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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Note: Volume 43 includes only reports from 1945/1946 (items 1-3 on list); for items 4-12, see Volumes 44 and 45]

1. REGIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAIALEANI.

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

Volume No: 43..... 1945/46..... Number of Reports: 12.....

REPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHH- No: C
[1] 1 OF 1945/46	1-11	G.H. FRENCH P.O	MAI-KUSSA AND MOREHEAD RIVERS	MAP	3.8.45 - 2.7.45	
[2] 3 OF 1945/46	1-7	DR. MASH P.O	MUGU MUGU VILLAGE LOWER FLY RIVER		17.2.46 - 28.2.46	
[3] 5 OF 1945/46	1-16	DR. MASH P.O	BAMU RIVER, LOWER ARAIA RIVER		27.3.46 -	
[4] 1 OF 1946/47	1-7	DR. MASH P.O	SATBAI AND MABADUAN		2.7.46 - 5.7.46	
[5] 2 OF 1946/47	1-8	D.R. MASH P.O	BAMU BASE CAMP GAIMA POLICE		16.7.46 - 10.8.46	
[6] 5 OF 1946/47	1-20	W.W. CRELLIN P.O	BAMU RIVER DELTA	MAP	6.2.47 - 3.3.47	
[7] 6 OF 1946/47	1-18	B.R. CORRIG P.O	OROMO		14.2.47 - 28.2.47	
[8] 7 OF 1946/47	1-11	D.M.M. O'CONNOR A/ADO	TRANS FLY DISTRICT		22.1.47 - 4.2.47	
[9] 7a OF 1946/47	1-22	D.M. O'CONNOR A/ADG	DEU (KWARI) NEAR DUTCH	MAP	7.3.47 - 17.4.47	
[10] 8 OF 1946/47	1-23	B.A. McLARNEY P.O	COASTAL VILLAGES ON LOWER FLY		27.5.47 - 16.6.47	
[11] 1 OF 1947/48	1-27	B.A. McLARNEY	MAIKUSSA x PAHATURI	MAP	15.9.47 - 20.11.47	
[12] 2 OF 1947/48	1-52	D.J. CLANON P.O	AREA NORTH OF ELEVALA, AIONS	MAP	20.11.47 - 19.6.48	
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PATROL REPORTS

WESTERN DISTRICT

DARU SUBDISTRICT

NUMBERS:

1,3 and 5 of 45/46

1,2 and 5-8 of 46/47

1 and 2 of 47/48



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN (DARU) Report No. 1 OF 45/46

Patrol Conducted by L.T. G.H. FRENCH P.D.

Area Patrolled MAI-KUSSA AND MOREHEAD RIVERS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 3./8/1945 to 7./9/1945

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, GENERAL INSPECTION, ROUTINE,

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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District Headquarters
DARU, Fly River District
9th. Sept. 1945.

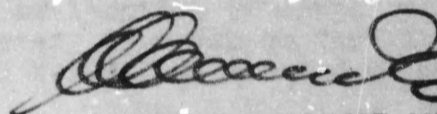
Ref: 30 - 453.

HQ SOUTHERN REGION.
A.N.G.A.U.
FORT MORESBY.

PATROL REPORT NO 1/45-46 - LT. G.H. FRENCH.

Herewith a/m/ Patrol Report.

2. - A gratifying patrol, apparently two years absence has not retarded government influence so greatly and I can only conclude that such a state of affairs is the result of excellent original administration and the MAI-KUSSA - MOREHEAD being a "nice" people.
3. - It is a pity that Lt. French's good progress through the districts should have been terminated by his recall.
4. - Although it may be some time before the patrol can be continued, requisitions have been forwarded for axes, knives, etc. have been forwarded so that they may be on hand when the opportunity presents itself. "Kaka" is apparently poor pay in a district where the real leaf is plentiful.


MAJOR.
G.E. COWLEY DISTRICT OFFICER.
DARU, FLY RIVER DISTRICT.

District Office,
DARU - Fly River District,
30 Jul. 45.

Lieut. G.H. French,
Patrol Officer,
DARU.

Morehead River Patrol.

Please arrange to leave as soon as possible on patrol to the
Mai Kussa, Morehead and Besbach River villages. The lugger "VERA" is
available for the trip.


You will take with you 1 NMO., Interpreter and R.P.C. 1 NCO,
Certs.. Draw rations for yourself and party for one month. Also a
supply of cash, trade tobacco and trade goods for patrol expenses.

S/Sgt. Edwards will join you early in September and conduct
a medical patrol of the area in conjunction with your activities. The
duration of your patrol is estimated as being three to four months.

The following are the objects of the patrol;

1. General inspection of all villages.
2. Compilation of census.
3. Plotting of Strat. map of the area.
4. Ascertaining names of tribes and tribal boundaries.
5. Holding C.N.M. where necessary.
6. Distribution of WNL monies and War Savings Certs.
7. Assisting in all ways possible the activities of
S/Sgt. Edwards and his medical patrol.

Where necessary, establish base camps with hospital and other
buildings as required. Notify this office of location of camps when
they have been determined, of patrol itinerary in order to facilitate
supply of stores and submit interim patrol reports at the end of each
month of patrolling.


C.F. Cowley, (Maj.)
District Officer.

Report of Patrol by:

Lieut. G.H.French, (P.O.)

To:

Mai-Kussa River -- Morehead River.

Date of Departure:

3 Aug. 45.

Date of Return:

2 Sep. 45.

Objects of Patrol:

1. General inspection of all villages.
2. Compilation of Census.
3. Plotting of Stat. Map.
4. Ascertaining names of tribes and tribal boundaries.
5. Holding C.N.M where necessary.
6. Distribution of WNL. money and War/Certs.
7. Assisting activities of Medical Patrol.

Cost of Patrol:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Tobacco - Purchase native food | 25 lbs. |
| 2. " Vill. Consts. & Gounes. | 2 " |
| 3. " Pay - Carriers, camp labour | 18 " |
| 4. Hatchets- " " " " | 18 " |
| 5. Calico - " " " " | 100 yds. |
| 6. Mirrors (6x4) " " " | 18 |
| 7. Fish hooks - purchase native food | 100 |
| 8. Cash - purchase native foods, pay carriers (Vr. 56) | £ 3/4/9. |

Last Patrol to Area:

August. 194³₅.
w/o ii. Kicks.

Map of Area Covered:

Attached.

Patrol accompanied by:

1. R.P.C. - 1 NCC, 9 Consts.
2. N.M.O. - 1 NCO.
3. 1 Interpreter.

Friday 3 August:

Left Daru at 1300 hrs. Arrived MABADAUAN 1730 and dropped anchor.

Saturday, 4 August:

Departed 0630 hrs. and grounded on the bar of the Minaturi River. Refloated 1100 hrs and reached SAIBAI at 1500 hrs. Anchored and spent the night with Mr. Frith, Government schoolteacher.

Sunday, 5 August:

Travelled to BOIGU, dropped anchor and spent the night. Learned that a native of BUJE village on the mainland was being employed as labour by natives of BOIGU whereupon I sent for the persons concerned and instructed that the BUJE villager be returned immediately and warned that there must be no repetition of the occurrence.

Monday, 6 August:

Weighted anchor early and travelled to the Mouth of the Mai-Kussa. Dropped anchor and visited BUJE 45 mins. walk from the landing. The track was in bad condition, no Rest house or barrack and no village official. Villagers requested the appointment of a Const. and Councillor. IUSIA was elected Councillor.

Tuesday, 7 August:

Remained at BUJE and had the villagers commence work on cleaning the track and on Rest house and barrack construction. A native, IABA showed leadership and initiative and his appointment as Vill. Const. is recommended.

Wednesday, 8 August:

Left BUJE and travelled upstream to the site of SEBIDIRO, (u)G 4985. The site appeared to be probably occupied but on landing it was obviously deserted. Ashes of fires and food scraps of very recent date gave the impression that the new site was close by and tracks were followed in an effort to locate the village without success.

Thursday, 9 August:

Travelled upstream to TARARA, (u)G 0199, and found this site also deserted. Investigated various tracks radiating from the site and located the present village at (u)B 0100. Returned to the lugger by canoe and brought it on to the village remaining the night.

Friday, 10 August:

Left TARARA early and went further upstream to the village of ARUFE, (u)B 1303. Landed and after an inspection of the area decided to establish a temporary camp on this site. Unloaded the VERA and commenced work on clearing a camp site.

Saturday, 11 August:

Visited TARARA and conducted the census. Then returned to ARUFE and held C.M.M.. One case of Assault.

Sunday, 12 August:

Despatched the "VERA" to Daru and spent the day in sorting of stores and camp construction.

Monday, 13 August:

At Arufe, Received visiting village natives. Made preparations to leave for a trip to the Morehead next day.

Tuesday, 14 August:

Left RPC, MCC, and one Const. in charge of the camp and stores and departed at 0830 hrs. Reached DERIDERI, (u)B 0512 and conducted census and inspected the village. Passed through and on to MATA (u)A 1496 and camped for the night.

Friday, 15 August:

Left MATA late in the morning and passed on to (u)A 7618. Spent the night.

Saturday, 16 August:

Left UPARUA and travelled to ROUKU, (u)A 7513. This village impressed itself as being a probably suitable location for the Patrol Base camp. Spent the afternoon in inspecting the surroundings in this view. Good water and plentiful native food plus the fact of there being an old village site ten minutes walk from the existing village help make it desirable. Decision withheld until TONDA had been seen.

Sunday, 17 August:

Left early in the morning and after a long hard day of walking reached TONDA, (u)F7189. This village has been decreasing over recent years due to the migration of its inhabitants to other villages. Total population at present is 23, principally old people. They expressed the desire to leave the village and transfer to ROUKU. This was approved and they stated their intention of immediately commencing to migrate.

Saturday, 18 August:

Left TONDA and went on to MIBENE, (u) 11 81. The track was in poor condition as it is very rarely used. As Tonda is now being abandoned no reprimand was given.

Sunday, 19 August:

Departed from MIBENE and went on to GAREITA, (u)A 8112. This is a comparatively new village comprised of persons from sundry other villages. Population is 40. Villagers requested the appointment of a Vill. Const. as they are not under the control of any other village and are too far distant for adequate control from any of them. The appointment of IUWAI is recommended. Passed on to MATA.

Monday, 20 August:

Left MATA on the return to ARUFE. P.O. suffered an accident resulting in a sprained ankle. Reached ARUFE late in the day.

Tuesday, 21 August:

At ARUFE. Camp construction in progress.

Wednesday, 22 August:

As yesterday.

Thursday, 23 August:

As yesterday.

Friday, 24 August:

As yesterday.

Saturday, 25 August:

Villagers objected to the offer of trade tobacco for the purchase of native foods stating that they grow most of their own needs. They stated that they are glad of a certain quantity but prefer trade goods. Fish hooks and line are particularly desirable. Alternatively, cash to enable them to purchase goods in the trade store.

Sunday, 26 August:

Observed.

Monday, 27 August:

At ARUFE. Camp construction in progress.

Tuesday, 28 August:

As yesterday. Preparations made to patrol toward the Mai-Kussa.

Wednesday, 29 August:

Gave instructions for the patrol to be contacted in the event of a vessel arriving at the camp during its absence and left for

GUBAN, (u)B 0102. Inspected the village, conducted census and remained overnight.

Thursday, 30 August:

A few minutes after leaving GUBAN the patrol was intercepted by a runner from ARUFE stating that the "VERA" had arrived and bearing mail. On being opened this was found to contain instructions for the abandonment of the patrol.

Departed for ARUFE, arrived during the afternoon.
Paid off carriers and labour and loaded the "VERA".

Friday, 31 August:

Finalised the loading of the "VERA" and weighed anchor at 0800. Hospital patients collected by the patrol being taken on board for admittance at Daru.

Anchored at BUJE and inspected the progress of work. All progressing well.

Saturday, 1 September:

Weighed anchor and ran aground on the river bar. After a delay of 5 hrs. refloated and proceeded to SAIBAI.

Sunday, 2 September:

Left SAIBAI at 0730 and arrived at Daru, 1530.

G.H. French
G.H. French, Lieut.

SUMMARY.

Villages:

In all villages a thorough inspection of houses and village area was carried out. The standard of housing is good. It is the custom to build individual houses roomy and airy. They are built well clear of the ground, 5-6 ft. clearance is customary.

All houses were in excellent condition. There was no necessity to order rebuilding or repair of any dwelling seen.

Village area in all cases was clean and from appearances had been kept cleaned and not merely a gesture for the benefit of the patrol.

Roads and Bridges:

Roads and bridges have been badly neglected but as there has no patrolling in the area for two years and no advance warning had been given of the advent of this patrol no action was taken. It was noticeable that considerable energy was being expended in the whole area to try and clean as great a section of road as possible before the patrol visited the villages. Similarly many of the bridges were being repaired and replaced.

A handicap to the natives in the execution of these works was a shortage of knives and axes.

Rest Houses and Barracks:

In all villages these were in fair condition. Again it was evident that they had been neglected but necessary repairs were carried out by the time the patrol arrived at the village and went into occupation.

BUJE was the only village visited where a Rest House was considered necessary and none existed. Instructions were given to erect R.H. and barrack and this work was well in hand on the occasion of the second visit of the patrol.

Hygiene and Sanitation:

The personal and village cleanliness of these natives was a matter of surprise. For inhabitants of an area so far inland the standard is high.

Latrine areas are well back from the villages.

No attempt was made to encourage the construction of latrines of any kind as it was desired that this should be undertaken with the assistance and advice of S/Sgt. Edwards when he joined the patrol.

Village Officials:

No official can be selected for any special mention. All those who were seen either reported immediately the patrol arrived in the area or were not on the way in to report.

They were keen and helpful in every way. They were very interested and pleased at the presence of the patrol and voluntarily brought forward their sick for treatment.

The news that the patrol would be operating in the area for some few months was received with indication of pleasure and on its being recalled expressions of regret were many and appeared to be sincere.

The appointment of three new Vill. Consts. is recommended these being, IABA of BUJE, PASU of UPARUA, and XUWAI of GAREITA. In each case these men have been controlling villages which have not been under the control of any Vill. Const. and are not conveniently situated to be controlled from an adjoining centre. There are Rest Houses in each of these villages and extensive roads to maintain.

Agriculture:

The staple diet is Yam. Some Taro, Banana, Papaw and Pineapple are grown but none of these in any great quantity.

Native food is plentiful and good. Water at present is plentiful and the area is still receiving almost daily light rain.

Crimes:

These people are apparently very law abiding as there was only one J.M.M. case found.

There was one domestic dispute settled out of Court. No serious crimes were reported.

General:

A census was taken in all villages visited and no slightest difficulty was experienced in getting all inhabitants present for the purpose.

War Savings Certificates and W.N.L. monies were distributed.

G. H. French
G. H. French, Lieut.

Medical Report.

N.M.O. Cpl. DABA accompanied the patrol and worked well showing himself conversant with his duties.

It was intended that the patrol should remain in operation in the area for some few months and S/Sgt. Edwards should join it early in Sept. to conduct the Medical patrol. With this in view base camps were to have been established at various selected sites. Only one camp was erected, that at ARUFE and here a hospital building 60x20 was erected.

Patients collected by the patrol were sent to this centre for treatment and during the month of operation a total of 140 patients was admitted. On the withdrawal of the patrol 25 of these were still undergoing treatment and were removed to Daru.

Scabies, Yaws and Ulcers were the most common complaints. Approximately 50 % of the cases treated were suffering from this complaint.

No serious or epidemic diseases were reported.

G.H. French
G.H. French, Lieut.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... WESTERN Report No. 3 OF 45/46 DARU
 Patrol Conducted by... DR MARSH P.O.
 Area Patrolled... MUGU MUGU VILLAGE LOWER FLY RIVER
AND VILLAGES EN ROUTE

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....
 Natives.....

Duration—From 7./Feb/1946 to 28./Feb/1946.

Number of Days... 39 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... STOP OUTBREAK DYSENTERY AT
MUGU MUGU & ENFORCE NRO 100.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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PATROL REPORT.

NO 3 of 45/46 DARU.

PATROL BY D.R. MARSH. I.O.

To. MUGUMUGU village on the LOWER FLY RIVER and to villages en route.

PURPOSE. To stop the spread of dysentery at MUGU MUGU and to enforce NRO 100.

DATE LEFT STATION. SUNDAY. 17TH FEBRUARY 1946

DATE RETURNED. THURSDAY. 28TH FEBRUARY 1946

ACCOMPANIED BY. 4 CONSTABLES
2 NRO's
1 PERSONAL SERVANT

COST OF PATROL. 3 LBS TOBACCO. Canoe and crew hire.
2 LBS TOBACCO. Native foods purchase.

TRANSPORT. "VERA"
UPM CHAMPA LADNCH
CARVES.

John Champ a/D.O.
Officer in Charge Daru W.D.

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PATROL - DIARY

SUNDAY. 17/2/46.

Left DARY under sail on VERA at 1230 HRS and ran aground on a sandbank in TORO PASS. Came off at high tide in the evening and drifted slowly through the Passage during the night.

MONDAY. 18/2/46.

Very poor winds during the day. Arrived at KIBU PLANTATION at 1500 Hrs. Went ashore and met Mr PATTLE. The plantation is still idle owing to lack of labour but he expects to get a team of local natives shortly. Mr PATTLE informed me that his Bossa Boy, known as BILLY, had been stealing pigs from the plantation and that when questioned he had been very cheeky. I advised Mr Pattle that he should charge the boy however to date he has not done so.

Returned to

VERA at 1800 Hrs and continued upstream.

TUESDAY. 19/2/46.

Still very poor winds so anchored off SEVERIASSO village while waiting for the tide and inspected the village. Then continued to MADIRI PLANTATION and anchored off BOORORI ISLAND during the night.

WEDNESDAY. 20/2/46.

Arrived at GAKKA CASE CAMP at 0600 Hrs - under stores and then sailed on VERA to WASUA MISSION STATION. On arrival a small Chapman PUS launch was made available to me for my trip to HUGUNGU. Owing to the small size of the launch I was unable to take my full number of police and medical orderlies so two constables and one MD were sent on patrol to KIWAH ISLAND. I informed them to return to GAKKA when they were finished and await my return from HUGUNGU. At 1500 Hrs I left WASUA with two police and one MD. The VERA was ordered to return to DARY. At 2030 Hrs I arrived at KUROKA-URUMA village and camped for the night.

THURSDAY. 21/2/46.

Proceeded upstream to HUGUNGU and on arrival an enquiry was held and this disclosed that to date

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seven people had died from the dysentery outbreak and twenty five others had recovered. The outbreak was practically finished. Only two women and a child still had the disease. One woman died about half an hour after I arrived. The other woman was unconscious and remained in this state until patrol left the village. The small child responded rapidly to treatment and was well on the way to recovery thirty six hours later.

A hygiene squad was organised and the village cleared of rubbish. Houses were cleaned and the people were sent to bathe themselves and wash all clothes. - MR TWIMAN (UEM) who visited the village when the dysentery was at its height had done much good work and was responsible for the saving of the lives of the twenty five that recovered.

Camped in the barracks overnight - a more cockroach infested building I have never seen.

FRIDAY. 22/2/46.

Hygiene work continued. Dysentery patient much better but adult female still unconscious and rapidly fading. Organised the village people into work groups in order that I could construct a house from which a pattern will be taken for the erection of a new village. The present houses are overcrowded, cockroach infested and of poor design. - Throughout the day the people worked with a will - the women sewed the sago leaf for the roof and collected the sago frond midribs for the walls while the men carried timber and assisted in its erection. By 1800 Hrs the house 18x18 was completed. A meeting was held and it was decided that a man who had lost his wife and a child in the epidemic should have the house. The other men were allotted areas on which they are to erect houses of the same model for themselves. Slept in the new building overnight in order to avoid the cockroaches in the old rest house.

SATURDAY. 23/2/46.

At 1000 Hrs left on launch downstream for NUBA ANUPUMA village. On arrival an inspection was made and the Vill Const was informed that an area behind the village was

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to be cleared and planted with coconuts. This was ordered as the people exist mainly on a sego diet and their physical appearance is not at all robust. Further orders were given re sanitation and the people informed that MUGUMUGU was in quarantine for one month.

Continued on in the launch to SAPARA village on SAPARA ISLAND. It was found in a shocking condition of filth and neglect. The people spend their days dancing and Gamada drinking with occasional days of rest in which time the women tend the gardens and the men prepare more Gamada. The children have not been to school at WASUA at all this year and I have since learnt that the Vill Const has taken unto himself a fifth and sixth wife. This information is being followed up.

Late in the afternoon, with the village in a more sanitary condition, I proceeded to DOUMORI village and camped for the night. Only about seventy people of the older generation are in the village. All children, young married couples and also some not so young are living at WASUA MISSION STATION. The people in the village expressed great annoyance about the desertion of the younger people however they have only themselves to blame as they are very fond of Gamada and the younger people, being influenced by the mission, are not. However on the following day at WASUA I informed the younger men of their responsibilities in the village.

SUNDAY. 24/2/46.

Proceeded to WASUA and returned the Mission launch then continued downstream to GAIMA calling at PAGONA village en route. Orders were given re the clearing of an area behind the village but apart from this the village was in good order. On arrival at GAIMA it was found that the VERA had not returned from DARU, so canoes were hired to transport hospital patients from SAPARA and DOUMORI to GAIMA.

MONDAY 25/2/46.

Spent the day at GAIMA erecting a new police barrack and making repairs to the hospital wards. Bought a quantity of

native foods for the hospital patients but only about a weeks supply was brought in. informed the village people that any foodstuffs they brought in in my absence would be checked by the Constable in charge of the Base and that they would be paid on my return. - This has been the practice for some time but it is hoped a better system will be adapted when I take up residence at GAIMA permanently.

TUESDAY. 26/2/46.

Crossed the river above KUMURI ISLAND on a canoe and arrived at HAROKIWAI village. These people are from the BITURI creek area and are very primitive. The village - such as it is - was in a bad state and rubbish was piled high both in and around the houses. Most people scattered into the bush on my arrival but later drifted back; their fear being of further war time recruiting.

From here continued on to BARAKURA. This village, somewhat akin to the HAROKIWAI, are much more civilised in their ways and have a well kept village. Continued downstream to TIRIO village which was also in fair order. Thence on to MADIRI PLANTATION where I remained until 2300 Hrs as the guest of Mr Holland.

WEDNESDAY. 27/2/46.

Left on a canoe for DARU at 0130 Hrs and travelled downstream throughout the night. At 1000 Hrs called at SUI village and then continued on through TORO Pass to KATATAI village. There is no rest house in this village so the canoe crew was changed and I continued on to DARU.

THURSDAY. 28/2/46.

Arrived at DARU at 0030 Hrs and reported to District Officer next morning.

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SUMMARY.

Much credit is due to Mr TWYMAN of UFM for his able assistance with the dysentery epidemic at HUGUBUCU.

Appreciation is expressed to the UFM people for lending their small launch to the patrol in this emergency.

Although I was unable to get any really concrete evidence it is quite evident by local gos-ip that there is a large quantity of TUBA and CANADA being drunk by the people of the FLY ESTUARY villages. In the cases where the physical appearance of the people indicated that it was being drunk I duly cautioned those concerned (and incidentally met with strong denials). To date I have not seen a quicker method of dooming these people to extinction.

A number of villages need extensive rebuilding work and much sanitation work will have to be carried out before the village can be regarded as satisfactory. The work was ordered to be commenced and shortly I expect to be able to pay frequent trips to the villages from GALHA to see that the work is done. This method of concentrating on an area before passing on to the next is, I have found a far more satisfactory method of approaching the work.

Since my return from this patrol the BASE hospital at GALHA has been reopened and this will be a big saving in transport and consumption of stores.

D. H. Marsh
..... P.O.
DARU. 6TH MARCH 1946.

8/30/4



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WESTERN Report No. 5 of 45/46

Patrol Conducted by P. R. MARSH P.O.

Area Patrolled BAMO Rv, LOWER ARAIA Rv, SEGERA Ck,
NORTH BANK FLY Rv. BITURI Ck.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 27/3/1946 to NOT YET COMPLETED

Number of Days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol CENSUS OF AREA, GENERAL ROUTINE AND
MEDICAL, PAYMENT OF TRUST MONIES & VILLAGE CONST

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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. PATROL . REPORT .

NO 5 OF 45/46
WESTERN DISTRICT



PATROL BY. D.R.MARSH. PO.

DATE LEFT STATION. 27/3/46.

DATE RETURNED STATION.) NOT YET COMPLETED.

AREA COVERED. BAMU RIVER. LOWER ARAMIA RIVER. SEGERA CREEK.
NORTH BANK FLY RIVER. BITURI CREEK.

BASE CAMPS. AND HOSPITALS. GOGADARA AREA.

CONST SEMORAI. NMO WAINETTI.

GAIMA AREA.

CONST MARABOU. NMO KURA.

BAMU AREA.

CONST IMALA. NMO DABA.

PERSONNEL.

D.R.MARSH. PO.

L/CPL SAMIRU REG NO

CONST ORABA "

CONST KOMARASI "

CONST ~~MARABOU~~ "

CONST SEMORAI "

CONST IMALA "

CONST WAIRE "

CONST PORUSA "

NMO WAINETTI NO

NMO KURA "

NMO DABA "

NMO IOSE "

TRANSPORT. CANOES AND FOOT.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PATROL. CENSUS OF AREA. GENERAL ROUTINE
AND MEDICAL. PAYMENT OF TRUST MONIES AND VILL CONST WAGES.

D.R. Marsh PO.

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PATROL DIARY
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WEDNESDAY. 27/3/46. Left DARU on VERA at 0730 Hrs with personnel as listed with the exception of Consts ORABA, KOMARASI and MARABOU who were already at the BASE camps acting as overseers. Const PORUSA joined the patrol at GAIMA on 10/5/46.

Neap tides held us up all day at TORO PASS.

THURSDAY. 28/3/46. Towed VERA through Pass during the morning and during the afternoon progress was very slow owing to lack of winds. Several cases of vegetable seedlings were at this stage found to be completely eaten by cockroaches.

Small UFM launch came alongside at 1600 Hrs and I transferred and proceeded to MIBU Plantation. On arrival met Mr Pattle and purchased two goats which I intend to breed at GAIMA POLICE CAMP. At 2000 Hrs VERA arrived so transferred and slept aboard.

FRIDAY. 29/3/46. Still no wind so again transferred to UFM launch and proceeded to MADIRI Plantation leaving VERA to drift up with the tide. Stayed the night at Madiri as guest of Mr Holland.

SATURDAY. 30/3/46. VERA arrived at 0700 HRS having taken twenty five hours to cover thirty miles. Went off board and proceeded to GAIMA POLICE CAMP. Arrived at 1600 Hrs. Const MARABOU reported all in order.

SUNDAY. 31/3/46. As such. Preparing rations and transport for Medical orderlies and police who are to go to GOGADARA and BAMU BASE CAMPS.

MONDAY. 1/4/46. Const SEMORAI and NMO WAINETTI with their families were despatched to GOGADARA with two months rations and hospital stores. Route via FEDERE CREEK.

L/CPL SAMIRU and NMO DABA with their families were despatched to BAMU with two months rations and hospital stores. Route along north bank of FLY RIVER by canoe.

All patrol personnel issued with two months rations. This action was taken as patrol will be absent for over a month.

TUESDAY. 2/4/46. Govt. canoe BROWN RICE arrived from WABADA ISLAND. This canoe was sent from DARU on 25/3/46 via WABADA with ex witnesses. Repairs made to canoe during day and repairs to camp houses. Six members of EPC ex leave from BAMU arrived and were issued with two weeks rations. They were then set to build a store under Const MARABOU while waiting for transport from DARU.

WEDNESDAY. 3/4/46. PO. on Brown Rice to PAGONA and DOUMORI villages buying sago for GAIMA Hospital. Pagona people were ordered to rebuild a "long house" as present building is most unsanitary. DOUMORI people are still living at WASUA and the village needs attention. These men warned to have the village cleaned up. Mission students, so called, in this village range from children of five to men and women of forty. Returned to GAIMA in evening.

THURSDAY. 4/4/46. On Brown Rice to NAROKIWAI, BARAMURA, TIRIO and MADIRI Plantation. These villages are situated above MADIRI on the south bank of FLY. NAROKIWAI, a village of bush folk has much improved since my last visit however there is still much to be done and the people were given orders accordingly. BARAMURA and TIRIO are two long established villages and were found to be satisfactory. The people were encouraged to make gardens at TIRIO. They appear to be loosing the art if old patrol reports are correct. Arrived at MADIRI at 1830 Hrs.

FRIDAY. 5/4/46. Signed on fourteen labour boys at MADIRI for work on the plantation. Ketch ALGIA arrived from Port Moresby bound for DARU. Mr Wybourne, in charge of the vessel, had kindly brought my stores from Moresby. Left Madiri at 1530 Hrs and camped at ADURU village on SOMOGI Island.

SATURDAY. 6/4/46. Sailed to GAIMA. Adverse tides and wind caused delay. Arrived at 1800 Hrs.

SUNDAY. 7/4/46. As such. Preparing for patrol to BAMU.

MONDAY. 8/8/46.

Left GAIMA POLICE CAMP at 0800 Hrs on BROWN RICE with Const WAIRE, Const IMALA and NMO IOSE. for BAMU BASE CAMP. Made good time throughout the day and called at several villages to let them know that patrol would visit them on return from BAMU area. Arrived TIRERE PASSAGE at 2000Hrs but made no progress until after midnight from here owing to adverse tides.

TUESDAY. 9/4/46.

Arrived at BASE CAMP at 0600 Hrs and spent the day buying sago for the Native Hospital.

WEDNESDAY. 10/4/46.

Visited the villages of SISIAME No1 & 2. Both villages are on ARAMIA Island. No1 being about two miles below the camp and No2 being about 100 yds above. Census was checked in both villages and a medical inspection made. Patients sent to Camp. Had the villagers of No1 clear an extra area behind their village and ordered each man to plant and tend ten coconut palms planted 30x30 ft. This order was given in every village in the BAMU. The sago diet on which they live must be supplemented with some other food and last year much time was spent having these people plant coconuts and gardens. SISIAME NO2 long house was very badly set out inside so I had the people demolish and reconstruct the cubicles inside the main building. Returned to Camp.

THURSDAY. 11/4/46.

On canoe to AMAGOA and KWAVISI villages on the western bank opposite ARAMIA Island. Census and medical check held. Spent some time at each village talking of various matters effecting their advancement and well being. The change of face of the BAMU people since the opening of the Base Camp early last year is much to their credit. Formerly the people "went bush" at the approach of a patrol, housing and sanitation was exceedingly poor and the population for the most part in need of hospitalisation. At present the villages are almost attractive. Gardens have been set out, marine latrines built, substantial houses erected and the ever present mud lessened by drainage. The people also appear to realise that they are much better off than before and as stated above gather round to listen to any advice one has to offer.

Returned to camp in evening.

FRIDAY. 12/4/46.

To TIRERE village on Brown Rice.

These people are putting the finishing touches to their new long house and it is a solid job. Held census and medical check. Inspected a coconut area and ordered same to be cleaned. These people are making copra but there are tons of nuts lying about which will never be used. Encouraged them to increase their copra output as at present they only make enough to keep them in tobacco. Stopped the night in rest house. Two UFM missionaries Mr Deasey and ~~Taxi~~ Mr Teale arrived and camped also. They were unable to get through TIRERE Pass.

SATURDAY. 13/4/46.

On canoe to MAIPANI village on

the same island as TIRERE. The village which I had the people build last year is again in danger of being washed away and in the evening, as the result of a councillors meeting, it was decided to rebuild the village on an area behind the present site. The councillors stated that the people wished to build a long house instead of individual houses claiming that the low birth rate was due to the individual houses. Perhaps they are right & in any case their idea was agreed to in hopes that the birth rate will be effected. This was the only village in the BAMU with individual houses. In the afternoon inspected the BAMU RIVER MISSION STATION which is about half a mile up the creek at MAIPANI. The house is in a bad state of repair but all the cases of gear are still intact. It is believed that Mrs STANDON of this mission is contemplating coming to MAIPANI. Perhaps she might be advised of the housing conditions she will encounter. I spoke to the mission teacher and advised him to make all possible repairs as soon as possible.

Arrested one man on a charge of incest here. He has a previous conviction. People concerned were held and eventually sent to DARU.

SUNDAY. 14/4/46.

On canoe to Base Camp. The trip took ten hours - I have done it in one. This only goes to show the futility of stating times between villages for this type of patrol work. I consider that it is much better to estimate the mileage and let the next man judge his own time from that.

MONDAY. 15/4/46.

Crossed to ORAPAI village on DAMERA Island and checked census and medical. The village looks very well with gardens set out all round. I believe the good work is due to the caustic tongue of Councillor GOSORO. He is one of the few in the area that maintains work promotes long livity. Returned to Camp and spent the rest of the day buying sago. Sago - the staple food of these people, has caused some worries this trip. The previous rate was $\frac{1}{2}$ d per Lb. The District Officer has given me authority to purchase at $\frac{1}{3}$ d per Lb. This means that an average woman can make 1/6 d per day (36 Lbs) - a fair enough price according to local standards. However a lot of sago is purchased with tobacco at 6 d per stick. The natives objected stating tobacco pre war was 3 d per stick. As a result I have valued tobacco at 4 d per stick in my purchases.

TUESDAY. 16/4/46.

On canoe to WARIO thence BINA NOI and 2. Routine work was carried out in each village and marks given for the extension of coconut areas planted last year. At the BINA villages marriage ceremonies were in progress. All brides and bridegrooms being shut in the end of the village long house. Ten or a dozen of these married couples are kept in this state for a month before they are allowed to come out and enter village life - rather fortunate for the brides as it is the last holiday they will get until they die. Returned to camp in evening.

WEDNESDAY. 17/4/46.

At camp bringing census work up to date and buying sago.

Const ORABA returned from SFGERA creek area which he visited to inform the people of my coming. He reported that the villages were all either deserted or partially so and that no attempt had been made to carry out orders given last year.

THURSDAY. 18/4/46.

At camp on census work. A copy of census is being made for office records and another for patrol use. Const OKIBA sent to GALMA POLICE CAMP with witnesses and prisoners. Conducted a camp cleanup and planted fifty coconuts.

FRIDAY. 19/4/46.

On canoe with L/Cpl SAMIRU, Const IMALA and NMO IOSE to PIRU PIRU NO I village on the eastern bank of BAMU. Arrived at 1800 Hrs and camped until midnight. Village Const found very ill with pneumonia.

SATURDAY. 20/4/46.

At 0100 Hrs sailed with the tide to EBUC village. This is the first village next to the KIKORI - DARU boundary. Arrived here at 0600 hrs. These people originally came from the GAMA river section and still live in close relationship with these people. Waited some time for people to arrive in village - they being at a sago place some distance away. Marked out a new long house and set all available men to work thinning out coconut palms which had been badly spaced. Held census in afternoon and camped.

SUNDAY. 21/4/46.

At 0700 Hrs sailed upstream to PIRUPIRU NO2 and NOI villages. Routine work was carried out - the villages being fairly satisfactory with regards to hygiene and housing. Ordered an extension of coconut areas in both villages. Camped at NOI village.

MONDAY. 22/4/46.

Upstream along eastern bank to SIPARA, DARAVE, BUNIKI and across to TOROBINA where camp was made. These villages are all much alike and the work done was not varied from other villages. BUNIKI, usually inclined to be a troublesome village, was on this occasion well behaved however it is a village that needs constant supervision. TOROBINA for once has some men in the village and they are contemplating a new long house - I made it an order and left instructions about the design and size.

TUESDAY. 23/4/46.

At 0900 hrs recrossed to eastern bank and visited UPATI and BAMIO villages. At UPATI I was greeted by a platoon of boys - each one being clad in military clothing including hats and boots. Routine work was carried out and patrol moved on to BAMIO. Some people from this village have migrated to the GAMA River in Kikori District. The men concerned have evaded the village constable of BAMIO and apparently the village constables in the GAMA River will not cooperate by sending them back. They, when apprehended are to be charged in CNM for neglecting to plant coconuts when ordered to do so. The village constable stated that they drift back and forth between the villages to avoid village work. Left

BAMIO and recrossed river to ANIADAI. A small village with an excellent banana garden around the village. They are at present rebuilding the long house. From here again crossed river to WAKAU. These people are verging on a charge of neglect of village work however I let it suffice with a severe lecture. New houses were ordered and an extension of coconut area. From WAKAU returned to Base Camp arriving at 2000 Hrs.

WEDNESDAY. 24/4/46.

At Base Camp on census work.

THURSDAY. 25/4/46.

At Base Camp on census work and making general repairs to canoe. Packed up for trip to Upper BAMU and LOWER ARAMIA rivers.

FRIDAY. 26/4/46.

On canoe to MIRUA. Much rain during day and adverse winds. Camped in rest house.

SATURDAY. 27/4/46.

Heavy rain throughout the day. Proceeded downstream to SOGERI and returned to MIRUA. ~~xxxxxx~~. Routine work carried out in both villages. At 1500 Hrs continued upstream to BIMARAMIA in the LOWER ARAMIA RIVER. Arrived at 2100 Hrs and camped.

SUNDAY. 28/4/46.

Continued up ARAMIA to ARIKINAPE village but did not stop. Continued on to GARU. GARU people are bush folk only recently having settled on the bank of the ARAMIA. It is by far the best kept village in the area and later in patrol I had ample opportunity of pointing this out to the "coastal" people who hold the bush people in scorn.

Returned downstream from GARU to ARIKINAPE. These are also bush people but they are not of the calibre of GARU. No work has been done about the village and the house is neglected. Spent some time talking to the people and left them with a batch of orders relating to village improvement. They have no canoes this year. Their reason being that crocodiles are too troublesome. I have since presented them with a dugout canoe which was lying idle at the Base Camp. It is sufficiently large to make a crocodile think twice before attacking. - There were nine people taken by crocodiles in the BAMU last year. - Investigations showed the cause to be carelessness on the part of the people. Left ARIKINAPE and returned to BIMARAMIA. Carried out work and then pulled the canoe up on to the bank and waited for the BORE. At 1900 Hrs attempted to paddle downstream to the BAMU and drift up with the tide. We were unsuccessful and morning found us at the junction of FAMU and ARAMIA rivers.

MONDAY. 29/4/46.

Pulled canoe up on bank and again waited for the BORE. After it had passed we made fast time upstream with the tide passing IOWA, KUREA and GAGORO and stopping at MATAKALA. Camped here overnight. The village is in a very poor state due I considered to the very dull Village Constable. His dismissal has since been recommended. Held a CNM case here - one of adultery. It was the only CNM conviction made in the BAMU.

TUESDAY. 30/4/46.

Crossed to GAGORO village which, except for the coconut area, was reasonably satisfactory. Left here and travelled downstream to KUREA. Here one gets the impression that the people are really proud of their village. It is quite evident that that village is well cared for at all times and not just for a Govt visit - the latter attitude is unfortunately in force in most villages. Passed on to IOWA and camped. This village is also well cared for but lacks the details such as fruit trees and flowers. Talked to the people for some time here on matters pertaining to their diet. Sago, mud fish and bush pig without vegetables appears to be the root of the trouble. Perhaps when they see the results of the garden I had them plant last year about the village they will realise the benefit of vegetables and coconuts.

WEDNESDAY. 1/5/46.

Left IOWA at 0400 Hrs with the outgoing tide hoping to travel downstream sufficiently to avoid the BORE. At 0600 Hrs canoe became becalmed off the mouth of ARA IA river and patrol had a very narrow escape as the BORE suddenly came upon us. I estimate the height of the initial wave to be 14 Ft at this point. The tide rose 12 ft in as many minutes and in half an hour had flooded the banks. Future patrols may note that the BORE is not regular but for the most part occurs in periods from four days before the full and new moons until two days after the full and new moons. It occurs as the tide starts to come in and is more dangerous in shallow water. When travelling up the BAMU one is wise to call at MIRUA and collect data. Arrived at BAMU BASE CAMP at 1800 Hrs and found VERA at anchor. She had arrived during the day from DARU.

THURSDAY. 2/5/46.

At camp on office records.

VERA left for DARU via WABADA at midnight.

FRIDAY. 3/5/46.

Heavy rains. Canoe undergoing repairs.

PO on census work.

SATURDAY. 4/5/46.

As yesterday.

SUNDAY. 5/5/46.

Rain continues. Village councillors meeting held. There were eighty five councillors and twenty six village constables present. As usual in such meetings they have little to say and one has to proffer ideas for them. The meeting lasted four hours with an interval for lunch and during the time a variety of subjects were brought up for discussion. The chief being diet, childbirth and housing.

MONDAY. 6/5/46.

To SISIAME NO I, KWAVISI and AMAGOA by canoe and thence on foot across to SEGERA creek. This is a two hour walk. Arrived at SEGERA creek and camped at ASARAMIA village. Heavy rain has been falling for four days.

TUESDAY. 7/5/46.

Held census at ASARAMIA. This is a BAMU village and the people have set themselves up in SEGERA creek with grave results. Sixty people have died in three years. Permission was granted for them to return to the BAMU where they will reestablish themselves above AMAGOA.

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Travelled upstream in small canoe from ASARAMIA to SARAU village. Last year much trouble was taken supplying these people with coconuts for planting. All efforts were wasted as the coconuts have been allowed to die. CNM was held and the eligible men fined. Continued upstream to TAPAPI. This village also comes from the BAMU and have suffered equally with ASARAMIA by loosing 50 % of their population. They will also return to the BAMU in an effort to save the remaining few people. Malnutrition, Pneumonia and TB appear to be the cause. Continued up to ARAGI village and arrived at 2100 Hrs.

WEDNESDAY. 8/5/46.

Vague rumours that the ARAGI people defied the Govt. to make them clean their village and obey the law have been filtering in for some time and unfortunately I found the rumours to have some foundation. The village was in a shocking state of filth and disrepair. The Vill Const instituted CNM proceedings and the eligible males fined. Eight defaulters were goaled. This is one of the worst cases of wilful neglect I have seen in the area. Marked out a long house for the people and set the men to collecting posts. Also had the two outside lines of post holes dug to my satisfaction before I left as they have a habit of digging holes 6" deep. Walked upstream about a mile to a hamlet of bush people who vanished on my arrival but later came back. They call the village SOGOI and are related to the KENEDIBA people on the north bank of the FLY river. Held census here and also placed them under the control of ARAGI Vill Constable. Returned to ARAGI and camped.

THURSDAY. 9/5/46.

Returned downstream past TAPAPI, SARAU and ASARAMIA and camped at WAGUMI. Similarly to ASARAMIA and TAPAPI these people have learnt their lesson the hard way and twenty five people have died in twelve months from Pneumonia and malnutrition (Mainly). They are also about to return to BAMU. They originally came here to make canoes and then forgot what they came for. Gave orders for several able bodied men to go to BAMU and establish the new village. The remainder will make the canoes.

FRIDAY. 10/5/46.

Downstream to WTERE village and camped.

Here again CNM was held as the men had not attempted to tend the coconuts given to them last year. The people, and the children in particular, appear to be suffering from some deficiency disease and the only portion of their diet found lacking, as compared to the coastal people, is coconut. As a result every effort has been made to get these people to overcome this. Hospital patients from all villages were sent to BAMU BASE HOSPITAL in ASARAMIA and AMAGOA. Transport was arranged for them.

SATURDAY. 11/5/46. Heavy rain fell throughout the day as we travelled downstream to SAGEFA village at the mouth of the creek. Made camp here. Carried out routine work and informed Village Constable to make every effort to ^{kill} Red Palm Beetles which are ravaging the young coconut palms. SAGEFA, MAIPANI and TIRARERE are offshoots from the WABADA Island tribe. They are much more industrious than the BAMU and SEGERA Creek peoples. I noticed about twenty bags of copra which they were going to sell to MADIRI Plantation.

SUNDAY. 12/5/46. In afternoon Constables ORABA, KOMARASI and PORUSA arrived from GAIMA POLICE CAMP. They reported the loss of most of their rations in a canoe mishap. BROWN RICE arrived from BAMU CAMP so travelled to MATARO on north BANK of FLY RIVER and camped.

MONDAY. 13/5/46. By canoe upstream to DAMERA, URIO and WARIOBODORO. Weather too rough to land at these villages. Found a sunken canoe off URIO with a man, two women and a child clinging to it. Towed them close inshore and continued on to WARIOBODORO and camped. No census held here as a number of people are on ABO ISLAND waiting for calm weather to get back to the village. The whole north bank will have to be done when the weather is more settled.

TUESDAY. 14/5/46. To KENEDIBA by canoe. Village long house being built but people seem very half hearted about it. They are bush people and one dare not hasten them too much for fear they will return whence they came. On to KENAME, ABERAGAREMA, AWIAFU and GAIMA. The people of these villages were busy making sago. Left word that I would return later.

On arrival at GAIMA found things in fair order. Constable MARABOU being keenly interested in his work makes him an able man for the position of caretaker.

Const KOMARASI, previously stationed at GOGADARA had brought in 17 boys for work at DARU. They are being held pending transport at DARU. It was most unfortunate that his baby child should die while he was at GOGADARA. It was tended during its illness by NMO WAINETTI and Mrs DEASEY of UFM.

Rations to 21/7/48 have been issued to RPC and NMOs at BAMU and GOGADARA CAMPS. A quantity of sago was left at BAMU for hospital use in my absence. The village people are encouraged to bring as much food as possible with them when they come to the Hospitals.

The next patrol will be to the GOGADARA area. It will be commenced as soon as stores arrive from DARU. In the meantime patrol is forced to remain at GAIMA. Const KOMARASI and ORABA are to go on leave. Consts FORUSA and WAIRE are in hospital as a result of being constantly wet on patrol.

D. M. Lash
..... PO.

BITURI PATROL. CONST KOMARASI.

Purpose was to contact bush people, estimate population and collect granuloma cases for hospital at GAIMA. An excellent job was done by this constable. The drive on VD cases was made as prevention is better than cure. The SAPARA people who practise ~~the~~ sodomy with the BITURI creek people should in future be fairly free from VD. The SAPARA people concerned were also placed in hospital. The population is estimated at 200. The three villages are seven hours launch journey up the creek.

Some fowls and fruit trees were given to the people as a gesture of friendliness.

D. M. Lash PO



District Office

DARU.

15/8/46

Ref 31/

District Officer

DARU.

P/R 5/45/46 of WESTERN DISTRICT.

Report has been checked and spelling mistakes corrected. Websters Dictionary states that the word practice may be spelt either with an "s" or a "c". In future I will descriminate.

My reference to sodomy has been adjusted as required.

Constable KOMARASI did not make a medical inspection as the report possibly conveys. He merely instructed the people of its consequences and advised those that had Granuloma to report for treatment. In future police will not be used for this work.

The people of UMission previously advised me that the total population of BITURI CREEK was in the vicinity of sixty people. Constable KOMARASI, who is from SUKI CREEK and knows these people, gave me a list of forty five adult male names and it is from this figure and further interrogation that the figure of 200 was reached.

With regard to the cleanliness of ex PIB boys I made no comment as at that time very few had returned to the area and the time they had spent in the villages was not sufficient to show a proper test however since this time a number of boys have returned and it is pleasing to note that to date they have not forgotten their schooling on sanitation and personal cleaalliness. Unfortunately their cleanliness is often offset by their lawlessness in minor matters of village life but this should disappear when they get properly settled .

D. D. D. D.
.....P.O.

8/12/46

