR village at 2-45 pm. and camped in Rest House. Distance travelled;.. 11 miles walking time;.. 6 1/2 hours.

10.4.47; Thursday: VC. Biri of Kiviso had returned with me.. VC. Pussai of PUY had also come with me.. now hoping to go to Dara with VC. Biri.. per launch which I expected would pick me up at Arafe;.. At Guibaka I had engaged 7 natives from various suki villages to carry right through to Arafe with me...at the rate of 21 per month and then to come in to Dara with my party and work at Dara;..... this meant that I could pick up from village to village as I sent the few more carriers I needed to make up my complement. Again working on Compass traverse I left ahead of the carriers at 7-30 pm. with the 2 VCs. Biri & Pussai....walked through some forest land for about 1 mile and then came to swamp and scrub land... walked through the usual type of country to be found in this GOR GORU area...similar to that we had passed over on the trip to PUY;.. a good deal of water and mud on the track;...at 12 noon we came to some well drained land on the edge of a swamp.. and here I decided to camp... Marked out camp sites.. and the carriers arrived soon afterwards. Rain during the afternoon; Distance travelled-8 miles walking time;.. 5 1/2 hours.

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11.6.47: Friday (Camp 6): Left camp at 8 am. passed through country similar that that we had waded through on the previous day. Crossed the Upper reaches of Kirivo Ck. at 9-30 am.;.. carried on taking a couple of spells,.. and reached the village of Kirivo at 11-40 am.; A good village this;.. clean, houses in fair condition and with garden land surrounds the village;.. Camped in Rest House. Packed some of our carriers,.. arranged for a few carriers for the morrow;
Distance travelled;.. 8 miles
Walking time 8 1/2 hours.

12.6.47: Saturday: Kirivo: sent carriers with sergt. ahead to proceed to Setavi village; self with MB. and 2 VCs. inspected the people of the village;.. approved of the appointment of a new councillor in the person of one Kudera.
Went off from Kirivo at 9-30 am..... country similar to that seen on track during the past 2 days;.. much water and mud;.. but road itself fairly clean. About 1-10 pm. we came to a garden place of Setavi,.. and soon afterwards came to another garden;.. some 5 Setavi people were here;.. I left them to go to the village of return to their garden.. as they wished after we had inspected them and instructed the father of one small boy to take his son to wife for treatment for Yaws.. Reached Setavi village at 4-30 pm. This village has only moved to this present new site within the past 2 years;.. Setavi now is built in a large open space in the tall timber.. on a rise above a creek... spacious place;.. plenty of room between houses;.. The Rest House is a good one.. Barracks quite adequate. VC. Duban of Setavi informed us that he considered the canoe we kept at the usual crossing place on the Northhead R.. on the road to Sparua (next village on our route) was quite inadequate to cope with our patrol party with the Northhead R. now in flood.. and offered to get another canoe sent to this crossing place ready for us on the morrow;.. I let the VC. go ahead and arrange this move.
Lower down other Saturday Rations.
Sergt. Apl shot a cassowary.
Distance travelled;.. 18 miles
Walking time;.. 5 hours--50 minutes;

13.6.47: Sunday: At Setavi; much appreciating a spell from mud and swamp.. boiled washing clothes; the man whom the V.C. had sent to get another canoe for us, returned in the mid afternoon,.. and I had the people assembled and held the usual inspection;.. from now on until we reached Arufe we were able to send any people needing medical attention to Arufe.. to get what treatment MB. Sima would have time to give them before the launch we would come to take us to Dara. Heavy rain during the night;

14.6.47: Monday: Setavi; the creek below the village was running a 'banker' after the heavy rain;.. sergt. Apl and Police went down and felled timber across this water and built a temporary bridge in the morning before we moved; still raining at 9-30 am.. but decided to wait no longer and set out ahead of the carriers;.. after about one hour's walk came to a garden place called Waver.. 2 house on the banks of the Northhead River;.. this was the usual crossing place.. but on advice from VC. of Setavi we moved to a point lower down stream.. and commenced to cross the river at 11 am. I sent all carriers over first;.. and then followed;.. we landed on swampy ground on the west bank of the river,.. and walked through this for some time. At 12-2 pm. came to well drained undulating land and walked through open bush and grass country, and reached UPARUA at 2 pm.

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During the afternoon hold inspection;.. and here found two V.D. cases
(these come with us to Arufe and onwards to Dara)
No complaints were brought before me from VC. or people;..
Paid Satavi carriers and arranged for some for the morrow from
Uparua;....

Distance travelled;.. 6 1/2 miles

Walking time;.. 3 1/2 hours.

15.4.47; Tuesday; Uparua; Left the village at 8-30 am... ahead of
carriers;... going rather better than usual;.. after passing through
some water and mud... came to good dry bridges... growing open bush and
grass... reached village of Houka at 12-40 am.
VC. Tumbai reported... and informed me that he already had his men
out cutting the track to Mibani... the village South from Houka where
I planned to walk to on the following day;

During the afternoon sent a Councillor to Garsita village (on East
bank of Murches River to get some carriers for the next day...; paid
some Uparua carriers;.. Held inspection of the few men... and the
women and children who were in the village and not working on the
Houka-Mibani track;.. In the late afternoon a councillor of HSHH
village reported with a letter from the D.O. Dara;.. letter dated
15.4.47... informed me that as the launch Hapur had broken down... it
may be necessary to send a whale boat to Arufe to pick up my party;
then the D.O. knew that I had reached Arufe;..

This news rather altered my plans;.. I realized that I would have to
send my MHI carriers who had remained with me all the way... to Dara
by road... and MHI take them in by launch as I had told them I would
do... Under these circumstances I decided to cut short my party
and cut out the last 2 villages on my proposed itinerary (Houka and
Garsita)... and make straight for Arufe... save my rations... sell the
MHI carriers for 2 or 3 days and then send them overland to Dara;
Sent word to Mibani cancelling my proposed visit.
and prepared to walk through Garsita to Mata on the following day.

Distance travelled;.. 4 1/2 miles

Walking time;.. 2 hours--10 minutes;

16.4.47; Wednesday; Houka; Sent Sergt. with main party ahead of
me... and myself followed... leaving Houka at 6-30 am;.. soon after
leaving Houka came to the first approach to the Murches River...
now under water;... waited for the carriers to cross in the 2 canoes
available... and then crossed myself with 2 VCs, and VC. Tumbai...
came to the river shore line on the eastern bank of the River... and then
then carried on in the canoe over the flooded land... threading our
way through the open tall bush... for about 1/2 mile... in quite deep
water... finally landed at a point not far from Garsita... and walked
up to the village... arriving at 11 noon... (in dry times this trip
takes about 1 1/2 hours);.. fell in and inspected what people were in
Garsita... gave the people a chance to lodge... complaints etc;..
Moved on at 12-30 and after a wet and muddy walk came to Mata at 3-40

etc... When I passed over this same road in January.. February on
my first trip to the border all these roads had been good hard
walking... now they were all under water or mud;.. travelling much
slower, of course.

Distance travelled;.. 11 miles

Walking and canoe travelling time;.. 6 hours; 40 minutes

17.4.47; Thursday; Sent Sergt. with party ahead to proceed to Arufe

Self with MHI. Inspected people of Mata, and left
that village at 9-15 am; Here I left behind the 2 VCs, Mizi of Kiriw
and Pansai of MHI... they had stuck to it pretty well... though tired;..
now they complained of pains... probably fever & Fatigue, after all the
mud and swamp they had come through;.. but when these natives heard
that the launch might not be available to pick us up at Arufe, they
decided to go no farther;.. a pity, but I did not force them.

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The country our tracks through between BUKU to Arafa has been described in a previous report by me and I shall not repeat this description... just typical trans-ly country... dry and good to walk over in the months from January to September... but during the wet season all sorts of logs under water... we came to Longaki at 11-30 am. had a talk with what for folk were in the village, and the two, inspected them... moved on at noon, and reached Jorideri at 1 pm. Here we halted and I ate a cold lunch... before reaching Jorideri we crossed a stream swollen to the dimensions of a broad river... walking over an improvised bridge which the Gargh and allies had constructed earlier in the day, as they passed through. I inspected the Jorideri people before moving on. Jorideri had nothing to bring before me; moved from Jorideri at 2-45 pm. and reached Arafa Police Camp at 6 pm. and was glad enough of a hot take, and a very large meal.

Distance travelled: 14 Miles
Walking time: 6 1/2 hours.

total distance travelled on patrol by camp and road (approx.) 200 miles

total travelling time (approx.) 127 hours

Average per hour: 1.56 Miles (2 1/2 miles per hour)

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List of villages visited on patrol; giving population etc.

Village	Village Name	Population	No. of Houses	Dialect	Remarks
Sebatelan	Takump	Not taken	2 (2 S shelters)	NANNO	small hamlet
Gubem	Soigem	48	6 (2 S shelters)	NANNO	Small village
Kora	Isamb	48	8	NANNO	Small village
Siksi	Isamb	76	22 S	NANNO	Small village
Inaparak	Bandi	57	11	NANNO	Small village
Sawaka	Danu	88	11	NANNO	Small village, in high land.
Suibok	Sobadua (Gesa Simadua)	103	12	NANNO	Small village, good situation on edge of lagoon (Saki)
Am	Sarvaki	188	18	NANNO	Small village in inland area
Iuwe	Siriro	88	9	NANNO	Small village, on west shore of lagoon (Saki)
Saka	Saki	28	8	NANNO	Small village, poor on west end lagoon (Saki)
PM (Korari)	Sakabi	48	1 S & 2 shelters	Sakabi	Small village, in harbor.
Sak	Saki	41	8	NANNO	Good village in west part of Saki.
Siriro	Siri	64	10	NANNO	Small back village
Sotavi	Daban	57	8	NANNO	Small well built, plenty of space between houses
Sparua	Sara	48	8	NANNO	Small back village
Sarta	Sarbai	Data already given in previous patrol report			
Saraita	Sarai	Data already given in previous patrol report			
Sira	Sirai	Data already given in previous patrol report			
Saraki	Sarai	Data already given in previous patrol report			
Saridari	Sarai	Data already given in previous patrol report			
Total		822	125		

3.2. Speaking generally, the villages of the lower coastal areas (lower and central) are built of bark walls and have thatch on roof. Villages of the lagoon area and also Inaparak are built, some of Siri cooling, and with NINA (like pine stalks) walls. The former mentioned villages contain better and larger houses than those found in the said lagoon area.

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Medical & Hygiene: During the patrol all villages were inspected by HQ, under my supervision. I would say that the incidence of ailments is not large; ... below are figures of cases found, but usually not dealt with or treated by HQ, as I was carrying medicine for my own patrol personal only... and no injection apparatus;... which had been left at Arufe Police Camp;

Village	Typh	Chol	Typh	Ulcers	V.D.	Various	Total
Abecoben			N I Le				
Guben			N I Le				
Sirki			N I Le				
Inaparok				4		1 injured eye	4
Manaka				2			2
Saibak	2					7 scabies	10
Am	1			5		1 Rheumatism(?)	7
Iwavo	2			4			6
Evok				2			2
RU(Kesi)				1(very bad on buttock)			1
Soe	1			1			2
Kirico	1			1		1 Zoonosis	3
Setavi	2		2			2 sores	6
Uparua			1				1
Manak	1		1				2
Gavita	1		1				2
Nota			2				2
Rongki			N I Le				
Derideri			N I Le				

Totals: 0 4 20 2 12 ; Grand total: 48

While near the Suki area, we were able to send cases to Sigua Mission for treatment; When coming down the Upper Murchison River district we sent cases on ahead of us to Arufe... and were able to treat to point of recovery the few cases sent there except the 2 V.D. cases which were brought to HQ. I would urge that once each year a good reliable HQ be sent to operate a H/Hospital during the months JULY... OCTOBER at ARUFE in conjunction with a series of patrols through the whole of the lower and mid Trans-Fly Country, with centres at Arufe... where all cases could be sent;... then the roads are good to travel on... and native food (to support hospital patients) is very plentiful;... Such a series of patrols, of course to be conducted by a patrol officer... who could thus have an eye to the medical work being done at Arufe each time he returned from a patrol to that HQ.

Only the following villages I inspected for V.D. Uparua, Manak, Gavita, Nota, Rongki, Derideri;... there is probably some V.D. in the Suki villages.

Food, Gardens: During the time I was on patrol I found almost no garden produce available... certainly no surplus to sell to us;... a little yam and taro;... The main crop in the Trans-Fly is P/ITU... harvest commences about mid-June... and runs on till about October... November;... then there is nothing but some beans, and Manioc the yam can be and is (as a routine usual job) stored in special houses... some just with ground dirt floors... others with one or two shelves;... the yam tubers are 'dome over' at regular intervals to break off the young shoots which naturally come from the yam;... yam can be kept... if treated in this way... and kept in a dry place for 12 months... at VC - areas of Arufe hills;... but apparently the people NEVER seem to plant out sufficient to be able to store enough

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to carry them through the lean period.. January... JUNE;... I reached Arufe in January... and left there early in MAY;... and the natives of the district NEVER had more than barely sufficient for their own needs;... Conversely.. in the 2. East season.. there is an abundance of yams;... tons of it to be purchased;... Undoubtedly the lack of plenty of food for 4 months or more must have a debilitating effect on the physical make up of the trans-fly people... checking growth.. in children.. and causing a lack of fertility... numerous married natives;.. as the birth rate is very low;... on the Population I show of villages... there were 22 infants;... that is children under 5 years of age;... I think child marriage... which is practiced... especially in the Suki district.. must have a detrimental effect on birth rate.. and on the development of girls who are married before reaching maturity;... there are no latrines in any of the villages;... the people going out into the bush to defecate;.. I did not try to alter this;.. in the wet season any sort of pit latrine would be just a cess pit;... as evidenced in what happened to our station latrine at Arufe.. which had been dug before the rain started in earnest;.. but which.. in May when I left Arufe... were just foul wells;.. the water with a foot of the ground surface;

Roads: For the most part the roads were in fair order. over such an expanse of country one cannot expect the small population to have the roads down all the time;

Village Constables: two new men were recommended;.. someone of caliber to take the place of GENE dismissed and sentenced to a term of 12 months for neglect of duty; and the man removal of PAU (Kura) the outstanding V.Co. I met were BAKI of GOR.. an excellent man, who did good work as guide and interpreter on the trip to Arufe;... Hoigan of Guban and Daba of Kera;.. and of course general of Koma;.. whom I have mentioned in my earlier Patrol Report;

Timber:... through the trans-fly there is to be found a great amount of hard wood.. the appearance such resembling mahogany;.. We need this timber for building the House (for S.I.C) at Arufe;.. all upright are standing in the ground;.. white ants ever trouble this timber;.. though it remains in the ground for years;.. on page 19 is given a list of some trees and plants;.. native names and remarks are given also;

Games:... Dances; I saw no evidence of native games being played;.. at Arufe;.. and also at Gigan mission, the natives became very fond of playing a sort of football.. (with red balls);.. the ball being an improvised thing.. about the size of a large cricket ball;.. All the Lower and Mid-trans-fly natives are very fond of singing;.. the Suki people are different;.. each night on patrol my carriers and the local villagers sang lustily until 9 PM;.. except in the Suki legion area;... where I heard no singing at all.

Seasons: I think one can divide the seasons in the trans-fly D. into two periods;.. vastly diverse they are too;.. February... till... end of MAY;... JUNE and APRIL being the very wet months;.. then 25 per cent of the country is, more or less, under water;

During June the land is drying up;.. and from JULY until January little rain falls;.. and by November the country is dry in the extreme;.. most of the small creeks dry up;.. and travellers are often obliged to carry water.

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List of Trans-Fly timbers, .. bushes, .. plants etc; .. with native names and uses of same;

Trans-Fly name	name in Uruha (Uruha dialect)	name in Uruha (N. West. dialect)	How used by natives
tree, white paper bark tree, leaves resemble Eucalyptus;	Kabadr	Kaindr	pliable bark; used for house roofing.
tree of paper like bark; ..	Yard		canoe making
tree of grey bark	Hetai		canoe making
tree as above, hard;	rehoro		used for building timber
tree of grey rough bark;	ikaa	 ditto
brownish barked tree	pehory		bark used for walls and roof of houses.
tree with bark of stringy fibre appearance	toro		used as rope, .. fibres well twisted, .. also netting
tree of grey bark	Kayak	canoe making
tree as above, ..	very		canoe making
tree with grey smooth bark, not very tall	horah		in summer time, when sap is down, fibres of roots used to poison fish by placing in water,
tree of rough grey bark	Biarr		used and and used to make for
tree of grey bark, large oval leaf;	Jovo		from trunk of which the native drum is made
large tree, small leaf wood very hard	tot		bark used for house walls
large tree, segmented bark,	Kortava		building timber
..... as above, small dark green leaves;	Arat	 ditto
tree of 'iron bark' appearance	Burr	 ditto
small bamboo	Kayjan		perhaps just above root tuber unusable
tree with whitish bark;	Kafon		fruit falls when ripe and is relished by pig and cassowary
tree with grey rough bark; A type of Yam or yam found in the bush;	landara Barrump		fruit when ripe edible much sought after, in the lean period of the year as a food.

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20

Report of Native Ma. Personnel taken on patrol;

- Serjt. Mpi No. 937: Good station man where building work is to be undertaken;.. good at making a camp,.. fashioning bridges over creeks;.. has not a great deal of command over Police;.. but does well enough; rather too old to be taken on long patrols,.. and does not take a great deal of interest in the patrol,.. until construction work is to be done and then he is very much to the fore;.. a good station N.C.O.;.. I have found him loyal and honest.
- AC. Okeai No. 1552: Good type of AC. I used him as a sort of S.O. at times;.. can be put in charge of a job,.. and left inclined to encourage native worker under his at times (like many brekives).. perhaps a good thing at times;
- Sergeant No. 2437. A very good type; quiet,.. young.. but a willing man;.. not over-intelligent;
- Sergeant No. 5220 (or 2020?) Splendid type of young policeman; excellent on patrol;.. strong and willing.
- Maile No. 4243 Very good type indeed;.. full of energy;.. a very keen hunter,.. good shot;.. strong and most willing.
- Serjt. No. 2139: I cannot strongly recommend this man;.. he is without any vice or fault,.. willing at times but rather a slow;.. not much brain power;.. at certain simple jobs quite good;..
- MD. Sime of N/Hospital staff: This native may be good where there is plenty of work to be done;.. I think he has some ability;.. but is inclined to be lazy; did well enough the medical work which came his way.

PS. The Police I had with me were all well behaved.. as far as I know;.. I have never had a detachment which gave me less trouble;.. they did their work, and never complained;

Recommendations;.. Remarks etc;: Trans-Fly Natives;.. I think these folk are a dying race;.. several factors contribute to this trend; I wonder can Native Legislation be made to stop or curtail the unnatural practice of child marriage;.. girls thus married cannot be expected to produce robust children.. if any;.. Much could be done to build up the virility of these people. If we could change their diet.. or teach and induce them to produce crops of nourishing N/food to tide them over the lean periods of the year. Possibly an EXPERIMENTAL FARM in the trans-fly may come may be established;.. and then much good can be done;.. I think further recruiting should be discouraged in the whole of the trans-fly area for some years;.. to give the people a chance to build up their very low and fast declining population;..

ARUPE POLICE CAMP: I hope that the Administration will use this post as a centre for a patrol period each year IN THE DRY TIME;.. one half of the 'Elevale' would take Nations for 3 to 4 months; one could establish a hospital in the existing old hospital.. now in fair repair and a series of patrols undertaken, east west along the coast,.. and to Suki Ok. Area,.. and medical cases sent to the one centre at Arupe; This I think would be justified;.. but as I have stated in a previous Report,.. I do not think a PERMANENT Camp in the Area is warranted;

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21.

a patrol officer operating in the area.. for 3 to 4 months each year during Jan...September;... would be much good;... and a temporary H/Hospital at Araf during this period would certainly be justified

Given Mission; U.F.M.; At this Mission on the shores of Saki lagoon the U.F.Mission have a school and a class held at times of some 20 to 30 local children;... Medical treatment is given by Mr. and Mrs. Guyman;... to local natives. Definitely this Mission is doing good work in the District;... due to the untiring efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Guyman; Further North in the Lake Nevehana area, the U.F.M. is opening up a station, under the control of Mr. K. Dahnis;...

During my Lagoon patrol these folk, all three of them, were most helpful to me in every way.

D. W. Conner
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(D. W. Conner)